

# **MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS**

**The Applicants' Hearing Summary of the Compulsory Acquisition Hearing 2**



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## Glossary

Term	Meaning
400 kV grid connection cables	Cables that will connect the proposed onshore substations to the existing National Grid Penwortham substation.
400 kV grid connection cable corridor	The corridor within which the 400 kV grid connection cables will be located.
Applicants	Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (Morgan OWL) and Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (Morecambe OWL).
Biodiversity benefit	<p>An approach to development that leaves biodiversity in a better state than before. Where a development has an impact on biodiversity, developers are encouraged to provide an increase in appropriate natural habitat and ecological features over and above that being affected.</p> <p>For the Transmission Assets, biodiversity benefit will be delivered within identified biodiversity benefit areas within the Onshore Order Limits. Further qualitative benefits to biodiversity are proposed via potential collaboration with stakeholders and local groups, contributing to existing plans and programmes, both within and outside the Order Limits.</p>
Code of Construction Practice	A document detailing the overarching principles of construction, contractor protocols, construction-related environmental management measures, pollution prevention measures, the selection of appropriate construction techniques and monitoring processes.
Commitment	This term is used interchangeably with mitigation and enhancement measures. The purpose of commitments is to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset significant adverse environmental effects. Primary and tertiary commitments are taken into account and embedded within the assessment set out in the ES.
Construction Traffic Management Plan	A document detailing the construction traffic routes for heavy goods vehicles and personnel travel, protocols for delivery of Abnormal Indivisible Loads to site, measures for road cleaning and sustainable site travel measures.
Design envelope	A description of the range of possible elements and parameters that make up the Transmission Assets options under consideration, as set out in detail in Volume 1, Chapter 3: Project Description. This envelope is used to define the Transmission Assets for EIA purposes when the exact engineering parameters are not yet known. This is also referred to as the Maximum Design Scenario or Rochdale Envelope approach.
Development Consent Order	An order made under the Planning Act 2008, as amended, granting development consent.
Direct pipe	A cable installation technique which involves the use of a mini (or micro) tunnel boring machine and a hydraulic (or other) thruster rig to directly install a steel pipe between two points.
Environmental Impact Assessment	The process of identifying and assessing the significant effects likely to arise from a project. This requires consideration of the likely changes to the environment, where these arise as a consequence of a project,

Term	Meaning
	through comparison with the existing and projected future baseline conditions.
Environmental Statement	The document presenting the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Evidence Plan Process	A voluntary consultation process with specialist stakeholders to agree the approach to, and information to support, the EIA and Habitats Regulations Assessment processes for certain topics.
Generation Assets	The generation assets associated with the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm include the offshore wind turbines, inter-array cables, offshore substation platforms and platform link (interconnector) cables to connect offshore substations.
Intertidal area	The area between Mean High Water Springs and Mean Low Water Springs.
Intertidal Infrastructure Area	The temporary and permanent areas between MLWS and MHWS.
Landfall	The area in which the offshore export cables make landfall (come on shore) and the transitional area between the offshore cabling and the onshore cabling. This term applies to the entire landfall area at Lytham St. Annes between Mean Low Water Springs and the transition joint bay inclusive of all construction works, including the offshore and onshore cable routes, intertidal working area and landfall compound(s).
Local Authority	A body empowered by law to exercise various statutory functions for a particular area of the United Kingdom. This includes County Councils, District Councils and County Borough Councils.
Local Highway Authority	A body responsible for the public highways in a particular area of England and Wales, as defined in the Highways Act 1980.
Main rivers	The term used to describe a watercourse designated as a Main River under the Water Resources Act 1991 and shown on the Main River Map. These are usually larger rivers or streams and are managed by the Environment Agency.
Marine licence	The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 requires a marine licence to be obtained for licensable marine activities. Section 149A of the Planning Act 2008 allows an applicant for to apply for 'deemed marine licences' in English waters as part of the development consent process
Maximum design scenario	The realistic worst case scenario, selected on a topic-specific and impact specific basis, from a range of potential parameters for the Transmission Assets.
Mean High Water Springs	The height of mean high water during spring tides in a year.
Mean Low Water Springs	The height of mean low water during spring tides in a year.
Micro-tunnel / micro-tunnelling	A tunnelling technique involving the use of a hydraulic (or other) jacking rig and a mini (or micro) tunnel boring machine to install a concrete tunnel between two points.
Mitigation measures	This term is used interchangeably with Commitments. The purpose of such measures is to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset significant adverse environmental effects.
Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets	The offshore generation assets and associated activities for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

Term	Meaning
Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Transmission Assets	The offshore export cables, landfall, and onshore infrastructure required to connect the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm to the National Grid.
Morecambe OWL	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (Morecambe OWL), owned by Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners' (CIP) fifth flagship fund, Copenhagen Infrastructure V (CI V), is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm, also located in the east Irish Sea.
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets	<p>The offshore export cables, landfall, and onshore infrastructure for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm. This includes the offshore export cables, landfall site, onshore export cables, onshore substations, 400 kV grid connection cables and associated grid connection infrastructure such as circuit breaker compounds.</p> <p>Also referred to in this report as the Transmission Assets, for ease of reading.</p>
Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets	The offshore generation assets and associated activities for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project.
Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Transmission Assets	The offshore export cables, landfall and onshore infrastructure required to connect the Morgan Offshore Wind Project to the National Grid.
Morgan OWL	Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (Morgan OWL), a joint venture between JERA Nex bp (JNbp) and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project. The Morgan Offshore Wind Project is a proposed wind farm in the east Irish Sea.
National Grid Penwortham substation	The existing National Grid substation at Penwortham, Lancashire.
National Policy Statement(s)	The current national policy statements published by the Department for Energy and Net Zero in 2023 and adopted in 2024.
Offshore booster station	A fixed structure located along the offshore export cable route, containing electrical equipment to ensure bulk wind farm capacity can be fully transmitted to the onshore substations.
Offshore substation platform(s)	A fixed structure located within the wind farm sites, containing electrical equipment to aggregate the power from the wind turbine generators and convert it into a more suitable form for export to shore.
Offshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the Generation Assets to the landfall.
Offshore export cable corridor	The corridor within which the offshore export cables will be located.
Offshore Permanent Infrastructure Area	The area within the Transmission Assets Offshore Order Limits (up to MLWS) where the permanent offshore electrical infrastructure (i.e. offshore export cables) will be located.
Offshore Order Limits	See Transmission Assets Order Limits: Offshore (below).
Offshore substation platform(s)	A fixed structure located within the wind farm sites, containing electrical equipment to aggregate the power from the wind turbine generators and convert it into a more suitable form for export to shore.
Onshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the landfall to the onshore substations.
Onshore export cable corridor	The corridor within which the onshore export cables will be located.



Term	Meaning
Onshore Infrastructure Area	The area within the Transmission Assets Order Limits landward of MHWS. Comprising the offshore export cable corridor from MHWS to the transition joint bay, onshore export cable corridor, onshore substations and 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, and associated temporary and permanent infrastructure including temporary and permanent compound areas and accesses. Those parts of the Transmission Assets Order Limits proposed only for ecological mitigation and/or biodiversity benefit are excluded from this area.
Onshore Order Limits	See Transmission Assets Order Limits: Onshore (below).
Onshore substations	The onshore substations will include a substation for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Transmission Assets and a substation for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Transmission Assets. These will each comprise a compound containing the electrical components for transforming the power supplied from the generation assets to 400 kV and to adjust the power quality and power factor, as required to meet the UK Grid Code for supply to the National Grid.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report	A report that provides preliminary environmental information in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. This is information that enables consultees to understand the likely significant environmental effects of a project, and which helps to inform consultation responses.
Renewable energy	Energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.
Scour protection	Protective materials to avoid sediment being eroded away from the base of the foundations due to the flow of water.
Substation	Part of an electrical transmission and distribution system. Substations transform voltage from high to low, or the reverse by means of electrical transformers.
The Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero	The decision maker with regards to the application for development consent for the Transmission Assets.
Transmission Assets	See Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (above).
Transmission Assets Order Limits	The area within which all components of the Transmission Assets will be located, including areas required on a temporary basis during construction and/or decommissioning (such as construction compounds).
Transmission Assets Order Limits: Offshore	<p>The area within which all components of the Transmission Assets seaward of Mean Low Water Springs will be located, including areas required on a temporary basis during construction and/or decommissioning.</p> <p>Also referred to in this report as the Offshore Order Limits, for ease of reading.</p>
Transmission Assets Order Limits: Onshore	<p>The area within which all components of the Transmission Assets landward of Mean High Water Springs will be located, including areas required on a temporary basis during construction and/or decommissioning (such as construction compounds).</p> <p>Also referred to in this report as the Onshore Order Limits, for ease of reading.</p>

## Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
AIS	Air Insulated Switchgear
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BCA	Bilateral Grid Connection Agreement
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CoT	Project Commitment
CAH 2	Compulsory Acquisition Hearing 2
CBRA	Cable Burial Risk Assessment
CfD	Contracts for Difference
CIP	Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners'
CI V	Copenhagen Infrastructure V
CMS	Construction Method Statement
CSIP	Cable Specification and Installation Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DCO	Development Consent Order
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security & Net Zero
dML	Deemed Marine Licence
EnBW	Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPP	Evidence Plan Process
ES	Environmental Statement
EWG	Expert Working Group
GIS	Gas Insulated Switchgear
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HGV	Heavy goods vehicle
HNDR	Holistic Network Design Review
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
IALA	International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
JNbp	JERA Nex bp



Acronym	Meaning
LAT	Lowest Astronomical Tide
MCA	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone
MDS	Maximum Design Scenario
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MPS	Marine Policy Statement
MTBM	Mini (or micro) tunnel boring machine
NGESO	National Grid Electricity System Operator
NPS	National Policy Statement
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
OTNR	Offshore Transmission Network Review
PDE	Project Design Envelope
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PPP	Pollution Prevention Plan
PRoW	Public rights of way
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation
SAR	Search and Rescue
SPA	Special Protection Area
SNCBs	Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies
SSSI	Sit of Special Scientific Interest
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
TEP	Technical Engagement Plan
TJB	Transition Joint Bay
UK	United Kingdom
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WSI	Written scheme of investigation

## Units

Unit	Description
%	Percentage
dB	Decibels
Kg	Kilogram
kHz	Kilohertz
KJ	Kilojoules
km	Kilometres
km <sup>2</sup>	Kilometres squared
kV	Kilovolt
m	Metres
m <sup>2</sup>	Metres squared
m <sup>3</sup>	Metres cubed
nm	Nautical mile
μPa	micropascal

# 1      **The Applicants' Hearing Summary of the Compulsory Acquisition Hearing 2**

## 1.1      **Introduction**

- 1.1.1.1      This document presents a written summary of the Morgan OWL and Morecambe OWL, (together 'the Applicants') oral case at the Compulsory Acquisition Hearing 2 (CAH 2). CAH 2 on Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms Transmission Assets Development Consent Order (DCO) application took place on 1 August 2025

## 1.2 Compulsory Acquisition Hearing 2 Notes

Table 1.1: CAH2 Notes – 1 August 2025

ID	Agenda Item	Notes
3	Item 3 - Applicants' summary update on negotiations with affected persons (APs)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The Applicants explained that, since the last compulsory acquisition hearing, they had engaged with landowners and agents in relation to the Heads of Terms (HoTs). On 7th April, a meeting was held with the agents, and it was acknowledged that going forward it would be more beneficial to engage on a one-to-one basis rather than in a generic forum. On 19th May, the Applicants issued the fourth updated set of the HoTs to relevant parties. The Applicants have continued to engage with landowners regarding these HoTs and the associated land rights.</li> <li>2) The Applicants acknowledged previous criticisms raised in hearings and written representations in relation to engagement. To address this a drop-in event was hosted on 2nd July at Myerscough College, involving agents and landowners to discuss engineering concerns and other consenting issues, as well as the HoTs. The Applicants noted that although only six people turned up to this event, the event was still considered helpful. Another event is planned for 12th August, and all landowners have been notified in advance of this event. The Applicants reported that they had received 12 signed HoTs, representing approximately 12% of the total. These have been passed to relevant legal teams to follow up with the necessary Option Agreements. Seven landowners have indicated that they did not wish to progress the HoTs any further, but the Applicants remain willing to engage with them should they wish to re-engage in discussions.</li> <li>3) The Applicants identified that the main points of difference with landowners related to points such as operational access, planning clauses, environmental issues, and commercial valuations of the land. The Applicants stated that they recognised the outstanding objections and did not consider it unusual that these objections may be maintained throughout the examination process, even after HoTs have been signed, as these are not legally binding. However, the Applicants are of course seeking to have objections removed where possible.</li> <li>4) The Applicants expressed hope that ongoing negotiations would conclude within the coming months, though acknowledged that as with any major linear infrastructure project, some issues might remain unresolved after close of the examination. The Applicants' preference is to reach voluntary agreements rather than proceed with compulsory acquisition, and the Applicants confirmed that negotiations would continue after close of the examination.</li> </ol>

ID	Agenda Item	Notes
4	Item 4 – Representations by affected persons	<p>5) BAE Systems were not present at the hearing. In response to the ExA's summary of BAE Systems' previous representations, regarding biodiversity net gain and the CA test under section 122 of the Planning Act, the Applicants confirmed that they consider section 122 test has been met, and noted that they had previously provided detailed justification for environmental mitigation and biodiversity benefit areas, along with the associated land take. The Applicants noted that biodiversity net gain was not a statutory requirement, and committed to providing further metric-based information and addressing the CA point. <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants will consider the updated biodiversity benefit information (including the metrics) submitted at Deadline 4 to confirm the case in relation to acquisition in the context of s.122 at Deadline 5 (see REF J11/F04) in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_1.]</p> <p>6) Blackpool Airport provided a joint statement on behalf of themselves and the Applicants, confirming that while the cooperation agreement had been agreed, this had now laid the foundations for further meetings to progress the HoTs for land.</p> <p>7) Blackpool Borough Council (BBC) also provided a joint statement on behalf of the Applicants, BBC and Blackpool Airport, noting that discussions are ongoing in relation to the HoTs however the recent focus has been on the cooperation agreement, which is the precursor to any land agreements.</p> <p>8) The Applicants welcomed recognition from BBC in relation to the removal of the Starr Gate access area from the Street Works Schedule in the dDCO. The Applicants acknowledged concerns in relation to the use of temporary possession powers over this access, however confirmed that temporary rights will be limited and proportionate – there will be no works undertaken over the access and no closure of it, nor will the rights of any other parties using the access be restricted - it will purely be utilised for access by the Applicants. <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants have provided an update to the dDCO which removes the Starr Gate access from Schedules 3A and 3B, and Schedules 6A and 6B to the dDCO at Deadline 4 (see S_D4_9) in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_4.]</p> <p>9) The Applicants acknowledged the updates from Fylde Borough Council for two parcels of their land, ownership is still being established (including Duchy of Lancaster beach and Blackpool Road North playing fields, the latter on a 999-year lease from Lytham Town Trust). The Applicants recognise that the Blackpool Road North playing field is of particular concern due to heavy use by junior football teams and recent investment in drainage and facilities. <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants have submitted the explanatory memorandum for the s106 agreement which seeks to address impacts to the Blackpool Road Recreation Ground at Deadline 4 (see S_D4_16) in satisfaction of hearing action point ISH2_31.]</p>

ID	Agenda Item	Notes
		<p>10) The Applicants welcomed comments from Sabic Petrochemicals who explained that it does not object to the scheme in principle but requires suitable protective provisions in the DCO to protect its TransPennine Ethylene Pipeline (TPEP). The Applicants confirmed that negotiations are ongoing and significant progress has been made. The Applicants explained that for the purposes of the protective provisions process, they are treating Sabic as if it were a statutory undertaker [<b>Post hearing note:</b> In the event agreement is not reached, the Applicants will provide a SoCG identifying any outstanding drafting on protective provisions at Deadline 6 in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_6.]</p> <p>11) In relation to concerns raised by Sheila Hall in relation to a lack of engagement, the Applicants apologised for any communication issues on the recent invite mail out as Mrs Hall was the only affected party that the Applicants have been notified did not receive the invite. The Applicants did confirm that all agents were notified of the engagement meeting and it was unfortunate this was not relayed. The Applicants confirmed a further meeting was scheduled and a meeting with Mrs Hall's agent was in the diary for the 11<sup>th</sup> August.</p> <p>12) In response to concerns raised by Mrs Mason, as landowner of the Morgan substation site, around the economic vulnerability of her dairy farm, the Applicant clarified that they would consider whether an economic appraisal could be undertaken for key landowner businesses. In relation to claims around use of Section 172 notices for survey access, the Applicants also explained the purpose for these notices along with the blight process, and confirmed ongoing efforts to reach a voluntary agreement.. [<b>Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants have provided an outline of their approach to consideration of business impacts on agricultural holdings at Deadline 4 (see S_D4_9) in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_7.]</p> <p>13) The NFU raised concerns about communication delays, the location of link boxes, decommissioning provisions, and construction coordination. The Applicants noted that delays in communication are due to the need for governance and sign-off, especially as changes are now being requested to previously agreed terms, however the Applicants emphasised that they are working to improve turnaround times where possible. In relation to decommissioning, the Applicants confirmed that the voluntary HoTs includes a requirement for removal of infrastructure which is up to a 0.9m cable burial depth, however noted this is not currently secured in the application documents. [<b>Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants have provided confirmation whether the minimum cable burial depth can be secured within the outline management documents at Deadline 4 (see S_D4_9) in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_8.]</p> <p>14) In relation to comments from the Hornbys Foundation Charity, opposing the need for secondary access to the Morecambe substation site via Lower Lane, the Applicants emphasised that the reason why this secondary access is required in addition to the access via Lower Lane was set out at REP1-037. The Applicants welcomed comments confirming that HoTs had been concluded, with a decision from trustees on signature pending later this month.</p>



ID	Agenda Item	Notes
		<p>15) In relation to concerns from Fare Farms Limited in relation to siting of the substations, and siting of the associated accesses, the Applicants outlined the site selection process which was discussed at previous hearings, and noted that there are ongoing efforts to accommodate landowners' concerns. The Applicants also note the hearing action point ISH_38 from ISH2, to provide an Agricultural Holdings Indicative Mitigation Plan at Deadline 4 . <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants have provided an update on their approach to consideration of business impacts on agricultural holdings at Deadline 4 (see S_D4_9) in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_7.]</p> <p>16) In relation to concerns raised by the Duchy of Lancaster around lack of engagement, the Applicants confirmed that discussions are now progressing, and noted some title complexities due to the ancient nature of the land.</p>
5	Item 5 – Land Rights Tracker [REP3-040]	<p>17) The ExA reiterated that negotiations should be prioritised and requested that the next update to the Land Rights Tracker contain more specific, detailed information. <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants have updated the Land Rights Tracker at Deadline 4, which includes updates in respect of major leasehold interests at Deadline 4 (see S_D1_15/F03) in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_10.]</p>
6	Item 6 - Statutory Undertakers (SU) - section 127 Planning Act 2008 (PA2008)	<p>18) The Applicants welcomed the ExA's acknowledgement of positive progress with statutory undertakers since Deadline 3, and noted the ExA's request that the Statutory Undertaker Negotiations Tracker (REP3-067) be updated by Deadline 5 to include all 24 Statutory Undertakers' land rights identified in the Land Rights Tracker (REP3-040).</p> <p>19) The Applicant clarified that the Statutory Undertaker Negotiations Tracker has been used for active negotiations only, but agreed to include all 24 Statutory Undertakers by Deadline 5 so that all land rights could be captured in one place. <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants will update the Statutory Undertaker Negotiations Tracker to include all SUs at Deadline 5 in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH_11.]</p>
7	Item 7 – Land Requirements	<p>20) The Applicants provided assurance that the maximum design scenario has been assessed, and that where possible impacts have been mitigated, which includes landowner accommodations particularly at areas which may be subject to the maximum construction duration. In relation to concerns raised around the duration of construction works at various points of the Order Limits, the Applicants explained that submission document [REF] was being prepared setting out the landholding for each business along with a flowchart setting out the typical entry protocol and notification timings for landowners in accordance with hearing action point ISH_38.</p>

ID	Agenda Item	Notes
		<p>21) The Applicants explained that construction of these projects is not a single, continuous process and that activities would be phased, starting with more complex areas earlier in the construction phase, and commencing the more straightforward sections (such as trenched cable installation) later in the process, with the objective that the cable installation works along the route are complete at roughly the same time. The Applicants emphasised that this approach minimises the time that land is taken into possession, therefore reducing unnecessary disruption – temporary possession of the land across the full cable corridor is not anticipated to be taken for the entire maximum duration of the construction phase for each project. The Applicants emphasised that the land would not be occupied for up to ten years. The Applicants further explained that there is already business pressure to complete works as soon as possible, and that at the DCO ISH an update to Article 29 was proposed which would restrict to the duration for which temporary possession of land can be retained to being no longer than is reasonably necessary.</p> <p>22) The Applicants explained that combining the two projects does not increase the overall impact on landowners compared to delivering the projects independently. Irrespective of the construction scenarios, the land-take by Morecambe OWL in relation to Project B would be limited to the land identified specifically for Project B in the Works Plans and the Book of Reference, and vice versa for Morgan OWL in respect of Project A. Significant effort has been made to separate the works for each project and to apply mitigation measures appropriately. While it was acknowledged that some individual landowners might experience greater impact on the basis that different sections of their landholding may be affected by each of the projects, the overall number of affected landowners would be reduced.</p>
8	Item 8 – Crown Land – Section 135 PA2008	<p>23) The Applicants recognised the importance of securing the relevant consents pursuant to Section 135 as soon as possible, and explained that they are engaging with the relevant parties who will need to give such consent. Some very historic rights are involved and most departments are reviewing their internal positions, with some entities of this nature withdrawing the requirement for a Section 135 consent where they consider that it does not apply to them. The Applicants agreed to provide an update at Deadline 4. <b>[Post hearing note: the Applicants have provided an update on the status of negotiations from all parties who are required to provide Section 135 consent at Deadline 4 (see S_D4_21) in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_12.]</b></p>
	Non-agenda item – Public Open Space	<p>24) The ExA briefly raised Section 132 consent in relation to public open space, particularly at Blackpool Road Recreation Ground. <b>[Post hearing note: the Applicants have provided a note explaining why the Section 132(3) test is satisfied, (see S_D4_9) pursuant to hearing action point ISH2_35.]</b></p>

ID	Agenda Item	Notes
9	Item 9 – Human Rights and Public Sector Equality Duty	<p>25) The ExA acknowledged the Applicants understanding of the impact on landowners and the human rights dimension to compulsory acquisition, particularly in regard to Wrea Green Equitation Centre. The ExA noted that, as a representative of the Secretary of State (a public body), they must consider the Equalities Act 2010.</p> <p>26) The Applicants agreed to provide an interim update on the Equalities Impact Assessment (REF) at Deadline 5. <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants will provide an update to the Equalities Impact Assessment at Deadline 5 in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_14.]</p>
10	Item 10 – Corporate Structure of the Applicants	<p>27) The Applicants provided an update in respect of the recent acquisition of Morecambe Offshore Wind Farm Limited by Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP), and that consent had also been provided by the Crown Estate in relation to this for the seabed leasing process. The Applicants agreed to provide a summary at Deadline 4 explaining the ownership changes, as well as providing an update to the funding statement. <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants have provided a summary of the changes to Morecambe Offshore Wind Farm Ltd ownership at Deadline 4 (see S_D4_9) in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_15.] <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants have provided an updated Funding Statement (see D1/F02) at Deadline 4, in accordance with hearing action point CAH2_17. This also provides an update in relation to the change to the make-up of Morgan Offshore Wind Limited as a result of the bp/Jera transaction that took effect on 4 August 2025.]</p> <p>28) The ExA noted that the Statement of Reasons would need to be updated to reflect the changes, but that this could wait for a later deadline given the size of the task. <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants will update the Statement of Reasons and other relevant documents to reflect the changes to Morecambe Offshore Wind Farm Ltd ownership at Deadline 5. These will also be updated in relation to the change to the make-up of Morgan Offshore Wind Limited as a result of the BP/Jera transaction that took effect on 4 August 2025 at Deadline 5 (see D2/F04) in satisfaction of CAH2_15.]</p> <p>29) The Applicant apologised for previous incorrect comments regarding blight, and explained that they would be drawing together all submissions on blight for Deadline 4 and clarify if any updates need to be made. The Applicants emphasised that there had been no indication that any landowner had considered bringing a blight claim, and at this stage in the examination process there would usually be an indication of such a risk. <b>[Post hearing note:</b> the Applicants have reviewed and addressed all statements concerning blight at Deadline 4 (see S_D4_20) in satisfaction of hearing action point CAH2_16.]</p>

ID	Agenda Item	Notes
11	Item 11 – Any other matters relating to the articles within the draft development consent order	30) In relation to a submission on behalf of the Energy Working Group (EWG) regarding Requirement 18 of the dDCO, the Applicants highlighted that this requirement had been captured in an action point at the issue specific hearing.