



SCOTTISHPOWER  
RENEWABLES

# East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarms

## Draft Statement of Common Ground

NATS (En Route) plc (NATS)

Applicants: East Anglia ONE North Limited and East Anglia TWO Limited

Document Reference: ExA.SoCG-5.D0.V1

SPR Reference: EA1N\_EA2-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000879

Date: June 2020

Revision: Version 01

Author: SPR

Applicable to **East Anglia ONE North** and **East Anglia TWO**



Revision Summary				
Rev	Date	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
01	09/06/2020	Gero Vella	Julia Bolton / Ian Mackay	Rich Morris

Description of Revisions			
Rev	Page	Section	Description
01	n/a	n/a	First draft SoCG issued to Examining Authority



# Table of contents

<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background	1
1.2 The Development	1
1.3 Consultation with NATS	2
1.4 Summary of Agreed, Not Agreed and Outstanding Matters	3
<b>2 Statement of Common Ground</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 Civil Aviation and Radar	4
<b>3 Signatures</b>	<b>7</b>

DRAFT



## Glossary of Acronyms

DCO	Development Consent Order
DML	Deemed Marine Licence
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
ETG	Expert Topic Group
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
NATS	NATS (En Route) plc
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground

DRAFT



## Glossary of Terminology

Applicants	East Anglia TWO Limited / 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 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.
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 / 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.
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 TWO / 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 TWO / 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 TWO / 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 TWO / 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.



Offshore electrical platform	A fixed structure located within the windfarm area, containing electrical equipment to aggregate the power from the wind turbines and convert it into a more suitable form for export to shore.
Offshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the offshore electrical platforms to the landfall. These cables will include fibre optic cables.
Offshore infrastructure	All of the offshore infrastructure including wind turbines, platforms, and 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.
Onshore cables	The cables which would bring electricity from landfall to the onshore 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 area	The area in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, landscaping and ecological mitigation areas, temporary construction 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 TWO / East Anglia ONE North project from landfall to the connection to the national electricity grid.
Onshore preparation works	Activities to be undertaken prior to formal commencement of onshore construction such as pre-planting of landscaping works, archaeological investigations, environmental and engineering surveys, diversion and laying of services, and highway alterations.
Onshore substation	The East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North substation and all of the electrical equipment within the onshore substation and connecting to the National Grid infrastructure.
Onshore substation location	The proposed location of the onshore substation for the proposed East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North project.
Platform link cable	Electrical cable which links one or more offshore platforms. These cables will include fibre optic cables.
Safety zones	A marine area declared for the purposes of safety around a renewable energy installation or works / construction area under the Energy Act 2004.
Scour protection	Protective materials to avoid sediment being eroded away from the base of the foundations as a result of the flow of water.
Transition bay	Underground structures at the landfall that house the joints between the offshore export cables and the onshore cables.



# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

1. This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared by East Anglia TWO Limited, East Anglia ONE North (hereafter the Applicants) and NATS (En Route) plc (NATS) in relation to the East Anglia TWO project and the East Anglia ONE North project (the Projects). It identifies areas of the Projects' Development Consent Order (DCO) applications (the Applications) where matters are agreed or not agreed between the Applicants and NATS (the Parties).
2. The Applicants have had regard to the guidance for the examination of applications for development consent (Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015) when compiling this SoCG.
3. This SoCG has been structured to reflect topics of the Applicants which are of interest to NATS. Topic specific matters agreed, not agreed and actions to resolve between the Applicants and NATS are included within this SoCG.
4. The table(s) presented below represent the SoCG between the Applicants and NATS in respect of the following topic(s):
  - Civil Aviation and Radar; and
  - The Development Consent Order.
5. Throughout the SoCG, the phrase "Agreed" identifies any point of agreement between the Applicants and NATS.
6. The phrase "Not Agreed" identifies any point that is not yet agreed between the Applicants and NATS. Points that are not yet agreed will be the subject of ongoing discussion between the Applicants and NATS to reach agreement on the point wherever possible or refine the extent of disagreement between the Parties. The notes column of the SoCG tables provides commentary on these matters.

## 1.2 The Development

7. The key offshore components of each Project will comprise:
  - Offshore wind turbines and their associated foundations;
  - Offshore platforms - up to four offshore electrical platforms and their associated foundations supporting some of the windfarm's electrical equipment, and up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform and associated foundations that may cater for personnel and activities required during the construction phase and operation and maintenance of the windfarm;





- Sub-sea cables between the wind turbines and offshore electrical platforms (inter-array), between separate offshore platforms (platform link cables) and between offshore electrical platforms and the landfall (export cables);
  - Scour protection around foundations and on inter-array, platform link and export sub-sea cables as required; and
  - Potential for one meteorological mast (met mast) and its associated foundations for monitoring wind speeds during the operational phase of the windfarm.
8. The key onshore components of each Project, will comprise:
- The landfall site with up to two transition bays to connect the onshore and offshore cables;
  - Up to six onshore cables, up to two fibre optic cables and up to two distributed temperature sensing (DTS) cables installed underground (some or all of which may be installed in ducts) and associated jointing bays installed underground;
  - Onshore substation; and
  - Electrical cable connection between the onshore substation and National Grid substation.
9. National Grid infrastructure will also be required to connect each Project to the national electricity grid. Key components of the National Grid infrastructure which are common to both Projects will comprise:
- National Grid substation;
  - Cable sealing end compounds and a cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound; and
  - Realignment of the existing overhead lines; including the reconstruction or replacement of up to three existing overhead pylons in proximity to the National Grid substation and the addition of up to one new pylon in close proximity to existing overhead pylons.

### **1.3 Consultation with NATS**

10. This section briefly summarises the consultation that the Applicants have had with NATS. Further details on the stakeholder engagement process for civil aviation and radar can be found in the Consultation Report (APP-029).



### 1.3.1 Pre-Application

11. The Projects engaged with NATS during the pre-application process, both in terms of informal non-statutory engagement and formal consultation carried out pursuant to section 42 of the Planning Act 2008.
12. NATS responded to the section 42 consultation regarding the Projects.

### 1.3.2 Post-Application

13. NATS made a relevant representation to the Planning Inspectorate on 27th January 2020.
14. **Table 1.1** provides an overview of meetings and post application correspondence undertaken with NATS regarding Civil Aviation and Radar.

**Table 1.1 Summary of post application consultation with NATS regarding Civil Aviation and Radar**

Date	Contact Type	Topic
<b>Post-Application</b>		
31 January 2020	Meeting	NATS mitigation requirements
23 April 2020	Meeting	First SoCG Meeting

## 1.4 Summary of Agreed, Not Agreed and Outstanding Matters

15. **Table 1.2** provides a summary of the agreements, disagreements and those which are outstanding between the Applicants and NATS for each of the relevant receptor topics. For further information on agreements that are outstanding / under discussion and for which the Applicants and NATS are working to address within the examination period, see the detailed agreement **Table 2.1**.

**Table 1.2 Summary of Areas of Agreement, Disagreement or those which are Outstanding for Receptor Topic Areas Raised by NATS**

Topic	Agreed, Disagreed or Outstanding
Civil Aviation and Radar	Outstanding
Development Consent Order	Outstanding



## 2 Statement of Common Ground

16. The areas of agreement and disagreement between the Applicants and NATS are set out below.

### 2.1 Civil Aviation and Radar

17. Each Project has the potential to impact upon Civil Aviation and Radar. **Chapter 15 Civil and Military Aviation and Radar** of the Environmental Statement (ES) (APP-063) provides an assessment of the significance of these impacts.
18. **Table 2.1** below provides areas of agreement and disagreement with NATS regarding civil aviation and radar.

DRAFT



Table 2.1 Civil Aviation and Radar

ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	NATS position	Notes
<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b>						
NATS-101	Existing Environment	Description of baseline conditions is accurate in terms of aviation and radar activity undertaken within the Project sites and surrounding area.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	
NATS-102	Assessment Methodology	The impact assessment has been undertaken using suitable methodologies.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	
NATS-103	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment is appropriate and has made the correct conclusions that the Projects will have significant impacts upon Civil Aviation and Radar.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	
NATS-104	Mitigation	The proposed mitigation, radar blanking and a Transponder Mandatory Zone, is appropriate to reduce the residual impacts and will be secured through the DCO Requirement 35 and Commercial Side Agreement	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Commercial Side Agreement process to commence
<b>Communication</b>						
NATS-105	Communication	The level and quality of communication between the	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	



ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	NATS position	Notes
		Applicants and NATS to date has been appropriate.				
<b>Draft Development Consent Order (DCO)</b>						
NATS-106	Wording of Requirement(s)	<p>The wording of the following requirement pertaining to Civil Aviation and Radar is appropriate and adequate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirement 35 provided within DCO Schedule 1, Part 3 with reference to Cromer Primary Surveillance Radar</li> </ul>	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Wording of this requirement is under review and is subject to agreement between the Parties.
<b>Other Matters as Required</b>						
NATS-107	None	Not applicable.				None



## 3 Signatures

19. The above Statement of Common Ground is agreed between East Anglia TWO Limited, East Anglia ONE North Limited and NATS (En Route) plc on the day specified below.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Duly authorised for and on behalf of **NATS (En Route) plc**

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Duly authorised for and on behalf of **EAST ANGLIA TWO LIMITED**

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Duly authorised for and on behalf of **EAST ANGLIA ONE NORTH LIMITED**



DRAFT