Welcome

Welcome to our online public exhibition for the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Project. We are committed to working with local communities and stakeholders to help shape our proposals and we invite you to send us any questions you have and to provide your feedback.

As this is our first round of consultation events, we would like to introduce the Project and its partners, illustrate the work we have done to date, and outline our next steps. We are keen to hear your views and take on board your local knowledge to put communities and the environment are at the forefront of our Project.

Please let us know your ideas, thoughts or concerns on the proposals by completing an online questionnaire here before you leave.

Introduction to the Project and Partners

The Project is a proposed offshore windfarm located approximately 54 kilometres off the coast of Lincolnshire, England. The project comprises a 1.5GW offshore generating station, and offshore and onshore transmission infrastructure.

Working in partnership, we are committed to delivering a brighter future for the Greater Lincolnshire area. Our next generation offshore wind farm will help form the backbone of the UK's net-zero energy system, engaging communities, delivering opportunities, and empowering transformational environmental change.

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind is being developed by Corio Generation (a wholly-owned Green Investment Group portfolio company) and TotalEnergies.



TotalEnergies, as part of its ambition to be a world-class player in the energy transition, is developing its offshore wind power portfolio worldwide. TotalEnergies' offshore wind power portfolio comprises 6 gigawatts (GW) of projects under construction or development, including 2GW set to be in production by 2025.

Corio Generation is a specialist offshore wind business, dedicated to harnessing renewable energy worldwide. With a project pipeline of over 20GW, Corio Generation's global team take projects from origination, through development and construction, and into operations.

Please complete an online questionnaire here and let us know your feedback, thoughts and ideas.





Site Selection

The location of the offshore array area and the proposed onshore grid connections for the Project have been determined by two processes - The Crown Estate Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4 and the Government's Offshore Transmission Network Review.

Our Array Area - Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4

In early 2021, the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project was successful in a competitive process run by The Crown Estate, to secure preferred bidder status for a 1.5GW offshore wind farm in the Southern North Sea as part of the UK's Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4.

Together, the six Round 4 projects awarded under the Round 4 leasing process, represent just under 8GW of potential new offshore wind capacity with the opportunity to deliver clean electricity to millions of UK homes and create employment opportunities across the country.

Our Onshore Grid Connection - Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR)

With the UK Government setting ambitious targets to help meet its climate change and energy security goals, the amount of offshore wind in the UK is expected to grow fourfold between 2022 and 2030.

Originally built over 50 years ago to transport electricity from a network of coal-fired power stations, National Grid's transmission network is now evolving to bring clean, renewable energy from a new generation of offshore wind farms to customers throughout Great Britain.

In 2020, the Government, with support from the energy regulator Ofgem and National Grid Electricity System Operator (ESO) launched the Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR), aiming to establish an efficient, coordinated approach to network connection and development.

In July 2022, the OTNR proposed two possible connection options for Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind with a final decision expected before the end of 2022. The options are:

Weston Marsh

Based on this, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind has commenced a process of site selection to determine suitable search zones for offshore and onshore infrastructure for both the Weston Marsh and Lincolnshire Node connection options.

Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR)

The objective of the OTNR is 'to ensure that the transmission connections for offshore wind generation are delivered in the most appropriate way, considering the increased ambition for offshore wind to achieve net zero. This will be done with a view to finding the appropriate balance between environmental, social and economic costs'







We're keen to understand as much about the local area as possible to help us develop the best design for the project - let us know your thoughts via the online questionnaire <u>here</u>

Greek Sea Bank Clay Pits

---- Chapel Point to Wolla Bank

uthorpe Row Chapel St Leonards logsthorpe ddlethorpe ngoldmells

Skegness

- Gibraltar Point

Our Onshore Proposals

The offshore export cables from the offshore wind turbines are proposed to make landfall south of Anderby Creek. From the landfall, the cables would continue underground to one of two different connection points still under consideration by National Grid – a connection to the existing overhead line circuits at Weston Marsh (north of Spalding) or to a proposed new National Grid substation (east of Alford). We are therefore looking to locate our Onshore Infrastructure within or close to the Search Zone as shown on the map on this panel. Read on for more information on each of the key areas.

Landfall Search Zone

The landfall search zone has been selected through environmental and technical assessments. There is only one search zone as this has been assessed as the optimum search zone for both connection options.

Onshore Cables Search Zone

We are currently assessing the optimal cable route and onshore substation location options and we are seeking y feedback to help shape our proposals.

Onshore Substations Search Zones

Until we have secured a final grid connection, we currently have two search zones for the onshore substation (Lin Node and Weston Marsh). Only one of these zones, along with the accompanying onshore cable route search zo progressed once a final connection point is adopted. The substation site is anticipated to have a maximum footp hectares for the operational substation footprint and 18 hectares for the total land take including mitigation and

O Hunstar

We have committed to burying our cables from the landfall to our onshore substation.



The Phase 1 Consultation Zone (3km wide)

	Onshore Cable Corridor
landfall	We are also seeking feedback on our proposed cable corridor.
	The cable corridor is a refined area of search (c. 300m wide) in which the route of the onshore cables will be located.
your	During construction this route will have a typical 80m construction working width. Following further survey work, environmental and technical assessments, and feedback
acolachiro	the optimum cable route will be adopted for the DCO Application.
one will be orint of 9.2 drainage.	On completion this will be reduced to a 60m underground permanent easement as shown below.

Once the cable route has been constructed, all land will be reinstated and agricultural activities will resume.

Our Offshore Proposal

The offshore elements of The Project consist of an offshore wind turbine array, located approximately 54km east of the Lincolnshire coast, along with offshore platforms, and export cables and array cables to connect the electricity generated to the National Grid.

Export Cables

The wind farm array will be connected to the National Grid by export cables, located within the offshore export cable corridor running from the array area to the landfall at the coast where it will connect with the onshore export cables.

Vello-NextaThe-Sea

Cromer

The Project design envelope allows for a maximum of 100 wind turbines, with a maximum tip height of 403m LAT (Lowest Astronomical Tide). A number of different foundation types are being considered, including monopiles, pin piles, jackets, suction buckets and gravity base foundations.

The offshore wind array area currently covers approximately 500 km² but as part of the ongoing EIA process, and in consultation with relevant stakeholders the size of the array area will be refined to 300 km² prior to construction.

The final wind turbine layout will be determined once the design optimisation process has been completed. This process will balance a range of key considerations including wind turbine design, foundation structure, turbine spacing, seabed characteristics, metocean conditions, wind direction, benthic habitats, navigational safety and fisheries considerations amongst other factors.

Wind Turbine Array Area

Typical Foundation Types

Jacket

Gravity base

We're keen to understand as much about the local area as possible to help us develop the best design for the project - please let us know your thoughts via the online questionnaire here

Offshore Platforms

Up to seven offshore platforms may be required for the Project. This includes offshore substation platforms hosting electrical systems to collect the power generated by the wind turbines and export it (through the export cable) to shore, and other platforms including the option to use a reactive compensation platform located along the export cable corridor, or accommodation platforms within the offshore array.

Monopile

Managing Impacts

Reducing and Mitigating Impacts

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a process which identifies and assesses the potential environmental effects of a development. It informs the design of the Project from both an environmental and social perspective and identifies mitigation measures to minimise and manage the impacts of the Project on the surrounding people and environment.

Mitigation is a critical component of the EIA process. It aims to reduce or prevent adverse impacts from happening and to keep those that do occur within an acceptable level. Opportunities for impact mitigation will occur throughout the project cycle and we will work with the principles of mitigation to avoid, minimise and offset potential significant environmental impacts of the project.

Surveys

To further understand the local environment, guide the design of the Project, and inform the extent of any potential impacts it may have, a number of detailed surveys are being undertaken.

Geophysical Surveys: look at the profile of the seafloor

Geotechnical Surveys: look at what the sea floor is made of

Navigational Surveys

Archaeology (offshore and onshore)

Birds and Marine Mammal Surveys

Delivering Transformational Environmental Change

As well as minimising any adverse environmental impacts of the project through innovative and environmentally sensitive design, we are committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain as part of our project. This means that we will aim to leave the natural environment in a measurably better state than what it is now.

Working with stakeholders and local communities we will seek to identify opportunities to improve the environment at a local level. For example, by implementing measures to create an improved environment for species and habitats, for the benefit of people and nature. We welcome any feedback or ideas you may have on possible environmental gain in the local area.

Wind Resource Monitoring: measures the speed and direction of the wind

Metocean Surveys: measure wave height and tide/ current over time

Ecology surveys which assess the habitat, flora and fauna present (offshore and onshore)

Noise

Traffic, transport and public access

Do you agree with our proposed survey approach? Do you have any ideas or feedback on how we can help deliver positive environmental change in the local area, for example for biodiversity, for people, for the planet? Please let us know your thoughts via the online questionnaire here

Engaging With Stakeholders

We believe effective engagement with stakeholders is the best way to deliver a sustainable Project that maximises economic and environmental benefits. The Project team is fully committed to engage early and regularly with stakeholders to build long-term relationships based on mutual trust and respect.

We encourage you and your local community to give your views on how the Project may affect you or your local area and we are seeking feedback to help develop the Project's proposals regarding, but not limited to:

Nour onshore proposals, including our proposed cable corridors and onshore substation search zones Vur offshore proposals

Volume Construction of the structure * How we can deliver a substantive and enduring benefit to local communities

Aim of the Consultation

The aim of the Project's consultation is to ensure that you, or anyone that has the potential to be directly affected by the Project, is made aware of the Project's proposals and has an opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback. Furthermore, your feedback and that received from local communities will have the potential to influence the development of our proposals.

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November 2022 Public Consultation Events (Phase 1)

Spring/Summer 2023 — S = Public Consultation

We welcome your views on our engagement outreach. Are there any groups you feel we have missed? Share your thoughts on our consultation approach and methods via the online questionnaire here

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August 2022 Scoping Report submitted

September 2022

2022

2023

2024

Scoping Opinion published by Planning Inspectorate

Winter 2022

Ongoing engagement with the community and stakeholders on refinement of project proposals

Q - Q1 2023

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) to be published for consultation

Autumn/Winter 2023

Ongoing engagement with the community and stakeholders

Q4 2023

The Application Process

Offshore wind developments of more than 100MW are considered Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects and require a Development Consent Order (DCO) to build and operate.

The DCO process was created to streamline the consenting of large infrastructure projects and to ensure transparency and facilitate public participation.

The DCO application process will be managed by the Planning Inspectorate and examined by an Examining Authority, which will produce a recommendations report, before a decision is made by the Secretary of State.

The Local Planning Authority and Marine Management Organisation play an important consultative role in the process.

If granted, the DCO will consent the offshore wind farm, the cables and associated electrical infrastructure as well as the onshore grid connection works (and any other associated development included in the application).

Award of Round 4 Preferred Bidder Status – Feb 2021 Statement of Community Consultation Published – Oct 2022 Connection Location Connection Location Consultation – Nov 2022 Consultation – Nov 2022 Consultation – Nov 2022

Scoping Report Submitted to Planning Inspectorate – Aug 2022 Statutory Consultation on Preliminary Environmental Information Report Submission of Development Consent Order (DCO) application to Planning Inspectorate

Phase 2 Public Consultation

Consent Decision from Secretary of State

Project Need

The UK Government has ambitious plans to have 50GW of operating offshore wind capacity installed by 2030 – enough to potentially power every home in the UK, delivering home-grown renewable energy and providing increased energy security for the nation.

At 1.5GW, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind will be one of the UK's largest offshore wind farms upon completion. It is anticipated to generate renewable electricity equivalent to the annual electricity consumption of over **1.6 million households** and will play a critical role in achieving the UK Government's ambition to deliver 50GW of offshore wind by 2030 and achieve net zero by 2050.

The Project will displace the equivalent of nearly 2 million tonnes CO, emissions per year of operations through the generation of renewable electricity. This is the equivalent of removing over 650,000 petrol **cars from the road** for the duration of the Project.

Innovation and economies of scale within the offshore wind industry have helped to significantly drive down costs whilst supporting the regeneration of a number of local coastal communities and economies through both the construction and ongoing maintenance of projects.

The offshore wind sector is already making a major contribution to the UK economy, supporting over **31,000 UK jobs**, both directly in the offshore wind industry, or indirectly through the supply chain companies which manufacture products for the offshore wind industry. By 2030, the offshore wind sector could employ over 97,000 people in the UK¹.

Once operational, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind will be a major part of the Government's plans for providing secure and affordable home-grown energy to British households and industry, accelerating the growth of the UK economy, and eliminating carbon emissions.

The offshore wind industry has a strong track record of innovation, delivery and cost reduction. In the seven years from 2015 to 2022 the cost of electricity from offshore wind farms securing Government-backed production contracts fell by almost 70 per cent. Offshore wind is now among the cheapest forms of new electricity generation in the GB market, along with onshore wind and large-scale solar.²

^{2:} Electricity Generation Costs, BEIS, August 2020 (p.27)

electricity

Powering over 1.6 million UK households

Equivalent to removing over 650,000 petrol cars from the road

Contributing to Net Zero by 2050

We would like to understand if climate change is an issue that concerns you. Let us know your views via the online questionnaire here

Displacing nearly 2 million tonnes of CO₂ per year

Offshore wind is one of the cheapest forms of new electricity generation

^{1:} OWIC Press Release, 13 June 2022 (https://www.renewableuk.com/news/608235/New-report-shows-jobs-in-UK-offshorewind-industry-to-grow-to-100000.htm)