Date: 13 June 2025 Our ref: 17503; 489461 Your ref: EN010125

Interested Party ref: 20050173

NATURAL ENGLAND

National Infrastructure Planning
The Planning Inspectorate
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BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Sir/Madam,

Application by RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (West) Ltd and RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (East) Ltd for an Order granting Development Consent for the Dogger Bank South Offshore Wind Farms

The following constitutes Natural England's formal statutory response for Examination Deadline 6.

1. Natural England's Deadline 6 Submissions

Natural England has reviewed the documents submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 5. An update of Natural England's position regarding documents relevant to our remit is provided in Annex 1, including anticipated timing of responses. Natural England is also submitting the following detailed responses, signposted from Annex 1:

- EN010125 489461 DBS Natural England's Risk and Issues Log Deadline 6
- EN010125 489461 DBS Appendix B6 Natural England's Advice on Marine Physical Environment Deadline 6
- EN010125 489461 DBS Appendix C6 Natural England's Advice on Benthic and Intertidal Ecology Deadline 6
- EN010125 489461 DBS Appendix E6 Natural England's Advice on Fish and Shellfish

Deadline 6

- EN010125 489461 DBS Appendix F6 Natural England's Advice on Marine Mammals
 Deadline 6
- EN010125 489461 DBS Appendix H6 Natural England's Advice on Offshore Ornithology Compensation Deadline 6

2. Key progress and/or areas of concern for each thematic area

We have provided a summary below of key outstanding concerns and/or resolutions for each thematic area. Full details are provided in the respective appendices.

Marine Physical Environment

Natural England welcome the Applicant's updated assessment on sediment transport modelling in relation to nearshore cable protection [REP5-040]. However, we remain unable to rule out alone or in-combination risks to the Humber Estuary SAC and Holderness Inshore MCZ if cable protection is placed within the 10m depth contour. Whilst Natural England have requested some clarifications from the Applicant on the assessment, we consider that there is unlikely to be agreement between Natural England and the Applicant on this matter within Examination.

Benthic and Intertidal Ecology

Natural England welcome the Applicant's provision of "15.7 Ecological Halo Effects Technical Note" [REP5-041]. We agree that, based on currently available evidence, 50m is an appropriate buffer to use to assess the potential area of impact. However, we disagree with the exclusion of ecological halo effects surrounding cable protection from the Applicant's estimate. We also disagree that is it appropriate for the predicted impact area to be reduced by 75% based on wake/bed shear stress effects. We therefore advise that a revised estimate should be provided based on the full impact area with the inclusion of cable protection.

Marine Mammals

Based on the updates to the Applicant's RIAA [REP5-010], an Adverse Effect on Integrity cannot be ruled out for harbour seal in the Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC. We advise that confirmation is needed on whether the updated values presented in [REP5-010] are correct, and if so, that an explanation for the increased impact is provided. If the assessment

is correct, we consider it likely that a commitment to deliver a 10 dB reduction in underwater noise from construction activities would reduce impacts to a level to remove adverse effects, however this would need to be demonstrated.

Natural England's advice with respect to a stronger commitment being needed to deliver additional mitigation to reduce the impacts of underwater construction noise remains unchanged.

Offshore Ornithology Compensation

It has been confirmed in the updated Guillemot and Razorbill Compensation Plan [REP5-012] that Worms Head is no longer in scope as a location for predator eradication. Natural England retains its concerns about Middle Mouse as rat presence has not yet been confirmed, and it is likely too small to compensate for the impacts of the Project alone. The Applicant has begun investigating locations in Scotland for project-led compensation, however progress within Examination timeframes is likely to be limited. This means that the Applicant's derogation case hinges on the availability of the Isles of Scilly as a strategic compensation measure.

With regard to the Applicant's case for a reduction in breeding seasons for artificial nest structure installation, notwithstanding requests made in our Deadline 4 advice [REP4-125] for further clarity on certain aspects of the modelling methodology, we are in agreement with the Applicant that there would be little merit in further discussion between our parties on this topic within the remainder of Examination, and that we maintain our respective positions.

3. Rule 17 Additional information requested by the Examining Authority

Natural England have provided responses to the questions within the Examining Authority's Rule 17 letter published on the 9th June 2025 in Annex 2 below.

For any queries relating to the content of this letter please contact me using the details provided below.

Yours faithfully

Senior Officer – Ma	arine Sustainable Development
Yorkshire and Nort	h Lincolnshire Area Team
E-mail:	naturalengland.org.uk

Annex 1: Natural England's Response to the Applicant's Documents Submitted prior to and at Deadline 2 Relevant to our Remit

PINS		
Document	Document Name	Natural England's Response/Position Summary
Reference		
General		
REP5-001	15.1 Deadline 5 Cover Letter	Natural England has no comments to make on this
		document.
PD-026	EN010125-001711- Rule 17 Letter - Request for further information	Natural England's response to this document is
	dated 9 June 2025	provided in Annex 2.
REP5-036	15.2 The Applicants Responses to ExQ2	Natural England's response to these documents is
REP5-037	15.3 The Applicants' Responses to Deadline 4 Documents	provided in our Risk and Issues Log Deadline 6 and
REP5-028	8.23 In Principle Monitoring Plan (Revision 4) (Tracked)	each thematic Appendix where relevant.
REP5-008	6.1 RIAA HRA Part 1 of 4 - Introduction and Terrestrial Ecology	Natural England has no comments to make on this
	(Revision 3) (Tracked)	document.
DCO		
REP5-003	3.1 Draft Development Consent Order (Revision 8) (Tracked).pdf	Natural England's response to these documents is
REP5-006	3.4 Schedule of Changes (Revision 6).pdf	provided in our Risk and Issues Log Deadline 6 and
		each thematic Appendix where relevant.
REP5-005	3.2 Explanatory Memorandum (Revision 8) (Tracked)	Natural England has no comments to make on this
		document.
	sical Environment	
REP5-040	15.6 Assessment of Coastal Processes at the Dogger Bank South	Natural England's response to these documents is
	Landfall	provided in Appendix B6.
REP5-026	8.18 Disposal Site Characterisation Report (Revision 3) (Tracked)	provided in Appointing Bo.
	tertidal Ecology	
REP5-041	15.7 Ecological Halo Effects Technical Note	Natural England's response to this document is
		provided in Appendix C6.
Fish and Sh		
REP5-033	14.9 Illustrative Noise Reduction Technical Note (Revision 2) (Tracked)	Natural England's response to these documents is

PINS Document Reference	Document Name	Natural England's Response/Position Summary	
REP5-042	15.8 Modelling of underwater noise associated with alternative piling locations to inform potential impacts on Atlantic herring spawning grounds	provided in Appendix E6.	
Marine Mammals			
REP5-033	14.9 Illustrative Noise Reduction Technical Note (Revision 2) (Tracked)	Natural England's response to these documents is	
REP5-010	6.1 RIAA HRA Part 3 of 4 – Annex II Marine Mammals (Revision 3) (Tracked)	provided in Appendix F6.	
REP5-014	7.11.11.4 Appendix 11-4 iPCoD Modelling (Revision 3) (Tracked)		
Offshore Ornithology Compensation			
REP5-012	6.2.2 Appendix 2 Guillemot and Razorbill Compensation Plan (Revision 5) (Tracked)	Natural England's response to this document is provided in Appendix H6.	

Annex 2: Natural England's response to the Rule 17 letter dated 9th June 2025

Reference	Question to:	Question	Natural England Response
R17.3	The Environment Agency, Natural England (NE), East Riding of Yorkshire Council (ERYC)	Ecology and nature conservation - Biodiversity net gain (BNG) strategy The applicants have submitted an updated BNG Strategy at deadline 5 [REP5-015]. Confirm whether the document has addressed previous concerns and would be acceptable. If not, please explain any outstanding matters and how they should be addressed.	Biodiversity Net Gain Strategy, which was submitted at Deadline 5 [REP5-016]. Although BNG is not yet mandatory for NSIP development, Natural England
R17.5	The applicants NE	Fish and shellfish ecology Point E3/ E11 in revision 4 of NE's Risk and Issue Log [REP5-061] requests clarity from the applicants as to why information on monopiling has not been provided when assessing impacts of the proposed development Dogger Bank South (DBS) West and DBS East together. NE: Can you confirm if section 4.2 of the Illustrative Noise Reduction Technical Note [REP5-032] provides the information you require? If not, please explain what additional information is necessary. The applicants Can you explain if there is an error in the second row of Table 4-4 [REP5-032]. The title of Table 4-4 states 'concurrent installation of monopile foundations'	

Reference	Question to:	Question	Natural England Response
		whilst the second row of Table 4-4 states 'Cumulative exposure from two sequential monopiles in both the array areas'. [Emphasis added]. Can you respond to NE's query above.	
R17.6	NE	Fish and shellfish ecology Can you respond to the applicants' deadline 5 response to point E5 in your Risk and Issue log [REP5-061] regarding presentation of sandeel abundance data, such as the North Sea sandeel dredge survey, compared to the wider region? Is there any additional information or way of presenting the data that NE would recommend that could help to move this issue forward? Does the status of this issue have a material impact on the Environmental Statement (ES) conclusions?	Natural England refer to the MMO's Deadline 5 response [REP5-049] that outlines how this data should be used and the current issues surrounding the Applicant's current interpretation of the data. The Applicant has communicated that they now have both NSSS abundance indices data and the survey sample location data, which we agree cannot be presented via mapping. However, this data would be welcomed as an additional assessment using the data set to show relative abundance and population distribution in the updated ES provided by the Applicant at Deadline 7. Whilst the inclusion of this information would not alter our current advice regarding the impacts to sandeel, it would have provided a higher level of detail to the Applicant's characterisation of the site.
R17.10	The applicants NE	Fish and shellfish ecology In response to ongoing outstanding concerns from NE [Risk and Issue log REP5-061, point E14/ E29, E30, E41], can NE and the applicants both respond with their opinion on whether the applicants have fully adhered to the mitigation hierarchy and have done all they can to reduce the extent of cable protection within high and very high spawning habitats for sandeel and herring along the export cable corridor. Could the applicants refine their commitment to an upper limit of	Natural England have provided advice in section (ii) of Appendix C6 of our Deadline 6 submission which is also applicable to cable protection mitigation and spawning habitat.

Reference	Question to:	Question	Natural England Response
		volume of cable protection within areas of high or very high spawning potential beyond the 20% along the export cable corridor?	
R17.40	The applicants	Marine mammals NE continue to state [REP5-061, point F10/F23] that it can only agree to piling during reduced visibility / darkness if the applicants can demonstrate that the passive acoustic monitoring equipment can cover the	evidence that their proposed PAM equipment will cover the whole mitigation area for all marine mammals, and that they have considered animals that vocalise infrequently such as baleen whales and seals. Without this evidence Natural England cannot ascertain if the proposed PAM equipment would be sufficient.