

# MORGAN OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT: GENERATION ASSETS

## Environmental Statement

### Volume 1, Chapter 1: Introduction and overarching glossary

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Image of an offshore wind farm

**MORGAN OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT: GENERATION ASSETS**

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## MORGAN OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT: GENERATION ASSETS

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## MORGAN OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT: GENERATION ASSETS

### Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicant	Morgan Offshore Wind Limited.
Cable protection	Protective materials to avoid cable damage and degradation as a result of the flow of water.
Development Consent Order (DCO)	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A statutory process by which certain planned projects must be assessed before a formal decision to proceed can be made. It involves the collection and consideration of environmental information, which fulfils the assessment requirements of the EIA Directive and EIA Regulations, including the publication of an Environmental Statement.
Environmental Statement	The document presenting the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets.
Evidence Plan Process	The Evidence Plan process is a mechanism to agree upfront what information the Applicant needs to supply to the Planning Inspectorate as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Morgan Generation Assets.
Expert Working Group (EWG)	Expert working groups set up with relevant stakeholders as part of the Evidence Plan process.
Inter-array cables	Cables which connect the wind turbines to each other and to the offshore substation platforms. Inter-array cables will carry the electrical current produced by the wind turbines to the offshore substation platforms.
Interconnector cables	Cables that may be required to interconnect the Offshore Substation Platforms in order to provide redundancy in the case of cable failure elsewhere.
Local Authority	A body empowered by law to exercise various statutory functions for a particular area of the United Kingdom. This includes County Councils, District Councils and County Borough Councils.
Marine licence	The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 requires a marine licence to be obtained for licensable marine activities. Section 149A of the Planning Act 2008 allows an applicant for a DCO to apply for a 'deemed marine licence' as part of the DCO process.
Maximum Design Scenario (MDS)	The scenario within the design envelope with the potential to result in the greatest impact on a particular topic receptor, and therefore the one that should be assessed for that topic receptor.
Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets	The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is located in the east Irish Sea approximately 36.3 km (15.5 nm) from the northwest coast of England (when measured from MHWS). The anticipated nominal capacity of the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is 480 MW.
Morgan Array Area	The area within which the wind turbines, foundations, inter-array cables, interconnector cables, scour protection, cable protection and offshore substation platforms (OSPs) forming part of the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets will be located.
Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets	This is the name given to the Morgan Generation Assets project as a whole (includes all infrastructure and activities associated with the project construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning).

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Term	Meaning
Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets PEIR	The Morgan Generation Assets Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) that was submitted to The Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets.
Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets Scoping Report	The Morgan Scoping Report that was submitted to The Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets.
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets	The transmission assets for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm. This includes the Offshore Substation Platforms (OSPs), interconnector cables, Morgan offshore booster station, offshore export cables, landfall site, onshore export cables, onshore substations, 400kV grid connection cables and associated grid connection infrastructure such as circuit breaker infrastructure (as defined in the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets PEIR).
National Policy Statement(s) (NPS)	The current national policy statements for energy published by the Department for Energy Security & Net Zero in 2023.
Net zero	A target of completely negating the amount of greenhouse gases produced by human activity either worldwide or by a country or organisation, to be achieved by reducing emissions and implementing methods of absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
Non-statutory consultee	Organisations that an applicant may choose to consult in relation to a project who are not designated in law but are likely to have an interest in the project.
The Northern Wales and Irish Sea Bidding Area	The Northern Wales and Irish Sea Bidding Area was one of four Bidding Areas identified by The Crown Estate through the Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4 process.
Offshore Substation Platform (OSP)	A fixed structure located within the wind farm sites, containing electrical equipment to aggregate the power from the wind turbine generators and convert it into a more suitable form for export to shore.
Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4	The Crown Estate auction process which allocated developers preferred bidder status on areas of the seabed within Welsh and English waters and ends when the Agreements for Lease (AfLs) are signed.
Penwortham National Grid Substation	This is the point of Interconnection selected by the National Grid for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project.
Project Design Envelope (PDE)	The Project Design Envelope sets out the design assumptions and parameters from which the realistic MDSs are drawn for the Morgan Generation Assets Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). This is also often referred to as the 'Rochdale Envelope' approach.
Scour protection	Protective materials to avoid sediment being eroded away from the base of the foundations as a result of the flow of water.
Statutory consultee	Organisations that are required to be consulted by an applicant pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 in relation to an application for development consent. Not all consultees will be statutory consultees (see non-statutory consultee definition).
The Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for applications for development consent under the Planning Act 2008.
The Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero	The decision maker with regards to the application for development consent for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets.

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Term	Meaning
Wind turbines	The wind turbine generators, including the tower, nacelle and rotor.

## Acronyms

Acronym	Description
DCO	Development Consent Order
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EnBW	Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
HNDR	Holistic Network Design Review
IEMA	Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment
MDS	Maximum Design Scenario
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
NGESO	National Grid Electricity System Operator
NPS	National Policy Statement
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
OTNR	Offshore Transmission Network Review
PDE	Project Design Envelope
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
TCE	The Crown Estate

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### Units

Unit	Description
GW	Gigawatt
km	Kilometres
km <sup>2</sup>	Kilometres squared
MW	Megawatt
nm	Nautical miles

# **1 Introduction and Overarching Glossary**

## **1.1 Introduction to the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets**

### **1.1.1 Morgan Generation Assets**

1.1.1.1 Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (the Applicant), a joint venture of bp Alternative Energy Investments Ltd. (hereafter referred to as bp) and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (hereafter referred to as EnBW) is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets (hereafter Morgan Generation Assets). The Morgan Generation Assets is a proposed wind farm located in the east Irish Sea.

1.1.1.2 The UK's ambition is to lead the world in combatting climate change, reducing reliance on fossil fuels and embracing a future where renewable energy powers homes and businesses. At the centre of this drive is a commitment to reducing UK greenhouse gas emissions and reaching net zero by 2050. The UK government has an ambition to generate 50 GW of clean, renewable energy from offshore wind by 2030. Figures released by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) show that the UK has approximately 14 GW of installed offshore wind capacity up to the end of 2022 (DESNZ, 2023a). As such, there is still some way to go to meet the 2030 target to have 50 GW of operating offshore wind in the UK. The Morgan Generation Assets therefore has a critical role to play – both in helping the UK to achieve its net zero ambitions and, specifically, in reaching offshore wind generation goals. Further detail on this is provided in Volume 1, Chapter 2: Policy and legislative context of the Environmental Statement.

1.1.1.3 As the Morgan Generation Assets is an offshore generating station with a capacity of greater than 100 MW located wholly in English waters, it is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) as defined by Section 15(3) of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (the 2008 Act). As such, there is a requirement to submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Planning Inspectorate to be decided by the Secretary of State for DESNZ. A marine licence is required before carrying out any licensable marine activity under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. For the Morgan Generation Assets, marine licences will be deemed under the DCO for licensable activities in English waters.

1.1.1.4 The Environmental Statement has been submitted with the application for a DCO under Section 37(3) of the 2008 Act and presents the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. The Environmental Statement has been prepared in accordance with The Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017 (the 2017 EIA Regulations).

### **1.1.2 Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets**

1.1.2.1 The Morgan Generation Assets has been scoped into the Pathways to 2030 workstream under the Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR). The OTNR aims to consider, simplify and wherever possible facilitate collaborative approach to offshore wind projects connecting to the UK National Grid. Under the OTNR, the National Grid Electricity System Operator (NGESO) is responsible for assessing options to improve the coordination of offshore wind generation connections and transmission networks and has undertaken a Holistic Network Design Review (HNDR). In July 2022, the UK Government published the 'Pathway to 2030 Holistic Network Design' documents, which set out the approach to connecting 50 GW of offshore wind



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to the National Grid (NGESO, 2022). A key output of the HNDR process was the conclusion that the Morgan Generation Assets and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm should work collaboratively in connecting their two wind farms to the National Grid electricity transmission network at Penwortham in Lancashire. Although the projects are being developed by separate companies, which means it is not feasible for all aspects of both projects to be consented under a single application, the Applicant intends to deliver a coordinated grid connection with the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm, including the sharing of offshore and onshore export cable corridors and grid connection location at Penwortham.

1.1.2.2 Given the grid connection arrangements, the consenting strategy for the Morgan Generation Assets and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is as follows:

- A stand-alone DCO application to consent the construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning of the generation assets of the Morgan Offshore Wind Project
- A stand-alone DCO application to consent the construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning of the generation asset of the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm
- A separate application to consent the construction, operations and maintenance and decommissioning of the transmission assets required to enable the export of electricity from both the Morgan Generation Assets and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm to the National Grid entry point at Penwortham.

1.1.2.3 In order to achieve this, the Applicant, together with the applicant for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm, has requested, and been granted, a direction from the Secretary of State under section 35 of the 2008 Act to pursue a transmission assets consent (covering both projects' offshore and onshore transmission infrastructure) through the DCO process.

1.1.2.4 Key reasons for selecting this approach to consenting the projects' transmission assets are that it:

- Allows for better consideration of potential impacts (including cumulative impacts)
- Ensures more efficient use of stakeholder resources
- Provides a formal structure for the projects to collaborate and align on transmission design, assessment and mitigation approach
- Streamlines the consenting process with a single permission and approval timeline
- Aligns with the 2023 National Policy Statements (NPSs) for delivering major energy infrastructure (Overarching Energy (EN-1) (DESNZ, 2023b). More detail on the NPSs can be found in Volume 1, Chapter 2: Policy and legislative context of the Environmental Statement.

1.1.2.5 This Environmental Statement therefore solely relates to the Morgan Generation Assets.

## 1.2 Purpose of the Environmental Statement

1.2.1.1 The purpose of the Environmental Statement is to provide the environmental information which has been gathered in order to carry out an assessment of the likely environmental effects of the Morgan Generation Assets.

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- 1.2.1.2 It is intended that the Environmental Statement is read alongside the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) (Document Reference F1), which provides a brief nontechnical overview of the information presented in the Environmental Statement.

### 1.3 About the Applicant

- 1.3.1.1 As stated in section 1.1, the Applicant is a joint venture between two leading energy companies (bp and EnBW). These two companies are working together as partners to deliver offshore wind projects in both Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4 and ScotWind Leasing.

- 1.3.1.2 bp has set out an ambition to be a net-zero company by 2050 or sooner, and to help the world get to net zero. bp has set out a strategy for delivering this ambition. bp is focused on delivering its transformation into an integrated energy company, helping to provide the energy the world needs today, and investing in the energy transition. In January 2021, bp and Equinor agreed to develop together two major lease areas located in federal waters off New York and Massachusetts, Empire Wind and Beacon Wind. In January 2024, bp and Equinor announced that bp will take ownership of Equinor's 50% stake in the Beacon Wind US offshore wind projects and Equinor will take ownership of bp's 50% stake in the Empire Wind US offshore wind projects. Subject to closing the transaction, bp will work independently to develop Beacon 1 and Beacon 2 on a wholly owned basis. Beacon Wind 1 and 2 comprise a combined potential generative capacity in excess of approximately 2.5 GW. In the UK, bp and partner EnBW are leading the development of the Morgan and Mona offshore wind projects in the Irish Sea and the Morven offshore wind project in the North Sea. These projects have a combined potential generating capacity of 5.9 GW, sufficient to power the equivalent of around 6 million UK households. In early 2023, bp was successful in its bid to develop its first floating offshore wind demonstration project offshore Aberdeenshire. In July 2023, bp was successful in its bids for two sites offshore in Germany with a potential generating capacity of 4 GW. bp has formed a strategic partnership with Japanese conglomerate Marubeni to explore offshore wind opportunities in Japan. bp has also formed a JV with Norway's Deep Wind Offshore, a part of which saw bp acquire a 55% stake in the company's early-stage offshore wind portfolio, which includes four projects across the Korean Peninsula. bp already has an onshore wind business in the US with a gross generating capacity of 1,700 MW, operating nine wind assets across the country. On 30 November 2023, bp announced that it agreed to acquire the 50.03% interest it does not already own in Lightsource bp, a global leader in utility-scale solar. The deal is expected to complete in the second half of 2024, subject to regulatory approvals.

- 1.3.1.3 EnBW is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and supplies electricity, gas, water and energy solutions and energy industry services to around 5.5 million customers with a workforce of more than 27,000 employees. EnBW aims to strengthen its position as a sustainable and innovative infrastructure partner for customers, citizens and local authorities to an even greater extent. The repositioning of EnBW with a focus on renewable energies and smart infrastructure solutions is a key component of its strategy. With a focus on renewable energy and smart infrastructure solutions, EnBW's objective is for half of the electricity it supplies to be from renewable sources by the end of 2025. This is already having a noticeable effect on the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, which EnBW aims to halve by 2030 and to be climate neutral by 2035. EnBW has been involved in the operation of hydro power plants in the Black Forest for more than 100 years and has a large and continuously growing number of onshore wind farms and solar photovoltaics in Germany, France and Sweden. In addition, EnBW developed, constructed and operates four offshore

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wind farms in Germany (EnBW Baltic 1, Baltic 2, Hohe See and Albatros) with a total installed capacity of 945 MW, commissioned between 2011 and 2020. A further 900 MW offshore wind farm, He Dreiht, is currently under development in Germany.

1.3.1.4 In accordance with Regulation 14(4) of the 2017 EIA Regulations, the Environmental Statement has been prepared by competent experts. RPS has been commissioned by the Applicant to lead the EIA for the Morgan Generation Assets. The EIA team is comprised of a number of RPS in-house and subcontracted topic specialists, as set out in Table 1.1 below. RPS is a member and partner of the Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) and is accredited to the IEMA Quality Mark scheme. The regular auditing under the Quality Mark scheme demonstrates RPS' commitment to ensuring that our EIA work is undertaken to a high quality and in accordance with best practice.

### 1.4 Morgan Generation Assets overview

1.4.1.1 Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4 was instigated by The Crown Estate (TCE) in September 2019, and four Bidding Areas were identified for the development of offshore wind. As part of a competitive tender, the Applicant was awarded Preferred Bidder status for two areas within the Northern Wales and Irish Sea Bidding Area to be used for offshore wind projects which were named the Mona Offshore Wind Project and the Morgan Offshore Wind Project. The Bidding Areas are areas of the seabed, identified by TCE, that offer the least constrained (most technically favourable) areas for offshore wind development. The Applicant entered into agreement for lease for the Morgan Generation Assets in early 2023.

1.4.1.2 The Morgan Array Area (i.e. the area within which the offshore wind turbines will be located) is 280 km<sup>2</sup> in area and is located 22.22 km (12 nm) from the Isle of Man coastline, 37.13 km (20.1 nm) from the northwest coast of England and 58.5 km (31.6 nm) from the Welsh coastline (Anglesey) (when measured from Mean High Water Springs (MHWS)). The Morgan Array Area is located wholly within English offshore waters (beyond 12 nm from the English coast) (Figure 1.1).

1.4.1.3 The key components of the Morgan Generation Assets include:

- Offshore wind turbines
- Foundations (for wind turbines and Offshore Substation Platforms (OSPs))
- OSPs
- Scour protection
- Cable protection
- Inter-array cables linking the individual wind turbines to the OSPs
- Offshore interconnector cable(s).

1.4.1.4 The site selection process for the Morgan Generation Assets is presented in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection and consideration of alternatives of the Environmental Statement and a more detailed description on the Morgan Generation Assets is presented in Volume 1, Chapter 3: Project description of the Environmental Statement.

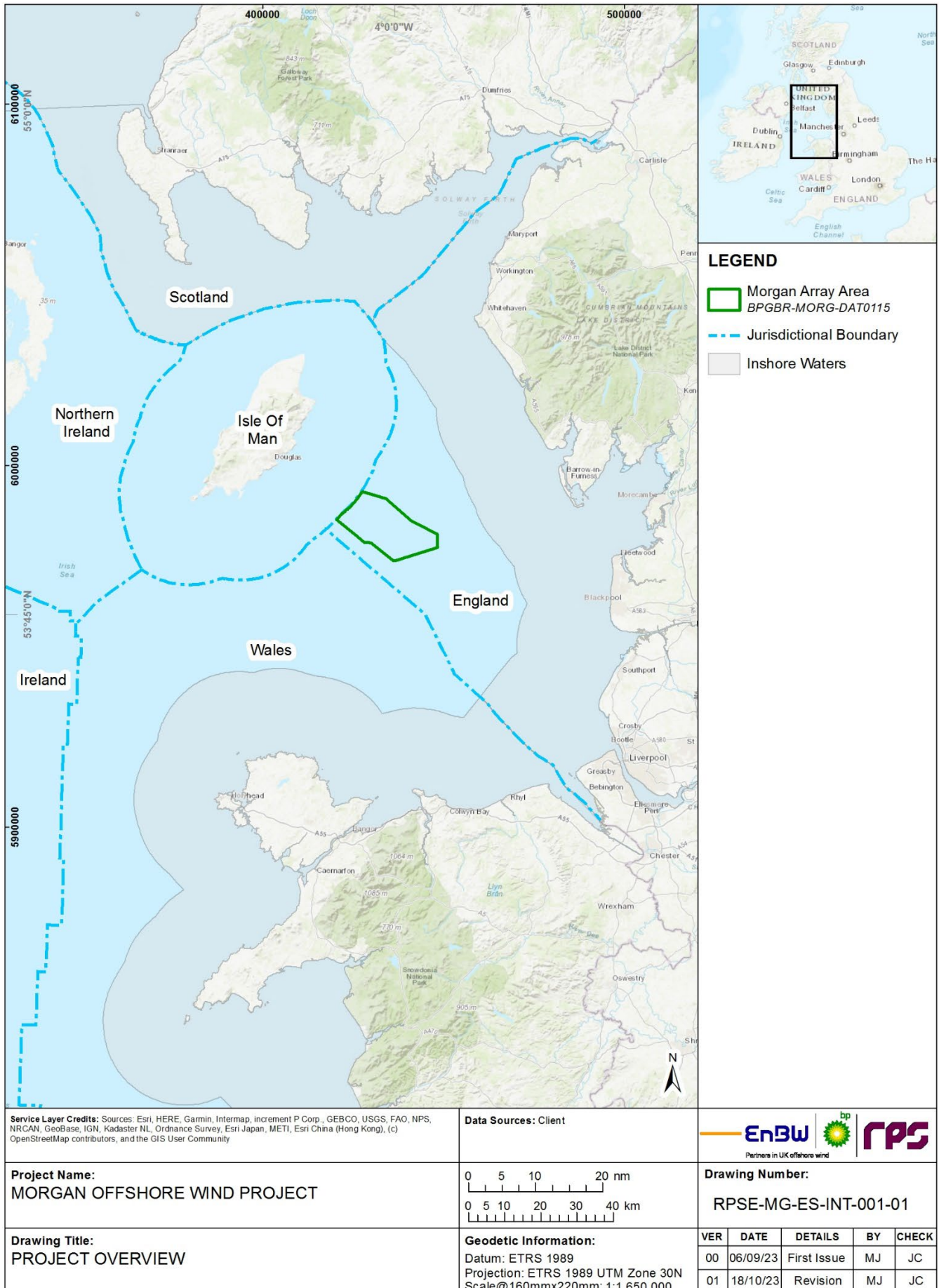
1.4.1.5 The Morgan Generation Assets has adopted the Project Design Envelope (PDE) approach, also known as the Rochdale Envelope approach. The PDE sets out the design assumptions and parameters from which the realistic Maximum Design Scenarios (MDSs) are drawn for the Morgan Generation Assets EIA. The 'envelope'

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has been designed to include flexibility to accommodate further project refinement during detailed design, post consent.

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**Figure 1.1: Location of the Morgan Generation Assets.**

## **1.5 Structure of the consultation process**

### **1.5.1 Statement of Community Consultation**

1.5.1.1 Under Section 47 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant has a duty to prepare a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) (Document Reference E3.3), which sets out “how the applicant proposes to consult, about the proposed application, people living in the vicinity of the land”. As the Morgan Generation Assets project sits entirely at sea, there is no requirement to prepare a SoCC under Section 47 of the Planning Act (2008). However, as consultation is an integral part of the development of the project proposals, a SoCC has been prepared voluntarily in line with principles of the Planning Act, and the Planning Inspectorate’s pre-application guidance.

1.5.1.2 In preparing the SoCC (Document Reference E3.3), and as required under section 47(2) of the 2008 Act, the Applicant consulted on its draft contents with the following local authorities. As the Morgan Generation Assets sits entirely at sea, there are no defined relevant local authorities under section 42. Despite this, the Applicant identified and consulted with local authorities who broadly fell within 2 categories: the host authorities identified under section 42(1)(b) for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets and/or those potentially affected visually by the Morgan Generation Assets;

- Fylde Borough Council
- Preston City Council
- South Ribble Borough Council
- Barrow in Furness Borough Council (now replaced<sup>1</sup>)
- Copeland Borough Council (now replaced<sup>1</sup>)
- Douglas Borough Council
- Isle of Man Government
- Wyre Council
- Blackpool Council
- Cumbria County Council (now replaced<sup>1</sup>)
- Lancashire County Council
- Lake District National Park Authority
- South Lakeland District Council (now replaced<sup>1</sup>).

1.5.1.3 Due to the Morgan Generation Assets potential to impact sea users, the Applicant also consulted with the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) asking them to comment on stakeholder groups, shared learning and working with them.

1.5.1.4 Consultation on the contents of the draft SoCC was undertaken in early 2023 in accordance with Section 47(2) and 47(3) of the 2008 Act. This ran for 28 days between 15 February and 14 March 2023.

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<sup>1</sup> On 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2023 the six district councils and Cumbria County Council were replaced by two new unitary authorities; Cumberland Council and Westmorland and Furness Council

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- 1.5.1.5 Due to some changes to the project's programme in spring 2023 – namely, altering the start and end dates for consultation – minor amendments were made to the draft SoCC. The Applicant therefore consulted on the revised draft SoCC for a further 28 days between 9 March and 6 April 2023.
- 1.5.1.6 In line with section 47(5) the Applicant gave regard to the responses received from the local authorities in the finalisation of the SoCC. As required by S47(6) of the 2008 Act, the SoCC was then made available for inspection by the public (from 19 April to 4 June 2023) and newspaper notices were published stating where and when the SoCC could be inspected.
- 1.5.1.7 Further information on the consultation process can be found within the Consultation Report (Document Reference E3).

### 1.5.2 Morgan Scoping Report

- 1.5.2.1 The Morgan Generation Assets Scoping Report was submitted to the Secretary of State for DESNZ (formerly the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) in June 2022. The Applicant received the Scoping Opinion (Document Reference F3.3.3) in July 2022 (Planning Inspectorate, 2022) and in Quarter 3 of 2022 the Applicant met with stakeholders informally to discuss their feedback in more detail and to make any necessary amendments to the proposal ahead of formal consultation on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). All Scoping Opinion responses have been considered and a summary describing how the comments raised have been taken into account as part of the application are presented within the Consultation Report (Document Reference E3).

### 1.5.3 Non statutory consultation

- 1.5.3.1 The Applicant carried out a phase of non-statutory public consultation between 2 November and 13 December 2022. Over the consultation period, a number of events took place. These included an online event (in the form of a webinar), public exhibitions and pop-up events which allowed those interested in, or affected by, the Morgan Generation Assets to view and provide comment on the information provided.
- 1.5.3.2 At these events (whether online or in person), members of the public were able to view the latest information on the Morgan Generation Assets, including maps and diagrams illustrating the proposed infrastructure. They were able to speak directly with members of the Morgan Generation Assets team and ask any questions or raise any concerns they had. Participants had the opportunity to complete a feedback form.
- 1.5.3.3 At the end of the non-statutory consultation, feedback was collated and considered and informed subsequent future development of the consultation and EIA processes, where appropriate.
- 1.5.3.4 Details of these non-statutory consultation events, and the feedback given are comprehensively presented within the Consultation Report (Document Reference E3).

### 1.5.4 Statutory consultation

#### Overview

- 1.5.4.1 In accordance with Section 47 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant held a statutory consultation, which ran from 19 April 2023 to 4 June 2023. In parallel, consultation was also undertaken with Section 42 consultees on the contents of the PEIR and the assessments undertaken to date. This provided the opportunity to review and

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comment upon the proposed Morgan Generation Assets development and its potential impacts. The full PEIR was made available for review on the project's website, alongside an NTS, a Consultation Brochure and supplementary reports, plans and drawings. As part of this consultation, seven consultation events were held at which members of the public and other consultees could attend to meet members of the project team, as well as five smaller 'pop-up' events and one virtual event delivered as an online webinar. All events gave consultees the opportunity to ask questions, raise concerns and provide feedback via a number of advertised routes including via feedback form, email, freepost or in person. Following the close of the consultation, all feedback was collated and reviewed by the project.

- 1.5.4.2 All responses have been considered as required under Section 49 of the 2008 Act and an analysis has been comprehensively presented in the Consultation Report (Document Reference E3), which has been submitted as part of the application in accordance with the 2008 Act. The feedback received has been considered as part of the development of the Morgan Generation Assets, as set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection and consideration of alternatives of the Environmental Statement.
- 1.5.4.3 Following the close of statutory consultation, the Applicant team reviewed the environmental, consenting, engineering feasibility and community responses. These responses were considered against the information included within the PEIR.

### Preliminary Environmental Information Report

- 1.5.4.4 The 2017 EIA Regulations require Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) to be provided for public consultation by those seeking a DCO for a NSIP. The PEIR for the Morgan Generation Assets was published for consultation on 17 April 2023 with a consultation period ending on 4 June 2023. The level of detail required in PEI is not defined by the 2017 EIA regulations; however, it must include the same categories of information that are being assessed by the Environmental Statement, which will accompany the application for a DCO. There are no formal requirements for consultation on PEI in relation to the separate marine licences application to MMO, however the MMO were a key consultee for the PEIR as part of the deemed marine licences.
- 1.5.4.5 The PEIR was intended to allow those taking part in the consultation to understand the nature, scale, location and likely significant environmental effects of the Morgan Generation Assets, such that they can make an informed contribution to the process of pre-application consultation under the 2008 Act and to the EIA process.
- 1.5.4.6 The Applicant has refined the Morgan Generation Assets proposal, in terms of the final DCO application submitted, based upon the consultation responses received during this statutory consultation. In September 2023, an announcement was made regarding refinements to the offshore elements of the Morgan Generation Assets, including a reduction in the Morgan Array Area from the boundary presented in the PEIR and an increase in the minimum spacing between the wind turbines, as well as other parameters detailed in Volume 1, Chapter 3: Project description of the Environmental Statement.
- 1.5.4.7 An electronic newsletter was distributed to the project's prescribed consultees (section 42) via email on 19 September 2023, signposting to the websites for further information.
- 1.5.4.8 The final results of the EIA are presented in this Environmental Statement and a summary of all the consultation responses received will be presented in the final



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Consultation Report (Document Reference E3) (in accordance with Section 37(3)(c) of the 2008 Act), both of which accompany the DCO application.

- 1.5.4.9 Engagement in the form of technical consultation has been undertaken with key stakeholders as part of the EIA and HRA process (in accordance with EIA and HRA requirements). This has taken place throughout the pre-application stage, parallel to and also outside of the statutory consultation undertaken. This is reported fully within the Technical Engagement Plan (Document Reference E4) submitted as part of the DCO application.

### Document availability

- 1.5.4.10 The full Environmental Statement is available in English language in digital format on the Planning Inspectorate website. A NTS of the Environmental Statement provides an overview of all of the technical topic assessments, as well as the site-selection process that has led to the scheme design envelope.

- 1.5.4.11 Physical hard copies of the NTS are also available on request by contacting:

- By post to: FREEPOST MORGAN (please be advised it is not possible to send registered post to a freepost address)
- By email to: info@morganoffshorewind.com
- By phone to: 0800 915 2493 (option 1).

## 1.6 Environmental Statement

### 1.6.1 Overview

- 1.6.1.1 The Environmental Statement is divided into four volumes:

- Volume 1: Introduction
- Volume 2: Offshore chapters
- Volume 3: Introduction annexes
- Volume 4: Offshore annexes.

- 1.6.1.2 Table 1.1 provides a breakdown of the contents of each of the documents and the organisations that have contributed to them.

### 1.6.2 Other supporting documentation

In addition to the Environmental Statement, a number of other supporting documents have also been included as part of the Application:

- Volume B: Plans and drawings
- Volume C: Development Consent Order
- Volume E: Reports
- Volume J: Additional application information and outline/in-principle plans.

- 1.6.2.1 Please see the Application guide (Document reference A4) for further details.

**MORGAN OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT: GENERATION ASSETS**

**Table 1.1: Environmental Statement structure and authors for the Morgan Offshore Wind Generation Assets Project.**

Volume	Chapter number	Chapter	Author
1 – Introduction	-	Non-technical summary	RPS
	1	Introduction and overarching glossary	RPS
	2	Policy and legislative context	RPS
	3	Project description	RPS
	4	Site selection and consideration of alternatives	bp/EnBW
	5	Environmental Impact Assessment methodology	RPS
2 – Offshore chapters	1	Physical processes	RPS
	2	Benthic subtidal ecology	RPS
	3	Fish and shellfish ecology	RPS
	4	Marine mammals	RPS
	5	Offshore ornithology	Niras
	6	Commercial fisheries	MarineSpace/ERM
	7	Shipping and navigation	NASH Maritime
	8	Marine archaeology and cultural heritage	RPS
	9	Other sea users	RPS
	10	Seascape, landscape and visual resources	RPS
	11	Aviation and radar	Osprey
	12	Climate change	RPS
	13	Socio-economics	Hardisty-Jones Associates
	14	Human health assessment	RPS
	15	Inter-related effects	RPS
3 – Introductory annexes	3.1	Underwater sound technical report	Seiche
	3.2	Sulphur hexafluoride report	bp/EnBW
	3.3	Scoping Opinion	Copy of document issued to bp/EnBW
	5.1	Cumulative effects screening matrix	RPS
	5.2	Transboundary impacts screening	RPS
4 – Offshore annexes	1.1	Physical processes technical report	RPS
	2.1	Benthic subtidal ecology technical report	RPS
	3.1	Fish and shellfish ecology technical report	RPS
	4.1	Marine mammals technical report	RPS
	5.1	Offshore ornithology baseline characterisation technical report	Niras
	5.2	Offshore ornithology displacement technical report	Niras

## MORGAN OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT: GENERATION ASSETS

Volume	Chapter number	Chapter	Author
	5.3	Offshore ornithology collision risk modelling technical report	Niras
	5.4	Offshore ornithology migratory bird collision risk modelling technical report	Niras
	5.5	Offshore ornithology apportioning technical report	Niras
	5.6	Offshore ornithology population viability assessment technical report	Niras
	6.1	Commercial fisheries technical report	MarineSpace/ERM
	7.1	Navigational Risk Assessment	NASH Maritime
	8.1	Marine archaeology technical report	RPS
	8.2	Cultural heritage technical report	RPS
	9.1	Radar Early Warning technical report	Manchester Advanced Radar Services Ltd
	10.1	Seascape, landscape and visual resources legislation and planning policy context	RPS
	10.2	Seascape and landscape character baseline technical report	RPS
	10.3	Visual baseline technical report	RPS
	10.4	Seascape, landscape and visual resources impact assessment methodology	RPS
	10.5	International and nationally designated landscape study	RPS
	10.6	Seascape visualisations	RPS
	11.1	Aviation and radar technical report	Osprey and Anatec
	12.1	Technical greenhouse gas assessment	RPS
	12.2	Climate change risk assessment	RPS
	13.1	Socio-economics technical impact report	Hardisty-Jones Associates
	14.1	Airborne construction sound technical report	RPS

## 1.7 References

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