

# **East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarm**

## Change Request: Amendment to Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13)

Applicant: East Anglia TWO Limited Document Reference: ExA.AS-1.D9.5.V1

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Author: ScottishPower Renewables and Royal HaskoningDHV

Applicable to **East Anglia TWO** 



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## Glossary of Acronyms

BBPP	Breeding Bird Protection Plan
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Ecological Management Plan
ES	Environmental Statement
ESC	East Suffolk Council
ESS	Environmental Stewardship Scheme
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
IOF	Important Ornithological Features
OLEMS	Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SCC	Suffolk County Council
SCHAONB	Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstand Natural Beauty
SMP	Soil Management Plan
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SWDP	Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan





## Glossary of Terminology

Applicant	East Anglia TWO Limited
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.
Horizontal directional drilling	A method of cable installation where the cable is drilled beneath a feature without the need for trenching.
Landfall	The area (from Mean Low Water Springs) where the offshore export cables would make contact with land, and connect to the onshore cables.
Mitigation areas	Areas captured within the onshore development area specifically for mitigating expected or anticipated impacts.
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 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.





### 1 Introduction

- This document has been prepared by East Anglia TWO Limited (the Applicant) in relation to the Development Consent Order (DCO) application (the Application) submitted for the East Anglia TWO project (the Project). The Applicant submits this document to the Project's Examination to request an amendment to the Application.
- 2. The Applicant has continued to progress and refine the design of the Project since submission of the Application and throughout Examination. This process has identified where amendments to the Project could serve to reduce its potential impacts.
- During the Examination, representations have been made by representatives of the Wardens Trust and other Interested Parties regarding the proximity of a section of the onshore cable corridor to the Wardens Trust property, as well as other nearby residential properties.
- 4. Through further engagement with the Project's design teams, the Wardens Trust, Natural England and other relevant stakeholders, the Applicant has been able to revise the alignment of the onshore cable corridor to provide an increased separation distance between the onshore cable corridor and the Wardens Trust property, whilst maintaining an appropriate separation distance from the Sandlings Special Protection Area (SPA) and avoiding any additional interference with Eastern Power Networks' existing overhead lines in the vicinity.
- 5. The Applicant is therefore requesting to amend the Order limits at Work No. 9 within Plot 13 as set out on *Figure 1* in *Appendix 1*.
- 6. Whilst additional land is proposed to be included within the Order limits, there are no new affected persons as the affected landowner owns the land within existing Plot 13 forming part of the Order limits. Furthermore, the Applicant has consulted with the affected landowner and has obtained the landowner's consent to the inclusion in the Application of provisions authorising compulsory acquisition of the additional land. The Applicant has also obtained the consent of Eastern Power Networks which is an existing affected person and which has a right of access over the additional land. The Applicant therefore does not consider that the requirements of Regulations 5 to 19 of the Infrastructure Planning (Compulsory Acquisition) Regulations 2010 (the CA Regulations) apply as all persons with an interest in the additional land have consented to the inclusion of provision within the draft DCO authorising compulsory acquisition of the additional land. A copy of the consents obtained can be found in *Appendix 2*.

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- 7. The Applicant has taken into account the Planning Inspectorate's 'Advice Note Sixteen: How to request a change which may be material' and the Department for Communities and Local Government document 'Planning Act 2008: Guidance for the examination of applications for development consent', and the Applicant considers that this change is non-material in nature. The change is a minor realignment of a short section of the onshore cable corridor within one plot. There are no new affected persons and those with an interest in the additional land have consented to its inclusion within the *draft DCO* (document reference 3.1). Furthermore, the review of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) (see *Section 4*) has determined that none of the assessment conclusions are altered by the amendment.
- 8. The structure of this document is as follows:
  - **Section 2** provides a detailed description of the amendment to the Order limits and rationale behind the change.
  - **Section 3** presents an overview of the consultation that the Applicant has carried out with stakeholders likely to be affected by the change and any persons with an interest in the relevant land to which this change relates.
  - Section 4 presents a review of the EIA and considers whether any assessment conclusions have changed as a result of the amendment to the Order limits
  - **Section 5** outlines the documents that the Applicant has submitted to support this change request.





## 2 Amendment to the Order Limits

#### 2.1 Introduction

This section presents details of the change to the Application. An updated *draft DCO* (document reference 3.1) which reflects the change has been submitted alongside this document. The change to the Order limits (described in *section 2.2*) is reflected in updated *Works Plans (Onshore)* (document reference 2.3.2) and updated *Land Plans* (document reference 2.2), which have also been submitted alongside this document. The Applicant has liaised directly with persons with an interest in the relevant land to which this change relates.

#### 2.2 Amendment of Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13)

10. The Applicant is requesting to amend the Project's Order limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13) in line with the detail and rationale set out in the following sections.

#### 2.2.1 Reason for the Change

- 11. The proposed amendment to the Order limits over a short section of Work No. 9 provides an increased separation distance between the onshore cable corridor and the Wardens Trust property. This has been requested by the Wardens Trust and other interested parties. The increased separation will reduce the disturbance experienced by users of the Wardens Trust property.
- 12. Importantly, the amendment to the Order limits also maintains an appropriate separation distance from the Sandlings SPA and avoids any additional interaction with Eastern Power Networks' existing overhead lines in the vicinity. This change has been the result of further engagement with the Project's design teams, the Wardens Trust, Natural England and other stakeholders.

#### 2.2.2 Description of the Change

- 13. The requested change involves realigning a short section of Work No. 9 further west, as shown on *Figure 1* within *Appendix 1*. This results in the area of the onshore cable corridor closest to the Wardens Trust property being removed from the Order limits, (comprising 11,984m²), and additional land being added to the west of the Order limits (comprising 7,220m²). The result is a straighter and slightly shorter onshore cable corridor that is approximately 80m further west from the Wardens Trust property at its closest point.
- 14. Given the revised alignment of the onshore cable corridor at this location, the crossing of important hedgerow 4 (shown on the *Important Hedgerows and Tree Preservation Order Plan* (document reference 2.10)) will be undertaken at a reduced width of 16.1m per project. Additionally, there will no longer be a need to remove any part of important hedgerow 5.





#### 2.2.3 Mitigation and Management

- 15. Following consultation with Natural England, the Applicant has incorporated the following mitigation measures within the proposed amendment which are either already secured through the *Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy* (OLEMS) (document reference 8.7) or will be secured through an update to the *OLEMS* at Deadline 10 (as indicated below). These mitigation measures are considered reasonable and appropriate to minimise impacts on, and ensure adequate protection of the Sandlings SPA:
  - Maintenance of an appropriate separation distance from the Sandlings SPA to minimise disturbance of nightjar and woodlark (secured through update to the *OLEMS* at Deadline 10);
  - Provision of a solid boundary fence along the western boundary of the newly aligned onshore cable corridor for the duration of the temporary haul road's presence, and camouflage style painting on its outer façade (secured through update to the *OLEMS* at Deadline 10); and
  - Application of the Breeding Bird Protection Plan (BBPP) measures as already secured within the *OLEMS* (document reference 8.7), which includes for:
    - Objective A Monitoring Plan: Throughout the breeding bird season, bird surveying of Schedule 1 birds and all wild birds will be conducted during the construction period to inform the ongoing monitoring and protection strategy;
    - Objective B Procedure if Active Nest Site is Found: Agreed procedures will be followed if a nest site of a Schedule 1 species or wild bird is found;
    - Objective C Measures to Discourage Birds from Breeding on Those Areas of the site to be Worked During Construction: Where no alternative options are available for the micrositing of infrastructure, deterrent measures to prevent birds from nesting in known construction locations will be considered with reference to relevant guidance (e.g. Scottish Natural Heritage, 2016); and
    - Objective D Education and Awareness: The objectives of the BBPP will be included within the formal induction given to all site personnel (including contractors and subcontractors).
- 16. The Applicant will update Figure 1 within Appendix 2 of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (Outline CoCP) (document reference 8.1) at Deadline 10 to reflect the amended Order limits. As stated in the Outline CoCP, the following mitigation commitments which benefit the Wardens Trust remain applicable during construction works:





- Installation of temporary noise barriers along the onshore cable corridor where it falls within 100m of the Wardens Trust property;
- A reduced speed limit of 10mph will be enforced along onshore cable corridor where it falls within 100m of the Wardens Trust property;
- Construction activities taking place within the permitted working hours;
- Bespoke Best Practicable Means and the associated best practicable noise mitigation measures which reflects the sensitive use of the Wardens Trust property set out within **section 9.1.1** of the **Outline CoCP** will be implemented by the Applicant's contractors.
- 17. The *Outline CoCP* (document reference 8.1) will also be updated at Deadline 10 to remove text relating to the reduction of the working width of the onshore cable route to 16.1m (per project) when within 100m of the Wardens Trust property. This reduction was previously proposed to achieve a separation between the Wardens Trust's property and the onshore cable corridor and is no longer required given the amended Order limits which this document relates to. Furthermore, the reduction to 16.1m working width per project was only achievable through the removal of subsoil and topsoil stockpiles from the working width. Reverting to the standard 32m onshore cable route allows for the storage of subsoil and topsoil stockpiles within the onshore cable route in this area, benefiting the Wardens Trust by virtue of the inherent noise attenuation properties associated with these stockpiles.

#### 2.2.4 Details of Affected Plots / Land Interests

18. **Table 2.1** sets out details of the plot and land interests affected by the change to the Order limits together with the rights being sought by the Applicant in respect of the additional land.





**Table 2.1 Details of Affected Plots / Land Interests** 

Description of Change	Change in the Order Land / Order Limits	Plot(s) of Land Requiring Change	Land Interests Affected	Rights Previously Sought	Rights Now Sought	Reason for Change
Realignment of the Order limits over a short section of Work No. 9 at Plot 13 further west.	Yes.	Plot 13. 11,984m <sup>2</sup> removed from the eastern extent and 7,220m <sup>2</sup> added to the western extent equating to an overall reduction in size from 46,786m <sup>2</sup> to 42,023m <sup>2</sup> .	Hamish Stuart Ogilvie, Hawsells Farm, Red House Lane, LEISTON, Suffolk, IP16 4LS  (as an owner and occupier of land)  Glencairn Stuart Ogilvie, Hawsells Farm, Red House Lane, LEISTON, Suffolk, IP16 4LS  (as an owner and occupier of land)  Eastern Power Networks PLC, Newington House, 237 Southwark, Bridge Road, LONDON, SE1 6NP  (in respect of overhead high voltage electricity cable and low voltage electricity cable)	Occupation and Use and Acquisition of Permanent Rights) and X (Temporary occupation and use).	Plot 13: Rights D (Temporary Occupation and Use and Acquisition of Permanent Rights) and X (Temporary occupation and use).	Provision of an increased separation distance between the onshore cable corridor and the Wardens Trust property as requested by the Wardens Trust (the increased separation distance deemed possible is 80m). In particular, the increased separation will reduce the actual and perceived disturbance experienced by users of the Wardens Trust property.



## 3 Consultation

#### 3.1 Stakeholders Consulted

- 19. The Applicant undertook initial consultation on the proposed amendment with Natural England, East Suffolk Council (ESC), Suffolk County Council (SCC), Eastern Power Networks, the Wardens Trust and affected persons, which allowed for initial refinement of the proposed amendment and the associated mitigation works.
- 20. Following this initial consultation, the Applicant refined the proposed amendment and subsequently undertook informal consultation between 14<sup>th</sup> April and 20<sup>th</sup> April 2021. This comprised sending a figure and brief details of the proposed change to the following stakeholders together with a request for any initial comments (a copy of the consultation information provided can be found in *Appendix 3*):
  - Natural England;
  - ESC:
  - SCC:
  - Environment Agency;
  - Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB);
  - Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (SCHAONB) Partnership;
  - Wardens Trust:
  - The Occupier of Dower House;
  - Suffolk Wildlife Trust:
  - Aldeburgh Town Council;
  - Aldringham Cum Thorpe Parish Council;
  - Leiston Town Council;
  - Save our Sandlings;
  - Suffolk Energy Action Solutions;
  - Substation Action Save East Suffolk;
  - Parties listed under plots 12 and 14 of the **Book of Reference** (document reference 4.2):
    - Elspeth Primrose Gimson
    - Christopher Kemp Orme
    - Wendy Louise Orme



- Beverley Strowger
- Gareth Williams
- Helen Williams
- Tessa Wojtczak
- Richard Reeves
- Nicky Nicholls
- o Interoute Communications Limited
- 21. Feedback from this informal consultation (where received) is summarised in *Table 3.1*.

**Table 3.1 Summary of Consultation Feedback Received from Interested Parties** 

Stakeholder	Stakeholders Comment	Applicant's Response
Natural England	Natural England advises that based on the information provided within the consultation dated 14th April 2021 alone, it does not envisage any major ecological concerns with the proposed amendments. However, it awaits full details including aerial photographic data and mitigation measures to be submitted into Examination before providing final advice on the matter.	This change request document presents the mitigation measures to be adopted and includes photographic data of the amended Order limits as requested by Natural England (see <i>Figure 4</i> in <i>Appendix 1</i> ).
ESC	ESC welcomes the change in terms of its benefits for the occupants and users of the Wardens Trust property. Regarding air quality matters, due to the shorter-term nature of the construction works along the onshore cable corridor in this locality, and controls in place to mitigate potential impacts, it is considered that no new air quality matters will arise due to this change in alignment. ESC notes that the change will bring construction works within the 200m Sandlings SPA buffer zone in this area and note the importance of the amended onshore cable route being incorporated within the Ecological Management Plan (EMP) / BBPP. Subject to the EMP / BBPP matter being addressed, ESC is likely to be in a position where it can welcome the change in terms of its amenity benefits for the Wardens Trust and raise no objections to the change in relation to other matters.	The Applicant confirms that the BBPP set out in the <i>OLEMS</i> (document reference 8.7) will apply to the amended Order limits (including pre-construction surveys) and the final EMP will reflect the amended Order limits.  Furthermore, the additional mitigation measures described in <i>section 2.2.3</i> above will be incorporated into an updated <i>OLEMS</i> (document reference 8.7) at Deadline 10.
SCC	SCC advises that it is supportive of the change and note that the area would require archaeological assessment and appropriate mitigation prior to any onshore preparation works or construction works which involve ground disturbance.	The Applicant will amend the ongoing trial trenching and earthwork assessment campaign to include the additional land associated with the amendment and will liaise with SCC Archaeological Service to agree the extent of these investigations.



Stakeholder	Stakeholders Comment	Applicant's Response
Tessa Wojtczak	Tessa Wojtczak requests that the Applicant provides consideration as to what extent the change in cable corridor alignment at Plot 13 impacts upon the need for the Applicant to acquire rights in Plot 10, which includes an area presently used for grazing.	The Applicant notes the comments provided in relation to Plot 10 and will give consideration to these and provide an update at a future Deadline.
Richard Reeves	Richard Reeves requests that the Applicant provides consideration as to what extent the change in cable corridor alignment at Plot 13 impacts upon the need for the Applicants to acquire rights in Plot 10, which includes an area presently used for grazing. Richard Reeves considers that reduction in impact to and use of grazing land at Plot 10 would improve the levels of co-operative and positive engagement of Affected Persons and Interested Parties concerned with Plot 10.	The Applicant notes the comments provided in relation to Plot 10 and will give consideration to these and provide an update at a future Deadline.

#### 3.2 Consultation with Affected Persons

22. The Applicant has liaised directly with all persons with an interest in the land affected by the Order limits amendment and has obtained the consent of those affected persons to the inclusion in the Application of provisions authorising compulsory acquisition of the additional land. The list of affected persons and their interest is shown in *Table 3.2* (see *Appendix 2* for copies of the consents of affected persons).

**Table 3.2 Affected Persons** 

Description of Change	Interested Party	Land interests (Existing / New)	Land Plots	Nature of the Rights
Change to Order Limits at Work No. 9.	Hamish Stuart Ogilvie.	Existing.	13	Owner and Occupier.
	Glencairn Stuart Ogilvie.	Existing.	13	Owner and Occupier.
	Eastern Power Networks PLC.	Existing.	13	Rights in respect of overhead high voltage electricity cable and low voltage electricity cable.

23. All affected persons in respect of the proposed amendment have been previously identified with a land interest and were therefore notified of the acceptance of the Project's Application pursuant to section 56 of the Planning Act 2008 and included in the **Book of Reference** (document reference 4.3).



## 4 Environmental Appraisal

- 24. The conclusions of the onshore technical assessments presented within *Chapter 18* to *Chapter 30* of the Environmental Statement (ES) (APP-066 to APP-078) have been reviewed in light of the amendment to the Order limits presented above. The following parameters were taken into consideration when reviewing the assessment conclusions:
  - The amendments to the land as a result of the updated Order limits;
  - The works proposed within the land;
  - The receptors identified; and
  - The sensitivity of identified receptors.
- 25. This review has identified whether any assessment conclusions have changed as a result of the updated Order limits. *Table 4.1* below presents a summary of the assessment conclusions in turn, along with a judgement on, and rationale for any change to what is presented within the respective ES chapters.
- 26. Given that the onshore cables will be buried with no above ground infrastructure, and will remain in-situ during operation, the review has only considered potential construction impacts. Decommissioning impacts are not considered as the effects will either be similar or of a much lesser magnitude than those during construction.
- 27. In summary, although the amendment of the Order limits will result in some small differences to the effects identified within the technical assessments presented within the ES, none of these differences are material or result in a change to the significance of any assessed impact.





mpact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
hapter 18 Ground Co	onditions and Contamination	
mpact 1: Impacts to numan health, ncluding construction workers and public luring any excavations associated with construction.	Section 18.5.1.1 of Chapter 18 of the ES (APP-066) explains that the excavation of the cable trench, earthworks, and the movement and stockpiling of soils have the potential to mobilise existing ground contamination (where present), which could result in impacts on human health through dermal contact, inhalation and ingestion. In addition, the disturbance of potential contamination could result in pollution of controlled waters if unmitigated.  The desk-based assessment of land quality (Appendix 18.3 (APP-489)) shows that the majority of the onshore development area crosses agricultural land where areas of significant contamination are not anticipated. However, a potential source of contamination within the vicinity of the realigned onshore cable corridor is identified as a disused, possibly infilled old pit (647380E, 261280N).  The sensitivity of all human health receptors is considered to be high. The magnitude of effect from exposure to contamination would vary depending on the exposure scenario (e.g. duration of exposure, proximity to contamination). Best practice would control the majority of impacts associated with ground contamination. The magnitude of effect has been assessed as low for construction workers and low for the public. It is anticipated that after adopting embedded mitigation measures as outlined in section 18.3.3 of Chapter 18, the magnitude of effect would become negligible and therefore the potential impact on human health would be of minor adverse significance.	The change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed; the effects and receptors are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 18</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Impact 2: Impact on Groundwater Quality of the Secondary and Principal Aquifers from General Construction Activity.	Section 18.5.1.2 of Chapter 18 of the ES explains that the direct disturbance of superficial deposits and soils during construction activities may result in impacts to secondary and undifferentiated aquifers through the possible removal of soils and the alteration of groundwater flow.  Unmitigated, the removal of superficial deposits could alter the surface hydrology and disrupt infiltration rates and alter surface runoff interactions with the subsurface. This could alter pathways and allow the mobilisation of contamination sources within superficial deposits and allow the migration of contaminants into strata containing the underlying superficial aquifer.  Whilst the sensitivity of the receiving groundwater receptors (Secondary A, B and undifferentiated aquifers) is considered to be high, given the limited potential contamination sources within the onshore development area identified and the embedded mitigation measures proposed in Table 18.2 of Chapter 18, the magnitude of effect is assessed as being negligible with a resulting impact of minor adverse significance.  There are no groundwater Source Protection Zones at the location of the Order limits change.  As set out in the Ouline CoCP (document reference 8.1), hydrogeological risk assessments will be undertaken prior to commencement of any construction activity requiring excavations below 1m within 250m of boreholes, springs or groundwater abstraction.	The change to the Order limits is within close proximity to the onshore cable corridor as proposed within the Application. There are no additional baseline features and no change to the works proposed or the embedded mitigation measures. As such, the conclusions of <i>Chapter 18</i> are unchanged and remain valid.  NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Impact 3: Impact on Groundwater Quality of Secondary and Principal Aquifers from Trenchless Crossing and Piling Activities.	Trenchless crossing or piling are not relevant to the works proposed at this location.	NO CHANGE
Impact 4: Impact to surface water quality from the contamination of groundwater and discharge to the surface.	Section 18.5.1.4 of Chapter 18 of the ES explains that the accidental release of contamination into ground or surface waters either via the creation of new exposure pathways, or the accidental discharge of contaminants during construction, could lead to a reduction in water quality.  Surface waters in the area are associated with designated sites (i.e. Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and SPA) it is considered that surface waters represent a high sensitivity receptor. It is anticipated that after adopting the outlined embedded mitigation measures proposed, the magnitude of effect would be negligible and therefore the impact would be of minor adverse significance.	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed; the effects and receptors are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 18</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Impact 5: Sterilisation of mineral resources.	Section 18.5.1.5 of Chapter 18 of the ES explains that there are mineral resource areas within the onshore development area. The works proposed have the potential to prevent future resource utilisation and over the full onshore development area could restrict future mineral resource development for a relatively large area of the Mineral Planning Authority's jurisdiction. The impacts are predicted to be permanent and relatively large scale. The magnitude is therefore considered to be high. Mineral resources are considered to be regionally important and the sensitivity of the receptor is therefore considered to be medium.	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed; the effects and receptors are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 18</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	It is anticipated that adopting embedded mitigation measures, in particular the development of a Materials Management Plan, CoCP and adherence to the contaminated land and groundwater DCO Requirement, which include the reuse of materials on site and, where possible, the avoidance of Mineral Safeguard Areas within the onshore development area would reduce / avoid the effect. It is considered that with these appropriate embedded mitigation measures the magnitude of effect would be reduced to negligible and therefore overall impact would be of minor adverse significance.	
Chapter 19 Air Quality	,	
Impact 1: Construction phase dust and fine particulate matter.	Section 19.6.1 of Chapter 19 of the ES (APP-067) considers the impact of emissions of dust and particulate matter generated during construction. A worst-case assessment has been carried out for works undertaken closest to the greatest number of human and ecological receptors, at Coldfair Green and the SPA crossing respectively. Mitigation measures are recommended, commensurate with the identified level of risk, and, with the implementation of these measures, impacts are considered to be not significant. These mitigation measures are incorporated into the Outline CoCP (document reference 8.1), in addition to a commitment to identify any areas of specific sensitivity and, if appropriate, to include additional measures in these areas as part of the final CoCP.	Construction activities along the amended onshore cable corridor would move approximately 80m from the Wardens Trust property, but closer to ecological receptors of the Sandlings SPA and the Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI.  The increased distance from dust-generating activities would be beneficial for human receptors and, although works would move closer to ecological receptors, implementation of the appropriate mitigation measures, as set out within the <i>Outline CoCP</i> (document reference 8.1), would ensure that significant impacts do not occur. As such, the changes to the Order limits are not anticipated to alter the conclusions of the assessments already undertaken, or require any additional mitigation measures.  NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Impact 2: Construction phase road traffic emissions.	The location of the Order limits change is not in the vicinity of the public highway network and would not affect the predicted traffic flows; there would be no change in this regard. <b>Section 6</b> of the <b>Air Quality Clarification Note</b> (REP1-040) includes a screening assessment of the number of vehicles travelling along the haul road to determine whether significant impacts may occur at human and ecological receptors. The number of vehicles along Section 1 of the haul road, in which the revised Order limits are located, are below the relevant screening criteria and therefore impacts are considered to be <b>not significant</b> .	The revision to the Order limits would not affect the number of vehicles travelling along the haul road; as such, the impact of emissions from vehicles travelling along the haul road would remain <b>not significant</b> (as assessed within the <i>Air Quality Clarification Note</i> (REP1-040)).  NO CHANGE
Impact 3: Emissions from Non-Road Mobile Machinery.	An assessment of the impact of emissions from Non-Road Mobile Machinery on ecological receptors is presented in the <i>Deadline 3 Air Quality Clarification Note</i> (REP3-061). The significance of the potential ecological impacts are presented in the <i>Deadline 6 Onshore Ecology Clarification Note</i> (REP6-025). Impacts would be temporary in nature and would not occur in areas of habitat which are representative of the wider designated sites, and which therefore contribute towards the sites' overall functions and integrities. Impacts are therefore not considered to prevent the long-term recovery of habitats and are <b>not significant</b> .	The revision to the Order limits would move emissions generated by construction plant operating within the onshore cable corridor slightly closer to receptors within the Sandlings SPA / Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI. However, based on the works to be undertaken at this location (i.e. trenching and the installation of onshore cables), this would not give rise to a significant change in pollutant concentrations or deposition predicted at the closest assessed receptor, receptor E9, and is therefore not considered to result in a change to the overall conclusions of the assessment presented within either the <i>Deadline 3 Air Quality Clarification Note</i> (REP3-061) or the <i>Deadline 6 Onshore Ecology Clarification Note</i> (REP6-025).



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Chapter 20 Water Resources and Flood Risk		
Impact 1: Direct disturbance of surface water bodies.	Section 20.6.1.1 of Chapter 20 of the ES (APP-068) provides an assessment of the potential direct impacts on the disturbance of surface water bodies.  The stretch of the onshore cable corridor to be changed is located within the outer reaches of the Hundred River surface water drainage catchment, but there are no surface water bodies in the vicinity, as shown in Figure 20.1 (APP-265).  The residual impact predicted within the ES is of minor adverse significance.	The location of the Order limits change does not directly interact with any surface water bodies. The effects and receptors are unchanged and the conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 20</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Impact 2: Increased sediment supply.	Section 20.6.1.2 of Chapter 20 of the ES provides an assessment of potential impacts of increased sediment supply.  The stretch of the onshore cable corridor to be changed is located within the outer reaches of the Hundred River surface water drainage catchment, but there are no surface water bodies in the vicinity, as shown in Figure 20.1 (APP-265).  As set out in the Ouline CoCP (document reference 8.1), hydrogeological risk assessments will be undertaken prior to commencement of any construction activity requiring excavations below 1m within 250m of boreholes, springs or groundwater abstraction.  The residual impacts predicted within the ES are of minor adverse significance.	There are no surface water bodies in the vicinity of the Order limits amendment and therefore no risk of increased sediment supply. The effects and receptors are unchanged and the conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 20</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Impact 3: Accidental release of contaminants.	Section 20.6.1.3 of Chapter 20 of the ES provides an assessment of the potential impacts of an accidental release of contaminants.  The stretch of the onshore cable corridor to be changed is located within the outer reaches of the Hundred River surface water drainage catchment, but there are no surface water bodies in the vicinity, as shown in Figure 20.1 (APP-265). As set out in the Ouline CoCP (document reference 8.1), hydrogeological risk assessments will be undertaken prior to commencement of any construction activity requiring excavations below 1m within 250m of boreholes, springs or groundwater abstraction.  The residual impacts predicted within the ES are of minor adverse significance.	The location of the revised Order limits does not directly interact with any surface water bodies. There would be no pathway of effect to the Hundred River in the instance of an accidential release of contaminants.  The effects and receptors are unchanged and the conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 20</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Impact 4: Changes to surface water runoff and flood risk.	Section 20.6.1.4 of Chapter 20 of the ES provides an assessment of the potential impacts on surface water flow and drainage patterns.  The stretch of the onshore cable corridor to be changed is located within the outer reaches of the Hundred River surface water drainage catchment, but there are no surface water bodies in the vicinity, as shown in Figure 20.1 (APP-265).  The residual impacts predicted within the ES are of minor adverse significance.	The change to the Order limits is within close proximity to the onshore cable corridor as proposed within the Application. There are no additional baseline features and no change to the works proposed or the mitigation measures. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 20</i> of the ES.



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment	
Chapter 21 Land Use	Chapter 21 Land Use		
Impact 1: Land taken out of Existing Use.	Section 21.6.1.1 of Chapter 21 of the ES (APP-069) explains that land would be directly taken out of existing use or temporarily isolated due to construction activities. Due to health, safety and technical requirements during construction, works areas would be fenced off and not accessible to landowners or occupiers for the duration of construction at that location. The exact timings and durations of works at any one location are not known at this time. Access for farm vehicles to land severed by the works would be maintained where practicable in consultation, with and subject to agreements with individual landowners and occupiers.  The sensitivity of the receptor is considered to be medium, as the quality of the land is Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Grade 4 at this location. The magnitude of effect is considered to be negligible given that there is no permanent change to land use for the onshore cable route, with only temporary restriction to agricultural activities, and based upon the areas of land taken being ALC Grade 4. Furthermore, the area affected along the onshore cable route is minimal as a percentage of the county resource. Therefore, the impact significance is considered to be minor adverse.	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and although the route is slightly shorter the effects and receptors are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 21</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE	
Impact 2: Impact to Environmental Stewardship Schemes.	Section 21.6.1.2 of Chapter 21 of the ES explains that during the construction period there would be potential for impacts on Environmental Stewardship Schemes (ESS). The effect on individual landowners / occupiers is likely to be specific to their own scheme, which would need to be discussed between the Applicant, landowners, occupiers and	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and although the route is slightly shorter the effects and receptors are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 21</i> of the ES.	





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	Natural England prior to construction. For the purposes of the ES, this assessment looks at the impacts in general terms rather than on an agreement by agreement basis. Two potential connected impacts are anticipated as a result of this:  • Ecological – in terms of the loss of the agreements and the substantive agri-environmental objectives of the scheme; and • Financial – in terms of the loss of the agreements and the impact on overall farming income  The proposed Order limits change crosses a parcel of land which is signed up to an ESS. The ESS which is overlapped is an area of 'Entry Level with Higher Stewardship Scheme', which means it has simple and effective land management agreements with priority options. This is shown in <i>Figure 21.4</i> of the ES (APP-271).  Overall, the significance of the impacts on land within Environmental Stewardship is considered to be minor adverse. The Applicant will consult with affected landowners	NO CHANGE
Impact 3: Impact to Land Drainage.	to agree the necessary compensations.  Section 21.6.1.3 of Chapter 21 of the ES explains that construction works such as excavation and stockpiling of soils has the potential to cause an impact on the natural and artificial field drainage systems. Drains are likely to be at a depth of between 0.5m – 1.5m, made of ceramic, plaster or other appropriate materials and therefore would be impacted by any excavation works planned through agricultural fields. It would be necessary to truncate the drainage systems temporarily during excavation and installation and reinstate following construction.	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and although the route is slightly shorter the effects and receptors are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 21</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	A construction-stage Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (SWDP) would be developed as part of the CoCP that would be produced post consent, as secured under the requirements of the <i>draft DCO</i> (document reference 3.1). The SWDP would be implemented to ensure ongoing drainage of the working area and surrounding land during the construction phase (to be discussed and agreed with the affected landowners where possible) and ensure drainage reinstatement following the construction phase of the Project. The operational drainage strategy would also be defined in the SWDP, which would be developed according to the principles of the sustainable drainage system discharge hierarchy.  Taking into account the embedded mitigation described above, the impact significance is considered to be minor adverse.	
Impact 4: Degradation to Natural Resource.	<ul> <li>Section 21.6.1.4 of Chapter 21 of the ES presents that the following activities during the construction phase have been identified as having the potential to degrade the existing soil resource:</li> <li>Removal of trees and vegetation;</li> <li>Topsoil stripping, earthworks and landscaping within the construction footprint;</li> <li>Construction and operation of the temporary haul road;</li> <li>Construction and operation of the temporary Construction Consolidation Site;</li> <li>Storage of topsoil and subsoil; and</li> <li>Reinstatement of subsoil and topsoil.</li> </ul> There is potential for soils to be compacted and soil structure to deteriorate during the construction phase of the Project. A	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and although the route is slightly shorter the effects and receptors are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 21</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	range of embedded mitigation measures may be employed to reduce the effect of the construction activities on the soil resource. These are detailed further within the <i>Outline CoCP</i> (document reference 8.1).	
	The mitigation measures above would be set out in a Soil Management Plan (SMP), which would be produced by a competent contractor and agreed with the relevant planning authority in advance of construction. This would be completed once an earthworks contractor has been appointed and detailed earthworks phasing information is available. The contractor would be required to comply with the SMP.	
	Based on a low magnitude of effect and high soil sensitivity, and without additional mitigation, the impact is predicted to be of moderate adverse significance at a local level.	
	It is anticipated that the Applicant will enter into private agreements with landowners regarding any measures required in relation to crop loss incurred as an indirect consequence of degradation of the soil resource. This is expected to reduce the magnitude of effect to low and therefore reduce the predicted impact to <b>minor adverse</b> significance.	
Impact 5: Impact to Utilities.	The onshore cable route has been selected to avoid major buried utilities, and the area of the proposed Order limits change crosses two Eastern Power Network lines as shown in <i>Figure 21.5</i> (APP-272).	Additional impacts on the Eastern Power Network lines have been avoided through the siting of the Order limits. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 21</i> of the ES.
		NO CHANGE



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment	
Chapter 22 Onshore E	Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology		
Impact 1: Impacts to Designated Sites.	As presented in <i>section 22.6.1</i> of <i>Chapter 22</i> of the ES (APP-070), there are three statutory nature conservation designations within 2km of the onshore cable corridor: Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI; the Sandlings SPA; and Sizewell Marshes SSSI. The location of the proposed Order limits change does not directly overlap any of these sites.  There is potential for indirect effects (disturbance) on high sensitivity receptors within Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI and the Sandlings SPA. These would be of low magnitude, only detectable in the short-term and seasonally restricted.  Mitigated, any impact would be temporary and of <i>minor adverse</i> significance.	While the revision to the Order limits brings the onshore cable corridor closer to Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI and the Sandlings SPA (see <i>Figure 2</i> in <i>Appendix 1</i> ), and although the proposed route is slightly shorter the effects and receptors identified remain the same as those presented within <i>Chapter 22</i> of the ES. The conclusions of the assessment remain as presented within <i>Chapter 22</i> of the ES (APP-070) (see review of <i>Chapter 23 Onshore Ornithology</i> (APP-071) regarding ornithological receptors using these designated sites).  NO CHANGE	
Impact 2: Impacts to Arable Habitat.	As presented in <i>section 22.6.1</i> of <i>Chapter 22</i> , the largest habitat within the onshore development area is arable land. Arable land is typically of low ecological value due to homogeneity of the habitat, as well as farming practices and the application of insecticides and herbicides on crops.  Impacts on arable land would be medium term, temporary and reversible (due to reinstatement upon completion of construction) and, given the extent of arable land in the surrounding area, it is considered that the magnitude of effect would be negligible.  Any impact would be of <i>minor adverse</i> significance.	The location of the revised Order limits is within the same habitat type (i.e. arable) to that assessed within <i>Chapter 22</i> of the ES (APP-070) (see <i>Figure 3</i> in <i>Appendix 1</i> ). The revision to the Order limits would not result in any changes to the effects on arable habitat and the conclusions of the assessment remain as per those presented within <i>Chapter 22</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE	
Impact 3: Impacts to Grassland Habitat.	Grassland habitat is not present at this location.	NO CHANGE	





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Impact 4: Impacts to Woodland and Trees.	Woodland habitat is not present at this location.	NO CHANGE
Impact 5: Hedgerows.	Hedgerows have been recorded throughout the onshore development area, as presented in section 22.5.2.2 of Chapter 22. As a UK Habitat of Principle Importance and Suffolk Biodiversity Action Plan, the local hedgerow resource is of high importance based on the criteria defined in Table 22.8 of Chapter 22. None of the hedgerows identified as important (as defined under the Hedgerows Regulations 1997) were done so on account of the ecological criteria (species rich and intact hedge or with one recorded barbastelle pass).  Hedgerow losses would be minimised where practicable as embedded mitigation. Where the onshore cable corridor crosses an important hedgerow, it would be reduced to the minimum working width (16.1m) where possible thus minimising the total length of hedgerow removed. Important hedgerows that may require removal (including those that will be crossed using a reduced working width thereby limiting removal to 16.1m) are listed within Schedule 11 of the draft DCO (document reference 3.1). The OLEMS (document reference 8.7) must be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority prior to the commencement of the onshore works, as secured under Requirement 21 of the draft DCO (document reference 3.1). Following the implementation of the agreed mitigation measures considered necessary, there would be temporary residual impact of minor adverse significance.	The revision to the Order limits would result in important hedgerow 5 falling outside of the onshore cable corridor and therefore no longer requiring removal (see <i>Figure 3</i> in <i>Appendix 1</i> ). Additionally, there would no longer be a need to fully remove important hedgerow 4 across the Order limits; this would be crossed using the reduced 16.1m working width.  While this represents a positive change at this particular location, the degree of change does not alter the overall conclusions of assessment with regards to hedgerows across the entirety of the onshore development area. As such, the assessment conclusions remain as per those presented within <i>Chapter 22</i> of the ES.NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Impact 6: Coastal Habitats.	Not relevant at this location.	NO CHANGE
Impact 7: Watercourses and Ponds.	Watercourses and ponds are not present at this location.	NO CHANGE
Impact 8: Badgers.	As presented in <i>section 22.6.1.8.1</i> of <i>Chapter 22</i> , no badger setts or field signs have been identified within the onshore development area in proximity to this location nor the associated 50m buffer. Construction would represent the temporary loss of arable and hedgerow foraging habitat. This is sub-optimal foraging habitat, but in the context of the available foraging resource surrounding the onshore development area, this is relatively small in scale. Following the implementation of the agreed mitigation measures considered necessary, there would be temporary residual impact of <i>minor adverse</i> significance.  Pre-construction surveys would be undertaken for the presence of badgers. Should the presence of badgers be	The revision to the Order limits would not result in any changes to the effects on badgers given the absence of this species at this location. Therefore, the conclusions of the assessment with regards to badgers remains as per those presented within <i>Chapter 22</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
	noted within the onshore development area or a 50m buffer around it, the mitigation measures as set out within <b>section 22.6.1.8.3</b> , <b>Chapter 22</b> of the ES (APP-070) would be implemented.	
Impact 9: Bats.	Potential bat roosts and foraging / commuting habitats were recorded during the extended Phase 1 habitat surveys and subsequently subject to a suite of surveys to confirm the presence / absence of bats.  No confirmed bat roost sites have been recorded within the	The revision to the Order limits would not result in any changes to the effects on bats given the absence of this species at this location. Therefore, the conclusions of the assessment with regards to bats remains as per those presented within <i>Chapter 22</i> of the ES.
	onshore development area.	NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	The 2018 activity transects show that there is a higher density of bats using the western portion of the onshore development area. However, foraging / commuting bats were observed, albeit in lower densities, within the transect areas near to the coastline.	
	Pre-construction surveys would be undertaken to confirm the presence of bats, as detailed in <b>section 22.6.1.9.2</b> of <b>Chapter 22</b> (APP-070).	
	Following the implementation of the agreed mitigation measures the magnitude of effect would reduce from high to low on a high importance receptor. This temporary magnitude of effect would further reduce (to negligible) over time as hedgerows fully recover. As such, this represents a temporary residual impact of <b>moderate adverse</b> significance, reducing to <b>minor adverse</b> significance within 3-7 years once hedgerows have fully recovered.	
Impact 10: Great Crested Newts.	Aquatic habitats are not present at this location.	NO CHANGE
Impact 11: Reptiles.	Suitable habitat for common reptile species has been recorded along the onshore cable corridor. However, this is predominately limited to the area within and around the onshore substation and National Grid infrastructure locations. Suitable habitat has not been recorded at the location of the Order limits change (see <b>section 22.5.3.6</b> of <b>Chapter 22</b> ).	NO CHANGE
Impact 12: Invasive Non-Native Species.	As stated in <b>section 22.6.1.12</b> of <b>Chapter 22</b> , Himalayan balsam was noted along the Hundred River upstream of, but not within the onshore development area.	The revision to the Order limits would not result in any changes to the effects on invasive non-native species given the absence of these at this location. Therefore, the conclusions of the assessment with regards to invasive non-



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	No other invasive non-native species have been recorded during the surveys undertaken to date.	native species remain as per those presented within <b>Chapter 22</b> of the ES.
	Pre-construction surveys would be undertaken to confirm that the above conclusion remains valid (i.e. Himalayan balsam is limited to the Hundred River and that invasive nonnative species continue to be absent from the remaining onshore development area).	NO CHANGE
Chapter 23 Onshore	Ornithology	
Impact 1: Habitat loss.	There is the potential for direct impacts where land used by the Important Ornithological Features (IOFs) referred to in the rows below, and the footprint of the onshore works overlap leading to loss or fragmentation of habitat, which could be short- to medium-term (e.g. localised excavation works, temporary compounds) or long-term (permanent infrastructure). This could impact on breeding or foraging individuals.	Assessments for each of the IOFs are provided in the following rows. In summary, the conclusions of the assessment of potential habitat loss impacts upon onshore ornithological receptors is unchanged from that described in <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES (APP-071).  NO CHANGE
Nightjar	No nightjar territories were recorded within the Order limits, (or indeed outwith the SPA at all), during the 2018 and 2019 baseline surveys or by the RSPB (historic dataset 2009-18). The results of the extended Phase 1 habitat survey in <i>Figure</i> 22.4 of the ES (APP-277) show that outside the SPA there is no suitable nightjar habitat (taken to be heath, coniferous woodland or scattered trees) at the location of the Order limits change. No habitat loss impacts are therefore predicted in <i>Chapter</i> 23.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and so no suitable nightjar habitat would be affected. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Woodlark	The results of the extended Phase 1 habitat survey in <i>Figure</i> <b>22.4</b> of the ES show that there is no suitable woodlark habitat (taken to be heaths, scrubland, neglected farmland and golf courses, avoiding areas of intensive agriculture)	No woodlark territories were recorded to the east of the Sandlings SPA, including Work No. 9, either during 2018 and 2019 baseline surveys or by RSPB (historic dataset 2009-18).



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	within the onshore cable corridor, outside of the SPA. No habitat loss impacts are therefore predicted in <i>Chapter 23</i> .	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and so no suitable woodlark habitat would be affected. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.
		NO CHANGE
Turtle dove	No turtle dove nest sites were recorded within the Order limits (including Work No.9), outside of the Sandlings SPA, either during 2018 and 2019 baseline surveys or by RSPB (historic dataset 2012-18). A total of up to six turtle dove territories may however be present in proximity to the Order limits (including one around 150m from Work No.9, but approximately 225m from the additional land included as a result of the change in Order limits). Although most of these territories are likely to be outside of the Order limits, some loss of foraging habitat may be possible during construction. To avoid a significant effect on the regional and Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI populations, mitigation would involve reinstatement of all habitats of conservation value subject to temporary loss, as well as provision of a turtle dove feeding area in Work No. 14 for the duration of time birds may be affected. Following the implementation of mitigation measures, the significance of construction impacts upon turtle dove in terms of habitat loss are assessed to be <b>minor adverse</b> .	No additional territories would be affected by the change to the Order limits, and the amount and duration of potential foraging habitat loss to the closest territory from the change to the Order limits (over 200m away) would be similarly low or absent. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter</i> 23 of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Nightingale	It is estimated that in any year, up to three nightingale territories may be located within or adjacent to the onshore cable corridor. It is considered possible that some suitable nesting habitat (within 60m radius of nest) may be affected within the onshore development area.	No nightingale nest sites were recorded within at least 100m of the revised Order limits either during 2018 and 2019 baseline surveys or by RSPB (historic dataset 2009-18) and so no loss of nesting or foraging habitat would occur due to the change in Order limits. The predicted effects and





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	To avoid a significant effect on the regional and Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI populations, mitigation would involve route micrositing, reinstatement of all habitats of conservation value subject to temporary loss, as well as provision of a habitat management scheme within Work No. 12A for the duration of time birds may be affected. Following the implementation of mitigation measures, the significance of construction impacts upon nightingale in terms of habitat loss are assessed to be <b>minor adverse</b> .	conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Marsh harrier	There were two marsh harrier observations in proximity of the onshore development area in 2018, and a similarly small number of observations in 2019 (including one flight in proximity to Work No. 9). Although no breeding evidence was recorded, it is possible that some foraging habitat may be lost due to construction works in this area. The residual impacts on the regional and SSSI populations are assessed to be <b>minor adverse</b> and <b>not significant</b> .	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no additional marsh harrier habitat would be affected. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Barn owl	No barn owls were recorded within the onshore cable corridor, although it is acknowledged that the range of surveys undertaken were not designed for recording this species. The Suffolk Community Barn Owl Project however did not know of any nest sites within the onshore cable corridor. No impacts are therefore predicted.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no additional barn owl habitat would be affected. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Cetti's warbler	No Cetti's warbler territories were recorded within the onshore cable corridor, with habitat generally unsuitable for the species. No impacts are therefore predicted.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no Cetti's warbler habitat would be affected. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Dartford warbler	Four Dartford warbler territories were recorded in 2018 within the SPA, although a recently fledged family group was recorded to the north of the SPA within 100m of the onshore cable corridor, suggesting that some habitat used by Dartford warblers may be lost during the construction period. This is unlikely to significantly affect any breeding pairs which are likely to be confined to the heathland habitat within the main SPA for nesting. The residual impacts on the regional population are <b>minor adverse</b> and not significant	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no Dartford warbler habitat would be affected. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Marsh warbler	No marsh warbler territories were recorded within the onshore cable corridor, with habitat generally unsuitable for the species. No impacts are therefore predicted.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no marsh warbler habitat would be affected. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Yellow wagtail	A total of one to two pairs were likely to have bred within or adjacent to the onshore development area in 2018, with records on farmland on the northern edge of the Sandlings SPA. As the territories recorded adjacent to the onshore development area were beside the planned turtle dove mitigation area rather than at the location of the Order limits change, it is unlikely that any pairs would be significantly affected by habitat loss.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no yellow wagtails have been recorded near this part of the Order limits. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Bewick's swan	The only location that Bewick's swans were recorded in proximity to the onshore development area was at Hawsell's Farm, in an arable field adjacent to the northern boundary of the Order limits. No habitat recorded as being used by Bewick's swans would therefore be lost due to the	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no Bewick's swans have been recorded near this part of the Order limits. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	construction of the onshore cable corridor. No impacts are therefore predicted.	
Impact 2: Disturbance.	Displacement and disruption of breeding and foraging birds as a result of noise and general disturbance may occur over a short- or medium-term period (either the duration of a particular construction activity within working hours, or the duration of the whole construction period).	Assessments for each of the IOFs are provided in the rows below. In summary, the conclusions of the assessment of potential disturbance impacts upon onshore ornithological receptors is unchanged from that described in <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Nightjar	When considering the 200m potential disturbance buffer for nesting nightjars, as a worst-case, two territory centres within the SPA may potentially be affected by unmitigated construction activities during the construction period. This is likely to be the maximum amount of territories within this range, based on historic RSPB data and 2018 and 2019 nightjar surveys.  Mitigation is required in the form of a commitment to the avoidance of work within the SPA crossing (Work No.12) and SPA crossing buffer during the breeding season (February to August). Within the remainder of the onshore cable route, a BBPP would be implemented to ensure no disturbance to breeding nightjar.  With the implementation of mitigation measures the residual impact significance of construction disturbance to nightjar is assessed as minor adverse.	No nightjar territories have been recorded within 200m of the revised Order limits and no suitable nightjar habitat would be affected, meaning that disturbance is unlikely. Due to the Order limits moving closer to the SPA, additional mitigation (acoustic and camouflage painted fencing) will be provided as discussed in <b>section 2.2.3</b> , which will further reduce the likelihood of disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <b>Chapter 23</b> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Woodlark	Approximately seven woodlark territories were recorded in 2018, all but one of these were located within suitable heath, scrub and forestry habitats within the SPA / SSSI. Although there may be some disturbance to foraging birds away from a nest site within the SPA caused by unmitigated	No woodlark territories have been recorded within at least 200m of the revised Order limits and no suitable woodlark habitat would be affected, meaning that disturbance is unlikely. Due to the Order limits moving closer to the SPA additional mitigation will be provided as listed in <b>section</b>





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	construction activities, a significant effect would be avoided due to the mitigation measures, as described above for nightjar. It is assessed that, following the implementation of mitigation measures, the residual impact significance of construction disturbance upon woodlark would be <b>minor</b> adverse.	2.2.3, this would further reduce the likelihood of disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Turtle dove	Based on 2018 survey results, and historic records, a total of up to six turtle dove territories may be affected by construction disturbance, with the majority of records to the north of the SPA / SSSI. Works within the SPA / SSSI crossing and a 200m buffer would occur outside of the turtle dove breeding season, when birds are absent. Effects on remaining territories would be mitigated by the provision of a turtle dove feeding area in Work No.14 and the implementation of the BBPP. With the implementation of this mitigation, the residual construction disturbance impact significance upon turtle dove is as <b>minor adverse</b> .	No additional territories would be affected by the revision to the Order limits, and the low likelihood of disturbance to the closest territory (over 200m from revised area of the Order limits) would be similar. Due to the Order limits moving closer to the SPA, additional mitigation (acoustic and camouflage painted fencing) will be provided as discussed in section 2.2.3, which will further reduce the likelihood of disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within Chapter 23 of the ES.
Nightingale	It is possible that up to five territories, if all occupied, may be subject to disturbance within the onshore cable corridor during the construction period. Works within the SPA / SSSI crossing and a 200m buffer would occur outside of the nightingale breeding season, when birds are absent. Effects on remaining territories would be mitigated by the provision of a habitat management area in Work No.12A and the implementation of the BBPP Plan. Following implementation of this mitigation, the residual construction disturbance impact upon nightingale is assessed to be of <b>minor adverse</b> significance.	No additional territories would be affected by the revision of the Order limits, and the low likelihood of disturbance to the closest territory (over 100m from change to the Order limits) would be similar. Due to the Order limits moving closer to the SPA, additional mitigation (acoustic and camouflage painted fencing) will be provided as discussed in <b>section 2.2.3</b> , which will further reduce the likelihood of disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <b>Chapter 23</b> of the ES.  NO CHANGE



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Marsh harrier	There were a small number of marsh harrier observations within the onshore development area in 2018 and 2019, and there are no historic breeding records. It is possible that some foraging habitat may be avoided due to disturbance associated with construction works in this area. The intensively managed arable fields within the onshore development area are however likely to be suboptimal foraging habitat. The magnitude of disturbance is considered to be negligible and medium-term.	The revision of the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no additional marsh harrier habitat would be affected by disturbance. Due to the Order limits moving closer to the SPA, additional mitigation (acoustic and camouflage painted fencing) will be provided as discussed in <b>section 2.2.3</b> , which will further reduce the likelihood of disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <b>Chapter 23</b> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Barn owl	No barn owls were recorded within the onshore cable corridor in 2018 or 2019 and the Suffolk Community Barn Owl Project did not know of any nest sites. No impacts are therefore predicted.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no additional barn owl habitat would be affected by disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Cetti's warbler	No Cetti's warbler territories were recorded within the onshore cable corridor area, with habitat generally unsuitable for the species. No impacts are therefore predicted.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no Cetti's warbler habitat would be affected by disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Dartford warbler	Approximately four Dartford warbler territories were recorded within the SPA in 2018, with the closest occurring around 200m from the onshore development area. No RSPB historic records were located within at least 150m of the onshore cable corridor. Following mitigation measures the	The revision of the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no Dartford warbler habitat would be affected by disturbance. Due to the Order limits moving closer to the SPA, additional mitigation (acoustic and camouflage painted fencing) will be provided as discussed in section 2.2.3, which will further reduce the likelihood of disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	significance of construction impacts on Dartford warbler would be <b>negligible</b> and <b>not significant</b> .	assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter</i> <b>23</b> of the ES.
		NO CHANGE
Marsh warbler	No marsh warbler territories were recorded within the onshore cable corridor, with habitat generally unsuitable for the species. No impacts are therefore predicted.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no marsh warbler habitat would be affected by disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Yellow wagtail	One to two pairs were likely to have bred within or adjacent to the onshore cable corridor in 2018 and 2019, with records on farmland on the northern edge of the Sandlings SPA that has been identified for turtle dove supplementary feeding during construction.  Following the implementation of mitigation set out within <i>Chapter 23</i> (APP-071), the residual construction disturbance impact is assessed as <b>minor adverse</b> significance.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no yellow wagtails have been recorded near this part of the Order limits. Due to the Order limits moving closer to the SPA, additional mitigation (acoustic and camouflage painted fencing) will be provided as discussed in <b>section 2.2.3</b> , which will further reduce the likelihood of disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <b>Chapter 23</b> of the ES.
Bewick's swan	Up to 11 Bewick's swans were recorded adjacent to the north of the onshore cable corridor, in an arable field on Hawsell's Farm. It is therefore possible that birds may be disturbed by unmitigated construction activities. It is considered likely that rather than being lost to the population, disturbed birds would relocate to suitable habitat elsewhere within the region, for example within the SSSI. The residual impacts on the Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI and regional population are <b>minor adverse</b> and not significant.	The revision to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, and no Bewick's swans have been recorded near this part of the Order limits, meaning that no disturbance would occur. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within <i>Chapter 23</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	Hawsell's Farm is over a kilometre from the location of the revision to the Order limits, no impacts are therefore predicted at the location of the Order limits change.	
Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA).	Impacts 1 (habitat loss) and 2 (construction disturbance) are also applicable within an HRA context.	Assessments for each of the IOFs are provided below. In summary, the conclusions of the assessment of potential habitat loss and disturbance impacts upon onshore ornithological receptors is unchanged from that described in the <i>Habitat Regulations Assessment - Information to Support Appropriate Assessment Report</i> (APP-043).  NO CHANGE
Nightjar	No permanent SPA habitat loss would result from installation of the onshore cable, and any medium-term habitat loss inside or outside the SPA during construction is considered to be unimportant to the SPA nightjar population, due to its low suitability for nesting or foraging, and lack of historic breeding records.  To avoid the possible unmitigated loss of a nightjar territory and an adverse effect on the integrity of the SPA due to construction disturbance, spatial and temporal restrictions of works to cross the SPA would be deployed.  No adverse effects on the integrity of the Sandlings SPA were predicted.	No nightjar territories have been recorded within 200m of the revised Order limits and no suitable nightjar habitat would be affected, meaning that disturbance is unlikely. Due to the Order limits moving closer to the SPA, additional mitigation (acoustic and camouflage painted fencing) will be provided as discussed in <b>section 2.2.3</b> , which will further reduce the likelihood of disturbance. The predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within the <b>Habitat Regulations Assessment - Information to Support Appropriate Assessment Report.</b> NO CHANGE
Woodlark	No permanent SPA habitat loss would result from installation of the onshore cable, and any short-term habitat loss inside or outside the SPA is considered to be unimportant to the SPA woodlark population, due to the habitat generally being unsuitable in the onshore development area, both outside, and within the SPA, and lack of historic breeding records.	No woodlark territories have been recorded within at least 200m of the revised Order limits and no suitable woodlark habitat would be affected, meaning that disturbance is unlikely. Due to the Order limits moving closer to the SPA, additional mitigation (acoustic and camouflage painted fencing) will be provided as discussed in <b>section 2.2.3</b> , which will further reduce the likelihood of disturbance. The



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	To avoid the possible unmitigated loss of a woodlark territory closest to the onshore development area, and an adverse effect on the integrity of the SPA due to construction disturbance, spatial and temporal restrictions of works through the SPA would be deployed, with works taking place outside of the woodlark breeding season.	predicted effects and conclusions of the assessment remain as per those assessed within the <i>Habitat Regulations</i> Assessment - Information to Support Appropriate  Assessment Report.  NO CHANGE
Chapter 24 Onshore A	Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	
Impact 1: Direct Physical Impact on (Permanent Change to) Buried Archaeological Remains.	Section 24.6.1.1 of Chapter 24 of the ES (APP-072) explains that the heritage importance of this asset type (buried archaeological remains) within the onshore development area (as a whole) was assessed as a range of up to high. The magnitude of impact on this asset type within the onshore development area (as a whole) was also assessed as a range of up to high. Therefore, the significance of effect (prior to mitigation) is assessed as up to major adverse as a worst case scenario.  However, following the implementation and completion of initial informative stages of mitigation work and additional mitigation measures (see section 24.3.3 of Chapter 24), it was not anticipated that there would be predicted residual effects on the heritage significance of heritage assets with archaeological interest of any greater than minor adverse.	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed. The impacts, effects and receptor (asset type) are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 24</i> of the ES.  The area associated with the proposed change to the Order limits was previously covered within study and survey areas associated with onshore archaeology and cultural heritage ( <i>Chapter 24</i> of the ES), including through archaeological desk based assessment and included in the geophysical survey coverage.  The area would be subject to archaeological trial trenching and earthwork assessment post-consent. Heritage asset HA59/AP17, which is relevant to this area, is recorded as a lost / former field boundary of anticipated low archaeological importance (see <i>Figure 5</i> in <i>Appendix 1</i> ). This would be targeted as part of the forthcoming archaeological trial trenching campaign (2021).  NO CHANGE
Impact 2: Direct Physical Impact on (permanent change to) Above Ground	Section 24.6.1.2 of Chapter 24 of the ES explains that the heritage importance of this asset type (above ground archaeological remains and heritage assets) within the onshore development area (as a whole) was assessed as a	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed. The impacts, effects and



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Archaeological Remains and	range of up to medium. The magnitude of impact on this asset type within the onshore development area (as a whole)	receptor (asset type) are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 24</i> of the ES.
Heritage Assets.	was also assessed as a range of up to medium. Therefore, the significance of effect (prior to mitigation) was assessed as up to moderate adverse as a worst case scenario.  However, following the implementation and completion of the initial informative stages of mitigation work and additional mitigation measures (see <i>section 24.3.3</i> of <i>Chapter 24</i> ), it was not anticipated that there would be predicted residual effects on the heritage significance of heritage assets with archaeological interest of any greater than minor adverse.	The area associated with the proposed change to the Order Limits was previously covered within study and survey areas associated with onshore archaeology and cultural heritage ( <i>Chapter 24</i> of the ES (APP-072)), including through archaeological desk based assessment and included in the geophysical survey coverage.  When the earthwork identification/condition survey is recommenced and completed post-consent, heritage assets ARG028 and ARG029 (WWII Slit trench and WWII Weapons pit) would need to be further considered during site survey (i.e. ground truthed, mapped and recorded, if found to be surviving above ground).
Impact 3: Indirect (non-physical) Impact resulting from change in the Setting of Heritage Assets (both Designated and Non Designated).	Section 24.6.1.3 of Chapter 24 of the ES provides an assessment of the indirect (non-physical) impact resulting from change in the Setting of Heritage Assets. However, at the location of the proposed Order Limit change there are none present.	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed. The impacts, effects and receptor (asset type) are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 24</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Impact 4: Impact on potential Geoarchaeological / Palaeoenvironmental remains potentially	Section 24.6.1.2 of Chapter 24 of the ES explains that the heritage importance of this asset type (geoarchaeological / palaeoenvironmental remains, potentially indicative of former land surfaces) within the onshore development area (as a whole) was assessed as a range of up to high. The magnitude of impact on this asset type within the onshore development area (as a whole) was also assessed as a	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed. The impacts, effects and receptor (asset type) are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 24</i> of the ES.  The area associated with the proposed change to the Order Limits was previously covered within study and survey areas



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
indicative of former land surfaces.	range of up to medium. The significance of effect (prior to mitigation) is therefore assessed as up to major adverse as a worst case scenario.  However, following the implementation and completion of the initial informative stages of mitigation work and additional mitigation measures (see <i>section 24.3.3</i> of <i>Chapter 24</i> ), it was not anticipated that there would be predicted residual effects on the heritage significance of heritage assets with geoarchaeological interest of any greater than <b>minor adverse</b> .	associated with onshore archaeology and cultural heritage ( <i>Chapter 24</i> of the ES), including through archaeological desk based assessment and included in the geophysical survey coverage.  NO CHANGE
Impact 5: Impact to site preservation conditions from drilling fluid breakout or oil spills On Buried Archaeological Remains.	Section 24.6.1.2 of Chapter 24 of the ES explains that the heritage importance of this asset type (buried archaeological remains) within the onshore development area (as a whole) was assessed as a range of up to high. The magnitude of impact on this asset type from this type of impact within the onshore development area (as a whole) was assessed as negligible. Therefore, the significance of effect (prior to mitigation) was assessed as up to minor adverse as a worst case scenario.  Following the implementation of mitigation measures (i.e. an action plan to be included in final CoCP), it was concluded that the residual effect would be negligible.	The proposed change to the Order Limits is within the same field as was previously proposed. The impacts, effects and receptor (asset type) are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 24</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Chapter 25 Noise and	 Vibration	
Impact 1: Increased Noise on Residential Receptors along the Onshore Development Area.	Section 25.6.1.1 of Chapter 25 of the ES (APP-073) assesses potential impacts arising from increased noise on residential receptors along the onshore development area during the construction of the Project. The assessment assumes a 24-hour working day for horizontal directional drill (HDD) works at the landfall. For all other construction works,	In respect of the realignment of the onshore Order limits, the relevant noise sensitive receptors identified within <i>Chapter</i> 25 of the ES are considered to be CCR1 and LFR4.  The assessment presented within <i>Chapter</i> 25 concludes no impact magnitude and an overall negligible impact significance at CCR1 during the worst-case construction



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Impact	the assessment accords with the construction hours specified within the <i>draft DCO</i> (document reference 3.1).  The assessment presented within <i>Chapter 25</i> assesses the modelled noise levels during construction at receptor locations agreed with the Expert Topic Group (ETG) on noise (as seen on <i>Figure 25.2</i> of the ES) against the noise level thresholds specified within the British Standard BS5228-1:2009 +A1:2014 'ABC' assessment methodology.  At all of the receptors identified, during the period of the construction programme taken to be the worst case in terms of construction activities and associated plant requirements, the maximum modelled (predicted) noise level received was lower than the respective BS5228 threshold value. As such, the assessment concluded there would be no impact magnitude at all receptors, resulting in an overall impact of negligible significance.  Since the Application, further mitigation measures have been identified within updated iterations of the <i>Outline CoCP</i> (document reference 8.1), including:  • A commitment to apply for consent under Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (CoPA) for the relevant works;  • The implementation of Best Practicable Means (as defined by Section 72 of CoPA) to minimise construction noise as far as reasonable and practicable to do so; and  • To adopt further measures relating to sensitive working practices within stretches of the onshore development area identified to be within 100m of a building used as a dwelling-house and the Wardens	phase. The revised Order limits do not change the distance between the position of CCR1 and the boundary of the onshore cable corridor at its closest point. The received noise at CCR1 arising from construction activities is anticipated to be no greater than the upper noise level identified within <i>Table A25.2.5</i> of <i>Appendix 25.2</i> of the ES (APP-523).  The assessment conclusions for CCR1 presented within the <i>Chapter 25</i> and <i>Appendix 25.2</i> are considered to remain valid.  CCR1 – NO CHANGE  The assessment presented within <i>Chapter 25</i> concludes no impact magnitude and an overall negligible impact significance at LFR4 during the worst-case construction phase for daytime, evening and night-time periods. As shown on <i>Figure 5</i> in <i>Appendix 1</i> , the revised Order limits brings the boundary of the onshore cable corridor closer to LFR4 by a maximum distance of approximately 70m in that location, although this location does not represent the closest extent between LFR1 and the wider onshore cable corridor. Therefore, received noise levels at LFR4 are anticipated to be no greater than the predicted noise levels identified within <i>Table A25.2.4</i> of <i>Appendix 25.2</i> of the ES. In light of the above, the assessment conclusions for LFR4 presented within the <i>Chapter 25</i> and <i>Appendix 25.2</i> are considered to remain valid.  LFR4 – NO CHANGE  Additionally, the revised Order limits for the onshore cable
	Trust property.	corridor provide a greater distance between the works and the Wardens Trust property. The increased distance from





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	In addition, a new section at <b>section 9.1.4</b> of the <b>Outline CoCP</b> (document reference 8.1) sets out measures to control construction noise with specific regard to the Wardens Trust property.	noise generating activities would be beneficial for human receptors.
Impact 2: Increased Noise on Residential Receptors from Offsite Construction Traffic Noise.	The revision to the Order limits does not affect the quantum or type of construction vehicles required for delivery of the Project. As such, there are no implications for any of the effects assessed and therefore there is no further consideration of this impact.	The proposed change to the Order limits is set back from the public highway network and would not affect the quantum of construction vehicles required to deliver the Project. As such, this impact is not considered to be relevant in this context and therefore the conclusions presented within <i>Chapter 25</i> of the ES in relation to this impact remain valid.
		NO CHANGE
Impact 3: Construction Vibration.	As noted within <b>section 25.6.1.3</b> of <b>Chapter 25</b> of the ES, HDD activities are expected to produce the greatest vibration impacts and are taken to be the worst case for the assessment of potential impacts associated with vibration.  Typically, HDDs boring through silts overlying sandstone operate with a peak particle velocity (PPV) of 8mm/s at 4.5m from source (depending on ground conditions) decreasing to 2.7mm/s at 7m from source and 1.8mm/s at 12m from source. <b>Table 25.18</b> of <b>Chapter 25</b> of the ES sets out the impact magnitude criteria for vibration, with a PPV range of 0 ≤ 0.14mm/s resulting in no impact magnitude (imperceptible) and a PPV range of 0.14 ≤ 0.3mm/s yielding a negligible impact magnitude.	Given there is no change to the Order limits associated with the landfall and the corresponding HDD works, the distance between the HDD works and the identified receptors remains unchanged. As such, the conclusions presented within <i>Chapter 25</i> and <i>Appendix 25.2</i> are considered to remain valid.  NO CHANGE
	Given the distance between the sources of vibration during construction works and the nearest noise sensitive receptors together with the fact that vibration levels decay very rapidly with distance from source, the assessment notes there would be a negligible impact magnitude upon medium	





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	sensitivity receptors. As such, the assessment concludes a minor adverse significant impact arising from vibration associated with construction activities.	
Chapter 26 Traffic and	Transport	
Impact 1: Amenity.	Section 26.6.1.8 of Chapter 26 of the ES (APP-074) provides an assessment of potential impacts upon pedestrian amenity associated with each of the identified links.  With the implementation of mitigation measures, the sensitivity of the links would still be expected to remain high, however, the magnitude of effect would be reduced from low to negligible resulting in a minor adverse residual impact.	Given that the proposed Order limits change is outside the highways network and the scale of the change (in terms of the works themselves) is limited, there are no implications for any of the effects assessed and therefore there is no further consideration of this topic.  NO CHANGE
Impact 2: Severance.	Section 26.6.1.9 of Chapter 26 of the ES provides an assessment of potential impacts upon severance associated with each of the identified links.	
	The magnitude of effect is assessed as negligible on low to high sensitivity links giving a maximum impact of <b>negligible</b> to <b>minor adverse</b> .	
Impact 3: Highway Safety.	Section 26.6.1.10 of Chapter 26 of the ES provides an assessment of potential impacts upon highway safety associated with each of the identified links.	
	Following the provision of a package of measures to mitigate the potential impact of the slow-moving construction traffic at the proposed accesses, the magnitude is assessed as low on low sensitivity receptors resulting in a <b>minor adverse</b> residual impact.	





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
Impact 4: Driver Delay (Capacity).	<b>Section 26.6.1.11</b> of <b>Chapter 26</b> of the ES provides an assessment of potential impacts upon driver delay (capacity) associated with each of the identified links.	
	With the implementation of the OTP measures, the sensitivity of the junctions would remain low, however, the magnitude of effect would be reduced to low resulting in a <b>minor adverse</b> residual impact.	
Impact 5: Driver Delay (highway Geometry).	<b>Section 26.6.1.12</b> of <b>Chapter 26</b> of the ES provides an assessment of potential impacts upon driver delay (highway Geometry) associated with each of the identified links.	
	Following the implementation of the additional measures to mitigate the potential impacts of articulated vehicles turning from the A1094 to B1122 the magnitude is assessed as negligible on a receptor of high sensitivity resulting in a minor adverse residual impact.	
Chapter 27 Human He	ealth	
Noise.	Section 27.6.1.1 of Chapter 27 of the ES (APP-075) notes the key health outcomes relevant to noise as a determinant of health as cardiovascular health (only as a result of chronic noise effects), mental health (including stress, anxiety or depression as a result of chronic noise effects) and cognitive performance in children, particularly at school.  The temporal scope of impacts associated with the	The revised Order limits for the onshore cable corridor provide a greater distance between the works and the Wardens Trust property. The increased distance from noise generating activities would be beneficial for human receptors. The conclusions for human health in terms of noise determinants as presented within <i>Chapter 27</i> of the ES are considered to remain valid.
	construction of the onshore cables is short term given that the onshore cable route would be constructed in four sections concurrently (each with a length of 500m to 2km) and that works within these sections would be sequential.	NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	Chapter 25 of the ES (APP-073) concludes that during construction:	
	<ul> <li>Predicted noise impacts at the landfall location and along the onshore cable route receptor locations would be of negligible significance;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Predicted vibration impact levels from onshore infrastructure construction works would be of minor adverse significance; and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Predicted impacts from off-site construction traffic noise are at worst of a low magnitude at a medium sensitivity receptor resulting in a minor adverse significance.</li> </ul>	
	Based on receptors (i.e. receiving communities) and their associated sensitivities identified within <i>Chapter 27</i> , the assessment concluded that noise-related health effects would be <b>not significant</b> for the general population and for vulnerable groups within the general population.	
Air quality.	Section 27.6.1.2 of Chapter 27 of the ES notes the key health outcomes relevant to air quality as a determinant of health as cardiovascular diseases and asthma exacerbation.  The temporal scope of impacts associated with the construction of the onshore cables is short term given that the onshore cable route would be constructed in four	The revised Order limits for the onshore cable corridor provide a greater distance between the works and the Wardens Trust property. The increased distance from dust and air pollutant generating activities would be beneficial for human receptors.
	sections concurrently (each with a length of 500m to 2km) and that works within these sections would be sequential.  Chapter 19 of the ES (APP-067) concludes that during	The conclusions for human health in terms of air quality determinants as presented within <i>Chapter 27</i> of the ES are considered to remain valid.
	Impacts due to construction dust and fine particulate are not significant with appropriate mitigation; and	NO CHANGE



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	Development-generated traffic impacts upon local air quality are not significant.  Based on receptors (i.e. receiving communities) and their associated sensitivities identified within <i>Chapter 27</i> , the assessment concluded that air quality-related health effects would be <b>not significant</b> for the general population and for vulnerable groups within the general population.	
Groundwater contamination.	Section 27.6.1.3 of Chapter 27 of the ES notes the key health outcomes relevant to ground or water contamination as a determinant of health relate to potential toxicological exposure associated with contaminated bathing water. Effects may relate to either biological toxins (i.e. associated with eutrophication) or chemical toxins (i.e. associated with mobilisation of historic contamination).  The temporal scope of impacts associated with the construction of the onshore cables is very short term given that the most likely pathways are at points where the offshore export cables make landfall, or where the onshore cable route crosses small watercourses using temporary dams and diversion methods.  Impact 3 within Chapter 20 of the ES (APP-068) considers the accidental release of contaminants during construction and, with respect to the following water resources, concludes the following impact significance with the implementation of the proposed mitigation:  • Coastal fringe – no impact;  • Hundred River – minor adverse impact;  • Leiston Beck – minor adverse impact; and	Given that it has been identified there is no change to the conclusions of the ground conditions and contamination assessment and the water resources and flood risk assessment, the conclusions for human health in terms of ground or water contamination as presented within <i>Chapter 27</i> of the ES are considered to remain valid.  NO CHANGE





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	Groundwater – minor adverse impact.  Impact 4 within <i>Chapter 18</i> of the ES (APP-066) considers the impact on surface water quality from contamination of groundwaters and subsequent discharge and concludes that, following implementation of the proposed mitigation, the magnitude of effect would be negligible.  Based on receptors (i.e. receiving communities) and their associated sensitivities identified within <i>Chapter 27</i> , the assessment concluded that health effects associated with ground or water contamination would be not significant for the general population and for vulnerable groups within the general population.	
Physical activity.	Section 27.6.1.4 of Chapter 27 of the ES notes the key health outcomes relevant to this determinant of health are physical health conditions (e.g. cardiovascular health) and mental health conditions (e.g. stress, anxiety or depression) associated with levels of physical activity and obesity levels.  The temporal scope of impacts associated with the construction of the onshore cables is very short term given that (notwithstanding the impacts to and proposed mitigation for Public Rights of Way (PRoW) assessed within Chapter 30 of the ES (APP-078)) the onshore cable route does not directly impact any community infrastructure (such as sports facilities).  Based on the assets identified to be affected (see Figure 27.2 of the ES (APP-314)), the receptors (i.e. receiving communities) and their associated sensitivities identified within Chapter 27, the assessment concluded that health effects associated with physical activity would be not	The temporary diversion of PRoW (E-106/025/0), TEMP2a has been amended to reflect the change in the Order limits, this is shown in the revised <i>Temporary Stopping up of Public Right of Way Plan</i> (document reference 2.5) and <i>Outline Public Right of Way Strategy</i> (document reference 8.4)  The revised Order limits of the onshore cable corridor do not give rise to any impact upon community infrastructure or PRoW beyond that already assessed within <i>Chapter 27</i> and <i>Chapter 30</i> of the ES. As such, the conclusions of the assessment presented within <i>Chapter 27</i> of the ES remain valid.  NO CHANGE



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	<b>significant</b> for the general population and for vulnerable groups within the general population.	
Journey times or reduced access to healthcare.	Given that the proposed change is outwith the highways network and the scale of the change (in terms of the works themselves) is limited, there are no implications for any of the effects assessed and therefore there is no further consideration of this impact.	NO CHANGE
Employment.	Given that the scale of the change (in terms of the works themselves) is limited, there are no implications for any of the effects assessed and therefore there is no further consideration of this impact.	NO CHANGE
Perception of risk.	As noted within section 27.6.2.2 of Chapter 27 of the ES (APP-075), Public Health England (PHE) recognise that the perception of risk has been observed to lead to health outcomes.  Perception of risk is considered across both construction and operation phases, although the ES focused on concerns around the onshore substation from the visual impact of the presence of industrial infrastructure in a rural environment. This position is based upon the fact that all construction impacts would cease at the completion of the construction and the embedded mitigation for construction around emissions, noise, transport and security etc. are in place to maintain public safety (and all mitigation plans would require agreement from the relevant authorities).  The general population is not considered to be sensitive, so even though the magnitude of change is high it is expected that the health impact would be not significant for the general population. However, within the general population there are	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, the effects and receptors are unchanged. The wider conclusions of the assessment remain as per the ES for the Project as a whole, this would include perception of risk around employment, journey times etc (which, irrespective of the conclusion on significance of effect would not be affected by the proposed change due to the physical scale of that change).  Although plant, fencing and excavations would move further from the Wardens Trust property, construction would still be visible and audible, albeit less so. It is considered therefore, as a worst case, that there would be no change in the perception of the works and any risks associated with them at this location. As such, the conclusions of the assessment presented within <i>Chapter 27</i> of the ES remain valid.  NO CHANGE



Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment
	evidently some people who are particularly sensitive to the proposed changes. It would be disproportionate to the overall effect to assess their individual health levels but there is little evidence to connect landscape change of this nature to significant health changes.	
	Some people may still be anxious about the change and the best way to mitigate against this uncertainty is by providing information and engaging them in dialogue. This is being achieved through several public engagement channels and appropriate community consultation would be maintained throughout development. The examination itself and the discussion of concerns held by the community is part of this process. Due to the continuation of this mitigation, the health effect for vulnerable groups within the general population would be <b>not significant</b> .	
Chapter 29 Landscape	and Visual Impact Assessment	
Effects on landscape character.	Section 29.6.1.2.1 of Chapter 29 of the ES (APP-077) provides an assessment of potential effects on landscape character during construction.  The effect of the onshore cable route during construction is assessed as having significant, short-term and temporary impacts on the character of the SCHAONB within a localised area of the onshore cable route between Thorpeness, Sizewell and Leiston (Area A on Figure 29.8 of the ES (APP-398)).	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field and landscape character type as was previously proposed, and although the route is slightly shorter and more direct the effects on landscape character receptors are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 29</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE
Effects on special qualities.	Section 29.6.1.2.2 of Chapter 29 of the ES provides an assessment of potential effects on special qualities during construction.  Significant construction stage visual effects would primarily be experienced by local receptors over several separate	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field within the SCHAONB as was previously proposed, and although the route is slightly shorter and more direct the effects on this receptor are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 29</i> of the ES.





Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment		
	short 2-3 month periods of peak construction activity and not continuously throughout the construction phase. Over the majority of the construction stage, the relevant section – S1 - of the onshore cable route would not be subject to these key construction works and the onshore cable route would primarily be viewed as installed infrastructure and stripped topsoil to be reinstated, during which time the effects are considered <b>not significant</b> due to the limited construction activity			
Effects on landscape elements.	Section 29.6.2.1.1 of Chapter 29 of the ES provides an assessment of potential effects on landscape elements throughout operation.  However, no mature woodland would be removed as a result of the proposed change to the Order limits of the onshore cable route.	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed and affects the same field boundary, aligned to the west of the Order limits. The effects on landscape elements are unchanged. The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 29</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE		
Visual effects.	Section 29.6.2.1.2 of Chapter 29 of the ES provides an assessment of potential visual effects throughout operation. However, as stated above, no mature woodland would be removed as a result of the proposed change to the Order limits of the onshore cable route.	The proposed change to the Order limits is within the same field as was previously proposed, the effects on visual receptors are unchanged except a likely reduction in visual effects experienced from nearby properties to the east including the Wardens Trust property, which would be located at increased distance from the revised Order limits (increased to approximately 80m from 10m). The conclusions of the assessment remain as per <i>Chapter 29</i> of the ES.  NO CHANGE		



## Change Request: Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13) 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2021

Impact	Current Assessment	Revised Order Limits Assessment		
Chapter 30 Tourism, F	Recreation and Socio-Economics			
Impact 1a: Onshore Construction Employment.	Given the scale of the change to the works, there are no implications for any of the effects assessed and therefore there is no further consideration of this impact.	NO CHANGE		
Impact 1b: Offshore Construction Employment.				
Impact 2: Tourism Enhancement.				
Impact 3: Tourism and recreation Disturbance.	Given the scale of the change to the works, there are no implications for any of the effects assessed in the ES and therefore there is no further consideration of these impacts with the exception of effects on PRoWs.  See above for discussion of PRoW (E-106/025/0).	See above for discussion of PRoW (E-106/025/0)  NO CHANGE		



## 5 Supporting Documentation

- 28. The Applicant considers that the proposed amendment to the Order limits outlined above is not substantial in nature and the development now being proposed is substantially the same as that which was originally applied for (if not improved). The Applicant submits that the changes are therefore not material and do not constitute a new application for development consent.
- 29. In addition, the proposed amendments do not change the conclusions of the ES submitted as part of the Application. The rationale for this conclusion is provided in **Section 4.**
- 30. The change detailed within this document is reflected in the updated **Works Plans (Onshore)** (document reference 2.3.2) submitted to the Project's Examination alongside this document.
- 31. To support this document, the Applicant has submitted the following documents to the Project's Examination:
  - a. Updated *draft DCO* (document reference 3.1): the amendments to the *draft DCO* required to reflect the requested change are minimal and relate to the description of the temporary diversion of public right of way E-106/025/0 detailed within Schedule 3 which has been revised slightly and two important hedgerows listed in Schedule 11, one of which has been removed from the *draft DCO* (important hedgerow 5) and the other will now be crossed using a reduced working width (important hedgerow 4). These amendments to the *draft DCO* are supported by updates to the following certified documents:
    - i. **Temporary Stopping up of Public Right of Way Plan** (document reference 2.5);
    - ii. Outline Public Rights of Way Strategy (document reference 8.4);
    - iii. *Important Hedgerows and Tree Preservation Order Plan* (document reference 2.10);
  - b. Updated *Works Plan (onshore)* (document reference 2.3.2): identifies the additional land to be included within Work No. 9.
  - c. Updated **Book of Reference** (document reference 4.3): this lists all the land in respect of which the Applicant is seeking powers for the compulsory acquisition of land, to acquire rights over land or to use land temporarily pursuant to the DCO (including the additional land). There are





no new persons with an interest in the land identified in the updated **Book** of **Reference** (document reference 4.3) as a result of this change request. The only change relates to the description of Plot 13.

- d. **Schedule of Changes to the Book of Reference** (document reference 4.3.1) lists the changes made to the Book of Reference and the reasons for the changes.
- e. Updated *Land Plans (Onshore)* (document reference 2.2): identifies the land, including the additional land, over which the Applicant proposes to exercise powers of compulsory acquisition or any right to use land.
- f. Updated **Statement of Reasons** (document reference 4.1): provides the justification for the compulsory acquisition powers sought, including in respect of the additional land.
- 32. The *Funding Statement* (document reference 4.2) indicates how the compulsory acquisition of land is proposed to be funded. The same mechanisms for funding will apply to the compulsory acquisition of the additional land. Whilst additional land is proposed to be included in the Order limits, this change request also seeks to remove land from the Order limits and the proposed amendments do not make any difference to the overall compensation estimate set out in the Funding Statement. The Applicant has therefore not submitted an updated Funding Statement to accompany this change request as the Funding Statement submitted at Deadline 7 is still applicable.



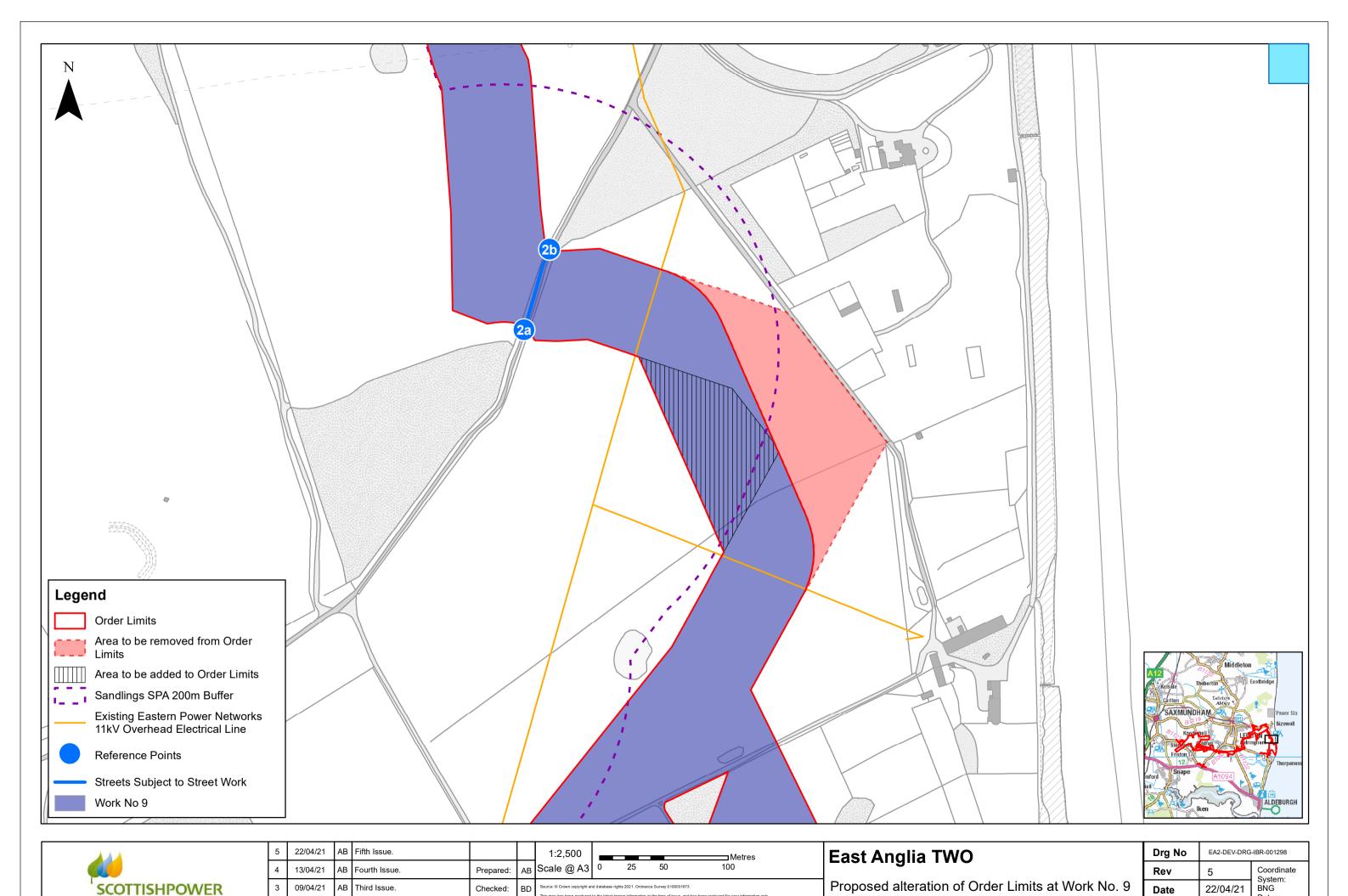
### 6 Conclusion

- 33. The Applicant is requesting to amend the Project's Order limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13). The proposed amendment is a minor realignment of the onshore cable corridor. This will reduce the potential for disturbance to users of the Wardens Trust during construction of the Project by providing an increased separation distance between the Order limits and the Wardens Trust property.
- 34. The Applicant undertook initial consultation on the proposed amendment with Natural England, ESC, SCC, Eastern Power Networks, the Wardens Trust and affected persons, and the comments received allowed for design refinement. Informal consultation was undertaken with a number of stakeholders on the amendment to the Order limits between 14<sup>th</sup> April and 20<sup>th</sup> April 2021. ESC and SCC expressed their support for the change, while Natural England stated that it does not envisage any major ecological concerns and that it would provide final advice following submission of this change request.
- 35. Whilst additional land is proposed to be included within the Order limits, the Applicant does not consider that the requirements of Regulations 5 to 19 of the CA Regulations apply as all persons with an interest in the additional land have consented to the inclusion of provision within the *draft DCO* (document reference 3.1) authorising compulsory acquisition of the additional land.
- 36. Regarding the Wardens Trust property, **section 9.1.1** of the **Outline CoCP** (document reference 8.1) contains a number of bespoke mitigation commitments that will remain applicable to construction works along the realigned Order limits (see **section 2.2.3**).
- 37. Regarding the Sandlings SPA and Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI, following consultation with Natural England, the Applicant has committed to a number of mitigation measures which are either already secured through the *OLEMS* (document reference 8.7), or will be secured through an update to the *OLEMS* at Deadline 10.
- 38. The Order limits amendment will result in a slightly shorter onshore cable corridor and reduction in the land required for the Project, with the increased separation distance from the potential disturbance generated by construction activities (e.g. dust and noise) benefiting users of the Wardens Trust. A review of the EIA (see **Section 4**) has determined that the amendment will result in some minor differences to the effects identified within the technical assessments presented within the ES, with no increase in the significance of assessed impacts.





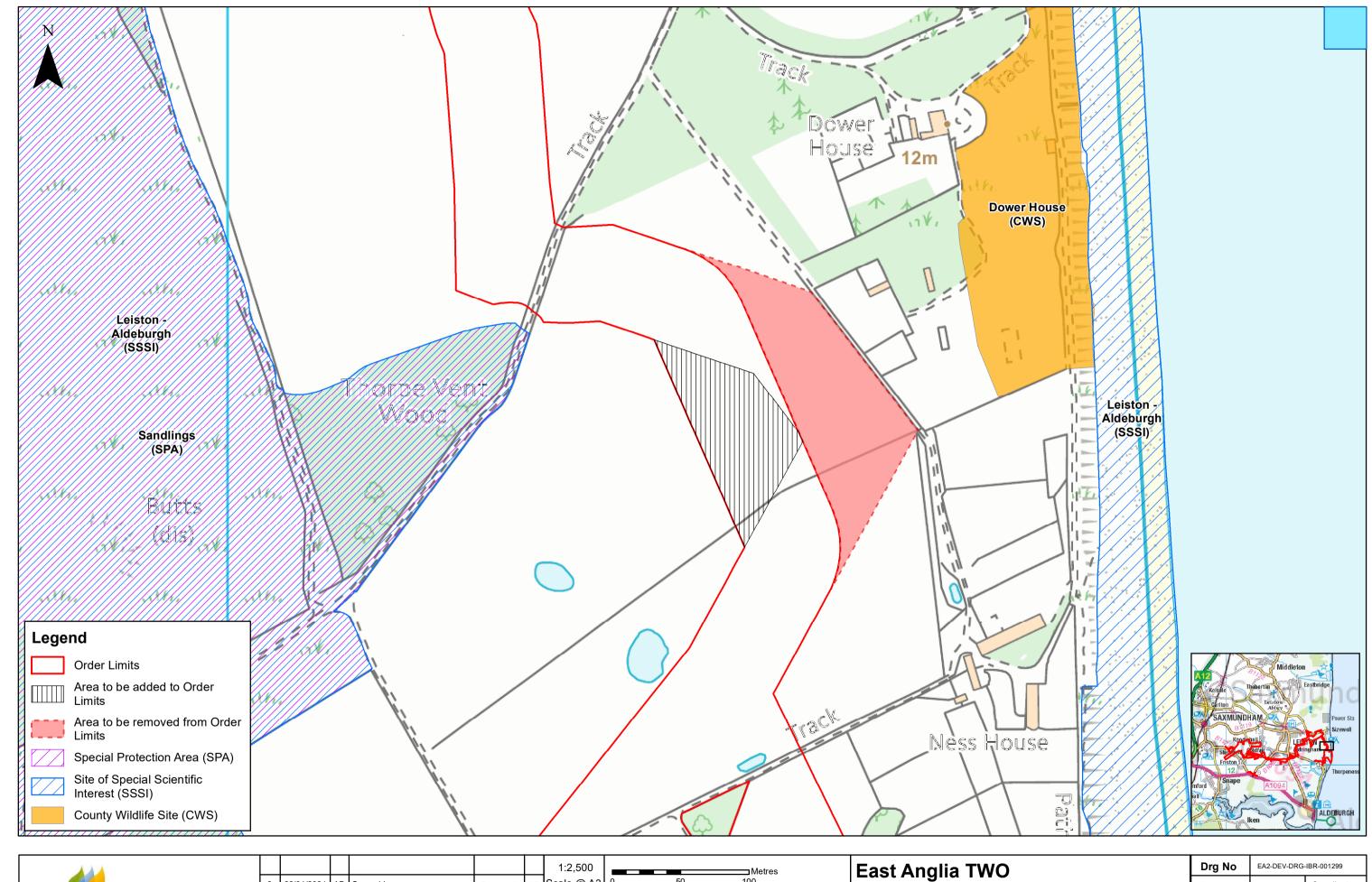
## **Appendix 1: Figures**



Figure

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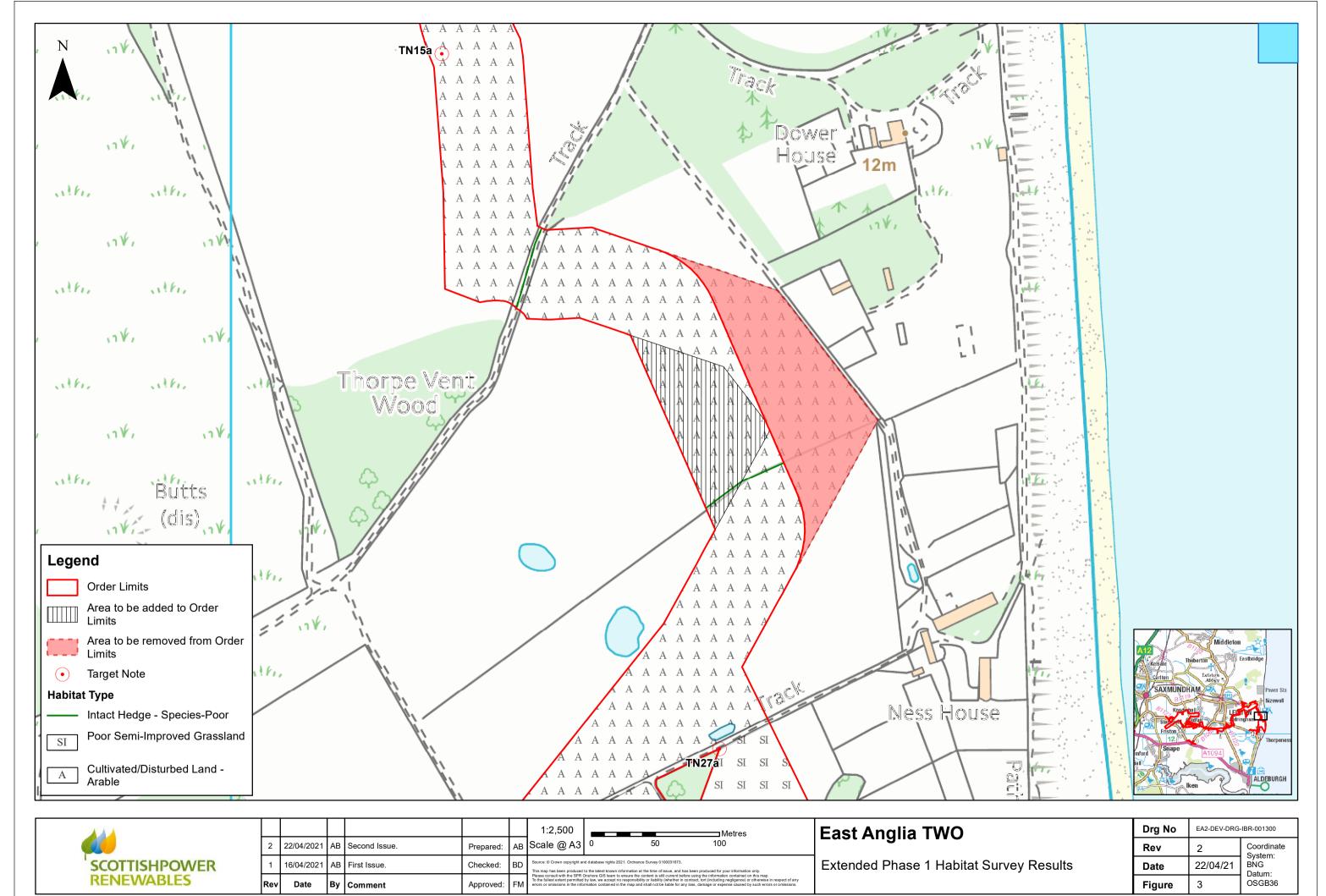


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Statutory and Non-Statutory Designated Sites

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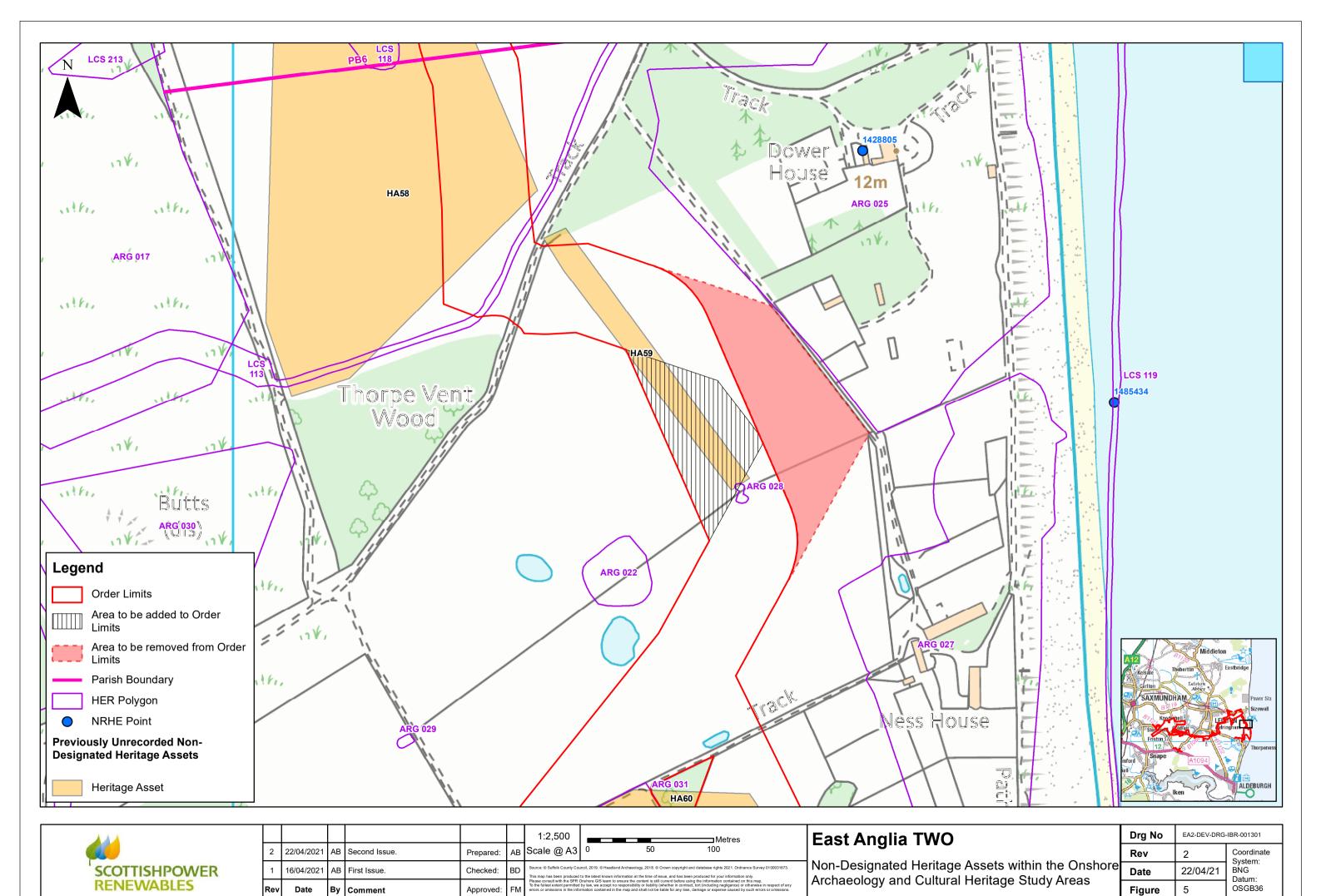
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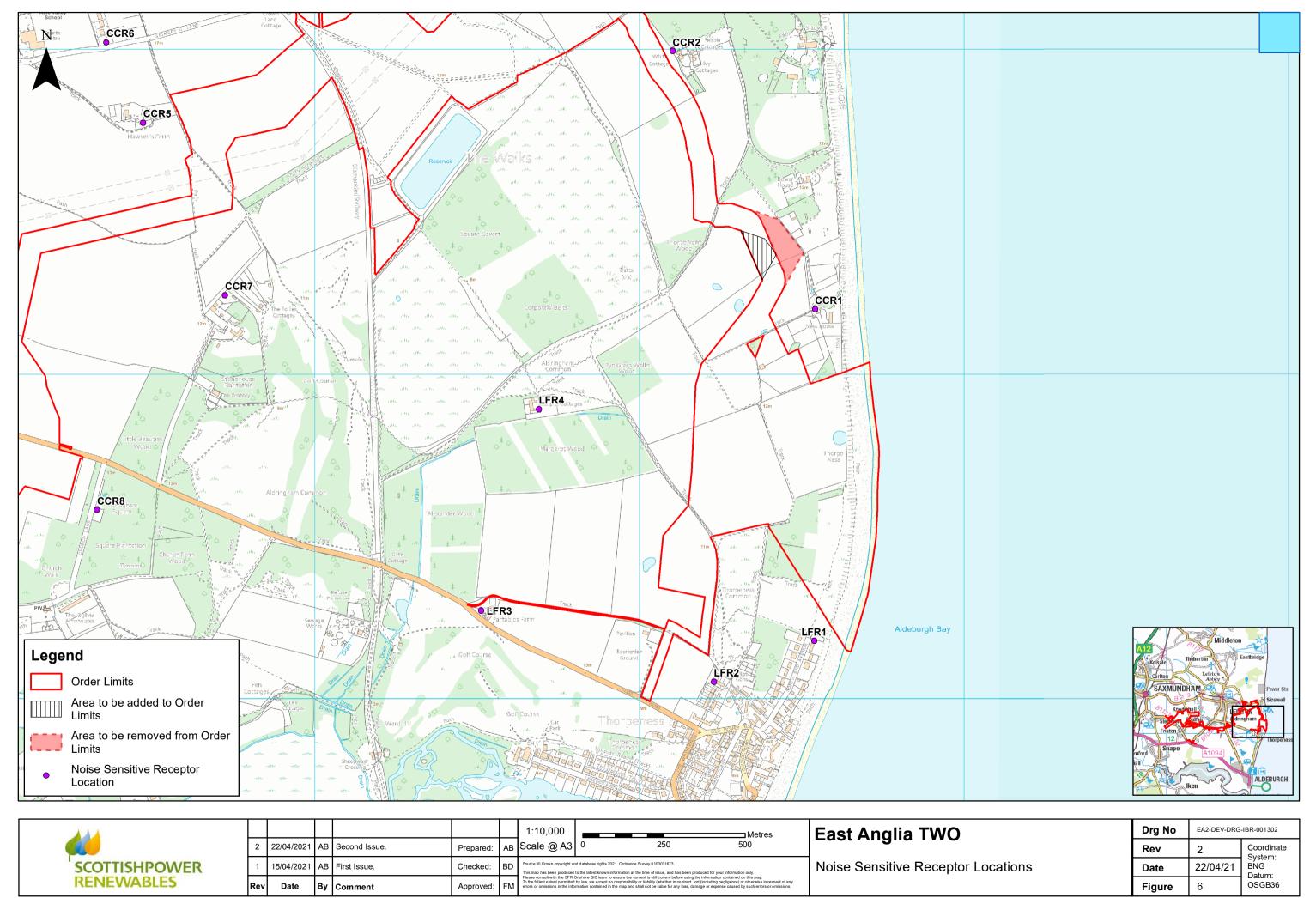
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### East Anglia TWO

Alteration of Order Limits – Aerial Photography

Drg No	EA2-DEV-DRG-IBR-001296			
Rev	1	Coordinate System:		
Date	22/04/21	BNG Datum:		
Figure	4	OSGB36		









## **Appendix 2: Consent of Affected Persons**

From:
To:
Cc:

**Subject:** EXTERNAL:RE: Proposed Alteration of Order limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13)

**Date:** 20 April 2021 11:52:15

Attachments: 20210416 180476 PLN INFO 2249.1 Plot13 Alteration infoplan 2.pdf

#### **Dear Sirs**

East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms (the Projects) Amendments to the Order limits

Plot number: 13

Description of Land: The agricultural land south of Sizewell Hall Road

On behalf of Eastern Power Networks, we consent to the inclusion in the Development Consent Order application of provisions authorising compulsory acquisition of the additional land shown on the attached plan.

Thanks

From:

**Sent:** 16 April 2021 15:50

To: Cc:

Subject: Proposed Alteration of Order limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13)

[External]: Please note this email has been sent to you by an external source. Please use caution when clicking on links or attachments.

This Email is sent on behalf of East Anglia TWO Limited and East Anglia ONE North Limited

Dear Mr Barrell,

East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms (the Projects)

#### Proposed Alteration of Order limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13)

We intend to submit a request to the Examining Authority for a change to the Order limits which would amend the red line boundary of the Projects at Plot 13. The attached plans (plan refs EA1N-EA2-DEV-DRG-IBR-001291, 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2248.1 and 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2249.1) show the proposed change. The additional land proposed to be included within the Order limits will be subject to temporary occupation and use and acquisition of permanent rights.

An e-mail was issued between 14<sup>th</sup> April 2021 and 16<sup>th</sup> April to all stakeholders likely to be affected by the proposed change and so you may have also received a separate e-mail in respect of this change however we are approaching you separately because you have an interest in the land that it is proposed be included in the order limits and we wish to obtain your express consent to this alteration.

As part of the process of changing the Order limits, given that the examinations are underway for the Projects, we require written evidence to demonstrate that those with an interest in the additional land proposed to be included within the Order limits consent to the inclusion of compulsory acquisition powers over that land within the application for the Order. Although we hope to enter into a voluntary agreement with you, compulsory acquisition provisions are required as with the remainder of the Projects to acquire interests in the event that agreement is not reached or to deal with third party interests.

For the avoidance of doubt your consent would not mean that the Projects can exercise compulsory powers at this stage. What this would mean is that in providing your consent by return, you consent to the Secretary of State considering whether compulsory acquisition powers should be granted for the additional land proposed to be included within the Order limits at Plot 13 as part of the decisions on the Orders for the Projects. That is in addition to consideration of those powers for land already within the Order limits which is already being considered in the examination processes.

We therefore kindly request that you email us the below text by return by 20<sup>th</sup> April 2021so that we may proceed with submitting the request for the Order limits change.

East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms (the Projects) Alteration of Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13)

Plot number: 13

Description of Land: The agricultural land south of Sizewell Hall Road

On behalf of Eastern Power Networks, we consent to the inclusion in the Development Consent Order application of provisions authorising compulsory acquisition of the additional land labelled "Area to be added to Order Limits" and shown on Plan refs EA1N-EA2-DEV-DRG-IBR-001291 and 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2249.1

Yours sincerely

\_\_\_\_\_

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

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# East Anglia ONE North / East Anglia TWO Proposed Alteration of Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13): Information Plan 2 Sheet Number: Sheet 1 of 1

Drg No	180476_PLN_INFO_2249.1							
Rev	02	British National						
Date	16/04/2021	Grid OSGB36						

From: To: Subject: FW: SPR EA One North and Two Proposed Order Limit Change - Plot 13 Date: 20 April 2021 12:52:16 **Attachments:** 20210416 LTR Proposed Order Limit Change Plot 13 G and H Ogilvie.pdf 20210416 180476 PLN INFO 2249.1 Plot13 Alteration infoplan 2.pdf 20210416 180476 PLN INFO 2249.1 Plot13 Alteration infoplan 1.pdf Figure1EA1NEA2OrderLimitRefinementWk9SPA20210413 409974 1 (1).pdf Afternoon Please see below from Hamish which I trust is as required Please forward to SPR **Thanks** Regards From: **Sent:** 20 April 2021 11:55 To: Subject: FW: SPR EA One North and Two Proposed Order Limit Change - Plot 13

Alteration of Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13) Plot number: 13 Description of Land: The agricultural land south of Sizewell Hall Road

We, and and consent to the inclusion in the Development Consent Order application of provisions authorising compulsory acquisition of the additional land labelled "Area to be added to Order Limits" and shown on Plan refs EA1N-EA2-DEV-DRG-IBR-001291, 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2248.1 and 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2249.1.

Yours sincerely

Bidwells LLP, a limited liability partnership trading as Bidwells, is registered in England & Wales (registered number OC344553). The registered head office is Bidwell House, Trumpington Road, Cambridge, CB2 9LD, where a list of members is available for inspection.



Our Ref: 180476\_559

Dear

#### East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms (the Projects)

#### Proposed Alteration of Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13) on Sizewell Estate

We intend to submit a request to the Examining Authority for a change to the Order limits which would amend the red line boundary of the Projects at Plot 13. The attached plans (plan refs EA1N-EA2-DEV-DRG-IBR-001291, 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2248.1 and 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2249.1) show the proposed change. The additional land proposed to be included within the Order limits will be subject to temporary occupation and use and acquisition of permanent rights.

An e-mail was issued between 14<sup>th</sup> April 2021 and 16<sup>th</sup> April to all stakeholders likely to be affected by the proposed change and so you and your clients, Hamish Stuart Ogilvie and Glencairn Stuart Ogilvie, may have also received a separate e-mail in respect of this change. However, we are approaching you separately because you are the owner of the land that it is proposed be included in the order limits and we wish to obtain your express consent to this alteration.

As part of the process of changing the Order limits, given that the examinations are underway for the Projects, we require written evidence to demonstrate that those with an interest in the additional land proposed to be included in the Order limits consent to the inclusion of compulsory acquisition powers over that land within the application for the Order. Although we hope to enter into a voluntary agreement with your clients, compulsory acquisition provisions are required as with the remainder of the Projects to acquire interests in the event that agreement is not reached or to deal with third party interests.

For the avoidance of doubt your client's consent would not mean that the Projects can exercise compulsory powers at this stage. What this would mean is that in providing your consent by return, your clients consent to the Secretary of State considering whether compulsory acquisition powers should be granted for the additional land proposed to be included within the Order limits at Plot 13 as part of the decisions on the Orders for the Projects. That is in addition to consideration of those powers for land already within the Order limits which is already being considered in the examination processes.

We therefore kindly request that your clients Hamish Stuart Ogilvie and Glencairn Stuart Ogilvie email us the below text by 20<sup>th</sup> April 2021 so that we may proceed with submitting the request for the Order limits change:

East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms (the Projects)

ScottishPower Renewables, 320 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5AD Telephone 0141 614 0000



Alteration of Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13)

Plot number: 13

Description of Land: The agricultural land south of Sizewell Hall Road

[We/I] [Insert name] consent to the inclusion in the Development Consent Order application of provisions authorising compulsory acquisition of the additional land labelled "Area to be added to Order Limits" and shown on Plan refs EA1N-EA2-DEV-DRG-IBR-001291, 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2248.1 and 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2249.1.

Yours sincerely

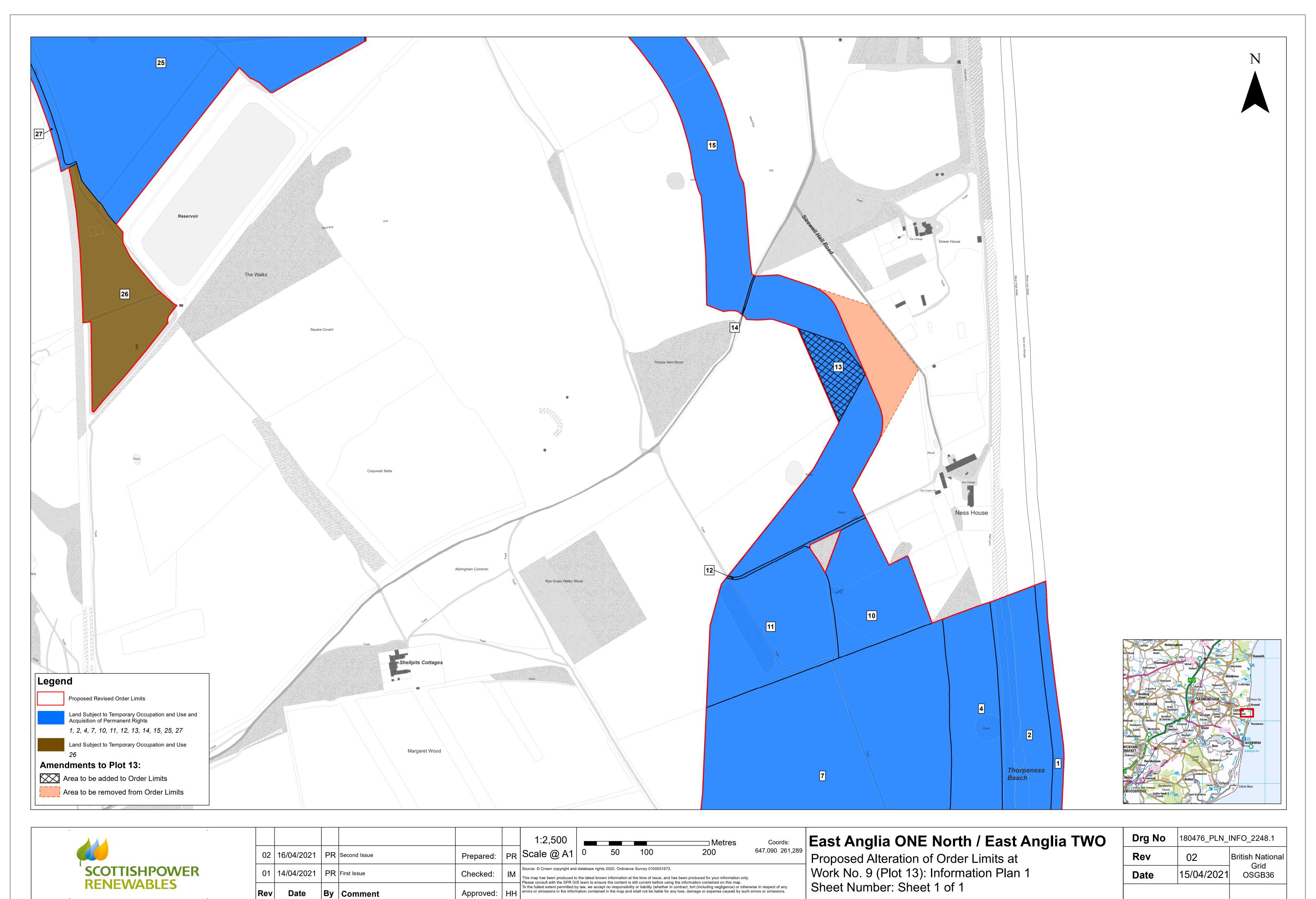
Richard Morris, Senior Project Manager

East Anglia TWO Limited and East Anglia ONE North Limited

Encs.

Plan Ref. EA1N-EA2-DEV-DRG-IBR-001291

Plan Ref. 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2248.1 Plan Ref. 180476\_PLN\_INFO\_2249.1



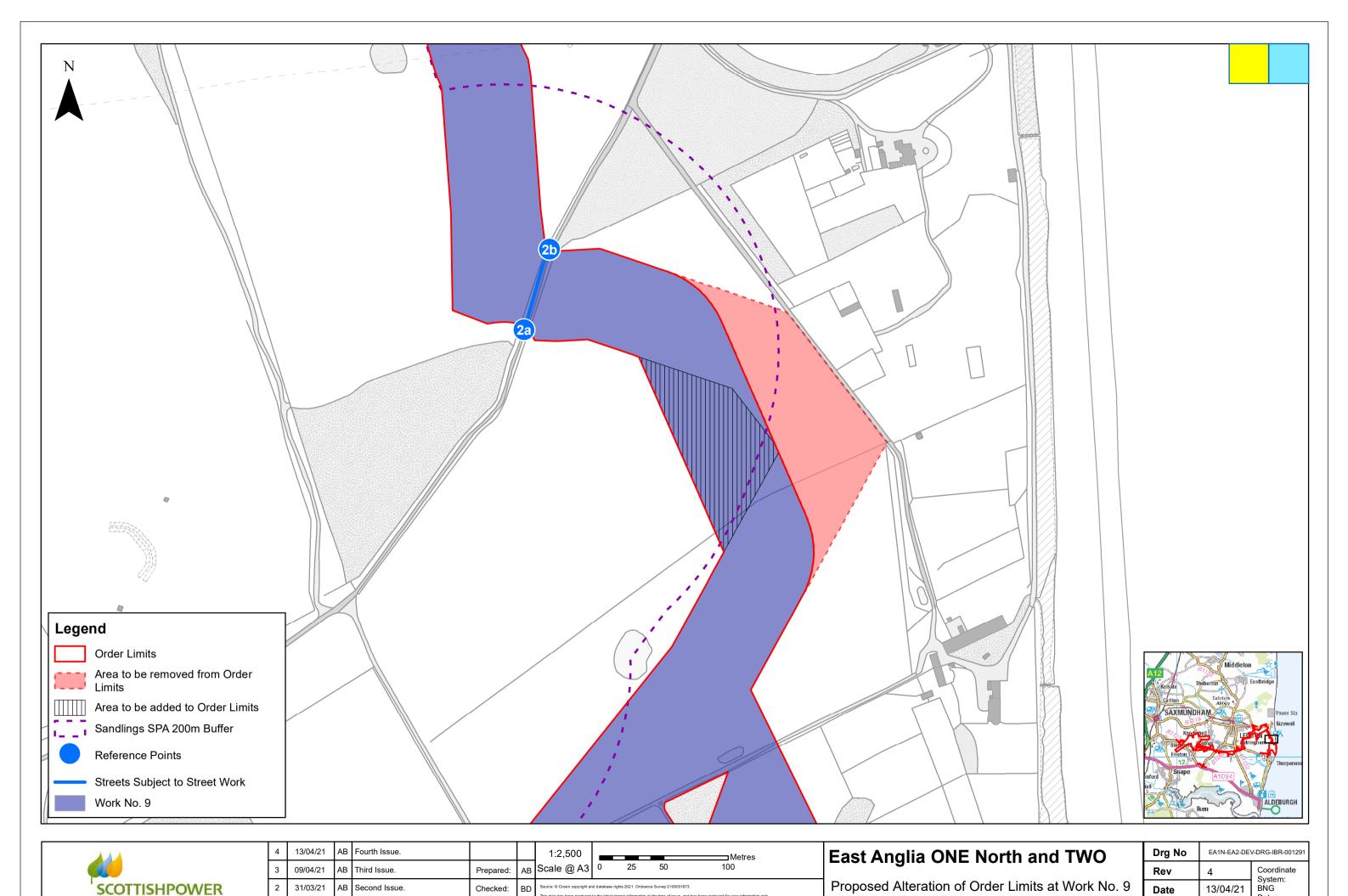


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01	14/04/2021	PR	First Issue	Checked:	IM	Source: © Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey 0100031673.  This map has been produced to the latest known information at the time of issue, and has been produced for your information only.  Please consult with the SPR GIS team to ensure the content is still current before using the information contained on this map.  To the fullest extent permitted by law, we accept no responsibility or liability (whether in contract, tort (including negligence) or otherwise in respect of any errors or omissions in the information contained in the map and shall not be liable for any loss, damage or expense caused by such errors or omissions.						
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# East Anglia ONE North / East Anglia TWO Proposed Alteration of Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13): Information Plan 2 Sheet Number: Sheet 1 of 1

Drg No	180476_PLN_INFO_2249.1							
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## **Appendix 3: Consultation Information**

**Subject:** EXTERNAL: East Anglia TWO Proposed Alteration of Onshore Order Limits

**Date:** 14 April 2021 20:58:01

View in browser



#### East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarm

April 2021

#### Proposed Alteration of Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13)

During the Examinations of the Development Consent Order (DCO) applications (the Applications) submitted for the East Anglia TWO project and the East Anglia ONE North project (the Projects), representations have been made by representatives of the Wardens Trust and other Interested Parties regarding the proximity of a section of the onshore cable corridor to the Wardens Trust property as well as other nearby residential properties.

Through engagement with the Projects' design teams and relevant stakeholders, East Anglia TWO Limited and East Anglia ONE North Limited (the Applicants) have been able to revise the alignment of the onshore cable corridor in this area to provide an increased separation distance between the onshore cable corridor and the Wardens Trust property whilst maintaining an appropriate separation distance from the Sandlings Special Protection Area. Given the revised alignment of the onshore cable corridor in this area, the crossing of important hedgerow 4 (shown on the Important Hedgerows and Tree Preservation Order Plan (REP3-010)) will be amended and will be undertaken at a reduced width of 16.1m per project.

The Applicants are therefore proposing to amend the Order limits at Work No. 9 within Plot 13 as shown on the attached plan. The Applicants propose to submit a request to the Examining Authority to make this change on 22nd April 2021.



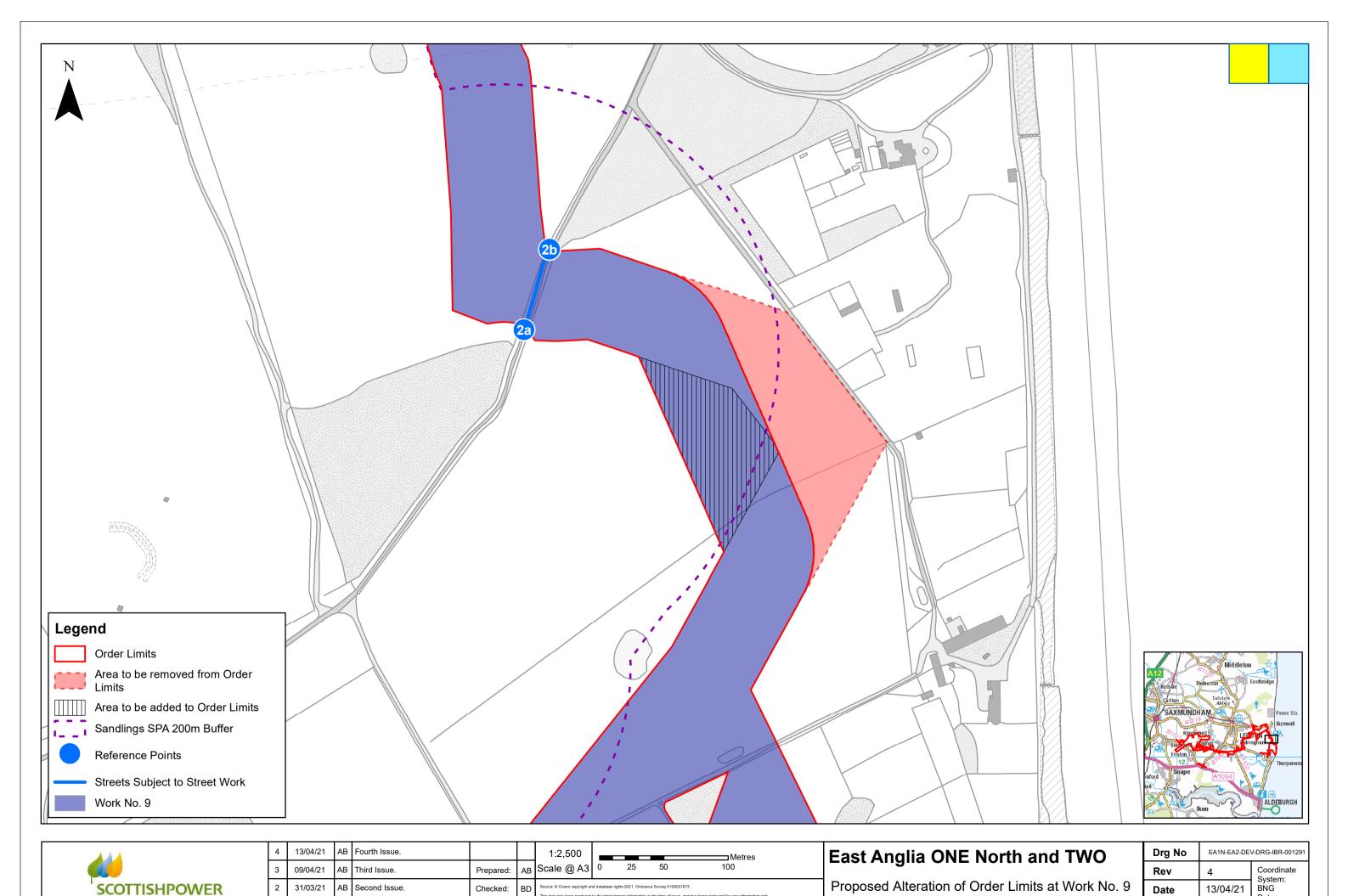
Interested Parties and Affected Persons will be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed changes once the change request has been submitted into the Examinations with full supporting documentation however in advance of submission, the Applicants are advising stakeholders likely to be affected by the change and any persons with an interest in the relevant land to which this change relates and would welcome any initial comments on the proposed change on or before 20 April 2021 to the email address below.

Notwithstanding any comments provided in response to this e-mail, you will continue to have the opportunity to make representations to the Examinations on the proposed change once it has been formally submitted.

#### Get In Touch

Please provide your comments and questions to: <a href="mailto:eastangliatwo@scottishpower.com">eastangliatwo@scottishpower.com</a>

East Anglia TWO Stakeholder Team



Figure

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