

FIVE ESTUARIES OFFSHORE WIND FARM

9.25: OUTLINE PUBLIC ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN (CLEAN)

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In preparation of this document Five Estuaries Wind Farm Ltd has made reasonable efforts to ensure that the content is accurate, up to date and complete for purpose.

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APPENDICES

Drawing Number 1: Public Rights of Way - Sheets 1 to 19

DEFINITION OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
BOAT	Byway open to all traffic
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
СТМР	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DCO	Development Consent Order
ECC	Export Cable Corridor
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
NCN	National Cycle Network
NF OWF	North Falls Offshore Wind Farm
OWF	Offshore Wind Farm
PAMP	Public Access Management Plan
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
TCC	Temporary Construction Compound
WCH	Walking, cycling and horse rider
WTGs	Wind turbine generators

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition			
VE	Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm.			
VE OWFL	Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm Limited.			
Development Consent Order	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) from the Secretary of State (SoS) for Energy, Security and Net Zero (ESNZ).			
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment (the process of evaluating the likely environmental impacts of a proposed project or development).			
ES	Environmental Statement (the documents that collate the processes and results of the EIA).			
Export Cable Corridor (ECC)	The area(s) where the export cables will be located.			
OnSS	The Onshore Substation (OnSS).			

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1.1 Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm Limited (the Applicant) has submitted an application to the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State, for a Development Consent Order for the Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm (herein referred to as VE) under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008.
- 1.1.2 VE is the proposed extension to the operational Galloper Offshore Wind Farm. The project includes provision for the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of an offshore wind farm located approximately 37 kilometres off the coast of Suffolk at its closest point in the southern North Sea; including up to 79 wind turbine generators and associated infrastructure making landfall at Sandy Point between Frinton-on-Sea and Holland-on-Sea, the installation of underground cables, and the construction of an electrical substation and associated infrastructure near to the existing Lawford Substation to the west of Little Bromley in order to connect the development to National Grid's proposed East Anglia Connection Node substation, which would be located nearby. All onshore connection infrastructure would be located in the administrative area of Tendring District Council, within Essex County Council. VE will have an overall capacity of greater than 100 Megawatts (MW) and therefore constitutes a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Section 15 (3) of the Planning Act 2008.

2 PURPOSE OF THIS OUTLINE PUBLIC ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 2.1.1 This outline Public Access Management Plan (PAMP) has been produced to be submitted as part of the DCO application.
- 2.1.2 This is an outline document that, by reference to the assessments reported in the ES, sets out the key elements that will need to be included in the Final PAMP(s).
- 2.1.3 The construction of VE will interact with a number of walking, cycling and horse rider (WCH) routes within the onshore Export Cable Corridor (ECC). These routes are footpaths and bridleways, which are all formally designated as Public Rights of Way (PRoW) by Essex County Council.
- 2.1.4 This Outline PAMP sets out the approach that will be taken to manage public access to the PRoW and should be read in conjunction with 9.21: Code of Construction Practice (CoCP), and 9.24: Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) which sets out how WCH users of the public highway would be considered and the assessment of VE construction traffic, which is provided in 6. 3.8: Traffic and Transport. The location of the PRoW network in relation to the onshore order limits are shown in Drawing No.1 Sheets 1 to 19.

2.2 SCOPE OF THIS PUBLIC ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 2.2.1 For the avoidance of doubt, this Outline PAMP relates to construction temporary closures of the PRoW network associated with the onshore elements of the VE comprising:
 - Export cable installation from the landfall location to the transition jointing bays (TJBs) including Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)/trenchless works;
 - > Temporary works associated with landfall HDD and TJB excavation;
 - Cable installation along the Onshore Export Cable Corridor (ECC) including jointing bays and potential HDD/trenchless crossings;
 - Temporary works associated with the Onshore ECC and onshore substation (OnSS) including establishment of haul roads and Temporary Construction Compounds (TCCs);
 - > Proposed OnSS, and access, including widening works to Bentley Road;
 - Connection to National Grid infrastructure:
 - > Reinstatement and mitigation works enacted during the construction phase; and
- 2.2.2 The Final PAMP(s) is intended to be a working document that evolves during the construction period and only applies during the construction. The PAMP does not apply to the operation or decommissioning of VE.

2.3 PUBLIC COMMUNCIATION

2.3.1 The CoCP sets out the commitments on community liaison, including that "A Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will support construction activities. The role will be an active part of the construction team, implementing a proactive communications approach and ensuring that appropriate notification of works activity is provided."

- 2.3.2 This will include acting as a point of contact for enquiries from the public related to PRoW that are affected by the construction of VE, updating the website with key information and emails to affected Parish Councils. The CLO contact details will also be provided at PRoW crossing locations and at each end of a temporary PRoW diversion, as set out in Section 3.2.
- 2.3.3 Other measures to communicate details of any temporary PRoW diversions is set out in Section 3.3.4.

2.4 ONSHORE SITE PREPARATION WORKS

- 2.4.1 As stated in 9.21: Code of Construction Practice (CoCP), the DCO allows the project to undertake site preparation works in advance of main construction, prior to approval of detailed requirements. Some of this work is necessary to inform the detailed design and therefore needs to be carried out ahead of the design being completed and approved. Other activities are not development but rather activities to prepare for development, which can be carried out in advance to prevent delay in commencing development or ensure that seasonally constrained actions are carried out in the correct season.
- 2.4.2 Site preparation works include:
 - surveying or investigatory works including archaeological investigations, environmental surveys, investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions:
 - remediation of contamination;
 - > preparatory works to existing infrastructure and diversion and laying of utilities and services;
 - > creation of any temporary means of access:
 - site clearance including vegetation clearance; and
 - erection of screening and fencing, site security works, creation of temporary hard standing, or the temporary display of site notices or advertisements.
- 2.4.3 The PAMP does not need to be in place for the onshore site preparation works; however, where the site preparation works affect or are immediately adjacent to any PRoW the contractor should maintain access along the PRoW(s), providing a suitably signed and safe route and/or a controlled crossing point when works are being undertaken in the vicinity of a PRoW. Where this is needed advanced notice will be given to relevant Parish Councils, with details of what to expect and likely duration of the activities. The public will be kept informed as appropriate and there will be a point of contact in the project team to manage any enquiries and complaints.

3 TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES

3.1 OVERVIEW

- 3.1.1 The majority of the PRoW within the Onshore ECC interact with the construction of VE on a temporary basis and will require temporary control measures to be put in place (as listed in Table 3.1).
- 3.1.2 Final details for the management of each PRoW, including the specification of any temporary diversions or suggested alternative routes during construction works will be agreed with the discharging authority through consultation in developing the Final PAMP(s) for approval prior to commencement of the relevant stage of works.
- 3.1.3 Should there be any changes to the Final PAMP(s) once these has been approved by the discharging authority, the revised Final PAMP(s) would be submitted to and approved by the discharging authority.

3.2 TEMPORARY MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

3.2.1 During construction, temporary disruption to any PRoW will be managed and durations of disruption will be kept to a minimum.

Temporary management measures would include:

- > Appropriately fenced (unmanned) crossing points;
- > Manned crossing points;
- Temporary closures with diversions; and
- > Temporary closures without diversions.

UNMANNED OR MANNED CROSSINGS

- 3.2.2 Where feasible, a PRoW that crosses the Onshore ECC will be kept open with either an unmanned or manned crossing (where safety requires this).
- 3.2.3 Suitable visibility between a user of a PRoW and oncoming vehicles on the haul road will be provided at all crossing locations, noting vehicles will be limited to 15mph on a haul road minimising the risk of any conflict.
- 3.2.4 Safety measures will be implemented at any PRoW where they are crossed by haul roads or other construction related activities. Depending on the frequency of use of the PRoW and the nature of construction activities being undertaken, the following control measures will included in the final PAMP(s):
 - Provision of warning signage to raise awareness of the PRoW to approaching construction vehicles and informing PRoW users approaching a construction interface of the associated hazards;
 - > Heavy Plant Crossing' signs to warn users of construction vehicles;
 - Information for users of the paths, especially at entry points to the work areas, with project contact details;
 - A regular review of ground condition, to ensure the surface is safe for walkers and other users, whilst the paths remain open;
 - A short section of boundary fencing may be provided on each PRoW as it approaches the onshore development area to ensure a clear point of entering/ exiting the onshore development area is established; and

- Whilst there is a presumption in favour of not gating PRoW where they cross a working area, there may be occasions when a gate arrangement is necessary to be in place periodically for the protection of PRoW users.
- Use of banksman where PRoW cross, or are adjacent to, construction accesses which are in use.
- 3.2.5 An indicative arrangement of where a PRoW is kept open without a diversion is shown in Figure **3.1.**

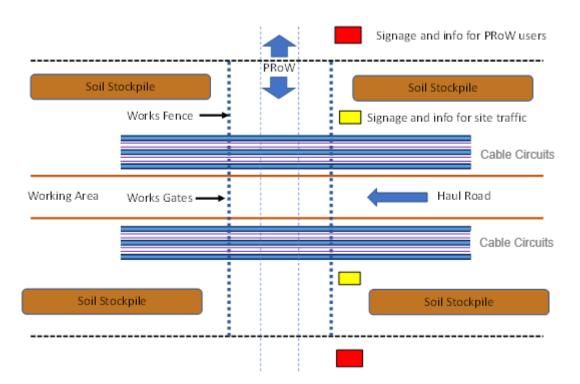


Figure 3.1: Indicative schematic of the management of a PRoW crossing the Onshore ECC during construction, without a diversion.

3.2.6 Figure **3.2** shows some examples of warning signage for users of PRoW at a crossing location. The final PAMP(s) will include details of the proposed signage to be used.



Figure 3.2: Example of warning signage at a PRoW crossing

TEMPORARY CONTROL WITH A DIVERSION WITHIN THE ONSHORE ECC

- 3.2.7 For those PRoW that cross the Onshore ECC, it may be necessary to temporarily divert the PRoW for discrete periods during construction. The PRoW that are proposed to be kept open during construction, with a temporary diversion during discrete period are identified in Table 3.1.
- 3.2.8 The diversions for each PRoW will be within the Onshore ECC and may be up to approximately 200 m in length in one or either direction of the original PRoW, depending on the site and physical constraints. The diversion will be fenced to provide a secure area for the public, with consideration given to the appropriate controls at the interface between the PRoW and the haul road. The width of the fenced diversion will depend on the PRoW classification but it is expected to be between two to five metres.
- 3.2.9 The route of each PRoW diversion within the Onshore ECC will be set out in the Final PAMP(s).
- 3.2.10 Figure **3.3** provides an indicative schematic of how diversions will be arranged:

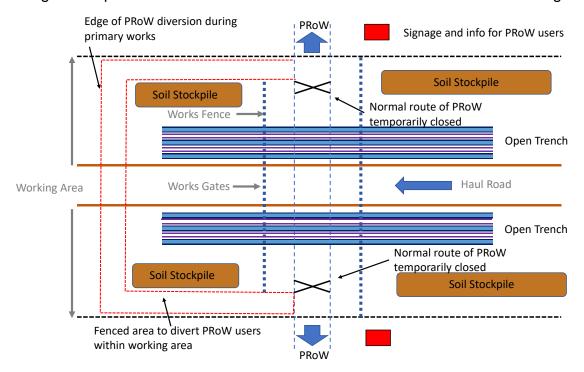


Figure 3.3: Indicative management of a diverted PRoW crossing the cable corridor during construction where diversion is required.

3.2.11 Figure **3.4** shows an example of a sign indicating the temporary diversion route of a PRoW. The final PAMP(s) will include details of the proposed signage to be used.



Figure 3.4: Example of diversion signage at a PRoW that has been temporarily closed

TEMPORARY CLOSURE WITHOUT A DIVERSION

3.2.12 Where a PRoW crosses the Onshore ECC, but it is used infrequently and a number of available alternative routes exist, the PRoW may be temporarily closed for the duration of the construction works, without offering a formal diversion but providing suggested alternative routes via site signage. Currently it is not anticipated that there would be any PRoW requiring a temporary closure without offering a diversion. If proposed details of these closures would be included in the Final PAMP(s).

Table 3.1: Proposed temporary control measures for PRoW, to be confirmed in the Final PAMP(s)

PRoW	Route Section	Designation	Impact	Proposed Control Measure
FP29 167 (Great Clacton)	1	Footpath	Temporary use by VE construction traffic (crossed by the Onshore ECC using HDD or similar trenchless technique)	The footpath would be kept open and managed through warning signage and possible segregation (see proposed management measures in Volume 9, Report 25: Outline PAMP). Appropriate signage would be provided advising of an alternative route.
FP3 164 (Frinton and Walton)	1	Footpath	Use of track that forms part	Operation and maintenance track already used by vehicles. Driver training/awareness of the route shared with users of the PRoW.
BR2 164 (Frinton and Walton)	1	Bridleway	of the PRoW for operation and maintenance.	
FP1 164 (Frinton and Walton)	1	Footpath		
FP5 164 (Frinton and Walton)	1	Footpath	Use of track that forms part	Operation and maintenance track
FP10 164 (Frinton and Walton)	1	Footpath	of the PRoW for operation and maintenance	already used by vehicles. Driver training/awareness of the route shared with users of the PRoW.
FP6 164 (Frinton and Walton)	1	Footpath	Adjacent to Onshore ECC	Appropriate warning signage would be provided. No temporary closure or diversion would be required.
FP11 164 (Frinton and Walton)	1	Footpath	Temporary crossing by cable trenches and VE construction traffic on haul road/off-route haul road	The footpath would be kept open using a managed crossing and temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location (cable installation or installing/removing the haul road).

PRoW	Route Section	Designation	Impact	Proposed Control Measure
FP38 164 (Frinton and Walton)	1	Footpath	Temporary crossing by VE construction traffic on off-route haul roads	The footpath would be kept open using a managed crossing and temporarily diverted for short periods to install/remove the haul road
FP13 180 (Thorpe-le-Soken)	3	Footpath	Temporary crossing by Onshore ECC and VE construction traffic on haul road	The footpath would be kept open using a managed crossing and temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location (cable installation or installing/removing the haul road).
FP7 180 (Thorpe-le-Soken)	3	Footpath	Temporary crossing by VE construction traffic on an off-route haul road at a haul road crossing	The section of the footpath at the location of CR-5 would be temporarily diverted to avoid the crossing and off-route haul road.
FP 4 180 (Thorpe-le-Soken)	3	Footpath	Temporary crossing by VE construction traffic on off-route haul road	The footpath would either: > kept open using managed crossings and temporarily diverted to install/remove the off-route haul road; or > temporarily diverted along the edge of the off-route haul road for the duration of the construction works.
FP3 180 (Thorpe-le-Soken)	3	Footpath	Temporary crossing by VE construction traffic on off-route haul road	The footpath would be kept open using a managed crossing and temporarily diverted to install/remove the off-route haul road.

PRoW	Route Section	Designation	Impact	Proposed Control Measure
FP1 180 (Thorpe-le-Soken)	3	Footpath	Temporary crossing by cable trenches and VE construction traffic on haul road	The footpath would be kept open using a managed crossing temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location (cable installation or installing/removing the haul road).
FP 18 159 (Beaumont Cum Moze)	3	Footpath	Temporary crossing by cable trenches and VE construction traffic on haul road	The route would be kept open using a gated crossing and temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location (cable installation or installing/removing the haul road).
FP18 180 (Thorpe-le-Soken)	3	Footpath	Temporary crossing by cable trenches VE construction traffic on haul road and could be through TCC4	The section of the footpath within the Onshore ECC would be kept open using a gated crossing and temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location. The section of the footpath that could be within TCC4, would need to be temporarily diverted around the extent of the TCC.
FP22 179 and FP17 179 (Tendring)	4a	Footpath	Temporary crossing by VE construction traffic on off route haul road and uses track for operation and maintenance	The route would be kept open using a gated crossing and temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location. Operation and maintenance track already used by vehicles. Driver

PRoW	Route Section	Designation	Impact	Proposed Control Measure
				training/awareness of the route shared with users of the PRoW.
FP8 179 (Tendring)	4b	Footpath	Temporary crossing by cable trenches, uses track for operation and maintenance and VE construction traffic on haul road/off route haul road.	The section of the footpath that would be crossed by cable trenches and haul road would be kept open using a gated crossing and temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location (cable installation or installing/removing the haul road). The section of the footpath that would be crossed by the off-route haul road would either be: > kept open using managed crossings; or > temporarily diverted along the edge of the off-route haul road for the duration of the construction works.
				Operation and maintenance track already used by vehicles. Driver training/awareness of the route shared with users of the PRoW.
FP25 179 (Tendring)	4b	Footpath	Temporary crossing by cable trenches and VE construction traffic on haul road	The route would be kept open using a managed crossing and temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location (cable installation or installing/removing the haul road).

PRoW	Route Section	Designation	Impact	Proposed Control Measure
FP1 179 (Tendring)	4b	Footpath	Temporary crossing by cable trenches and VE construction traffic on haul road	The route would be kept open using a managed crossing and temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location (cable installation or installing/removing the haul road). Operation and maintenance track already used by vehicles. Driver training/awareness of the route shared with users of the PRoW.
FP31 183 (Wix)	4b	Footpath	Temporary crossing by	The route would be kept open using a managed crossing temporarily
FP32 183 (Wix)	4b	Footpath	cable trenches and VÉ construction traffic on haul road	diverted when the works are undertaken at this location (cable installation or installing/removing the haul road).
FP37 183 (Wix)	4b	Footpath	Temporary VE construction traffic using AC-6	A segregated footpath has been incorporated into the design of AC-6. Appropriate warning signage would be provided. No temporary closure or diversion would be required
FP15 183 (Wix)	4b	Footpath	Temporary crossing of VE construction traffic on off-route haul road	The route would be kept open using a managed crossing and temporarily diverted when the off-route haul road is installed/removed.
FP17 172 (Little Bromley)	5	Footpath		

PRoW	Route Section	Designation	Impact	Proposed Control Measure
FP16 172 (Little Bromley)	5	Footpath	Temporary crossing by cable trenches and VE construction traffic on haul road and OnSS access road.	The footpath would be kept open using a managed crossing and temporarily diverted when the works are undertaken at this location (cable installation or installing/removing the haul road).
FP15 172 (Little Bromley)	5	Footpath	Temporary crossing of indicative NF OWF TCC	The footpath would be diverted around the edge of the TCC for the duration of the construction period.

3.2.13 The Final PAMP(s) will include a plan(s) showing the confirmed control measures for each PRoW and also identify the specific length of the PRoW that is affected.

3.3 TEMPORARY MANAGEMENT

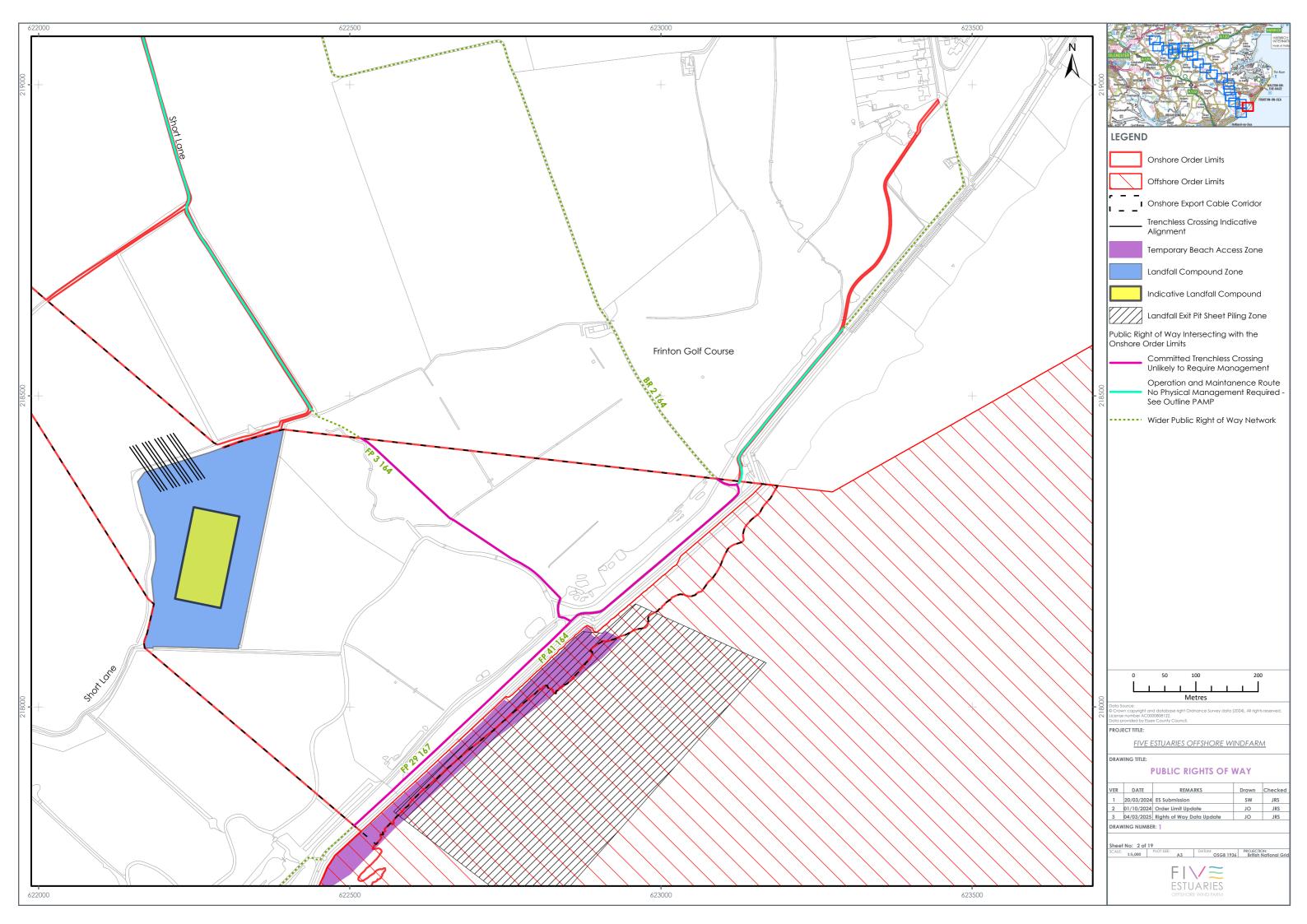
- 3.3.1 Where a PRoW requires temporary management measures, any temporary diversion will be clearly signposted;
- 3.3.2 For all temporary closures (with or without a diversion), the following will be undertaken:
 - A pre-and post-construction survey (including identification of surface condition and street furniture (if any)) of the PRoW affected will be undertaken. PRoW surveys will be undertaken by an experienced surveyor; and
 - Where impacted by the works, the surveyed PRoW will be restored to its original condition or otherwise as agreed with the discharging authority.
- 3.3.3 The Final PAMP(s) will set out the programme for any temporary closures.
- 3.3.4 Additional notifications to ensure the local community are aware of any temporary closure would include:
 - Advanced site notices (i.e. notices to members of the public warning of diversions ahead) posted at appropriate places to minimise likelihood of unnecessary aborted journeys. These will include:
 - Site notices erected in visible locations on site approximately one to two weeks in advance of a temporary management measures being in place; and
 - > Provision of a map showing the extent of the temporary closure and any temporary diversion.

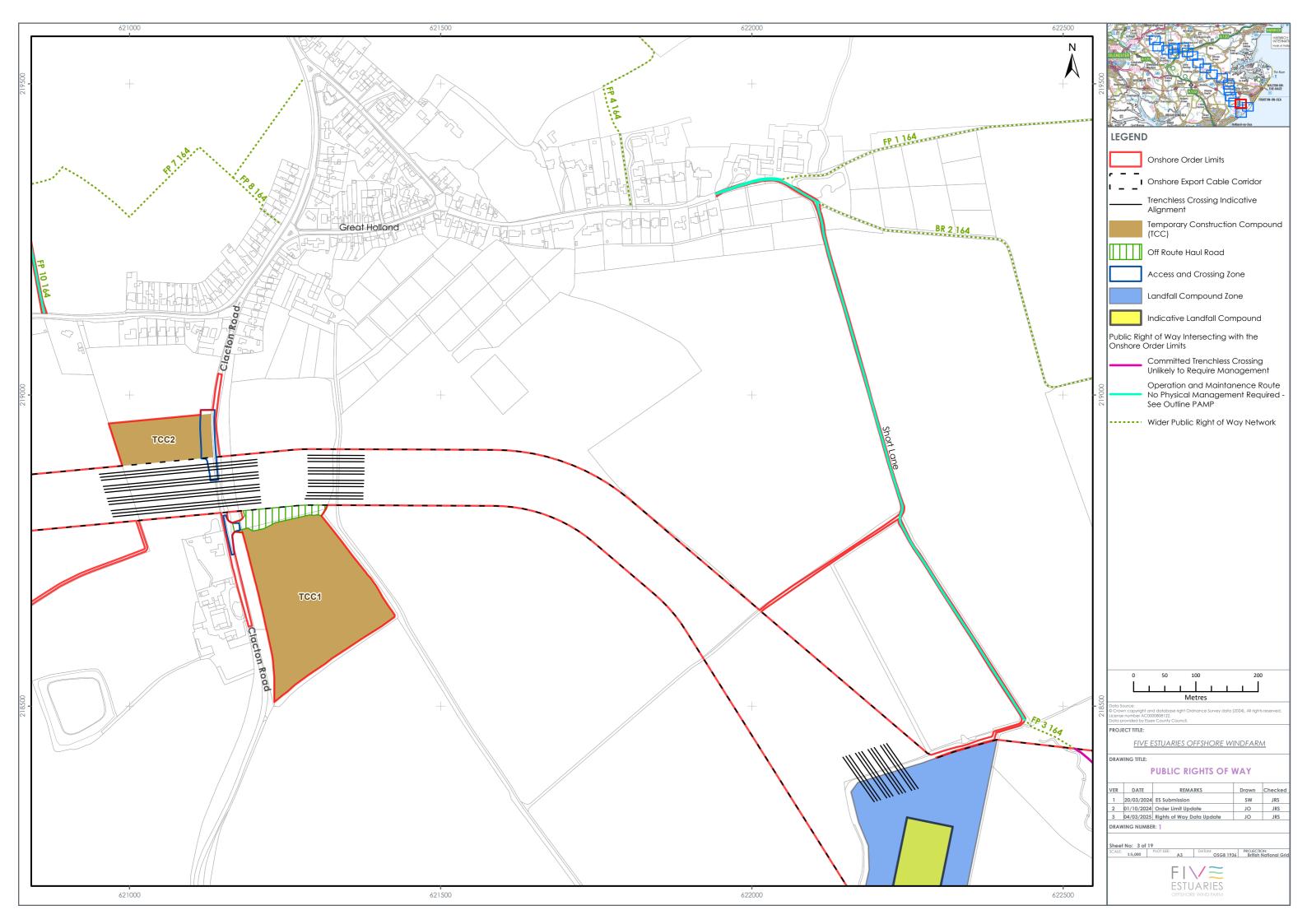
3.4 DURATION OF TEMPORARY MANAGEMENT MEASURES

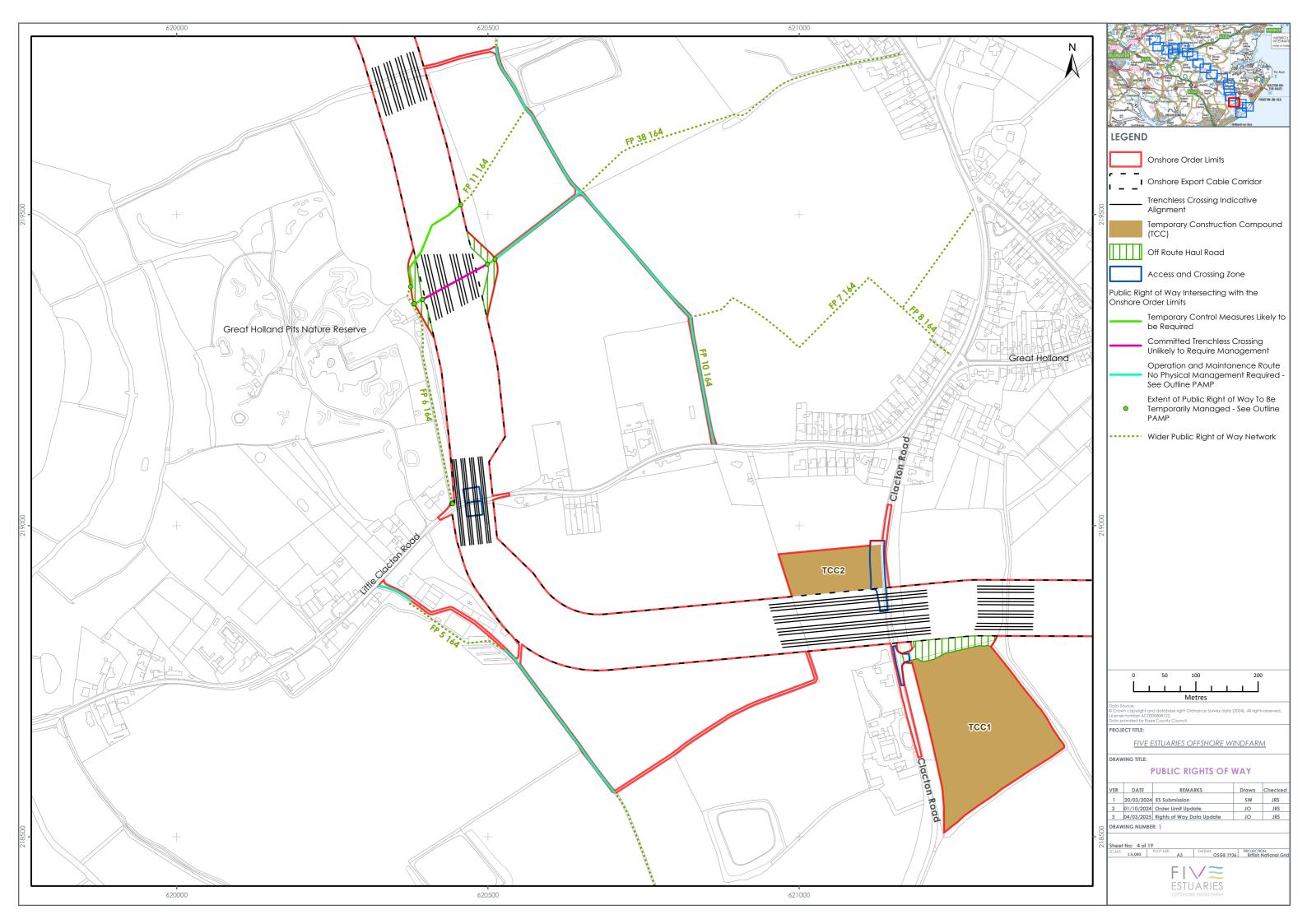
3.4.1 Durations of temporary PRoW management measures will be discussed in advance with the discharging authority and included in the Final PAMP(s). Typically, PRoW along the onshore cable route will be periodically diverted for a short period of time (depending on the length of PRoW being temporarily closed) to allow for the safe construction of the onshore infrastructure (including haul road construction and removal).

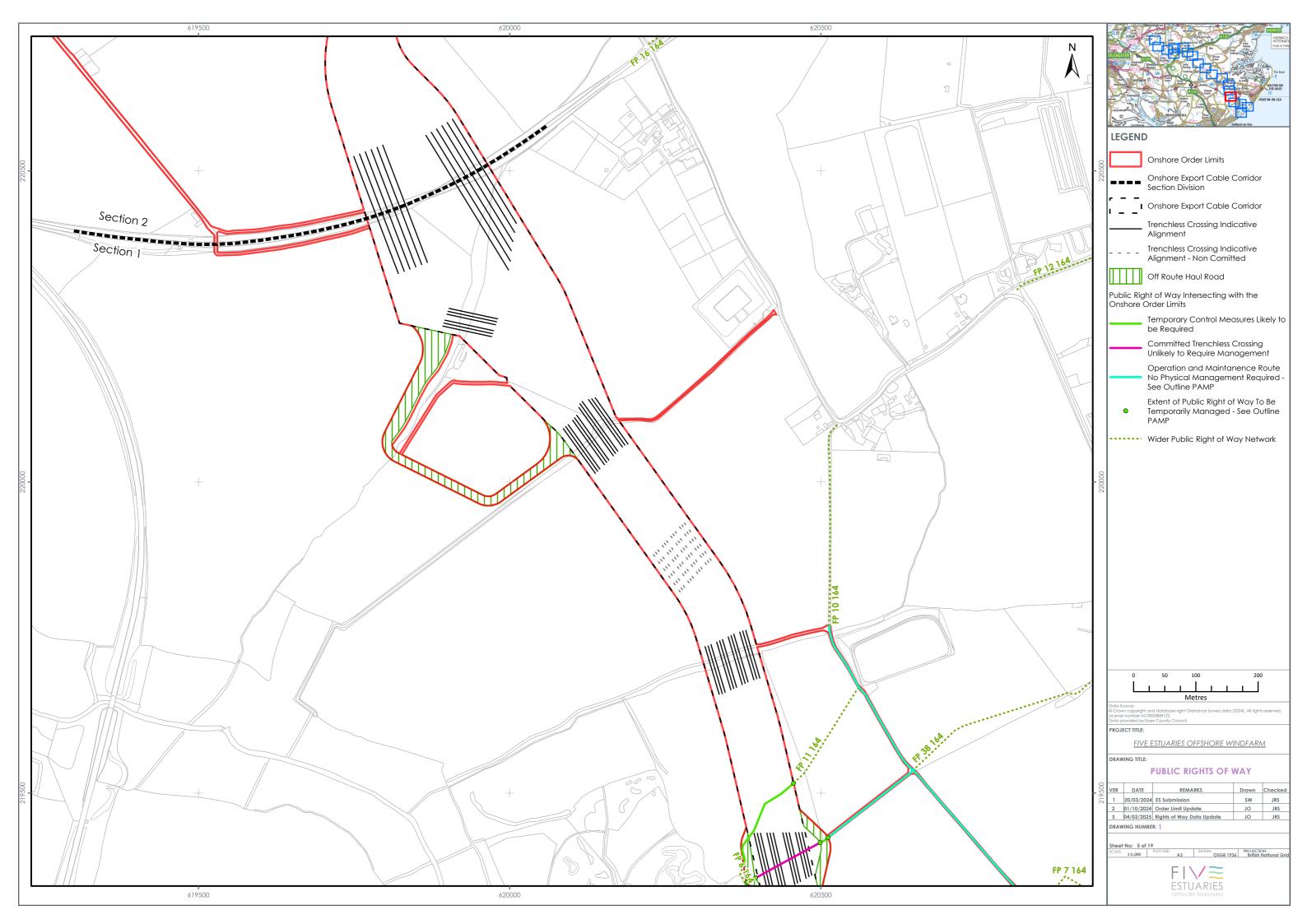
APPENDIX 1: DRAWING NUMBER 1: PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY - SHEETS 1 TO 19

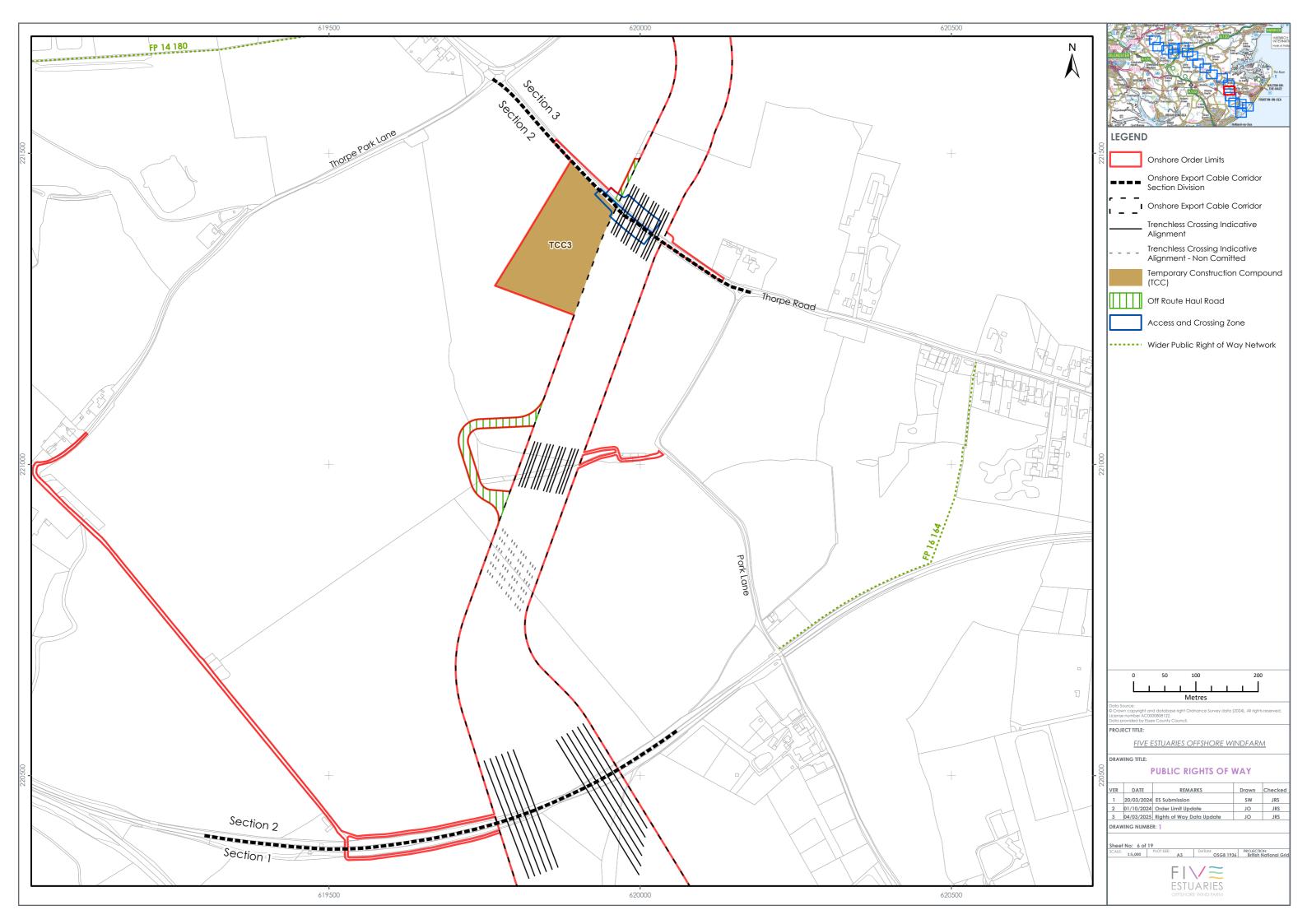


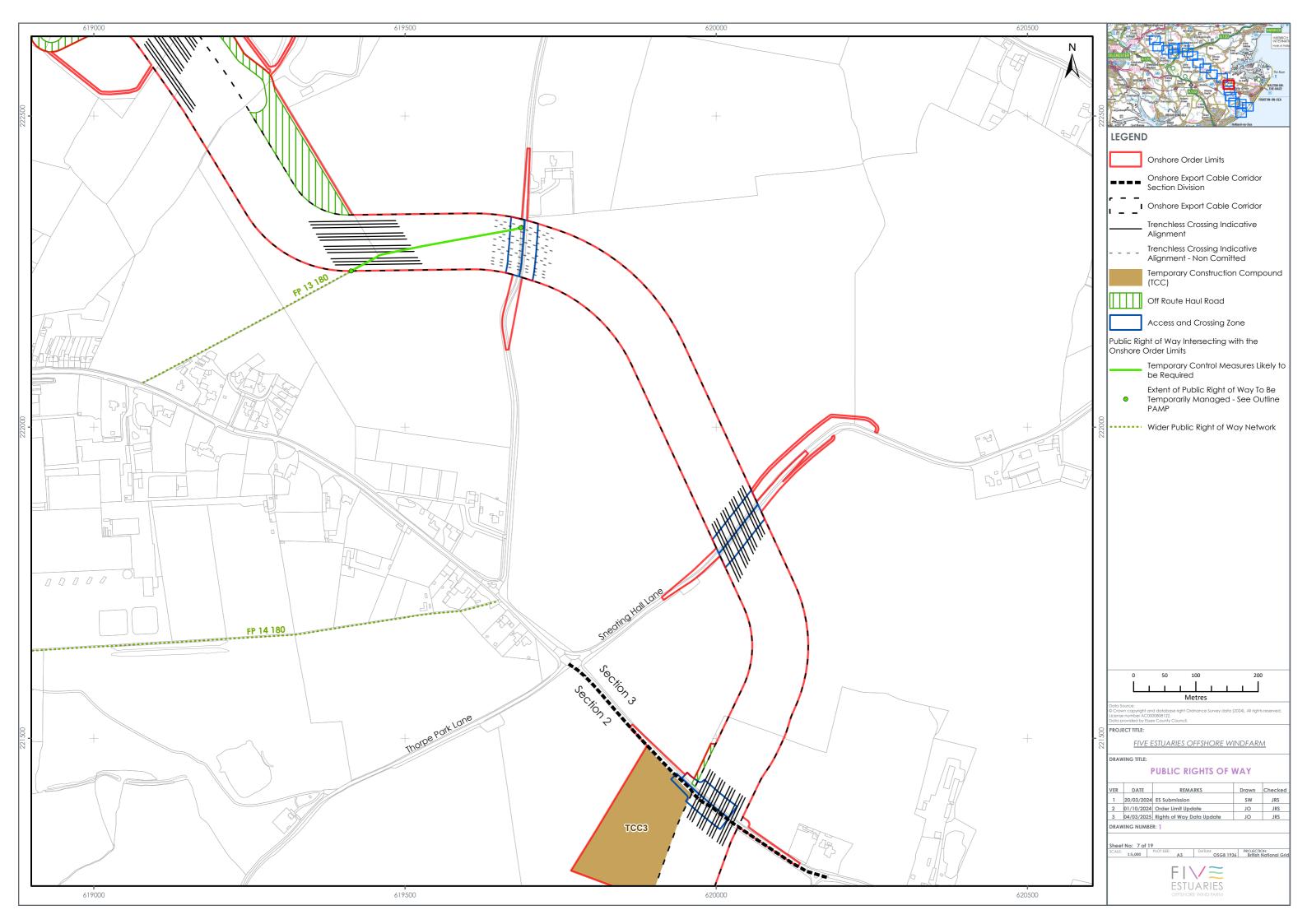


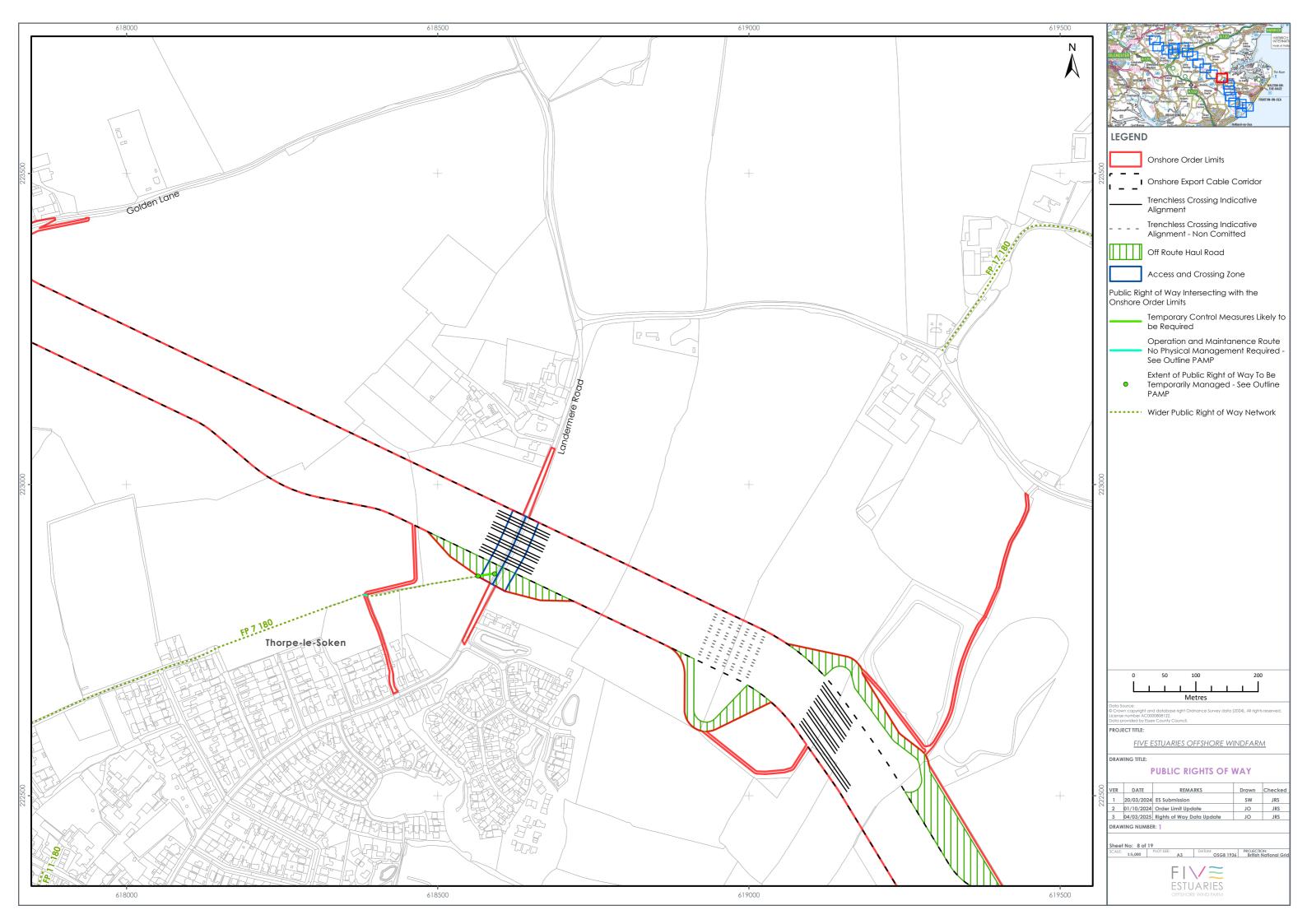


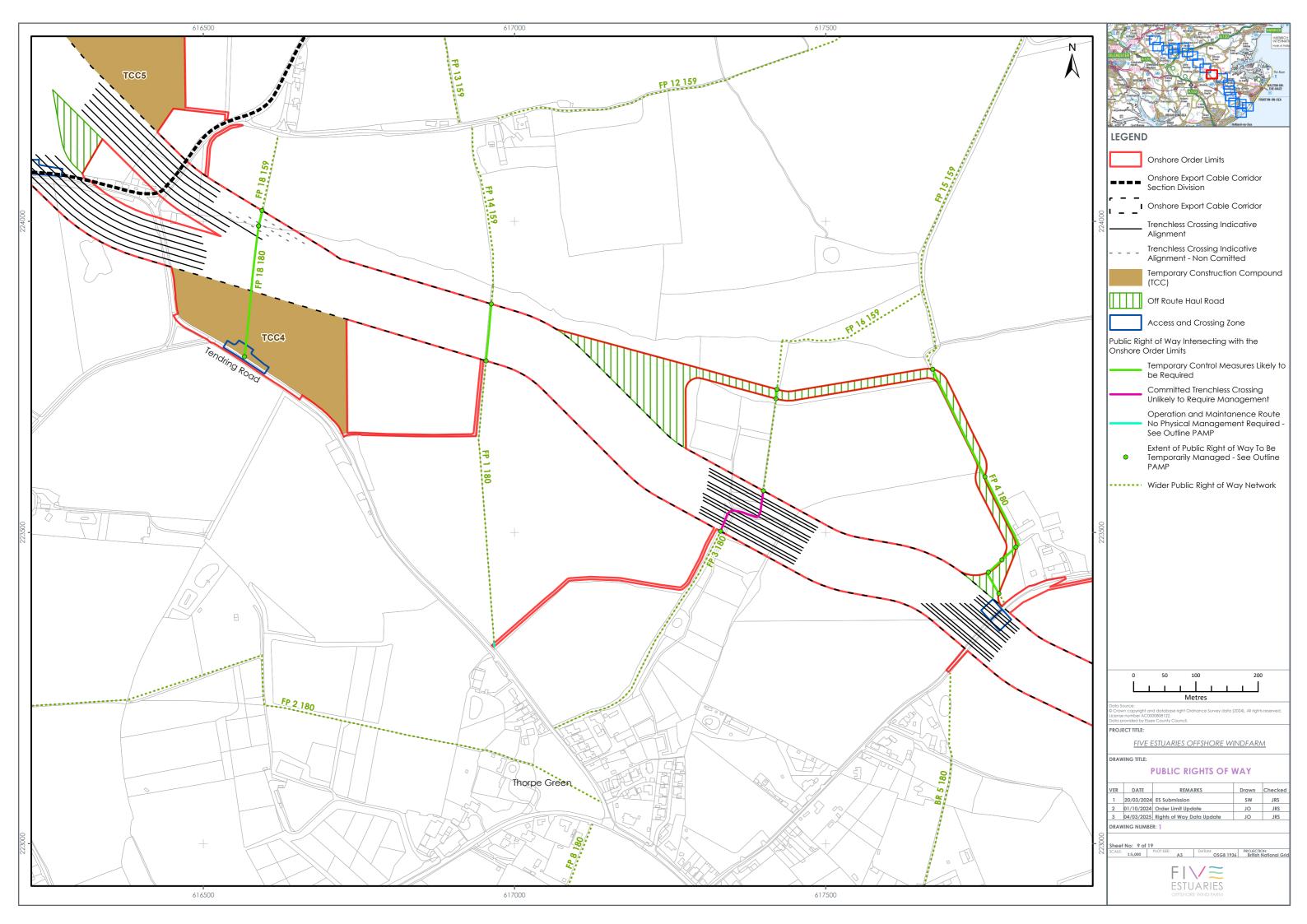


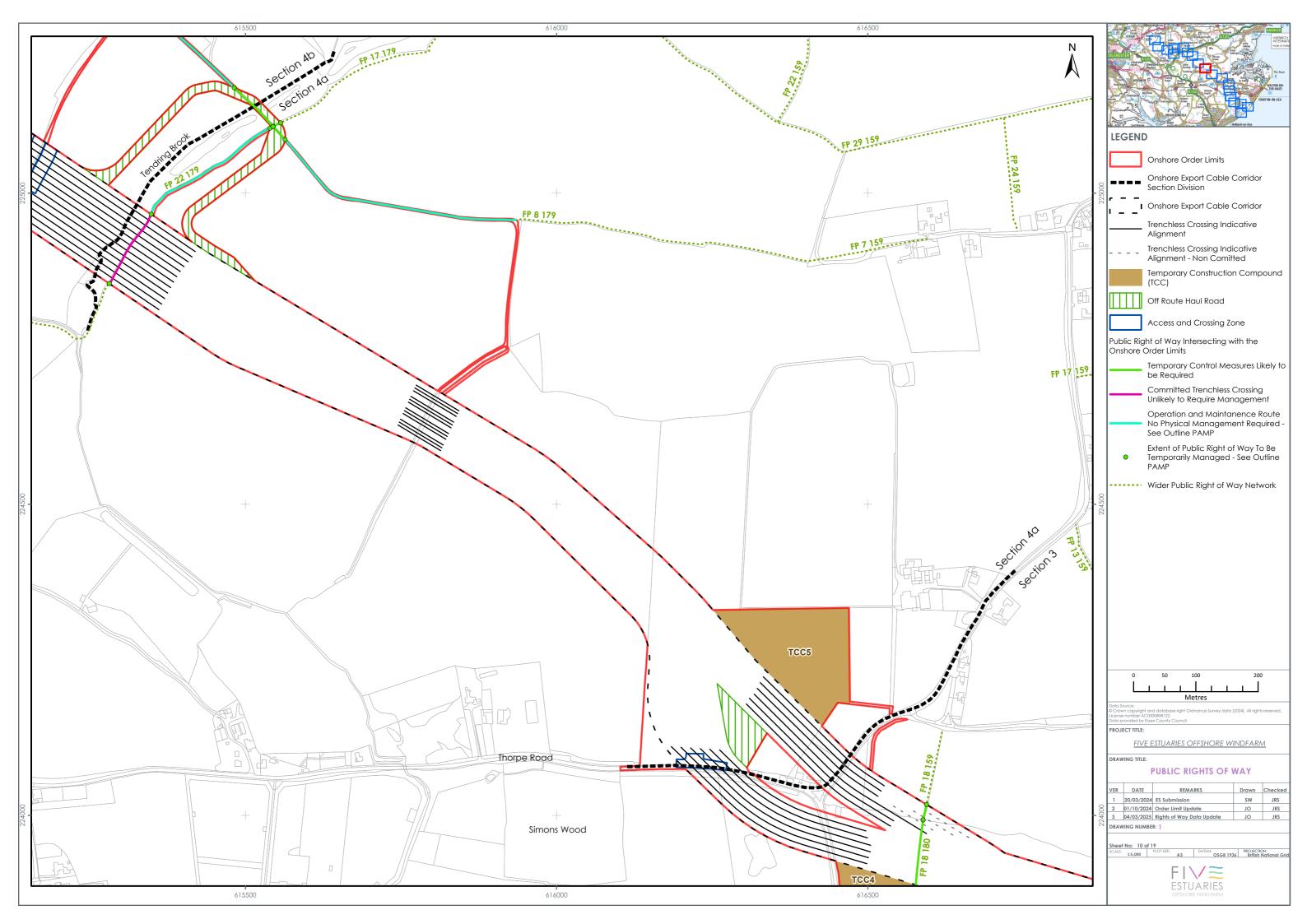


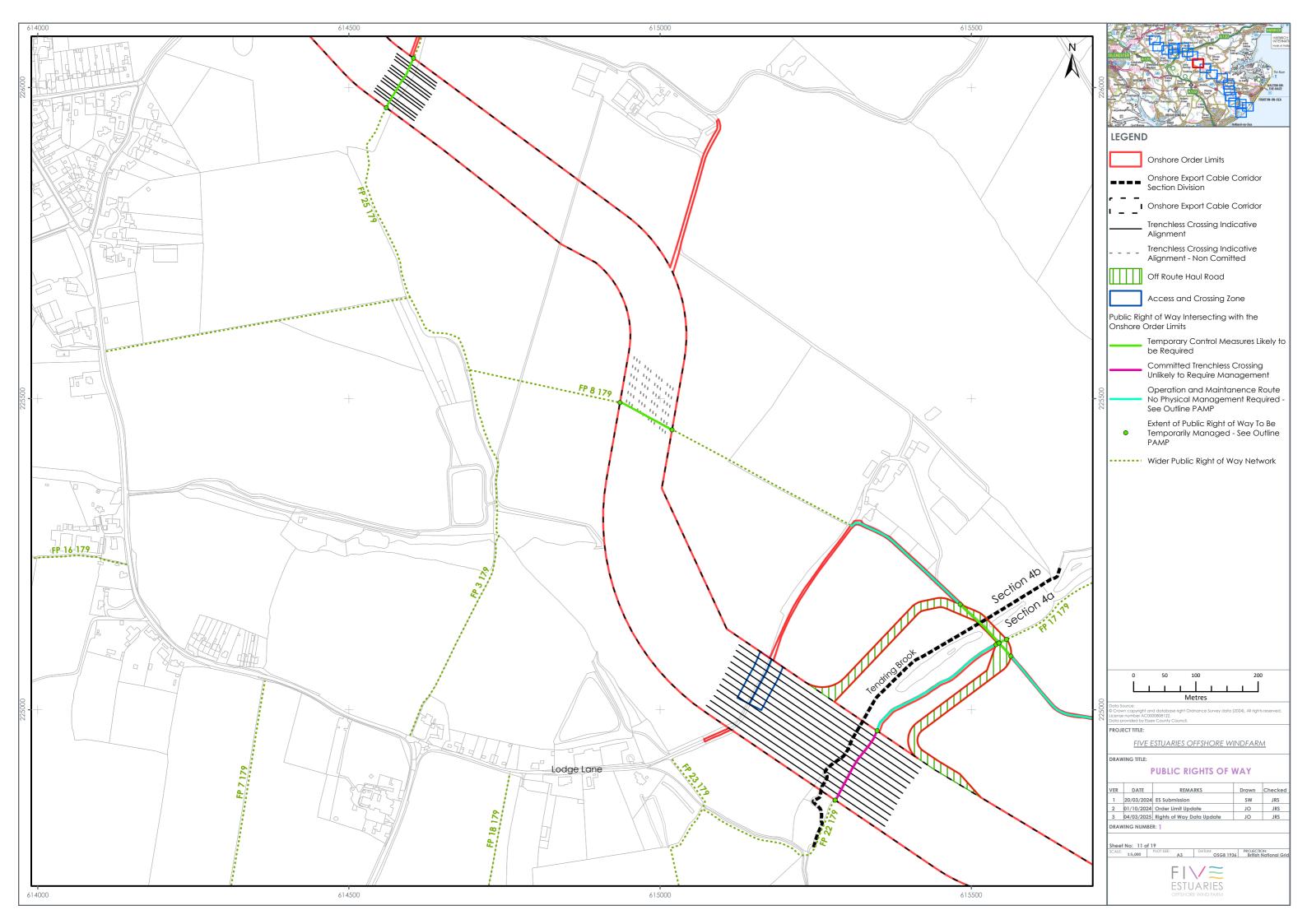


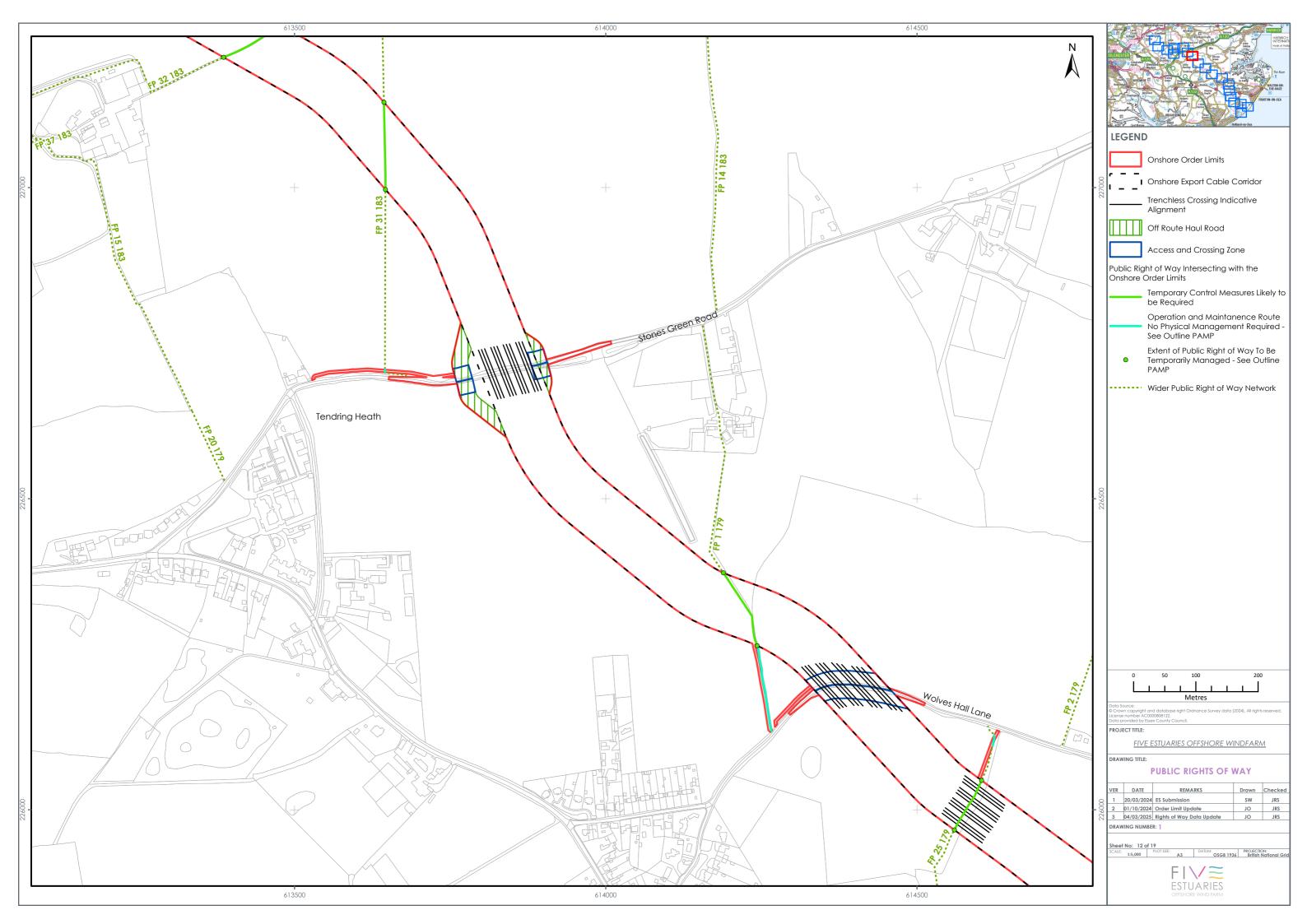


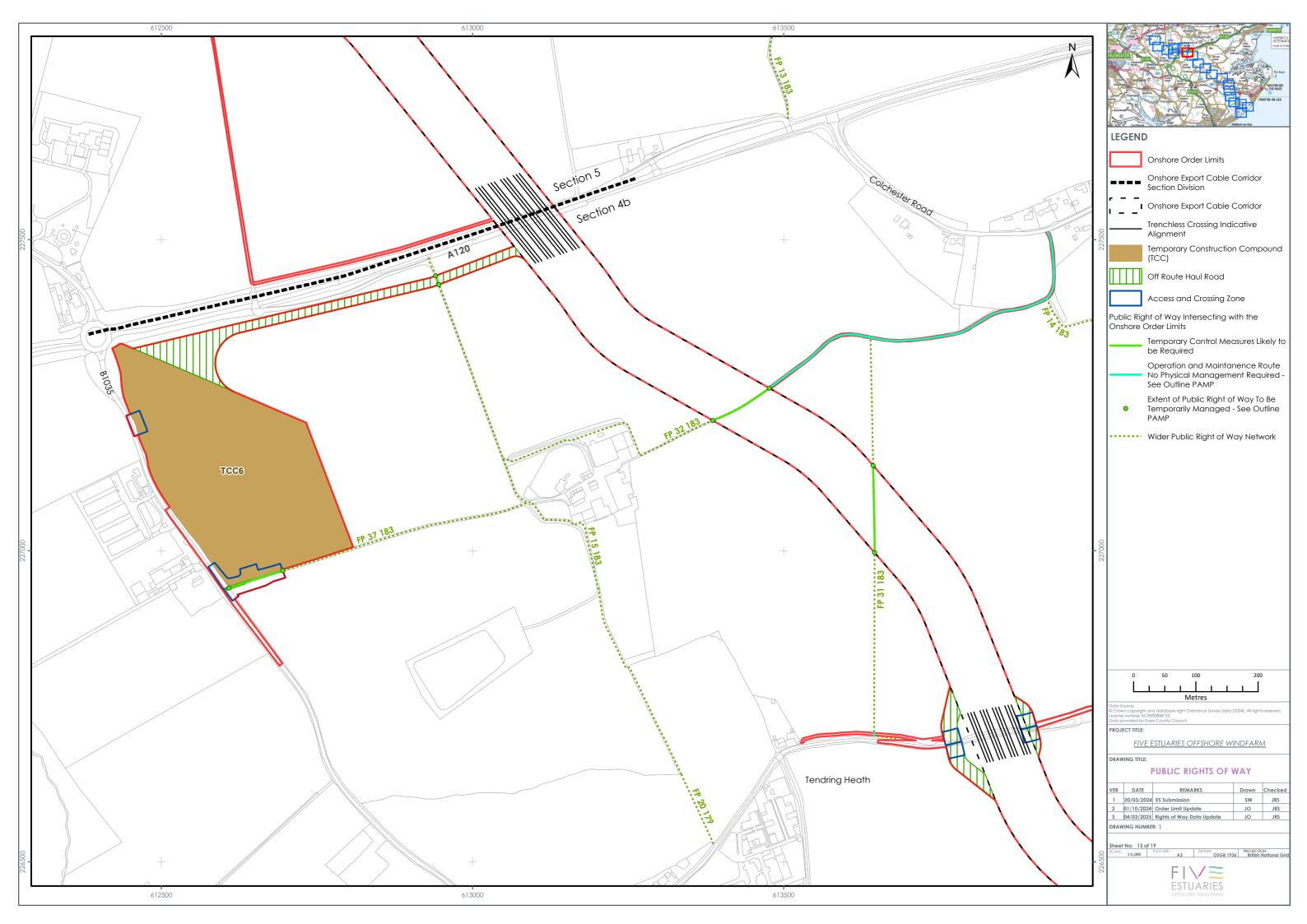






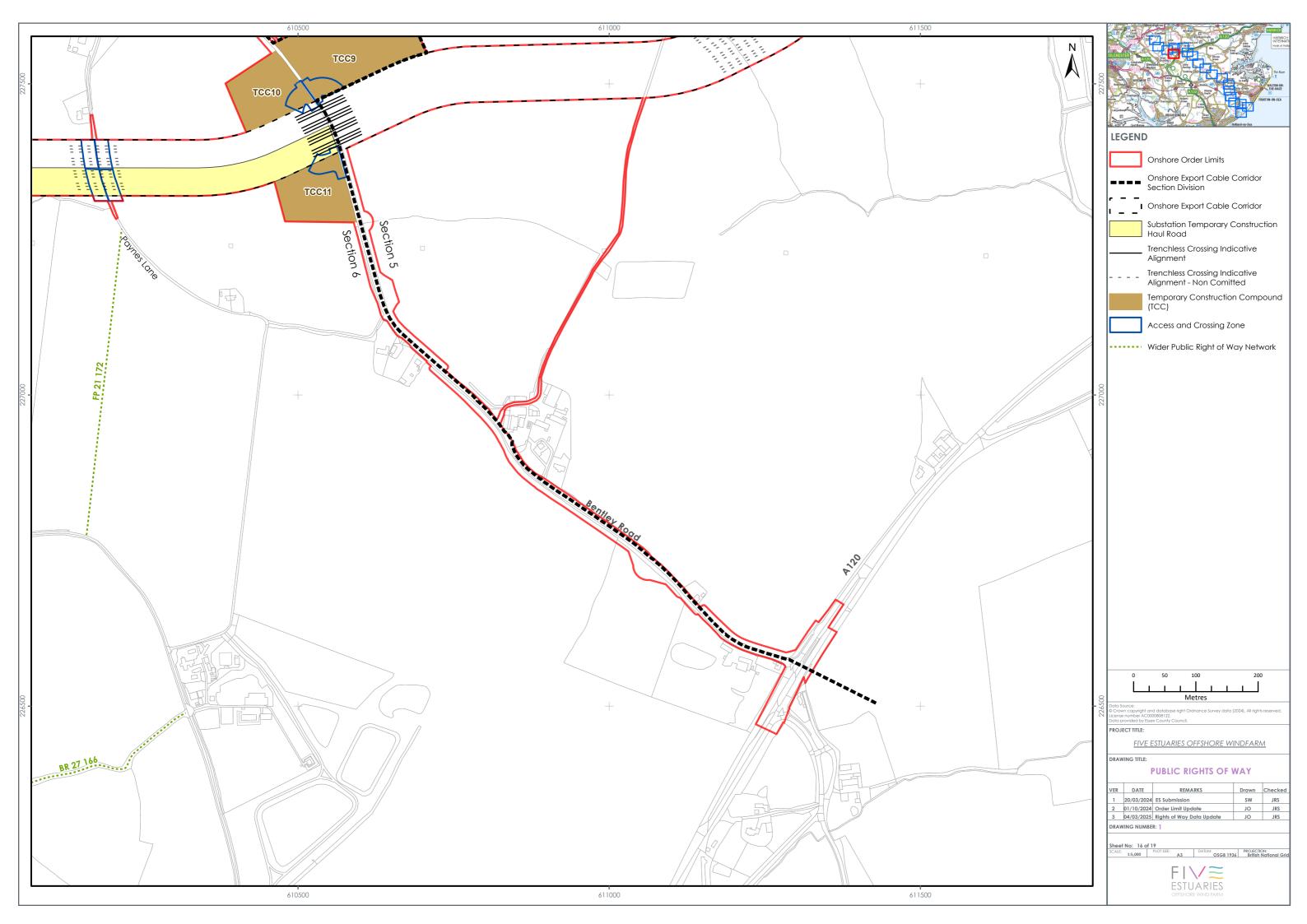




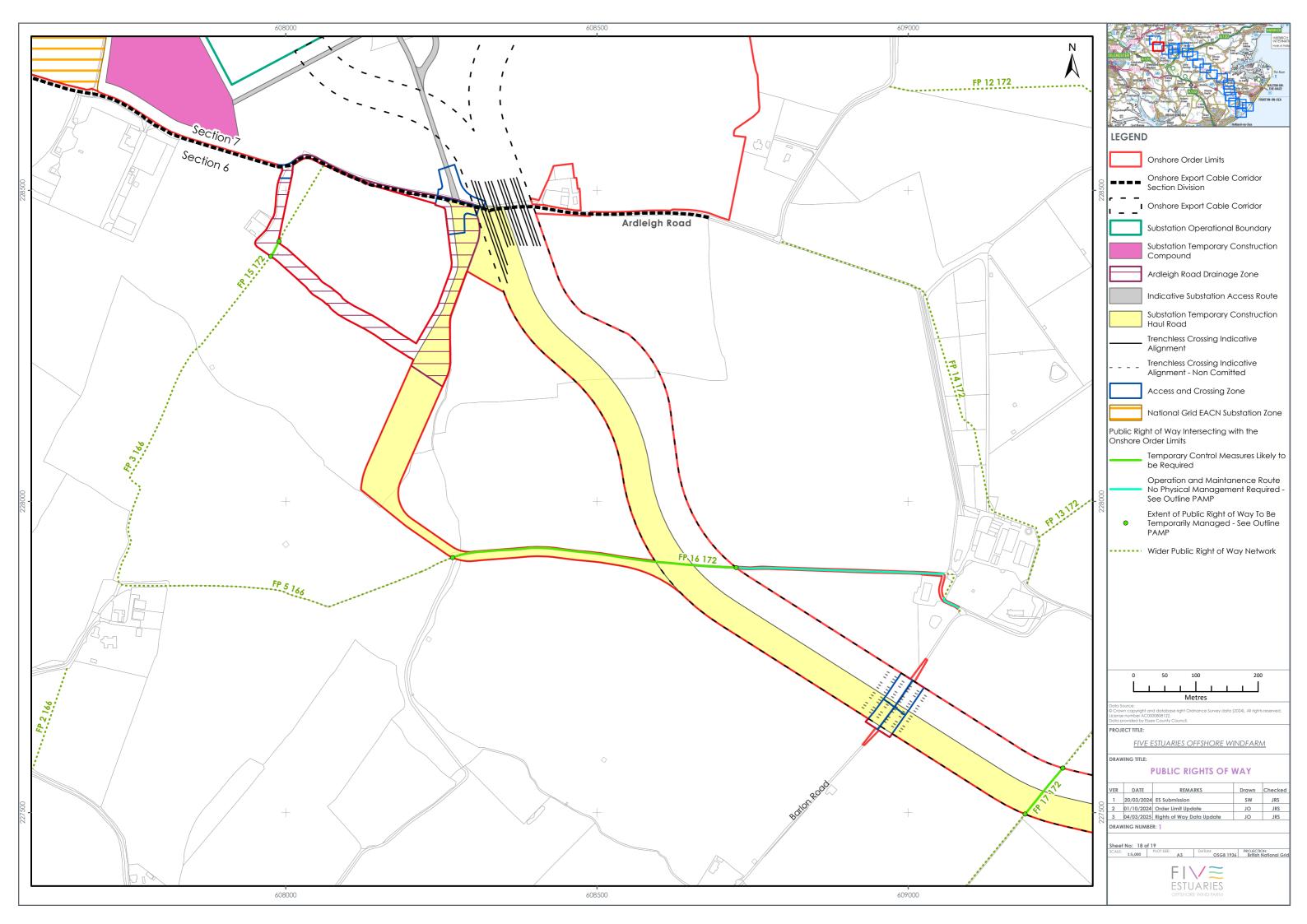


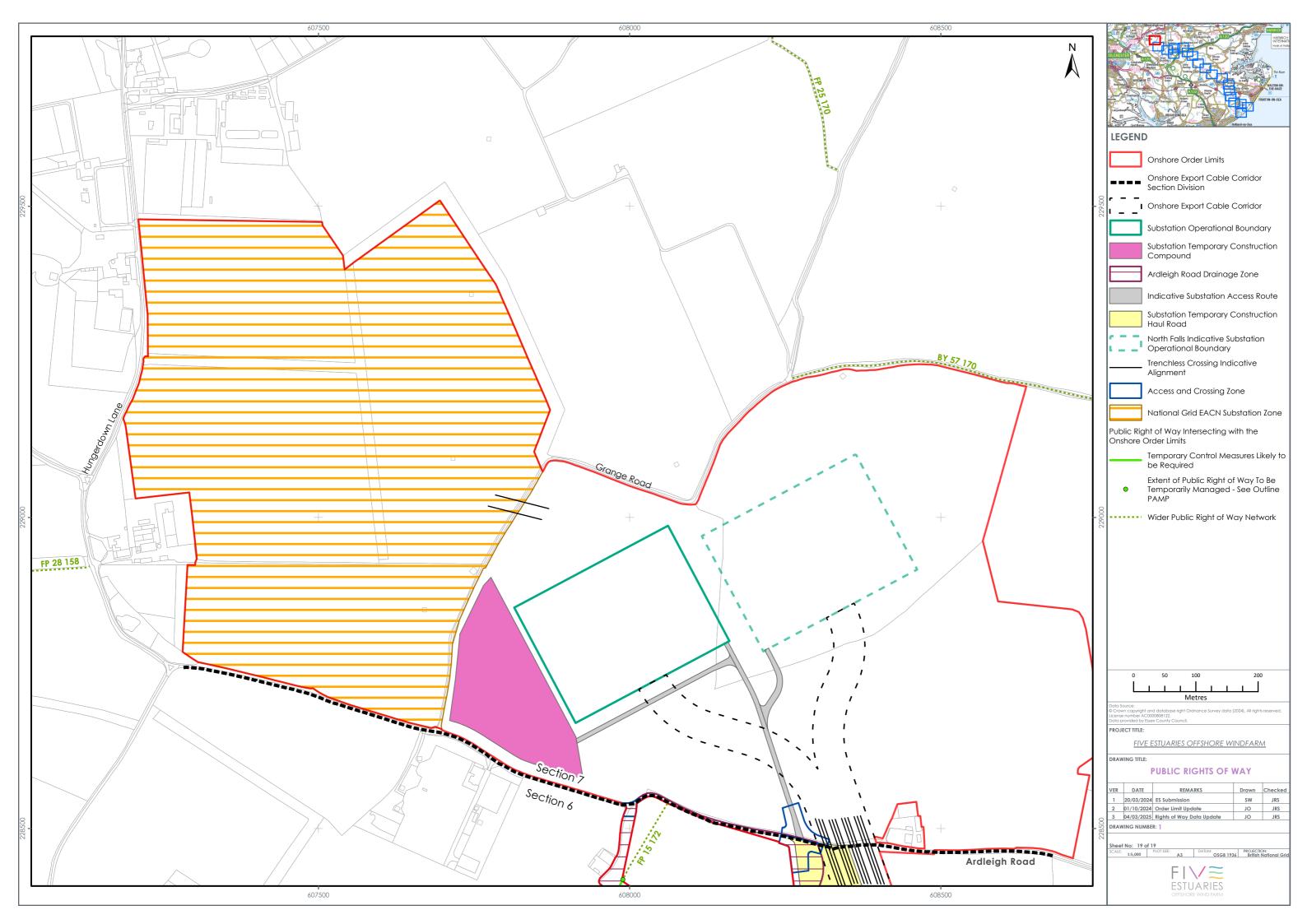














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