



East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms

Applicant's Comments on Relevant Representations

Volume 1: Introduction

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Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO





Revision Summary				
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1	Marine Policy Clarification Note
2	Wave Climatology Clarification Note
3	Fish and Shellfish Ecology Clarification Note
4	Offshore Ornithology Precaution Note
5	Outer Thames Estuary Cabling Note
6	Figure 1 Disposal Site Locations (Windfarm Site)
7	Offshore Windfarm Visibility and Visual Impact Threshold Distances (2012) Journal Article
8	JNCC (2020) Guidance for Assessing the Significance of Noise Disturbance Against Conservation Objectives of Harbour Porpoise SACs





Glossary of Acronyms

4.00	I A COLONIA DE COLONIA
ABP	Associated British Ports
ACoW	Arboricultural Clerk of Works
AEol	Adverse Effect on Integrity
AIL	Abnormal Indivisible Loads
AIS	Air Insultaed Swithgear
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
APP	Application Document
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
AR	Avoidance Rate
BBPP	Breeding Bird Protection Plan
BCT	Bat Conservation Trust
BDMPS	Biologically Defined Minimum Population Sizes
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
CCS	Construction Consolidation Sites
CfD	Contract for Difference
CFWG	Commercial Fisheries Working Group
CIA	Cumulative Impact Assessment
CION	Connection and Infrastructure Options Note
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
COLREGS	International Convention for the Prevention of Collision at Sea
CMS	Construction Method Statement
CRM	Collision Risk Model
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DCO	Development Consent Order
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
DEFRA	Department for Food Agriculture and Rural Development
DEPONS	Disturbance Effects of Noise on the Harbour Porpoise Population in the North Sea
DML	Deemed Marine Licence
DMO	Destination Mangement Organisation
EC	European Commission
EcIA	Ecological Impact Assessment
ECoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
EDR	Effective Deterrent Range
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMF	Electromagnetic Fields
EMP	Ecological Management Plan
EPP	Evidence Plan Process
EPS	European Protected Species
ERCOP	Emergency Response Cooperation Pla
ES	Environmental Statement
ESC	East Suffolk Council
ETG	Expert Topic Group
ExA	Examining Authority
FFC	Flamborough & Filey Coast
FLCP	Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plan
FLO	Fisheries Liaison Officer
FLOWW	Fishing Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables Group
FRA	Flood Roisk Assessment
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
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GEART	Guidelines for the Environmental Assessment of Road Traffic
GIS	Gas Insulated Switchgear
GPS	Global Positioning Satellite
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drill
HE	Historic England
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HLC	Historic Landscape Characterisation
HRA	Habitats Regulation Assessment
IALA	International Association of Lighthouse Authorities
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
ICNRR	International Commission on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IHLS	International Herring Larvae Survey
ILE	Institute of Lighting Engineers
IOF	Important Ornithological Features
IP	Interested Party
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LCV	Light Commercial Vehicle
LGV	Light Goods Vehicles
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
LMP	Landscape Management Plan
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
MCA	Martirime and Coastguad Agency
MCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government
MGN	Marine Guidance Note
MHWS	
MMMP	Mean High Water Springs
	Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MOD	Minstry of Defence
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive
MSS	Marine Scotland Science
NALEP	New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership
NATS	National Air Traffic Service
NE	Natrual England
NFFO	National Federation of Fishermen's Organisation
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NO ₂	Nitrous Oxide
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPS	National Policy Statement
NRA	Navigational Risk Assessment
NSIP	Nationally Signficant Infrastructure Project
NtM	Notices to Mariners
OFTO	Offshore Transmission Owner
OLEMS	Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy
OLMP	Outline Landscape Management Plan
ONR	Office for Nuclear Regulation
OREI	Offshore Renewable Energy Installation
ORJIP	Offshore Renewables Joint Industry Programme
OTP	Outline Travel Plan
OWSI	Outline Written Scheme of Investigation
OWSMF	Offshore Wind Strategic Monitoring Forum
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PHE	Public Health England
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PIDs	Public Information Days
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
PRoWS	Public Rights of Way Strategy
PSA	Particle Size Analysis
RAG	Red Amber Green
REPPIR	Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations
RoC	Review of Consents
RPG	Registered Parks and Gardens
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
RYA	Royal Yachting Association
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SCC	Suffolk County Council
SCCAS	Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEL	Sound Exposure Level
SIP	Site Integrity Plan
SLVIA	Seascape, Landscape and Visual Amenity
SNH	Scottish Natural Heritage
SNS	Southern North Sea
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground
SOLAS	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea
SoS	Secretary of State
SPA	Special Protected Area
SPL	Sound Pressure Level
SPR	ScottishPower Renewables
SSC	Suspended Sediment Concentrations
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage System
SZC	Sizewell C
TP	Travel Plan
TWT	The Wildlife Trust
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WDC	Whale and Dolphin Conservation
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility



Glossary of Terminology

Applicant	East Anglia ONE North Limited
Cable sealing end compound	A compound which allows the safe transition of cables between the overhead lines and underground cables which connect to the National Grid substation.
Cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound	A compound (which includes a circuit breaker) which allows the safe transition of cables between the overhead lines and underground cables which connect to the National Grid substation.
Construction consolidation sites	Compounds associated with the onshore works which may include elements such as hard standings, lay down and storage areas for construction materials and equipment, areas for vehicular parking, welfare facilities, wheel washing facilities, workshop facilities and temporary fencing or other means of enclosure.
Construction operation and maintenance platform	A fixed offshore structure required for construction, operation, and maintenance personnel and activities.
Development area	The area comprising the onshore development area and the offshore development area (described as the 'order limits' within the Development Consent Order).
East Anglia ONE North project	The proposed project consisting of up to 67 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure.
East Anglia TWO project	The proposed project consisting of up to 75 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure.
East Anglia ONE North windfarm site	The offshore area within which wind turbines and offshore platforms will be located.
European site	Sites designated for nature conservation under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive, as defined in regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and regulation 18 of the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. These include candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas.
Generation Deemed Marine Licence (DML)	The deemed marine licence in respect of the generation assets set out within Schedule 13 of the draft DCO.
Horizontal directional drilling (HDD)	A method of cable installation where the cable is drilled beneath a feature without the need for trenching.
HDD temporary working area	Temporary compounds which will contain laydown, storage and work areas for HDD drilling works.
Inter-array cables	Offshore cables which link the wind turbines to each other and the offshore electrical platforms, these cables will include fibre optic cables.



Jointing bay	Underground structures constructed at intervals along the onshore cable route to join sections of cable and facilitate installation of the cables into the buried ducts.
Landfall	The area (from Mean Low Water Springs) where the offshore export cables would make contact with land, and connect to the onshore cables.
Link boxes	Underground chambers within the onshore cable route housing electrical earthing links.
Meteorological mast	An offshore structure which contains metrological instruments used for wind data acquisition.
Mitigation areas	Areas captured within the onshore development area specifically for mitigating expected or anticipated impacts.
Marking buoys	Buoys to delineate spatial features / restrictions within the offshore development area.
Monitoring buoys	Buoys to monitor <i>in situ</i> condition within the windfarm, for example wave and metocean conditions.
National electricity grid	The high voltage electricity transmission network in England and Wales owned and maintained by National Grid Electricity Transmission
National Grid infrastructure	A National Grid substation, cable sealing end compounds, cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound, underground cabling and National Grid overhead line realignment works to facilitate connection to the national electricity grid, all of which will be consented as part of the proposed East Anglia ONE North project Development Consent Order but will be National Grid owned assets.
National Grid overhead line realignment works	Works required to upgrade the existing electricity pylons and overhead lines (including cable sealing end compounds and cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound) to transport electricity from the National Grid substation to the national electricity grid.
National Grid overhead line realignment works area	The proposed area for National Grid overhead line realignment works.
National Grid substation	The substation (including all of the electrical equipment within it) necessary to connect the electricity generated by the proposed East Anglia ONE North project to the national electricity grid which will be owned by National Grid but is being consented as part of the proposed East Anglia ONE North project Development Consent Order.
National Grid substation location	The proposed location of the National Grid substation.
Natura 2000 site	A site forming part of the network of sites made up of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas designated respectively under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive.
Offshore cable corridor	This is the area which will contain the offshore export cables between offshore electrical platforms and landfall.
Offshore development area	The East Anglia ONE North windfarm site and offshore cable corridor (up to Mean High Water Springs).
Offshore electrical infrastructure	The transmission assets required to export generated electricity to shore. This includes inter-array cables from the wind turbines to the offshore electrical platforms, offshore electrical platforms, platform link cables and export cables from the offshore electrical platforms to the landfall.

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Offshore electrical A fixed structure located within the windfarm area, containing electrical equipment to aggregate the power from the wind turbines and convert it platform into a more suitable form for export to shore. The cables which would bring electricity from the offshore electrical Offshore export cables platforms to the landfall. These cables will include fibre optic cables. All of the offshore infrastructure including wind turbines, platforms, and Offshore infrastructure cables. Offshore platform A collective term for the construction, operation and maintenance platform and the offshore electrical platforms. Onshore cable corridor The corridor within which the onshore cable route will be located. Onshore cable route This is the construction swathe within the onshore cable corridor which would contain onshore cables as well as temporary ground required for construction which includes cable trenches, haul road and spoil storage areas. The cables which would bring electricity from landfall to the onshore Onshore cables substation. The onshore cable is comprised of up to six power cables (which may be laid directly within a trench, or laid in cable ducts or protective covers), up to two fibre optic cables and up to two distributed temperature sensing cables. Onshore development The area in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, landscaping and ecological mitigation areas, temporary construction area facilities (such as access roads and construction consolidation sites), and the National Grid Infrastructure will be located. Onshore infrastructure The combined name for all of the onshore infrastructure associated with the proposed East Anglia ONE North project from landfall to the connection to the national electricity grid. Activities to be undertaken prior to formal commencement of onshore Onshore preparation works construction such as pre-planting of landscaping works, archaeological investigations, environmental and engineering surveys, diversion and laying of services, and highway alterations. The East Anglia ONE North substation and all of the electrical equipment Onshore substation within the onshore substation and connecting to the National Grid infrastructure. Onshore substation The proposed location of the onshore substation for the proposed East location Anglia ONE North project. Platform link cable Electrical cable which links one or more offshore platforms. These cables will include fibre optic cables. A marine area declared for the purposes of safety around a renewable Safety zones energy installation or works / construction area under the Energy Act 2004. Protective materials to avoid sediment being eroded away from the base of Scour protection the foundations as a result of the flow of water. Underground structures at the landfall that house the joints between the Transition bay offshore export cables and the onshore cables. Transmission DML The deemed marine licence in respect of the transmission assets set out within Schedule 14 of the draft DCO.



1 Introduction

1.1 East Anglia ONE North

- A total of 880 Relevant Representations were received by the Planning 1. Inspectorate in respect to the East Anglia ONE North project ('the Project') during the statutory consultation period under Section 56 of the Planning Act 2008.
- 2. The 880 Relevant Representations comprise of the following:
 - 818 from members of the public / businesses;
 - 5 from local authorities;
 - 12 from parish councils;
 - 23 from statutory consultees; and
 - 22 from non-statutory organisations.

1.2 East Anglia TWO

- A total of 835 Relevant Representations were received by the Planning Inspectorate in respect to the East Anglia TWO project during the statutory consultation period under Section 56 of the Planning Act 2008.
- 4. The 835 Relevant Representations comprise of the following:
 - 770 from members of the public / businesses;
 - 4 from local authorities:
 - 13 from parish councils;
 - 25 from statutory consultees; and
 - 23 from non-statutory organisations.

1.3 Purpose of this Document

5. The Examining Authority (ExA) allocated a reference number to each interested party (IP) that submitted a Relevant Representation. All Relevant Representations can also be found in the Project Examination Library on the Planning Inspectorate website¹. The Project application documents that have been referred to throughout this document can also be found at the below link. The Planning Inspectorate library reference numbers given to each of the application documents have been used throughout this document for ease of reference.

¹ https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN010077/EN010077-001607-EA1N%20Examination%20Library%20PDF%20Version.pdf





- 6. The Planning Inspectorate classified each Relevant Representation into the five categories outlined above. The Applicant notes that some IPs have been allocated the incorrect category, for example a Town Council categorised as a local authority, or a non-statutory organisation classified as a member of the public / business. Where this has occurred, the Applicant has amended the category appropriately when providing comments.
- 7. The level of detail in Relevant Representation submissions differs between IPs. Some representations provide extensive and detailed comments, other representations comprise short statements outlining why a given party has an interest in the examination process. At this stage, the Applicant has therefore responded proportionally to the level of detail in each representation.
- 8. Relevant Representations received in respect of the for both East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North projects ('the Projects') from members of the public / businesses have been grouped by topic in order to avoid unnecessary repetition in responses. The Applicant has responded in detail to IPs which have been identified as local authorities, parish councils, statutory consultees, non-statutory organisations and landowners. The Applicant's comments on Relevant Representations received from IPs for the Project have been separated into separate Volumes:
 - Volume 1: Introduction (this document);
 - Volume 2: Individual Stakeholders (document reference ExA.RR2.D0.V1);
 - Volume 3: Technical Stakeholders (document reference ExA.RR3.D0.V1);
 - Volume 4: Landowners (document reference ExA.RR4.D0.V1).
- 9. In accordance with the ExA's procedural decisions on document management of 23rd December 2019, this document is applicable to both the East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Applications (with the exception of the Glossary of Terminology and Introduction and the specific sections listed in *paragraphs 11* and *12* below). It is therefore largely endorsed with the yellow and blue icon used to identify materially identical documentation. Where a section differs between the two Projects, the coloured box in the headers and the colour of the section headings will reflect this as well as text in the footers.
- 10. It should be noted that some members of the public / businesses only submitted Relevant Representations for one project, however, to ensure all Relevant Representations were considered by the Applicant these representations have been considered with regard to both Projects.



- 11. Five topics have comments on Relevant Representations which vary between the Projects and therefore the coloured box in the headers and the colour of the section headings reflects this. These are:
 - Commercial Fisheries (Volume 2, section 2.2);
 - General Offshore Comments (Volume 2, section 2.8);
 - Policy and Legislation (Volume 2, section 2.20);
 - Seascape (Volume 2, section 2.27); and
 - Tourism and Hospitality (Volume 2, section 2.30).
- 12. In addition, as noted in **Volumes 3** and **4**, Relevant Representations submitted by the following IPs differed between the Projects and therefore the coloured box in the headers and the colour of the section headings reflects this:
 - East Anglia TWO Limited (Volume 3, section 4.5);
 - Eastern Inshore Fisheries Conservation Authority (*Volume 3, section 4.6*);
 - Iken Parish Council (Volume 3, section 3.6);
 - Marine Management Organisation (Volume 3, section 4.12);
 - National Air Traffic Service (Volume 3, section 4.15);
 - Natural England (Volume 3, section 4.18);
 - Rijkswaterstaat (Volume 3, section 5.5);
 - Barbara Jeffries (Volume 4, section 2.3);
 - Elizabeth Everett (Volume 4, section 2.5);
 - Jonathan Franklin (Volume 4, section 2.8);
 - Theresa Tollemache (Volume 4, section 2.26); and
 - William Gault (Volume 4, section 2.27).