



Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets Development Consent Order Documents

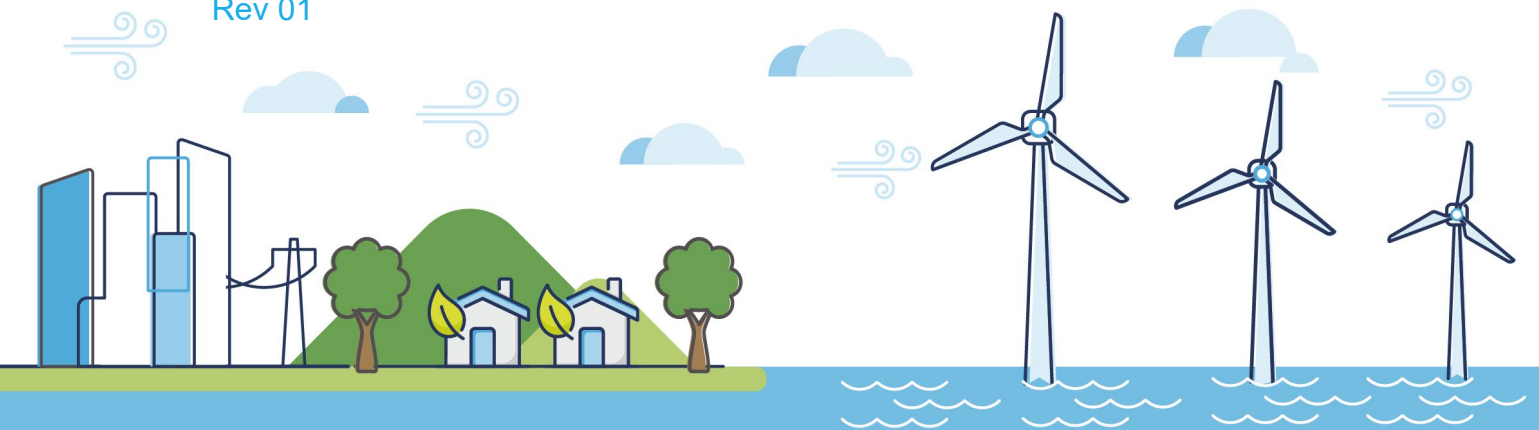
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Appendix A1

Evidence Plan Report

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Glossary of Acronyms

AEoSI	Adverse Effects on Site Integrity
AEZ	Archaeological Exclusion Zone
AfL	Agreement for Lease
AyM	Awel y Môr
bp	bp Alternative Energy Investments Ltd.
CEA	Cumulative Effect Assessment
CI	Confidence Interval
CRM	Collision Risk Modelling
DCO	Development Consent Order
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DML	Deemed Marine Licence
EC	European Commission
EEC	European Economic Community
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EnBW	Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
EPP	Evidence Plan Process
ES	Environmental Statement
ETG	Expert Topic Group
EWG	Expert Working Group
FoI	Freedom of Information
GBS	Gravity Base Structures
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species
IPMP	In-Principle Monitoring Plan
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
LEP	Local Enterprise Partnership
LSE	Likely Significant Effect
MCZA	Marine Conservation Zone Assessment
MEAS	Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service
MEEB	Measures of Equivalent Environmental Benefit
MIEU	Major Infrastructure and Environment Unit
MMMP	Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MNR	Marine Nature Reserve

NE	Natural England
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisations
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NWIFCA	North West Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
OSP(s)	Offshore Substation Platform(s)
PDE	Project Design Envelope
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PVA	Population Viability Analysis
RIAA	Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SBP	Sub-Bottom Profilers
SD	Standard Deviations
SLVIA	Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
SNCB	Statutory Nature Conservation Body
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground
TCE	The Crown Estate
ToR	Terms of Reference
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator
ZoI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Glossary of Unit Terms

km	kilometre
kV	kilovolt
m	metre
mm	millimetre
MW	Megawatt

Glossary of Terminology

Applicant	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd
Application	This refers to the Applicant's application for a Development Consent Order (DCO). An application consists of a series of documents and plans which are published on the Planning Inspectorate's (PINS) website.
Agreement for Lease (AfL)	Agreements under which seabed rights are awarded following the completion of The Crown Estate tender process.
Environmental Information Regulations 2004	UK Statutory Instrument SI 2004 No. 3391, provides a statutory right of access to environmental information held by UK public authorities.
Evidence Plan Process (EPP)	A voluntary consultation process with specialist stakeholders to agree the approach, and information to support, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for certain topics. The EPP provides a mechanism to agree the information required to be submitted to PINS as part of the Development Consent Order application. This function of the EPP helps Applicants to provide sufficient information in their application, so that the Examining Authority can recommend to the Secretary of State whether or not to accept the application for examination and whether an appropriate assessment is required.
Expert Topic Group (ETG)	A forum for targeted engagement with regulators and interested stakeholders through the EPP.
Freedom of Information Act 2000	An Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom that creates a public "right of access" to information held by public authorities.
Generation Assets (the Project)	Generation assets associated with the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm. This is infrastructure in connection with electricity production, namely the fixed foundation wind turbine generators (WTGs), inter-array cables, offshore substation platform(s) (OSP(s)) and possible platform link cables to connect OSP(s).
Inter-array cables	Cables which link the WTGs to each other and the OSP(s).
In-row	The distance separating WTGs in the main rows.
Inter-row	The distance between the main rows.
Landfall	Where the offshore export cables would come ashore.
Morgan and Morecambe	The Transmission Assets for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm. This includes the OSP(s) ¹ , the offshore

¹ At the time of writing the Environmental Statement (ES), a decision had been taken that the offshore substation platforms (OSP(s)) would remain solely within the Generation Assets application and would not be included within the Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets. This decision post-dated the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) that was prepared for the Transmission Assets. The OSP(s) are still included in the description of the Transmission Assets

Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets	export cables, landfall site, onshore export cables, onshore substations, 400kV cables and associated grid connection infrastructure, such as circuit breaker infrastructure. A booster station may also be required for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project only. Also referred to in this chapter as the Transmission Assets, for ease of reading.
Offshore substation platform(s)	A fixed structure located within the windfarm site, containing electrical equipment to aggregate the power from the WTGs and convert it into a more suitable form for export to shore.
Platform link cable	An electrical cable which links one or more OSP(s).
Safety zones	An area around a structure or vessel which should be avoided, as set out in Section 95 of the Energy Act 2004 and the Electricity (Offshore Generating Stations) (Safety Zones) (Application Procedures and Control of Access) Regulations 2007.
Scour protection	Protective materials to avoid sediment being eroded away from the base of the foundations due to the flow of water.
Steering Group	Group formed of the Applicant and key stakeholders, overseeing EPP.
Windfarm site	The area within which the WTGs, inter-array cables, OSP(s) and platform link cables will be present.
Wind turbine generator (WTG)	A fixed structure located within the windfarm site that converts the kinetic energy of wind into electrical energy.
Zone of Influence (Zoi)	The maximum anticipated spatial extent of a given potential impact.

for the purposes of this ES as the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) carried out in respect of the Generation/Transmission Assets is based on the information available from the Transmission Assets PEIR.



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1 Evidence Plan

1.1 Introduction

1. This document reports on the Evidence Plan and Evidence Plan Process (EPP) associated with the Development Consent Order (DCO) application by Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd ('the Applicant'), a joint venture between Zero-E Offshore Wind S.L.U. (Spain) (a Cobra group company), and Flotation Energy Ltd. (Flotation Energy). The Applicant is seeking development consent to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets ('the Project').
2. This report documents the Applicant's approach to the EPP, including timeframes, process and expectations. This report is submitted as a summary of the EPP, as an appendix to the Consultation Report (Document Reference 4.1) as part of the DCO Application. Records of discussions and agreements are also included within this report (**Annex 1 Expert Topic Group Meeting Minutes** and **Annex 2 Expert Topic Group Consultation Logs and Agreement Logs**).

1.2 Overview of the Project

3. The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets is a proposed offshore windfarm located in the Eastern Irish Sea, approximately 30km off the Lancashire coast.
4. For the purposes of this document the Project refers to the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets.
5. When fully operational, the windfarm is anticipated to generate a nominal capacity of 480MW and produce renewable power for over 500,000 homes in the UK.
6. The Project has a planned capacity of over 100MW and is categorised as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (or 'NSIP') under Sections 14(1)(a) and 15(3) of the Planning Act 2008 and as such, it requires a DCO.
7. The Agreement for Lease (AfL) for the windfarm was awarded by The Crown Estate (TCE) to the Applicant in early 2021, as part of TCE's Offshore Wind Round 4 Leasing. The AfL comprised an area of up to 125km² and reflects the windfarm site assessed in the Project's PEIR.
8. A Government-initiated review of offshore windfarm transmission connections has concluded that the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm would share a grid connection location at Penwortham, in Lancashire, with the Morgan Offshore Wind Project, another offshore windfarm also located in the east Irish Sea. Given this, the Applicant intends to deliver a coordinated grid connection with

the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and is, together with the Applicant for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project, submitting a separate DCO application for the Transmission Assets for both projects. As such, a separate EPP process was established for the Transmission Assets. Participants, as relevant, have been involved in both processes, or only relevant EPPs.

9. The Project includes infrastructure to be located within the offshore windfarm site, namely fixed foundation wind turbine generators (WTGs), inter-array cables, offshore substation platform(s) (OSP(s)) and possible platform link cables to connect OSP(s). WTGs and OSP(s) would be fixed to the seabed with foundation structures.
10. The Project Design Envelope (PDE) includes a range of WTGs with varying parameters and capacity, to accommodate the ongoing rapid development in WTG technology. Accounting for this range, there could be up to 30 'larger' or 35 'smaller' WTGs installed within the windfarm site to generate the nominal export capacity of 480MW.
11. Following statutory consultation on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (19th April to 4th June 2023), the AfL area awarded by TCE (spanning 125km²) was refined to 87km², as presented in the ES and DCO Application documents.
12. The detailed design of the Project (e.g. numbers of WTGs, layout configuration, foundation type and requirement for scour and/or cable protection) will not be determined until post-consent. Therefore, realistic worst-case scenarios in terms of potential impacts are adopted to undertake a precautionary and robust impact assessment.
13. A detailed construction programme for the Project has not yet been developed, however, construction and installation activities are anticipated to last for 2.5 years. **Chapter 5 Project Description** (Document Reference 5.1.5) of the ES provides an indicative construction programme.

1.2.1 Key relevant parameters

14. Key relevant parameters for the Project are outlined in **Table 1.1**.

Table 1.1 Key relevant parameters

Parameter	Details
Approximate offshore construction duration	2.5 years
Windfarm site area (excluding offshore temporary works area) (km ²)	87
Windfarm site water depth range (m)	18 – 40
Approximate distance from shore (km)	30

Parameter	Details	
Number of WTGs	Up to 35 smaller turbines	Up to 30 larger turbines
Maximum number of OSP(s)	2	
Wind turbine foundation type options	Gravity Base Structures (GBS) 4-legged jacket on piles 3-legged jacket on piles Monopiles 3-legged jacket on suction buckets	
OSP foundation type options	As for turbines	
Number of piles per foundation for WTGs	Monopile = 1 Jacket pin-piles = 4	
Maximum number of piles for WTGs	Monopile = 35 Jacket pin-piles = 140	
Maximum number of piles for OSPs	Monopile = 2 Jacket pin-piles = 8	
Hammer energies (kilojoules) (kJ)	Maximum hammer energy for monopiles: Up to 6,600kJ Maximum hammer energy for jacket pin-piles: Up to 2,500kJ	
Maximum pile diameter (m)	Maximum pile diameter for monopiles: Up to 12m Maximum pile diameter for jacket piles: Up to 3m per leg	

1.3 Purpose of the Evidence Plan

15. The Evidence Plan provides a framework for a non-statutory, voluntary process that aims to encourage upfront agreement on what information an applicant needs to supply to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS), as the Examining Authority, as part of a DCO application. It aims to ensure Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Marine Conservation Zone Assessment (MCZA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) requirements are met and reduce the risk of major infrastructure projects being delayed at (or before) the examination phase.
16. It also provides clarity on complex issues for the Examining Authority and decision-makers by:
 - Addressing evidence requirements systematically, at the pre-application stage, to reduce the likelihood of unexpected issues or disagreements arising during the examination

- Providing an audit trail of areas of agreement/disagreement
17. This leads to more robust and streamlined decision-making. The Evidence Plan offers benefits to all those engaged in the process by providing:
- Greater confidence on the suitability of existing information, any additional evidence requirements and suitable survey methodologies to fill data gaps
 - An opportunity to make good use of time and resources by focussing on key matters early on, avoiding unnecessarily revisiting ‘old ground’ at a later stage
 - Clarity and direction for survey work, analysis and interpretation of findings
 - A record of discussions and an audit trail
18. The EPP is a non-statutory, voluntary process and, therefore, has no legal obligations associated with it. It is not part of formal consultation but is formulated to fit within the DCO application process.

1.4 Evidence Plan Process

19. Guidance on Evidence Plans (‘Evidence plans for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects’) was first produced by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) in 2012. That guidance has since been withdrawn and replaced by PINS Advice Note Eleven – Annex H: Evidence Plans for Habitats Regulations Assessments of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (v1, 2021).
20. The guidance provides an overview of the process and roles of the parties. Its focus is on compliance with European Commission (EC) Directive 92/43/ European Economic Community (EEC) (the Habitats Directive) and the corresponding PINS Advice Note Ten: HRA relevant to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (v9, 2022). However, many applicants have chosen to broaden the EPP to incorporate other topics of relevance to the wider EIA. It should be noted that, since the publication of the Guidance, Defra’s Major Infrastructure and Environment Unit (MIEU) no longer take a role as chair of the Evidence Plan Steering Group (and nor do PINS).
21. There are four stages to the EPP, which have been followed by the Applicant (outlined in **Table 1.2**).

Table 1.2 Four stages to the EPP

Stage	Description	Comment
1	The Applicant notifies PINS and the relevant Statutory Consultees of the intention to submit a DCO application(s) and that the EPP will be followed.	<p>Inception meeting held with PINS on 13th September 2021. Advice provided to the Applicant was that the EPP was strongly recommended. Subsequent Steering Group meeting was held on 30th March 2022, whereby the Applicant informed PINS and members of the Steering Group that it had drafted the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EPP. The Applicant subsequently confirmed (in a meeting with PINS on the 26th May 2022) that it had commenced the EPP in April 2022.</p> <p>In accordance with Section 46, PINS were notified by email on 18th April 2023, prior to the start of the consultation on 19th April 2023.</p> <p>The Applicant commenced the Section 42 consultation on 19th April 2023. Advanced notification emails were sent to the Section 42 (statutory) consultees (including non-prescribed consultees) on 14th April 2023. A further notification email was sent at the start of statutory consultation on 19th April 2023.</p>
2	The Applicant and relevant consultees agree the Evidence Plan ToR. The Evidence Plan, which will evolve as the Project develops, will identify what topics the evidence gathering aims to address and how the evidence will be collected and analysed, and how and when evidence will be shared and presented. This process will also help to inform the Scoping stage of the EIA process. Typically, the consultees will agree the Evidence Plan ToR within three months, but this can be to a longer timescale with the applicant's agreement. Where there is more than one consultee involved for a given topic, one will act as the lead in negotiating the Evidence Plan with the applicant (to be agreed between the applicant and the consultees).	<p>The Applicant held a meeting with the Steering Group on 28th September 2022 in order to agree the ToR.</p> <p>The ToR was subsequently updated and redistributed to the Steering Group and Expert Topic Group (ETG) members.</p>
3	The applicant gathers and analyses the evidence and the relevant	Demonstrated throughout the schedule of ETG meetings:

Stage	Description	Comment
	<p>consultees assess the evidence. This stage is an iterative process, which will involve the Evidence Plan being reviewed as evidence is collected and analysed.</p> <p>Communication will be planned and scheduled regularly throughout the pre-application period, in particular to align with key stages of the EIA process, or to coincide with new information becoming available, e.g. when results emerge from surveys. This approach will help the applicant and relevant consultees to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify if there is sufficient information to inform the DCO Application Identify any potentially adverse effects and agree steps to assess the potential efficacy of potential mitigation measures Discuss that specific matters have been resolved for inclusion in the Statement(s) of Common Ground (SoCG) (e.g. refinement of the Rochdale envelope to allow design features and techniques to be removed; impacts can be scoped out; agreed mitigation measures mean that residual impacts are not considered significant). 	<p>Section 1.5.1.1</p> <p>Annex 1 ETG Meeting Minutes and Annex 2 ETG Consultation and Agreement Logs</p>
4	<p>The EPP is finalised. At this point, all evidence agreed in the plan should have been collected, analysed using agreed methodologies, reviewed and agreed by the applicant and the relevant consultees, before the end of DCO pre-application stage and submission of the Environmental Statement (ES) and HRA report (as applicable) to PINS. The SoCG(s) (as required) will document agreements on the Likely Significant Effects (LSE), which matters are insignificant or have been resolved, and agreed approaches to dealing with any remaining uncertainties and/or gaps.</p>	<p>This Evidence Plan document and associated annexes (Annex 1 and Annex 2) are submitted alongside the DCO Application. Annex 2 provides records of key decisions and agreements. This will enable an iterative approach to be taken to developing and agreeing the SoCG.</p>

1.4.1 Steering Group

22. The evidence requirements and processes for reaching agreement have been monitored by the Steering Group. The role of the Steering Group was to:
- Oversee progress of the Evidence Plan and processes and ensure that schedules are met
 - Resolve all issues that emerge from the ETGs and, where resolution cannot be reached, agree approaches that will be taken – see **Section 1.5.1** for further details
 - Provide ‘sign-off’ for decisions made by the ETGs. ‘Sign-off’ being defined as reaching a clear position, stated in writing, on behalf of the representative party
 - Clarify and agree how to address key HRA, MCZA and EIA matters, on receipt of advice from the ETGs

1.4.2 Expert Topic Groups

23. ETGs have been convened to discuss the detail of the information requirements and reported to the Steering Group (see **Section 1.5.1** for further details). These comprised experts from relevant bodies and had the following functions:
- Agree the relevance, appropriateness and sufficiency of baseline data for the specific assessment(s), including both site specific and contextual data, and agreeing the scope of any project-specific surveys
 - Agree the methods for data analysis
 - Agree worst-case parameters for the assessment(s)
 - Agree methods for assessment (including where possible interpretation of impact and levels of significance)
 - Agree the in-combination/cumulative impact assessment details, which projects to scope in and which evidence can be used
 - Agree key focus areas for post-consent monitoring and mitigation
 - Agree how to deal with new emerging evidence (e.g. whether and when to change the evidence requirements, updating the plan and timetable as necessary)
 - Record discussions in **Annex 1** and outcomes in **Annex 2**, which were used to generate the SoCG(s)

- Identify and prioritise key HRA, MCZA and EIA matters and communicate these to the Steering Group.

1.4.3 Review and updates

24. Steering Group and ETG meeting minutes and agreement logs have been updated and recorded after each meeting. The log of agreements provided in **Annex 2** enable an iterative approach to be taken to generating the SoCG(s). In this way, during the DCO examination period, it will be possible to trace the decision-making process back through a clear and agreed audit trail, without the requirement for unnecessary reiteration of the discussions.

1.5 Scope of the EPP

25. The EPP has focused on core topics where, from previous experience, the Applicant considered that:

- There were potential environmental impacts (including HRA and MCZA related matters) associated with offshore windfarm development which may have required additional consultation over and above that undertaken as part of wider stakeholder consultation arrangements
- It was important for the Project to gain consensus on the robustness of data and requirements for new data
- There may have been differences of expert opinion regarding data requirements, methodologies, survey design and assessment

1.5.1 Evidence Plan Process stakeholders

30. **Table 1.3** provides a list of parties involved in the EPP. Organisational representative(s) on the Steering Group or ETG were intended to have sufficient authority that, so far as possible, their agreed positions within the EPP represented the position of the organisation they represented and not the advice of the representative only. Roles and responsibilities of stakeholder organisations are set out in **Section 1.6.6**.

Table 1.3 Organisations participating in the EPP

Organisation	Role
Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd	Applicant
Royal HaskoningDHV	Lead EIA Consultant
PINS	Examining Authority
Natural England (NE)	Public Bodies
Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	

Organisation	Role
Cefas (providing advice to the MMO)	
Historic England	
Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS)	
Isle of Man Government	
North West Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (NWIFCA)	
Blackpool Council	
Fylde Council	
Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Sefton Council	
Wyre Council	
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	
North West Wildlife Trust	
Manx Wildlife Trust	
National Landscape Bodies	
National Trust	

26. As presented in **Section 1.5**, the development and monitoring of the Evidence Plan and its subsequent progress was undertaken by the Steering Group. The Steering Group consisted of:
- The Applicant, supported by its Lead EIA consultant (Royal HaskoningDHV), who chaired the group to ensure clarity and common understanding on issues, and led on reporting matters arising from the Steering Group and ETG meetings
 - NE, who are the lead Statutory Nature Conservation Body (SNCB), and are authorised to exercise the Joint Nature Conservation Committee's (JNCC) functions as a statutory consultee in this respect
 - The MMO provided advice and input
 - Historic England provided advice and input
 - PINS provided advice and input
31. The Steering Group met as necessary to ensure progress was maintained. Meeting dates were suggested to tie in with key programme dates, as set out

in **Table 1.5**. This was intended to be a guideline and was sufficiently flexible to align with availability of members and emerging issues.

1.5.1.1 Expert Topic Groups

30. The Applicant focused its time and resources through the EPP on the ETGs listed in **Table 1.4**. Given that the Project considers only offshore elements, those members with an “asterisk” withdrew from the process. Local Authorities focused on the Expert Working Groups (EWGs) associated with the Transmission Assets, given all Generation Assets are offshore.
31. Targeted consultation was also undertaken in relation to traffic and transport, human health and socio-economics. ETG topic groups were identified based on the experience of the Applicant. The Applicant, its technical advisors and its Lead EIA Consultants Royal HaskoningDHV, led and supported ETG engagement and meetings. NGOs were also invited to participate in the groups, including the RSPB, The Wildlife Trusts and Whale and Dolphin Conservation (who chose not to participate).

Table 1.4 ETG members

ETG	Members
Offshore Ornithology	Isle of Man Government, NE, RSPB, MMO, MEAS
Marine Mammals	NE, MMO, MEAS, Cefas, Isle of Man Government, Cumbria Wildlife Trust, Lancashire Wildlife Trust, Manx Wildlife Trust
Marine Ecology (including benthic and fish ecology, and marine physical processes)	NE, MMO, Cefas, Isle of Man Government, NWIFCA, MEAS, Environment Agency*, Cumbria Wildlife Trust, Lancashire Wildlife Trust, Manx Wildlife Trust
Seascape, Landscape and Visual	Blackpool Council, Sefton Council, Wyre Council, Fylde Council, National Trust, MMO, NE, Arnsdale and Silverdale National Landscape Body, Forest of Bowland National Landscape Body, National Trust, MMO, MEAS
Historic Environment	Historic England, NE, MMO, Cadw*

* Withdrew from the process

1.5.1.2 Evidence Plan timetable

27. A programme of Evidence Plan meetings held is provided in **Table 1.5**. The number and frequency of meetings were open to review, with the option to include additional meetings in response to difficult issues, or to have fewer meetings, as appropriate. There was an understanding that flexibility was required to respond to any technical matters which emerged, or delays in data provision.

Table 1.5 Programme and summary of meetings

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
Establish Groups and scope issues		
Introductory meetings	October 2021 – June 2022	Project and EPP (as relevant) introductions with: Blackpool Airport, Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), Environment Agency, Isle of Man Government, Isle of Man Steam Packet Company, Historic England, Isle of Man Harbours and Coastguard, Lancaster City Council, Lancashire County Council, MMO, Maritime Coastguard Agency, NE, Ministry of Defence, The National Federation of Fishermen’s Organisations, North West Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities, North West Wildlife Trusts (Cumbria, Lancashire and Cheshire), Peel Ports, Associated British Ports, Port of Barrow, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Royal Yachting Association, Sea Truck Ferries, Stena Line Ferries, Trinity House, PINS, UK Chamber of Shipping, the Welsh Government, Wyre Council, Royal Yachting Association
EPP Steering Group (Meeting 1)	30 th March 2022	Kick-off meeting. EPP methodology and ToR were shared, the approach to the ETG and the structure and timings of future steering group meetings agreed.
Historic Environment ETG 1	20 th May 2022	To discuss the EPP for the Project and share the Methodology and ToR. The Project was introduced to stakeholders, the likely timeline and the approach to EIA for Historic Environment was shared. The understanding of the baseline environment was shared for comment, as were potential impacts that were likely to be considered in the Scoping Report and the data sources used for the assessment
Marine Mammals ETG 1	25 th May 2022	To discuss the EPP for the Project, share the Methodology and ToR, and introduce the Project to relevant stakeholders. The likely timeline and the approach to scoping and EIA for Marine Mammals was presented. An overview of the baseline data collection strategy and site specific surveys planned, and the data sources were shared. The potential impacts, the approach to noise modelling was shared, as was an outline of the HRA screening and cumulative assessments

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
Offshore Ornithology ETG 1	25 th May 2022	To discuss the EPP for the Project, share the Methodology and ToR, and introduce the Project to relevant stakeholders. The likely timeline and the approach to scoping and EIA for Offshore Ornithology was presented. An overview of the baseline data collection strategy and site specific surveys planned, and the data sources, were shared. The potential impacts, the assessment methodology, noise modelling was shared, as was an outline of the HRA screening and cumulative assessments.
Marine Ecology ETG 1	9 th June 2022	To discuss the EPP for the Project, share the Methodology and ToR, and introduce the Project to relevant stakeholders. The likely timeline and the approach to scoping and EIA was presented for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes ▪ Marine sediment and water quality ▪ Benthic ecology ▪ Fish and shellfish ecology <p>The current understanding of the baseline, the use of the Awel y Môr Offshore Wind Farm (AyM) modelling to support the conceptual approach, site specific surveys planned, the potential effects screened in at scoping and an outline of the approach to HRA and Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) were shared.</p>
Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA)	June 2022	Seascape, landscape and visual amenity viewpoint consultation letters were sent to National Trust, Lake District National Park Authority, National Resource Wales, Sefton, Fylde, Blackpool and Wyre Councils.
Historic Environment ETG 2	31 st August 2022	Key comments on the Scoping Opinion were presented for discussion. Initial findings presented from initial geophysical analysis on magnetic anomalies and the seabed pre-history investigation approach, following collection of geotechnical cores. The initial coastal heritage setting assessment, study area and the approach to cumulative assessment were presented.
Marine Mammals ETG 2	31 st August/9 th September 2022	Key comments on the Scoping Opinion were presented for discussion. Details of the underwater noise modelling for foundation impact piling, other construction noise, operation noise and unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance. The sites screened into the draft HRA

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
		screening were presented. The types of projects which were considered in the cumulative assessment were presented.
Offshore Ornithology ETG 2	7 th September 2022	Key comments on the Scoping Opinion were presented for discussion. Year one aerial survey results were summarised and presented, included apportioned data for key species. Collision risk parameters used in the assessment were presented using the 'worst-case' and preliminary modelling results shared. The approach to displacement analysis and the species considered in this analysis were shared, and the HRA displacement approach. Population estimates and the apportioning approach were shared, discussion on the draft HRA screening and the approach to cumulative assessment for ornithology.
Marine Ecology ETG 2	14 th September 2022	To discuss comments on the Scoping Opinion, present underwater noise modelling results, present benthic survey results, discuss the draft HRA and MCZA screening and discuss the approach to cumulative assessment for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes ▪ Marine sediment and water quality ▪ Benthic ecology ▪ Fish and shellfish ecology
Seascape, Landscape and Visual ETG 1	7 th December 2022	To discuss the EPP, introduce the Project to relevant stakeholders and discuss the approach to EIA for SLVIA. The SLVIA study area of a 60km radius, viewpoints, the worst-case turbine size and the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) was introduced.
Human Health and Socio Economic EIA approach consultation	September 2022	Consultation letters were sent to Blackpool, Cumbria and Lancashire LEAs, Sefton, Fylde, Blackpool and Wyre Councils.
Human Health EIA meetings	October 2022	Blackpool Public Health, Office of Health Improvement and Disparities, UK Health Security Agency.

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
EPP Steering Group (Meeting 2)	28 th September 2022	EPP progress and ETG updates, overview of the works completed since meeting 1 (Scoping Report submission, geophysical surveys, aerial bird and mammal surveys, benthic surveys, underwater noise modelling and HRA/MCZ Screening reports issued). The update that the Transmission Assets for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and Morecambe Offshore Windfarm will be subject to a separate DCO. Key comments on the Scoping Report and the cumulative impact assessment approach were shared for discussion.
Marine Mammals ETG 3	9 th November 2022	To discuss the initial PEIR assessment high level results. The foundation scenarios and the swimming speeds used in the underwater noise modelling presented for agreement. The worst-case impact ranges for each species were presented and the area used for screening for the cumulative and in-combination assessments. The approach for selection of mitigation measures was presented. It was shared that an indicative UXO assessment will be an appendix to the PEIR and referenced in the PEIR chapter.
Historic Environment ETG 3	14 th November 2022	Presented a summary of initial findings of the PEIR assessment. The mitigation strategies were presented including the use of Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZ) to avoid impacts to known assets, and micro-siting to avoid potential heritage assets. Presented an update on geophysical analysis including Sub-Bottom Profiler (SBP) data analysis being undertaken by MSDS Marine. Initial Findings of the Coastal Heritage Setting Assessment were shared with a summary of the heritage assets within the 50km study area. Projects and the study area of the cumulative assessment was shared. The approach and the initial findings of the historic seascape character were presented.
Offshore Ornithology ETG 3	16 th November 2022	The initial PEIR assessment findings were presented. Details of the preliminary collision risk modelling (CRM) undertaken were presented. Initial displacement analysis results were shared and initial findings of the cumulative assessment for ornithology were also shared. The sites and species addressed in the draft Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) were presented and the embedded mitigation identified to date was shared.
Marine Ecology ETG 3	23 rd November 2022	For physical processes, the approach to the PEIR assessment was shared. For physical processes the receptor groups within the Zone of Influence (ZoI), including Annex I features and designated sites, were outlined. Summaries of the initial PEIR findings were shared for each potential impact and Project phase. Types of projects and potential impacts in the cumulative

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
		<p>assessment for physical processes were shared. Embedded mitigation measures included in the assessment were presented.</p> <p>Marine sediment and water quality outline assessment results were shared with a recap of sediment contaminant data and particle size analysis undertaken across the windfarm site. The outline assessment findings from each phase of the Project, the cumulative assessment and embedded mitigation were shared.</p> <p>Benthic ecology receptor groups presented, including features of conservation importance, biodiversity action plan priority habitats and designated sites. The outline assessment findings from each phase of the Project, the cumulative assessment and embedded mitigation were shared.</p> <p>Fish ecology receptor groups presented including spawning grounds, nursery grounds, fish groups and designated sites. The approach to the underwater noise assessment was shared. Impact ranges for various fish groups were shared. A summary of the PEIR findings with the impacts for each phase of development, and the embedded mitigation included in the assessment were presented. A summary of the draft MCZA screening with the sites screened in, features and impacts.</p> <p>A point of agreement was proposed to scope out the effect of contaminant remobilisation on benthic ecology and fish as the sediment contamination results were low.</p>
Traffic and Transport consultation	March 2023	National Highways and Lancashire County Council Highways meetings to discuss the Transmission Assets and the approach to the Traffic and Transport assessment of the Project (Generation Assets).
EPP Steering Group (Meeting 3)	6 th June 2023	A summary of consultation held to date was shared, with high level emerging themes and key feedback shared. An update on the Project EIA was shared for Generation and Transmission Assets. The ETG meeting progress was shared and the approach to agreement logs and the SoCG.
Offshore Ornithology ETG 4	7 th June 2023	Project update shared with works completed since ETG 3 (PEIR published, statutory consultation closed, two years of ornithology and marine mammal digital aerial surveys completed, UXO identification and geotechnical surveys ongoing). The refinement of the windfarm site was shared with the altered western boundary of the site. The 2km, 4km and 10km buffers based on the new boundary were shared. A summary of the Year 2 survey data

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
		was shared, and a comparison between Year 1 and Year 2. Key comments from PEIR and draft RIAA review were presented for further discussion from NE, Isle of Man Government, RSPB, Wildlife Trust. The approach to the ES was shared as following the structure of the PEIR, taking into account comments and the refined site boundary and worst-case. Approach to red-throated diver model-based density estimates was discussed. Population Viability Analysis (PVA), apportioning of 24 months of baseline data for the Project-alone and in-combination assessments was discussed. The agreement log was presented.
Marine Mammals ETG 4	8 th June 2023	Project update shared with works completed since ETG 3 (PEIR published, statutory consultation closed, two years of ornithology and marine mammal digital aerial surveys completed, UXO identification and geotechnical surveys ongoing). The refinement of the windfarm site was shared with the altered western boundary of the site. Key comments from PEIR and draft RIAA review were presented for further discussion from NE, MMO, Wildlife Trust and Isle of Man Government. The agreement log was presented, and further agreement was sought on the cut-off date for new baseline information and the cumulative project list and cut off dates.
SLVIA ETG 2	13 th June 2023	Project update shared with works completed since ETG 3 (PEIR published, statutory consultation closed, two years of ornithology and marine mammal digital aerial surveys completed, UXO identification and geotechnical surveys ongoing). The refinement of the windfarm site was shared with the altered western boundary of the site. The approach to the ES was shared with updates to the assessment based on the new site boundary, design parameters and the cumulative assessment. Viewpoints used in the ES assessment were shared.
Historic Environment ETG 4	14 th June 2023	Project update shared with works completed since ETG 3 (PEIR published, statutory consultation closed, two years of ornithology and marine mammal digital aerial surveys completed, UXO identification and geotechnical surveys ongoing). The refinement of the windfarm site was shared with the altered western boundary of the site. Key comments from PEIR review by Historic England were shared. An update to the setting assessment was shared with assets identified for further assessment.
Marine Ecology ETG 4	15 th June 2023	Project update shared with works completed since ETG 3 (PEIR published, statutory consultation closed, two years of ornithology and marine mammal digital aerial surveys completed, UXO identification and geotechnical surveys ongoing). The refinement of the

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
		<p>windfarm site was shared with the altered western boundary of the site. Key comments from PEIR review for marine geology, oceanography and physical processes, marine sediment and water quality, benthic ecology and fish and shellfish ecology.</p> <p>For physical processes, an update was shared with the new conceptual approach used in place of site-specific modelling using the modelling from adjacent Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets and Mona Offshore Wind Project, as well as the AyM data as a proxy.</p> <p>The agreement logs for all marine ecology topics were shared.</p>
Marine Mammals ETG 5	11 th October 2023	<p>Project update shared with ES/DCO submission dates, Transmission Assets PEIR publishing date, the refinement of the PDE, ongoing geotechnical surveys and Project newsletter. Works completed since ETG 4 including statutory consultation reviewed, additional data collection, ongoing modelling and drafting outline plans to include in the DCO Application.</p> <p>The noise modelling parameters used for the ES assessment, population modelling and baseline description were presented. A summary of the key technical discussions were shared regarding Management Units and reference populations, densities, dose response assessment approach and cumulative projects. The agreement log was shared, with further agreement sought on cut-off dates for new baseline information, modelling scenarios used for the worst-case.</p> <p>Species densities, reference populations and dose response method for harbour porpoise. The topics agreed were shared.</p>
Marine Ecology ETG 5	11 th October 2023	<p>Project update shared with ES/DCO submission dates, Transmission Assets PEIR publishing date, refinement of the Project boundary, ongoing geotechnical surveys and Project newsletter. Update on works completed since ETG 4 statutory consultation reviewed, additional data collection, ongoing analysis and drafting outline plans to include in the DCO Application.</p> <p>For physical processes key comments from PEIR and outstanding comments from scoping were presented with responses or discussion. Conceptual approach to assessment regarding modelling was detailed for agreement.</p> <p>A brief update on marine sediment and water quality confirmed the use of additional datasets from the Mona Offshore Wind Project, Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets and Transmission Assets PEIRs and confirming agreement to scope out 'remobilisation of</p>

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
		<p>contaminated sediments' in all phases of ES assessment, due to low levels of contaminants found across the site.</p> <p>Benthic ecology updated that Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) monitoring being considered within the Outline In Principle Monitoring Plan (IPMP) and net gain requirements will be continued to be reviewed as legislation is progressed.</p> <p>Fish and shellfish ecology noise modelling update was shared with specifications for new high-energy monopile hammers and drivability studies for the windfarm site. Herring heatmapping approach was shared.</p> <p>Cumulative assessment projects were confirmed, and an update that RIAA and MCZA were being developed using additional datasets from the Mona Offshore Wind Project, Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets and Transmission Assets PEIRs. The agreement log was shared with updates.</p>
Offshore Ornithology ETG 5	12 th October 2023	<p>Project update shared including refinement of the Project boundary.</p> <p>The 2km, 4km and 10km buffers used for the ES assessment as agreed with NE were shared with the Liverpool Bay SPA boundary. A summary of the 24-month survey data was shared. Key species were highlighted with summaries of the data and heat maps.</p> <p>Population estimates used for displacement analysis and flight densities for CRM were shared. The approach to CRM including Standard Deviations (SDs) and Confidence Intervals (CI), avoidance rates and realistic worst-case scenario. A summary of the outcomes of a meeting held with NE was shared which covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cumulative/in-combination assessment ▪ Apportioning methodology ▪ Air gap increase ▪ Breeding season reference populations ▪ Red-throated diver displacement ▪ Derogation <p>Responses to outstanding PEIR comments were summarised with responses.</p> <p>Cumulative/in-combination assessment lists of Projects where quantitative values exist and Historic projects with limited/no quantitative values were presented.</p>

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
		Areas where further discussion was required to reach agreement were shared and key areas of agreement were discussed.
SLVIA ETG 3	17 th October 2023	Project update shared. Update on works completed since ETG 2 shared, including statutory consultation reviewed, refinement of the PDE, visualisations updated, cumulative project layouts established and ES assessments underway. The PDE parameters used in the assessment were shared, with figures with ZTV. Viewpoints with the reduction in apparent scale and spread of WTGs were shared. The projects included in the CEA were shown on a figure.
SLVIA ETG 4	12 th January 2024	Project update shared. The PDE parameters used in the assessment were shared, with figures with ZTV. Viewpoints with the reduction in apparent scale and spread of WTGs were shared. A summary of the Project-alone effects was shared, with no impacts assessed as significant in EIA terms. The findings of the CEA were summarised and the agreement log shared.
Historic Environment ETG 5	18 th January 2024	Project update shared. Details of the archaeological mitigation measures were provided and a summary of the Phase 2 Geotechnical survey campaign results from 2023 surveys provided. ES key findings were shared and discussions around the Outline Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI).
Marine Ecology ETG 6	23 rd January 2024	Project update shared. Physical processes and Marine sediment and water quality ES summary and mitigation was shared. Benthic ecology ES summary shared noting INNS monitoring would be considered when designing post-construction hard-substrate inspections. Fish and shellfish ES summary and mitigation was shared. Figures showing herring spawning heat mapping habitat suitability were shared. The CEA results were shared. MCZA and RIAA results were summarised and discussed.
Offshore Ornithology ETG 6	25 th January 2024	Project update shared. ES findings were summarised. Tables with the seasonal assessment of disturbance and displacement during operation and maintenance were shared for key species. Monthly estimates of seabird collision risk were shared in tables, and an annual summary.

Group	Meeting/consultation dates	Purpose
		<p>Findings of the RIAA were shared. Figures with buffers used for the assessments as agreed with NE, and the displacement gradient used for red-throated diver assessment. For Liverpool Bay assessment summary tables were shared for the SPA and key species with mortality estimates and displacement. For red throated diver the tables were based on both the SPA boundary pre- and post-2017 when the boundary was altered.</p> <p>It was shared that it is the Applicant's position is that there would be no adverse effect on integrity on lesser black-backed gull (Project-alone or in-combination) from Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA and other SPAs designated for this species, however, a 'without prejudice' derogation compensation case is being prepared. Ornithologists from McArthur Green joined the call to discuss compensation measures.</p> <p>Embedded mitigation discussed including the air gap increase made by the Applicant.</p>
Marine Mammals ETG 6	31 st January 2024	<p>Project update shared.</p> <p>The densities and reference populations used in the ES assessment were summarised in tables for all species assessed. Parameters used in the underwater noise modelling were recapped. A summary of the Project-alone ES findings was shared.</p> <p>Summaries of the CEA were shared. A figure showed projects which were screened in and another with the population modelling outcomes for key species.</p> <p>Preliminary RIAA results were summarised, with no Adverse Effects on Site Integrity (AEoSI), neither for Project-alone, nor in-combination for any SAC. For Marine Nature Reserves (MNR) in the Isle of Man a summary was also provided.</p> <p>Mitigation measures and a summary of the draft Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) were shared.</p>
EPP Steering Group (Meeting 4)	1 st February 2024	<p>Summary of ETG meetings held shared by topic and showing participants. The documents and technical note topics supporting the assessment were summarised. An update on the EIA was shared. Anticipated DCO submission dates for the Project and the Transmission Assets project were provided. Geotechnical survey programme update and discussion. A summary of the key areas of agreement was shared.</p>

1.5.2 Provision of technical documents

28. Through the EPP, a number of technical documents were produced by the Applicant to facilitate discussions, as detailed in **Table 1.6**. This included targeted technical notes in response to Section 42 consultation on the PEIR, draft RIAA and draft MCZA.

Table 1.6 Summary of technical documents

Date	Contact type	Owner	Topic
Pre-application			
March 2022	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of a draft Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Scoping Report (Document Reference 5.4) by Applicant to ETG members for review/comment.
22 nd April 2022	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of Morecambe Offshore Windfarm EIA Method Statement – Marine Mammal (FLO-MOR-MS-0003) to relevant stakeholders
25 th April 2022	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of the benthic characterisation survey plan for collection of baseline data to support the EIA by the Applicant to ETG members for review/comment (OEL_FLOMOR0222_PEP_V02).
19 th May 2022	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of the ‘Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement’ (FLO-MOR-MS-0002) by the Applicant to the MMO which provided an overview of the approach to the assessments for marine ecology topics.
25 th May 2022	Written submission	NE	Provision of a response on the benthic characterisation survey plan from NE to the Applicant (DAS/UDS-A001761/364191)
19 th May 2022	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of the ‘Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement’ (FLO-MOR-MS-0002) by the Applicant to NE which provided an overview of the approach to the assessments for marine ecology topics.
June 2022	Report	Applicant	Request for formal Scoping Opinion through the submission of the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Scoping Report by the Applicant. The Scoping Report outlined the existing environment, the impacts to be assessed in the ES, data gathering and key aspects of the assessment.
7 th June 2022	Written submission	NE	Response from NE on Morecambe Offshore Windfarm EIA Method Statement – Marine Mammals (FLO-MOR-MS-0003) and the draft Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Scoping Report.

Date	Contact type	Owner	Topic
Pre-application			
10 th June 2022	Written submission	MMO	Provision of a response on the 'Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement' (FLO-MOR-MS-0002) from the MMO to the Applicant.
10 th June 2022	Written submission	NE	Provision of a response on the 'Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement' (FLO-MOR-MS-0002) from NE
13 th July 2022	Written submission	MMO	Provision of a response on the draft Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Scoping Report from the MMO to the Applicant for consideration (DCO/2022/00001; 20220713)
2 nd August 2022	Written submission	PINS	Provision of a Scoping Opinion was received from PINS on the 2 nd August 2022
3 rd August 2022	Written submission	MMO	Provision of a response on the benthic characterisation survey plan from the MMO to the Applicant (SAM/2022/00050).
5 th August 2022	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement (FLO-MOR-MS-0004) to Historic England
10 th August 2022	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of MCZA and HRA draft screening reports to ETG members for review/comment.
2 nd September 2022	Written submission	Historic England	Provision of a response on Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement (FLO-MOR-MS-0004) to Historic England
14 th September 2022	Written submission	NE	Provision of a response on the MCZA and HRA draft screening reports.
27 th September 2022	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of a Technical note (FLO-MOR-TEC-0008) by the Applicant to the MMO/Cefas outlining the approach to noise impact assessment on fish and shellfish receptors.
24 th October 2022	Email	MMO	Provision of a response on the MCZA and HRA draft screening reports from the MMO to the Applicant (DCO/2022/00001; 20221024).
5 th December 2022	Written submission	MMO	Response from MMO (DCO/2022/00001: 20221205) on the technical note: Approach to Noise Impact Assessment on Fish and Shellfish Receptors for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets (FLO-MOR-TEC-0008) and a review of the ETG s meeting minutes.

Date	Contact type	Owner	Topic
Pre-application			
19 th April 2023	Report	Applicant	PEIR (FLO-MOR-REP-0006) submitted by the Applicant as part of statutory consultation between 19 th April and 4 th June 2023 along with the draft RIAA (Document Reference 4.9) and draft MCZA (Document Reference 4.13).
20 th May 2023	Written submission	MMO	Consultation Section 42 response from the MMO on the PEIR, draft RIAA and draft MCZA (DCO/2022/00001: 20230520).
2 nd June 2023	Written submission	Various	Consultation Section 42 responses.
4 th August 2023	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of a Technical Note (FLO-MOR-TEC-0011) to the MMO by the Applicant outlining the approach to marine geology, oceanography and physical processes, and the marine sediment and water quality assessment. Specifically on the justification for the use of a conceptual approach to the physical processes assessment.
5 th September 2023	Written submission	MMO	Provision of a response from the MMO (DCO/2022/00001; 20230905) to the Technical Note (FLO-MOR-TEC-0011).
13 th September 2023	Written submission	NE	Provision of a response from NE (DAS/UDS-A001761/364191; 20230913) to the Technical Note (FLO-MOR-TEC-0011).
28 th September 2023	Email	MMO	Confirmation by the MMO that the impact 'remobilisation of contaminated sediments' can be scoped out of all phases of the ES, due to the low levels of contaminants found across the windfarm site.
December 2023	Written submission	Applicant	Draft SoCG issued to MMO (FLO-MOR-STM-0002) and NE (FLO FLO-MOR-STM-0001)
January 2024	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of joint response (with Mona Offshore Wind Project and Morgan Offshore Wind Farm Project Generation Assets) to NE - Cumulative Effects Assessment and In-combination Historical Projects Note – Environmental Statement and Habitats Regulations Assessment approach.
15 th February 2024	Written submission	Applicant	Provision of a technical note with responses to Natural Resources Wales (NRW) Section 42 comments.
14 th March 2024	Written submission	NRW	Reply to responses on Section 42 comments.

Date	Contact type	Owner	Topic
Pre-application			
15 th March 2024	Written submission	NE	NE response to provision of ETG 5 meeting minutes.

1.5.3 Wider stakeholder engagement

29. Thorough and effective stakeholder engagement has been a key element of the Applicant’s approach to Project development. The Applicant recognises that building long-term relationships with local communities and other key stakeholders is critical to successfully developing the Project.
30. The Applicant has also engaged regularly with stakeholders, where necessary, in addition to the scheduled Evidence Plan meetings.
31. The Applicant has sought to ensure that consultation processes taking place outside of the formal EPP have been transparent, and that consultation outcomes have been recorded systematically and responded to.
32. In addition to consultation through the EPP, the Applicant has conducted wider stakeholder engagement and consultation through the DCO pre-application process, in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008 and the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations). These consultations have included:
 - Issuing a Scoping Report (under Regulation 10(1) of the EIA regulations). The Scoping Report described the proposed development, including its proposed location, and an explanation of the potential effects of the development on the environment. PINS distributed the Scoping Report to Consultation Bodies (defined under Sections 42 and 43 of the Planning Act 2008) for their consideration, before providing a Scoping Opinion (as to the scope and level of detail of the information to be provided in the ES).
 - Non-statutory consultation with communities and key stakeholders was held between 2nd November and 13th December 2022. The aim of this non-statutory consultation was to introduce the Project proposals widely to stakeholders and communities, collectively with the neighbouring projects: Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets (developed by bp Alternative Energy Investments Ltd. (bp)/Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW)), and the Transmission Assets (a joint application being developed by the Applicant and Morgan Offshore Wind Limited).
 - Statutory Consultation with the local community (required under Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008) was held between 19th April to 4th June

2023. The Applicant set out how people living in the vicinity of the proposed development would be consulted. A draft Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) was issued to the Local Authorities, Lake District National Park and MMO for feedback. Once finalised, the SoCC, as required by Section 47(6) of the Planning Act 2008, was then made available for inspection by the public (from 29th March 2023). Newspaper notices were published stating where and when the SoCC could be inspected.

- Publicising the proposed Application, including in local newspapers, at the beginning of consultation with the local community, as required under Section 48 of the Planning Act 2008.
- Providing Preliminary Environmental Information, in the form of the PEIR, to the Consultation Bodies and the local community (as described in the SoCC) for consultation. The PEIR described the likely environmental effects of the Project, to help inform consultation responses during the pre-application stage. Drafts of the RIAA and MCZA were also shared for consultation.

33. This Evidence Plan Report is an appendix to the Consultation Report, which has been prepared as part of the formal DCO Application. The Consultation Report summarises the consultations undertaken at the pre-application stage under Sections 42, 47 and 48, sets out responses from the separate strands of consultation, and describes how responses have been taken into account when developing the Application. This document (including the Steering Group and ETG meeting minutes and agreement logs, which are included as annexes to this document) is included to support the Consultation Report.

34. Each chapter of the ES includes a table of the comments received on the PEIR and where/how they have been addressed. This shows the consultation advice and responses received, demonstrates where and how they have been addressed, and facilitates stakeholders in providing responses on the final application. Summaries of key comments are also provided in the Consultation Report.

1.6 Working Principles

35. The Evidence Plan members supported the following set of working principles, which were agreed at the start of the EPP in the Evidence Plan Methodology (FLO-MOR-REP-0002). It is noted that the methodology was updated following the separation of the Generation Assets and Transmission Assets.

1.6.1 Characterisation data

36. The Applicant was required to provide information as may reasonably be required for the purposes of the assessment. Data needed to be sufficient to

enable an assessment of likely effect/impact significance to be undertaken, which included not only site-specific data, but also any other information used in order to characterise an area/population.

1.6.1.1 Data analysis and impact assessment

37. As part of the Evidence Plan, detailed discussions took place to agree the following:
- Definition of terminology and approach (magnitude, sensitivity, uncertainty)
 - Study areas (spatial and temporal)
 - Reference populations
 - Methodologies, analysis techniques and statistical analysis tools to be used
 - Baseline characterisation, including recognition of known and unknown receptors
 - Apportionment of impact from receptors to designated sites
 - Approach to screening (in/out) of sites for HRA
 - Sites with potential for no LSE and likewise sites with a potential LSE
 - Sites with no potential AEOsI and likewise sites with potential AEOsI

1.6.1.2 In-combination and CEA principles

38. Clear and transparent requirements for in-combination assessment and CEA have been provided by regulators and their advisers to the Applicant, to ensure that there is consistency of approach between the Project and other NSIPs.
39. The Applicant has ensured that assessments include clear audit trails, so that the basis for judgements on impacts is transparent to regulators and their advisers.
40. The development of the list of plans/projects for the in-combination/cumulative assessment has been led by the Applicant, with advice from the ETGs, and was iterative, up to a proposed assessment cut-off point (see **Section 1.6.1.4**).
41. Spatial boundaries should take account of both the relevant spatial scales for individual receptors (e.g. foraging distances, migratory routes) and the spatial extent of environmental changes introduced by developments (e.g. disturbance effects). Temporal boundaries should take account of the Project life cycle and the receptor life cycles and recovery times.

42. For an assessment to be meaningful, it has to be based on evidence. Where there is insufficient evidence, a meaningful quantitative assessment cannot be undertaken, it is not appropriate for the Applicant to make assumptions about the detail of future projects. Justification of the exclusion of any projects has been provided by the Applicant to clearly document the approach and seek agreement. Inclusion of projects should be agreed, where possible, within ETGs and based on relevant guidance (e.g. the PINS Advice Note Seventeen on CEA).

1.6.1.3 Transboundary

43. The Applicant has approached transboundary stakeholders in accordance with best practice and current guidance. Transboundary impacts/plans or projects have been approached in the same way as any other cumulative impact, to ensure a transparent, auditable and proportionate assessment.

1.6.1.4 Assessment ‘cut-off’ point

44. In order to finalise an assessment, a cut-off period, after which no more projects or project changes were included in the final version of the ES or RIAA, was used and has been agreed through the ETGs. The purpose of this cut-off point was to allow final versions of documents to be prepared. It is acknowledged that the Examining Authority may still request additional information during the Examination, in relation to effects arising from a new development, as outlined in the PINS Advice Note Seventeen.

1.6.1.5 Review of previous decisions within the EPP

45. In order to move forward, the EPP has only revisited previous decisions when:
- There were significant changes to the Project design (e.g. Project boundary, significant change in infrastructure required (foundation size, wind turbine height, introduction of new technology or technique)
 - Fundamental errors were detected in data or a previous stage of analysis
 - Additional evidence (e.g. from the interim results of evidence collected) such as additional species and/or habitats found to be present on the site
 - Considerable new evidence (e.g. of an effect/behaviour etc.) was produced about which there was general consensus
 - The change suggested would alter the conclusions
 - Any change could be agreed in a timescale that did not significantly affect the proposed DCO Application submission date

1.6.2 Approach to mitigation

46. During the EPP, discussion of the potential impacts also incorporated potential mitigation measures, where appropriate. The commitments to mitigation have been reflected in the DCO requirements, the Schedule of Mitigation (Document Reference 5.5) or Deemed Marine Licence (DML) consent conditions.
47. It is important that the mitigation measures are feasible from an engineering perspective, suitably proven, proportionate, and sufficiently flexible to allow for the best scientific understanding, and most appropriate mitigation technology to be incorporated at the relevant Project stage.

1.6.3 Approach to monitoring

48. As with mitigation, it was important that expectations around definition of future monitoring reflected the timeline for actual construction and operation and were sufficiently flexible to allow for changes in understanding over time.

1.6.4 General Principles

49. The following general principles were developed, to help ensure that best use was made of time spent in meetings:
 - Any documents prepared for a meeting should be available within agreed deadlines and not less than two weeks prior to the meeting, where possible
 - Where documents are not provided in sufficient time prior to meetings, written feedback was requested within four weeks of receipt of the document
 - Documents, guidance and/or advice given should be comprehensive, clear and unambiguous
 - Agreed deadlines for comment should be met, unless adequate notice is given and submitted to the Applicant
 - In order to optimise meeting efficiency, adequate preparation is expected of all involved
 - A clear communication route should be established with the Project team and key contacts from other EPP participants co-ordinating their respective sides of the process

1.6.5 Project data and confidentiality

50. Records of the ETG meetings, minutes and logs are provided in **Annex 2** of this document and personal information redacted, in accordance with UK data protection law.
51. It is recognised that reports and information submitted to ETG members may be subject to Freedom of Information (Fol) requests, however, where certain documents are deemed to be unsuitable for Fol (e.g. in draft or are commercially sensitive) they were labelled as appropriate, and in accordance with The Information Commissioner’s Office guidance for organisations on how to apply the Fol Act 2000 and Environmental Information Regulations 2004. Each Fol request under the regulations will then be reviewed by the relevant body and considered on its specific merits. The Applicant will work in cooperation with involved parties regarding any Fol requests.
52. Any information of a confidential nature will be treated accordingly by all parties, subject to legal duties of disclosure.

1.6.6 Roles and responsibilities

53. Roles and responsibilities in general terms are set out in PINS Advice Note Eleven – Annex H, except for the Chair of the Steering Group, which was the Applicant, supported by their Lead EIA consultant. It is also noted that Local Authorities became engaged closely with the Transmission Assets given the onshore aspects of the Transmission Assets project, and offshore nature of the Generation Assets (the Project). More detail was provided for the Evidence Plan participants in the following tables.
54. **Table 1.7, Table 1.8, Table 1.9, Table 1.12** and **Table 1.13** outline the responsibilities of key functions in the EPP.

1.6.6.1 The Applicant

Table 1.7 The Applicant’s roles and responsibilities

The Applicant
<p>The Applicant provided the secretariat for the EPP, organising the ETG and Steering Group meetings and providing minutes. The other responsibilities were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Address comments from stakeholders on the ToR and logistics, where possible ▪ Collect, analyse, review and share evidence with other EPP participants at regular intervals ▪ Update the other EPP participants on modifications to the Project ▪ Ensure that all reports, documents etc are provided in a timely manner to allow review/comment within agreed time periods ▪ Meet with the other EPP participants to discuss progress and, if necessary, agree any changes to evidence requirements

The Applicant

- Work with the other EPP participants to resolve as many issues as possible at the pre-application stage and set out the issues agreed, or not agreed, in the SoCG, using the EPP as a mechanism to do this (as recorded in the Evidence Plan Agreement/Consultation Logs)
- Use information from the EPP to inform the DCO Application (including the EIA and HRA report)

1.6.6.2 Local Authorities

Table 1.8 Local Authorities roles and responsibilities

Local authorities

The Local Authorities identified as appropriate provided officer-level inputs into the ETGs. The Local Authorities' (subject to appropriate charges and timescales being agreed) roles and responsibilities were to:

- Assess and review evidence provided by the Applicant at agreed stages
- On request (and if available), provide any relevant publicly available information (e.g. monitoring reports; grey literature) which they hold
- Ensure consistency of approach to advice between the Project and other NSIPs
- Provide advice to the Applicant on evidence requirements and, where applicable, propose changes along with a clear rationale for these changes
- Work with the Applicant to resolve as many issues as possible during pre-application, to agreed timescales, including through the SoCG

1.6.6.3 The Planning Inspectorate

55. PINS was not included in the ETGs, but the Applicant has had regular discussion with PINS and provided updates on the EPP through the Steering Group.

1.6.6.4 MMO

Table 1.9 MMO roles and responsibilities

Topic

The MMO was involved in ETGs covering relevant offshore topics, as well as attending Steering Group meetings, where appropriate, and as required. The MMO's roles and responsibilities were to:

- Assess and evaluate evidence provided by the Applicant at agreed regular reviews, giving feedback on progress
- Propose changes to the evidence requirements which remain proportionate and based on findings of the evidence assessed
- On request (and if available), provide any relevant publicly available information (e.g. monitoring reports; grey literature) which they hold
- As requested, to consider providing written confirmation within 4 weeks regarding any agreed position within the EPP such that it is an agreed MMO position and not in principle agreement or advice of the officer only

Topic

- Work with the Applicant to resolve as many issues as possible during pre-application, concluded through the SoCG

1.6.6.5 NE

Table 1.10 NE roles and responsibilities

NE

NE was involved in ETGs covering nature conservation and SLVIA topics, as well as attending Steering Group meetings, where appropriate, and as required. NE's roles and responsibilities were to:

- Engage with the Applicant at the start of pre-application to agree the approach to data collection to inform the EIA and HRA
- Engage with the Applicant at the start of pre-application to discuss the Project's possible environmental effects with a focus on potential likely effects on designated sites and their conservation objectives, and legally protected species
- Assess and review evidence provided by the Applicant at agreed regular intervals, giving written feedback on progress to agreed timescales
- On request (and if available), provide any relevant publicly available information (e.g. monitoring reports; grey literature) which they hold
- Review evidence requirements and propose changes, when applicable, which were realistic and proportionate. Clear rationale for any evidence changes was required
- Ensure consistency of approach to advice between this Project and other NSIPs
- Work with the Applicant to resolve as many issues as possible during pre-application, including through the SoCG
- Provision of requested information on conservation advice within a timeline of four weeks from request
- Review documentation and provide written feedback within four weeks of receipt
- Provide advice regarding In Principle compensatory packages and/or Measures of Equivalent Environmental Benefit (MEEB) proposed by offshore windfarms where relevant
- All NE agreements were to be given in writing

1.6.6.6 Isle of Man Government

Table 1.11 Isle of Man Government roles and responsibilities

Isle of Man Government

The Isle of Man Government were involved in relevant ETGs, where possible The Isle of Man Government roles and responsibilities were to:

- Engage with the Applicant to discuss the Project's possible environmental effects
- Assess and review evidence provided by the Applicant at agreed regular intervals, giving written feedback on progress to timescales agreed within the ETGs
- On request (and if available), provide any relevant publicly available information (e.g. monitoring reports; grey literature) which they hold

1.6.6.7 Historic England

Table 1.12 Historic England roles and responsibilities

Historic England
<p>Historic England provided input on matters relating to the Historic Environment relevant to the Project, as well as attending Steering Group meetings, where appropriate, and as required. Historic England’s roles and responsibilities included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engage with the Applicant at the start of pre-application to discuss the Project’s possible impacts ▪ Assess and review evidence provided by the Applicant at agreed regular intervals, giving written feedback on progress to timescales agreed within the ETGs ▪ Review evidence requirements and propose changes, when applicable, which were realistic and proportionate. Clear rationale for any evidence changes was required ▪ Ensure consistency of approach to advice between this Project and other NSIPs ▪ Work with the Applicant to resolve as many issues as possible during pre-application, to agreed timescales, including through the SoCG ▪ On request (and if available), provide any relevant publicly available information (e.g. monitoring reports; grey literature) which they hold

1.6.6.8 Cefas

Table 1.13 Cefas roles and responsibilities

Cefas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cefas provided advice as requested by MMO ▪ Cefas were represented by the MMO on relevant Offshore ETGs or attended ETGs meetings as directed by the MMO ▪ No direct contact or discussions were to take place with Cefas unless agreed by the MMO Case Team. All correspondence or advice required by Cefas was to be provided to the MMO to ensure a full audit of discussions.

1.6.6.9 Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities

56. The relevant IFCA was represented on the relevant Offshore ETGs (Marine Ecology), where appropriate.

1.6.6.10 Non-Governmental Organisations

Table 1.14 NGO roles and responsibilities

NGOs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In accordance with best practice, relevant NGOs were consulted during the EPP, where appropriate. The Applicant was not obliged to consult NGOs, but understands the benefits of early engagement with them on key issues. ▪ If an NGO could not participate directly in the process, the Applicant provided updates on relevant topics if requested.

Annex 1 Evidence Plan Process meeting minutes

Steering Group Meeting - Morecambe Offshore Wind Farm

Date: 30/03/2022

Time: 14:00-16:00

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Morecambe Offshore Windfarm **Type of meeting:** On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Manager
- [REDACTED] Offshore consents
- [REDACTED] Consents manager

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] EIA and HRA Offshore Lead
- [REDACTED] EIA and HRA Project manager

Historic England

- [REDACTED] Head of marine planning

Marine Management Organisation

- [REDACTED] Case manger
- [REDACTED] Case manager

Natural England

- [REDACTED] Case manger

Environment Agency

- [REDACTED] Planning liaison officer

Planning Inspectorate

- [REDACTED] Planning liaison officer
-

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Project update and approach to Scoping
3. Evidence Plan Process (EPP) Methodology and Terms of Reference, Approach to Expert Topic Groups
4. Structure and timings of future Steering Group meetings

Minutes

1. Introductions

All parties introduced themselves and role on the Project.

2. Project update and approach to Scoping

Overview given of the Morecambe project and works completed to date.

Overall project timelines provided.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) scoping approach outlined, highlighting a draft windfarm only (generation assets) report has been produced for information while uncertainty remains around grid connection and transmission assets.

Questions raised on if transmission would be brought into scoping or kept separate and what the timescales would be. It was clarified that keeping generation and transmission separate remained an option as did a combined scoping report. The decision would be made alongside the Offshore Transmission Network review (OTNR) process with an update expected in early April and final decision in June.

3. EPP Methodology and Terms of Reference and Approach to Expert Topic Groups

Overview provided on the EPP process and role of steering group committee as well as Expert Topic Groups (ETGs). Terms of reference that were provided to attendees were also outlined.

Discussion held about the agreement log, with the view that parties should be able to acknowledge information rather than only agree or disagree, also mindful around matters that can only be agreed by the competent authority. It was discussed that the log used to record discussions should allow for acknowledgment only.

3. Structure and timings of future Steering Group meetings

It was discussed that quarterly meetings would seem appropriate for meeting frequency, in line with project milestones and ETG meetings.

Discussions were held around data sharing and access issues to the Project SharePoint site, including other technical specialists within and outside of steering group members. The importance of version control and retaining access to previous versions of documents was important for the audit trail of advice given.

Discussions were held around the basis that the agreement/disagreement logs will be used as the basis for Statements of Common Ground.

It was highlighted that for all requests from the Project for meetings and reviews of documentation what the expectations are, e.g. written comments, for information only.

4. Any Other Business

Discussions around the interaction with other offshore infrastructure asset owners are being progressed, particularly considering cumulative effects.

It was highlighted and noted that Natural England guidance has been published in draft and will be published in the coming months which includes advice on EPP engagement.

5. Date of next meeting

No meeting date set but to be held upon clarity on the Project grid connection. Discussed the suitability of face to face or video meetings with video as the group preference.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Resolve SharePoint access issues	KW	Following the meeting	Started	Complete. All members now have access via teams
2					
3					
4					

Historic Environment ETG- Morecambe Offshore Wind Farm

Date:20/05/2022

Time: 09:30-11:30

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Attendees: [REDACTED]

Apologies: [REDACTED]

Flotation Energy (FE)

[REDACTED] – Communications Manager and Stakeholder Engagement

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] Project Director
- [REDACTED] Marine Heritage Consultant
- [REDACTED] Offshore EIA Coordinator
[REDACTED] Marine Heritage Consultant

Historic England (HE)

- [REDACTED] Head of Marine Planning

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Manager
 - [REDACTED] – Marine Licensing Case Officer
-

Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. The Evidence Plan Process (EPP)
3. Project background
4. Current status
5. Forthcoming programme
6. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping
7. Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening
8. Approach to EIA
9. AOB
10. Next steps and summary of actions
11. Date of next meeting

Supporting Documents

FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Presentation

FLO-MOR-MS-0004 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement

Minutes

1. The Evidence Plan Process (EPP)

Slides 4-9 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment Expert Topic Group Meeting 1

- It was noted that the EPP Methodology & Terms of Reference have been issued.
- AD noted the key aim is in getting consensus and a log of disagreement. Will work towards a consensus, but we may need to go into examination with disagreements.

2. Project background

Slide 10 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment Expert Topic Group Meeting 1

3. Current status

Slide 11 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment Expert Topic Group Meeting 1

- It was highlighted that the scoping report would be submitted formally imminently.
- It was confirmed that MSDS Marine has been appointed for the assessment of marine geophysical data.
- It was noted the coverage of geophysical data was 100% for sidescan sonar and multibeam.

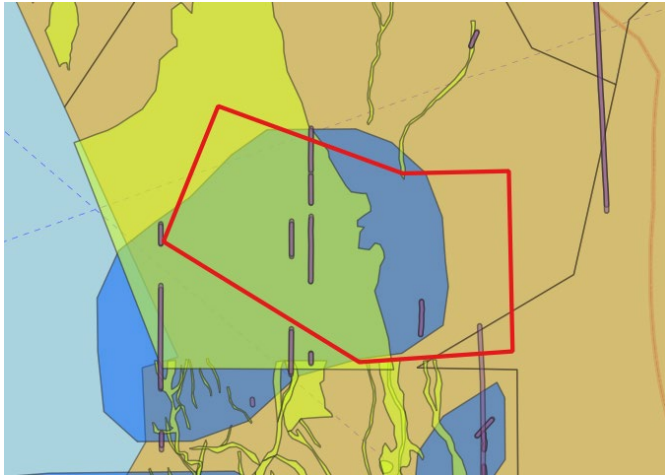
4. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping

Slide 12 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment Expert Topic Group Meeting 1

5. Historic Environment

Slides 14-21 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment Expert Topic Group Meeting 1

- It was highlighted various gas fields cables phone lines are within the study site and will be included as part of HSC assessment to show how HSC has changed not just through history, but recently and how energy sector has been a key driver. Decommissioning of these are being discussed with Spirit and Harbour, but information is commercially confidential.
- It was confirmed assessment of geophysical survey data to be undertaken imminently by MSDS marine to confirm presence or lack of known wrecks, and previously unidentified discreet features. There will be a focus on discrete features to feed into outline WSI and allow for tailored mitigation.
- It was highlighted several palaeolandscape features are within the array site as presented in the image below.



- It was highlighted the assessment of the geophysical data will inform the PEIR, but not scoping due to submission timing.
- It was noted that confirmation with engineers is required on whether geotechnical works are being done pre-PEIR.
- It was noted that currently only geophysical survey of the array site has been collected to date.
- It was discussed that a robust QA and audit of geophysical data should be undertaken to determine the quality of the data and whether there are any data gaps or if there were any issues with the survey.

6. Next steps

Onshore Archaeology was discussed as below:

- Onshore archaeology scope TBC once landfall determined
- Engagement with CADW will be conducted as required (in relation to impacts upon setting of coastal heritage assets)
- Lancashire Historic Environment Service, CADW and Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales to be engaged as required once landfall confirmed
- ETG meetings in relation to onshore archaeology to commence post-generation scoping. Generation scoping to be submitted in the next few weeks.
- Further ETGs to be undertaken after design iteration between PEIR and ES due to advancement in design.
- 1-2 ETG meetings will be held before final DCO application to consider detailed mitigation.

7. AOB

LOC queries if final scoping report will we be sent directly and through PINS.

LOC queries for the Terms of Reference if MMO are to receive a response to their comments on the EPP steering group.

KW asks if there were any comments on the ToR for this group?

AD asks regarding MMO and NRW if there should be coordination in contact e.g. should MMO be copied in to contact with NRW?

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Confirm geotechnical work timing with engineers and if the data will be used in PEIR	KW	20/05/2022	In Progress	Timescales for geotechnical work are still being established but likely these will not be completed in time to be include in the PEIR
2	To include initial audit and QA of the quality of the data	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	This has been appended to Method Statement FLO-MOR-MS-0004. This also provides further information on data coverage.
3	Use of Historic England Advisory Note for Commercial Renewable Energy Developments	GSP	20/05/2022	In Progress	This will be used and added to the list of guidance documents in the PIER
4	Engage with Lancashire Historic Environment Service, CADW and Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales to be engaged once landfall confirmed	GSP	20/05/2022	In Progress	
5	Issue notification in the EPP group that the final version of the scoping report has been submitted	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Scoping was submitted on the 23 June to PINS
6	KW to follow up on MMO comments on the EPP steering group	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Response issued by e mail
7	CP to check records for comments for this steering group.	CP	20/05/2022	In Progress	
8	Discuss best approach to align with MMO and NRW	LOR	20/05/2022	In Progress	

Dates for next ETGs

Meeting	Topics	Proposed Dates
ETG 2	Results of archaeological assessment of array survey data (MSDS Marine) Review of objectives for further survey and assessment	31 th August 2022 13:30 – 15:30
ETG 3	Review of PEIR initial findings	14 th November 2022 14:15 - 16:16

Marine Mammals ETG 1

Meeting Minutes

Date: 20/05/2022

Time: 14:00-16:00

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Apologies: [REDACTED]

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

[REDACTED] Communications Manager

Royal HaskoningDHV (AD)

- [REDACTED] – Project Director
- [REDACTED] – Marine Mammal Lead
- [REDACTED] – Offshore EIA coordinator

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Officer
- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Officer

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Senior Advisor
- [REDACTED] Marine Mammal Specialist
- [REDACTED] Marine Mammal Senior

Cumbria Wildlife Trust (CWT)

- [REDACTED] Conservation Officer

CEFAS (C)

- [REDACTED] Underwater Noise Specialist
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Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. The Evidence Plan Process (EPP)
3. Project background
4. Current status
5. Forthcoming programme
6. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping
7. Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening
8. Approach to EIA
9. AOB
10. Next steps and summary of actions
11. Date of next meeting

Supporting papers:

FLO-MOR-PPT-
2022/05/20

Marine Mammals ETG 1 Presentation

FLO-MOR-MS-0003

Marine Mammals ETG 1 Method Statement

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Introductions from the attendees listed above. Attendees are happy with the agenda presented. Meeting will discuss the EPP process, introduce the Project and discuss the approach to the EIA. This will focus on generation only, until transmission details can be confirmed following conclusion of the Offshore Transmission Network Review.

2. The Evidence Plan Process (EPP)

Brief outline of the EPP process. This is a non-statutory part of the DCO process, allowing technical specialists meet to discuss the Project, the EIA and the DCO application.

Allows discussion on the amount and range of evidence in the application, impact assessment and mitigation. EPP provides a structured and efficient discussion of consenting issues and presents an opportunity to eliminate issues earlier in the process to enter examination process with awareness of areas with a difference of opinion.

Overall structure of the EPP, the purpose and methodology is presented.

KW asked if there were comments on the methodology shared. No issues were raised.

3. Project background

Outline of location and project summary. Limited in discussion on transmission route as OTNR uncertainty prevents discussion, but it is likely we will be working with another Round 4 developer in the area.

4. Current status

An overview of the project, with detail of scoping report and the works so far completed and confirmed that the project had 100% coverage for the Sidescan Sonar; and 100% coverage for the multibeam bathymetry within the generation area.

In the process of commencing HRA screening. OTNR process ongoing with uncertainty on the grid connection point.

5. Forthcoming programme

Update on programme presented. HRA Screening commenced. Crown Estate have submitted their information over to the Secretary of State, process slightly delayed.

6. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping

Approach set to Scoping was described. The group had no comment to make around the approach to EIA and method as this was the same high-level approach as used on previous windfarm projects.

7. Approach to EIA

The approach and key species, density estimate and study areas and reference populations were described. This is the first stage and will be developed as we continue.

Site specific surveys are underway since March 2021 and will continue until February 2023. This covers the offshore development area and a 4km buffer, extended 10km buffer to north and east due to SPA. Aerial surveys are covering both birds and marine mammals.

Results so far are mostly harbour porpoise, and relatively low numbers of seals and a couple of unidentified seal / small cetacean species. So far nothing unexpected in the area. Survey information is supported by desk-based sources, some examples are summarised, such as SCANS, density distribution maps and latest reports & counts for the area, but this list is not exhaustive.

Other relevant OWF survey data for the area will also be included in the data sources.

Proposed list of species to be included was presented, although this will be reviewed based on ongoing site specific surveys and detailed desk-study.

OH queries as surveys continue into 2023 if it is correct that not all results will be available at the PEIR stage. **JL** confirms the PEIR will be based on the first year of surveys and then updated for the ES with all data from the two year survey data. **OH** highlights that this affects whether the presented lists can be agreed.

OH noted discrepancies with terminology for unidentified small cetacean, suggestion to ensure these are uniform for PEIR. **JL ACTION** to ensure terminology for the survey data presented in the PEIR is consistent.

Where species are unidentified, they will be classed as the most relevant species, e.g. unidentified small cetacean as harbour porpoise and unidentified seal as grey seal, to ensure they are included in the count, but not double counted.

Density estimates – **JL** anticipates enough data from site specific surveys to generate site specific density estimates for harbour porpoise. Unidentified small cetacean will be included in harbour porpoise count to get the highest density estimate possible.

However, all relevant data for the area will be reviewed to determine the most appropriate density estimates for each species, based on a precautionary approach to determine the realistic worst-case scenario, i.e. potential the highest number of animals.

There likely will not be enough data on seals to generate site specific density estimates. Therefore, seal density estimates will be based on the latest seals at sea maps (Carter *et al.*, 2020) and latest seal counts from SCOS. Methodology for generating seal density estimates from Carter *et al.* (2020) and latest seal counts has agreed with Marine Scotland and SMRU.

LB queries if higher seal counts for the haul out sites will also be considered? **JL** – once the landfall location is finalised all relevant data will be reviewed and seal counts from any nearby haul-out sites taken into account.

OH – MMO are supportive of using seal density based on Carter *et al.* (2020) over previous maps by Russell *et al.* (2017). **KW** proposes to update the Marine Mammal Method Statement to reflect this and distribute to the ETG. Agreed **ACTION JL** to update the Marine Mammal Method Statement to reflect recent changes and updates, so consistent with approach in Scoping Document and presentation for ETG1.

JL describes the study area and relevant Management Units (MUs) and reference populations. This will be based on relevant areas and populations for each species and the most recent counts and abundance estimates. Determined by populations that could have connectivity with the site, such as grey seal from Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man. **OH**

request to use a figure for this, **ACTION JL** to include figure in updated Marine Mammal Method Statement.

Overview of approach to determining levels of magnitude and impact significance. Approach has been used on several other OWF projects. More detail is provided in Method Statement.

JL outlined potential impacts during construction, based on Scoping of all possible impacts. Fixed foundations will be used as worst case for underwater noise assessments, installation of foundations will assume 100% piling. Assessments will also include construction vessels (collision risk, underwater noise, disturbance and presence on site), disturbance at seal haul-out sites, prey resources and changes to water quality.

UXO clearance will be submitted as separate Marine Licence and is not part of the DCO application due to the difference in timeline and when relevant information will be available. However, proposed approach is to include worst case assessment as Appendix to the PEIR and ES chapter for information. More detailed assessment for UXO clearance will be conducted for separate Marine Licence when more information on the requirement for UXO clearance is known, this will include RIAA, EPS assessment and detailed MMMP. This approach has been previously agreed with MMO (e.g. for SEP & DEP).

LB questioned how UXO cumulative impacts will be assessed? **JL** outlined that cumulative and in-combination assessments during piling for the Morecambe OWF EIA and RIAA will include UXO from other projects, if potential to occur at the same time. The separate Marine Licence for UXO will consider all potential cumulative impacts and in-combination effects that could occur during the UXO clearance works, including UXO clearance for other projects. There will be more clarity on potential cumulative impacts when we will have more details on the dates that UXO clearance will be undertaken.

OH – having read Marine Mammal Method Statement not clear if TTS modelled and the numbers of animals affected will be assessed. Would like to see assessment of the size of the TTS impact area, should include numbers. **JL** adds this is generally the approach, that the maximum potential impact area for TTS will be assessed to determine the number of animals in the relevant areas for each species. **ACTION JL** approach to assessment of TTS to be clarified in updated Marine Mammal Method Statement.

AE asks if information available on what will be included e.g. UXO locations. **JL** for the initial worst-case assessments to be included as Appendix in the PEIR and ES detailed information will not be available and therefore will be based on worst case and knowledge from other projects. However, more detailed information and assessments will be included in the separate Marine Licence application for UXO clearance based on the information available at that time.

LB states it is possible to request the same case team. **ACTION** - once separate Marine Licence application for UXO clearance submitted, email **AE** and **LB** to allocate accordingly

O&M impacts - not expecting PTS or TTS but will determine potential disturbance from underwater noise from operational turbines. Other potential impacts will include vessels, disturbance at seal haul-out sites and changes to prey or water quality. Assessments will also consider barrier effects from underwater noise and physical presence. Any cumulative barrier effects will also be considered in the CIA, in relation to other OWFs and O&G structures and noise sources.

OH requests to confirm to assess barrier effect -inconsistently scoped in or out in the two docs. Jen confirmed scoped in and will assess further. **ACTION JL** to clarify in updated Marine Mammal Method Statement.

Decommissioning - a detailed assessment for decommissioning as will be done prior to decommissioning.

Underwater noise modelling - scope of work takes into account all relevant noise sources for the Project. Underwater noise modelling to be discussed at the next ETG.

Approach to CIA – first stage will be to generate long list of all potential activities, plans projects within the relevant MU and study areas. This long list will then be reviewed to determine potential spatial and temporal overlap, will use precautionary approach where there is uncertainty. CIA will be discuss at the next ETGs.

8. HRA screening - JL

Underway, when ready will be circulated to the ETG. Approach will determine connectivity to SACs for each species to determine potential for any effects. Presented the sites screened in at this stage. Once distributed can discuss in more detail at the next ETG.

9. Next steps and summary of actions & Date of next meeting

Next meeting dates presented. We are keen the meetings are useful to Project and the ETG so main points can be agreed at relevant key stages. This will include, but not limited to:

ETG 2:

- HRA screening
- Underwater noise modelling
- Approach to CIA

ETG 3:

- Review of PEIR initial findings
- CIA and in-combination effects
- Mitigation requirements for marine mammals

LB and **OH** both unable to make the meeting date presented in August, so will add table when circulating the minutes to select dates **ACTION KW**.

10. AOB - all

LB –would be useful to have audit trail of the comments from the Method Statement, this can include comments on Method Statement and points discussed at ETG in relation to the Method Statement. **ACTION LB** to return comments on Method Statement by end of 27/05/2022.

ACTION Agreement log to be completed by ETG to capture points discussed at ETG1. Table included with minutes for ETG to indicate if they agree with point or if they have any further comments or concerns.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Check small unidentified cetacean terminology used in the PEIR	JL	20/05/2022		This will be addressed in the PEIR
2	Update the Marine Mammal Method Statement to include - approach for generating seal density estimates from Carter <i>et al.</i> (2020) and latest seal counts - figure with relevant MU areas, including IoM and NI - approach to assessment of TTS to be clarified - clarification on barrier effects scoped in or out - approach to UXO clearance assessments and separate Marine Licence to be included ensure consistent with approach in Scoping Document and presentation for ETG1.	JL	20/05/2022	WIP	Once comments have been received from the ETG on version 1 of the Method Statement, it will be updated and distributed to the ETG.
3	Separate Marine Licence for UXO - Email AE and LB to ensure the same case team is used after submission	Project Team	20/05/2022		
4	Distribute table to select date for August ETG	KW	20/05/2022		
5	Return comments on the Method Statement 27/05/2022	LB / all ETG	27/05/2022		
6	Agreement log for ETG1 to be completed and returned with any comments on the minutes	All ETG			

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 2	HRA screening Underwater noise modelling Approach to CIA	31 August 2022 (10:00-12:00)
ETG 3	Review of PEIR initial findings CIA and in-combination effects Mitigation requirements	9 November 2022 (10:00-12:00)

Marine Ecology ETG 1

Meeting Minutes

Date: 09/06/2022

Time: 10:00-12:00

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Apologies: [REDACTED]

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Communications Manager
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consenter

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] - Offshore Project Manager
- [REDACTED] - EIA coordinator
- [REDACTED] - Marine Processes (filling in for [REDACTED])
- [REDACTED] - Fish & Shellfish Technical Lead
- [REDACTED] - Marine Water & Sediment Quality
- [REDACTED] - Technical Director – Marine Ecology
- [REDACTED] - Technical Lead - Benthic Ecology

North Western IFCA (NWIFCA)

[REDACTED] Science Officer

Environment Agency (EA)

- [REDACTED] Biodiversity Specialist (Fisheries Biodiversity and Geomorphology Team)

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Manager

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Advisor/ Response Officer role for Morecambe
- [REDACTED] Marine Advisor (Area Team Support)

NW Wildlife Trust (NWWT)

- [REDACTED] Marine Conservation Officer

Cefas

- [REDACTED] Shellfish Advisor
 - [REDACTED] Fisheries Regulatory Advisor
 - [REDACTED] Benthic Ecology Advisor
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Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. The Evidence Plan Process (EPP)
3. Project background
4. Current status
5. Forthcoming programme
6. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping
7. Approach to EIA
8. AOB
9. Next steps and summary of actions
10. Date of next meeting

Supporting papers:

FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Introductions from the attendees listed above. Attendees are happy with the agenda presented. Meeting will discuss the EPP process, introduce the Project and discuss the approach to the EIA. This will focus on generation only, until transmission details can be confirmed following conclusion of the Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR).

2. The Evidence Plan Process (EPP)

Slides 4-7 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

KC asked if there were comments on the methodology shared. No issues were raised.

3. Forthcoming programme

Slide 8 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

It was noted that the plan level HRA process is slightly delayed.

4. The Morecambe Project - Project background

Slides 9-10 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

It was noted the Project is limited in discussion on transmission route as OTNR uncertainty prevents discussion, but it is likely the Project will be working with another Round 4 developer in the area.

5. Current status

Slide 11 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

KW asked if there were any questions. No issues were raised.

6. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping

Slide 11 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

GF – Asked will there be a separate connection scoping report once the landward location is selected?

KW & KC It is intended there will be two DCO submissions (one for generation and one for transmission assets) with separate scoping reports associated with both applications.

7. Approach to EIA

Slide 12 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

8. Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes

Slides 14-28 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

Discussion around using numerical modelling carried out for Awel y Môr to inform the Morecambe assessment as below:

LB – Appreciate overall parameters of Morecambe are comparable and based on basic statistics on physical condition of site, this seems to fit in with Awel y Môr model. Is there a means by which you could do a sense check of this approach? At the moment it looks ok but providing more assurance that the impacts modelled from Awel y Môr entirely encompass anything we would expect from Morecambe would be really useful.

DB - In past the sense check has been post construction monitoring to define whether the impacts or effects modelled pre construction have actually occurred. We have done that on several windfarms, which is not going to be possible here as there wouldn't be the opportunity to do post construction modelling for Awel y Môr before Morecambe comes online due to the timings of construction for both projects. I understand and appreciate that more certainty is needed, with regards to how the model's outputs from Awel y Môr do reflect the potential effects which would occur across Morecambe and I do reassure you that the Awel y Môr site is extremely conservative in terms of number of foundations compared to Morecambe so results from Awel y Môr will be very conservative compared to Morecambe. Any differences in the physical parameters will be covered in conservativeness. We will further take that away, acknowledging your concern and will discuss internally and see if we can provide you with a way we could do that.

CA – Was there anything particularly concerning you with regards to level of confidence? Is it in terms of the impacts, is it the hydrodynamic change or sediments, anything in particular?

LB – There is nothing that's an immediate concern, just not all physical parameters for Morecambe site sit within range for Awel y Môr (some are slightly above or below) so this would need to be accounted for.

DB – From the perspective of tidal currents and waves, the physics of it, we are covered by the conservative nature of Awel y Môr site. Where we need more certainty is with respect to sediment. Awel y Môr has coarser seabed, if modelling a plume from Awel y Môr more than likely to have smaller plume relative to Morecambe because the sediment at Morecambe will be finer, so that's where we will need to be careful in comparing the two. We need to justify sediment elements and hopefully samples and PSA will help draw the comparisons closer together we can define these once we get the results.

CA – This will provide more confidence as part of the benthic studies we will pick out if there are any particular sensitivities in terms of plumes and feedback this to physical process team, we will pull those together in the report so will give you a bit more certainty of the sensitivities and vulnerabilities as well.

LB – Once results come in, we welcome further consultation in this and will bring in benthic specialists to provide comments

GE – Highlighted there is no Cefas coastal processes adviser on the call, they may have also have comments.

9. Marine Sediment and Water Quality

Slides 29-37 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

JE – What gear was the PSA samples collected with?

CP - Will get back to you on that but will be written in the Benthic ecology chapter. This can be placed into Marine Sediment chapter as well.

10. Benthic ecology

Slides 38-51 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

BH – Are there any other data sources for desk based studies?

JE – There is Cefas benthic (publicly available) database that may have relevant data.

JE- Noticed that the word “permanent” wasn’t used in terms of habitat loss due to the placement of the turbines. Is there a reason for that?

BH – Use of long-term, as there is life span on these. It will be treated as semi-permanent. Sensitivity will be based on the time period, short term lower sensitivities and long term or permanent would tie into higher sensitives.

JE- Do you think the structures will be fully removed at decommissioning? Do you think there is a chance of them remaining or part of them remaining? If there is a chance of anything remaining, they will need to be considered permanent and then included in the assessment for decommissioning these will then need to be scoped in and assessed.

KW – We will check this with our engineering team.

CA – In term of the concern for the benthos, it would be seen as a long term/permanent loss.

JE – If they are remaining then that will need to be assessed.

LB – Echo point: I think that the long term impacts on benthos will be considered in effect permanent and this is something that is always discussed for offshore windfarms and how to integrated into DCO the decommissioning plan and how much of a separate project that forms, there is usually sufficient uncertainty around what the actual fate of the infrastructure will actually be, but it makes sense on a precautionary and pragmatic basis to consider at least the footprint as being as good as permanent loss then if the decommissioning process is to cut off monopiles well below seabed and allow recovery then that is a separate project which leads to recovery of habits that were otherwise lost previously. Think that we’re largely on the same page on that but may be some differences in terminology we prefer to use (long term, very long term) but for the sake of consistency we may refer to it slightly differently but the outcomes are largely the same.

BH – Terminology to be considered and revisited as appropriate

JE – Do you have sufficient epibenthic community across the site, in the absence of data from elsewhere. I noticed you don’t have a specific epibenthic survey.

BH – Will check this and add further information.

11. Fish and shellfish ecology

Slides 52-67 covered from presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation

GE – I can confirm that is acceptable that no further fishery specific survey will be conducted. Plenty of resources to inform the desk-based assessment. The resources proposed look reasonable. Additional sources can be given. Noise assessment may want to consider cod as well as herring.

- Herring spawning – AFBS (references a paper that has details of the survey), collect larval data of the spawning ground around Isle of Man.
- PSA data for sandeel habitat – follow methods described in the MarineSpace paper to determine sandeel habitat suitability. Use PSA data collected over the site to inform sandeel habitats suitability in area - in relation to SPA for birds which may include sandeels as prey species.
- Cefas conduct a beam trawl (seasonal – September) survey – covers the Bristol channel and the Irish Sea. Long term data series which may provide useful data for baseline data (mostly benthic species but has pelagic species data as well). Carried out under the EU framework directive. Data available to download, in case it's of interest.
- Older data sources must be acknowledged – limitation in age, seasonality, the fishing gear and how that cannot give the full picture of the species within the area etc. but as long as the limitations are acknowledged it should be fine.

CR – From a shellfish point of view, I am happy about only having a desk-based study. Also noting edible crab are impacted by EMF and may need to be considered going forward.

LB- Broadly happy with desk based study only.

In relation to noise it would be useful to consider other Clupeid fish species (e.g. sprat – key species in diet of birds (terns, divers) in the Irish Sea), I know the information on sprat spawning ground, due to their lower commercial value, is a bit more sparse.

AP – Sprat do not have spawning grounds, a bit like mackerel like other pelagic spawners which spawn under suitable conditions rather than a specific requirement they are more pelagic spawners but they don't have association with particular habitats. They don't have a defined area and just go over wider area.

LB - Young fish survey could be used for overall distribution and potential affects.

Other related point: List of sites. Covered the obvious with fish and shellfish as features and also covered indirect potential impacts to the features. If that is the approach being taken, which I agree that that is a good idea, then I suggest to include Liverpool Bay SPA in acknowledgement a lot of those fish species mentioned are prey species for the birds and supporting feature for that site.

EB – Happy to scope Liverpool SPA into the assessment.

LB – Another potential Citizen Science source of information is Volunteer Programme MarineLife for basking shark monitoring using ferry crossings which may be useful.

GE- Introduction of hard substrate, in terms of foundations acting as fish aggregation, it needs to be recognised as a modification of an existing habitat so realistically a sand bank is a flat seabed, it will likely be suitable for flat fish. So, things like fish aggregation isn't necessarily going to be of benefit to a flat fish. Acknowledgement that it is modification of a

habitat which may result in aggregation of fish as well (in relation to operations and maintenance impacts).

GE – In regard to noise modelling if there is any chance that simultaneous/concurrent pilling could occur this should be modelled.

KC – Modelling will be conducted if that is a consideration.

12.AOB – all

No further items of business were raised

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling	DB	22/06/2022	In progress	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling will be provided in PEIR and in future ETG meetings.
2	PSA sampling method to be added into Marine Sediment chapter	CP/BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Added to formal scoping report and will be further detailed in the PEIR
3	Check decommissioning/ structure removal method	KW	22/06/2022	In progress	Will be considered in PEIR assessment based on understanding of worst case for decommissioning
4	Info on epibenthic communities to be considered and terminology of habitat loss considered	BH	22/06/2022	In progress	Will be further detailed in the PEIR

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Proposed Dates
ETG 2	HRA screening Underwater noise modelling Approach to CIA	14 th September 1.30-3.30pm
ETG 3	Review of PEIR initial findings CIA and in-combination effects Mitigation requirements	TBC

Offshore Ornithology ETG 1

Meeting Minute

Date:25/05/2022

Time: 10:00-11:00 Location
MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Attendees: [REDACTED]

Apologies: [REDACTED]

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Communications Manager and Stakeholder Engagement
- [REDACTED] Senior Offshore Consenter

Royal HaskoningDHV RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] Project Manager
- [REDACTED] Ornithology Consultant
- [REDACTED] Ornithology Consultant

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Case Officer
- [REDACTED] Senior marine ornithology and case officer
- [REDACTED] Marine Advisor Marine team

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Manager
 - [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Officer
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Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. The Evidence Plan Process (EPP)
3. Project background
4. Current status
5. Forthcoming programme
6. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping
7. Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening
8. Approach to EIA
9. AOB
10. Next steps and summary of actions
11. Date of next meeting

Supporting Papers:

FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation.pdf

FLO-MOR-MS-0001 Offshore Ornithology EIA Method Statement.pdf

Minutes

1. The Evidence Plan Process (EPP)

Slides 4-9 covered from presentation FLO MOR PPT 20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation

- Focus on generation area at present – currently no confirmation of ONTR and grid connection. Update on this will be given at future ETGs.
- HRA Screening will be shared soon.

2. Project background –

Slide 10 covered from presentation FLO MOR PPT 20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation

- FE are limited in much discussion on transmission route as OTNR uncertainty prevents this.

3. Current status

Slide 11 covered from presentation FLO MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation

- Scoping report will be submitted imminently.

4. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping

Slides 12-14 covered from presentation FLO MOR PPT 20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation

- Seeking feedback on approach to EIA and methods on generation aspects only.

5. Ornithology

Slide 15-39 covered from presentation FLO MOR-PPT 20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation

- RBo noted the most abundant species was Guillemot; with a peak of Manx Shearwater in June and August (believed to be post breeding dispersal rather than birds from breeding colony); red throated diver was reported in low numbers and mainly outside of the site, in the 10km buffer.
- RBo requested to the ETG Group for any additional specific surveys or studies that may be relevant to the Morecambe EIA/HRA – additional to those listed in method statement.
- RBo highlighted that apportioning for unidentified birds would be undertaken and that design based density and abundance estimates would be used for PEIR with the first year of data.
- RBo asked if there was a model preference for Collision Risk Modelling between the deterministic approach or the stochastic method (sCRM).
- RB highlighted that there would be updated NE guidance this summer, suggesting that both models would be accepted. It was also discussed that issues within back-end codes of sCRM have been resolved.

- HR asked if NE could give firm advice for Morecambe, given that Phase III best practice guidance recommends sCRM.
- RB recommended use of use sCRM but will also seek views from NE marine ornithologists and report back.
- RB highlighted NE would be available for a meeting to discuss the parameters that go into the model for Morecambe.
- RB - In relation to flight height data for CRM NE has misgivings about HiDef flight-height method unlikely to accept its use. However, they would like to see HiDef flight height data presented if available.
- LB In relation to consented and as-built layouts for cumulative OWFs, where post-construction monitoring is available for as-built layouts, consider whether the results line up with the original predictions for the site. Method statement indicates there is overhead remaining within consented versus as built project designs. NE would not be comfortable in looking at the consented design as being a hypothetical maximum. Real data on what the impacts are is the best starting point.
- Given the proximity to Liverpool Bay SPA, the updated 2021 SNCB guidance note for RTD, and the approach taken for recent OWFs in the southern North Sea in close proximity to RTD SPAs, HR asked for NE guidance on assessment for RTD displacement.
- RB highlighted due to the RTD numbers NE would likely be less concerned here not likely to have a problem with RTD. A sensible way forward would be to use displacement rates observed during post-consent monitoring for one of the Irish Sea OWF. NE will provide graduated rates of displacement out to 10k based on Burbo Bank to use for Irish Sea OWFS indicative timescale by the end of this week.

AOB

There were no other items of business raised.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	NE/MMO to provide information on any specific surveys or studies that may be relevant to the Morecambe EIA/HRA in addition to those listed in method statement	NE / MMO	25/05/2022	In progress	
2	Flotation Energy/ RHDHV will be in touch to arrange a CRM meeting with NE in 4 6 weeks.	RBo	25/05/2022	In progress	Scheduled for 7th July
3	NE (RB) will provide gradated rates of displacement out to 10k based on Burbo Bank to use for Irish Sea OWFS.	RB	25/05/2022	In progress	
4	NE (RB) will also seek views from NE marine ornithologists on CRM model guidance and report back.	RB	25/05/2022	In progress	

Dates for next ETGs

Meeting	Topics	Proposed Dates
ETG 2	Results of CRM modelling HRA screening	7 th September 10 12
ETG 3	Review of PEIR initial findings Recommendations for mitigation	16 th November 10 12

Historic Environment ETG 2 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date:31/08/2022

Time: 13:30 – 15:30

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Attendees:

Apologies:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- Consent Lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- RHDHV EIA Project Director
- Marine Heritage Consultant
- Offshore EIA Coordinator

Historic England (HE)

- Head of Marine Planning
- Marine Planning Unit Archaeological Officer
- Inspector for Ancient Monuments

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- Marine Licensing Case Officer
- Marine Licencing Case Manager

CADW

Senior Historic Planning Officer

Agenda

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 1. | Welcome and project update | RHDHV |
| 2. | Minutes and actions from last meeting | RHDHV |
| 3. | Comments on the Scoping Opinion | RHDHV |
| 4. | Geophysical analysis update | RHDHV |
| 5. | Approach to coastal heritage assessment | RHDHV |
| 6. | Approach to cumulative assessment for historic environment | RHDHV |
| 7. | AOB | All |
| 8. | Next steps and summary of actions | All |
| 9. | Next meeting date | RHDHV |

Supporting Documents

Meeting presentation

FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

Minutes

1. Welcome and project update RHDHV

Presented slides 1 3 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV

Presented slide 4 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

- Update provided on the actions and progress from the previous meeting, showing most actions are complete.
- **GSP** enquired with HE on status of Action 7. **CP ACTION** to check for any HE comments on the previous steering group call.
- Action 8: **LT** contacted Maria at marine licencing team of National Resources Wales (NRW), they didn't have huge awareness of the project and they are happy to coordinate and liaise as necessary.
- **NM** noted if a marine license is needed in Welsh waters, it is likely a NRW licence will be needed too. Heritage advice would come from **NM** and Julian Whitewright from RCAHMW.
- Action 2: Data audit for geophysical surveys. **CP** notes this was received and has been forwarded to colleagues for review. Follow up letter to follow after meeting (now received 2/9/2022).

1.2 Project update continued RHDHV

Presented slides 5 7 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

- Offshore transmission network review (OTNR) process has determined Morecambe OWF and another Round 4 project Morgan OWF will both connect to the grid at Penwortham.
- Consequently, from a consenting perspective, Morecambe OWF will now proceed with two separate DCO applications, covering: 1. Morecambe generation assets (windfarm site only); and 2. Transmission assets of both the Morecambe and Morgan windfarms to be submitted as a joint DCO application.
- The Morecambe OWF scoping report was submitted in June 2022 covered the generation asserts, the focus of this ETG will remain for the generation assets only.

CP Asked if two cables equate to an interconnector if two separate projects.

RW – Confirmed export cables from the two projects will be electrically separate, with energy exported separately. Morgan and Morecambe will coordinate as far as possible on cable routes and substation locations. It is intended to have the same export cable corridor, minimising the footprint and seabed disturbance.

CP Asked for clarification on timeframe.

Clarified that scoping for generation assets for Morecambe is complete and PEIR is aimed for Q1 2023, with transmission PEIR to be later, but current aim is for the following quarter.

RW Also highlighted that the Morecambe team is currently working together with the Morgan team on scoping for the transmission assets.

AD and **GSP** – Highlighted geophysical survey works are complete to date for generation assets at the windfarm site. Geophysical data analysis has been undertaken by MSDS marine who have produced a report on the assessment of survey data.

RW Notes that the Morecambe site and transmission assets are all within UK waters, with none within the Welsh waters.

LT Asked if there are to be separate case teams for each DCO, both from PINs and consultees.

RW Notes this is under discussion but notes for consistency it would benefit from people working across both.

Would appreciate feedback from regulators as the best informed approach, or what is most tolerable from a workload perspective.

LT Is not sure who is on the Morgan team. **LT ACTION** to check if there will be 2 or 3 teams for MMO.

NM Noted as the Morecambe generation assets are 50km from Wales there is likely to be no impact to the setting of Welsh heritage assets, so sees no need to assess.

NM Noted there is likely no issue for Wales and no need for a marine licence. Will pass this information on to colleagues and exits the call.

3. Comments on the Scoping Opinion RHDHV

Presented slide 8 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

- Agreement in Scoping Opinion that transboundary impacts are to be scoped out (Agreement 3.1).
- Study area was not defined for scoping. It was discussed that this will be a 50km study area to encompass coastal heritage whose setting may be impacted (Agreement 3.2).
- Scoping opinion stated marine archaeological mitigation should include Geotechnical investigation considerations (as set out in slide 8). It was discussed that the dates for the geotechnical investigation at the windfarm site are aimed for Q1/2 2023 (including reconnaissance c.50 deep cone penetration test (CPT) and c.12 deep boreholes), and Q3 2024 (Deep boreholes and deep CPTs at pile locations). The aim is 2023 surveys will inform the ES where possible (Stage 1 and 2 geoarchaeological assessment, and the rest of the assessment to be undertaken post consent).
- Environmental Statement (ES) will have a commitment that a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) will be delivered by a suitably experienced consultant.

4. Geophysical analysis update RHDHV

Presented slides 9-13 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

GSP highlighted that analysis of Marine Geophysical Data of the windfarm site has been undertaken by MSDS Marine. This has identified: 0 high potential anomalies; 6 medium potential anomalies; and 32 low potential anomalies

CP Notes medium potential anomalies are difficult to qualify historical interest given survey resolution, but in subsequent phases of analysis can confirm whether actual tangible historical interest is present. Although something may not appear high potential, the medium sites may well be changes to high potential further down the line.

GSP Notes Archaeological Exclusion Zone (AEZ) have been recommended for all 6 medium potential anomalies.

- MSDS marine suspect one may be wreck related, and all will have an AEZ around them. None correspond with UKHO or NRHE records.
- AEZs identified for all medium potential anomalies where there is a clear image around the extent and where the image is not clear there is a radius around the anomaly.
- 301 magnetic anomalies were identified, 71 of which don't correspond with known features or infrastructure. Only 1 had a reading greater than 100nT (c.700nT). A temporary exclusion zone is recommended for this larger anomaly as these were not picked up in 2 other mag lines.

CP Notes spatial distance on these readings is narrow, there is great uncertainty either side.

- A constant assessment of risk is required, in terms of what is sufficient to produce and adequate baseline.
- Subsequent work with a greater degree of resolution to align with other elements of risk assessment such as UXO.
- Conscious of fragmentary nature of e.g., aircraft remains.
- Appreciate the extent to a certain degree aspects of the historic environment are identified, but conscious a lot of work will be required subsequently to see what is there when working to higher resolution.

GSP Notes this will be set out in the WSI accompanying the ES and will share ahead of ES submission in 2024.

CP - Highlights they are constantly dealing with projects where subsequent resolution are discovering aircraft much too late as some don't appear in earlier datasets but do in later sets.

GSP - Notes awareness of this issue and are prepared for this through experience working on similar projects.

4.1 Geotechnical Summary & Investigations RHDHV

Presented slides 14 15 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

- MSDS marine identified five geological units, two of which have some archaeological potential and tie in with west coast paleo landscape. Most sea level curves show area experienced marine flooding and sea level fall before final flooding so potential for terrestrial deposits, but level of preservation is uncertain.

CP Notes if 12 boreholes are targeted in 2023, if there will be spatial colocation where there is archaeological potential.

GSP States if boreholes aren't in positions where they can answer the questions there may be some provision in there to alter.

CP - Notes in this area of the Irish Sea what has been alluded to regarding desk study and survey analysis it would be in everyone's interest to link with target investigation as could quickly qualify if there will be real geoarchaeological potential in this area or not. To get this in early would save considerable time later.

Notes this is key as the Project is in process of finalising the early survey work.

CP Notes the paleo landscape in this area null results are as important as finding results.

GSP Highlights following collection of boreholes geoarchaeological assessment will be undertaken by a suitably qualified geoarchaeologist (stages 1 to 5)

The aim is to do stages 1 and 2 pre consent where possible to inform the ES. If first round of boreholes answer questions about geoarchaeological potential for then assessment of 2024 investigations may not be required.

5. Approach to coastal heritage assessment RHDHV

Presented slides 16 -17 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

- **GBS** explained a 50km buffer study area will be used, with high level screening undertaken for PEIR.
- Noted earlier comment by NM of no need to consider impacts to the setting of Welsh coastal heritage assets. **GSP - ACTION** to follow up email to NM to receive confirmation of this view in writing, and share NM response captured in these minutes.
- Agrees the approach to the coastal heritage setting assessment presented is sensible first step. Plenty of sites in the buffer may be scoped out if no views or relationship to the sea, as settings for many will be greatly restricted.

6. Approach to cumulative assessment for historic environment RHDHV

Presented slides 18 19 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

- Outline of approach to cumulative assessment, with approximately 25 activities within 50km buffer.
- Proposed approach is to assess projects that share a footprint with the windfarm site for direct or indirect impacts. Additionally, projects that lie within the same paleo-landscapes based on sub bottom profiling data or West Coast Paleo landscapes project (WCPLP) will be included in the cumulative assessment.
- For cumulative impacts to the setting of coastal designated heritage assets, it is proposed to consider windfarms constructed and consented ties with historic seascape character (HSC).

CP Notes HSC is of interest as the project is co located with gas infrastructure.

Notes the south Morecambe gas field is the general search area. Developing in this general area minimises disruption to other marine users.

CP Notes the Historic Seascape Characterisation Programme was conducted in phases many projects aimed to produce methodology on how different datasets can be used to spatially generate a perception of character.

Programmes to produce a national data set important to understand multiple layers of how the HSC was actually conducted, for example the disconnect between pilot study for HSC of the Irish Sea in around 2008 compared to the availability of the actual dataset produced in 2011.

The characterisation work was done to a point in time. Additional data and the changes and how the character continues to change must be added to the methodology, to include more to generate the dataset. The colocation and complexities of multiple seascape use, how the character can accommodate this further change.

GSP Notes assessment of HSC needs to encompass 2008, 2011 which at the time would be the baseline, but consider how the baseline has changed since then, and how the new character can accommodate further change.

Asks if older windfarms like North Hoy will be part of the historic baseline.

CP Notes actually there was a whole sequence all around country, and never done HSC at sea so no methodology, so recommend put to one side. As this was set as the preferred way to do HSC it's that which is available through archaeological data service York. Looking at unified methodology which is available. It's down to project to say what needs to be added to create our current HSC, and what changes the project may have.

The HE approach to the characterisation of the historic seascape addresses the perception of character and accommodation of the seascape to change. This is different to sensitivity, which rests with the structures of the EIA. The seascape character is based on cumulative change and how the space is used and how we can attribute historic interest.

Notes what we see in Irish sea is growth in deployment of offshore wind, starting in early 2000's and acceleration onwards. Need to get a feel for how that change is incorporated into the seascape character assessment.

CP Notes this is largely down to the perception from our project and the project perception of the character of this part of sea, how the change went from fishing, to oil and gas and on to wind. Fair to conclude that this area has been exploited by the energy sector for years but take a methodical approach.

7. AOB All

- Suggests **ACTION** to consider HSC in future ETG, including produce a graphic of this and present.

RW Notes objective for next meeting to go through initial findings and can give an overview of discussion and what we relate to on seascape character.

By the next ETGs there should be a clear understanding of approach to the HSC for this project given the data available to date from the HSC programme supported by HE.

8. Next steps and summary of actions

See actions below

9. Next meeting date RHDHV

CP Askes when is PEIR consultation planned.

RW Notes the Project is hoping to submit PEIR for the generation assets in Q1 next year and statutory consultation will follow, no exact dates yet.

CP Clarified that PEIR consultation will be in Q1/2 2023, at which point some initial geotechnical work may be complete, but results will be pending so it will be in the ES that will present geotechnical some results, with further surveys post consent.

GSP Notes aim is to include Stage 1 and 2 geoarchaeological assessment of geotechnical surveys in the ES

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Confirm geotechnical work timing with engineers and if the data will be used in PEIR	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Reconnaissance survey including boreholes and vibrocores to be undertaken in Q1/Q2 of 2023, with detailed survey to commence in 2024. These will not be completed in time to be included in the PEIR, however, 2023 surveys may be included in the ES
2	To include initial audit and QA of the quality of the data	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	This has been appended to Method Statement FLO MOR MS 0004. This also provides further information on data coverage.
3	Use of Historic England Advisory Note for Commercial Renewable Energy Developments	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	This will be used and added to the list of guidance documents in the PIER
4	Engage with Lancashire Historic Environment Service, CADW and Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales to be engaged once landfall confirmed	GSP	20/05/2022	In Progress	CADW have been engaged, further engagement will be undertaken as part of the transmission assets DCO consultation (as relevant)
5	Issue notification in the EPP group that the final version of the scoping report has been submitted	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Scoping was submitted on the 23 June to PINS
6	KW to follow up on MMO comments on the EPP steering group	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Response issued by email
7	CP to check records for comments for this steering group.	CP	20/05/2022	In Progress	
8	Discuss best approach to align with MMO and NRW	LOR	20/05/2022	Complete	NRW engaged
9	To check for any HE comments on the steering group call (as per action 7 above).	CP	31/08/2022	In progress	OPEN



10	To check if there will be 2 or 3 MMO teams supporting the Morecambe generation DCO, Morgan generation DCO, and the separate transmission DCO.	LT	31/08/2022	In progress	Closed (correspondence received form MMO on 28 October 2022 identifying MMO case officers for the 3 DCOs)
11	To follow up with CADW on their position via in email in writing, and share this captured in the minutes	GSP	31/08/2022	Complete	Closed (provided below)
12	Approach to the HSC given the data available to date from the HSC programme supported by HE to be presented in future ETG, including graphics as required.	GSP	31/08/2022	In progress	OPEN

Follow up e mail from CADW (Action 11)

[REDACTED]

Following our meeting on the 31st August when it was confirmed that the landfall for the cable would not be in Wales, it is now clear that this proposed windfarm will not have a direct impact on any historic assets in Wales or in Welsh waters. I understand that the nearest any of the masts will be to the Welsh coast is over 50km away. As such it would be only in exceptional circumstances (if then) that the windfarm will be visible from Wales and therefore I do not envisage that the proposed wind farm will have any significant impact on the setting of any designated historic asset in Wales.

Best wishes

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]


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Dylai unrhyw ddatganiadau neu sylwadau a wneir uchod gael eu hystyried yn rhai personol ac nid yn rhai gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, unrhyw ran ohoni neu unrhyw gorff sy'n gysylltiedig â hi / Any of the statements or comments made above should be regarded as personal and not those of the Welsh Assembly Government, any constituent part or connected body.





Marine Mammal ETG 2 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 31/08/2022 &
09/09/2022

Time: 10:00-12:00 & 11.15-
12.25

Location MS Teams Call

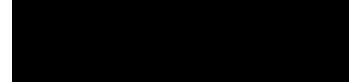
Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:



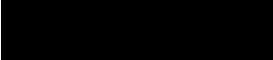
Note taker:




Attendees 31/08/2022

Attendees 09/09/2022


Flotation Energy (FE)

-  Consent Lead

Royal HaskoningDHV ()

 Project Director
Marine Mammal Expert
Offshore EIA coordinator
Project Manager

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

 Senior Marine Officer
Marine Licensing Case Officer
Marine Licensing Case Officer


Cumbria Wildlife Trust (CWT)

 Conservation Officer

CEFAS (C)

 Underwater Noise Specialist

Natural England (NE)

 Senior Advisor
Marine Mammal Specialist
Marine Mammal Senior Specialist

Supporting Papers

HRA Screening FLO MOR REP 0004 Generation Assets HRA Screening Report

MCZ Screening FLO MOR REP 0018 Generation Assets MCZ Screening Report

Meeting presentation

FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_2

Agenda

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Welcome and project update | FE |
| 2. Minutes and actions from last meeting | RHDHV |
| 3. Comments on the Scoping Opinion | RHDHV |
| 4. Underwater noise modelling approach | RHDVH |
| 5. HRA Screening | RHDHV |
| a. Comments from ETG group | |
| b. Discussion on sites screened in | |
| 6. Approach to cumulative assessment for marine mammals | RHDHV |
| 7. AOB | All |
| 8. Next steps and summary of actions | All |
| a. Next meeting date | |

Minutes

1. Welcome and project update RHDHV

Presented slides 1 3, 5 6 of FLO MOR PPT

20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_2

- Offshore transmission network review (OTNR) process has determined Morecambe OWF and another Round 4 project Morgan OWF will both connect to the grid at Penwortham.
- Consequently, from a consenting perspective, Morecambe OWF will now proceed with two separate DCO applications, covering: 1. Morecambe generation assets (windfarm site only); and 2. Transmission assets of both the Morecambe and Morgan windfarms to be submitted as a joint DCO application.
- The Morecambe OWF scoping report was submitted in June 2022 covered the generation assets, the focus of this ETG will remain for the generation assets only
- To date one year of bird and marine mammal surveys and underwater noise modelling have been completed. The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been issued to the ETG group.

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV

Presented slide 4 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_2

- Actions from last meeting, largely complete apart from Action 3 which relates to UXO licence which will be undertaken at a later stage.
- ETG Groups confirmed the HRA screening has been received. Initial NE comments received, and full comments will be provided following the meeting.

3. Comments on the Scoping Opinion RHDHV

Presented slide 8 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_2

- outlined the comments received from PINS. These will be addressed in the PEIR, with a selection highlighted as a requirement to discuss in the ETG.
- Barrier effects Cumulative barrier effects for noise will be screened in, but not project alone

- EMF is screened out for marine mammals, but EMF will be considered for turtles if included in the assessment, however the baseline information identifies very low numbers in the Study Area
- Project study area is the Irish Sea and the project impacts are not expected to extend outwith the study area. However, species, protected sites and other projects assessed will be considered within the wider MU if it exceeds the study area

OH Noted that while the North Sea would not be expected to interact with the Project the Celtic Sea could, particularly for harbour porpoise, and this would include consideration of floating wind projects.

AS Noted that connectivity to the study area will be considered.

- Definition of Magnitude the project has used reference to the 2010 JNCC draft guidance, and requested ETG group to advise of any further sources of advice that are more recent for this.

OH – Noted that the 2010 guidance does use the latest European Protected Species (EPS) guidance but will take an **ACTION** to check if there are any updates on the horizon to the 2010 JNCC guidance used for magnitude sensitivity.

4. Underwater noise modelling approach RHDVH

Presented slide 9 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_2

- Underwater noise modelling for piling associated with foundation installation has been undertaken for the generation assets. Three representative locations within the windfarm site have been modelled (in the NW, E and SW of the windfarm site). Modelling considered two foundation scenarios (14m diameter pile with maximum blow energy of 5,000kJ; and 5m pin pile diameter for jackets with maximum blow energy of 2,500kJ). Modelled as one pile in a 24 hour scenario, and jacket modelling considered piling blows for an entire jacket.
- Also considered other construction noise, operational WTG noise and UXO clearance. Use of acoustic deterrent devices (ADD) was also considered, while the Subacoustech Environmental's modelling approach does not include this, but the effects of using an ADD can still be inferred from the results.
- Consideration of UXO clearance impacts will be included in as an appendix in the PEIR/ES.
- Re modelling will be conducted for the ES assessment if significant changes in construction/design parameters identified.
- Bathymetry this is coming from the geophysical survey results, extensive infrastructure around the site (e.g. gas platforms, pipelines and cables).

OH Noted that concurrent piling would not be in the design envelope if not modelled

Confirmed this and modelling would be updated if this changed

No further comments on underwater noise modelling approach

5. HRA screening RHDHV

Presented slide 10 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_2

The following comments were provided by the ETG group in relation to the approach/key findings of the draft HRA screening conducted for marine mammals:

- New paper from Carter et al has reevaluated the foraging range and this will be addressed in the PEIR as per Natural England advice.
- Noted from NE comments that Bristol Approaches should be included
- Identified that new SCANS report is also expected in Q3 2023 which would be monitored for potential use in the ES where possible

No further comments on the draft HRA screening, but there will be an opportunity to comment when the minutes and the action log are issued, and it was noted the ETG group would provide written comments after the meeting.

6. Approach to cumulative assessment for marine mammals RHDHV

Presented slide 11 of FLO MOR PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_2

- Management units were used to screen for potential sites in the cumulative assessment. As these are extremely large for some species, e.g. minke whale, the focus will be on the Irish and Celtic Seas.
- There will be a longlist of projects to be included in the cumulative assessment. This will include Irish Sea Round 4 projects and the transmission assets for Morecambe and Morgan windfarms using available scoping reports for PEIR, with more detailed information to be included in the ES.
- Where applicable, other activities will be considered in the cumulative assessment, such as geophysical surveys (if identified), decommissioning activities, aggregates and dredging grounds, oil and gas activities and other windfarm developments.
- It was noted that cumulative assessment between the generation and transmission assets would be considered but as programme is ahead for generation, this will likely be in more detail in the Morecambe generation assets ES.

Requested if there were suggestions for other sources, none received.

OH Highlighted seismic surveys for all industries would need to be considered, e.g. nuclear.

Confirmed that this information would be collected from the noise registry.

OH Recommended to search on the MMO licencing portal also for potential projects for cumulative consideration. **AS - ACTION.**

No further comments or questions.

7. AOB All

checked for any disagreements on any aspect of the approach shared, none received.

RF asked if TTS is included in the noise modelling as well as PTS, as often TTS is ignored. stated both are included in the assessments, as well as consideration being given to dose response curves for the ES.

asks how noise modelling will be presented. **AS** states that this will be provided in a technical annex, with summaries presented in relevant sections of the main text.

LB – Highlights that access to SharePoint has been lost. **KW – ACTION** to restore access.

8. Next steps and summary of actions

9th Nov date for the next ETG

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Check small unidentified cetacean terminology used in the PEIR	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	This will be addressed in the PEIR Comments have been received and the Method Statement updated accordingly.
2	Update the Marine Mammal Method Statement to include approach for generating seal density estimates from Carter <i>et al.</i> (2020) and latest seal counts figure with relevant MU areas, including IoM and NI approach to assessment of TTS to be clarified clarification on barrier effects scoped in or out approach to UXO clearance assessments and separate Marine Licence to be included ensure consistent with approach in Scoping Document and presentation for ETG1.	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	
3	Separate Marine Licence for UXO Email MMO (AE) and NE (LB to ensure the same case team is used after submission	Project Team	20/05/2022	Ongoing	Later stage action
4	Distribute table to select date for August ETG	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	
5	Return comments on the Method Statement 27/05/2022	LB / all ETG	27/05/2022	Complete	
6	Agreement log for ETG1 to be completed and returned with any comments on the minutes	All ETG		Complete	
7	Provide comments on the HRA screening report	All ETG	31/08/2022 and 09/09/2022	Complete	
8	Check if there are any updates on the horizon to the 2010 JNCC guidance used for magnitude sensitivity	OH	09/09/2022	Ongoing	
9	Search on the MMO licencing portal for potential projects for cumulative consideration.			In Progress	
9	Restore SharePoint access.	KW	09/09/2022	Complete	



Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 3	Review of PEIR initial findings CIA and in combination effects Approach to draft RIAA Mitigation requirements	9 November 2022 (10:00-12:00)
ETG 4	PEIR comments Year 2 survey data (as available) Mitigation requirements	TBC

Ornithology ETG 2 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 07/09/2022

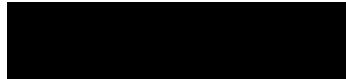
Time: 10:00-12:00

Location MS Teams Call

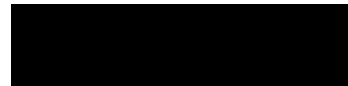
Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:



Note taker:



Attendees:



Apologies:



Flotation Energy (FE)

-  Consent Lead
-  Communications Manager
-  Lead Offshore Consenter

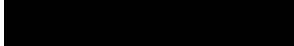
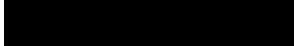
Royal HaskoningDHV ()

-  Ornithologist
-  Ornithologist
-  Project Manager

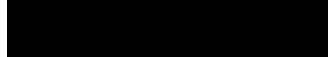
Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

-  Marine Licencing Case Manager

Natural England (NE)

-  Senior Advisor
-  Senior Specialist Marine Ornithology

Royal Society of the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

 Ornithology Expert

Agenda

1. Welcome and project update RHDHV
2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV
3. Comments on the Scoping Opinion RHDHV
4. Collision risk results update RHDHV
5. Displacement analysis update RHDHV
6. HRA Screening RHDHV
7. Cumulative assessment approach RHDHV
8. AOB All

9. Next steps and summary of actions

All

10. Date of next meeting

RHDHV

Supporting Documents

HRA Screening FLO MOR REP 0004 Generation Assets HRA Screening Report

MCZ Screening FLO MOR REP 0018 Generation Assets MCZ Screening Report

Meeting presentation

FLO MOR PPT 20220907_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2

Minutes

1. Welcome and project update

Presented slides 1 3 and 5 7 of FLO MOR PPT
20220907_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2

- Offshore transmission network review (OTNR) process has determined Morecambe OWF and another Round 4 project Morgan OWF will both connect to the grid at Penwortham.
- Consequently, from a consenting perspective, Morecambe OWF will now proceed with two separate DCO applications, covering: 1. Morecambe generation assets (windfarm site only); and 2. Transmission assets of both the Morecambe and Morgan windfarms to be submitted as a joint DCO application.
- The Morecambe OWF scoping report was submitted in June 2022 covered the generation assets, the focus of this ETG will remain for the generation assets only
- To date one year of bird and marine mammal surveys and collision risk modelling have been completed. The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been issued to the ETG group.

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting

RHDHV

Presented slide 4 of FLO MOR PPT 20220907_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2

Actions from last meeting have been completed. No further surveys or studies relevant to the baseline were identified by NE or MMO.

3. Comments on the Scoping Opinion

RHDHV

Presented slide 8 of FLO MOR PPT 20220907_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2

Provided summary of key scoping opinion comments and responses. Noted that all unidentified birds have been apportioned into the abundance and density estimates. Requirement for population viability analysis (PVAs) will depend on results of assessment in terms of predicted changes to population mortality effects and will be addressed in PEIR/ES. One kittiwake population on an offshore gas platform has been identified.

RBo – The approach to the study area and identification of receptors was discussed under Item 5 (Slide 26) and Item 6, and is set out in the HRA Screening Report, and will also be set out in the PEIR.

No additional comments or feedback on the Scoping Opinion were received from ETG members.

4. Collision risk results update

RHDHV

a. Aerial survey results

Presented slide 9 18 of FLO MOR PPT 20220907_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2

Highlighted relatively high densities of Manx Shearwater, kittiwake and guillemot identified from Year 1 data of aerial surveys. Generally low densities of seabirds were recorded during the main breeding season (i.e. between April and June), with peaks in the late breeding season and autumn passage.

Density estimates arising from the Year 1 aerial survey data were summarised to the ETG group for red throated diver, common scoter, Manx shearwater, gannet, kittiwake, lesser black backed gull, guillemot and razorbill.

b. Collision risk modelling (CRM)

Presented slide 19 22 of FLO MOR PPT 20220907_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2

RBo Highlighted that CRM for a 'worst case' 40 turbine scenario only has been modelled for PEIR.

AM Asked about species parameters avoidance rates

RBo Clarified that updates on avoidance rates provided by NE were used, and not the Marine Scotland 2014 guidance note (Cook *et al.*). It was noted that most recent guidance will be used for the ES and modelling will be repeated in include two years of survey data results, once Year 2 of surveys are complete.

AM Noted this and upcoming reports that may be provided from NE, but stated RSPB currently does not accept the approach to 70% gannet macro avoidance density reduction, and would be grateful for results without density reduction. Related to the issue **AM** highlighted that macro avoidance may vary seasonally referred to Hornsea 4 examination. **AM** advised that gannets are not as manoeuvrable as gulls, so may be more at risk of collision once in the OWF. He recommended that without the macro avoidance correction for gannet, the 'all gull' avoidance rate should be used.

RBo Noted that results can be presented without the macro avoidance density reductions, as well as with.

AM Asked if corrigendum flight height data based on Johnston *et al.* (2014) has been used?

RBo Confirmed it has, as inbuilt into sCRM

AM Highlighted Manx Shearwater and noted Johnston *et al.* (2014) flight distribution was used, which generates a very low collision risk. Identified that a Marine Scotland Science (MSS) report review due out soon, looking at Manx Shearwater and other procellariiforms and their reaction to lights on turbines. It was noted that the report suggests they may become disorientated, change their flight heights, and fly in circles, which could increase collision risk. Noted there is no guidance on how to assess, but suggested a qualitative discussion on this in the PEIR. MSS report should be out in time for EIA submission.

RBo Understands the main issue is with fledglings and depends on the intensity of light. Notes the assessment will include discussion of lighting and welcomes sight of the report when available (**RBo – ACTION**).

RB Asked if there any evidence in the MSS report for adults responding to lights in the way that fledglings do and noted interest in the upcoming report.

AM Noted that juveniles form the body of records, but there is some evidence of adult disorientation. The exact date for report release is to be confirmed.

RBo Identified Morecambe gas platform with Kittiwake colony, close to the Morecambe windfarm site. RHDHV also proposes to check if there are other platforms in the area.

RB Noted there are several platforms in that area also with kittiwakes – not sure how much information he can provide but will pass on what is possible (**ACTION – RB**). Some platforms are scheduled for decommissioning, hence info on kittiwake information is available to NE.

5. Displacement analysis update

RHDHV

Presented slide 23 – 28 of FLO MOR PPT-20220907_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2

RBo Thanked RB for providing information on red throated diver (RTD) displacement in 1km bands to 10km for the HRA. However, having looked at the Year 1 aerial survey data, insufficient RTD records have been identified to facilitate a displacement analysis in 1km bands. This has been communicated to NE. Therefore, the project is proposing a simpler approach to RTD displacement for PEIR and draft shadow HRA (RIAA) – using a weighted average of 1km bands. This approach will be reviewed for DCO submission once full survey results are available.

RB Confirmed NE have received the project's proposed simplified approach – he has not reviewed fully, it seems reasonable but will consider in full. **RB** asked if any of unidentified birds were diver species? Could these be pulled into analyses?

Noted he did not think there were any unidentified divers in data set – but will double check. **Post meeting note:** Year 1 survey results have been checked – a very small number of unidentified auk/large diver (total 4) were recorded, but no unidentified divers.

RBo When discussing slide 26, – asked ETG members on the proposed approach to defining study area for seabird breeding population estimates for EIA – i.e. mean max plus 1SD or mean max? Most recent post 2000 seabird count will be used, and non adult birds will be included in the breeding population estimates, derived from non breeding Biologically Defined Minimum Population Scales (BDMPS) populations.

RB Noted the area of search for assessment depends on seabird species and colonies and presence/absence of any specific tracking data. Consider species by species and justify the approach. Probably not one size fits all given ecology of different species and location of breeding colonies. Less appropriate to cast net wide for species like Sandwich tern and more appropriate for species like gannet.

AM Agreed with RB that a bespoke approach is required and suggested looking at tracking data and specific colonies. Noting tracking data may be for a narrow temporal window in the breeding season.

RBo Noted for colony estimates BDMPS and Seabird Monitoring Programme (SMP) values are available. Preference is to use the most recent SMP estimates and use NatureScot theoretical approach to apportion birds to colonies.

RB Noted to be aware if any counts are uploaded to SMP which are 'bird flu' counts and avoid using them.

RBo Noted. For PEIR counts up to 2021 will be used, and hope to be more informed at ES stage on effects of avian flu.

RB Highlighted going forward Morecambe site surveys will overlap with 'bird flu' period. NE considering this internally in terms of potential effects on baselines.

6. HRA Screening RHDHV

Presented slide 29 30 of FLO MOR PPT-20220907_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2

RBo Gave a summary of draft HRA screening report and Special Protection Area (SPAs) screened in and noted draft RIAA will be focused on the key sites.

RW Checked that everyone got a copy of HRA

LB NE has received and will provide comments shortly.

LT MMO also have received and will also provide written comments.

7. Cumulative assessment approach RHDHV

Presented slide 31 32 of FLO MOR PPT 20220907_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2

RB Noted Mona and Morgan windfarms included at concept in early planning, and highlighted that White Cross Windfarm site might come in too.

RBo Agreed would include White Cross when data is available. **RBo – ACTION.**

RB Noted there may well be a more strategic data gathering exercise for the Irish Sea for floating wind be aware of this in relation to cumulative.

RBo Highlighted availability of quantitative data for offshore windfarms (OWFs) in cumulative assessment (for collision risk and displacement) variable. Propose not to include sites in quantitative assessment where quantitative data is not available.

LB Noted in combination you have highlighted a list of operational and forthcoming OWFs, and asked if there is a similar list for other projects?

SR Yes, we do e.g. aggregates, oil and gas, disposal sites, but which particular projects are considered for a given receptor will vary.

LB Noted that for ornithology specifically existing licences for lethal control of large gulls are relevant. This is considered by NE on a strategic level for licensing.

HR Asked whether this is publicly available?

LB Advised to go directly to NE licensing service separate from area teams. There is a strategic HRA for all large gull licences should be freely available. **RBo ACTION** to obtain information on existing licences for lethal control of large gulls from NE licencing service.

8. AOB All

AM Raises RB comment about bird flu this is likely to overshadow the whole assessment because of issues around baseline and potential impacts on colonies conservation status and resilience to additional mortality. SNCBs, NGOs and developer communities are collectively trying to consider how to factor this into assessments going forwards. Best case scenario is no further spread and avian flu doesn't affect the West Coast colonies as much as East coast. Are there any records from Aerial Surveys of floating dead birds on the water? Can Hi Def advise whether they can detect if a bird on the water is alive; and encourage them to keep records to contribute to data available to assess effects of avian flu.

Notes to ask Hi Def if this can be recorded if noted. - **ACTION** to clarify with Hi Def.

9. Next steps and summary of actions

All

As detailed below

10. Next Meeting

All

Next ETG 3 pencilled in for 16th November, ETG 4 will be after PEIR submission.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	NE/MMO to provide information on any specific surveys or studies that may be relevant to the Morecambe EIA/HRA in addition to those listed in method statement	NE / MMO	25/05/2022	Complete	None identified
2	Flotation Energy/ RHDHV will be in touch to arrange a CRM meeting with NE in 4 6 weeks.	RBo	25/05/2022	Complete	Meeting held 7 July
3	NE (RB) will provide gradated rates of displacement out to 10k based on Burbo Bank to use for Irish Sea OWFS.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July
4	NE (RB) will also seek views from NE marine ornithologists on CRM model guidance and report back.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July confirmed sCRM favoured
5	To consider turbine lighting impacts on Manx shearwater in assessment, including consideration of MSS report when this comes available.		07/09/2022	In progress	
6	To provide further information on kittiwake colonies on platforms in Irish Sea	RB	07/09/2022	In progress	
7	Consider species by species basis for defining study area during breeding season		07/09/2022	In progress	
8	Advise on timescale for returning HRA Screening comments	ETG members	07/09/2022	Complete	Comments from MMO and NE now received.
9	Include White Cross Windfarm within cumulative assessment when data is available.		07/09/2022	In progress	

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
10	Go directly to NE wildlife licencing to gain information on gull control licencing in place to inform cumulative assessment		07/09/2022	In progress	
11	To check with HiDef whether dead birds can be identified on sea surface within aerial surveys (to aid information on avian flu)	RW	07/09/2022	Complete	Hi-Def confirmed that can identify dead birds on sea-surface and will note this in survey observation sheets when identified.

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 3	Review of PEIR initial findings CIA and in combination effects Approach to draft RIAA Mitigation requirements	16 November 2022 (10:00 - 12:00)
ETG 4	PEIR comments Year 2 survey data (as available) Mitigation requirements	TBC

Marine Ecology ETG 2 – Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date:14/09/2022

Time: 13:30-15:30

Location: MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies:

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Communications Manager
- [REDACTED] Lead Offshore Consenter

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] Fish & Shellfish Technical Lead
- [REDACTED] Project Manager
- [REDACTED] Benthic Ecology and Physical Processes Consultant
- [REDACTED] Fish and Shellfish Ecology Consultant
- [REDACTED] Marine Water & Sediment Quality Technical Lead

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Manager
- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Officer

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Marine Senior Advisor/ Response Officer for Morecambe
- [REDACTED] Marine Advisor (Area Team Support)
- [REDACTED] Benthic Ecology Adviser

Cefas

- [REDACTED] Senior Fisheries Specialist covering for [REDACTED] Shellfish Advisor
 - [REDACTED] covering for Georgina Eastley (GE) Fisheries Regulatory Advisor
 - [REDACTED] Coastal Processes Advice
 - [REDACTED] Fisheries Specialist
 - [REDACTED] Benthic Ecologist
 - [REDACTED] Fisheries/Benthic Ecologist
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Agenda

1. Welcome and project update	RHDHV and FE
2. Minutes from last meeting	RHDHV
3. Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes	RHDHV
4. Marine sediment and water quality	RHDHV
5. Benthic ecology	RHDHV
6. Fish and shellfish ecology	RHDHV
7. HRA and MCZ screening	RHDHV
8. Date of next meeting	RHDHV
9. AOB and next steps	All

Supporting papers:

HRA Screening FLO MOR REP 0004 Generation Assets HRA Screening Report

MCZ Screening FLO MOR REP 0018 Generation Assets MCZ Screening Report

Meeting Presentation FLO MOR PPT 20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Minutes

1. Welcome and project update

Slides 1 3 and 5 8 of FLO MOR PPT 20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Introductions from the attendees listed above. Attendees are happy with the agenda presented. Meeting will discuss the Scoping Opinion (SO) responses, and EIA methodology for the assessment of: Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes; Marine water and sediment quality; Benthic ecology; and Fish and shellfish ecology. Finally, the MCZ and HRA Screening Assessment reports and next steps will be discussed.

SR Presented attendees the Project update and map, including adjacent planned and existing projects in the wider Irish Sea. **KW** provided clarification on the following points:

- Offshore transmission network review (OTNR) process has determined Morecambe OWF and another Round 4 project Morgan OWF will both connect to the grid at Penwortham.
- Consequently, from a consenting perspective, Morecambe OWF will now proceed with two separate DCO applications, covering: 1. Morecambe generation assets (windfarm site only); and 2. Transmission assets of both the Morecambe and Morgan windfarms to be submitted as a joint DCO application.
- The Morecambe OWF scoping report was submitted in June 2022 covered the generation asserts, the focus of this ETG will remain for the generation assets only.

KW - Asked if any questions, no issues raised.

2. Minutes from last meeting

Presented slide 4 of FLO MOR PPT 20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

SR Explained how actions from last meeting have been incorporated into PEIR chapters and will be further explained in this meeting and/or will be presented in PEIR chapters themselves. Taking account of these actions, all actions from last meeting are now considered complete.

3. Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes – AS

Presented slides 8 17 of FLO MOR PPT 20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Ran through scoping opinion comments and how these have been addressed.

AS Identifies cumulative assessment approach and confirmed use of 30km in the ES as conservative distance for the Zone of Influence (Zol) given the spring tidal excursion of approximately 10km from the windfarm site.

SR Notes repowering is assumed to be similar as construction but would be assessed by a separate EIA¹

AS Provided reasoning that vertical suspended solid concentration (SSC) profiles would be disproportionate.

Presenting slides 10—15, provided detailed justification for the application of use of Awel y Mor windfarm modelling using Particle Size Analysis (PSA) data to inform the Morecambe physical processes assessment. It was noted that sediment in both sites have relatively low fines content (20% silt is considered conservative for Awel y Mor, whereas the Morecambe windfarm site has 12% silt). Whilst there are differences in gravel content between the sites (Awel y Mor is 20 25%, and Morecambe is 0% gravel), it was noted that gravel will fall out of suspension and settle close to point of disturbance.

The approach to the cumulative assessment and the HRA were outlined.

Asked if there are any questions with the presented approach and response to scoping comments, no questions raised by the ETG group.

SR Clarified we now have the PSA to justify the use of Awel y Mor modelling in the Morecambe assessment.

IB – Noted she is content with data at this stage.

4. Marine sediment and water quality – CP

Presented slides 18 23 of FLO MOR PPT
20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

CP Ran through scoping opinion comments and how these have been addressed. Confirmed accredited SOCOTEC lab has been used for sampling, and it is intended samples can support any requirements for disposal licences. It was also confirmed that accidental pollution risk during construction and operation is scoped out of the assessment based on benthic survey data and that this aspect will be managed via various plans to be drafted in agreement with PINS.

CP Summarised the results of the sediment sampling survey conducted within the Morecambe windfarm site in 2021. The survey involved PSA at 50 sample stations, with 20 stations successfully sampled for contaminants via 0.1m² Day grab sampler. The results show that the predominant sediment type across the whole windfarm site is fine sand. All trace metals concentrations in the sediment samples are below Marine Scotland Action Level AL1. Some mercury samples were shown to be above effect range low² (ERL) and one above

¹ It is noted that repowering is not included within the PEIR or the ES, as a separate consent process would be undertaken upon details of the works involved if repowering was to be undertaken and the operational life of the project extended

² Concentrations below ERL are those in which harmful effects are rarely observed

Background Assessment Concentration³ (BAC), but overall there is a relatively low concentrations of metals. The majority of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are below sediment guideline values, whilst polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and organotin levels are below levels of detection.

Approach to cumulative assessment was outlined

CP Asked if there were any questions in relation to the materials presented in slides 18 23, no questions raised by the ETG group.

5. Benthic Ecology – SR

Presented slides 24 37 of FLO MOR PPT-
20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

SR Ran through scoping opinion comments and how these have been addressed in slides 25 30. Scoping comment advised to check for additional baseline datasets. **SB** shared the updated listed of sources and site specific datasets (slide 25) and asked if any others were relevant. No further datasets were raised by attendees.

SR There will not be a requirement to use proxy species as biotopes are available for the site and MARESA sensitivity information is available (slide 27).

SR It was previously proposed to scope out the impact of physical presence of structures during decommissioning, but this is covered by operational period, and so this will be assessed as a permanent impact (slide 28).

SR Scoping Report stated that if levels of contaminated sediments are sufficiently low, then the impact from remobilisation of contaminated sediments would be scoped out. Following the benthic survey results, RHDHV confirmed their intention to scope out the impact (slide 29).

SR Asked if there were any questions on the proposed approach to address the scoping comments raised, no questions raised by the ETG group.

SR Presenting slides 31-35, the results of the benthic ecology survey conducted within the Morecambe windfarm site in 2021 were summarised. It was recapped that 50 stations were successfully sampled for macrobenthos using 0.1m² Day grab sampler. The survey also involved drop down camera (DDC) deployment at each grab station for i) determining suitability for grab samples; and ii) indication of epibenthos. Four DDC transects were also completed to ground truth potential features of interest identified from geophysical imagery.

LB Noted the benthic survey plan and requested that the PEIR can include NE comments and MMO inputs made on the survey sampling plan or methods.

SR This will be included, thank you for your comment. **SR – ACTION** to include NE and MMO comments on benthic survey plan within PEIR.

SR Presented the focus of the cumulative assessment and projects to be considered (slide 36).

6. Fish ecology – EB

Presented slides 38 50 of FLO MOR PPT
20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

³ An assessment threshold for testing whether contaminant concentrations are 'near background'

EB Ran through scoping opinion comments and how these have been addressed in slides 39-44.

EB Set out that the PEIS/ES will consider permanent habitat loss during operation, and temporary habitat loss during construction and decommissioning (slides 39 40). It was noted the approach will be to consider impacts that occur over the lifespan of project (e.g. habitat loss) as permanent impact during the operation phase, with the permanent effect scoped out of construction and decommissioning phases to avoid replication.

EB Noted that there are two impacts that potentially span the lifetime of the project: 'Permanent habitat loss' and 'Introduction of hard substrate'. Therefore, we propose that given PINS agreement to assess 'Permanent habitat loss' during the operation phase, we will do the same for 'Introduction of hard substrate' and make clear that the impacts will begin during construction and remain through to decommissioning.

EB Asked if there were any questions/comments on proposed approach set out in slides 39-40, none raised by the ETG group.

EB It was agreed in the scoping opinion to scope out contaminated sediments if site-specific sediment analysis supports this (slide 41). Given the low level of sediment contaminants within the windfarms site (as described in the marine sediment and water quality and benthic ecology sections of the ETG2 presentation) it is therefore proposed to scope out re suspension of contaminated sediment from the fish ecology assessment during construction, operation and decommissioning phases.

EB Asked if there were any questions/comments on the proposed approach to address the scoping comments raised, none raised by the ETG group.

EB Described additional data sources identified based on scoping opinion received since last ETG meeting (slide 42), for example sea herring larvae data from AFBI and supplemental information on basking shark baseline data from NBN Atlas.

EB Asked if there were any questions/comments on the proposed data sources to be used to inform the ES, none raised by the ETG group.

EB Noted scoping opinion requests assessment of basking shark collision risk (slide 43). He noted that data on collisions between basking sharks and vessels is poor, and proposed that this be assessed qualitatively based on expert judgement and best practices related to similar collision assessments for marine mammals.

EB Asked if there were any comments on approach to basking shark vessel collision assessment, none were raised by the ETG group.

EB Provided a summary of remaining scoping opinion comments (slide 44) and how these have been addressed in PEIR. It was noted that operational noise impacts are now scoped in and PSA analysis is being used to inform the herring/sandeel baseline. No further comments were raised by the ETG group in relation to these points.

EB Summarised the underwater noise modelling study undertaken for the project in slides 45 48. SubAcoustech Environmental Ltd was commissioned to conduct the modelling study and have produced a dedicated report.

EB Set out the noise thresholds (impulse piling, continuous and explosions for fish injuries (fish, eggs and larvae) considered in the study (based on Popper et al 2014).

EB Provided an explanation of pile driving modelling methodology adopted, outlining that the semi empirical INSPIRE model was adopted and what this model accounts for (slide 46).

He noted that noise propagation was modelled from three locations within the windfarm site based on worst case scenarios (NW, E and SE). Three foundation scenarios (worst case monopile and single pin pile (including multiple sequential scenario)), plus operation WTG noise, UXO clearance, other construction noise sources were modelled.

EB Asked if there were any questions/comments, none were raised by the ETG group.

MG Noted that Cefas underwater noise team were not invited to meeting. Asked if the project is considering fish as a stationary receptor or fleeing?

SR Noted to discuss with MMO regarding invitees for future meetings. **SR – ACTION.**

EB The question on whether the project is considering fish as a stationary receptor or fleeing is discussed on the next slide. We can discuss sending a technical report to the Cefas noise team on this aspect, to be addressed next meeting or through separate comments.

EB Noted that PINS and MMO has provided scoping opinion comments in relation to the use of fleeing v's stationary receptors in the assessment, stating that the underwater noise assessment should assume fish receptors are stationary (unless otherwise agreed with the relevant stakeholders) (slide 48). **EB** noted that the underwater noise report considers both fleeing v's stationary receptors. He acknowledged the point on behavioural responses to noise not necessarily equating to fleeing, e.g., benthic species burying in sediment in response to noise, however noted that pelagic species will not remain stationary for 18 hours (the maximum duration of piling in the concurrent pin piling scenario). He noted that the preferred approach is to have a mixed approach including both stationary and fleeing species, i.e., an assumption of a stationary animal may hold for demersal species, larvae and eggs, but that for pelagic species it is unrealistic over the timescales involved in piling. Welcome further discussion around this topic?

MG Pelagic fish can be considered fleeing as a separate case, but spawning herring may still need to be considered as stationary due to demersal spawning. Further consideration by colleagues needed.

EB Outlined that the noise impact threshold for herring being used is based on Popper et al 2014 rather than a paper with a 135db threshold (Hawkins 2014), the latter of which has been recommended within a PINS scoping opinion comment. **EB** critiqued the utility of the Hawkins study as it only looked at single strike sounds rather than repeated noises. Additionally, cumulative noise exposure is difficult using the Hawkins study. The threshold of 135db then covers tens of kms from source, and noise will become more continuous noise rather than impulsive over these distances. Many caveats needed for the 135db threshold, therefore propose that the assessment uses the impact thresholds based on fish hearing group 3 from Popper 2014 paper to assess impacts on herring. Request action to refer to Cefas noise team for advice.

MG Will take this back to Cefas noise team, but predicts that the 135db threshold will be the standard for other offshore projects.

EB ACTION To provide technical note to Cefas on approach to noise impact assessment on fish and shellfish receptors, to include justification on use of Popper et al. 2014 paper for noise thresholds, and the proposed approach in relation to stationary and fleeing receptors.

EB Approach to cumulative impacts was presented (slide 49). A similar approach will be adopted to benthic ecology assessment with a 30km ZoI identified for noise and sediment plume impacts, as well as suitable scale upon which to assess regional effects at a detectable level. The cumulative assessment will consider transmission assets of the Morecambe and Morgan windfarms as well as other Round 4 projects using scoping reports during PEIR and

more detail expected for ES once these other projects progress. Lists of considered activities included in cumulative assessment will be included in the PEIR and ES.

SR Once at ES stage the cumulative impacts of other projects will be available.

EB Asked if there were any questions/comments on the cumulative assessment approach, none were raised by ETG group.

7. HRA and MCZ screening – SR

Presented slides 51 53 of FLO MOR PPT-
20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

SR Both HRA and MCZ reports are submitted, expecting comments back from the ETG group.

SR HRA screening sites included in the assessment are: Shell Flat and Lune Deep SAC (benthic), no direct impacts will occur but indirect impacts as set out in the PEIR Scoping document are included.

SR SACs for fish in the HRA are: Dee Estuary SAC, River Dee and Bala Lake SAC, Afon Gwyrfaï a Llyn Cwelln, Afon Eden

SR MCZ Screening sites to be considered are: Fylde MCZ and West of Walney. No direct impacts will occur but indirect impacts including suspended sediment redistribution, underwater noise and the potential for introduction of marine invasive non native species (INNS).

LB – Noted that forthcoming comments from NE will include cumulative assessments approach, transmission assets are separate but essentially the same project functionally (and Morgan). Perhaps difficult to combine to one assessment but you need to consider within cumulative assessments. Fylde MZC will have transmission assets impacts for example.

SR Generation and transmission asset sites will be assessed cumulatively and making sure the different aspects are all picked up.

LB Stated this is something that is needing to be agreed along with NE, PINS and other bodies with how to approach this aspect.

SR Agreed and more collaborative aspects will come into play as other projects progress.

8. Future meetings – SR

Slides 54 55 of FLO MOR PPT 20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

SR Notes noise issues can be discussed between meetings.

SR ETG 3 meeting will focus on review of initial PEIR findings, cumulative effects, approach to draft RIAA and mitigation requirements. This will be in November, dates to be confirmed. Asked who else needs to be included in meetings. ETG 4 is planned following PEIR submission, with date to be confirmed in 2023.

Discussion was held around suitable dates, Wednesday/Thursdays identified as preferred days. **SR** Suggested around third/fourth week of November for ETG 3. **SR - ACTION** to send round dates soon.

AR Asked if there were any questions/comments, none were raised by the ETG group.

9. AOB/next steps – All

Confirmed that project will feedback to [REDACTED] (Cefas) regarding noise modelling. **LT** **MMO** will also input on underwater noise and discuss with Cefas.

Comments on Screening MCZ and HRA are coming soon from the ETG members.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling	DB	22/06/2022	Complete	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling will be provided in PEIR and in future ETG meetings. This was presented and discussed in ETG 2 meeting.
2	PSA sampling method to be added into marine sediment and water quality assessment chapter	CP/BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Added to formal scoping report and will be further detailed in the PEIR
3	Check decommissioning/ structure removal strategy if any structures will be left in situ they will need to be considered permanent and then included in the assessment for decommissioning	KW	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be considered in PEIR assessment based on understanding of worst case for decommissioning
4	Information on epibenthic communities to be considered and terminology of habitat loss considered	BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be further detailed in the PEIR
5	Check Cefas noise team involved in future meetings	SR/MG /LT	14/09/2022	In progress	MMO to forward ETG 3 meeting invite to Cefas noise team.
6	Provide technical note to Cefas on approach to noise impact assessment on fish and shellfish receptors, to include justification on use of Popper et al. 2014 paper for noise thresholds, and the proposed approach in relation to stationary and fleeing receptors. MMO/Cefas to provide response to project on technical note issued.	EB/MG /LT	14/09/2022	In progress	Technical note issued to MMO on 14/10/2022. To be discussed at ETG 3 meeting.



7	Confirm date for ETG 3	All	14/09/2022	Complete	ETG 3 meeting to be held: 23 November 2022 (10:00-12:00). Invites issued.
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EPP Steering Group 2- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 28/09/2022

Time: 10:00 – 12:00

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

(FE) Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Attendees: [REDACTED]

Apologies: [REDACTED] Environment Agency

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Morecambe OWF Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] Communications Manager

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] RHDHV EIA Project Director
- [REDACTED] Project Manager / Offshore Lead
- [REDACTED] Onshore Lead

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED]

Historic England (HE)

- [REDACTED] Head of Marine Planning
- [REDACTED] Marine Planning Unit Archaeological Officer

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Officer
- [REDACTED] - Marine Licencing Case Manager

bp (joined for Part 2 of meeting)

- [REDACTED] Morgan OWF Consent Lead
 - [REDACTED] Morgan Offshore Lead
-

Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction
2. Project update **FE**
3. Feedback from completed ETG meetings / scoping **RHDHV**
4. Welcome and introduction (part 2 – Morgan OWF team joined meeting) **FE / bp**
5. Background to Projects **FE**
6. Grid connection and consenting structure **FE**

7. EPP Methodology and Terms of Reference **FE**
8. Approach to ETG and Transmission Steering Group **bp**
9. Cumulative impact approach **bp**
10. AOB **All**
11. Next meeting date **FE**

Supporting Documents

Meeting Presentation

FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

Minutes

1. Welcome and introduction FE

Presented slides 1-4 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

2. Project update FE

Presented slide 5 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

- **KW** provided a summary update on status of various project related information including submission of the generation assets Scoping Report in June 2022 and Receipt of Scoping Opinion from PINS in August 2022. Update also included status/progress of various surveys, modelling, expert topic group (ETG) meetings and non-statutory public consultations plans.
- **KW** also provided update on the outcome of the offshore transmission network review (OTNR) process which confirms connection to the National Grid at Penwortham for both the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and Morgan Offshore Wind Project. Both projects intend to collaborate and submit a single development consent order (DCO) application covering the transmission assets of both projects (whilst remaining electrically separate). This was discussed further in agenda items 5 and 6.
- **AE** commented the MMO are still waiting on responses on the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) screening documents from their advisers and will pass on to the project once received.

3 Feedback from completed ETG meetings / scoping RHDHV

Presented slides 6-8 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

- **SR** updated on the four ETG groups established for the generation assets only (including Marine Mammals, Ornithology, Seabed and Marine Ecology and Historic Environment), which have held two rounds of meetings to date, focusing on introduction to the project, specific issues around scoping, EIA methodology, and survey and modelling approaches. Another round of meeting in November 2022 is planned prior to Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) submission in Q1 2023.
- **SR** noted there is still an outstanding action to provide responses to the MMO on the fish noise threshold data. To be supplied soon.
- **SR** meeting minutes from the last ETGs held in September 2022 will be sent out imminently. SR requested feedback on how the ETGs have been received to date by participants and any feedback.
- **JC** commented the ETG meetings have been useful and it's good to see feedback provided by HE taken on-board.

- **RW** noted the project is keen on being efficient with engagement and therefore any feedback on how the process could be improved would be welcomed.
- **SR** highlighted that a SLVIA ETG group is planned to be setup, having consulted to establish relevant participants with first meeting proposed in December 2022. The project is also consulting with other topic groups (including human environment, aviation, other marine users, commercial fisheries and shipping and navigation), with key interested groups and receptors identified for targeted consultation.
- **SR** noted a few key overarching comments from the Scoping Opinion, particularly around the definition of durations in the assessment which were previously defined as - short term (ST) = temporary and long term (LT) = permanent. These definitions have been discussed in the ETGs and are now re-defined as ST = occurring during part of the project implementation and LT = occurring throughout the life of the project.
- **LB** commented it would be useful to provide further clarity on what's meant by 'part of the project' e.g. for the generation area, the construction phase and the generation duration – part of that would have a wide range. Defining temporary effects as the construction phase only would align with what NE would expect. While an activity taking place in the operational phase would still be long-term enough and therefore permanent until undone.
- **AD** agreed further definitions of the durations is required and this would be undertaken. However, noted that there might be some elements which may not necessarily fall into such definitions like activities during the operational phase requiring a vessel to go out a few times during the operational phase – these would need to be properly defined.
- **LB** asked if operation and maintenance (O&M) activities would be captured under the DCO as a whole or would that be a separate Marine licence.
- **AD** responded that where it is possible (e.g. the big ticket items) to define and predict the O&M activities to a reasonable level of certainty, the project would take that approach for a robust EIA, however, it is possible that the project may also end up in a marine licence position.
- **LB** suggested it would be useful to have a reasonable worst-case approach. And if definitions are robust enough during the EIA stage, it may potentially make the marine licencing process easier.
- **SR** pointed out that the project would not have that level of detail at the PIER stage but certainly would look into how we define those O&M activities for the Environmental Statement (ES). Agreed overarching definitions would be covered in the EIA Methodology, however, the definitions would be covered within the topic chapters too, particularly for Benthic and Fish Ecology.
- **SR** asked if there was further insight into the NE Scoping Opinion query on the use of "as built" parameters. Also clarified that the use of "as built" parameters was in reference to the Ornithology topic which uses both "as built" and "consented" parameters for collision risk modelling. For PEIR, the consented parameters will be used. However, once the two-years' worth of aerial survey data have been gathered and modelled, both the "as built" and "consented" parameters would be used. On the other hand, the SLVIA standard practice uses "as built" parameters for PEIR.
- **LB** confirmed the relevance of the NE query to all of the ecology topics with Ornithology in particular (potentially the key issue) but also benthic impacts and impacts to fish. Need to avoid situation whereby the "as built" assessment goes ahead and does not match up with what is consented. This would throw up a difficult situation as NE would not be in a position to say the assessment is satisfactory when it is going to be different from what is consented.

- **SR** raised the point on agreeing which plans and projects are to be included in the cumulative assessment. The project will present a full list of the projects/plan considered within PEIR and would look to agree these in advance of the ES, noting a need for a cut-off time for the projects being considered.
- **LB** agreed on the CEA list approach and keeping conversation live in relation to cumulative impacts and the projects being considered will be useful given size of the project. Also, useful to ensure that method of how the cumulative projects are considered is included within the PIER and if possible, with examples of ones that it is known would be included in the in-combination assessment, just to give an idea of how things might look but with a caveat that further discussions maybe required in the future at ETGs.
- **SR** agreed that the process of screening the cumulative projects will be included in the PEIR using the tier system of listing the projects with a justification on why it is included or excluded from the project and also considering that the list may change post PEIR. This will be discussed further.
- **LB** drew attention to the supplementary advice NE submitted as part of its opinion to PINS on how the three parts of the Morecambe and Morgan OWF projects (Morecambe generation assets; Morgan generation assets; plus, the Morecambe and Morgan transmission assets) needs to be considered as one and the risk around stranded assets. Noting that separating DCOs in situations like this has been attempted previously and it did not go quite well.
- **SR** highlighted a change in terminology from "significance of impact" for the scoping to "significance of effect" for the PEIR and beyond.
- **LB** notes that a qualification would be required if use of significance of effect is used.
- **SR** also raised the potential change of reference from Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment and asked if the Steering Group are anticipating use of another reference for this report.
- **LB** confirmed that the RIAA reference is fine as long as layout and contents conform to what has been previously delivered and commented on.

4. Welcome and introduction Part 2 (Morgan OWF team joined meeting) FE / bp

Presented slide 11 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

5. Background to the Coordinated Projects FE

Presented slides 12-13 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

6. Consenting Strategy for Co-ordinated Grid Connection FE

Presented slides 14-19 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

7. EPP Terms of Reference bp

Presented slide 20 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

- **VR** posed a number of questions to the group in relation to setup of case managers and invoicing arrangement.
- **LT** notes that from the MMO, AE and LT make up the case team for the Morecambe project with a separate case team for the Morgan project. Therefore, will initiate an internal discussion on whether either of the existing case teams would take on the transmission assets project or there will be three separate case teams (bearing in mind capacity and workload). Noted feedback on the position agreed will be provided to the project in a fortnight.

- **LT** asked if the projects will have three separate rounds of ETGs and steering groups – one each for the generation assets and the coordinated transmission assets.
- **GV** responded that to confirm that was the scenario being considered however the feedback the projects receive from the stakeholders will go a long way in making the decision on whether to combine meetings where two of the projects are managed by the same case teams or to schedule meetings back-to-back on the same days to reduce the number of meetings in the diary or it may be that three meetings over three different days are required. However, these would need to be scheduled to align with points on the transmission programme where key information, feedback, outcome of public consultation can be provided.
- **LT** noted there is no issue foreseen regarding working flexibly among the case teams especially with key issues cross-cutting over the three projects, it makes sense to align the meeting schedules.
- **LB** noted that from the perspective of NE, he would retain oversight of the three projects and can be contacted for any planning related advice. Noted on the scheduling of meetings, to be driven more by the project programme. NE would work to be efficient in its responses especially for ETGs where specialist input is required for habitats and species, particularly for offshore ornithology, NE looks to work intelligently with the resource available within its organisation and therefore it will be useful to know how the projects are planning to line those meetings up.
- **LB** explained that for invoicing, NE currently has two DAS contracts in existence (Morecambe and Morgan/Mona) and asked if the preference would be to setup a third and separate transmission DAS contract or whether it would be better to split the hours evenly between the two existing contracts considering that as both projects are working together on the transmission assets, it might be difficult to have a single invoicing pathway.
- **VR** confirmed use of the 50/50 invoicing split on a different project which worked well, and the Morgan project would welcome a 50/50 invoicing split if ok with Morecambe.
- **RW** noted keeping the invoicing arrangement simple, easy and transparent would be ideal and would have an internal discussion with Flotation Energy and report back on position.
- **LB** noted a 50/50 split would be the easiest arrangement. NE would need to be clear and on top of the time recording to ensure the process is smooth – maybe that the transmission assets time recording on the spreadsheets are highlighted in bright colours to ensure clarity and for ease of comparison between the existing DAS to ensure the split is accurately reflected as 50/50.
- **LT** noted on aggregate cases, the MMO does split billing either on a 50/50 or 60/40 basis depending on what the parties agree. An agreed split will need to be setup. Will go away and check what is already in place (i.e. three different DCO codes to be billed under), so if a 50/50 split is agreed for transmission then that could be applied.
- **JC** noted from an HE perspective that all correspondence will be through Christopher Pater as JC is in-post only until 01 Feb 2023. HE will try as best to be as flexible as possible within its capacity to accommodate the needs of the projects. On invoicing, will take that away to discuss with CP and provide feedback if there's any specific arrangement that needs to be put in place from the HE side.
- **AD** noted that for the EPP Terms of Reference (ToR), a single set of ToR might be that best way forward for the transmission assets project and should not pose any problems.
- **VR** agreed that a single set of ToR will be best.

8. Approach to Transmission EPP bp

- **LB** asked for clarification on where the line is drawn between offshore and onshore ecology – is everything above MHWS considered onshore and everything salty considered offshore even if it is intertidal?
- **GV** explained that clarification would be provided at the first EPP steering group meeting. However, there is a hybrid approach in consideration on a topic-by-topic basis. Generally everything below MHWS is in the offshore barring a couple of exceptions which the EIA lead is best placed to address where the general rule does not follow.
- **LB** noted that Offshore and Coastal Ornithology would be fine within the Offshore topic groupings. However, the Coastal Ornithology will tie-in very closely with Onshore Ecology due to the particular nature of the marine and coastal SPA features (geese use salt marsh and onshore grazing land). There will definitely be crossovers between some of the offshore and onshore topics due to the ecological reality of the habitats and species in consideration.
- **GV** noted LB's view on the separation and interface of offshore and onshore topics will be fed back to the EIA team so that a view can be taken.
- **RW** noted that although the ecological topics may sit in separate buckets for the EPP process, it does not mean that are not being considered across other relevant topics however, the views are noted and will be clearly reflected in the documentation as to how the topics have been considered.
- **LB** pointed out that the risk is that these topics may become very entangled along the line that by default, they end up being combined topics. However, it is good to take away and considered how best to treat the topics and report back. Highlighted risk of not considering the projects in isolation as the two parts (generation and transmission) are dependent on each other.

9. Cumulative Assessment **bp**

Presented slide 22 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

- **LB** generally agreed/acknowledged the proposed *Cumulative Effects Assessment* (CEA) approach for the three DCOs presented on slide 22. However, sought clarification on the information that feeds into the three CEAs at PIER and Application stage, noting that the transmission assets CEA will always have the most updated information and then a risk that there is no mechanism to retrospectively close the loop in the two generation assets CEAs.
- **LB** asked if the generation assets' CEA will have to consider a fairly broad envelope for the impacts/effects of the transmission assets based on information available at the time?
- **AD** responded that might be probably the approach however, considering the novel nature of this approach, key thing for the project is to work collaboratively via the EPP process to ensure confidence in the assessment undertaken for the cumulative effects of all three projects.
- **LB** agrees and understands that some of the effects may be narrowly scoped and boxed away to enable more focus on the key areas of lower certainties for the CEA.
- **GV** and **RW** agrees keeping the steering group updated as the CEA progresses will be key.

10. AOB **All**

- **RW** notes that the projects are keen to consult efficiently and to work collaboratively with all stakeholders in the process.

11. Next meeting date **FE**

- **RW** explained that the plan is to setup the first steering group meeting for the transmission assets in November and will keep the organisations informed.
- **AE** noted that Wednesdays work best for the MMO in terms of scheduling meetings.
- **LB** noted NE would work with Wednesdays as first option and go from there.
- **JC** confirms Wednesday's work for HE as well.
- **RW** confirms the Wednesday scheduling would be looked into and revert accordingly.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	EPP	Progress	Status
1	To check on the status of MMO responses on the Morecambe generation HRA and MCZ screening documents and pass these over to the Morecambe project once received.	AE	28/09/2022	Morecambe generation	In Progress	
2	To provide responses to the MMO on the fish noise threshold data.	SR	28/09/2022	Morecambe generation	In Progress	
3	To check whether either of the existing Morgan and Morecambe MMO case teams would take on the transmission assets project or there will be three separate case teams. Feedback on the MMO position agreed will be provided to the project in a fortnight.	LT	28/09/2022	Morecambe and Morgan transmission	In Progress	
4	To check MMO billing arrangement in place (i.e. three different DCO codes to be billed under), and whether an agreed percentage split could be applied to the generation assets code.	LT	28/09/2022	Morecambe and Morgan transmission	In Progress	
5	To discuss invoicing with CP and provide feedback on specific arrangements required from the HE side.	JC	28/09/2022	Morecambe and Morgan transmission	In Progress	
6	To confirm invoicing approach for EPP organisations	RW	28/09/2022	Morecambe and Morgan transmission	In Progress	

Seascape and Landscape and Visual (SLVIA) ETG 1 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 07/12/2022

Time: 10:00-11:30

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Apologies: NA

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Communications Manager

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] Project Manager

Optimised Environments Ltd (OPEN)

- [REDACTED] Seascape technical lead

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] – Marine Licencing Case Manager
- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Officer

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Senior advisor

Sefton Council (SC)

- [REDACTED] Planning department

National Trust (NT)

- [REDACTED] – Planning advisor

Blackpool Council (BC)

- [REDACTED] Head of the Enterprise zone
 - [REDACTED] – Enterprise zone
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Agenda

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Welcome and project update | RHDHV |
| 2. SLVIA assessment approach | RHDHV |
| 3. Worst case definition | RHDHV |
| 4. Initial findings | RHDHV |
| 5. AOB | All |

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 6. Next steps and summary of actions | All |
| 7. Date of next meeting | RHDHV |

Supporting Documents

Meeting presentation

FLO-MOR-PPT-20221207_Morecambe_OWF_SLVIA_ETG_1

Minutes

1. Welcome and project update

Presented slides 1-9 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221207_Morecambe_OWF_SLVIA_ETG_1

2. SLVIA assessment approach

Presented slides 10-12 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221207_Morecambe_OWF_SLVIA_ETG_1

3. Worst case scenario definition

Presented slide 13 and 14 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221207_Morecambe_OWF_SLVIA_ETG_1

SM – Highlighted that the highest turbines are used as the worst case scenario for the SLVIA due to the greater range of visibility, but the largest number at a lower height have also been considered (e.g. for night time lighting)

RG - Commented that the high turbines have a greater impact on Blackpool airport

SR – Noted consultation with the airport was ongoing

AOC – Asked if the final Project would be either the largest or smallest turbines

SM – Highlighted that a range of turbine numbers and heights are being considered, and there could be many variations of heights and number of turbines. The worse case scenario would be considered for the Environmental Statement (ES) but it is not expected that effects would be significantly different to that assessed for the Preliminary Information Report (PEIR).

SM – Highlighted the viewpoints that have been selected based on the theoretical visibility, noting that locations took account of feedback from the Lake District National Park.

RG – Noted there will be views from Blackpool tower.

SM – Noted that viewpoint photos were taken from the top of the tower but due to the glass and netting views were obstructed and as such photographs from the base of the tower are used in the PEIR chapter.

4. Initial SLVIA findings

Presented slides 15-24 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221207_Morecambe_OWF_SLVIA_ETG_1

SM – Highlighted key findings from a number of viewpoints such as Heysham, Formby Point, Lytham St Annes and Blackpool. It is noted that the assessment shows worst case as is shown on a clear day.

SM – Noted that views of the generation assets of the Project are restricted from the north and south due to existing windfarms and that the Project will be subsumed behind these existing windfarms. From the closest coast to the east, the Project will appear as a new feature, but existing windfarms will also be visible.

ACTION- SC and NT requested to be sent draft visualisations from the viewpoints most relevant to them (including Formby Point, Southport, Crosby Beach, St Pauls Chapel).

It was discussed that Arnside and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) should be considered, noting the NT and NE are particularly interested in this. **SM** noted while there is not a specific viewpoint, we will check this it falls within the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) and would be included in the assessment if it falls within the ZTV.

ACTION- SM to consider Arnside and Silverdale AONB within the PEIR assessment

SM – Highlighted that we are also considering night-time effects with lit red aviation lighting. It is noted that the coastline is well lit as part of the baseline, particularly around Blackpool.

5. AOB

It was discussed that attendees are welcome to join other generation assets Expert Topic Groups (ETGs) for other technical areas.

ACTION – To provide a summary of all ETG groups and SharePoint sites for all the technical topic areas and invite to the next meetings.

6. Next steps and summary of actions

Actions as detailed below

7. Next Meeting

ETG 2 will be after PEIR submission (March 2023).

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Send to Sefton Council and National Trust the draft viewpoints most relevant to them (including Formby Point, Southport, Crosby Beach, St Pauls Chapel).	FE	07/12/2022	In progress	
2	To consider Arnside and Silverdale AONB within the PEIR assessment	SM	07/12/2022	In progress	
3	To provide a summary of all ETG groups and SharePoint sites for all the technical topic areas and invite to the next meetings.	FE	07/12/2022	In progress	

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 4	PEIR comments	Following PIER submission, TBC in 2023

Marine Mammal ETG 3 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date:09/11/2022

Time: 10:00-12:00

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:

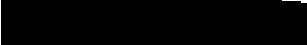
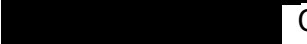


Note taker:



Attendees

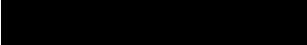
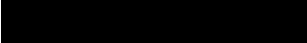
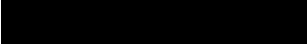

Flotation Energy (FE)

-  Consent Lead
-  Offshore lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (AD)

-  Marine Mammal Expert
-  Project Manager

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

-  Marine Licensing Case Officer
-  Marine Licensing Case Manager
-  Marine Mammal Specialist
-  Marine Mammal Specialist

Wildlife Trust (WT)

-  Cumbria Wildlife trust
-  Conservation Officer North West Wildlife Trust


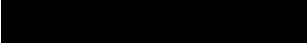
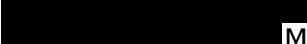
CEFAS (C)

-  Underwater Noise Specialist

Isle of Man Government

-  Environmental Officer

Natural England (NE)

-  Senior Advisor/Response Officer for Morecambe
 -  Marine Mammal Specialist
 -  Marine Mammal Senior Specialist
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Supporting Papers

HRA Screening FLO-MOR-REP-0004 Generation Assets HRA Screening Report

MCZ Screening FLO-MOR-REP-0018 Generation Assets MCZ Screening Report

Meeting presentation

FLO-MOR-PPT-20221109_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_3

Agenda

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Welcome and project update | FE |
| 2. Minutes and actions from last meeting | RHDHV |
| 3. PEIR findings | RHDHV |
| 4. CEA and in-combination effects | RHDVH |
| 5. Mitigation | RHDHV |
| 6. AOB | All |
| 7. Next steps and summary of actions | All |
| 8. Next meeting date | All |

Minutes

1. Welcome and project update

Presented slides 1-3, 5-7 of FLO-MOR-PPT
20221109_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_3

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting

Presented slide 4 of FLO-MOR-PPT 20221109_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_3

SP – Highlighted there was no new guidance for magnitude and sensitivity definitions at this stage.

It was noted that SharePoint access was still an issue for some attendees

ACTION – **FE** to provide a summary of all ETG SharePoint links for attendees to test

3. Preliminary Information Report (PEIR) findings

Presented slide 8 and 9 of FLO-MOR-PPT
20221109_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_3

AS - Outlined the swim speeds used in the underwater noise modelling

SP – Agreed NE were happy with those used

No comments made on approach to underwater noise modelling used

4. CEA and in-combination effects

Presented slide 10 of FLO-MOR-PPT 20221109_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_3

AS - Outlined the cumulative areas used which includes Ireland and the Celtic sea for agreement

No comments were received

PD – Highlighted risso dolphin presence, and while average density is low, there is data reporting higher numbers and pods with juveniles in an area south of the Isle of Man (more likely feeding in inshore waters than at the Morecambe site).

AS – Noted use of Wagget density data is being used for the PEIR which is averages over 12 months. No risso dolphins have been recorded in the site, those reported south of the IoM could also be connected to a group recorded north of Anglesey. If data can be

provided, this can be used in the assessment at the environmental statement (ES) stage, but there is insufficient time for inclusion in the PEIR.

SP – Advised to use the NE TEIR system for cumulative projects as it allows more detail for marine mammals than the PINS 3 TEIR system.

ACTION – **PD** to provide marine mammal data held by the IoM

5. Mitigation

Presented slide 11 of FLO-MOR-PPT 20221109_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_3

AS – Highlighted experience of acoustic deterrent devices (ADD) and disturbance levels in Scotland and the North Sea. The group was asked if they agree to take a minimum disturbance range into account.

SP – Advised to use the most precautionary approach on ADD durations

6. AOB

RF – Asked who did the underwater noise Modelling. **AS** confirmed this was Subacoustech Environmental

7. Next steps and summary of actions

Actions summarised below

8. Next Meeting

SR - Confirmed that the next main ETG would be after PEIR submission

LB – Asked for a more detailed plan of engagement over the next six months and consideration of documents that could be released before the formal PEIR submission.

ACTION – **SR** to provide plan of engagement and to re issue the Evidence Plan Methodology (updated for generation assets only)

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Check small unidentified cetacean terminology used in the PEIR	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	This will be addressed in the PEIR
2	Update the Marine Mammal Method Statement to include - approach for generating seal density estimates from Carter <i>et al.</i> (2020) and latest seal counts - figure with relevant MU areas, including IoM and NI - approach to assessment of TTS to be clarified - clarification on barrier effects scoped in or out - approach to UXO clearance assessments and separate Marine Licence to be included ensure consistent with approach in Scoping Document and presentation for ETG1.	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	Comments have been received and the Method Statement updated accordingly.
3	Separate Marine Licence for UXO - Email MMO (AE) and NE (LB) to ensure the same case team is used after submission	Project Team	20/05/2022	Ongoing	Later stage action
4	Distribute table to select date for August ETG	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	
5	Return comments on the Method Statement 27/05/2022	LB / all ETG	27/05/2022	Complete	
6	Agreement log for ETG1 to be completed and returned with any comments on the minutes	All ETG		Complete	
7	Provide comments on the HRA screening report	All ETG	31/08/2022 and 09/09/2022	Complete	
8	Check if there are any updates on the horizon to the 2010 JNCC guidance used for magnitude sensitivity	OH	09/09/2022	Ongoing	
9	Search on the MMO licencing portal for potential projects for cumulative consideration.	AS		In Progress	



9	Restore SharePoint access.	KW	09/09/2022	Complete	
10	FE to provide a summary of all ETG SharePoint links for attendees to test	RW	09/11/2022		
11	PD to provide marine mammal data held by the IoM	PD	09/11/2022		
12	SR to provide plan of engagement and to re issue the Evidence Plan Methodology (updated for generation assets only)	SR	09/11/2022		

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 4	PEIR comments Year 2 survey data (as available) Mitigation requirements	TBC

Historic Environment ETG 3 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date:14/11/2022

Time: 14:15 – 16:15
Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Apologies: [REDACTED]

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] Onshore lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

[REDACTED] RHDHV EIA Project Manager
[REDACTED] Marine Heritage Consultant

Historic England (HE)

- [REDACTED] Head of Marine Planning

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

[REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Officer
[REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Manager

Agenda

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|-----|---|-------|
| 1. | Welcome and project update | RHDHV |
| 2. | Minutes and actions from last meeting | RHDHV |
| 3. | Review of PEIR initial findings | RHDHV |
| 4. | Geophysical analysis update | RHDHV |
| 5. | Summary of mitigation | RHDHV |
| 6. | Coastal Heritage setting initial findings | RHDHV |
| 7. | Cumulative impact assessment approach | RHDHV |
| 8. | Historic Seascape Character approach and findings | RHDHV |
| 9. | AOB | All |
| 10. | Next steps and summary of actions | All |
| 11. | Next meeting date | RHDHV |

Supporting Documents

Meeting presentation

FLO-MOR-PPT-20221114_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG3

Minutes

1. Welcome and project update

Presented slides 1-3 and 5-8 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221114_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG3

- It was confirmed that the Preliminary Environmental Report (PEIR) submission is due for March 2023

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting

Presented slide 4 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221114_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG3

3. Review of PEIR initial findings

Presented slide 9 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221114_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG3

4. Geophysical analysis update

Presented slide 11 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221114_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG3

- It was discussed additional analysis of the sub bottom profiler data (SBP) is taking place
- Interpretation and analysis of available SBP data is being undertaken by MSDS Marine and this will feed into the planning of geotechnical surveys
- Due to vessel availability the timescales for geotechnical survey campaigns are now delayed and is not expected to form part of the Environmental Statement (ES) submission.
- It was noted that method statements for the geotechnical works should be provided to HE ahead of the geotechnical surveys in 2023 and 2024.

ACTION – FE - Plan consultation with HE around geotechnical surveys and archaeological requirements, e.g review of method statements

5 Summary of mitigation

Presented slide 10 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221114_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG3

- It was noted by HE that the need for adaptive mitigation is critical to the Project.

6. Coastal Heritage setting initial findings

Presented slide 12 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221114_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG3

ACTION – FE – To provide ETG 3 meeting presentation to HE onshore team for further discussion on setting assessments and set up a meeting if required

7. Cumulative impact assessment approach

Presented slides 13 and 14 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221114_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG3

- It was discussed with HE that aggregates sites should be considered carefully within the cumulative assessment given their spatial distribution in terms of the palaeolandscape
- It was discussed with HE that decommissioning of oil and gas infrastructure should also be considered

8. Historic Seascape Character (HSC) approach and findings

Presented slides 15 - 17 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221114_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG3

- The HSC approach was discussed, including the national consultation exercise in 2018. It was noted the assessment would be reviewed in full in the PEIR chapter.

9. AOB

- It was discussed if the group would like to see any documentation before PEIR but noted that seeing all material in the formal PEIR submission is preferable.

10. Next steps and summary of actions

See actions below

11. Next meeting date RHDHV

Next meeting planned after PEIR submission due in March 2023

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Confirm geotechnical work timing with engineers and if the data will be used in PEIR	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Reconnaissance survey including boreholes and vibrocores to be undertaken in Q1/Q2 of 2023, with detailed survey to commence in 2024. These will not be completed in time to be included in the PEIR, however, 2023 surveys may be included in the ES
2	To include initial audit and QA of the quality of the data	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	This has been appended to Method Statement FLO-MOR-MS-0004. This also provides further information on data coverage.
3	Use of Historic England Advisory Note for Commercial Renewable Energy Developments	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	This will be used and added to the list of guidance documents in the PIER
4	Engage with Lancashire Historic Environment Service, CADW and Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales to be engaged once landfall confirmed	GSP	20/05/2022	In Progress	CADW have been engaged, further engagement will be undertaken as part of the transmission assets DCO consultation (as relevant)
5	Issue notification in the EPP group that the final version of the scoping report has been submitted	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Scoping was submitted on the 23 June to PINS
6	KW to follow up on MMO comments on the EPP steering group	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Response issued by email
7	CP to check records for comments for this steering group.	CP	20/05/2022	Complete	Response provided by HE with comments on ETG2 meetings minutes
8	Discuss best approach to align with MMO and NRW	LOR	20/05/2022	Complete	NRW engaged
9	To check for any HE comments on the steering group call (as per action 7 above).	CP	31/08/2022	Complete	OPEN



10	To check if there will be 2 or 3 MMO teams supporting the Morecambe generation DCO, Morgan generation DCO, and the separate transmission DCO.	LT	31/08/2022	Complete	Closed (correspondence received form MMO on 28 October 2022 identifying MMO case officers for the 3 DCOs)
11	To follow up with CADW on their position via in email in writing, and share this captured in the minutes	GSP	31/08/2022	Complete	Closed (provided below)
12	Approach to the HSC given the data available to date from the HSC programme supported by HE to be presented in future ETG, including graphics as required.	GSP	31/08/2022	Complete	Discussed in ETG 3 and will be provided in full in the PEIR
13	Planning of consultation around Geotechnical surveys with HE and archaeological requirements, e.g. review of method statements	GBS/FE	14/11/2022		
14	To provide ETG 3 meeting presentation to HE onshore team for further discussion and meeting if required	GBS/FE	14/11/2022		

Ornithology ETG 3 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 16/11/2022

Time: 10:00-12:00

Location MS Teams
Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Apologies: [REDACTED]

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] – Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] Communications Manager

Royal HaskoningDHV (AD)

- [REDACTED] Ornithologist
- [REDACTED] – Ornithologist
- [REDACTED] Project Manager

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] – Marine Licencing Case Manager
- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Officer

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] – Senior Advisor
- [REDACTED] Senior Specialist - Marine Ornithology
- [REDACTED] Marine Ornithologist NE – shadowing [REDACTED]

Royal Society of the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

- [REDACTED] Ornithology Expert

Isler of Man Government (IOMG)

- [REDACTED] – Environmental lead
 - [REDACTED] – Ornithologist
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Agenda

1. Welcome and project update RHDHV
2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV
3. Collision risk results update RHDHV
4. Displacement analysis update RHDHV
5. Cumulative and transboundary approach RHDHV
6. Draft Report to inform Appropriate Assessment RHDHV

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 7. Mitigation | RHDHV |
| 8. AOB | All |
| 9. Next steps and summary of actions | All |
| 10. Date of next meeting | RHDHV |

Supporting Documents

HRA Screening FLO-MOR-REP-0004 Generation Assets HRA Screening Report

MCZ Screening FLO-MOR-REP-0018 Generation Assets MCZ Screening Report

Meeting presentation

FLO-MOR-PPT-20221116_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_3

Minutes

1. Welcome and project update RHDHV

Presented slides 1-3 and 5-7 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221116_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_3

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV

Presented slide 4 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221116_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_3

RBe – Updated on Action 6 that information on Kittiwake nesting on Irish Sea platforms is still not in the public domain. Operators hold this information in context of decommissioning plans for structures. RBe is trying to get data but may not be available for the Morecambe OWF assessment.

RBe – Noted that the Crown Estate (TCE) are doing a plan level HRA at present for floating wind.

Action: RBe to provide kittiwake data when available and provide timeline for floating wind TCE plan level HRA.

3. Collision risk results update

Presented slides 8 - 14 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221116_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_3

PD – Asked how the collision risk assessment was undertaken with just one year of survey data

RBo -Confirmed it was done on a preliminary basis and would be repeated when there was the full 2 years data

RS – Asked why in slide 11 there was a n/a for common gull (collision risk autumn migration)

RBo – Clarified that for this species the year is divided into breeding and non-breeding seasons. Thus, there is no separate autumn migration season and no collision risk estimate for this period. There is also no mortality predicted in the breeding season as they are not recorded at the windfarm site. It was also highlighted that because Manx shearwater and guillemot have a low collision risk they are not modelled.

It was discussed that there is ongoing discussion about Manx shearwater (particularly in relation to light impacts) which will be discussed at ES stage if there is information available (e.g. when expected Marine Scotland Science (MSS) report is published).

PD – Asked about the effect of bird flu on regional seasonal population estimates

RBo– Highlighted it is too early to include quantitative estimates of the effect as there is no information. It is hoped that next year there will be more advice on the approach available.

RW – Highlighted that HiDef are recording any dead bird at the site during aerial surveys.

AM – Notes RSPB is in ongoing discussion with UK statutory agencies about bird flu. There is a plan to collate any available data on numbers of dead birds from aerial surveys. Aerial survey providers have indicated that to pass on data needs authorisation from the survey commissioner. Thus, developers are asked to please pass permission to aerial survey companies.

ACTION – RW to confirm project position on authorisation to HiDef for sharing of dead bird data

4. Displacement analysis update

Presented slides 15-16 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221116_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_3

RBe – Clarified that for red-throated diver, potential increase in background mortality is not the impact NE is concerned with. The effective loss of habitat within Special Protection Areas (SPAs) due to displacement is the issue (i.e. habitat loss rather than mortality).

AM – RSPB agrees with NE. This is to do with the conservation objective to maintain distribution of qualifying species.

RBo – Clarified Morecambe OWF is outside and adjacent to the Liverpool Bay SPA, and the area of SPA closest to SPA was designated for little gull – so not the core areas for red-throated diver.

5. Cumulative and transboundary approach

Presented slides 17 - 21 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221116_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_3

RBo - Noted for the cumulative collision risk of Great Black-backed gull, there is theoretical exceedance of 1% mortality threshold without Morecambe, which contributes only 1 bird to the total.

RBo – Clarified for the transboundary assessment Isle of Man and Republic of Ireland will be considered for EIA.

6. Draft Report to inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA)

Presented slide 22 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221116_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_3

RBo - The draft RIAA will focus on the key SPAs and qualifying features.

7. Mitigation

Presented slide 23 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221116_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_3

JH – Asked in relation to the best practice protocol and avoiding high densities of birds – how would such areas be recognised?

RBo – Noted this would include known areas of concentration, potentially in conjunction with other monitoring.

RBe – Noted that in addition to existing data, observers on board boats can be used.

HR – Also noted that training given to members of the crew to identify concentrations of birds has also been undertaken on other projects.

8. AOB

PD – Asked that given that the PEIR will be based on one year of data. How is it recommended the PEIR is viewed? Might it be considered too early to scope out particular species for effects. Will there be an acknowledgement of uncertainties such as bird flu?

RBo – It is considered likely that the overall findings of the PEIR would not change with the addition of a second year of offshore ornithology data and bird flu and limitations are acknowledged.

RBe – Noted PEIRs for OWFs are often presented as a draft ES but it doesn't have to be. The aim of PEIR is to allow consultees to understand the key potential impacts of a project which allows consideration of mitigation etc. in advance of ES submission. He suggested not getting too focused in precision of estimates of displacement and mortality.

SR – Noted that the PEIR will contain a section acknowledging limitations in the data / assessment.

RS – Asked about the assessment for non-seabird migrants species such as whooper swan and hen harrier

RBo – Noted that results are not available at present but will be included in PEIR using British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) migratory collision risk model

9. Next steps and summary of actions

Presented slides 24 -25 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221116_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_3

Actions as detailed below

10. Next Meeting

ETG 4 will be after PEIR submission.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	NE/MMO to provide information on any specific surveys or studies that may be relevant to the Morecambe EIA/HRA in addition to those listed in method statement	NE / MMO	25/05/2022	Complete	None identified
2	Flotation Energy/ RHDHV will be in touch to arrange a CRM meeting with NE in 4-6 weeks.	RBo	25/05/2022	Complete	Meeting held 7 July
3	NE (RB) will provide gradated rates of displacement out to 10k based on Burbo Bank to use for Irish Sea OWFS.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July
4	NE (RB) will also seek views from NE marine ornithologists on CRM model guidance and report back.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July – confirmed sCRM favoured
5	To consider turbine lighting impacts on Manx shearwater in assessment, including consideration of MSS report when this comes available.	RBo	07/09/2022	In progress	
6	To provide further information on kittiwake colonies on platforms in Irish Sea	RBe	07/09/2022	In progress	
7	Consider species by species basis for defining study area during breeding season	RBo	07/09/2022	In progress	
8	Advise on timescale for returning HRA Screening comments	ETG members	07/09/2022	Complete	Comments from MMO and NE now received.

9	Include White Cross Windfarm within cumulative assessment when data is available.	RBo	07/09/2022	In progress	
10	Go directly to NE wildlife licencing to gain information on gull control licensing in place to inform cumulative assessment	RBo	07/09/2022	Complete	
11	To check with HiDef whether dead birds can be identified on sea surface within aerial surveys (to aid information on avian flu)	RW	07/09/2022	Complete	Hi-Def confirmed that can identify dead birds on sea-surface and will note this in survey observation sheets when identified.
12	RBe to provide timeline for TCE floating wind plan level HRA.	RBe	16/11/2022	In progress	
13	RW to confirm project position on authorisation to HiDef for sharing of dead bird data	RW	16/11/2022	In progress	

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 4	PEIR comments Year 2 survey data (as available) Mitigation requirements	TBC

Marine Ecology ETG 3 – Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 23/11/2022

Time: 10:00-12:00

Location: MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Consents Lead
- [REDACTED] Lead Offshore Consenter

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] Project Manager
- [REDACTED] Fish & Shellfish Technical Lead
- [REDACTED] Physical Processes Consultant
- [REDACTED] Marine Water & Sediment Quality Technical Lead
- [REDACTED] Benthic Ecology Technical Lead

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Manager
- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Officer

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Marine Senior Advisor/ Response Officer for Morecambe

North West Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (NW IFCA)

Isle of Man Government (IOMG)

[REDACTED] Senior Marine Environment Office

Cefas

- [REDACTED] Senior Fisheries Specialist
- [REDACTED] Coastal Processes Advice
- [REDACTED] Benthic Ecologist

Agenda

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|--|--------------|
| 1. Welcome and project update | RHDHV and FE |
| 2. Minutes and actions from last meeting | RHDHV |
| 3. Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes | RHDHV |
| 4. Marine sediment and water quality | RHDHV |
| 5. Benthic ecology | RHDHV |
| 6. Fish and shellfish ecology | RHDHV |
| 7. HRA and MCZ screening | RHDHV |

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|---------------------------|-------|
| 8. AOB | RHDHV |
| 9. Next steps and actions | RHDHV |
| 10. Date of next meeting | All |

Supporting papers:

HRA Screening - FLO-MOR-REP-0004 Generation Assets HRA Screening Report

MCZ Screening - FLO-MOR-REP-0018 Generation Assets MCZ Screening Report

Meeting Presentation - FLO-MOR-PPT-20221123_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG3

Noise note - FLO-MOR-TEC-0008 Approach to noise impact assessment

Minutes

1. Welcome and project update

Presented slides 1-3 and 5-7 of FLO-MOR-PPT 20221123_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG

2. Minutes from last meeting

Presented slide 4 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221123_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG3

3. **AE** - Explained Cefas noise specialists were not joining the call, but a written response to the noise note 'FLO-MOR-TEC-0008 Approach to noise impact assessment' would be provided following the call.

4. Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes – AS

Presented slides 8-15 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221123_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG3, covering a recap of receptors, assessment findings and initial mitigation that has been identified.

SR – Confirmed that cable protection at this stage is assumed at 10% of cable length for inter array and platform link cables and assessed on this basis within the PEIR

5. Marine Sediment and Water Quality – SR

Presented slides 16-21 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221123_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG3 covering a recap of receptors, assessment findings and initial mitigation that has been identified.

No comments made

6. Benthic Ecology – BH

Presented slides 22-28 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221123_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG3 covering a recap of receptors, assessment findings and initial mitigation that has been identified.

LB – Asked why reefs as part of the Lune Deep SAC were scoped out

BH – Highlighted that the mapped areas of Annex I reef are beyond the 15km Zone of Influence (Zol) and so scoped out, sandbank features are scoped in as are within the Zol. This is fully justified within the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) chapter.

JE – Asked if the removal of hard substrate in decommissioning was likely

BH – Confirmed that permanent effects were assessed which allowed for structures not being removed (assessed in operation), and that decommissioning, while unlikely, considered the worst case that all hard substrate was removed (in the decommissioning phase) including loss of any features that had colonised structures.

7. Fish ecology – EB

Presented slides 29-41 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221123_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG3 covering a recap of receptors, assessment findings, noise assessment and initial mitigation that has been identified.

Discussion was had around the technical note (FLO-MOR-TEC-0008 Approach to noise impact assessment) provided to the MMO and Cefas. A written response would follow but the advice from Cefas is to include within the assessment all fish as stationary receptors and to include a 135db threshold for herring. **EB** presented maps showing the 135db contours and showed a small overlap with the herring spawning area around the Isle of Man for piling in the western corner of the windfarm site. **PD** also highlighted the cumulative effect with Morgan and Mona offshore windfarms, noting the seasonality of herring spawning. **PD** also asked if there will be a wider consideration of noise in the Irish Sea across the industry. **RW** highlighted they were working closely with the Morgan and Mona teams which would continue through the EIA process, but there is no established working group specifically for noise at this stage.

ACTION – MMO to provide formal response to FLO-MOR-TEC-0008 Approach to noise impact assessment, also to provide presentation to Cefas (noting that the contour maps provided are helpful and are anticipated to be what Cefas would like to see).

PD – Asked if contact has been made with Irish Sea Herring Surveys.

EB – Confirmed that Irish Sea Herring Survey data was used, and we did reach out to them but did not have a response.

ACTION - PD – Will provide contact details for the Irish Sea Herring Surveys.

8. HRA and MCZ screening – SR

Presented slides 42-44 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221123_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG3

It is proposed that due to the low level of contaminants that effects of contaminant remobilisation would be scoped out. Cefas asked about the levels of mercury given it can bio accumulate. **CP** highlighted levels were 0.15 mg/kg which is half of Cefas Action Level 1, at which would be considered suitable for disposal at sea.

ACTION – Cefas team to review contaminant level data

PD – Highlighted that Isle of Man Marine Protected Area should be considered

SR – Highlighted Marine Protected Areas MPA's are considered in the PEIR in relevant chapters

9. AOB

PD – Asked about target burial and what the process was when the target depth was unachievable, as well as what cable protection looked like across the array site, in case of potential barrier effects.

SR – Confirmed that at a later stage there would be a cable burial risk assessment undertaken and at this stage the layout was not developed

PD – Highlighted the network of cable protection should be considered, noting this may not be possible at this stage but should be picked up at a later stage.

ACTION - RW to pass comments onto the engineering team for consideration in the cable burial risk assessment

10. Summary and next steps – SR

Presented slide 45 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20221123_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG3

PEIR due to be submitted in March 2023

Actions listed below

11. Next meeting – All

It was discussed that consultation would continue and the need for meetings and sharing of documents before PEIR submission will be reviewed, with the next main ETG 4 to be scheduled after PEIR submission.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling	DB	22/06/2022	Complete	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling will be provided in PEIR and in future ETG meetings. This was presented and discussed in ETG 2 meeting.
2	PSA sampling method to be added into marine sediment and water quality assessment chapter	CP/BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Added to formal scoping report and will be further detailed in the PEIR
3	Check decommissioning/ structure removal strategy – if any structures will be left in-situ they will need to be considered permanent and then included in the assessment for decommissioning	KW	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be considered in PEIR assessment based on understanding of worst case for decommissioning
4	Information on epibenthic communities to be considered and terminology of habitat loss considered	BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be further detailed in the PEIR
5	Check Cefas noise team involved in future meetings	SR/MG /LT	14/09/2022	Complete	MMO to forward ETG 3 meeting invite to Cefas noise team.
6	Provide technical note to Cefas on approach to noise impact assessment on fish and shellfish receptors, to include justification on use of Popper et al. 2014 paper for noise thresholds, and the proposed approach in relation to stationary and fleeing receptors. MMO/Cefas to provide response to project on technical note issued.	EB/MG /LT	14/09/2022	Complete	Technical note issued to MMO on 14/10/2022. To be discussed at ETG 3 meeting.



7	Confirm date for ETG 3	All	14/09/2022	Complete	ETG 3 meeting to be held: 23 November 2022 (10:00-12:00). Invites issued.
8	To provide formal response to FLO-MOR-TEC-0008 Approach to noise impact assessment.	MMO	23/11/2022	Complete	Provided on the 5/12/2022. Following this FE has agreed to include within the assessment all fish as stationary receptors and to include a 135db threshold for herring.
9	Provide contact details for the Irish Sea Herring Surveys.	PD	23/11/2022	In Progress	
10	RW to pass comments re network of cable protection in the windfarm site onto the engineering team for consideration in the cable burial risk assessment	RW	23/11/2022	Ongoing	

EPP Steering Group 2- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 28/09/2022

Time: 10:00 – 12:00

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Attendees: [REDACTED]

Apologies: [REDACTED]

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Morecambe OWF Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] Communications Manager

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] RHDHV EIA Project Director
- [REDACTED] Project Manager / Offshore Lead
- [REDACTED] Onshore Lead

Natural England

- [REDACTED]

Historic England (HE)

[REDACTED] – Head of Marine Planning
[REDACTED] Marine Planning Unit Archaeological Officer

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Officer
- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Manager

bp (joined for Part 2 of meeting)

- [REDACTED] Morgan OWF Consent Lead
 - [REDACTED] Morgan Offshore Lead
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Agenda

1. Welcome and introduction
2. Project update **FE**
3. Feedback from completed ETG meetings / scoping **RHDHV**
4. Welcome and introduction (part 2 – Morgan OWF team joined meeting) **FE / bp**
5. Background to Projects **FE**
6. Grid connection and consenting structure **FE**

7. EPP Methodology and Terms of Reference **FE**
8. Approach to ETG and Transmission Steering Group **bp**
9. Cumulative impact approach **bp**
10. AOB **All**
11. Next meeting date **FE**

Supporting Documents

Meeting Presentation

FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

Minutes

1. Welcome and introduction FE

Presented slides 1-4 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

2. Project update FE

Presented slide 5 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

- **KW** provided a summary update on status of various project related information including submission of the generation assets Scoping Report in June 2022 and Receipt of Scoping Opinion from PINS in August 2022. Update also included status/progress of various surveys, modelling, expert topic group (ETG) meetings and non-statutory public consultations plans.
- **KW** also provided update on the outcome of the offshore transmission network review (OTNR) process which confirms connection to the National Grid at Penwortham for both the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and Morgan Offshore Wind Project. Both projects intend to collaborate and submit a single development consent order (DCO) application covering the transmission assets of both projects (whilst remaining electrically separate). This was discussed further in agenda items 5 and 6.
- **AE** commented the MMO are still waiting on responses on the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) screening documents from their advisers and will pass on to the project once received.

3 Feedback from completed ETG meetings / scoping RHDHV

Presented slides 6-8 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

- **SR** updated on the four ETG groups established for the generation assets only (including Marine Mammals, Ornithology, Seabed and Marine Ecology and Historic Environment), which have held two rounds of meetings to date, focusing on introduction to the project, specific issues around scoping, EIA methodology, and survey and modelling approaches. Another round of meeting in November 2022 is planned prior to Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) submission in Q1 2023.
- **SR** noted there is still an outstanding action to provide responses to the MMO on the fish noise threshold data. To be supplied soon.
- **SR** meeting minutes from the last ETGs held in September 2022 will be sent out imminently. SR requested feedback on how the ETGs have been received to date by participants and any feedback.
- **JC** commented the ETG meetings have been useful and it's good to see feedback provided by HE taken on-board.

- **RW** noted the project is keen on being efficient with engagement and therefore any feedback on how the process could be improved would be welcomed.
- **SR** highlighted that a SLVIA ETG group is planned to be setup, having consulted to establish relevant participants with first meeting proposed in December 2022. The project is also consulting with other topic groups (including human environment, aviation, other marine users, commercial fisheries and shipping and navigation), with key interested groups and receptors identified for targeted consultation.
- **SR** noted a few key overarching comments from the Scoping Opinion, particularly around the definition of durations in the assessment which were previously defined as - short term (ST) = temporary and long term (LT) = permanent. These definitions have been discussed in the ETGs and are now re-defined as ST = occurring during part of the project implementation and LT = occurring throughout the life of the project.
- **LB** commented it would be useful to provide further clarity on what's meant by 'part of the project' e.g. for the generation area, the construction phase and the generation duration – part of that would have a wide range. Defining temporary effects as the construction phase only would align with what NE would expect. While an activity taking place in the operational phase would still be long-term enough and therefore permanent until undone.
- **AD** agreed further definitions of the durations is required and this would be undertaken. However, noted that there might be some elements which may not necessarily fall into such definitions like activities during the operational phase requiring a vessel to go out a few times during the operational phase – these would need to be properly defined.
- **LB** asked if operation and maintenance (O&M) activities would be captured under the DCO as a whole or would that be a separate Marine licence.
- **AD** responded that where it is possible (e.g. the big ticket items) to define and predict the O&M activities to a reasonable level of certainty, the project would take that approach for a robust EIA, however, it is possible that the project may also end up in a marine licence position.
- **LB** suggested it would be useful to have a reasonable worst-case approach. And if definitions are robust enough during the EIA stage, it may potentially make the marine licencing process easier.
- **SR** pointed out that the project would not have that level of detail at the PIER stage but certainly would look into how we define those O&M activities for the Environmental Statement (ES). Agreed overarching definitions would be covered in the EIA Methodology, however, the definitions would be covered within the topic chapters too, particularly for Benthic and Fish Ecology.
- **SR** asked if there was further insight into the NE Scoping Opinion query on the use of "as built" parameters. Also clarified that the use of "as built" parameters was in reference to the Ornithology topic which uses both "as built" and "consented" parameters for collision risk modelling. For PEIR, the consented parameters will be used. However, once the two-years' worth of aerial survey data have been gathered and modelled, both the "as built" and "consented" parameters would be used. On the other hand, the SLVIA standard practice uses "as built" parameters for PEIR.
- **LB** confirmed the relevance of the NE query to all of the ecology topics with Ornithology in particular (potentially the key issue) but also benthic impacts and impacts to fish. Need to avoid situation whereby the "as built" assessment goes ahead and does not match up with what is consented. This would throw up a difficult situation as NE would not be in a position to say the assessment is satisfactory when it is going to be different from what is consented.

- **SR** raised the point on agreeing which plans and projects are to be included in the cumulative assessment. The project will present a full list of the projects/plan considered within PEIR and would look to agree these in advance of the ES, noting a need for a cut-off time for the projects being considered.
- **LB** agreed on the CEA list approach and keeping conversation live in relation to cumulative impacts and the projects being considered will be useful given size of the project. Also, useful to ensure that method of how the cumulative projects are considered is included within the PIER and if possible, with examples of ones that it is known would be included in the in-combination assessment, just to give an idea of how things might look but with a caveat that further discussions maybe required in the future at ETGs.
- **SR** agreed that the process of screening the cumulative projects will be included in the PEIR using the tier system of listing the projects with a justification on why it is included or excluded from the project and also considering that the list may change post PEIR. This will be discussed further.
- **LB** drew attention to the supplementary advice NE submitted as part of its opinion to PINS on how the three parts of the Morecambe and Morgan OWF projects (Morecambe generation assets; Morgan generation assets; plus, the Morecambe and Morgan transmission assets) needs to be considered as one and the risk around stranded assets. Noting that separating DCOs in situations like this has been attempted previously and it did not go quite well.
- **SR** highlighted a change in terminology from "significance of impact" for the scoping to "significance of effect" for the PEIR and beyond.
- **LB** notes that a qualification would be required if use of significance of effect is used.
- **SR** also raised the potential change of reference from Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment and asked if the Steering Group are anticipating use of another reference for this report.
- **LB** confirmed that the RIAA reference is fine as long as layout and contents conform to what has been previously delivered and commented on.

4. Welcome and introduction Part 2 (Morgan OWF team joined meeting) FE / bp

Presented slide 11 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

5. Background to the Coordinated Projects FE

Presented slides 12-13 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

6. Consenting Strategy for Co-ordinated Grid Connection FE

Presented slides 14-19 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

7. EPP Terms of Reference bp

Presented slide 20 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

- **VR** posed a number of questions to the group in relation to setup of case managers and invoicing arrangement.
- **LT** notes that from the MMO, AE and LT make up the case team for the Morecambe project with a separate case team for the Morgan project. Therefore, will initiate an internal discussion on whether either of the existing case teams would take on the transmission assets project or there will be three separate case teams (bearing in mind capacity and workload). Noted feedback on the position agreed will be provided to the project in a fortnight.

- **LT** asked if the projects will have three separate rounds of ETGs and steering groups – one each for the generation assets and the coordinated transmission assets.
- **GV** responded that to confirm that was the scenario being considered however the feedback the projects receive from the stakeholders will go a long way in making the decision on whether to combine meetings where two of the projects are managed by the same case teams or to schedule meetings back-to-back on the same days to reduce the number of meetings in the diary or it may be that three meetings over three different days are required. However, these would need to be scheduled to align with points on the transmission programme where key information, feedback, outcome of public consultation can be provided.
- **LT** noted there is no issue foreseen regarding working flexibly among the case teams especially with key issues cross-cutting over the three projects, it makes sense to align the meeting schedules.
- **LB** noted that from the perspective of NE, he would retain oversight of the three projects and can be contacted for any planning related advice. Noted on the scheduling of meetings, to be driven more by the project programme. NE would work to be efficient in its responses especially for ETGs where specialist input is required for habitats and species, particularly for offshore ornithology, NE looks to work intelligently with the resource available within its organisation and therefore it will be useful to know how the projects are planning to line those meetings up.
- **LB** explained that for invoicing, NE currently has two DAS contracts in existence (Morecambe and Morgan/Mona) and asked if the preference would be to setup a third and separate transmission DAS contract or whether it would be better to split the hours evenly between the two existing contracts considering that as both projects are working together on the transmission assets, it might be difficult to have a single invoicing pathway.
- **VR** confirmed use of the 50/50 invoicing split on a different project which worked well, and the Morgan project would welcome a 50/50 invoicing split if ok with Morecambe.
- **RW** noted keeping the invoicing arrangement simple, easy and transparent would be ideal and would have an internal discussion with Flotation Energy and report back on position.
- **LB** noted a 50/50 split would be the easiest arrangement. NE would need to be clear and on top of the time recording to ensure the process is smooth – maybe that the transmission assets time recording on the spreadsheets are highlighted in bright colours to ensure clarity and for ease of comparison between the existing DAS to ensure the split is accurately reflected as 50/50.
- **LT** noted on aggregate cases, the MMO does split billing either on a 50/50 or 60/40 basis depending on what the parties agree. An agreed split will need to be setup. Will go away and check what is already in place (i.e. three different DCO codes to be billed under), so if a 50/50 split is agreed for transmission then that could be applied.
- **JC** noted from an HE perspective that all correspondence will be through Christopher Pater as JC is in-post only until 01 Feb 2023. HE will try as best to be as flexible as possible within its capacity to accommodate the needs of the projects. On invoicing, will take that away to discuss with CP and provide feedback if there's any specific arrangement that needs to be put in place from the HE side.
- **AD** noted that for the EPP Terms of Reference (ToR), a single set of ToR might be that best way forward for the transmission assets project and should not pose any problems.
- **VR** agreed that a single set of ToR will be best.

8. Approach to Transmission EPP bp

- **LB** asked for clarification on where the line is drawn between offshore and onshore ecology – is everything above MHWS considered onshore and everything salty considered offshore even if it is intertidal?
- **GV** explained that clarification would be provided at the first EPP steering group meeting. However, there is a hybrid approach in consideration on a topic-by-topic basis. Generally everything below MHWS is in the offshore barring a couple of exceptions which the EIA lead is best placed to address where the general rule does not follow.
- **LB** noted that Offshore and Coastal Ornithology would be fine within the Offshore topic groupings. However, the Coastal Ornithology will tie-in very closely with Onshore Ecology due to the particular nature of the marine and coastal SPA features (geese use salt marsh and onshore grazing land). There will definitely be crossovers between some of the offshore and onshore topics due to the ecological reality of the habitats and species in consideration.
- **GV** noted LB's view on the separation and interface of offshore and onshore topics will be fed back to the EIA team so that a view can be taken.
- **RW** noted that although the ecological topics may sit in separate buckets for the EPP process, it does not mean that are not being considered across other relevant topics however, the views are noted and will be clearly reflected in the documentation as to how the topics have been considered.
- **LB** pointed out that the risk is that these topics may become very entangled along the line that by default, they end up being combined topics. However, it is good to take away and considered how best to treat the topics and report back. Highlighted risk of not considering the projects in isolation as the two parts (generation and transmission) are dependent on each other.

9. Cumulative Assessment **bp**

Presented slide 22 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20220928 Steering Group 2.pptx

- **LB** generally agreed/acknowledged the proposed *Cumulative Effects Assessment* (CEA) approach for the three DCOs presented on slide 22. However, sought clarification on the information that feeds into the three CEAs at PIER and Application stage, noting that the transmission assets CEA will always have the most updated information and then a risk that there is no mechanism to retrospectively close the loop in the two generation assets CEAs.
- **LB** asked if the generation assets' CEA will have to consider a fairly broad envelope for the impacts/effects of the transmission assets based on information available at the time?
- **AD** responded that might be probably the approach however, considering the novel nature of this approach, key thing for the project is to work collaboratively via the EPP process to ensure confidence in the assessment undertaken for the cumulative effects of all three projects.
- **LB** agrees and understands that some of the effects may be narrowly scoped and boxed away to enable more focus on the key areas of lower certainties for the CEA.
- **GV** and **RW** agrees keeping the steering group updated as the CEA progresses will be key.

10. AOB **All**

- **RW** notes that the projects are keen to consult efficiently and to work collaboratively with all stakeholders in the process.

11. Next meeting date **FE**

- **RW** explained that the plan is to setup the first steering group meeting for the transmission assets in November and will keep the organisations informed.
- **AE** noted that Wednesdays work best for the MMO in terms of scheduling meetings.
- **LB** noted NE would work with Wednesdays as first option and go from there.
- **JC** confirms Wednesday's work for HE as well.
- **RW** confirms the Wednesday scheduling would be looked into and revert accordingly.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	EPP	Progress	Status
1	To check on the status of MMO responses on the Morecambe generation HRA and MCZ screening documents and pass these over to the Morecambe project once received.	AE	28/09/2022	Morecambe generation	In Progress	
2	To provide responses to the MMO on the fish noise threshold data.	SR	28/09/2022	Morecambe generation	In Progress	
3	To check whether either of the existing Morgan and Morecambe MMO case teams would take on the transmission assets project or there will be three separate case teams. Feedback on the MMO position agreed will be provided to the project in a fortnight.	LT	28/09/2022	Morecambe and Morgan transmission	In Progress	
4	To check MMO billing arrangement in place (i.e. three different DCO codes to be billed under), and whether an agreed percentage split could be applied to the generation assets code.	LT	28/09/2022	Morecambe and Morgan transmission	In Progress	
5	To discuss invoicing with CP and provide feedback on specific arrangements required from the HE side.	JC	28/09/2022	Morecambe and Morgan transmission	In Progress	
6	To confirm invoicing approach for EPP organisations	RW	28/09/2022	Morecambe and Morgan transmission	In Progress	

Ornithology ETG 4 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 07/06/2023

Time: 13:00 – 14:20

Location: Teams Call

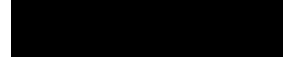
Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: Online Teams call

Facilitator:



Note taker:



Apologies:


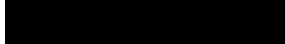



Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

-  - Consent Lead
-  - Stakeholder Lead

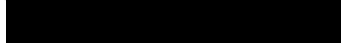
Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

-  - Project Manager
-  - Ornithologist
-  - Ornithologist

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

-  - Marine Licencing Case Manager

Natural England (NE)

-  - Senior Advisor

Royal Society of the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

-  - Ornithology Expert

Isle of Man Government

-  - Ornithologist
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Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Minutes and actions from last meeting
3. Project update
4. Aerial survey data (Year 2)
5. Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and Draft Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) comments
6. Assessment approach for Environmental Statement (ES)
7. Review of agreement log
8. AOB, next steps and future meetings

Supporting Documents

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Chapter 12 – Offshore Ornithology (FLO-MOR-REP-0006-12)

Draft Report to Inform the Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) (FLO-MOR-REP-0005)

Meeting presentation (FLO-MOR-PPT-20230607_Morecambe_OWF_Offshore_Ornithology_ETG_4.pptx)

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Presented slides 1-3 of meeting presentation.

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV

Presented slide 4 of meeting presentation, outlining open actions from previous ETG meetings.

AM – Action #5: Marine Scotland report on OWF lighting impacts on Manx shearwaters now available (<https://www.gov.scot/publications/review-inform-assessment-risk-collision-displacement-petrels-shearwaters-offshore-wind-developments-scotland/pages/1/>). RSPB would wish to see this report considered within the assessment for Manx shearwater, although there is unlikely to be information that could be used in the quantitative assessment.

RBo – Action #6: Data on kittiwake colonies on platforms in Irish Sea now available but not yet received; **RW** has contacted Eni (the operator of Liverpool Bay oil and gas platforms) to discuss provision of this data.

RBo – Action #9: Confirmed that White Cross windfarm will be included in cumulative/in-combination assessment. Action #13: It was noted that Year 2 data showed low numbers of dead gannet, kittiwake and auks recorded.

LB - Action #12: Project should request NE's ornithologist team to provide further information on the timeframe for The Crown Estate (TCE) plan level Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for floating wind.

3. Project update

Presented slides 5-7 of meeting presentation.

KC – Statutory consultation period now closed. The consultation closed at midnight on 04/06/2023 and ran for a period of 47 days. During this time, we held 19 in-person events and 1 online webinar. Across the events, we had over 360 attendees.

Our consultation website had in excess of 1100 views. To date we have received approximately 170 pieces of feedback from stakeholders and members of the public. All comments are in the process of being reviewed and considered, which will be used to develop our proposals further as we prepare to submit our DCO next year

AE/LB – Extended consultation period appreciated due to parallel Morgan/Mona PEIRs. **AE** noted internal extension given to Cefas.

RW – Confirmed that two years of surveys were completed in February 2023. Full datasets obtained except for January 2023, due to bad weather/technical issues, therefore two surveys were carried out in February 2023. UXO identification and geotechnical surveys ongoing. UXO identification survey (to inform geotechnical surveys) completed in May 2023, and deep geotechnical surveys are proposing to start July 2023.

RW – Commencing modelling and analysis work to inform ES assessments; ES/DCO planned submission in Q1 2024. Refined site boundary (from 125km² to around 86km²) will be taken forward in assessments.

RBo – Confirmed new boundaries proposed for ornithological analysis and assessment. Apportioned data will be provided for red-throated diver in extended 10km buffer, where this overlaps with Liverpool Bay SPA. Approach will be set out in a technical note to Natural England, to seek formal confirmation that the proposed buffer boundaries are acceptable.

LB – Revised boundary appears sensible, queried whether anything useful could be done with discarded data (but deferred to ornithologists to make decision).

4. Year 2 survey data

Presented slides 8 – 10 of meeting presentation.

RBo – Confirmed that apportioned data for revised boundary received from HiDef for both Year 1 and Year 2 data. No significant changes identified in Year 2 data but some variation. Guillemot remains the most abundant species. Red-throated diver recorded in similar numbers in Year 2 and distribution maps indicate this species was recorded predominantly within the 10km buffer, i.e. outside the windfarm site, but within the SPA). RS noted an increase in gulls in Year 2. RBo clarified that such fluctuations in numbers were to be expected from one year to another.

AE – Asked if any work was done to identify cause of death for seabirds. **RBo** confirmed that data was obtained from aerial surveys only. **AM** requested that information on dead birds is submitted to RSPB and NE; **RW** confirmed acceptance of this.

5. PIER and draft RIAA comments

Presented slides 11 – 14 of meeting presentation.

RBo – Thanked consultees for comments and confirmed they would be taken into account when developing the ES and RIAA.

LB – Potential vessel routes should be based on realistic worst-case criteria; to be discussed further.

RBo – Acknowledged comments on lack of data for historical projects, and would need to discuss further with NE, and same approach to be likely needed for the other R4 projects. **LB** confirmed the same comment was given to Mona and Morgan windfarms.

RBo – Confirmed that the minimum rotor clearance height assessed in the PEIR is 22m above high astronomical tide (HAT), which is equivalent to approximately 32m above low astronomical tide (LAT).

RS – In relation to the Isle of Man (IoM) designated sites, for other projects a separate report has been produced. **RBo** confirmed that all IoM sites (except the Ramsar site) would be dealt within the ES chapter.

RBo – In response to RSPB comment, confirmed that Bowland Fells SPA will be dealt with in the HRA. **AM** highlighted that tracking data represents only a sub-sample and research has shown significant variation in foraging behaviour between individual lesser black-backed gulls. **AM** also noted potential changes in foraging behaviour could occur during the project lifespan.

6. Assessment approach for ES

Presented slide 15 of meeting presentation.

RBo – Confirmed that the ES will follow the structure set out in the PEIR, taking into account consultee comments and the revised site boundary. Realistic worst-case scenario will be redefined based on revised boundary. Population viability analysis (PVA) will be undertaken where the windfarm is predicted to increase baseline mortality >1%.

RBo – Not enough data to allow red-throated diver model-based density estimates. A bespoke approach (e.g. as used for the draft RIAA) will therefore be required. Discussion with NE proposed to agree approach to red-throated diver assessment.

7. Review of agreement log

SR – High-level agreement already reached through previous ETG meetings and correspondence on approach to impact assessment, potential impacts scoped in/out, species parameters, realistic worst-case scenarios and projects to be included within the cumulative assessment.

RBo – Queried when the finalised updated NE species parameter data (as used in the PEIR) would be available. **LB** confirmed they are expected by next month. **AM** stated that RSPB may take a different view to NE on some species parameters and are currently reviewing the data.

RW – Proposed to confirm the cumulative project list and agree cut-off date for inclusion in submission documents at an EPP Steering Group level as this covers all assessment topic areas. **RS** – Noted the proposed IoM Windfarm and publication of project details may be forthcoming. **RW** – Confirmed that the status of the IoM Windfarm was being monitored.

8. AOB, next steps and future meetings

SR – Confirmed a technical note in relation to survey area buffer areas for the ornithological assessment to be issued for agreement with NE as soon as possible. A further technical note with project responses to the PEIR/draft RIAA offshore ornithology consultation comments will be issued by the end of June 2023 for formal response. Meetings with NE will be sought for early August and September 2023, subject to confirmation of availability of NE technical specialists.

AE – Paternity leave/holidays may affect MMO attendance at upcoming meetings. Alternative cover will be arranged.

Ornithology Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
1	NE/MMO to provide information on any specific surveys or studies that may be relevant to the Morecambe EIA/HRA in addition to those listed in method statement	NE / MMO	25/05/2022	Complete	None identified
2	Flotation Energy/ RHDHV will be in touch to arrange a CRM meeting with NE in 4-6 weeks.	RBo	25/05/2022	Complete	Meeting held 7 July
3	NE (RB) will provide gradated rates of displacement out to 10k based on Burbo Bank to use for Irish Sea OWFS.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July
4	NE (RB) will also seek views from NE marine ornithologists on CRM model guidance and report back.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July – confirmed sCRM favoured
5	To consider turbine lighting impacts on Manx shearwater in assessment, including consideration of MSS report when this comes available.	RBo	07/09/2022	In progress	MSS report now available for consideration in ES assessment
6	To provide further information on kittiwake colonies on platforms in Irish Sea	RBe	07/09/2022	In progress	Operator contacted to discuss provision of Liverpool Bay nesting kittiwakes data.
7	Consider species by species basis for defining study area during breeding season	RBo	07/09/2022	In progress	Noted for ES

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
8	Advise on timescale for returning HRA Screening comments	ETG members	07/09/2022	Complete	Comments from MMO and NE now received.
9	Include White Cross Windfarm within cumulative assessment when data is available.	RBo	07/09/2022	In progress	Noted for ES
10	Go directly to NE wildlife licencing to gain information on gull control licencing in place to inform cumulative assessment	RBo	07/09/2022	Complete	Confirmed the windfarm will be included
11	To check with HiDef whether dead birds can be identified on sea surface within aerial surveys (to aid information on avian flu)	RW	07/09/2022	Complete	Hi-Def confirmed that can identify dead birds on sea-surface and will note this in survey observation sheets when identified.
12	RBe to provide timeline for TCE floating wind plan level HRA.	RBe	16/11/2022	In progress	
13	RW to pass on authorisation to HiDef for data sharing of dead bird data	RW	16/11/2022	In progress	Confirmed data is available
14	Produce technical note on survey area buffers around the new site boundary (to be issued for agreement with NE)	RHDHV	07/06/2023	In progress	
15	Produce technical note with project responses to PEIR/draft RIAA comments (to be issued for formal response by ETG members)	RHDHV	07/06/2023	In progress	All expected consultation

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
					comments now received.
16	NE to confirm availability for technical meetings in early August and September 2023	NE	07/06/2023	In progress	
17	Provide information on dead birds identified in the project site aerial surveys to RSPB and NE	FE/RHDHV	07/06/2023	In progress	
18	Obtain data on kittiwake colonies on platforms in Irish Sea, where available	FE	07/06/2023	In progress	Operator contacted to discuss provision of Liverpool Bay nesting kittiwakes data.
19	Confirm cumulative project list and agree cut-off date for inclusion in ES/DCO submission documents.	FE	07/06/2023	In progress	

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 5	TBC	TBC

Marine Mammals ETG 4 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 08/06/2023

Time: 09:30 – 10:30

Location: Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: Online Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Apologies: Natural England

Attendees:

Flotation Energy

- [REDACTED] Consent Lead, Generation Assets
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] IA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] Marine Mammal Specialist

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Manager
- [REDACTED] MMO Case Officer
- [REDACTED] Marine Officer MMO
- [REDACTED] MMO Senior Marine Officer
- [REDACTED] Cefas Underwater Noise Specialist

NW Wildlife Trust (NW WT)

- [REDACTED] Head of Marine Planning

Isle of Man Government

- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Officer
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Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Minutes and actions from last meeting
3. Project update
4. Aerial survey data (Year 2), species included in the assessment and approach to the assessment going forward
5. Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and Draft Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) comments
6. Review of agreement log
7. AOB, next steps and future meetings

Supporting Documents

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Chapter 11 – Marine Mammals (FLO-MOR-REP-0006-11)

Draft Report to Inform the Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) (FLO-MOR-REP-0005)

Meeting presentation (FLO-MOR-PPT-20230608_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_4.pptx)

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Presented slides 1-3 of meeting presentation.

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV

Presented slide 4 of meeting presentation.

PD – Action: #11: Offered a separate meeting to discuss available marine mammal data for the Isle of Man. **AS** – Thankful of this and would look to arrange.

SR – Actions #10 and #12 confirmed to be closed.

3. Project update

Presented slides 5-6 of meeting presentation.

KC – Statutory consultation period now closed. The consultation closed at midnight on 04/06/2023 and ran for a period of 47 days. During this time, we held 19 in-person events and 1 online webinar. Across the events, we had over 360 attendees.

Our consultation website had in excess of 1100 views. To date we have received approximately 170 pieces of feedback from stakeholders and members of the public. All comments are in the process of being reviewed and considered, which will be used to develop our proposals further as we prepare to submit our DCO next year

AE – Noted the next official statutory consultation phase is ES and there will likely be time constraints for statutory stakeholders, given the Morecambe, Morgan and Mona offshore windfarms are in similar timeframes. If there is any way to extend consultation periods, wherever possible, it would be appreciated.

RW – Confirmed that two years of surveys were completed in February 2023. Full datasets obtained except for January 2023 due to bad weather/technical issues, therefore two surveys carried out in February 2023. UXO identification and geotechnical surveys ongoing. UXO identification survey (to inform geotechnical surveys) completed in May 2023, and deep geotechnical surveys are proposing to start in July 2023.

RW – Commencing modelling and analysis work to inform ES assessments; ES/DCO planned submission in Q1 2024. Refined site boundary (from 125km² to around 86km²) will be taken forward in assessments.

4. Year 2 survey data and assessment approach

Presented slides 7 – 10 of meeting presentation.

AS – Noted higher numbers of harbour porpoise across both years (sighted every month), small numbers of grey seals and seal species most months, with other species less common. Two new species identified in the second year of survey (common and bottlenose dolphin, each in only one month).

AS – In relation to the proposed approach to the ES assessment, the following were outlined:

- The species list for assessment

- Highlighted that data for the original survey boundary (as used for PEIR) and the new site boundary is available and will be processed to consider the most appropriate use of the data in defining marine mammal densities
- A combined harbour seal reference population was used (North-west England and Northern Ireland) given connectivity and noting that data for the NW England is 10 years old
- Waggitt *et al.* 2019 data was used for PEIR for cetaceans given it provide the worst-case densities
- Updates to the underwater noise modelling approach for the ES
- Noted cut off dates were required for inclusion of new baseline data and to freeze the cumulative project list that will inform the ES.

PD - Recommend the project provides a deadline for baseline information to be supplied by ETG members and provides phased reminders (e.g. three, two and one months prior to the deadline).

SR - Noted that RHDHV would issue to the ETG members the proposed approach to baseline data cut off.

5. PIER and draft RIAA comments

Presented slides 11 – 13 of meeting presentation.

AS – Thanked consultees for comments in relation to the marine mammal assessments and ran through key themes. Requested any further information that could be used for the ES and RIAA assessments.

GJ – Highlighted grey seal counts from South Walney Nature Reserve that could be provided.

6. Review of agreement log

SR – Ran through the agreement log, noting additional detail that would need to be agreed following PEIR and draft RIAA comments. This will include re-confirming densities and providing the ETG with updated modelling results.

RF – Thanked the project for the information presented, including how the project proposes to address the Cefas comments made on the PEIR and draft RIAA. Confirmed will look at further information when provided for comment.

7. AOB, next steps and future meetings

SR – It was agreed that RHDHV would issue technical notes to the ETG for consideration and formal response in relation to:

- Proposed approach for marine mammal densities to be used in the ES/RIAA assessments
- Project responses to the PEIR and draft RIAA consultation comments received

Follow up meetings should be held, as required, to discuss aspect specific areas.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Check small unidentified cetacean terminology used in the PEIR	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	This will be addressed in the PEIR
2	Update the Marine Mammal Method Statement to include - approach for generating seal density estimates from Carter <i>et al.</i> (2020) and latest seal counts - figure with relevant MU areas, including IoM and NI - approach to assessment of TTS to be clarified - clarification on barrier effects scoped in or out - approach to UXO clearance assessments and separate Marine Licence to be included ensure consistent with approach in Scoping Document and presentation for ETG1.	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	Comments have been received and the Method Statement updated accordingly.
3	Separate Marine Licence for UXO - Email MMO (AE) and NE (LB) to ensure the same case team is used after submission	Project Team	20/05/2022	Ongoing	Later stage action
4	Distribute table to select date for August ETG	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	
5	Return comments on the Method Statement 27/05/2022	LB / all ETG	27/05/2022	Complete	
6	Agreement log for ETG1 to be completed and returned with any comments on the minutes	All ETG		Complete	
7	Provide comments on the HRA screening report	All ETG	31/08/2022 and 09/09/2022	Complete	
8	Check if there are any updates on the horizon to the 2010 JNCC guidance used for magnitude sensitivity	OH	09/09/2022	Complete	No anticipated updates expected
9	Search on the MMO licencing portal for potential projects for cumulative consideration.	AS		In Progress	Completed for PEIR but left open for ES checks
9	Restore SharePoint access.	KW	09/09/2022	Complete	

10	FE to provide a summary of all ETG SharePoint links for attendees to test	RW	09/11/2022	Complete	
11	PD to provide marine mammal data held by the IoM	PD	09/11/2022	In Progress	Separate meeting to be held (action #13)
12	SR to provide plan of engagement and to re issue the Evidence Plan Methodology (updated for generation assets only)	SR	09/11/2022	Complete	Provided with ETG3 minutes
13	Set up a call with PD to discuss sharing of IoM data	AS	08/06/2022	In Progress	
14	Request South Walney Nature Reserve – grey seal counts from NW WT	AS	08/06/2022	In Progress	Email sent and current data supplied by the NW WT
15	Issue suggested cut of times for baseline data provision and cumulative project lists, agree cut-off date for inclusion in submission documents	AS	08/06/2022	In Progress	
16	Issue technical note/s to ETG for formal response covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proposed marine mammal densities to be used in the ES/RIAA assessments ▪ Key responses to PEIR and draft RIAA comments 	AS	08/06/2022	In Progress	

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 5	PEIR comments in detail Mitigation requirements	September TBC

SLVIA ETG 2 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 13/06/2023

Time: 09:30 – 10:30

Location: Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: Online Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Apologies:

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

[REDACTED] EIA Project Manager

Optimised Environments (OPEN)

[REDACTED] Seascape, landscape, and Visual Impact Assessment
(SLVIA) lead

Blackpool Council

[REDACTED] Head of Enterprise Zone

Sefton Council

[REDACTED] Principal Ecologist

Wyre Council

[REDACTED] Planning Policy Manager

Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Minutes and actions from last meeting
3. Project update
4. Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) findings and Section 42 comments
5. Approach for Environmental Statement (ES) and worst case scenarios
6. Agreement Log review
7. AOB, next steps and future meetings

Supporting Documents

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Chapter 18 – SLVIA (FLO-MOR-REP-0006-18)



Meeting presentation (FLO-MOR-PPT-20230613_Morecambe_OWF _SLVIA_ETG_2.pptx)

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Presented slides 1-3 of meeting presentation.

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV

Presented slide 4 of meeting presentation.

It was noted that some attendees were not at the last meeting and a summary of the last meeting was provided, as well as clarification provided between the generation and transmission project structure. **Action #4:** to provide a list of other Expert Topic Groups (ETGs) for generation and transmission projects.

SR – Noted that viewpoints were provided for comment at the previous ETG as well as in the scoping report and responses taken onboard. All visualisations were also provided as part of the PEIR submission and that these can also be found on the project website ([Visualisation map - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited and Morgan Offshore Wind Limited \(morecambeandmorgan.com\)](https://www.morecambeandmorgan.com)). It was also noted that Arnside and Silverdale AONB was assessed within the PEIR as requested in the last ETG.

AC – Asked if there would be a consultation report and also noted he would be in touch with colleagues.

KC – Confirmed there would be a consultation report submitted as part of the DCO application summarising the consultation and project responses.

3. Project update

Presented slides 5-7 of meeting presentation.

KC – The consultation closed at midnight on 04/06/2023 and ran for a period of 47 days. During this time, we held 19 in-person events and 1 online webinar. Across the events, we had over 360 attendees.

Our consultation website had in excess of 1100 views. To date we have received approximately 170 pieces of feedback from stakeholders and members of the public. All comments are in the process of being reviewed and considered, which will be used to develop our proposals further as we prepare to submit our DCO next year.

Visuals were also available at public events, with minimal comments received on visual impacts.

RW – Confirmed that two years of surveys were completed in February 2023. Full datasets obtained except for January 2023, due to bad weather/technical issues, therefore two surveys were carried out in February 2023. UXO identification and geotechnical surveys ongoing. UXO identification survey (to inform geotechnical surveys) completed in May 2023, and deep geotechnical surveys are proposing to start July 2023.

RW – Commencing modelling and analysis work to inform ES assessments; ES/DCO planned submission in Q1 2024. Refined site boundary (from 125km² to around 86km²) will be taken forward in assessments.

4. PEIR responses/ 5. ES approach

Presented slides 7 – 8 of meeting presentation.

FR – Noted there is a large population at Cleveleys and asked why there was not a viewpoint there.

SM – Clarified that Cleveleys is within the stretch of coastline where the Project would be most visible, with 3 viewpoints selected along the coastline to represent the area. Views would be expected to be similar to Blackpool where there is a viewpoint. **Action #5** taken to review the assessments and ensure Cleveleys is appropriately assessed.

SM – Noted consultation responses are being reviewed but initial analysis shows less than 20 comments from the public regarding SLVIA with no statutory consultee concerns raised.

SR – Notes there have been no comments on the selected viewpoint that aid the assessment.

SM – Explained that the assessments would be updated for the Environmental Statement (ES) with the revised boundary and refined project design information, as well as updated information on cumulative projects. The worst case for SLVIA would also be reconsidered, considering the range of turbine numbers and sizes. A spread of turbines across the site will also ensure the worst case is assessed but this will be based on an indicative layout. We would be looking to agree a cut-off date for inclusion of cumulative projects included, so they can be adequately assessed in the ES.

RG – Noted impacts to Blackpool Airport for larger turbines.

RW – Acknowledged this and will engage with the Airport further.

AC – Asked about engagement undertaken with statutory consultees.

SR – Explained the working groups established and feedback received on the PEIR, noting this factored in comments on viewpoints and SLVIA. **Action #6** to confirm with the MMO and NE if their comments can be shared with AC.

5. Review of agreement log

Slide 9

SR – Reiterated there were no comments on viewpoints, but the assessment of Cleveley's will be considered to ensure its appropriately covered. **Action #7** taken to share what the worst case scenario for SLVIA will be for the ES.

6. AOB, next steps and meeting

SR – Noted the need for a further meeting would be considered in the autumn.

Ornithology ETG 4 Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Sefton and NT requested to be sent the viewpoints most relevant to them (including Formby Point, Southport, Crosby Beach, St Pauls Chapel).	FE	07/12/2022	Complete	Visuals provided via SharePoint and also provided in the PEIR
2	To consider Arnside and Silverdale AONB within the PEIR assessment	SM	07/12/2022	In progress	Included in the PEIR
3	To provide a summary of all meetings and SharePoint sites for all the technical topic areas and invite to the next meetings.	FE	07/12/2022	In progress	To check everyone has the list
4	To provide list of other Expert Topic Groups (ETGs) for generation and transmission projects, and provide further details for transmission meetings.	FE	13/6/2023	In progress	
5	Review the assessments and ensure Cleveleys is appropriately assessed.	RHDHV	13/6/2023	In progress	
6	To confirm with the MMO and NE if their comments can be shared with AC.	FE	13/6/2023	In progress	
7	To share what the worst case scenario for SLVIA will be for the ES.	RHDHV	13/6/2023	In progress	

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 3	ES assessment	September TBC

Historic Environment ETG 4 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date: 14/06/2023

Time: 13:00 – 14:00

Location: Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: Online Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies:

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Lead

Royal Haskoning DHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] EIA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] Marine Heritage Consultant
- [REDACTED] Marine Heritage Consultant

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Manager

Historic England (HE)

- [REDACTED] Head of Marine Planning
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Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Minutes and actions from last meeting
3. Project update including site surveys (Geotechnical) and associated method statement
4. Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) comments
5. Assessment approach for Environmental Statement (ES)
6. Approach to site surveys of onshore heritage assets
7. AOB, next steps and future meetings

Supporting Documents

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Chapter 15 – Marine Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (FLO-MOR-REP-0006-15)

Archaeological Method Statement Geotechnical Survey (FLO-MOR-MS-0014)

Meeting presentation (FLO-MOR-PPT-20230614_Morecambe_OWF_Offshore_Historic_Env_ETG_4.pptx)

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Presented slides 1-3 of meeting presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20230614_Morecambe_OWF_Offshore_Historic_Env_ETG_4.pptx

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting

Presented slide 4 of meeting presentation

- Clarification given on the last meeting and actions.
- Discussed that the method statement for deep geotechnical surveys at the windfarm site (planned for July 2023) had been issued (FLO-MOR-MS-0014) and HE comments were received.
- The completed UXO survey (in May 2023) was just at the planned borehole locations rather than a full UXO identification survey. No method statement was produced or provided to HE.
 - The UXO survey was used as part of the risk ALARP processes for the upcoming survey in July 2023.
 - It was noted there are no outstanding methods statements to date, with the next needed to support the 2024 survey campaign. The scope of this survey will depend on the results of the 2023 campaign.
- It was also clarified that the meeting was for generation assets only but did consider onshore elements due to impacts to onshore assets as a result of the presence of the turbines.

3. Project update

Presented slides 5-7 of meeting presentation

- Statutory consultation period now closed. The consultation closed at midnight on 04/06/2023 and ran for a period of 47 days. During this time, we held 19 in-person events and 1 online webinar. Across the events, we had over 360 attendees. To date we have received approximately 170 pieces of feedback from stakeholders and members of the public.
- All comments are in the process of being reviewed and considered, which will be used to develop our proposals further as we prepare to submit our DCO next year.
- UXO identification and geotechnical surveys are ongoing. UXO identification survey undertaken at borehole locations were completed in May 2023, and deep geotechnical surveys are proposing to start July 2023. Confirmed that the method statement had been provided and commented on by HE for the July 2023 survey as discussed above.
- Analysis of the sub bottom profiler data was undertaken and provided with the method statement.
- No further geophysical surveys planned until 2024 which would not be part of the ES
- Modelling and analysis work has commenced to inform ES assessments; ES/DCO planned submission in Q1 2024.
 - A refined site boundary (from 125km² to around 86km²) will be taken forward in assessments.
 - The site boundary was refined due to density requirements as well as constraints with other marine users such as oil and gas and shipping and navigation.
- Noted that the site was unique in that it contained oil and gas infrastructure.

- The new boundary no longer contains the Calder platform. DP3 is still within but undergoing decommissioning.
- The transmission PEIR is due to be published for consultation in Q3 2023 and the DCO planned to be submitted in Q3 2024.

4. PEIR comments

Presented slides 7 – 9 of meeting presentation

- Noted that the south Morecambe gas field, while overlapping the site, is not part of the project and the decommissioning is being carried out interdependently.
 - Outlined that the gas field operators are a key stakeholder, and they are in regular contact, but they are different projects
- Regarding Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZs) it was noted that these are precautionary exclusion zones where it has not been possible at this stage to exclude archaeological interest.
 - HE noted that AEZs should not be used for hazards, and while it is appreciated, separate work is necessary to determine potential efforts should be focused where there is archaeological interest and merits attention. It was also noted there may also be a position to make a recommendation for designation

Action #15 Applied Temporary Exclusion Zones (ATEZ) to be reviewed in discussion with the archaeological contractor.

- Regarding the perceived heritage importance of identified assets (PEIR Section 15.4.3), it was clarified that the use of the word 'perceived' denotes professional judgement. Cultural significance is not scaled, but articulates what is valued about it, which in turn informs a professional judgement on importance. And the 'perceived sphere of interest' in which it is valued.
 - Noted by HE that it is important to be consistent and clear, how a heritage asset might be impacted, and the strategy of mitigation needed around that.

5. Assessment approach for ES

Presented slide 10 of meeting presentation

- A draft written scheme of investigation (WSI) would be produced, ideally including geotechnical information. This will be tailored to the schedule of surveys.
 - Outline WSI to be produced pre-consent (following The Crown Estate guidance), followed by a pre-commencement Draft WSI. Final agreed WSI post-consent to be followed by Method Statements for each works package.

6. Settings assessment

Presented slide 11 of meeting presentation.

- A setting assessment, which will include a coastal heritage asset setting assessment, of the generation assets will inform the ES. Site visit will be undertaken this summer to establish those assets which may be affected by the operation of the generation assets.
 - Factors beyond visual will be considered, such as its design, positioning, key relationships noting marine can be part of the design e.g. parks and gardens.

7. Review of agreement log

- High-level agreement already reached through previous ETG meetings and correspondence on approach to impact assessment, potential impacts scoped in/out, species parameters, realistic worst-case scenarios and projects to be included within the cumulative assessment.
- Proposed to confirm the cumulative project list and agree cut-off date for inclusion in submission documents at an EPP Steering Group level as this covers all assessment topic areas
- Proposed Isle of Man (IoM) Windfarm and publication of project details may be forthcoming. The status of the IoM Windfarm is being monitored.

8. AOB, next steps and future meetings

- Date of next meeting discussed to be timed around draft WSI and results of the geotechnical surveys.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Confirm geotechnical work timing with engineers and if the data will be used in PEIR	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Reconnaissance survey including boreholes and vibrocores to be undertaken in Q1/Q2 of 2023, with detailed survey to commence in 2024. These will not be completed in time to be included in the PEIR, however, 2023 surveys may be included in the ES
2	To include initial audit and QA of the quality of the data	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	This has been appended to Method Statement FLO-MOR-MS-0004. This also provides further information on data coverage.
3	Use of Historic England Advisory Note for Commercial Renewable Energy Developments	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	This will be used and added to the list of guidance documents in the PIER
4	Engage with Lancashire Historic Environment Service, CADW and Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales to be engaged once landfall confirmed	GSP	20/05/2022	In Progress	CADW have been engaged, further engagement will be undertaken as part of the transmission assets DCO consultation (as relevant)
5	Issue notification in the EPP group that the final version of the scoping report has been submitted	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Scoping was submitted on the 23 June to PINS
6	KW to follow up on MMO comments on the EPP steering group	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Response issued by email
7	CP to check records for comments for this steering group.	CP	20/05/2022	Complete	Response provided by HE with comments on ETG2 meetings minutes
8	Discuss best approach to align with MMO and NRW	LOR	20/05/2022	Complete	NRW engaged
9	To check for any HE comments on the steering group call (as per action 7 above).	CP	31/08/2022	Complete	OPEN
10	To check if there will be 2 or 3 MMO teams supporting the Morecambe generation DCO, Morgan generation DCO, and the separate transmission DCO.	LT	31/08/2022	Complete	Closed (correspondence received from MMO on 28 October 2022 identifying MMO case officers for the 3 DCOs)

11	To follow up with CADW on their position via in email in writing, and share this captured in the minutes	GSP	31/08/2022	Complete	Closed (provided below)
12	Approach to the HSC given the data available to date from the HSC programme supported by HE to be presented in future ETG, including graphics as required.	GSP	31/08/2022	Complete	Discussed in ETG 3 and will be provided in full in the PEIR
13	Planning of consultation around Geotech surveys and archaeological requirements	GSP /FE	14/11/2022	Complete	Method statement was provided (28/04/23) and HE responded with comments (16/05/23)
14	To provide presentation to HE onshore team for further discussion and meeting if required	GSP /FE	14/11/2022	Complete	Presentation circulated and information also provided in the PEIR
15	Applied Temporary Exclusion Zones (ATEZ) to be reviewed in discussion with the archaeological contractor.	GSP	14/6/2023	In progress	

Proposed Dates for Next ETG

Meeting	Topics	Dates
ETG 5	TBC	TBC

Marine Ecology ETG 4 – Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date:15/06/2023

Time: 09:30-11:30

Location: MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies: Natural England

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] Consent Lead, Generation Assets
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consent Lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] EIA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] Offshore Lead
- [REDACTED] Fish & Shellfish Technical Lead
- [REDACTED] Benthic Technical Lead
- [REDACTED] Marine Water & Sediment Quality Technical Lead

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Manager

Cefas

- [REDACTED] Cefas – Fisheries advisor
- [REDACTED] Cefas – Fisheries advisor
- [REDACTED] Cefas Lead fisheries advisor
- [REDACTED] Cefas – UWN specialist
- [REDACTED] Cefas – Benthic advisor

North West Wildlife Trusts (NWWT)

- [REDACTED] Marine Conservation Officer

Isle of Man Government

- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Environment Officer

North West Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (NWIFCA)

- [REDACTED] Fisheries and Conservation Advisor

Agenda

Item	Topic	Led by
1.	Welcome and introductions	RHDHV

2.	Minutes and actions from last meeting	RHDHV
3.	Project update	MOWL
4.	Coastal Processes and Sediment and Water Quality – PEIR comments and ES approach	RHDHV
5.	Benthic Ecology – PEIR comments and ES approach	RHDHV
6.	Fish Ecology – PEIR comments and ES approach, including Underwater Noise	RHDHV
7.	Draft RIAA and MCZA reports, comments and approach for final reports	RHDHV
8.	Review of Agreement Log	RHDHV
9.	AOB, next steps and future meetings	RHDHV

Supporting papers:

HRA Screening FLO-MOR-REP-0004 Generation Assets HRA Screening Report

MCZ Screening FLO-MOR-REP-0018 Generation Assets MCZ Screening Report

Generation Assets Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) FLO-MOR-REP-0006

Generation Draft Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment FLO-MOR-REP-0005

Draft Information for MCZ Report FLO-MOR-REP-0051

Meeting Presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20230615_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_4

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Slides 1-3 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20230615_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_4

Introductions from the attendees. Attendees presented with the agenda, confirming the meeting will discuss the PEIR comments, draft RIAA/MCZ assessments, ES approach and review the Agreement Log.

2. Minutes from last meeting

Slide 4 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20230615_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_4

Action #9 to be followed up further - for obtaining Irish Sea Herring data, as we have had no response to date. **SR/EB** - Asked if PD has further contact details, EB to follow up with PD by email after call to obtain contact details.

Action #10 – It was noted the layout design was ongoing and the inter array network is yet to be finalised.

3. Project update

Slide 5 – 7 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20230615_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_4

KC - Provided update on the consultation process so far. The statutory consultation closed at midnight on 04/06/2023 and ran for a period of 47 days. During this time, we held 19 in-person events and 1 online webinar. Across the events, we had over 360 attendees.

Our consultation website had in excess of 1,100 views. To date we have received approximately 170 pieces of feedback from stakeholders and members of the public. All comments are in the process of being reviewed and considered, which will be used to develop our proposals further as we prepare to submit our DCO next year.

KC - Asked if there were any further comments on the consultation period.

PD - Queried the strategy to run all three nearby windfarm consultation periods at the same time, as this did cause a bottleneck of information coming in at once and may have resulted in responses not being as detailed. **KC** – Clarified the consultation period was longer than the standard to accommodate for this, and the cross over provided important information on all three Projects together. **RW** - Added the project team were conscious of consultation fatigue and so aligned events, as events run one after the other can potentially lead to a drop in interest and responses. Acknowledged the volume of material to review at the same time but were looking to strike a balance.

RW - Continued with updates on the project. Additional datasets have been gathered, including the full two years of aerial data which were completed in February 2023. No surveys were completed in January 2023 due to weather; however, two surveys were completed in February 2023 instead (including one right at the beginning of the month). We are now analysing data from surveys.

UXO identification & geotechnical surveys are ongoing in 2023. UXO surveys for the Geotech campaign were completed in May 2023. Deep geotechnical surveys are commencing in July 2023.

Environmental Statement (ES)/Development Consent Order (DCO) submission date is planned for the back end of Q1 2024. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Transmission assets publishing date is planned for Q3 2023.

Based on ground conditions and interactions with other users, the windfarm site boundary has been refined, and parameters for the Project Design Statement for ES are currently being developed. **RW** - Presented a figure showing the original assessment boundary/agreement for lease area, and the new boundary from refinement (a section of the western area of the site removed). The revised boundary will be used for the ES assessments. **RW**- Asked for any questions on this, none received.

4. Coastal process and sediment water quality

Slides 8 – 20 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20230615_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_4

CM/CP presented the slides, section covers both coastal processes and sediment and Water Quality.

MMO comment (Section 42 (S42) responses) referring to scoping comment on sediment suspension changes during operation. MMO noted that the information provided in PEIR is insufficient to scope this out. **CM** – Responded that all turbines will have scour protection and so secondary scour is not considered to be an impact. The papers identified in the S42 responses will be considered, although it is noted that these relate to stratification. This impact on operational suspended sediments was raised at cumulative level also and the approach for the ES is being considered.

MMO and Natural England PEIR comment (S42 responses) on the use of modelling data from Awel-y-Mor (AyM) as a proxy. **CM** - Responded that a new conceptual approach using data from Mona and Morgan physical processes modelling is being looked at. An overview

of this modelling is presented by **CM**. It is noted a lesser 'worst case' at Morecambe is predicted, given Project parameters (e.g. number of turbines and foundation diameter).

The Mona/Morgan model has been calibrated with metocean data from the vicinity of the Morecambe project. The conceptual approach on translating data from Mona and Morgan for Morecambe would also use seabed substrate, to further narrow down like for like comparisons. **SR** - Asked for comments on the approach at this stage. **GE** – Notes that there no physical processes specialists are on the call. RHDHV **action #11** to prepare a technical note on this approach to modelling to be shared to allow for a formal response on this approach.

CM – Clarified that UXO clearance will be covered by a separate Marine Licence and so not fully included in the PEIR. Indentations from jack ups are included in the ES but UXO will be covered in detail in a separate Marine Licence.

AE - Notes that the MMO are now requiring a detailed realistic worst-case scenario for UXO to be included in in assessments and not high-level estimates of UXO numbers (experience in North Sea).

CM – Presented the ES approach. The baseline and assessment will be updated using modelling outputs from Mona and Morgan PEIRs. Cumulative effects assessment will also be updated with information from Mona and Morgan PEIRs.

CM - Asked for any further comments, none received.

5. Benthic ecology

Slides 21 – 25 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20230615_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_4

BH - Presented comments received on the PEIR.

Natural England (NE) responses

- NE comments noted invasive non-native species (INNS) in operational phase, recommended monitoring post construction. **BH** – Noted that this will be considered as appropriate when developing post construction inspection surveys. **PD** - Comments that there is potential that hard substrate can act as stepping-stones for spread of INNS, PD adds support from Isle of Man's perspective that monitoring is important post-construction to add to future risk assessments. **SR** - Responds that this will be considered for the outline In Principle Monitoring Plan (IPMP), which will be provided within the DCO application, although no commitment can be made at this stage.
- NE comments noted the need to consider all impact pathways once the project is refined. **BH** – Responded that all changes will be reviewed, as well as considering any changes on physical processes information (as presented in slides 10 – 15 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20230615_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_4).
- NE comments noted survey data acquisition, comment that video survey limited in number and concentrated in the east of the site, future surveys should examine features such as megaripples. **BH** - Responded that the sites were selected due to the potential presence of hard seabed features. The site boundary refinement has removed the overlap with most of the megaripple features and that all 4 video transects are within the revised site boundary. Pre-construction survey strategy will take into account these comments and will be considered in the outline In Principle Monitoring Plan.

NWWTs responses

- NWWT comment noted that the management of cable corridors can lead to enhancement of the seabed. **BH** - Responded cable protection will only be used where cables cannot be buried. However, the project is not considering third-party exclusion zones within the windfarm site.
- NWWT comment noted that the area of seabed disturbance of 3.5km² underplays the significance by referring to it as 'small'. **BH** - Responded that this is relative to the affected habitat and the magnitude relates to this in context of the habitat types identified, and their abundance in this area of the eastern Irish Sea.
- NWWT comment for Fishing to be included in the CEA. **BH** - Responded this will be revisited by **EB** in the fish section.
- NWWT comment on shifting baseline syndrome and net gain expectations. **BH** - Responded this is noted, but it is considered outside the scope to include pre-industrialisation baseline in the assessment. Net gain legal requirements will be monitored for the marine environment.

Isle of Man Government (IoMG) responses

- IoMG noted Manx wildlife should be considered in the assessment. **BH** - Responded impacts are outside the footprint for benthic features as they will be limited to sediment and hydrodynamic changes and have evidence these will not extend to Manx waters and MNRs.

BH - Asked for any further comments/questions. None received.

SR – Confirmed that there were no MMO comments on the benthic chapter. **SB** noted the PEIR was reviewed and confirmed there were no comments on benthic ecology.

6. Fish and Shellfish

Presented slides 26 – 33 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20230615_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_4

EB – Noted noise modelling locations required updates based on the site boundary refinement. Previous had three locations for modelling. NW point no longer in the boundary and so remodelling required and is ongoing.

EB – Outlined noise modelling update has also increased worst case monopile hammer energy to 6,600kJ from 5,500kJ to account for potential development in hammer energy technology. **SR** adds that there was reference to this higher hammer energy in the PEIR that was provided for information and now assessment would be fully based on modelling 6,600kJ.

EB – Outlined sequential piling has been updated to 3 sequential piles per day. Pin piles remain as 4 pin piles in 24-hour period. It was confirmed that there will be no concurrent piling.

EB – Noted the cumulative list would be updated and the cut-off date is yet to be decided but is under discussion.

EB - Asked for further comments. **RF** - Commented that this change in modelling is appreciated, and interested to see the results from a 6,600kJ hammer.

Natural England (NE) responses to PEIR:

- NE queries data sources and potential need for site specific monitoring. **EB** - Responded that no new data was collected as discussed during previous ETGs. Older data is used alongside more recent data and further herring data will be presented in the ES. **EB** - noted there are no significant effects identified for diadromous fish in the PEIR, but assessments will be updated for the ES. Currently it is not proposed that monitoring is required.
- NE note both shad species were omitted from PEIR (*Alosa alosa* and *Alosa fallax*). **EB** - Responded there are no spawning areas, but adults may be present, and these will be included in the ES.
- NE comment to add additional sites to the RIAA and MCZA. **EB** - Responded these will be considered in the MCZA and RIAA.
- NE noted clarification was needed on how UXO removal is assessed. **EB** - Responded impact ranges for UXO were included for information only in the PEIR but will be assessed in a separate Marine Licence application.
- NE comment to clarify if fish were classed as stationary or fleeing – **EB** - Responded that all fish will be considered as stationary.

EB - Asked for further comments. None received.

MMO responses to PEIR:

- MMO recommend that MarineSpace 2013 method be used for spawning suitability heat mapping. **EB** - Responded that discussions are ongoing on how this would be considered, noting this would require NI herring spawning data for 10 years. **EB** to contact **PD** on this as per **Action #9**.
- MMO suggest not to use percentage overlap for assessment to herring spawning ground. **EB** - Responded noise remodelling will alter the results and no longer suggest overlap
- MMO recommend a detailed assessment for the impacts of underwater noise from piling is undertaken, using the most recent evidence for Atlantic cod, and including the potential impacts to eggs and larvae. **EB** – Noted evidence would be reviewed for the ES and asked for specific papers to be reviewed. **Action #12** ETG attendees to share any specific papers. **EB** - Asked for further comments. **GE** - Adds that, regarding cod, the comment is more about the state of the stock in the Irish sea, and they are happy with the Popper *et al.* thresholds.
- Notes for the inclusion of the IoM OWF in CEA – **EB** - Responded this will be included insofar as information is available.
- MMO noted that queen scallop should be included. **EB** - Responded this will be included.

NWWT responses

- NWWT notes assessments should include fishing in-combination/cumulative. **EB** – Responded that we can't predict future trends for fishing, and fishing pressures predicted to remain at current pressures. If pressures increase in future – responsibility may lay on competent bodies to regulate. Fishing by-laws will be included as plans within the in-combination assessment.
- Herring spawning impacts in IoM. Recommend further mitigation if impact remains. **EB** – Responded that based on refined boundary this will be considered and reassessed at ES, but initial modelling indicates that with the boundary changes there is no overlap with the IoM herring spawning ground.

IoMG responses

- Life cycle connectivity. IoMG recommend further consideration of connectivity between differing life stages. **EB** – Responded it is appropriate to assess separately as a first step due to different sensitivities. Where significant impacts are predicted on any life stage/species, this will be considered.
- Suggestions from IoMG to include Manx Whale & Dolphin for basking shark and NBM Atlas. **EB** - Noted this would be done.
- Herring – IoMG noted empirical monitoring was not included. **EB** – Responded that a precautionary worst case is considered appropriate, without empirical monitoring.

EB - Asked for further comments and questions. None received. **SR** added that IFCA comments covered fish and shellfish and commercial fisheries and further meetings on commercial fisheries are planned.

7. Agreement Log review

SR presented log with general agreements from previous ETGs. See slides 34 – 37 of FLO-MOR-PPT-20230615_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_4 or the end of these minutes for Agreement Log.

- Noted that no significant comments on the approach to EIA presented in ETG 1.
- Use of desk-based sources only for fish and shellfish was clarified. **GE** – Noted this was common to use desk-based sources for fish and is generally acceptable. Limitation needs to be acknowledged in the assessments. For example, when using past survey or fisheries data, limitations around the gear types and that timing of the survey may not align with seasonality. **Action #13** to include the limitations around using desk-based data in the ES.
- Cumulative use of 30km buffer – no comments thus far on projects or plans missing from the CEA.
- AyM modelling – as discussed, the alternative modelling from Morgan and Mona will be used and a technical note will follow for comment.
- HRA approach – additional sites to be included for fish.

PD - Asks for clarification on HRA and IoM protected sites, as IoM is not in the EU or covered under HRA. **SR** – Notes these will be considered in the ES where there is connectivity, but not in the HRA due to differing legislation. **Action #14** to include detail on assessment and approach to assessing these sites, presented clearly in the ES. Noting some topics are more relevant to IoM sites and need to ensure consistency on approach.

SR – Notes a draft site characterisation report will be shared with MMO when available. **Action #15** to give MMO an estimate of when this may be available.

SR – Confirms the scoping out of the remobilisation of contaminants (as presented in the PEIR) given low levels shown in surveys.

SR - Asked for further comments on the agreement log. **GE** - Added that without the coastal processes team present, full comment can't be given. Low levels of contaminants are expected not to be an issue from fisheries perspective but requires review by coastal processes representative. **Action #16** to request agreement of scoping out of suspended sediments remobilisation to the technical note.

8. AOB, next steps and future meetings

Technical note on coastal processes conceptual approach to be provided with a meeting likely held in September 2023.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling	DB	22/06/2022	Complete	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling will be provided in PEIR and in future ETG meetings. This was presented and discussed in ETG 2 meeting.
2	PSA sampling method to be added into marine sediment and water quality assessment chapter	CP/BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Added to formal scoping report and will be further detailed in the PEIR
3	Check decommissioning/ structure removal strategy – if any structures will be left in-situ they will need to be considered permanent and then included in the assessment for decommissioning	KW	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be considered in PEIR assessment based on understanding of worst case for decommissioning
4	Information on epibenthic communities to be considered and terminology of habitat loss considered	BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be further detailed in the PEIR
5	Check Cefas noise team involved in future meetings	SR/MG /LT	14/09/2022	Complete	MMO to forward ETG 3 meeting invite to Cefas noise team.

6	Provide technical note to Cefas on approach to noise impact assessment on fish and shellfish receptors, to include justification on use of Popper et al. 2014 paper for noise thresholds, and the proposed approach in relation to stationary and fleeing receptors. MMO/Cefas to provide response to project on technical note issued.	EB/MG /LT	14/09/2022	Complete	Technical note issued to MMO on 14/10/2022. To be discussed at ETG 3 meeting.
7	Confirm date for ETG 3	All	14/09/2022	Complete	ETG 3 meeting to be held: 23 November 2022 (10:00-12:00). Invites issued.
8	To provide formal response to FLO-MOR-TEC-0008 Approach to noise impact assessment.	MMO	23/11/2022	Complete	Provided on the 5/12/2022
9	Minute action from ETG3 to request to provide details for Irish Sea Herring – SR/EB asked if PD has details for a contact, action for EB to follow up with PD by email after call.	EB/PD	23/11/2022	In progress	Minute action from ETG3 to request to provide details for Irish Sea Herring – SR/EB asked if PD has details for a contact, action for EB to follow up with PD by email after call.
10	RW to pass comments re network of cable protection in the windfarm site onto the engineering team and consideration in the cable burial risk assessment	RW	23/11/2022	In progress	Cables would be buried as preference; layout is still being defined
11	To prepare a technical note on the approach to a new conceptual approach using data from Mona and Morgan physical processes modelling to allow comment on this approach.	CP/CM	15/06/2023	In progress	
12	ETG attendees to share any specific papers that should be referenced	All	15/06/2023	In progress	

13	Action to include the limitations around using desk-based data regarding fish in the ES.	EB	15/06/2023	In progress	
14	Include IoM MNRs in the ES where there is connectivity	ES tech leads	15/06/2023	In progress	
15	Site sediment characterisation report to be provided to the MMO for review, and advance notification of when this is to be shared when nearing completion	RL/SR	15/06/2023	In progress	
16	To request confirmation on the scoping out of remobilisation of contaminated sediments as coastal processes representative from Cefas not present on the call	CP/CM	15/06/2023	In progress	

Steering Group Meeting - Morecambe Offshore Wind Farm

Date: 20/06/2023

Time: 10:30-11:30

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Morecambe Offshore Windfarm **Type of meeting:** On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] - Stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] - Consents Lead
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consenter

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] EIA and HRA Project Manager

Historic England (HE)

- [REDACTED] Head of Marine Planning

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Manager

Planning Inspectorate (PINS)

- [REDACTED] Senior EIA Advisor
 - [REDACTED] EIA Advisor
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Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Feedback from consultation
3. Project EIA update
4. Update on Expert Topic Groups post Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
5. Agreement logs

Minutes

1. Introductions and actions from last meeting

All parties introduced themselves and their role on the Project.

All previous actions were closed out, however, an action (**Action #1**) was taken for FE to check invoicing from HE were being processed, as required.

2. Feedback from consultation

Slides 5-6 of Presentation FLO-MOR-PPT- 20230620 Steering Group 3

Summary provided of the statutory consultation that has been undertaken on Morecambe generation project.

Feedback was provided by HE and the MMO:

MMO – Noted that early warning and extended consultation period allowed additional flexibility of internal deadlines, but there were still pressures given all the projects at the same timescales. It was also noted that there are other projects across the UK also on similar timescales that also impact on resourcing.

HE – Echoed the points made by the MMO, with the large number of projects consulting at the same time, noting that forewarning is welcomed. Noted that the PEIR did have some generic information and needed to be focused on just assessing generation assets.

3. Project EIA update

Slides 6-7 of Presentation FLO-MOR-PPT- 20230620 Steering Group 3

Overview provided of the Project EIA process post PEIR publication and feedback.

It was noted and presented that the site boundary has been refined and will be used for assessments going forward.

It was clarified that deep geotechnical surveys are planned for the July and the intention is for information to be included in the ES but that reporting timescales and survey timings needed to be checked before this could be confirmed.

4. Update on Expert Topic Groups post PEIR

Slides 9-10 of Presentation FLO-MOR-PPT- 20230620 Steering Group 3

Overview provided on meetings held to date and plans going forward. It was noted that technical notes would be used to seek formal feedback where necessary. **Action #2** to provide the MMO a list of expected technical notes.

5. Agreement logs

Slide 10 of Presentation FLO-MOR-PPT- 20230620 Steering Group 3

Key areas where further discussions were outlined, as well as the process that will now start to develop Statements of Common Ground (SoCG).

It was noted that the Project would like to agree a reasonable cut off for projects to be included in the cumulative assessment.

6. AOB and next meeting

No meeting date set, but discussed timing would be considered, once further technical meetings and assessments have been developed.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Status
1	To check HE invoices are being processed	RW	Following the meeting	In progress
2	To provide the MMO a list of expected technical notes.	SR	Following the meeting	Complete

Marine Mammals ETG 5 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Date: 11/10/2023
13:30-15:00
Location: Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: Online Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies:

Attendees:

Flotation Energy

- [REDACTED] - Consent Lead, Generation Assets
- [REDACTED] - Offshore Consenter
- [REDACTED] - Stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] - Consent Lead, Transmission Assets

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] - EIA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] - Offshore Lead for Generation Assets
- [REDACTED] - Marine Mammal Specialist

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] - Senior Advisor
- [REDACTED] - Marine Mammal Specialist

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] - Marine Licencing Case Manager
- [REDACTED] - MMO Case Officer

Cefas

- [REDACTED] - Cefas Underwater Noise Specialist

Isle of Man Government (IoM)

[REDACTED] - Senior Marine Officer

Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS)

[REDACTED] - Environmental Project Manager

Agenda

Item	Topic	Led by
1.	Welcome and introductions	RHDHV
2.	Minutes and actions from last meeting	RHDHV
3.	Project update	FE

Item	Topic	Led by
4.	Approach to assessment	RHDHV
5.	Summary of technical note for further discussion	RHDHV
6.	Summary of assessment for ES	RHDHV
7.	Review of agreement log	RHDHV
8.	Next steps and date of next meeting	RHDHV
9.	AOB and next steps and meeting	All

Supporting Documents

- Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Chapter 11 – Marine Mammals (FLO-MOR-REP-0006-11)
- Draft Report to Inform the Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) (FLO-MOR-REP-0005)
- Meeting presentation (FLO-MOR-PPT-20231011_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_5.pptx)
- Technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0012 Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets marine mammal assessments

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

SR presented slides 1-2 of meeting presentation. Attendee introduction and agenda presented.

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV

SR presented open actions from previous ETGs as per slide 3. The action on IoM data sharing was confirmed as complete. Suggested six-month cut-off (as per technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0012) for baseline data and cumulative projects which will be discussed later in the call.

3. Project update

RW Presented slide 4 of meeting presentation.

- Development Consent Order (DCO)/ Environmental Statement (ES) application for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets (the Project) planned for Q2 2024
- Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) consultation responses for the Project are being considered, and assessments are being updated based on this, alongside any additional data
- Project design envelope has been refined for the ES, and the windfarm site boundary has been reduced, as communicated in the Project newsletter in September 2023, this newsletter is also available on the Project website
- Maximum number of wind turbine generators (WTGs) has reduced to 35
- Geotechnical surveys are ongoing at the Project and due to finish in October 2023
- The PEIR for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms Transmission Assets was published on 12th October, with consultation closing on 23rd November 2023.

KC asked for any further questions on consultation for the Transmission Assets project, none received.

4. Approach to ES assessment – noise modelling

AS presented slide 5 of meeting presentation.

- **AS** shared the updates on the noise modelling undertaken to inform the ES. Hammer energy modelled has increased (from 5,000kJ at PEIR) to 6,600kJ for piling (monopiles) which is 120% of the potential hammer energy. A new modelling location for the North West boundary has been identified to accommodate the reduced site boundary.
- No concurrent piling on the Project is being considered but the assessment considers scenarios of three sequential monopiles occurring within 24 hours, and also four sequential pin piles occurring within 24 hours.
- After a driveability study undertaken by the Applicant, a further scenario with a new strike rate is proposed which involves a shorter duration, lower starting energy but with a higher number of strikes per minute during Ramp-up (but lower strike rate at full energy).
- Overall, this new scenario produced the worst-case cumulative impact ranges for marine mammals that will be carried forward to the assessments at ES.
- The SW location of site is the worst case (due to increased water depths) and will be used in the modelling and subsequent ES assessment.

AS checked for further comments, none received.

5. ES assessment update

AS presented slide 6 of meeting presentation.

- iPCOD modelling is to be used for the ES cumulative assessment. PEIR information from neighbouring developments is also to be used in the cumulative assessment.
- The project is currently finalising the baseline description and list of projects to inform the cumulative assessment.

6. Summary of technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0012

AS presented slide 7 of meeting presentation.

- Key technical discussions regarding Section 42 comments have been facilitated through a marine mammal technical note provided to Natural England and MMO.
- Key points covered within the technical note were summarised including management units and reference populations; densities; dose response approach; and cumulative projects.
- It was noted that OSPAR region III will be considered in the baseline information but will not be applied to the assessments.

AS presented slide 8 of meeting presentation.

- Isle of Man (IoM) grey seals – Noted that the population will be increased from 50 to 400 (as per Howe, 2018) in response to IoM PEIR comments. **AS** clarified in response to a question on correction factors, that the values take account of seals at sea, but the information in Howe (2018) classified this as a population estimate, not a count and therefore there is no need for a correction factor.
- **OH** stated that the approach addressed the query.

AS presented slide 9-10 of meeting presentation.

- Harbour seal MUs – NE advise to assess on the core NW England MU reference population of 7 seals, and the wider population to include the NW England + NI MU

seals. **AS** notes the NW England hasn't had a count survey in 10 years and as it's so small it needs some connectivity to be viable.

- **AS** notes in the wider area a review of the Carter *et al.* 2022 data and connectivity between the nearest Special Area of Conservation (SAC) has been undertaken, noting the Project is within foraging range for harbour seals and Strangford Lough SAC.
- **AS** presents a wider region graphic from the Strangford Lough SACs. This shows the lower harbour seal densities overlapping with the wider NE region (although not overlapping with the site) highlighting that there is likely connectivity with the NI MU. From the Project site specific aerial survey only one harbour seal was seen over the two years of survey. Agrees it is not large numbers but believe evidence is strong enough to show a level of connectivity with the SAC.
- **OH** noted NE could not agree with the approach to use the combined NW and NI MUs in the meeting, and noted that the foraging range in Carter *et al.* 2022 is the maximum of 273km and is still not typical of the foraging range.
- **AS** noted the site is only 153km away from the SAC so not close to the maximum range and would expect some connectivity. **AS** noted that assessments can present a worst-case assessment based on the NW England MU reference population, but considers this would be unrealistic.
- **OH** noted the benefit of a side-by-side approach, of worst-case scenario using the NW England MU reference population, as well as the wider population (the NW England MU and NI MU). **OH** noted the context would help reach a pragmatic level of the likely risk and both approaches would be taken into account.

Dose response for harbour porpoise

AS presented slide 11 of meeting presentation.

- **AS** highlighted a figure showing the potential disturbance range for harbour porpoise from monopiling (noting this is to be updated with all new modelling results). The range is based on the modelling for the SW location of the windfarm site which is considered worst-case. The figure showed the contours of 5bB and their extents.
- **AS** noted that a 1.62 animals/km² harbour porpoise density would be applied in the assessment as derived from the Project site-specific survey (survey data including custom 10km buffer). **AS** proposed to apply that site-specific density up to 10km around the Project. Locations of the Awel y Mor (AyM) and Mona and Morgan windfarms were added for reference on the figure, noting these have a much lower density than Morecambe. **AS** proposed to draw densities from the Evans and Waggitt blocks beyond the 10km buffer and asked whether this is an acceptable approach.
- **OH** notes the useful graphic but concern remains about how to explain the big difference between the densities as there isn't evidence to explain the boundary.
- **AS** notes the 10km buffer is bordering Mona which then has a 0.97 animals/km² density in their site which very different from 1.62 animals/km². **AS** proposes to use Evans and Waggitt outside the 10km buffer noting that this is more representative of the wider area and gathered over a longer period and recently released. **AS** notes that would typically have proposed to use Evans and Waggitt this across the Project site but as our site-specific survey density is higher it would not be appropriate.
- **OH** notes the reasoning, but states the Evans and Waggitt data is from 20 years of data, but the recent site-specific data may show more recent data within the site and may capture the recent changes in populations. **OH** notes the benefits and limitations for both datasets.
- **OH** asks if SCANS IV data is used. **AS** notes SCANS IV could be used instead of Evans and Waggitt. **AS** notes the drawback if this data provides just two block values across the site but can be taken into account and used instead of Evans and Waggitt.
- **OH** notes SCANS IV is higher than Evans and Waggitt and so closer to the Morecambe density (although not >1 animals/km²). **OH** notes that Natural England's response to the technical note has not changed, but noted the need for continued discussion around the SCANS IV data.

- **SR** adds we now have the first year of data from Mona and Morgan windfarms (within their respective PEIRs) showing they did not have as many harbour porpoises.
- **ACTION 17: AS** and **LL** to consider the comments from the ETG on the dual density approach to dose response considering SCANS IV data and find the best approach to present to Natural England.

CEA project densities

AS presented slide 12-13 of meeting presentation.

- **AS** notes for cumulative Irish projects densities will be used from ObSERVE as appropriate.
- **AS** notes for other UK projects without specific densities available from their ES or PEIR, the approach is to apply average density from either SCANS IV or Evans and Waggitt 2023 or Waggitt 2019.
- Asked for further comments.
- **OH** noted NE would be interested to see how SCANS IV compares to other data. **AS** notes there is a table later in the presentation.

AS addressed a remaining question around what is meant by projects being ‘undertaken at the same time at the Project.’

- **AS** highlighted the projects that would be considered in the cumulative assessment (as per slide 13)
- **AS** noted quantitative assessments would be undertaken for projects with construction periods overlapping with the worst-case scenario (piling) for the Project. The projects with piling windows overlapping are presented and would be assessed on worst-case together.
- **AS** also noted which projects may overlap with the Project’s construction phase but piling was not known to be scheduled at the same time as the Project for some projects. For these, the cumulative assessment would consider other construction activities overlapping with Project piling. Operational windfarms, after the baseline surveys, are also considered in the CEA (overlapping Project piling) as presented on the slide.
- **AS** noted the cumulative assessment will also consider separately cumulative activities such as geophysical surveys, and collision risk and vessel movements looking at qualitative and quantitative assessments where information is available.
- **OH** asked how this related to population modelling being undertaken. Noted that NRW population modelling advice has been issued in which the relevant reporting window is six years (which is linked to habitats directive reporting of population status every six years). Six years is noted as a wider timeframe during which cumulative impacts may occur.
- **OH** suggests reviewing this advice when looking at population modelling and the need to look at all projects within six years as although they may not overlap, these can act additively. NRW can provide more advice. **OH** asks if NRW is still engaged with the Project.
- **SR** confirms the technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0012 was issued to NRW and will review the needs for further discussion with NRW.
- **AS** adds population modelling was not in the PEIR and so comments would not reflect this.
- **ACTION 18: AS** to review the cumulative projects list with regards to the population modelling and NRW guidance and discuss with NRW if required.

Summary of species densities

AS presented slide 14 of meeting presentation.

- **AS** stated the Applicant has examined data across the SCANS IV block area. Slide 14 shows species densities calculated from various data sources. Options calculated

are mean summer densities using Waggitt *et al.* 2019 and Evans and Waggitt 2023 data. Calculated average density across the previous SCANS block F and SCANS IV block CS-E. The highest densities for each species are highlighted in bold on slide 14.

- **AS** notes the addition of Evans and Waggitt 2023, as requested in Natural England PEIR comments, calculated for species for the Project site plus a 4km buffer (apart from harbour porpoise which is based on site-specific density on the full survey area, i.e., the original site plus a 10km buffer).
- Average densities from Carter *et al.* 2022 are being used in the assessment for grey and harbour seals. The densities have been compared with site-specific densities which will be presented in a baseline appendix for ES.
- SCANS IV shows two species with higher level of presence, bottlenose dolphin and minke whale. No other densities for white beaked dolphin.
- Harbour porpoise assessments will apply the site-specific data. **OH** notes the SCANS block is 0.5153 for harbour porpoise which is higher than Morgan, Mona and AyM windfarms densities for the wider area, this is something NE can review when looking at the dose response approach.
- **AS** asks if NE's preference is to use the highest densities from each population for the quantitative assessments. **OH** noted if the highest density estimates are used across the difference sources this would represent the most precautionary approach. Each dataset has limitations, going with most precautionary does prevent any disagreement on why one is better than the other. Happy with average density or site-specific density.
- **AS** had originally used Waggitt 2019 based for the site location plus a 4km buffer, but has now looked at the entire area of the SCANS block so it is the wider area rather than site-specific to allow the populations to be compared. **SR** notes site-specific densities are as shown in the fifth column of the table on slide 14.
- The third and fourth columns are those datasets with the average over the SCANS block F to make this more comparable across the datasets, as there is no way to calculate for the site individually. **AS** noted the slide makes comparison more even across the datasets.
- **OH** when comparing the information presented, the SCANS Block F is the most precautionary for some species and NE are unlikely to have issue with this.
- **AS** confirms the density numbers which are to be used for the assessments:
 - Harbour porpoise (HP) - site-specific survey density for summer season
 - Bottlenose dolphin (BND) - SCANS IV as worst-case
 - Risso's dolphin (RD) - Waggitt *et al.* 2019 calculated for area of scans block
 - Common dolphin (CD) - Waggitt *et al.* 2019 over the scan block
 - Minke whale (MW) - scans SCANS IV
 - White-beaked dolphin (WBD) - only provided in the Waggitt 2019 data with worst case calculated for SCANS block
 - Seals - Carter *et al.*, 2022 (although it is noted that survey data for seals is being reviewed, it is not expected this would present as worst-case)
- **OH** agrees with this approach, noting the dose response curves for harbour porpoise needs more discussion. **OH** noted that the presented extent of noise contours in the proposed dose response curves approach helps the justification that the wider scale population is representative outside of surveyed area.

Baseline updates

AS presented slide 15 of meeting presentation.

- Reference grey seal populations were presented. Updates for grey seal population have been done according to latest SCOS reports (SCOS, 2022). Core reference population is noted as 1,193 (NW England MU). The wider reference population includes SW Scotland as requested in PEIR comments and has been updated as per slide 15. The total wider reference population is noted as 13,283.

AS presented slide 16 of meeting presentation.

- Reference harbour seal populations were presented. Updates for harbour seal populations have been made from SCOS reports (SCOS, 2022). NW England MU remains the same (7) and NI MU has reduced to 1,136 to provide a wider reference population of 1,143.

SR asks for any other questions, none received.

7. Review of agreement log

SR presented slide 17 of meeting presentation – noted that the Project is seeking agreement on:

- Six month (ahead of DCO submission) cut-off date for new baseline and cumulative project information is proposed to allow the time required for the assessment
- Modelling scenario (high strike rate) used as worst case
- Species densities used as discussed in this ETG
- Reference populations as per PEIR chapter, with updates as discussed in this ETG for grey and harbour seal
- **SR** notes further discussion needed on the proposed dual density methodology for harbour porpoise for dose response and asked for any further comments on the points above, none received, and agreements reflected in the agreement log below.

SR presented slide 18-21 of meeting presentation.

- Agreement log from all ETGs to date was reviewed.
- Characterisation of the baseline and the species assessed at PEIR have not altered.
- Densities have been updated with the new information. No further comments from ETG members on the approach to the impact assessments.
- **SR** notes action across all ETGs (**ACTION 19**) to send Natural England a table on the definitions of significance that have been amended slightly based on PEIR comments.
- Through scoping and the PEIR the impacts scoped in and out remain as per the PEIR. The additional scenario considered in underwater noise modelling was noted. **ACTION 20**: To add agreement of worst-case scenario to the agreement log.
- Cumulative assessment – noted that the projects listed in this presentation would be considered, but this would also be reviewed for population modelling.
- Swim speeds were agreed in ETG3, no further comments received.

8. Statement of Common Ground (SoCG)

SR presented slide 22 of meeting presentation.

The agreement logs will be used to draft SoCG with each organisation including for marine mammals and other technical topics as relevant. The draft SoCG will be mainly based on the PEIR and technical notes and then updated through the DCO process. **SR** asked for any further comments, none received.

9. AOB, next steps and future meetings

- Early 2024 for next ETGs.
- **RF** and **OH** add that slides in advance of the meeting is a help, and if there is a need for any further discussions calls can be set up as needed.
- **LB** asks if any items from today's call require written responses, such as using the worst-case across the densities. **SR** notes the densities will be shared in the ETG meeting minutes and slides, and can be responded to by ETG members.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Check small unidentified cetacean terminology used in the PEIR	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	This will be addressed in the PEIR
2	Update the Marine Mammal Method Statement to include - approach for generating seal density estimates from Carter <i>et al.</i> (2020) and latest seal counts - figure with relevant MU areas, including IoM and NI - approach to assessment of TTS to be clarified - clarification on barrier effects scoped in or out - approach to UXO clearance assessments and separate Marine Licence to be included ensure consistent with approach in Scoping Document and presentation for ETG1.	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	Comments have been received and the Method Statement updated accordingly.
3	Separate Marine Licence for UXO - Email MMO (AE) and NE (LB) to ensure the same case team is used after submission	Project Team	20/05/2022	Ongoing	Later stage action
4	Distribute table to select date for August ETG	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	
5	Return comments on the Method Statement 27/05/2022	LB / all ETG	27/05/2022	Complete	
6	Agreement log for ETG1 to be completed and returned with any comments on the minutes	All ETG		Complete	
7	Provide comments on the HRA screening report	All ETG	31/08/2022 and 09/09/2022	Complete	
8	Check if there are any updates on the horizon to the 2010 JNCC guidance used for magnitude sensitivity	OH	09/09/2022	Complete	No anticipated updates expected
9	Search on the MMO licencing portal for potential projects for cumulative consideration.	AS	09/09/2022	In Progress	Completed for PEIR but left open for ES checks
9	Restore SharePoint access.	KW	09/09/2022	Complete	

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
10	FE to provide a summary of all ETG SharePoint links for attendees to test	RW	09/11/2022	Complete	
11	PD to provide marine mammal data held by the IoM	PD	09/11/2022	Complete	Separate meeting to be held (action #13)
12	SR to provide plan of engagement and to re issue the Evidence Plan Methodology (updated for generation assets only)	SR	09/11/2022	Complete	Provided with ETG3 minutes
13	Set up a call with PD to discuss sharing of IoM data	AS	08/06/2023	Complete	Separate meeting held
14	Request South Walney Nature Reserve – grey seal counts from NW WT	AS	08/06/2023	Complete	Email sent and current data supplied by the NW WT
15	Issue suggested cut of times for baseline data provision and cumulative project lists, agree cut-off date for inclusion in submission documents	AS	08/06/2023	Complete	Six months agreed suitable by NE
16	Issue technical note/s to ETG for formal response covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proposed marine mammal densities to be used in the ES/RIAA assessments ▪ Key responses to PEIR and draft RIAA comments 	AS	08/06/2023	Complete	Provided to MMO and NE (responses received)
17	Consider the comments on the dual density approach to dose response considering SCANS IV data and define the best approach to present to Natural England.	RHDHV	11/10/2023	In progress	
18	Review NRW advice for cumulative assessment population modelling and update the list of cumulative projects and discuss with NRW if required.	RHDHV	11/10/2023	In progress	
19	Share the table of ES definitions of significance with Natural England	RHDHV	11/10/2023	In progress	

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
20	Include in ETG minutes the progress of agreements/disagreements on noise modelling worst-case in the agreement log	RHDHV	11/10/2023	In progress	Added as item 4.1 in ETG 5 agreement log

Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 5 – Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Date: 11/10/2023

10:00 – 12:00

Location: MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies: N/A

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] Consent Lead, Generation Assets
- [REDACTED] – Offshore Consent Lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] EIA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] – EIA Assistant Project Manager
- [REDACTED] – EIA Offshore Lead

Natural England

- [REDACTED] Senior Advisor
- [REDACTED] Benthic specialist

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] – Marine Licensing Case Manager
- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Officer

Cefas

- [REDACTED] Lead fisheries advisor
- [REDACTED] – Fisheries advisor
- [REDACTED] UWN specialist
- [REDACTED] Benthic advisor
- [REDACTED] Fisheries advisor
- [REDACTED] Coastal Geomorphologist
- [REDACTED] Principal Investigator for Marine Licence Applications

Isle of Man (IoM) Government

- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Environment Officer

North West Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (NWIFCA)

- [REDACTED] Science Advisor

Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS)

- [REDACTED] Environmental Project Officer

Agenda

Item	Topic	Led by
1.	Welcome and introductions	RHDHV
2.	Minutes and actions from last meeting	RHDHV
3.	Project update	FE
4.	Physical Processes and Sediment and water quality – Update and Environmental Statement (ES) approach	RHDHV
5.	Benthic Ecology – Update and ES approach	RHDHV
6.	Fish Ecology – Update and ES approach including underwater noise	RHDHV
7.	Cumulative projects	RHDHV
8.	Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) update and approach for final reports	RHDHV
9.	Review of agreement log and Statements of Common Ground (SoCG)	RHDHV
10.	AOB, next steps and date of next meeting	All

Supporting papers:

- HRA Screening FLO-MOR-REP-0004 Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets HRA Screening Report
- MCZ Screening FLO-MOR-REP-0018 Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets MCZ Screening Report
- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Draft Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment FLO-MOR-REP-0005
- Draft Information for MCZ Report FLO-MOR-REP-0051
- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) FLO-MOR-REP-0006
- Meeting Presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20231011_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_5
- Technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0011 Approach to physical processes assessment

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Introductions from the attendees. Attendees presented with the agenda and **SR** asks for any questions to be raised as the call progresses.

2. Minutes from last meeting and actions

SR shared slide 3 of meeting presentation. Actions outstanding from last meeting were presented and status updates provided as shown.

- Action #9: Irish sea herring survey contact details have been shared and data obtained.
- Action #10: Cable layout is still being defined.

- Action #11: The technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0011 on the conceptual approach on data was shared with the MMO and NE in response to their PEIR comments and will be discussed later in the call.

3. Project update

RW Presented slides 4-6 of meeting presentation.

- Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets (the Project) planned for Q2 2024
- Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) consultation responses for the Project are being considered, and assessments are being updated based on this, alongside any additional data
- Project design envelope has been refined for the ES, and the windfarm site boundary has been reduced, as communicated in the Project newsletter in September 2023, this newsletter is also available on the Project website
- Maximum number of wind turbine generators (WTGs) has reduced to 35
- Geotechnical surveys are ongoing at the Project and due to finish in October 2023
- Cumulative project layouts have also been established for the ES
- The PEIR for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms Transmission Assets was published on 12th October, with consultation closing on 23rd November 2023.

RW asked for any comments, none received.

4. Physical processes and sediment water quality

AS Presented slide 7 and 8 of meeting presentation.

Presented key PEIR responses and the preliminary responses.

- **AS** addresses comment from MMO regarding ground truthing during pre-construction surveys. **LB** appreciates that changes in windfarm boundary have occurred since the comment was made and that the site is outwith designated sites. **LB** checks that the survey effort is within the footprint regarding benthic sampling. **SR** confirmed that benthic surveys were of the original site which encompasses the refined site, and that all four drop down camera transect locations are within new the boundary. The Applicant is determining which surveys are required from this point but note there is no identified cause for additional pre-construction benthic surveys. **LB** noted a more complete habitat map is preferable, but this is likely over and above the minimum required.
- **AS** notes that a discussion about the vertical redistribution of sediment plumes will be presented in the ES. **SW** added that this response is appreciated but without seeing the data can't say any more.
- **AS** outlines that addition of physical processes modelling from Mona and Morgan offshore windfarms as well as Awel y Mor offshore windfarm into the conceptual assessment approach was welcomed by both MMO and NE in their responses to the technical note (FLO-MOR-TEC-0011).
- **AS** raises the PEIR consultation response from NE regarding placement of disposed sediment 'up or downstream of WTG'. **AS** confirms that sand disposal will be within the windfarm site, around turbine foundations, and will be allowed to redistribute over the site and resettle. It is noted that there are no identified sandwaves in the refined site boundary. **SW** confirms happy with this approach.

AS Presented slide 9 of meeting presentation.

- **AS** notes LiDAR data was not relevant offshore, **LB** agrees, comment was from when generation and transmission were not separated and no longer relevant.
- **AS** discusses use of 30km to screen in designated sites and that there were no further comments on the list of sites or features during statutory consultation on the PEIR. **AS** checked no further comments on this for ES, none received.
- **AS** checked for confirmation on adequacy of baseline or additional baseline sources, none received.
- **SR** added that the key additional information for ES is the Mona and Morgan offshore windfarms physical processes modelling that is available in the PEIRs for these projects.

AS Presented slide 10 and 11 of meeting presentation.

- **AS** presents a conceptual map of sediment transport for the cumulative effects assessment (CEA) in response to comments from the MMO. The zone of influence (Zol) for the Project, Morgan, Mona, AyM and the Morgan and Morecambe Transmission Assets projects are presented on a figure, showing the expected extent of sediment plumes and whether there is potential to overlap. **AS** asks for feedback from MMO.
- **SW** confirms this was what was expected and recommends adding how the sediment pathways generally move in the area (noting the impacts are not just around overlapping plumes). Highlights that the ES should consider a qualitative assessment of the effects to the natural systems within the region.
- **AS** confirms both additions will be incorporated into the ES.
- **AS** asked for any other comments, none received.

AS presented slide 12 of meeting presentation

- **AS** discusses response to MMO clarification in their response to the technical note (FLO-MOR-TEC-0011)
- **AS** disagrees that suspended sediment concentrations (SSCs) are 'much' higher at the Project (Morecambe) and that SSCs for all three sites are relatively low and doesn't believe that hydrodynamic forces are greater at Morecambe than at Morgan and Mona, as evidenced by the table in the technical note which presents similar tidal currents, wave directions (for Morgan and Mona) and mean annual wave heights between the sites. **AS** has updated the text within the 'SSCs' row of the analysis table to reflect this better (noting that this does not go against the previous assessment). Text will be updated to account for this in the ES.
- **AS** asked for any comments
- **SW** notes the MMO comment was less about deposition, more about explaining the higher level of SSCs in the region of the Project and that it was more a water quality issue. Physical processes influence suspension of sediment around turbines (caused by wakes), so we need to understand the impact and where in the water column the sediment is. This feeds into primary productivity and the overall water quality. Also, this is quite a dynamic area with lots of low level bedforms near to shore. The Project needs to establish why the development won't impact flows near shore, for example.
- **AS** adds that the technical note was more a justification of why we can use Morgan and Mona physical processes modelling to inform the conceptual assessment approach, but noted the ES will go into more detail on assessments of impacts, including suspended sediments and where they are in the water column.

- **SW** noted the comment wasn't saying anything wrong with the information, just to add more justification.
- **SR** noted this will be addressed in the sediment and water quality chapter as well.

AS presented slide 13 of meeting presentation

- **AS** provides overview of the approach to ES, including that the physical processes assessment will be updated with physical processes modelling conducted for the Mona and Morgan Offshore Wind Projects to provide a further developed conceptual assessment. Additionally, information from the PEIRs for the Mona and Morgan windfarms and the Morgan/Morecambe Transmission Assets will inform the cumulative assessment.
- **AS** checked for further questions on physical processes and it was noted that there would not be another formal review stage before ES submission. **SW** notes there are no further recommendations on the conceptual model approach but highlights this information should be outlined in the ES with as much detail as possible. **RW** notes we can use SoCG as a mechanism for further discussion if needed.

5. Water quality

AS presented slide 14 of meeting presentation

- It was agreed by ETG attendees that the information presented in the water quality PEIR chapter allows for the effect of '*remobilisation of contaminated sediments*' in all phases of ES assessment, on other receptors (e.g. benthic, fish and marine mammals) to be scoped out.
- It was also noted there were no additional data sources recommended by attendees to be used. **SR** checked for further comments and none received.

6. Benthic ecology

SR presented slide 17 of meeting presentation

- Short update was provided as the comments from PEIR were discussed at the last ETG meeting (ETG 4), noting the Project is further considering Invasive non-native species (INNS) monitoring and net gain requirements.
- **SR** asked for any other comments, none received.

7. Fish and Shellfish

SR presented slides 20 - 22 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** noted underwater noise modelling for ES has been completed on a 6,600kJ hammer for monopiles at three locations. Drivability studies undertaken for the Project has also identified a different piling schedule with a shorter duration and faster strike in ramp up. This scenario has been modelled at the worst case location (deepest SW location).
- **SR** noted as fish are treated as stationary receptors, the ranges have not changed much with no identified overlap with herring spawning ground around the IoM.
- **SR** checked for further questions clarifying that the Applicant has modelled two scenarios; a) faster strike and b) longer duration.
- **SR** noted the Project is still not planning concurrent piling operations, but that four pin piles within 24-hours and up to three monopiles within 24-hours are considered. **PW** stated no comments and using the deeper location as worst-case clarifies any

questions he had. **RF** noted need for realistic piling profiles and worst-case scenarios seems ok.

SR presented slide 23 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** outlined the approach to herring spawning heatmapping. The approach uses herring larval data over a 10-year period, and the ES will present a heat map using kernel density interpolation. Early results show that this maps well onto the published spawning ground data. The heatmap will be presented with herring spawning habitat suitability based on the Particle Size Analysis (PSA) data from the site-specific benthic survey and sediment data maps.
- **SR** checked for further comments.
- **GE** notes the approach sounds reasonable and similar to the approach being taken for the Morgan and Mona Offshore Wind Projects which is approved. Having looked at the Mona and Morgan maps they are happy with the heat range used.
- **SR** commented that since the last ETG there have been face to face fisheries meetings. There were some comments relating to commercial fisheries and fish and shellfish ecology (for example effects to bass fisheries). The Applicant will ensure chapters appropriately address the impacts, including consideration of bass tracking data from Cefas identified at consultation meetings.

8. Cumulative approach

SR presented slide 25-26 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** noted a screening area of 30km is used to identify other plans and projects for the cumulative assessment for benthic ecology, sediment/water quality and physical processes. This is extended to a 50km screening area for noise for fish.
- List of projects to be included in the cumulative assessment was presented, noting that only oil and gas infrastructure immediately around the Project windfarm site were included. The approach is as per PEIR but updated with further information from other plans and projects now in the public domain (e.g, the PEIRs for Morgan & Mona Offshore Wind Projects and the Morgan/Morecambe Transmission Assets are now available). It was clarified that the IoM windfarm was included.

SR checked for further comments, none provided.

9. HRA and MCZA

SR presented slide 27 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** noted no major comments on the Project Report to Information the Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) and the Marine Conservation Zone Assessment (MCZA) in relation to benthic ecology and fish were received during the statutory consultation period, but noted that additional designated sites identified in comments for fish have been considered/added as appropriate.
- **LB** noted both shad species had been omitted from diadromous fish, noting there are records of the species in the region (but likely non spawning) and would like to see them in the assessed or justify why excluded. **ACTION #17 - RHDHV** to ensure consideration of shad species in the ES/RIAA as appropriate.

10. Seeking agreement on

SR presented slide 29 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** – Summarised the areas of agreement based on discussion/information presented in the meeting presentation slides, and noted that these would be expected to be presented in the SoCGs.
- **SR** noted that some amendments to the ‘minor’ significance definition had been made in response to a NE comment that highlighted that if issues are identified as local then they could still be important for decision making. **ACTION #18** for **RHDHV** to distribute a copy of the revised ‘minor’ significance definition.
- No further comments received.

11. Agreement Log review

SR presented slide 30-33 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** – presents previous agreements and noted the further points of detail/clarification and agreement (as presented in below agreement log).
- Agreements arising from this ETG 5 meeting are captured in the agreement log below.

12. Statements of Common Ground (SoCG)

SR presented slide 34-35 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** notes the Applicant has SoCG templates that will be separate for each organisation, and will also include potential points of agreement and disagreement. SoCG will progress through examination process. An example of a layout for the SoCG was shared on slide 35. It is intended that initial SoCGs would be submitted with the DCO application for further finalisation during the examination process.
- **LB** notes NE are keeping their own issues logs which would be used to cross reference the SoCG. **SR** notes agreement logs to date will be provided in the ETG minutes and that the draft SoCG, informed by agreement logs, will be shared with NE and MMO this year for review/response.

13. AOB, next steps and future meetings

- **SR** noted the planned Q2 2024 date for DCO submission and that the next ETG meetings will be in early 2024. **SR** asked for comments on schedule, none received.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling	DB	22/06/2022	Complete	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling will be provided in PEIR and in future ETG meetings. This was presented and discussed in ETG 2 meeting.
2	PSA sampling method to be added into marine sediment and water quality assessment chapter	CP/BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Added to formal scoping report and will be further detailed in the PEIR
3	Check decommissioning/ structure removal strategy – if any structures will be left in-situ they will need to be considered permanent and then included in the assessment for decommissioning	KW	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be considered in PEIR assessment based on understanding of worst case for decommissioning
4	Information on epibenthic communities to be considered and terminology of habitat loss considered	BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be further detailed in the PEIR
5	Check Cefas noise team involved in future meetings	SR/MG /LT	14/09/2022	Complete	MMO to forward ETG 3 meeting invite to Cefas noise team.

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
6	Provide technical note to Cefas on approach to noise impact assessment on fish and shellfish receptors, to include justification on use of Popper et al. 2014 paper for noise thresholds, and the proposed approach in relation to stationary and fleeing receptors. MMO/Cefas to provide response to project on technical note issued.	EB/MG /LT	14/09/2022	Complete	Technical note issued to MMO on 14/10/2022. To be discussed at ETG 3 meeting.
7	Confirm date for ETG 3	All	14/09/2022	Complete	ETG 3 meeting to be held: 23 November 2022 (10:00-12:00). Invites issued.
8	To provide formal response to FLO-MOR-TEC-0008 Approach to noise impact assessment.	MMO	23/11/2022	Complete	Provided on the 5/12/2022
9	Minute action from ETG3 to request to provide details for Irish Sea Herring – SR/EB asked if PD has details for a contact, action for EB to follow up with PD by email after call.	EB/PD	23/11/2022	Complete	Minute action from ETG3 to request to provide details for Irish Sea Herring – SR/EB asked if PD has details for a contact, action for EB to follow up with PD by email after call.
10	RW to pass comments re network of cable protection in the windfarm site onto the engineering team and consideration in the cable burial risk assessment	RW	23/11/2022	In progress	Cables would be buried as preference; layout is still being defined
11	To prepare a technical note on the approach to a new conceptual approach using data from Mona and Morgan physical processes	CP/CM	15/06/2023	Complete	Technical note provided to the MMO and NE on 07/08/2023. Comments received.

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
	modelling to allow comment on this approach.				
12	ETG attendees to share any specific papers that should be referenced	All	15/06/2023	Complete	No further information provided
13	Action to include the limitations around using desk-based data regarding fish in the ES.	EB	15/06/2023	Completed	Included in ES
14	Include IoM MNRs in the ES where there is connectivity	ES tech leads	15/06/2023	Completed	Included in ES
15	Site sediment characterisation report to be provided to the MMO for review, and advance notification of when this is to be shared when nearing completion	RL/SR	15/06/2023	In progress	
16	To request confirmation on the scoping out of remobilisation of contaminated sediments as coastal processes representative from Cefas not present on the call	CP/CM	15/06/2023	Completed	Request made to the MMO and NE. Comments received by NE and MMO to confirm scoping out of this impact.
17	To consider both shad species as appropriate in the fish ecology ES/RIAA	RHDHV	11/10/23	In progress	
18	Distribute the proposed revision of 'minor' significance definition	RHDHV	11/10/23	In progress	

Ornithology ETG 5 – Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Date: 12/10/2023
10:00-12:00
Location: Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: Online Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies:

Isle of Man Government

- [REDACTED] ornithologist

Sefton Council

- [REDACTED] Principal Ecologist

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Consent Lead, Generation Assets
- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consent Lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] EIA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] EIA Offshore Lead
- [REDACTED] - Ornithologist
- [REDACTED] - Ornithologist

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Manager
- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Officer

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Senior Advisor
- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Ornithologist
- [REDACTED] Marine Ornithologist

Royal Society of the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

- [REDACTED] Ornithology Expert

Isle of Man (IoM) Government

- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Environment Officer

Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS)

- [REDACTED] Environmental Project Officer, Mersey Tidal project
 - [REDACTED] Ecologist, Mersey Tidal project
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Agenda

Item	Topic	Led by
1.	Welcome and introductions	RHDHV
2.	Minutes and actions from last meeting	RHDHV
3.	Project update	FE
4.	Summary of survey data – key species	RHDHV
5.	Population estimates for displacement analysis	RHDHV
6.	Flight densities and approach to collision risk modelling	RHDHV
7.	Outcomes of NE meeting on 25/09/23	RHDHV
8.	Responses to IoM Government comments	RHDHV
9.	Responses to National Resources Wales (NRW) comments	RHDHV
10.	Cumulative / in-combination assessment	RHDHV
11.	Key areas of agreement / disagreement / to be agreed	RHDHV
12.	Review of agreement log / Statements of Common Ground (SOCG)	RHDHV
13.	AOB, next steps and next meeting	All

Supporting Documents

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Chapter 12 – Offshore Ornithology (FLO-MOR-REP-0006-12)
- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Draft Report to Inform the Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) (FLO-MOR-REP-0005)
- Meeting presentation (FLO-MOR-PPT-20231012_Morecambe_OWF_Offshore_Ornithology_ETG_5.pptx)
- Technical note regarding ornithology assessment buffers (FLO-MOR-TEC-009)

1. Welcome and introductions

SR Presented slides 1-2 of meeting presentation: Attendee introduction and agenda presented.

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV

SR Presented slides 3-4 of meeting presentation: Updates on the open actions from the previous ETGs were discussed, with some key points arising:

- Action #12: **RBe** will update when possible on the Crown Estate floating wind plan level HRA timescales, which is not available currently.
- Action #14: **SR** confirmed a technical note on survey area buffers around the new site boundary was issued for agreement with NE in June 2023, and that NE had responded to confirm acceptance of the approach. See also section 4 below.

- Action #15: **SR** noted a technical note with responses to the PEIR has not been provided but the ETG forums are used instead as means of discussing items of note.
- Action #17: **RW** confirms HiDef year 2 aerial survey data is now available.

No further comments were provided on actions discussed.

3. Project update

RW Presented slides 5-6 of meeting presentation.

- Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets (the Project) planned for Q2 2024
- Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) consultation responses for the Project are being considered, and assessments are being updated based on this, alongside any additional data
- Project design envelope has been refined for the Environmental Statement (ES), and the windfarm site boundary has been reduced, as communicated in the Project newsletter in September 2023, this newsletter is also available on the Project website
- Maximum number of wind turbine generators (WTGs) has reduced to 35
- Geotechnical surveys are ongoing at the Project and due to finish in October 2023
- Cumulative project layouts have also been established for the ES
- The PEIR for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms Transmission Assets was published on 12th October, with consultation closing on 23rd November 2023.

RW asked for any comments, none received.

4. Summary of survey data – key species

RBo Presented slide 7 of meeting presentation

- **RBo** shared a figure with new displacement buffers to be used in the ES and HRA based on the new boundary (as included in the technical note (FLO-MOR-TEC-009) shared with NE earlier this year).
- Figure comprises a 2km buffer, 4km buffer and 10km hybrid buffer (4km around majority of site but extending to 10km buffer where it overlaps with Liverpool Bay Special Protection Area (SPA)).
- The 10km hybrid buffer is used exclusively for red-throated diver (RTD) in the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). The 4km buffer is used for RTD (in the ES) and common scoter, and the 2km buffer is used for other species sensitive to disturbance/displacement effects, such as auks.
- The full two years of aerial survey data is now received. HiDef have undertaken analysis based on the new buffers for the ES and HRA assessments.

WS presented slide 8-14 of meeting presentation: A summary was shared regarding the two years of aerial survey data for key species.

- **WS** noted there were two surveys in February 2023 due to bad weather in January 2023.
- Guillemot - noted as the most abundant species across both years. Density distribution plan was shown highlighting the months with greatest abundance in the first year. Peak populations occurred in the main breeding season in August 2021. There was no clear pattern of distribution.
- Common scoter - predominantly recorded within the 4km buffer in the Liverpool Bay SPA (no flight records within the site).

- Little gull - greater numbers were recorded in second year of the surveys. Mean peak populations were recorded in December 2022 and February 2023 surveys, with records spread across the site and the buffer zones. Numbers were low outside of these months.
- RTD - similar numbers were recorded in year one and year two, and were predominantly recorded within the 10km buffer (i.e. outside the site but within the SPA). **RBe** comments that you would not expect RTD in May, June & July. **WS** noted the data shown is the output from HiDef report which shows the peak month (March 2022) alongside other months with few/no records. **RBo** adds there were a small number recorded in May 2022 outside the SPA. Assumed that these are passage or non-breeding birds, and not associated with the wintering population in the SPA.
- Lesser black-backed gull (LBBG) – whilst not a Liverpool Bay SPA species there is potential for cumulative and in-combination effects on other SPAs on the Lancashire coast (primarily Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA). LBBG were recorded in highest numbers at the end of breeding season and at the beginning of the autumn migration period. Lower numbers present in year 2, with peak months from year 1 shown in slide figures. Records concentrated along northern boundary and to east of site within the 4km buffer.
- Kittiwake – recorded in highest numbers near the end of the breeding season and at the beginning of the autumn migration season, peaking in September 2021. No clear pattern of distribution but larger aggregations within the site and along the northern boundary.

5. Population estimates for displacement analysis

WS presented slide 15 of meeting presentation.

- Seasonal mean peak population estimates were shared.
- Manx shearwater was recorded in quite high numbers but not considered at collision risk and has a low risk of displacement. However, potential displacement to this species will be assessed and will take into account the Marine Science Scotland (MSS) lighting report.
- RTD -- generally low numbers recorded in individual seasons within site +4km buffer and site +10km buffer.

WS asked for any comments, none received.

6. Flight densities and approach to collision risk modelling

WS presented slide 16 and 17 of meeting presentation.

- An assessment for gannet will be undertaken within the ES with and without a 70% macro avoidance correction. It was noted that little gull showed higher densities in December and slightly lower densities in February. **WS** noted that an identified issue with little gull flight height distribution in the sCRM model has been resolved by uploading flight height data separately (rather than using embedded values). **AMC** confirmed having both assessments (i.e. with and without macro-avoidance) for gannet is welcomed by RSPB.
- **WS** confirmed that the calculation of standard deviation and confidence intervals (CIs) is being undertaken using NE's preferred approach. This was raised in consultation comments on another OWF with two years of data in the PEIR (not the Project PEIR, where one year of data was included). This method pulls all bootstrap samples into a

single pool and calculates standard deviation and CIs from these. **RBo** confirmed this was discussed in previous meeting. **RBo** explained that previously, standard deviation and confidence intervals were calculated taking means of the two year data.

- Avoidance rates – a recent review presented specific avoidance rates from gulls, previous avoidance rates had an ‘all large gulls’ rates. The Applicant will use the same avoidance rates as the Project PEIR and these are the same as a soon to be published SNCB guidance note. CRM assessment will be undertaken for gannet, kittiwake, little gull, common gull, herring gull, lesser black-backed gull and great black-backed gull.
- WTG parameters have been refined and the worse-case scenario for collision risk will be used in CRM – reflecting the more numerous smaller WTGs.

7. NE meeting 25/09/2023 outcomes

An update was provided to the wider ETG group on issues discussed/agreed with NE.

RBo presented slide 18 of meeting presentation

Cumulative/in-combination assessments

- A number of historic OWF projects have poor or no quantitative data on collision risk and displacement mortality. At PEIR, ‘zero’ values for these projects were used. NE has advised that the assessment presented at DCO should include values for these projects. **RBo** noted **RBe**’s email sent shortly before the meeting, which sets out a NE proposed approach for addressing historic projects with zero values. **RBe** confirmed that there was a delay in a NE commissioned piece of work which had aimed to address this. The proposed draft approach (requested by NE to be implemented by developers) has been agreed between NE and NRW. The approach set out by NE in the email had not yet been shared by NE with the Mona and Morgan Offshore Wind Projects. **RBe** suggested that the ‘gap filling’ for the historic OWF projects could be taken on between the projects to reduce the burden and reduce the risk of discrepancy.
- **RBe** added that NE will share the same draft methodology with the Mona and Morgan projects imminently and recommended this should be discussed between the projects.
- **RBo** noted that the proposed approach looks like a significant amount of work, but noted the point around potential for sharing between the projects. **RBe** agreed but reiterated that NE considers that this work is required. **RBe** added this should have been included in the Round 4 plan level HRA.
- **ACTION #20:** Applicant to review the suggested data ‘gap filling’ approach for the historic OWF projects and discuss with Morgan and Mona Offshore Wind Projects.

Apportioning methodology

- **RBo** confirmed that breeding season populations of SPA species will be apportioned using the NatureScot tool. NE prefer use of ORJIP AppSaS tool (in production), but this is very unlikely to be available in time for submission. Therefore, the Applicants preferred approach is to continue to use the NatureScot tool.
- **RBe** confirmed NE is in agreement with this approach.

RBo presented slide 19 of meeting presentation

Air gap

- A 22m air gap (above Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)) was used for collision risk modelling at PEIR, and this air gap remains at this time. **RBo** noted that this air gap is 22m above HAT (and not 22m above mean high water spring (MHWS) which is the required minimum for shipping and navigation purposes).

- A 22m air gap above HAT is equivalent to a 31.56m air gap above Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) at the windfarm site location.
- **RBo** confirmed that the Applicant is considering whether an increase in air gap would be possible, taking into account other constraints.

Breeding season reference populations

- Approach at PEIR used breeding populations within mean-max foraging range +1SD, added to the immature birds from the preceding BDMPS population. NE have a provided a draft methodology which advises use of the largest seasonal BDMPS as the reference population and **RBo** confirmed that this will be used for ES.

RBo presented slide 20 of meeting presentation

RTD displacement

- NE have now confirmed that a 4km buffer for RTD displacement is acceptable for EIA (and that the hybrid 10km buffer remains appropriate for HRA).
- The Applicant had applied a displacement gradient in the draft RIAA to the affected area of displacement as proxy for loss of habitat within the SPA. NE has stated that it does not agree with approach (and considers that the total buffer area (up to 10km from the windfarm site) should be considered the displacement area). However the Applicant maintains that the use of a displacement gradient is reasonable, to reflect diminishing effect. **RBo** notes that both approaches will be presented in the DCO to enable NE to form its position.

Derogation compensation

- The Applicant considers that there will be no adverse effect on integrity for LBBG at Morecambe and Duddon Estuary SPA, however, it is recognised that NE may take a different position on this issue. The Applicant is therefore investigating the possibility of presenting a 'without prejudice' derogation and compensation case with the DCO application.
- **RBo** explained that the Applicant is looking at a range of potential compensation measures similar to other east coast OWFs, e.g. predator management within LBBG colonies (inside and outside of the SPA), and also potential captive rearing of chicks from LBBG eggs removed under Licence, for re-release.
- **RBo** asked for comments. **RBe** noted a potential plan to implement predator fencing at Banksmarsh in the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA. Managers are RSPB (Wes Davis). **ACTION #21 RBo/WS** to look at RSPB plans for fencing at Banksmarsh.

8. PIER and draft RIAA comments – IoM Government

RBo presented slide 21 of meeting presentation

Comments from IoM have been taken onboard and will be addressed in the ES. Key issues were highlighted at the meeting:

Designated sites

- Ballaugh Curragh Ramsar were not included in draft RIAA and will be added for the RIAA. All other IoM sites will go into the ES to be considered under transboundary impacts.

Colony count data

- IoM Government has recommended making contact with Manx National Heritage (MNH) to obtain most recently available colony data. **WS** confirmed that contact has been made and response from MNH on data availability and costs is expected soon.

- **PD** asked if contact Manx Birdlife was also proposed. **RBo** noted that most of their data is on SMP database. **ACTION #22** RHDHV to check Manx Birdlife is appropriately considered.

Manx shearwater

- Assessment at PEIR focused on the operation and maintenance phase with no detailed assessment of construction based on low susceptibility of this species to construction effects. **RBo** confirmed that construction phase assessment for Manx shearwater will be included in the ES.

Common gull

- Low numbers recorded have not changed significantly with the second year data. **RBo** confirmed that common gull collision risk is being assessed, but there are unlikely to be significant effects on IoM populations.

Great black backed gull

- This species will be considered in the transboundary assessment in the ES. **RBo** checked for any more comments from **PD**, who notes he will pass this back to Richard Selman who will be in touch. **RBo** noted he would happy to discuss further.

9. PEIR and draft RIAA comments - NRW

RBo presented slide 22 of meeting presentation

RBo noted that the majority of NRW comments reflect those from NE.

- Manx shearwater construction phase displacement – **RBo** confirmed that this would be addressed in the ES.
- RTD affected area of displacement and displacement gradient – **RBo** referred back to discussion with NE under Item 7.
- Vessel routes have been discussed with NE. More detail will be provided in the ES than at PEIR, but full detail (i.e. confirmation on the ports) will not be available. A 'worst case' will be assumed and embedded mitigation included to minimise of effects from construction/operational vessels.
- Lighting effects on Manx shearwater. **RBo** confirmed that the MSS report had been received and will be referenced in the assessment.
- Collision risk modelling for migratory seabirds. **RBo** confirmed that the Applicant is looking at this and considering how to incorporate this into the assessment, potentially using the approach used by MSS.
- **RBe** commented regarding construction displacement and supports the NRW comment asking for construction effects to be considered for Manx shearwater. NE has recommended use of 50% of operational effects for the construction phase. **RBo** confirmed that this approach will be used in the DCO application.

10. Cumulative/in-combination projects

RBo presented slide 23 of meeting presentation

- Projects to be included in the cumulative/in-combination assessment were presented. **PD** commented that the IoM OWF project was not included. **RBo** confirmed that mortality values from collision and displacement are required for the cumulative assessment, which are generally only available once PEIR has been submitted. **PD** confirmed that the Scoping Report for IoM OWF was due to be issued shortly, but acknowledged that this information would not be in the Scoping Report. However, **PD** stated that he would seek to exert some pressure for the IoM OWF project to collaborate with existing OWFs where possible. From IoM perspective, if the data exists but not released, it would be in the IoM best interests to share this with other

OWFs. **SR** added that the IoM OWF project is included in the cumulative list, however it is not possible to include quantitative assessment without data. **PD** stated that Orsted undertook preliminary studies some time ago (2015-17 or 2017-19) so data is potentially available, and further discussion may be needed to share the data. **RW** stated that balance is needed, given the need to progress the assessments for submission and what is in the public domain.

11. Key areas of agreement / disagreement / to be agreed

SR presented slide 24-25 of meeting presentation and summarised the areas for agreement.

- It was noted there is a point of disagreement with NE on RTD displacement area of effect, but the Applicant agrees to present its preferred approach as well as the NE preferred approach.
- It was noted that updates to apportioning methodology will not likely to be available for submission so the Applicant will use NatureScot. **RBe** confirmed NE's agreement.

SR presented slide 26 of meeting presentation

- **SR** noted initial drafts of Statements of Common Ground (SOCG) for each organisation will be shared and updated throughout the DCO process reflecting agreements in the ETGs and other relevant consultation.
- **LB** noted it is important that SoCG cover agreements and outstanding issues – this will help focus on key areas for the application and examination. **LB** welcomed any drafts of SoCG prior to DCO submission and will cross check these against NE's own project issues logs.

12. Review of agreement log

SR presented slide 27 of meeting presentation

- **SR** noted agreement logs will be updated and issued with the meeting minutes.
- **SR** ran through the agreement logs from the previous ETGs.

13. AOB

Next meetings aimed for early 2024.

Ornithology Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
1	NE/MMO to provide information on any specific surveys or studies that may be relevant to the Morecambe EIA/HRA in addition to those listed in method statement	NE / MMO	25/05/2022	Complete	None identified
2	Flotation Energy/ RHDHV will be in touch to arrange a CRM meeting with NE in 4-6 weeks.	RBo	25/05/2022	Complete	Meeting held 7 July
3	NE (RB) will provide gradated rates of displacement out to 10k based on Burbo Bank to use for Irish Sea OWFS.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July
4	NE (RB) will also seek views from NE marine ornithologists on CRM model guidance and report back.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July – confirmed sCRM favoured
5	To consider turbine lighting impacts on Manx shearwater in assessment, including consideration of MSS report when this comes available.	RBo	07/09/2022	In progress	MSS report now available for consideration in ES assessment
6	To provide further information on kittiwake colonies on platforms in Irish Sea	RBe	07/09/2022	Complete	2022 and 2023 nesting kittiwake survey reports provided by Eni and meeting held with Spirit Energy but no data identified to date

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
7	Consider species by species basis for defining study area during breeding season	RBo	07/09/2022	In progress	Noted, study area for each species is considered appropriate at mean maximum foraging range +1SD
8	Advise on timescale for returning HRA Screening comments	ETG members	07/09/2022	Complete	Comments from MMO and NE now received.
9	Include White Cross Windfarm within cumulative assessment when data is available.	RBo	07/09/2022	In progress	Noted for ES and White Cross is included
10	Go directly to NE wildlife licencing to gain information on gull control licencing in place to inform cumulative assessment	RBo	07/09/2022	Complete	Confirmed the windfarm will be included
11	To check with HiDef whether dead birds can be identified on sea surface within aerial surveys (to aid information on avian flu)	RW	07/09/2022	Complete	Hi-Def confirmed that can identify dead birds on sea-surface and will note this in survey observation sheets when identified.
12	RBe to provide timeline for TCE floating wind plan level HRA.	RBe	16/11/2022	In progress	
13	RW to pass on authorisation to HiDef for data sharing of dead bird data	RW	16/11/2022	Complete	Superseded by action 17
14	Produce technical note on survey area buffers around the new site	RHDHV	07/06/2023	Complete	Technical note issued June 2023. NE confirmed acceptance of approach.

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
	boundary (to be issued for agreement with NE)				
15	Produce technical note with project responses to PEIR/draft RIAA comments (to be issued for formal response by ETG members)	RHDHV	07/06/2023	Complete	All consultation comments now received. Technical meeting held with NE and as summarised in these slides. Technical note not required
16	NE to confirm availability for technical meetings in early August and September 2023	NE	07/06/2023	Complete	Meeting held on 25 August 2023
17	Provide information on dead birds identified in the project site aerial surveys to RSPB and NE	FE/RHDHV	07/06/2023	In progress	To be provided
18	Obtain data on kittiwake colonies on platforms in Irish Sea, where available	FE	07/06/2023	Complete	2022 and 2023 nesting kittiwake survey reports provided by Eni and meeting held with Spirit Energy but no data identified to date
19	Confirm cumulative project list and agree cut-off date for inclusion in ES/DCO submission documents.	FE	07/06/2023	In progress	List included in FLO-MOR-PPT-20231012_Morecambe_OWF_Offshore_Ornithology_ETG_5.pptx presentation for agreement
20	Review NE draft approach on proposed method for 'gap filling' for historic projects for cumulative assessment	FE/RHDHV	12/10/2023	In progress	

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
21	Review potential RSPB predator fencing project at Banksmarsh in Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA	FE/RHDHV	12/10/2023	In progress	
22	Confirm data from Manx Birdlife is appropriately considered.	RHDHV	12/10/2023	In progress	

Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) ETG 3 – Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Date: 17/10/2023

10:00 – 11:00

Location: MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Apologies:

MMO

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Manager
- [REDACTED] – Case Officer

Sefton Council

- [REDACTED] Principal Ecologist

Blackpool Council/ Enterprise Zone

- [REDACTED] Head of Enterprise Zone

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consents - Transmission
- [REDACTED] –Offshore Consent Lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] EIA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] Assistant Project Manager

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Senior Advisor

Optimised Environments Ltd. (OPEN)

- [REDACTED] Associate Director & Technical Lead on Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA)

Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS)

- [REDACTED] Environmental Project Officer

Agenda

Item	Topic	Led by
1.	Welcome and introductions	RHDHV
2.	Minutes and actions from last meeting	RHDHV
3.	Project update	RHDHV
4.	Approach for Environmental Statement (ES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worst-case scenario • Zone of visual influence • Viewpoints • Cumulative assessment 	OPEN
5.	Agreement log review and Statements of Common Ground (SoCG)	RHDHV
6.	AOB, next steps and date of next meeting	All

Supporting papers:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) FLO-MOR-REP-0006
- Meeting Presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20231017_Morecambe_OWF_SLVIA_ETG_3

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Introductions from the attendees. Attendees presented with the agenda and **SR** asks for any questions to be raised as the call progresses.

2. Minutes from last meeting and actions

SR presented slide 3 of meeting presentation. Actions outstanding from last meeting were presented and status updates provided as shown.

- Action #5: *'Review the assessments and ensure Cleveleys is appropriately assessed'* – justifications covered in presentation and provided in Environmental Statement (ES) chapter.
- Action #7: *'To share what the Worst-Case Scenario (WCS) for SLVIA will be in the ES'* – the WCS for ES is covered in this meeting presentation.

3. Project update

SR presented slides 4-5 of meeting presentation.

- Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets (the Project) planned for Q2 2024
- Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) consultation responses for the Project are being considered, and assessments are being updated based on this, alongside any additional data
- Project design envelope has been refined for the ES, and the windfarm site boundary has been reduced, as communicated in the Project newsletter in September 2023, this newsletter is also available on the Project website

- Maximum number of wind turbine generators (WTGs) has reduced to 35
- Geotechnical surveys are ongoing at the Project and due to finish in October 2023
- No notable comments on SLVIA were received from ETG stakeholders through Section 42 consultation feedback on the PEIR
- SLVIA visualisations have been updated since PEIR and will inform the ES
- Cumulative project layouts have also been established for the ES
- The PEIR for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms Transmission Assets was published on 12th October, with consultation closing on 23rd November 2023.

SR asked for any comments, none received.

4. SLVIA ES approach

SM Presented slide 6-18 of meeting presentation.

Worst case scenario

- **SM** showed map of spatial extent of the Project, explaining the reduction in the western boundary of the windfarm site and a narrower spread of turbines in some views. **SM** notes that the Worst-Case Scenario (WCS) for SLVIA is 30 WTGs with a maximum tip height of 310m. Noted that differences between the smaller and larger WTGs in the design envelope were less marked at ES, compared to the scenarios assessed in the PEIR.
- **LB** asks about maximum blade tip height (310m) and if it is related to the specific design of the turbines or is within the reasonable maximum envelope? **SR** confirms the blade tip height is not based on a specific turbine, but on an envelope of reasonable blade tip heights. **LB** questions how much wiggle room there is in the design and whether the upper limit is based on aviation restrictions? **SM** responds that 22m above High Astronomical Tide (HAT) is the minimum air gap, but noted that there is more flexibility in the design envelope in terms of what the rotor diameter and air gap would be.

Zone of Visual Influence and Viewpoints

- **SM** shows a comparison of the maps of Zones of Visual Influence (ZTV) in PEIR and ES. **SM** notes the spatial extent of ZTV has reduced due to the reduction in the western extent of the offshore windfarm site boundary and that Isle of Man (IoM) is not within the ZTV. Viewpoints are noted throughout study area. **SM** presents wirelines, which show reduction in apparent scale and spread of WTGs compared to those presented in the PEIR.
- **SM** shows viewpoints from north Wales and Cumbria coastlines – showing the Project is located behind operational windfarms which are closer to coastline at these coasts. Viewpoints from Fleetwood, Blackpool and Lytham St Annes were also presented, which show the windfarm site to be more visible, due to the closer proximity of this section of coastline to the east, however this is still located around 30km from the windfarm site at its closest point. Viewpoints were also presented from the Sefton coast from Formby Point. A slight reduction in turbine scale will occur in these views, due to the reduced turbine height, compared to that presented and assessed in the PEIR.

Cumulative Assessment

- **SR** explains that the PEIRs for the Mona and Morgan offshore windfarms are being used to inform the ES cumulative assessment, with key turbine parameters for Mona and Morgan being 68 WTGs x 324m (above Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) blade tip height. Other updates include Awel y Mor windfarm gaining consent and that IoM

windfarm is likely to be at scoping stage when Morecambe DCO application is submitted. A Morgan booster station which forms part of the Transmission Assets project will also be located in the vicinity of the Project.

- **LB** explains that from a Natural England perspective, landscape designations are the key receptors. **LB** asks if there are viewpoints at the Forest of Bowland and Arnside and Silverside Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- **SM** explains these were assessed in PEIR, but due to limited visibility because of distance, there are not representative viewpoints in the PEIR/ES (although AONBs are assessed).
- **LB** comments that it would have been useful to see viewpoints from AONBs and can see this being an issue that could potentially arise in the DCO application and in examination from other parties.
- **SM** acknowledges concern from LB and reassures that OPEN will have a look at this. The assessment does include some heritage specific points but will need to check if these fall within AONBs (however, it was felt that they were so far away and that viewpoints were not required for the assessment to be made).
- **LB** explains that Arnside Knott viewpoint is low lying, and it would be useful to do a representative viewpoint from here.
- **SM** notes the closest point of an AONB is 53km from the windfarm site boundary. Forest of Bowland is on the 50km range. Although there are areas where the ZTV would cover more elevated hills, the ZTV doesn't pick up diminishing effect with distance. At this distance, the visibility conditions have a lot of bearing on how much you can see the turbines at such long range (limited portions of the year).
- **LB** notes it would feed into worst-case scenario approach (i.e. presenting what the Project could look like on the clearest day and the longest view and tallest design envelope - acknowledging that it's not going to look like that all the time).
- **SM** asks LB which location at Forest of Bowland would be the recommended? **LB** could not recall but notes that there are a few peaks in the westernmost part of the forest of Bowland where you get a good sea view.
- **SM** notes the suggestion will be looked at further and see whether we can rely on other forms of visual assessment for these areas. We hadn't specifically been asked to include viewpoints from those AONBs in previous meetings or in PEIR comments.
- **SR** asked for any other comments, none received.

Cumulative approach

SR presented slide 19 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** presents the study area of 60km used to identify other plans and projects. **SR** shows map of other offshore windfarms included in ES assessment, including Morgan, Mona, Walney offshore windfarm projects and the north Wales offshore windfarm projects, including Gwynt y Mor and Burbo Bank. The approach is as per PEIR but updated with further information from other plans and projects now in the public domain (e.g, PEIRs for Morgan & Mona projects and the Morgan and Morecambe Wind Farms Transmission Assets, and ES for the Awel y Mor windfarm). It was clarified that the IoM windfarm was included.

SR checked for further comments, none provided.

5. Agreement Log review

SR presented slide 20 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** presented previous agreements, noting that viewpoints were discussed and agreed in the first ETG for PEIR, but that the Applicant will review LBs comments around viewpoints for the ES [**ACTION #8**]
- **SR** asks whether there are any further comments on approach to worst-case definition. **LB** confirms no further comment on WCS.

6. AOB, next steps and future meetings

SR noted the Applicant plans to submit the DCO application in Q2 2024. The next main ETG meeting is proposed for early 2024. **SR** asked for comments on schedule, none received.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Sefton and NT requested to be sent the viewpoints most relevant to them (including Formby Point, Southport, Crosby Beach, St Pauls Chapel).	FE	07/12/2022	Complete	Visuals provided via SharePoint and also provided in the PEIR
2	To consider Arnside and Silverdale AONB within the PEIR assessment	SM	07/12/2022	Complete	Included in the PEIR and ES
3	To provide a summary of all meetings and SharePoint sites for all the technical topic areas and invite to the next meetings.	FE	07/12/2022	Complete	Check all received
4	To provide list of other Expert Topic Groups (ETGs) for generation and transmission projects, and provide further details for transmission meetings.	FE	13/06/2023	Complete	Check all received
5	Review the assessments and ensure Cleveleys is appropriately assessed.	RHDHV	13/06/2023	Complete	Justifications provided in ETG 3 presentation and will be provided in ES chapter
6	To confirm with the MMO and NE if their comments can be shared with AC.	FE	13/06/2023	Complete	Issued to AC
7	To share what the worst-case scenario for SLVIA will be for the ES.	RHDHV	13/6/2023	Complete	Provided in ETG3 presentation
8	Review the need for viewpoints within Forest at Bowland and Arnside and Silverside Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	OPEN	17/10/2023		

Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) ETG 4 – Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Date: 12/01/2024

14:00 – 15:00

Location: MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies:

Sefton Council

- [REDACTED] Principal Ecologist
- [REDACTED] Ecologist
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Blackpool Council/ Blackpool Enterprise Zone

- [REDACTED] Lead of Enterprise Zone
- [REDACTED] Project Manager

Wyre Council

- [REDACTED] Planning Policy Manager
- [REDACTED]

Lancashire County Council/ Forest of Bowland

- [REDACTED] National Landscape, Forest of Bowland

Isle of Anglesey County Council

- [REDACTED] Energy Island Lead Case Officer

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consents
- [REDACTED] Consents Lead

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] EIA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] Assistant Project Manager

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Senior Advisor

Optimised Environments Ltd. (OPEN)

- [REDACTED] Associate Director & Technical Lead on Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA)

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Officer
- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Manager

Fylde Council

- [REDACTED] Development Manager

Blackpool Council

- [REDACTED] Development Manager

Arnside and Silverdale

- [REDACTED] – National Landscape Manager Arnside & Silverdale AONB

Agenda

Item	Topic	Led by
1.	Welcome and introductions	RHDHV
2.	Minutes and actions from last meeting	RHDHV
3.	Project update	RHDHV
4.	Environmental Statement (ES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worst-case scenario • Zone of visual influence • Viewpoints • Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) • Summary – Project-alone Effects • Cumulative assessment 	OPEN
5.	Agreement log review and Statements of Common Ground (SoCG)	RHDHV
6.	AOB, next steps and date of next meeting	All

Supporting papers:

- Meeting presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20240123_SLVIA_ETG_final

Minutes
1. Welcome and introductions

Introductions from the attendees. Attendees presented with the agenda and **SR** asks for any questions to be raised as the call progresses.

2. Minutes from last meeting and actions

SR presented slide 3 of meeting presentation. Actions outstanding from last meeting were presented and status updates provided as shown, including:

- More information has been provided for Cleveleys assessment – justifications provided in previous ETG and reflected in Environmental Statement (ES) Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) chapter.
- RHDHV have provided Natural England (NE) and MMO comments to Andrew Clark (Sefton Council).
- OPEN have provided further information on the assessment of AONBs at Forest of Bowland and Arnside and Silverdale – to be covered later in the presentation.

3. Project update

SR presented slides 4-6 of meeting presentation.

- Project awarded via Crown Estate Round 4 Leasing Round, with a nominal generating capacity of 480MW. The Project will consist of up to 35 fixed foundations. Generation Assets consists of wind turbine generators (WTGs), offshore substation platforms (OSPs), inter-array and platform link cables.
- Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets (the Project) planned for Q2 2024.
- Project design envelope (PDE) has been refined for the ES, and the windfarm site boundary has been reduced since PEIR (125km² to 87km²), as communicated in the Project newsletter in September 2023. This newsletter is also available on the Project website.
- Geotechnical surveys (Phase 2) were completed last year. There are plans for further geotechnical surveys this year / into 2025. Dates have yet to be confirmed.
- No notable comments on SLVIA were received from ETG stakeholders through section 42 consultation feedback on the PEIR.
- SLVIA visualisations have been updated since PEIR and have informed the ES.
- Cumulative project layouts have also been established for the ES.

SR asked for any comments, none received.

4. Environmental Assessment

SM presented slide 7-30 of meeting presentation.

ES Approach – PDE Parameters & worst-case scenario (WCS)

- **SM** presents table showing smaller WTG and larger WTG parameters of the PDE.
- **SM** showed map of spatial extent of the Project, explaining the reduction in the western boundary of the windfarm site and a narrower spread of WTGs in some views. **SM** notes that the worst-case scenario (WCS) basis for the SLVIA is 30 of the larger WTGs with a maximum tip height of 310m above High Astronomical Tide (HAT). Other assumptions factored into the WCS includes locating the two OSPs on the eastern boundary of the windfarm site, and two lines of orientation layout for the site.

Zone of Visual Influence and Viewpoints

- **SM** shows a comparison of the maps of Zones of Theoretical visibility (ZTV) in PEIR and ES. **SM** notes the spatial extent of ZTV has reduced since the PEIR assessment due to the reduction in the western extent of the offshore windfarm site boundary and notes that the Isle of Man (IoM) is not within the ZTV for the ES assessment. Viewpoints are noted throughout study area.

- **SM** clarifies that the focus on this ETG and presentation is the impact of the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets on the shoreline and not the impact of the Transmission Assets (which is covered under a separate Evidence Plan Process for the Transmission Assets DCO). **AS** leaves the meeting as is interested in Transmission Assets.
- **SM** shows viewpoints from North Wales and Cumbria coastlines – showing the Project is located behind operational windfarms which are closer to coastline at these coasts. Wirelines presented from viewpoints, showing a reduction in lateral spread of WTGs which reduces magnitude of change within the ES, compared to the PEIR. Viewpoints were also presented from the Sefton coast from Formby Point. A slight reduction in WTG scale will occur in these views, due to the reduced WTG height, compared to that presented and assessed in the PEIR. Viewpoints from Fleetwood, Blackpool and Lytham St Annes were also presented, which show the windfarm site to be more visible, due to the closer proximity of this section of coastline to the east, however this is still located around 30km from the windfarm site at its closest point.
- **SM** shows a map of the distance of the Project windfarm site to closest AONBs (50km for Forest Of Bowland, and 52.7km for Arnsdale and Silverdale), noting the effect of the Project on these AONBs is assessed within the ES. **SM** notes Natural England have suggested a further viewpoint is taken from these AONBs and **SM** asks the opinion of **LuB** [Arnsdale and Silverdale National Landscape Manager] and whether Arnsdale and Silverdale are happy with the proposed approach or whether these AONBs would need a representative viewpoint? **LuB** thanks **SM** for being consulted. Clarifies that the legal name of the designation is still Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, but all AONBs are generally known as National Landscapes as of November 2023. The assessment is new to **LuB** and she would like to review it in more detail and respond further once information is reviewed. **ACTION#9** RHDHV to send LuB the ZTV mapping and links to the PEIR chapter.
- **SR** notes that the Project has reached out to Forest of Bowland AONB but had no response, so any help with this would be helpful. **LuB** also notes that in the Levelling up and Regeneration Act there's a goal to enhance and conserve natural beauty, so this would need to be demonstrated. **SM** notes this point and comments that typically, at this distance, the impacts are not likely to be significant on the National Landscape.
- **SM** shows a summary of the Project-alone Effects. It is noted that the highest magnitude of change on seascape character was found in Marine Character Area (MCA) 34. **SM** comments that OPEN have assessed the impact of the Project on the special qualities of the Lake District National Park (LDNP). Given the size of the study area, the assessment is done via region. **SM** presents viewpoints from North Wales, however generally the effects are not significant at this distance (45km and beyond). **SM** notes that significant visual effects are concentrated along the Fylde coast between Fleetwood, Blackpool and Lytham St Annes, which is the closest coastline (but still 30km away), given the Project will introduce a separate offshore wind influence on the sea skyline in a new part of the view to the south of the existing offshore windfarm grouping..

ES Approach - Cumulative Effect Assessment (CEA)

- **SM** shows a map (slide 26) of the projects considered in the CEA, noting that the CEA has assessed projects categorised by Tiers (as per the Planning Inspectorate advice note seventeen) .
- **SM** presents wirelines and photomontage of Viewpoint 21 (Rhos Point) with Tier 1 projects (Awel y Mor Offshore Windfarm). Clarifies that the Morecambe Project are the red WTGs. Potential impacts of the Project have limited potential to interact with changes associated with Awel y Môr, due to the distance of the Project off the North

Wales and NW England coasts (45-60km), and its position in the background to existing windfarms and Awel y Môr.

- **SM** presents wirelines and photomontage of Viewpoint 9 (Blackpool) with Tier 2 projects (Mooir Vannin (Isle of Man) Offshore Wind Farm, the Mona Offshore Wind Project, the Morgan Offshore Wind Project (Generation Assets) and the Morgan and Morecambe Transmission Assets). SM notes the cumulative effect is concentrated on Fylde coast between Lytham St Annes and Fleetwood but assessed as not significant (moderate). The Morecambe Project will extend the offshore wind developed sea skyline across wider part of the view with Mona and Morgan, but the effect will be moderated by distance, i.e. Mona (>45km) and Morgan (>49km). Effects will generally be a 'Project alone' effect resulting from Morecambe at closer range (30km) rather than a cumulative effect, noting Morgan and Mona will rarely contribute to the cumulative effect at such long range.
- **SM** presents the CEA of the Project with the Morgan and Morecambe Transmission Assets, which is assessed in full in the ES. Considering the ZTV there is little potential for combined or sequential visibility with the Generation Assets and the onshore substation, but some interactions with the Morgan booster station and at landfall.
- **SM** presents Tier 3 projects (including the Carbon Capture Storage Area (EIS Area 1), Gateway Gas Storage Project, HyNet North-West Project). It is noted that that these were not assessed further in CEA as no project design information is available for these projects and as such they are not well-defined to the point that their cumulative impacts can be assessed.

5. Agreement Log review

SR presented slide 31-32 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** presented previous agreements, noting that viewpoints were discussed and agreed in the first ETG for PEIR, but that the Applicant will review comments from Natural England regarding additional viewpoints from the AONBs [**ACTION #8**]
- **SR** asks whether there are any further questions, none received.

6. AOB, next steps and future meetings

SR presented slide 33 of meeting presentation.

- **SR** notes the Applicant plans to submit the DCO application in Q2 2024. Notes that the Project is looking to develop Statements of Common Ground (SoCG).
- **SR** notes that no further ETG meetings expected pre-submission. **SR** asked for comments on schedule, none received.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Sefton and NT requested to be sent the viewpoints most relevant to them (including Formby Point, Southport, Crosby Beach, St Pauls Chapel).	FE	07/12/2022	Complete	Visuals provided via SharePoint and also provided in the PEIR
2	To consider Arnside and Silverdale AONB within the PEIR assessment	SM	07/12/2022	Complete	Included in the PEIR and ES
3	To provide a summary of all meetings and SharePoint sites for all the technical topic areas and invite to the next meetings.	FE	07/12/2022	Complete	Check all received
4	To provide list of other Expert Topic Groups (ETGs) for generation and transmission projects, and provide further details for transmission meetings.	FE	13/06/2023	Complete	Check all received
5	Review the assessments and ensure Cleveleys is appropriately assessed.	RHDHV	13/06/2023	Complete	Justifications provided in ETG 3 presentation and will be provided in ES chapter
6	To confirm with the MMO and NE if their comments can be shared with AC.	FE	13/06/2023	Complete	Issued to AC
7	To share what the worst-case scenario for SLVIA will be for the ES.	RHDHV	13/6/2023	Complete	Provided in ETG3 presentation
8	Review the need for viewpoints within Forest of Bowland and Arnside and Silverside Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	OPEN	17/10/2023	In progress	
9	Provide SLVIA PEIR chapter and ZTVs to Forest of Bowland and Arnside and Silverdale AONB contacts for feedback on the assessment and to request the	RHDHV/OPEN, LuB	23/01/2024	In progress	

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
	information is also shared with the Forest of Bowland landscape managers.				

Historic Environment ETG 5 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Date:18/01/2024

Time: 10:00 – 12:00

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies: Historic England

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- – Consent Lead
- – Stakeholder Lead
- – Consents Team
- – Offshore Consenter
- – Principal Town Planner
- – Principal Town Planner

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- – EIA Project Manager
- – Marine Heritage Consultant
- – Principal Environmental Consultant
- – Senior Environmental Consultant

Historic England (HE)

- – Head of Marine Planning

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- – Marine Licensing Case Officer
- – Marine Licensing Case Manager

Agenda

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1. | Welcome and introductions | RHDHV |
| 2. | Minutes and actions from last meeting | RHDHV |
| 3. | Project recap | RHDHV |
| 4. | Project update | RHDHV |
| 5. | ES key findings | RHDHV |
| 6. | Phase 2 Geotechnical survey campaign (2023) | RHDHV |
| 7. | ES Summary | RHDHV |
| 8. | Setting Assessment | RHDHV |
| 9. | Next steps | All |
| 10. | Questions and AOB | All |

Supporting Documents

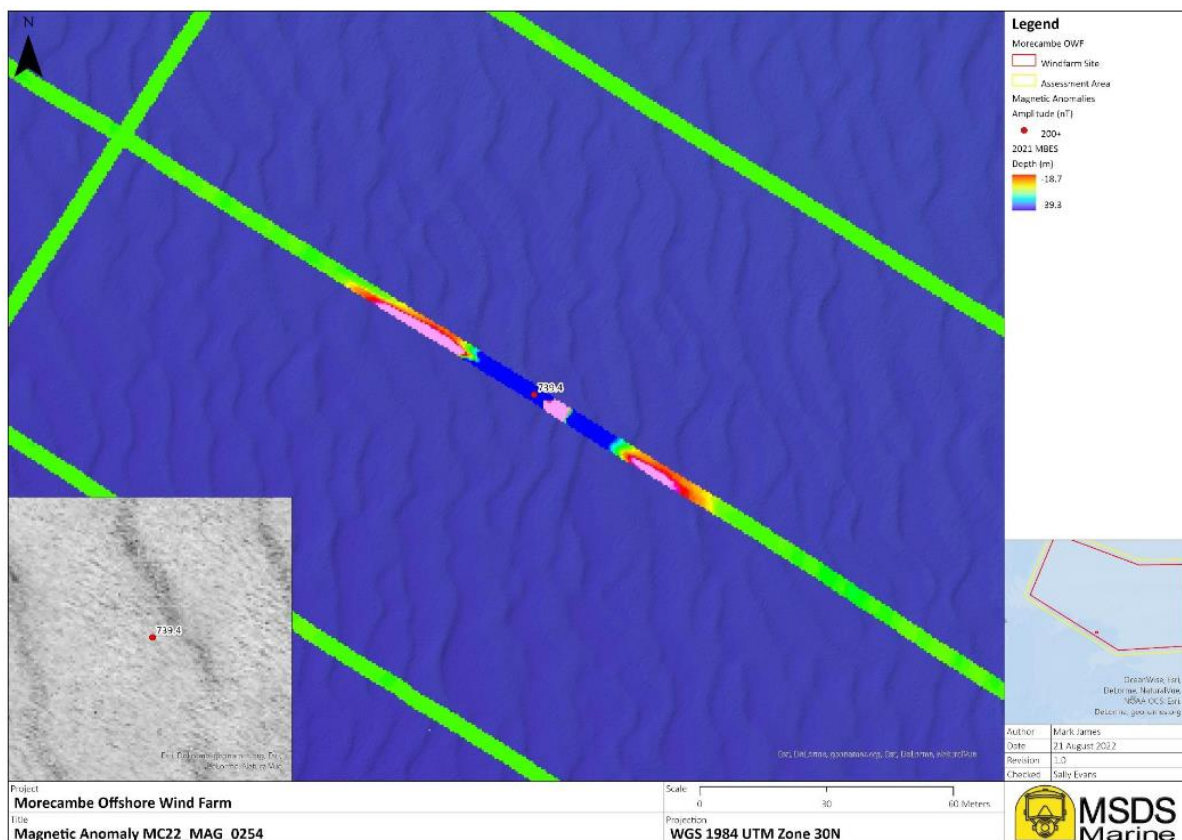
Meeting presentation: FLO-MOR-PPT-20241801_Morecambe_Historic Env ETG5

Minutes

1. **Welcome and introductions** (Refer to slide 3)
2. **Project recap** (Refer to slide 4)
 - Short project update was provided, showing a figure of the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets (the Project) with the Morgan and Morecambe Transmission Assets, plus the Morgan and Mona Offshore Wind Projects.
 - Project was awarded via Crown Estate Round 4 Leasing Round, with a nominal generating capacity of 480MW. The Project will consist of up to 35 fixed foundations. Generation Assets consists of wind turbine generators (WTGs), offshore substation platforms (OSPs), inter-array and platform link cables.
3. **Minutes and actions from last meeting** (Refer to slide 5)
 - Summary of outstanding action from previous meeting regarding the number of Temporary Exclusion Zones (TEZs).
 - Majority of TEZs are now outside the windfarm site, given the reduction of the windfarm site area since PEIR. One within the windfarm site relates to a large magnetic anomaly with no visible surface feature. TEZ will be applied as a precautionary measure.
4. **Project update** (Refer to slides 6-7)
 - Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Project planned for Q2 2024.
 - Project Design Envelope (PDE) has been refined for the Environmental Statement (ES), and the windfarm site boundary has been reduced since PEIR (125km² to 87km²), as communicated in the Project newsletter in September 2023. This newsletter is also available on the Project website.
 - Phase 2 geotechnical survey was conducted in July-October 2023 and a further Phase 3 geotechnical survey is planned for 2024/2025 (date TBC).
 - Configuration of WTGs in the windfarm site is still being determined. The maximum number of WTGs has been reduced from 40 at PEIR to 35.
 - The PDE encompasses a larger number of smaller WTGs (35) and smaller number of larger WTGs (30).
 - The Transmission Assets PEIR statutory consultation period was held between 12 October – 23 November 2023.
 - Works completed since ETG4 include:
 - Phase 2 geotechnical survey
 - Ongoing consultation, analysis and assessment work
 - Drafting of ES chapters and outline plans to support the DCO application, including outline Written Scheme of Investigation.
 - **RW** noted in response to **CP** question that the reconfiguration of the grid network around the UK will not have any bearing on the Morecambe Generation project, noting that the Project has already been provided its grid connection via the Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR) and will connect to the grid at Penwortham in Lancashire. Noting the Transmission Assets are covered in a separate DCO, and that export cables are not part of the Project (Generation Assets) ES/DCO scope.

5. ES Key Findings (Refer to slides 9-11)

- 21 seabed features of potential archaeological interest identified within the windfarm site (four medium and 17 low potential) following archaeological assessment of geophysical data– this has reduced since PEIR due to the site refinement
- 45 magnetic anomalies identified within the windfarm site that do not correlate with known features or infrastructure within the site.
- The seabed features and magnetic anomalies were assessed alongside historic environment records, however, none were identified that relate to any know historic environment records.
- As such, these seabed features and magnetic anomalies are considered 'unknown/new' features.
- This information would be further clarified through the archaeological assessment of high-resolution pre-construction geophysical data and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) led Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) investigations.
- Within the windfarm site there are four Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZs) and one Temporary Exclusion Zone (TEZ) which relates to one large magnetic anomaly with no surface expression (Slide 10).
- **ACTION#16** RHDHV to send ETG more information on the TEZ. (Figure below is provided to provide clarity on the size of the anomaly). Size of the TEZ (50m radius) reflects this.



- Archaeological mitigation measures to be adopted by the Project such as AEZs, TEZs, avoidance by micrositing will be outlined in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI).

6. Phase 2 Geotechnical survey campaign (2023) (Refer to slide 12 - 16)

- Geotechnical data for the windfarm site was acquired by Gardline Limited between July and October 2023.
- The original scope of the survey comprised of 38 Cone Penetration Tests (CPTs) and 15 sampling boreholes. This included the relocation on BH112 to target channelised features.
- In total 16 cone penetration tests with pore water pressure measurement (CPTU) borehole locations (+3 bump over) were completed during the survey (including BH112), along with 11 sampling boreholes (+5 bump overs) during the site investigation (see next slide). It was clarified that 'bump overs' occur if recovery is not possible and the borehole needs to be slightly relocated to achieve recovery.
- The borehole logs were provided to RHDHV's geoarchaeologist for review. Based on this review two boreholes BH109 and BH118 contained sediments of possible archaeological interest (see slide 14 for summary of review).
- Photos of the borehole cores were also provided to RHDHV's geoarchaeologist and these were reviewed to corroborate the logs. Black staining in photographs of BH109 and BH118 is more likely geochemical rather than in-situ detrital organic matter.
- Based on review of photos, the samples were shown to be of low archaeological potential and no further subsamples were needed to be reviewed by RHDHV's geoarchaeologist (see slide 16 for summary of photograph review). It was noted that BH112 contained no sediments of archaeological potential.
- While deposits of archaeological interest were not identified during the geoarchaeological review, the results were useful for testing hypotheses about deglaciation of the Irish Sea in relation to potential for sub-aerial exposure and for ground truthing of geophysical data. The information has advanced baseline understanding of submerged landscapes in the Irish Sea which will inform future work, with appropriate and proportionate recommendations for further work set out in the WSI. **CM** and **CP** discussed the importance of this work.
- A Stage 1 geoarchaeological assessment report will be provided to Historic England detailing this work.
- A Phase 3 geotechnical survey is planned for 2024/25 for which a method statement will be developed and provided to Historic England.
- Foundation type for the Project WTGs and OSPs will be determined post-consent following the acquisition of geotechnical data. As such, a number of WTG/OSP foundations are being taken forward by the Project and these are incorporated in the PDE assessed in the ES.

7. ES summary (Refer to slide 17)

- ES findings – with the implementation of mitigation measures, no residual effects greater than minor adverse (not significant in EIA terms) are identified.

8. Setting Assessment (Refer to slide 18 – 22)

- An initial Screening Assessment was carried out in support of the PEIR and this has informed the detailed Setting Assessment undertaken as part of the ES/DCO application. Assets that had views out to sea or have a relationship to the sea which contribute to their setting were focused on in the Setting Assessment.
- 73 designated onshore coastal heritage assets whose significance may be affected by changes to their setting were identified in the initial Screening

Assessment. Following further consideration of those assets that had views out to sea or a relationship to the sea, this was reduced to 36 assets to be assessed in the Setting Assessment.

- The Setting Assessment was supported by the use of viewpoints, photomontages and wireframes and site visit.
- The assessment determined that while there would be some minor change to the setting of several of the 36 identified assets, this would not result in a change to their cultural heritage significance.
- Blackpool Tower is one of the closest assets assessed and is included in the presentation as an example (slides 21-22). From Blackpool Tower, while there are views out to the windfarm site from the top of the tower, general views of the seascape, rather than specific views of a particular area, contribute to its setting. Similarly, views along the contemporary promenade towards contemporary buildings and structures are more important contributors to its setting. Ultimately the significance of Blackpool Tower is its architectural and historic interest as an iconic Victorian landmark.
- Cadw have confirmed in response to the PEIR Welsh assets would not be affected.

9. Next Steps

- As discussed with Historic England, an outline WSI will be submitted alongside the ES and DCO application. This will form the basis for the Draft WSI.
- An archaeological method statement will be produced and provided to Historic England for the Phase 3 geotechnical surveys.
- Draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) have not been provided to HE at this stage but noted that the Applicant would like to discuss further. **CP** noted that Historic England usually deal with SoCGs during the examination phase so that the final ES/DCO submission can be reviewed beforehand and would encourage the ES to be as targeted as possible.

10. Questions and AOB

- DCO submission is aiming for mid-quarter (May) Q2 2024.
- No other meetings proposed between now and submission.
- Historic England will be updated on the Phase 3 geotechnical investigations as the planning progresses.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Confirm geotechnical work timing with engineers and if the data will be used in PEIR	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Reconnaissance survey including boreholes and vibrocores to be undertaken in Q1/Q2 of 2023, with detailed survey to commence in 2024. These will not be completed in time to be included in the PEIR, however, 2023 surveys may be included in the ES
2	To include initial audit and QA of the quality of the data	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	This has been appended to Method Statement FLO-MOR-MS-0004. This also provides further information on data coverage.
3	Use of Historic England Advisory Note for Commercial Renewable Energy Developments	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	This will be used and added to the list of guidance documents in the PIER
4	Engage with Lancashire Historic Environment Service, CADW and Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales to be engaged once landfall confirmed	GSP	20/05/2022	Complete	CADW have been engaged but noted that effects in Wales would be limited and there was no need for further consultation. Further engagement with other organisations, including local planning authorities is being undertaken as part of the Transmission Assets DCO consultation (as relevant)
5	Issue notification in the EPP group that the final version of the scoping report has been submitted	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Scoping was submitted on the 23 June to PINS
6	KW to follow up on MMO comments on the EPP steering group	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	Response issued by email
7	CP to check records for comments for this steering group.	CP	20/05/2022	Complete	Response provided by HE with comments on ETG2 meetings minutes
8	Discuss best approach to align with MMO and NRW	LOR	20/05/2022	Complete	NRW engaged

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
9	To check for any HE comments on the steering group call (as per action 7 above).	CP	31/08/2022	Complete	OPEN
10	To check if there will be 2 or 3 MMO teams supporting the Morecambe generation DCO, Morgan generation DCO, and the separate transmission DCO.	LT	31/08/2022	Complete	Closed (correspondence received from MMO on 28 October 2022 identifying MMO case officers for the 3 DCOs)
11	To follow up with CADW on their position via in email in writing, and share this captured in the minutes	GSP	31/08/2022	Complete	Closed (provided below)
12	Approach to the HSC given the data available to date from the HSC programme supported by HE to be presented in future ETG, including graphics as required.	GSP	31/08/2022	Complete	Discussed in ETG 3 and will be provided in full in the PEIR
13	Planning of consultation around Geotechnical surveys and archaeological requirements	GBS/FE	14/11/2022	Ongoing	Surveys going forwards to be communicated with HE, with method statements provided as required.
14	To provide presentation to HE onshore team for further discussion and meeting if required	GBS/FE	14/11/2022	Complete	Provided with minutes and survey plan for settings assessment also circulated
15	Applied temporary exclusion zones (TEZs) to be reviewed in discussion with the archaeological contractor	GSP	14/6/2023	Complete	Discussed with sub-contractor and determined best to leave these as TEZ. TEZs will be investigated, as required, using an ROV during UXO investigation and clearance operations. TEZs will either be removed or upgraded to an AEZ depending on the perceived level of archaeological significance the object have.
16	RHDHV to send ETG more information on the TEZ	GSP	18/01/2024	Complete	Clarifications included in these minutes.

Marine Ecology ETG 6 – Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Date: 23/01/2024

10:00 – 12:00

Location: MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies: N/A

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] Consent Lead, Generation Assets
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consenting
- [REDACTED] Consents Team
- [REDACTED] –Principal Town Planner
- [REDACTED] Principal Town Planner

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] EIA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] EIA Assistant Project Manager
- [REDACTED] –EIA Offshore Lead
- [REDACTED] Fish and shellfish Lead
- [REDACTED] Benthic Ecology Lead
- [REDACTED] Environmental Consultant

Natural England

- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Advisor

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Officer
- [REDACTED] Marine Licensing Case Manager

Cefas

- [REDACTED] Principal Investigator for Marine Licence Applications
- [REDACTED] Benthic Ecologist
- [REDACTED] Fisheries Advisor
- [REDACTED] UWN Specialist
- [REDACTED] Senior Fisheries Scientist
- [REDACTED] Coastal Geomorphologist
- [REDACTED] Underwater Noise Specialist
- [REDACTED] - Advisor

North West Wildlife Trust

- [REDACTED] Head of the NWWT

Isle of Man (IoM) Government

- [Redacted] Senior Marine Environment Officer

Agenda

Item	Topic	Led by
1.	Welcome and introductions	RHDHV
2.	Minutes and actions from last meeting	RHDHV
3.	Project update	FE
4.	Physical Processes and Sediment and Water Quality – Environmental Assessment (ES) results	RHDHV
5.	Benthic Ecology – ES results	RHDHV
6.	Fish Ecology – ES results	RHDHV
7.	Cumulative assessment results	RHDHV
8.	Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) assessment results	RHDHV
9.	AOB and next steps	All

Supporting papers:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Draft Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment FLO-MOR-REP-0005
- Draft Information for MCZ Report FLO-MOR-REP-0051
- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) FLO-MOR-REP-0006
- Technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0011 Approach to physical processes assessment
- Meeting Presentation FLO-MOR-PPT-20242301_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_6

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

Introductions from the attendees. Attendees presented with the agenda.

2. Minutes from last meeting and actions

SR presented slide 4 of meeting presentation. The following points were noted regarding key aspects covered in the last meeting (ETG5):

- In relation to herring spawning further assessment (via a heatmap) has been added to the ES. Further information to be presented later in this meeting.
- More detailed assessment has been added to the ES regarding turbine wake effects.
- Both shad species have been added to the ES as part of diadromous fish assemblage

Regarding ACTION #15: Site sediment characterisation report is being drafted for the DCO submission - **ALF** asked for the draft to be share before submission.

No further comments were received.

3. Project update

SR presented slides 5-6 of meeting presentation.

- Project update – Development Consent Order (DCO) application is to be submitted in Q2 2024
- Refinement of site boundary as shared in previous Expert Topic Groups (ETGs)
- Transmission Assets assessed separately with consultation on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
- Phase 2 geotechnical survey completed in October 2023
- Phase 3 geotechnical planned for 2024, **RW** added the Applicant would be in touch regarding the surveys required.

Works since ETG5

- Drafting of Environmental Statement (ES), Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA), Marine Conservation Zone Assessment (MCZA) Schedule of Mitigation and In Principle Monitoring Plan (IPMP) remain ongoing.
- Drafted Statements of Common Ground (SoCGs) and issued to Natural England and MMO

SR asked for any comments, none received.

4. Physical processes

AS presented slides 8-11 of meeting presentation.

AS presented summary of the ES assessment results, for Project-alone impacts from construction phase, operation and maintenance and decommissioning. No changes in assessment conclusions noted since the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) but further assessment has been added in line with responses on the PEIR. Assessments supported with modelling from Morgan Offshore Wind Project and Mona Offshore Wind Project to support the conceptual assessment approach. This has been shared in technical note 'FLO-MOR-TEC-0011 Approach to physical processes assessment' issued to the MMO and NE.

Mitigation and monitoring summary shared. Key embedded mitigation planned include turbine spacing, cable burial where possible (with installation of cable protection where burial not possible) and scour protection built into the design of each foundation. **SR** added that layout and spacing is defined around engineering requirements, but parameters like turbine spacing also limit interaction between turbines.

Monitoring of scour protection through engineering surveys to identify the extent, volume and integrity of any scour protection is proposed alongside pre and post bathymetric surveys.

LB – asked when bathymetric surveys are scheduled. **SR** noted there is not a schedule set currently but the In Principle Monitoring Plan (IPMP) will detail the engineering surveys and how these provide information on seabed changes.

AS asked for any comments, none received.

5. Marine sediment and water quality

AS presented slide 13-14 of meeting presentation, sharing a summary of the ES assessment results for Project-alone impacts from construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning phases. There has been no change in the significance of effects since PEIR.

SR added that the refinement in the windfarm boundary is the main difference between PEIR. Contaminants recorded at the windfarm site are very low, and as discussed in previous ETGs scoping out indirect impacts from sediment contamination on fish and benthic receptors is carried through in the ES.

Mitigation and monitoring summary shared. Key embedded mitigation planned for the Project is the production of a Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP). No monitoring proposed in relation to marine water and sediment quality given the level of effects. **JP** asked if the PEMP will include any proposed chemical use. **SR** added that an Outline PEMP will be submitted with the DCO and will include the required framework, to then be agreed post consent.

AS asked for any further comments, none received.

6. Benthic ecology

AS presented slides 16-18 of meeting presentation, sharing summary of the ES assessment results for Project-alone impacts from construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning phases. There has been no change in significance of effects since PEIR .

SR noted, as for water quality, the sample sites from the baseline benthic survey within the refined boundary are highlighted in the ES but the full survey area results are still presented.

AS noted key embedded mitigation includes the PEMP, and cable burial and scour protection (as per section 5 above).

AS outlined the monitoring proposed. As no Annex I reef features or sensitive habitats were identified within the site or nearby, no further benthic surveys or monitoring is proposed. Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) monitoring of hard substrate is however proposed as part of post construction inspection of hard substrate. **SR** added this would be reflected in IPMP and PEMP and asks for any further monitoring requirements or comments. **PMI** asked about amounts/depths of scour protection and cable burial. **AS** noted the 1.5m burial target for cables, with a range of 0.5m – 3m, noting the ES assesses 50% of the length buried to 3m and the rest to 1.5m. Cable protection is assumed as being required along 10% of cable due to ground conditions. **SR** also added protection would also be required at cable crossings and the entrance point to foundations.

SR continued that an Outline Scour and Cable Protection Plan is planned to be submitted with the DCO application, and cable installation methodology and burial risk assessments would be carried out post-consent. Baseline conditions do not show large areas of sandwaves so it is believed the amount of projection used as the worst case is precautionary considering the conditions.

LB asked regarding cumulative assessment, noting that NE had a comment previously on the impact of UXO clearance. **AS** noted that UXO clearance activities for the Project would be covered in a separate marine licence. **SR** noted marine mammals and fish chapters provide a high-level assessment of UXO clearance for information in the ES and notes the benthic chapter would be checked so some context of the impact is provided. **ACTION#19** to consider UXO clearance assessment within the benthic chapters. **LB** noted the coverage in fish and

marine mammal chapters, noting the need for consideration of this more for sediment disturbance.

PD noted for INNS monitoring the key is reporting to the jurisdiction affected. Discussion on whether there are standardised reporting that could come through the Non-Native Species Secretariate for example, noting industry wide monitoring reporting could be shared. **ACTION#20 PD** to share contact details for these groups to allow the Project to consider how data could be reported.

7. Fish and shellfish ecology

EB shared presentation slides 20-25.

Additional analysis using Cefas tracking of European seabass in the Celtic and Irish seas has been brought into the ES baseline and used to inform the assessment.

Two shad species considered in the draft Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA). Whilst the zone of influence (Zol) of noise didn't overlap with any sites designated for shad, but it is acknowledged that there are adult shad in the region and are therefore included in the fish assemblage as part of the ES assessment.

Herring Spawning - the PEIR the assessment used Coull *et al* 1998 maps to understand herring spawning grounds. In the ES, a heatmap approach based on spawning suitability and using 10 years of data (as discussed in previous ETGs) will be presented.

Broadscale habitat maps and site-specific grab sample data have been used to present a herring spawning habitat suitability map, this showed there is no preferred spawning habitat within the windfarm site.

With regard to piling noise, a worst-case impact range for single strike 135dB SELss was shown on herring spawning heatmaps alongside Coull *et al* mapped areas. It was noted there was alignment between the larval data and the Coull *et al* area and the behavioural change contours do not overlap with the historical spawning ground. This hasn't changed the outcome of the assessment but strengthened the assessment.

EB asked for any comments. **GE** appreciated the heatmap and asks what the high and low abundances are, noting the abundances in the Celtic Sea are lower than the North Sea. **ED** noted that the range is tailored to the Irish sea region so high density (in the context of the Irish sea) can be seen.

Sandeel habitat – similar process as for herring spawning habitat suitability has been undertaken for sandeel habitat suitability baseline. Grab sample analysis data and broadscale sediment data show that there was a small area of preferred habitat in the west of the windfarm site.

EB asked for any comments, none received.

ES impact summary was shared for all project phases. No change in significance since PEIR has been identified, but some assessments have been further detailed. Majority of effects are minor adverse.

EB asked for any comments, none received.

Key mitigations were outlined – those embedded mitigation identified above for benthic ecology and sediment/water quality will also mitigate fish and shellfish effects. In addition soft start ramp up of pile driving is a mitigation commitment for marine mammals, and may lead to sensitive fish species fleeing from the immediate vicinity of piling. 24h working practices to

reduce time periods over which noisy activities occur. Vessel collision risk mitigation (e.g. vessel management protocols) to be applied for marine mammals would also apply to basking shark.

Monitoring was discussed – as no significant impacts in EIA terms have been identified no fish or shellfish monitoring is proposed. However, the Project plan to maintain dialogue with stakeholders, including nearby projects, and remain open to conversations around strategic projects that may assist in verifying ES conclusion. The ES commercial fisheries assessment chapter findings outline the need for post construction monitoring to examine change in fishing behaviour. Monitoring of VMS fishing data during construction, operation and maintenance would also be appraised in terms of fish and shellfish ecology, as relevant. **SR** added that this is reviewing existing data sources for fishing activity.

EB asked for any comments. **PD** noted the availability of Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) data is sometimes restricted and added that the scope of VMS data usage should be as wide as it can be. As it is long term monitoring, as new technology develops it may be useful to bring in wider scope of data to ensure covering off receptors. **SR** noted the fishing data monitoring is proposed on a site by site basis to see how fishing changes pre-construction and then post. **PD** added fish respond to a lot of different elements, so data used should be as inclusive and as flexible as possible. **SR** added the methods proposed would be presented in the IPMP (at DCO submission) and would be finalised post-consent alongside further consultation, looking at most suitable data at the time.

GE asked if noise assessments and contour mapping in the ES will be presented with regards to cod spawning grounds. **EB** takes an **ACTION#21** to include piling noise contours overlaid with cod spawning grounds in the ES.

8. Cumulative Results

AS presented slide 27-31 of meeting presentation.

Cumulative assessment has been undertaken for the Project (Generation) alongside Transmission for all marine ecology topics. Results did not find effects higher than Project-alone due to limited interactions and additive effects.

AS checked for further comments, none provided. **SR** added that this extra cumulative step has been added within the ES for all marine ecology topics to consider where the combined impacts of the Project and Transmission Assets interact and determine if any of

EB added for fish and shellfish that cumulative impacts include worst cases, and there is an additive effect for impacts such as habitat loss and suspended sediments, but the scale still has not led to a significant impact. A PEMP would be implemented for both the Project and the Transmission Assets to mitigate some effects. Given the additional monopiles from transmission there is also no significant cumulative effect regarding noise.

EB asked for any comments, none received.

Cumulative assessments for all plans and projects were summarised and figure shared on slide 30 showing all projects included. The list of cumulative plans and projects has been re-assessed since PEIR with the addition of maintenance activity on the IoM interconnector project. No significant cumulative effects have been identified and the cut-off period for considering new information for other plans and projects within the ES has now been reached.

AS asked for any comments, none received.

SW asked if areas mapped are the site boundaries of cumulative plans and projects not the impact areas, noting if the impact areas for all projects were shown it would cover a large area and asked what would qualify as significant cumulative effect. **SR** noted many of these projects are already existing, ongoing activities beyond the baseline are relatively minimal and intermittent in nature in some cases. **SW** asked if the impact ranges of the projects are assessed. **SR** added the assessment looked at the scale of effects from screened-in projects and the contribution made by the Project, noting that there is not a set limit to what is significant. **SW** added the cumulative assessment should not just be concerned with overlapping impacts but consider impact ranges and additive effects. **SR** noted the assessment has considered in more detail where impacts with larger impact ranges occur in a similar timeframe to the Project. **SW** noted the difficulty in an assessment of this kind and the changes to physical processes may not be evident until years down the line.

EB shared the CEA findings for fish and shellfish ecology on slide 31.

Similar screening process has been undertaken as done for the other topics, undertaken considering impact ranges (noting noise and sediment impact ranges in particular) and additive effects. Overall, assessments have not identified significant cumulative effects. For effects to herring spawning grounds the assessments acknowledge the other projects in closer proximity to the Isle of Man and additive effects. Given noise contours and distance of Project from the spawning grounds it was found that there is minimal contribution to effects from the Project.

EB asked for any comments. **GE** noted the overlap for piling impacts between projects and asks what the approach was for establishing the worst case if Morgan, Mona and Morecambe are piling at once. Are noise modelling scenarios being discussed across whole region. **SR** noted Mona and Morgan noise modelling results are shared in their PEIRs to provide more information for all the cumulative assessment. **GE** noted the noise overlap can be shown but this does not show the additive effect. **EB** noted a rough rule of thumb metric can be used to add decibels together but there are limitations and does not think a quantitative assessment can be done. **RF** added this often depends on distance between the piles. Distance between piles should be included but there is not an easy answer to how to assess as interactions are complex. It is a case of examining the piling and the distance between them.

9. HRA and MCZA results

AS shared slide 34-35 figures with MCZ sites

Assessment found conservation objectives of MCZs would not be hindered, alone or with other plans and projects.

LB asked about the cumulative effects for MCZs in relation to the Transmission Assets, which goes through the Fylde Coast MCZ and possibly the Ribble estuary MCZ. Asks, as Natural England hasn't ruled out impacts on them yet, how the assessment reaches no cumulative impacts. **SR** noted assessments from the Transmission PEIR were used and given the of from the windfarm site to the MCZ there is no contribution to the effects.

LB understands the assessment approach but notes cumulative assessments must include effects of the other projects as well. The Generation Assets project can't exist without Transmission Assets and so both projects should be assessed together in the cumulative assessment. Suggests to state that the assessment doesn't fully consider the impact of Transmission Assets project.

SR added there needs to be caution to this approach because if there is no contribution to effects on the MCZ there can be no contribution to cumulative effects and as such each projects' cumulative assessments stand alone, based on impact ranges. We do not think there is a link as impacts don't interact in the MCZ, same can be said for example for ornithological collision risk as there is no contribution from the Transmission Assets project and effects are just related to the Generation Project. **LB** understands this should not set that precedent for every single receptor and suggests the conclusions can be updated to explain this more, noting it's not a regular cumulative assessment as Generation and Transmission are fundamentally linked. **SR** noted the slide text doesn't fully explain how this is reflected in the ES and MCZA. **RW** added this would be clarified in submission documents.

SR asked for further comments, none received.

AS shared benthic RIAA results on slide 34. Only the Shell Flat and Lune Deep are screened into the RIAA, with no adverse effects on site integrity during any phase.

EB presented the fish RIAA results on slide 35, with no adverse effects on site integrity either alone or in combination identified. The RIAA does assess impacts on migratory species as they may pass through the site (lamprey species, salmon). Sensitivity for these species and the interaction with piling events were all considered. The Solway Firth SAC has been added based on consultation comments.

SR asked for further comments and added that NRW had commented in agreement with the findings of the draft RIAA for benthic and fish.

10. AOB, next steps and future meetings

- **SR** noted the planned Q2 2024 date for DCO submission
- Statements of Common Ground (SoCGs) are drafted and will be discussed with stakeholders individually, the aim is to submit SoCGs with the DCO application where possible.
- The next ETG meetings will be held after DCO submission.
- **SR** asked for comments, none received.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling	DB	22/06/2022	Complete	Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling will be provided in PEIR and in future ETG meetings. This was presented and discussed in ETG 2 meeting.
2	PSA sampling method to be added into marine sediment and water quality assessment chapter	CP/BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Added to formal scoping report and will be further detailed in the PEIR
3	Check decommissioning/ structure removal strategy – if any structures will be left in-situ they will need to be considered permanent and then included in the assessment for decommissioning	KW	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be considered in PEIR assessment based on understanding of worst case for decommissioning
4	Information on epibenthic communities to be considered and terminology of habitat loss considered	BH	22/06/2022	Complete	Will be further detailed in the PEIR
5	Check Cefas noise team involved in future meetings	SR/MG /LT	14/09/2022	Complete	MMO to forward ETG 3 meeting invite to Cefas noise team.

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
6	Provide technical note to Cefas on approach to noise impact assessment on fish and shellfish receptors, to include justification on use of Popper et al. 2014 paper for noise thresholds, and the proposed approach in relation to stationary and fleeing receptors. MMO/Cefas to provide response to project on technical note issued.	EB/MG /LT	14/09/2022	Complete	Technical note issued to MMO on 14/10/2022. To be discussed at ETG 3 meeting.
7	Confirm date for ETG 3	All	14/09/2022	Complete	ETG 3 meeting to be held: 23 November 2022 (10:00-12:00). Invites issued.
8	To provide formal response to FLO-MOR-TEC-0008 Approach to noise impact assessment.	MMO	23/11/2022	Complete	Provided on the 5/12/2022
9	Minute action from ETG3 to request to provide details for Irish Sea Herring – SR/EB asked if PD has details for a contact, action for EB to follow up with PD by email after call.	EB/PD	23/11/2022	Complete	Minute action from ETG3 to request to provide details for Irish Sea Herring – SR/EB asked if PD has details for a contact, action for EB to follow up with PD by email after call.
10	RW to pass comments re network of cable protection in the windfarm site onto the engineering team and consideration in the cable burial risk assessment	RW	23/11/2022	In progress	Cables would be buried as preference; layout is still being defined

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
11	To prepare a technical note on the approach to a new conceptual approach using data from Mona and Morgan physical processes modelling to allow comment on this approach.	CP/CM	15/06/2023	Complete	Technical note provided to the MMO and NE on 07/08/2023. Comments received.
12	ETG attendees to share any specific papers that should be referenced	All	15/06/2023	Complete	No further information provided
13	Action to include the limitations around using desk-based data regarding fish in the ES.	EB	15/06/2023	Completed	Included in ES
14	Include IoM MNRs in the ES where there is connectivity	ES tech leads	15/06/2023	Completed	Included in ES
15	Site sediment characterisation report to be provided to the MMO for review, and advance notification of when this is to be shared when nearing completion	RL/SR	15/06/2023	In progress	Report being drafted, and will be supplied as soon as possible
16	To request confirmation on the scoping out of remobilisation of contaminated sediments as coastal processes representative from Cefas not present on the call	CP/CM	15/06/2023	Completed	Request made to the MMO and NE. Comments received by NE and MMO to confirm scoping out of this impact.
17	To consider both shad species as appropriate in the fish ecology ES/RIAA	RHDHV	11/10/2023	Complete	Added to the ES/RIAA

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
18	Distribute the proposed revision of 'minor' significance definition	RHDHV	11/10/2023	Complete	Provided in MMO/NE update meetings
19	Check the benthic chapter provides sufficient information on UXO clearance, and ensure chapters are consistent	RHDHV	23/01/2024	In progress	Consideration to UXO clearance given in physical processes and benthic chapters in addition to marine mammals and fish
20	PD to share contact details for Non-Native Species Secretariate	PD	23/01/2024	In progress	E mail provided
21	Noise impact map to be added to the ES for cod spawning	RHDHV	23/01/2024	In progress	Figured added to the ES

Marine Ecology ETG 2							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	Cefas	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
4.2	Agreement approach to scope out “Physical presence of infrastructure” from decommissioning phase by treating physical presence of infrastructure during the operational phase as a permanent impact	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
4.3	Agreed approach to scoping out remobilisation of contaminated sediments during construction, operation and decommissioning phases	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
4.4	Agreed approach to the cumulative assessment	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
Fish and shellfish ecology							
5.1	Agreement approach to scope out “Physical presence of infrastructure” from decommissioning phase by treating physical presence of infrastructure during the operational phase as a permanent impact	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Marine Ecology ETG 2							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	Cefas	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
5.2	Agreed to scope out re-suspension of contaminated sediment from assessment during construction, operation and decommissioning phases	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
5.3	Agreed to approach to basking shark collision risk to assess qualitatively based on expert judgement and best practices related to similar collision assessments for marine mammals	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	North Western IFCA	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
Marine Ecology ETG 1							
Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes							
1	Approach to EIA	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting

ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	North Western IFCA	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
Marine Ecology ETG 1							
							<p>expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.</p> <p>Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling will be provided in PEIR and in future ETG meetings.</p>
Marine Sediment and Water Quality							
2	Approach to EIA	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	<p>As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.</p>

ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	North Western IFCA	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
Marine Ecology ETG 1							
Benthic ecology							
3	Approach to EIA	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.
Fish and shellfish ecology							
4	Approach to EIA	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.
4.1	Fisheries assessment will be based on desk-based sources	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.

Ornithology ETG 6 – Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Date: 25/01/2024
10:00-12:00
Location: Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: Online Teams call

Facilitator:

Note taker:

Apologies:

- [REDACTED] The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)
- [REDACTED] Isle of Man (IoM) Government

Attendees

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Consent Lead, Generation Assets
- [REDACTED] Stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] Morecambe Consent Team

Amos Consulting

- [REDACTED] Principal Town Planner

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] Project EIA Lead
- [REDACTED] - EIA Offshore Lead
- [REDACTED] Principal Ornithologist
- [REDACTED] Senior Ornithologist

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] - Case Officer
- [REDACTED] Marine Licencing Case Manager

Natural England (NE)

- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Advisor
- [REDACTED] Senior Marine Ornithologist
- [REDACTED] Marine Ornithologist

Royal Society of the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

- [REDACTED] Head of Casework

Isle of Man (IoM) Government

- [REDACTED] Ornithologist

McArthur Green - In Principle Derogation team

- [REDACTED] Ornithologist
 - [REDACTED] Ornithologist
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Agenda

Item	Topic	Led by
1.	Welcome and introductions	RHDHV
2.	Minutes and actions from last meeting	RHDHV
3.	Project update	FE
4.	ES – Findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance and displacement – seasonal assessment and annual summary Key seabird collision risk – monthly estimates and annual summary 	RHDHV
5.	RIAA – Findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liverpool Bay SPA – red throated diver, common scoter and little gull Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA – lesser black-backed gull Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA – lesser black-backed gull Potential derogation compensation – lesser black-backed gull Manx shearwater, gannet, guillemot, razorbill and kittiwake 	RHDHV
6.	Mitigation and monitoring	RHDHV
7.	Review of agreement log / Statements of Common Ground (SOCG)	RHDHV
8.	AOB, next steps and next meeting	All

Supporting Documents

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Chapter 12 – Offshore Ornithology (FLO-MOR-REP-0006-12)
- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Draft Report to Inform the Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) (FLO-MOR-REP-0005)
- Meeting presentation (FLO-MOR-PPT-20242501_Morecambe_OWF_Offshore_Ornithology_ETG_6.pptx)

1. Welcome and introductions

SR presented slides 1-3 of meeting presentation: Attendee introduction and agenda presented.

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting RHDHV

SR shared slide 4-5 of meeting presentation.

Open actions shared with update on progress on those not complete.

- The Crown Estate floating wind plan level Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) – **RBe** noted no updates on this, so likely too late to be used in this DCO application.
- Regarding approach to historical projects, discussions have been undertaken with other Round 4 projects and a combined technical note to be issued imminently to the ETG.

SR asked for any comments. **AD** queried on the ownership of the predator fencing project at Banks Marsh (also referred to as the Megafence) in the Ribble and Alt Estuaries Special Protection Area (SPA), and whether it was RSPB or Natural England. It was confirmed as a RSPB led project.

3. Project update

SR shared slide 6 with project update:

- Development Consent Order (DCO) application submission planned for Q2 2024.
- Air gap has been increased from 22m to 25m above Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) (equivalent to 29.82m above mean sea level) in response to consultation feedback, providing further reduction of potential collision risk.
- Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) issued to the MMO and NE.
- Phase 3 geotechnical surveys planned for 2024/25.

Works completed since ETG 5:

- Collision risk modelling and displacement assessment completed for Project alone.
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project and Mona Offshore Wind Project PEIRs reviewed and discussions ongoing with the Mona and Morgan project teams regarding historical cumulative/in-combination projects.
- Drafted Schedule of Mitigation and In Principal Monitoring Plan (IPMP).

SR asked for any comments, none received.

4. ES – Findings

Disturbance and displacement - slides 7-11

- **WS** shared Project alone results for disturbance and displacement seasonal assessment for different species, comprising gannet Manx shearwater, guillemot, razorbill, common scoter and red-throated diver. Predicted annual increase in background mortality is predicted to be below 1% for all species (project alone).
- Annual summary for operation and maintenance disturbance and displacement shared. The EIA/HRA assessment will include construction-phase disturbance and displacement effects for Manx shearwater (as requested by NRW and NE), but inclusion of gannet (as requested by NRW) is not proposed, due to its low sensitivity to construction disturbance and displacement.

SR asked for any comments, none received.

Key seabird collision risk - slides 12-14

WS presented results:

- Seabird collision risk monthly estimates were shared for a range of species (gannet, little gull, kittiwake, common gull, herring gull, lesser black-backed gull, great black-backed gull).
- Gannet collision estimates were presented both with and without 70% macro-avoidance applied.
- Annual summary of key seabird collision risk was shared. Project alone mortality for all species is low, with background mortality increase less than 0.1% for all species (<0.01 for gannet) except little gull (0.26%).
- It was confirmed that avoidance rates based on Ozsanlav-Harris et al (2023) review (as advised by NE) had been used for all species.

- It was confirmed that reference populations used for the breeding season assessment were the largest Biologically Defined Minimum Population Scales (BDMPS) as advised by NE. Furness (2015) does not include a BDMPS population for little gull, so the minimum EU wintering population has been used as the reference population.
- **SR** asked for any comments, **AR** flagged the monthly collision table totals for the upper Confidence Interval (CI) looked incorrect. **WS** noted **ACTION#23** to correct the upper CI the monthly collision table totals. [Post-meeting update: the upper CI values presented in the table were correct, but the table incorrectly referred to 'Total' for the annual values. The annual values are estimated separately within the sCRM tool, so do not necessarily match the sum of the seasonal values, as might be expected].

Slide 15 Summary of ES impacts shared.

- This confirmed that effects for all impact pathways/ornithology features would be minor adverse and not significant, and that no additional mitigation (above existing embedded mitigation) is proposed or required.
- Cumulative residual significance yet to be confirmed, following approach being developed regarding historical projects.

WS asked for any comments, none received.

5. Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) – Findings

RBo shared slides 16- 20 outlining key context to the RIAA assessment

- Key SPA & Ramsar sites screened into the RIAA were shown on Slides 17 and 18.
- The agreed buffers used in the assessment were presented, shown against the revised windfarm site boundary which has been assessed in the RIAA
- Red-throated diver (RTD) displacement bands were also shared. It was noted that the 10km buffer around the Project site predominantly overlaps the post-2017 extension area, which was designated primarily for little gull, and therefore less relevant to the RTD population assessment.

RBo asked for any comments, none received.

Liverpool Bay SPA

- Liverpool Bay RTD Project alone displacement results shared (**slide 21-22**) with current and pre-2017 SPA boundaries. It was noted that an updated count for the SPA population is now available (from HiDef surveys of the pre-2017 SPA boundary), which will be used as the reference population for the assessment. Data from these HiDef surveys show an increased population, which will slightly reduce the predicted RTD mortality increase.
- Presented Project alone values in terms of gross effect on the SPA, the total effective area is 229km² (9% of the SPA). Applying the displacement gradient to those areas reduces the effective area to 4.63% of the SPA. **RBo** noted that **NE** do not agree with the approach to apply the gradient, but that both approaches (with and without application of the gradient) will be presented in the RIAA. The same calculations based on the pre-2017 SPA area were also presented, showing a reduced effective area of the pre-2017 boundary.
- Common scoter Project alone displacement mortality estimates (**slide 23**) would result in a negligible effect (<0.1% increase in background mortality) on the SPA population. It was noted that the assessment of increase to background mortality was based on the recent HiDef population estimates for the SPA.
- For little gull (**slide 23**) **RBo** noted that it is difficult to find a realistic estimate for the reference population. The RIAA identifies a theoretical Project alone increase of 4.57% in background SPA mortality due to collision risk. This is in excess of 1% population threshold, but it is considered likely that the SPA population of 309 used in the

assessment is not appropriate. This is because the SPA population is likely is part of a wider population in the Irish Sea, which may be 1,500 birds or more. It was also noted that birds recorded within the windfarm site are outside of the SPA, and could therefore be assumed to be separate to the Liverpool Bay SPA population. On face value the increase is above the 1% threshold where an adverse effect may be possible, but the Applicant's view is that the small number of potentially impacted birds would not lead to an Adverse Effect on Integrity (AEoI) on Liverpool Bay SPA.

RBo asked for any comments on this

- **RBe** noted the points made sounded reasonable but will familiarise himself with the data before full comment, noting this may not be agreed before submission. **RBo** noted that the Project's case would be set out within the RIAA. **LB** noted as this is the final ETG it leaves limited amount of scope for further engagement around this. **NE** will develop position in time for the start of examination period, possibly with time for an informal correspondence. Views will go into the written representations and if appropriate principal areas of disagreement.
- **RW** noted it would be good to have some level of response with initial thoughts. If a conclusive opinion hasn't been determined, then will provide an idea of what to do further.
- **RBo** noted that no collision mortality to Liverpool Bay SPA little gulls from other projects is predicted, and therefore in-combination values would be unchanged for Project alone. The Applicant has considered whether there is value in running Population Viability Analysis (PVA) for little gull, but uncertainties around demographic and reference populations mean it is unlikely that useful PVA values could be obtained. **RBe** agreed with this opinion on the value of PVA and asked for the source of the EU wintering populations - **RBo ACTION#24** to send **NE** a link to EU webpage with little gull population information. [Post-meeting update: **RBo** provided link to these data immediately after the meeting].
- **RBe** noted there is a huge variation in the little gull populations present in North Sea.

Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA, and Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA – Project alone collision risk results (slide 24 and 25).

- **RBo** noted the RIAA will present two different data values for lesser black backed gull (LBBG) due to the PEIR comment around connectivity to Bowland Fells SPA. The position was that tracking data from Bowland Fells showed it was unlikely breeding birds will interact with the windfarm site. This was questioned at PEIR, so data have been apportioned in two ways: (i) on the basis that only coastal colonies interact with the windfarm sites, and (ii) that all birds from all colonies could occur in the windfarm site during the breeding season. This forms part of the case that there will be no AEoI.
- Results for Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, and Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPAs were presented. For the latter, a larger SPA population would result in greater mortalities, but a small increase in background mortality rate. **RBe** welcomed the approach bringing out inland colonies in this way. Tracking does suggest that marine environment is not used by these birds and asked if the colony populations used for apportioning are presented in the RIAA. **RBo ACTION#25** to check that these data are included in the ES technical appendix. **RBe** suggested to sense check the outputs and check for very large or small distant colonies that could skew apportioning values. This may not be needed for all species but suggested that at a minimum LBBG tables are included as an appendix. [Post-meeting update – the sites used in apportioning estimates have been reviewed and are considered appropriate. It is confirmed that full details of the colony populations used will be presented in the ornithology technical appendix to accompany the submission.

RBo asked for any further comments, none received.

Without prejudice derogation compensation - slides 26-28

McArthur Green joined the call. **RBo** noted that in light of the proximity to Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Morecambe and Duddon Estuary SPA and potential for in-combination effects for Lesser Black Backed Gull (LBBG), the Applicant is preparing a without prejudice derogation case and compensation. [REDACTED] shared an initial review of compensation options by McArthur Green:

- Presenting slide 27, it was highlighted that an initial review drew up a long-list for six compensation measures, four of which are less likely to be successful: (i) closure of sandeel and sprat fisheries (unlikely to be effective as LBBG don't rely on these species); (ii) reducing by-catch (bycatch is not a significant pressure on LBBG); (iii). End to culling LBBG (this is no longer undertaken to a significant extent); and (iv) release of captive-reared chicks (unsuitable due to uncertain feasibility).
- Two potential compensatory measures have been brought forward for the short list. These are (i) eradication and exclusion of mammal predators at colonies and (ii) habitat management to improve breeding success.
- **NG** outlined that there is evidence of predation by fox and badger on LBBG and therefore are looking at any site where fencing would be productive.
- It was noted that habitat management may be useful as an adaptive management technique. This could include planting/vegetation management to achieve optimum cover, and reduction in flood risk.

NG asked NE/RSPB whether they agree that exclusion of mammalian predators at colonies should be primary focus for in-principle compensation for the Project.

- **RBe** agreed and also noted that release of captive reared chicks inspired debate in NE as interesting to see something new. It was agreed that it was correct to not take captive rearing forward for this project.
- **AD** – noted that the RSPB policy is that, depending on the project, where a measure is to restore a colony within an SPA this is not considered by the RSPB to be compensation, as it would be considered SPA site management.

NG identified some suitable sites where LBBG breeding success is suppressed (Slide 28)

- South Walney (Morecambe and Duddon SPA) has lots of predation. Electric fencing has been used at gull sites in South Walney and LBBG nesting success within the fence was significantly increased, so could do something similar in another part of South Walney gull meadow.
- Barrow Gas Terminal is located just outside the Morecambe and Duddon SPA. Not an operational site, however understood to be plans to redevelop terminal. Adults ringed at South Walney have been shown to be breeding there in the past.
- Hesketh Out Marsh (Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA) – RSPB has some plans to erect fencing and feasibility study is being undertaken.
- **NG** requested best contact at North West England gull project. **ACTION#26 RBe** to be set up call with [REDACTED] (NE) who is involved in the gull project.
- **RBe** noted that regarding Hesketh Out Marsh, NE had provided RSPB a letter of support for the installation of 10km of fencing protecting 1600ha of saltmarsh. **RW** noted that Morecambe has had discussions with RSPB and the Morgan and Mona projects in relation to the potential fencing project, with a lot of effort undertaken on feasibility. RSPB were producing a further feasibility study for the fencing project and planning to discuss further internally. **AD** noted that he would follow up internally to provide clearer RSPB position regarding compensation. **AD** also noted in respect of the Hesketh Outer Marsh West part of the RSPB reserve, that this was provided (in part) as compensation for damage to the Morecambe Bay SAC and SPA/Ramsar sites from flood defence works. Therefore, in line with Government planning policy it is likely that it should be treated as if it were SPA.
- **LB** added different parts of Hesketh Out Marsh West re-alignment were created as compensation for loss of intertidal mud and saltmarsh, as qualifying features of Morecambe Bay SAC. Whilst there is some potential for complication (as the land has

already been provided as compensation, albeit for a different designated site, it should still be feasible to use it for other compensation.

- **NG** asked if any views for which site would be suitable for compensation, noting still early stages. **AD** stated Barrow Gas Terminal would be best for RSPB as outside the SPA network.
- **RBe** confirmed that the advised first step would be to speak to [REDACTED] given his knowledge of local sites (as per action #26). The best approach may be clearer following discussions with [REDACTED] but collaboration with Morgan and Mona is recommended.
- **NG** added there is risk of development at the Barrow Gas Terminal. **LB** noted there were 3m high security fences at the gas terminal which were more successful at keeping out predators than most other sites, however predators have since returned due to gate being left open.
- **RBe** noted that while not compensation, there were discussions on supplementary feeding which could be future adaptive management.
- **MT** noted that RSPB considered sites outside the SPA network are preferred, but NE wouldn't rule out sites within the SPA. **RBe** noted there is risk that NE may run into the same issues around eligibility within SPAs as RSPB. There is uncertainty on additionality and are waiting for DEFRA guidance, noting the desire for pragmatic approach to compensatory measures to deliver serious conservation benefits.
- **MT** asked for other thought or comments, **RBo** noted that for the gas terminal, given the uncertainties of the site, the Project will evaluate land adjacent to the gas terminal and the potential to relocate the LBBG colony to adjoining agricultural land. **LB** noted that adding similar level of predator protection to land adjacent could be effective without the risk associated with potential development at the terminal itself.

McArthur Green left the call.

Summary of impacts on SPAs (Project alone) - Slide 29-31

- Assessed in respect of SPAs as listed on slide 29. Predicted mortality levels apportioned to those SPA indicate non-significant effects.
- It was noted that Isle of Man designated sites are assessed in the ES rather than the HRA. The Calf of Man Manx shearwater colony is smaller than others in the area, and so effects on populations would be proportionally smaller.
- **RS** – asked regarding Manx shearwater if it be a proportionately large effect on a small population. **RBo** confirmed that this would not be the case, as apportioning would mean that relatively few birds present at the windfarm site would be expected to come from the Calf of Man colony, **ACTION#27** to confirm the apportioning of impacts to the IoM colony. **WS** - windfarm area is unlikely to be of particular importance for Manx shearwaters compared to other areas of the Irish Sea (such as the Irish Sea Front SPA area).
- Gannet displacement and collision for SPAs was presented in slide 29. The key site considered in the assessment is Ailsa Craig SPA as birds from here are most likely to be foraging at the Morecambe site during breeding season, due to partitioning of birds from different colonies. Overall, low increases in potential mortality are predicted.
- **Slide 30** showed guillemot and razorbill impacts, with apportioned impacts to SPAs. The largest mortality increase shown for Canna and Sanday SPA, but realistic mortality increase (i.e. assuming 50% displacement and 1% mortality of displaced birds) would be below 1% increase in background mortality, i.e. below the threshold where an adverse effect could occur.
- Slide 31 showed low background mortality increase for kittiwake - less than 0.01% increase.

RBo asked for any comments, none received.

6. Mitigation and monitoring

Slide 32 was presented, which confirmed the approach to mitigation and monitoring for the Project:

- Air gap increased to 25m above HAT (from 22m at PEIR) in response to consultation feedback, providing further reduction of potential collision risk. Collision model conducted with these parameters.
- Best practice vessel management for minimising RTD disturbance for construction and operation phases.
- No additional mitigation identified for Project alone impacts.
- An In-Principle Monitoring Plan (IPMP) will be submitted with the DCO.
- Potential monitoring measures e.g. further surveys will be further developed and agreed with stakeholders prior to construction.

RS appreciated increase in air gap and asked why not increased further. **RW** stated that the Project have looked at this, but other impacts on site such as aviation, technical requirements for installation and vessel availability mean that the 25m above HAT gap is appropriate. **RBo** added that the large tidal range also impacts the logistics of further increasing air gap.

SR asked for any comments, none received.

7. Review of agreement log

SR presented slide 33-34 of meeting presentation.

- Agreement logs were shared, but not in detail, noting agreements made for PEIR apply to the ES, with additional points of agreements logged through previous meetings. The key agreement area as part of this ETG 6 meeting related to the 'without prejudice' derogation case, and agreement on the shortlisted options for compensation measures. **SR** asked for any comments, none received.
- **AD** added regarding RSPB's stance on compensation that it depends on requirements of the colony and its position on SPA site management (the additionality point).

8. AOB

- **SR** noted that a technical response regarding historic projects and cumulative projects would be shared to the ETG soon. **RBe** noted that NE will await the note to be shared before commenting.
- Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) will be progressed as far as possible, between now and the DCO submission and through examination.
- Not proposing another Offshore Ornithology ETG ahead of DCO submission in Q2 2024, but further meetings around potential derogation compensation options would be progressed.

SR asked for any comments, none received.

Ornithology Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
1	NE/MMO to provide information on any specific surveys or studies that may be relevant to the Morecambe EIA/HRA in addition to those listed in method statement	NE / MMO	25/05/2022	Complete	None identified
2	Flotation Energy/ RHDHV will be in touch to arrange a CRM meeting with NE in 4-6 weeks.	RBo	25/05/2022	Complete	Meeting held 7 July
3	NE (RB) will provide gradated rates of displacement out to 10k based on Burbo Bank to use for Irish Sea OWFS.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July
4	NE (RB) will also seek views from NE marine ornithologists on CRM model guidance and report back.	RB	25/05/2022	Complete	Provided 7 July – confirmed sCRM favoured
5	To consider turbine lighting impacts on Manx shearwater in assessment, including consideration of MSS report when this comes available.	RBo	07/09/2022	Complete	MSS report (Deakin et al 2022) reviewed and included in ES assessment.
6	To provide further information on kittiwake colonies on platforms in Irish Sea	RBe	07/09/2022	Complete	2022 and 2023 nesting kittiwake survey reports provided by Eni and meeting held with Spirit Energy but no data identified to date

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
7	Consider species by species basis for defining study area during breeding season	RBo	07/09/2022	Complete	Noted, study area for each species is considered appropriate at mean maximum foraging range +1SD
8	Advise on timescale for returning HRA Screening comments	ETG members	07/09/2022	Complete	Comments from MMO and NE now received.
9	Include White Cross Windfarm within cumulative assessment when data is available.	RBo	07/09/2022	Complete	Noted for ES and White Cross is included
10	Go directly to NE wildlife licencing to gain information on gull control licencing in place to inform cumulative assessment	RBo	07/09/2022	Complete	Confirmed the windfarm will be included
11	To check with HiDef whether dead birds can be identified on sea surface within aerial surveys (to aid information on avian flu)	RW	07/09/2022	Complete	Hi-Def confirmed that can identify dead birds on sea-surface and will note this in survey observation sheets when identified.
12	RBe to provide timeline for TCE floating wind plan level HRA.	RBe	16/11/2022	N/A	Agreed in ETG 6 this is too late for use in assessment
13	RW to pass on authorisation to HiDef for data sharing of dead bird data	RW	16/11/2022	Complete	Superseded by action 17
14	Produce technical note on survey area buffers around the new site	RHDHV	07/06/2023	Complete	Technical note issued June 2023. NE confirmed acceptance of approach.

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
	boundary (to be issued for agreement with NE)				
15	Produce technical note with project responses to PEIR/draft RIAA comments (to be issued for formal response by ETG members)	RHDHV	07/06/2023	Complete	All consultation comments now received. Technical meeting held with NE and as summarised in these slides. Technical note not required
16	NE to confirm availability for technical meetings in early August and September 2023	NE	07/06/2023	Complete	Meeting held on 25 August 2023
17	Provide information on dead birds identified in the project site aerial surveys to RSPB and NE	FE/RHDHV	07/06/2023	In progress	This information is included within the Two Year Aerial Survey report that will accompany the DCO submission.
18	Obtain data on kittiwake colonies on platforms in Irish Sea, where available	FE	07/06/2023	Complete	2022 and 2023 nesting kittiwake survey reports provided by Eni and meeting held with Spirit Energy but no data identified to date
19	Confirm cumulative project list and agree cut-off date for inclusion in ES/DCO submission documents.	FE	07/06/2023	Complete	List included in FLO-MOR-PPT-20231012_Morecambe_OWF_Offshore_Ornithology_ETG_5.pptx presentation for agreement
20	Review NE draft approach on proposed method for 'gap filling' for historic projects for cumulative assessment	FE/RHDHV	12/10/2023	Complete	Response approach provided following ETG 6

Ref	Action	Whom	Date when action raised	Progress	Status
21	Review potential RSPB predator fencing project at Banksmarsh in Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA	FE/RHDHV	12/10/2023	In progress	Discussions ongoing to consider whether this is a suitable potential option for LBBG 'without prejudice' derogation case compensation.
22	Confirm data from Manx Birdlife is appropriately considered.	RHDHV	12/10/2023	Complete	Data from Manx Birdlife has been received and will be considered in the ES.
23	Correct the upper Confidence Intervals (CIs) the monthly collision table totals in the presentation slides	RHDHV	25/01/2024	Complete	Updated in slides sent with ETG 6 minutes
24	Send NE a link to EU webpage with the source of the EU wintering populations of little gull	RHDHV	25/01/2024	Complete	Provided post ETG 6
25	RIAA - include full apportioning information (population sizes) in the ES technical appendix	RHDHV	25/01/2024	In progress	
26	Set up initial call with ██████ of NE to discuss possible compensation sites.	RHDHV /RBe	25/01/2024	Complete	Completed post ETG 6
27	Include Manx shearwater apportioning data in the ES technical appendix	RBe	25/01/2024	In progress	

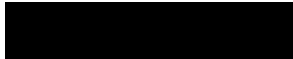
Marine Mammals ETG 6 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Date: 31/01/2024
10:00-12:00
Location: Teams Call

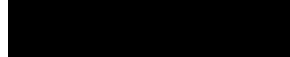
Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: Online Teams call

Facilitator:



Note taker:



Apologies: [Redacted] Isle of Man (IoM) Government

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [Redacted] Consent Lead, Generation Assets
- [Redacted] Offshore Consenting
- [Redacted] Stakeholder Lead
- [Redacted] Consents Team
- [Redacted] Principal Offshore Consenter

Amos Ellis Consulting

- [Redacted] Principal Town Planner

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [Redacted] EIA Project Manager
- [Redacted] EIA Offshore Lead
- [Redacted] Marine Mammal Specialist
- [Redacted] Marine Mammal Specialist

Natural England (NE)

- [Redacted] Senior Marine Advisor
- [Redacted] Senior Marine Mammal Specialist

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [Redacted] Marine Licensing Case Officer
- [Redacted] Marine Licensing Case Manager
- [Redacted] MMO North West Operations Team

Cefas

- [Redacted] Underwater Noise

North West Wildlife Trust

- [Redacted] Head of the NWWT

Agenda

Item	Topic	Led by
1.	Welcome and introductions	RHDHV
2.	Minutes and actions from last meeting	RHDHV
3.	Project update	FE
4.	Summary of ES assessment assumptions - Species densities - Baseline reference populations - Underwater noise modelling update	RHDHV
5.	Summary of indicative findings of the Environmental Statement (ES), Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) and Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA)	RHDHV
6.	Mitigation and monitoring	RHDHV
7.	Final summary	RHDHV
8.	Agreement log	RHDHV
9.	Next steps	All

Supporting Documents

- Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Chapter 11 – Marine Mammals (FLO-MOR-REP-0006-11)
- Draft Report to Inform the Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) (FLO-MOR-REP-0005)
- Technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0012 Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets marine mammal assessments
- Meeting presentation (FLO-MOR-PPT-20243101_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_6.pptx)

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

SR presented slides 1-3 of meeting presentation: Attendee introduction and agenda presented.

2. Minutes and actions from last meeting

- Actions were shared and all are updated as complete as relevant.
- Noted a separate update was provided to NE and MMO on the definition of minor effect significance definition following comments on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). This definition has now been agreed.

SR asked for any questions, none received.

3. Project update (slide 4)

- Project update – Development Consent Order (DCO) application is to be submitted in Q2 2024
- Refinement of site boundary as shared in previous Expert Topic Groups (ETGs)
- Transmission Assets assessed separately with consultation on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
- Phase 2 geotechnical survey completed in October 2023
- Phase 3 geotechnical planned for 2024

Works since ETG5

- Two year marine mammal and ornithology survey report finalised.
- Underwater noise modelling (UWN) complete.
- Drafting of Environmental Statement (ES), Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA), Draft Marine Mammal Management Protocol (MMMP), Schedule of Mitigation and In Principle Monitoring Plan (IPMP) remains ongoing.

4. Summary of ES assessment assumptions

Species densities and reference populations (slide 5-6)

- Table with summaries of species densities used in the ES assessment shared for all species. Worst case densities have been used as shown in red.
- Reference populations used were also shown, including wider populations as relevant.

LL asked for any questions, none received.

Underwater noise modelling recap (slide 7)

- Maximum strike rate scenario has been used in the ES as the worst-case with maximum hammer energy of 6,600kJ for monopile, noting that this faster strike rate scenario presents the largest impact ranges for all species. Single piling and sequential piling for both monopile and pin-piles were modelled, showing similar results.

5. Summary of indicative findings of the ES, CEA and RIAA (slides 8-11)

Indicative ES findings summary (slide 8)

- Project-alone ES summary was shown with impacts, significance of effect, mitigation and residual significance.
- Auditory injury (Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS)) for harbour porpoise was assessed with the high (1.621 animals/km²) density for harbour porpoise. This has led to major effects for this species before mitigation.
- For grey seals (GS) due to the smaller reference population (1,593 seals) this has led to major auditory injury (PTS) effects before mitigation. For the wider population, however, effects were not significant.
- The adoption of a Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) reduces the injury risk of these species to minor (residual minor adverse effect significance).
- Increase in potential collision risk was assessed as moderate adverse for the small reference population of 7 harbour seals (HS); but not significant for the wider

reference population. Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) includes best practice measures to reduce collision risk and effects are mitigated to minor adverse.

LL asked for any questions. **OH** – noted the NE cannot provide detailed comments without seeing the mitigation in detail. **OH** suggested drawing out key mitigation measures in the ES and PEMP. For the MMMP the MMO are advising all projects to use noise abatement at source and measures to displace animals outside the impact zone, noting the MMMP only applies to the construction phase so other project stages should be considered elsewhere. **AS** noted that the annex in the MMMP which refers to best practice measures is included in the PEMP so is available for cross reference. Noise abatement measures are listed as options in the MMMP, but no commitment made at this stage.

CEA plans and projects and piling overlap

- Projects with overlap of piling and construction were shown as well as projects with an overlap in operation which were assessed qualitatively.
- Moor Vannin Offshore Wind Farm now has a scoping report in the public domain. Offshore construction is stated as 2031 and 2032 and therefore outside the expected Project piling window and not included in the piling assessment.
- Piling overlap CEA
 - Worst case assessment for common dolphin (CD) and Risso's dolphin (RD) shows all projects would disturb 2.7% of the CD population, with and without the Project. For RD all projects would disturb 2.5% of the population and this would be 2.3% without the Project.
 - Interims Population Consequences of Disturbance (iPCoD) modelling was used for the assessment of all other species (harbour porpoise (HP), bottlenose dolphin (BND), minke whale (MW), GS and HS) where biological parameters are available for the model.
 - Project specific parameters were used from available PEIRs/ESs of other projects (e.g. estimated piling schedule and number of animals affected by PTS and disturbance).
 - Significance of disturbance was applied using the threshold of an additional 1% annual decline of population.

Population modelling outcomes

- Graphs of model outputs shown on slide 11 (blue line represents the population without piling (unimpacted), red line shows the population with piling (impacted).
- All species have <1% decline over the first 6 years, and 25 years. BND has very small population (293), results showed a 1.4% decline in one year but an average <1% decline over first six years and 25 years.
- MW showed a 3.2% decline over 25 years of modelling but less than 1% annually.
- HP modelling showed that the population will continue on the same stable trajectory two years after the Project piling.
- GS showed a marginal increase in population.
- HS was assessed used the wider reference population as the seven seal population was considered too small for the model. *Update added post ETG: iPCoD modelling was however conducted for both populations.

LL asked for any questions. **OH** asked if the reference populations used were those as defined elsewhere, as iPCoD uses populations that are closed without connections. **AS** noted that grey seal population modelling was undertaken using both the smaller (North

West England and IoM population) and the wider reference population (as defined in slide 5 of the presentation), of which neither showed a significant level of decline. For HS, the modelling was also undertaken on both the small and the wider reference population. The graph on slide 11 for the small seal population was, however, uninformative due to the number of errors during the modelling, thus the graph for the wider reference population was shown in slide 11. BND was modelled on the population of 293 animals from the Irish Sea (IS) MU, HP on the population of 62,617 animals from the CIS (Celtic and Irish Sea) MU, and MW on the population of 20,118 animals from the CGNS (Celtic and Greater North Sea) MU.

CEA summary (slide 12)

Cumulative effects assessment results were shared. Highest significance level was identified for increased vessel collision risk (moderate to minor adverse), but with best practice measures used as mitigation this would reduce to minor residual effects.

LL asked for any further questions, **OH** enquired on the mitigation proposed which will be addressed later in the presentation.

Preliminary RIAA results (slide 13-14)

- RIAA results considered the Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) within the CEA screening area.
- Five SACs for HP were included, noting none are within the 26km disturbance radius recommended by SNCBs. BND closest site is 110km away.
- No direct overlap of any effects on HP or BND SACs were identified and No Adverse Effects on Integrity (AEoI) identified.
- SAC specific population modelling has been completed for BND from Cardigan Bay SAC. The in combination assessments shows a <1% decline in the first six years and 25-year modelling.
- Strangford Lough SAC for HS has shown a continuous decline for three decades but the Project assessment shows no AEoI identified for Project alone or in combination.
- GS assessed at Welsh sites, and no AEoI identified for Project alone or in combination. Reference populations were suggested by Natural Resources Wales (NRW).

OH asked how the assessment defined 'no AEoI' - was it over a 1% additional decline? **LL** noted a SAC specific assessment was conducted and a 1% population decline threshold for PTS was used and a 5% population decline threshold for disturbance. Seal densities were calculated using SAC densities from Carter *et al.* (2022). **OH** clarified whether the RIAA assessment is based on number of animals disturbed, rather than the population modelling? **AS** confirmed PTS has been assessed separately and both PTS and disturbance for piling apply the 1% threshold for the population modelling. **OH** added, for English sites that are in decline, no additional decline at all is accepted; **OH** suggests the Applicant checks with Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEARA) to see if this is the case for Northern Irish sites. **ACTION#21**- Applicant to contact DEARA regarding Strangford Lough assessment.

IoM transboundary effects (slide 15 - 17).

- IoM Marine Nature Reserves (MNR) do not fall into the Habitats Directive so are not in the RIAA, but they are assessed in the transboundary section of the ES. Summary shared with the assessment details on slide 16.

- No adverse effects were identified on IoM sites. The assessment assumed GS from Welsh sites use the IoM waters.

6. Mitigation and monitoring

- Mitigation - Soft start and ramp up mitigation during piling is set out as embedded mitigation in the ES and Draft MMMP. Best practice measures for collision risk are also included in the MMMP and PEMP.
- **LL** highlighted the new National Policy Statement (NPS) EN-3 has a new paragraph with reference to a site integrity plan (SIP) or alternative assessment.
- **LL** noted that as the Project is not in a SAC, no SIP is considered necessary. It was noted there are potential additive effects of underwater noise (UWN) with other projects that may be piling at the same time. The Applicant is open to discussing the development of a noise management plan taking into account the other Irish Sea OWF projects when more details on construction timings and final project design are known.
- **SR** asked for thoughts on the approach. As the Project is not in a SAC, and SACs do not overlap Project noise contours, the Project did not feel a SIP was needed. The Project has also committed to no concurrent piling of its foundations. The Project is therefore not proposing to provide anything beyond the MMMP at DCO application submission.
- **OH** can understand why a SIP is not needed and this would be the approach for English waters. The alternative assessment for cumulative impacts of UWN will be of interest for NE and Welsh colleagues. It may be useful in the ES to make an acknowledgement and outline of the approach at high level and cover the NPS has been addressed. **SR** noted as we don't know construction plans for other projects there is limited details that would be committed to at this stage. **AS** added that the pre-construction wildlife licence would look at cumulative effects but may be too late at that stage to add further mitigation. Guidance for example during consultation on the MMMP will be sought for between DCO and construction and trying to avoid issues down the line. **OH** agreed at the wildlife licence stage it's too late to change piling schedules. It would be useful to show an outline of timeline of where extra measures would be considered and that options are still feasible. **OH** added it is reasonable to not have detail at this stage but an outline of measures in the DCO may be useful. **RW** noted **ACTION#22** to add outline of the process for additional cumulative noise assessment, and any additional mitigation, to the DCO application.
- Monitoring – **LL** noted the In Principal Monitoring Plan (IPMP) includes measurement of noise during the initial piling period.
- **SR** continued, at this stage further commitments on monitoring are to be confirmed. The IPMP has some options but aware there may be options more suitable at a wide scale regionally rather than at a Project level.
- **OH** added potential options in the IPMP should give an understanding where the evidence gaps and assumptions are as well as significant potential impacts and those that rely on mitigation, noting the IPMP for the Sheringham Shoal and Dudgeon Extension Projects (SEP and DEP) gives an idea of expectations for IPMP. **RS** added, she agrees about adding options for consideration for the IPMP. Monitoring benefits developers' long term as information feeds into other baseline studies.

Summary of Draft MMMP (Slide 18).

- The MMMP is split to unexploded ordinance (UXO) clearance and piling activities. Low order disposal would be the preferred UXO clearance method. Acoustic Deterrent Device (ADD) would also be used prior to clearance and piling.
- Both piling and UXO clearance would require JNCC qualified Marine Mammal Observers (MMObs). Passive acoustic monitoring (PAM) was also identified.
- Optional mitigation methods are also listed in the MMMP, for example noise abatement systems and scheduling of piling/clearance activities.
- **SR** added that the MMMP identifies potential other options at this stage, to be developed further when construction details of other projects, alongside the final design of the Project, are known.
- **LL** asked if this covers the question **OH** asked earlier on cumulative effect mitigation.
- **AS** added we are aware of updates from JNCC on UXO clearance. **OH** asked if UXO impacts are assessed in the RIAA, **AS** noted an assessment is provided in a separate ES appendix and referenced in the RIAA, noting there is no site survey data yet on potential UXOs but the assessment used worst case parameters from desk study (number, types and sizes of UXO and high order clearance techniques). The appendix provides an indicative assessment of potential auditory injury and disturbance impacts on marine mammals during UXO clearance at the Project for information purposes. UXO clearance activities will be consented separately post DCO consent once detailed information on the locations and extent of UXO required to be cleared is known
- **OH** asked if the indicative assessment includes conclusions on the likely significance of impacts, **AS** confirms that assessments are made using the ES methodology to derive effect significance.
- **OH** noted most measures committed to in the MMMP are aimed at injury rather than disturbance. Optional measures aimed at disturbance are options rather than a commitment. Preference is to remove MMMP as a mitigation tool for cumulative disturbance whilst the measures have not been committed to, noting that reliance is not needed given there are no significant disturbance effects identified. **AS** confirmed this will be the case in the ES, with an **ACTION#23** to check this is presented correctly in the ES summary tables.

7. Final summary (slide 19)

- It was summarised that the results from the ES and RIAA presented were based on worst case species densities and hammer energies. Disturbance assessments used dose-response curve and Effective Deterrence Ranges (EDR) as appropriate.
- Between now and construction there will be refinements in design parameters and the MMMP will be updated based on this.
- Long term population modelling based on precautionary disturbance assessments have determined that Project-alone and cumulatively would have negligible impacts for the next 25 years.
- **RS** asked if a UXO EDR has been applied to the assessments. **AS** adds a 26km EDR for high order clearance and 5km EDR for low order clearance has been used, PTS and TTS are carried through to assessment.

LL checked for final questions, none further.

8. Agreement log (slides 20 to 28)

- Agreement log has been shared in the slides and distributed with minutes to stakeholders.

9. Next steps (slide 29)

- **SR** asked for any other questions, none received.
- This is the last Marine Mammal ETG ahead of submission.
- SoCGs are being developed and being pick up individually with each organisation.
- **TS** acknowledged there are some updates to the SoCG with the MMO and these will be reissued. **SR** added this would be picked up at SoCG discussions at the next Steering Group Meeting.

Actions

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
1	Check small unidentified cetacean terminology used in the PEIR	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	This will be addressed in the PEIR
2	Update the Marine Mammal Method Statement to include - approach for generating seal density estimates from Carter <i>et al.</i> (2020) and latest seal counts - figure with relevant MU areas, including IoM and NI - approach to assessment of TTS to be clarified - clarification on barrier effects scoped in or out - approach to UXO clearance assessments and separate Marine Licence to be included ensure consistent with approach in Scoping Document and presentation for ETG1.	JL	20/05/2022	Complete	Comments have been received and the Method Statement updated accordingly.
3	Separate Marine Licence for UXO clearance - Email MMO (AE) and NE (LB) to ensure the same case team is used after submission	Project Team	20/05/2022	Ongoing	Later stage action
4	Distribute table to select date for August ETG	KW	20/05/2022	Complete	
5	Return comments on the Method Statement 27/05/2022	LB / all ETG	27/05/2022	Complete	
6	Agreement log for ETG1 to be completed and returned with any comments on the minutes	All ETG		Complete	
7	Provide comments on the HRA screening report	All ETG	31/08/2022 and 09/09/2022	Complete	
8	Check if there are any updates on the horizon to the 2010 JNCC guidance used for magnitude sensitivity	OH	09/09/2022	Complete	No anticipated updates expected
9	Search on the MMO licencing portal for potential projects for cumulative consideration.	AS	09/09/2022	In Progress	Completed for ES
9	Restore SharePoint access.	KW	09/09/2022	Complete	

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
10	FE to provide a summary of all ETG SharePoint links for attendees to test	RW	09/11/2022	Complete	
11	PD to provide marine mammal data held by the IoM	PD	09/11/2022	Complete	Separate meeting to be held (action #13)
12	SR to provide plan of engagement and to re issue the Evidence Plan Methodology (updated for generation assets only)	SR	09/11/2022	Complete	Provided with ETG3 minutes
13	Set up a call with PD to discuss sharing of IoM data	AS	08/06/2023	Complete	Separate meeting held
14	Request South Walney Nature Reserve – grey seal counts from NW WT	AS	08/06/2023	Complete	Email sent and current data supplied by the NW WT
15	Issue suggested cut of times for baseline data provision and cumulative project lists, agree cut-off date for inclusion in submission documents	AS	08/06/2023	Complete	Six months agreed suitable by NE
16	Issue technical note/s to ETG for formal response covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proposed marine mammal densities to be used in the ES/RIAA assessments ▪ Key responses to PEIR and draft RIAA comments 	AS	08/06/2023	Complete	Provided to MMO and NE (responses received)
17	Consider the comments on the dual density approach to dose response considering SCANS IV data and define the best approach to present to Natural England.	RHDHV	11/10/2023	Complete	Shared through the ETG 5 meeting minutes and the ETG 5 slides (and also discussed at a NE update meeting)
18	Review NRW advice for cumulative assessment population modelling and update the list of cumulative projects and discuss with NRW if required.	RHDHV	11/10/2023	Complete	NRW guidance considered within population modelling methodology

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Progress	Status
19	Share the table of ES definitions of significance with Natural England	RHDHV	11/10/2023	Complete	Table shared with MMO and NE during update meetings
20	Include in ETG minutes the progress of agreements/disagreements on noise modelling worst-case in the agreement log	RHDHV	11/10/2023	Complete	Added as item 4.1 in ETG 5 agreement log
21	Applicant to contact DAERA regarding Strangford Lough assessment.	RHDHV	31/01/2024	Complete	E-mail communication sent to DAERA, and specific population modelling now undertaken showing no decline for Strangford Lough population
22	To add outline of the process for additional cumulative noise assessment, and any additional mitigation, to the DCO application in line with NPS requirement.	RHDHV	31/01/2024	Complete	Applied to the ES
23	Update ES summary tables and ES assessment such that reliance is not made on mitigation for disturbance where measures have not been committed to in the MMMP.	RHDHV	31/01/2024	Complete	Applied to the ES

Steering Group Meeting 4 - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Date:01/02/2024

Time: 10:30 – 12:00

Location MS Teams Call

Meeting called by: Flotation Energy (FE)

Type of meeting: On-line Teams call

Facilitator: [REDACTED]

Note taker: [REDACTED]

Attendees:

Flotation Energy (FE)

- [REDACTED] Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] – Stakeholder Lead
- [REDACTED] Consents Team
- [REDACTED] Offshore Consent Lead
- [REDACTED] Principal Town Planner
- [REDACTED] Consents Team

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV)

- [REDACTED] IA Project Manager
- [REDACTED] Senior Environmental Consultant

Plan

- [REDACTED] Senior Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Advisor

Na

- [REDACTED] Senior Advisor

Historic England (HE)

- [REDACTED] Head of Marine Planning

Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

- [REDACTED] Case Officer
 - [REDACTED] – Case Manager
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Agenda

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 1. | Welcome and Introductions | All |
| 2. | Expert Topic Group (ETG) summary and feedback | RHDHV |
| 3. | Project update | RHDHV |
| 4. | Agreement logs and Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) | RHDHV |

Supporting Documents

Meeting presentation

FLO-MOR-PPT-20240201 Steering Group 4

Minutes

1. ETG summary and feedback (slides 4 and 5)

- **SR** provided a short overview of the ETGs that have taken place so far, adding that additional targeted consultation has been undertaken for human environment, aviation, other marine users, commercial fish and shipping and navigation (with local authority engagement focused on the Transmission Assets). ETG have ranged from four to six meetings over the pre application period covering ornithology, marine mammals, marine seabed and ecology, historic environment and seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment (SLVIA).
- **SR** noted discussions undertaken and key areas of agreement including study areas, baseline information and assessment methodologies.
- **SR** asked for any feedback on the process and the level of discussion thus far?
- **CP** responded that he is conscious the Morecambe Generation ETG meeting for Historic Environment has recently occurred, but in terms of technical information presented he has found these very useful. **CP** asked if this is the last EPP meeting for Morecambe Generation before submission? **SR** confirmed it is.
- **LB** commented that through the process we have generally been able to resolve / cover all issues around various protected sites and environmental receptors that Natural England (NE) is interested in (noting there are some points still to be confirmed i.e. offshore ornithology, but that this will be picked up as necessary). Acknowledged that we would ideally have everything resolved by the final ETG, but this is not realistic. **LB** commented that there has been a fairly good provision of material ahead of ETGs, however in some instances (due to survey timings) NE did not get sufficient advanced time to allow advanced view but did acknowledge that surveys are a difficult scheduling task. **SR** responded that it's been helpful to have the relevant advisors e.g. Cefas and NE specialists at each meeting. **RW** added that the technical notes have been useful to follow up on key topics discussed at meetings but did acknowledge some short turnarounds.

Technical notes/other documents (slide 6)

- **SR** presented a list of documents that have been used to support discussions/ agreements during the EPP. **LB** commented that this Project (and others across the Irish Sea) have had ambitious timescales for the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and that a lot of advice provided has been 'In Principle' or 'Without Prejudice' given that the full evidence base was not available at PEIR for some areas, for example due to the time taken to gather 24 months of bird and marine mammals aerial survey data (but acknowledged that this is the reality of the situation).

2. Project update (slide 7)

- **SR** gave a short Project update. Highlights that the 2024 National Policy Statements (NPS) (November 2023 versions, adopted as of January 2024) are being used as the main reference within the Environmental Statement (ES). **RW** commented that although these have been published, they are still in a judicial review period but that they should be the versions we progress on.
- **SR** noted the Project is working towards a DCO submission of Q2 2024, aiming for May 2024. **KK** mentioned that submission timing was raised in the recent Project update meeting with PINS (noting that school holidays fall in May) and

asked that any updates to submission date should be notified as soon as possible to allow planning. Any updates to submission to be noted. May half term falls around the 23 May 2024. **RW** confirmed that everyone will be updated in due course.

- **SR** continued with the Project update. Further geotechnical surveys are planned for 2024. It was noted that the Transmission Assets PEIR was published in Q4 2023. The approach to alleviate concerns raised by the MMO around the whole project impacts (considering Generation Assets (the Project) and associated Transmission Assets) has been addressed by the Applicant through the addition of a combined assessment in the cumulative and in-combination assessments (using the PEIR published for the Transmission Assets to inform assessments) in the ES and the MCZA and RIAA. The combined assessment considers the Project plus the Transmission Assets, considering additional effects and impact interactions. Following this, the Project is assessed cumulatively/in-combination with the Transmission Assets and all other scoped in cumulative projects. A summary document is also supplied within the ES to provide an outline of impacts from both Generation and Transmission Assets as a whole. **KK** asked if the summary document will be part of ES or separate as she would prefer it all within the ES. **SR** confirmed that it would be part of the ES.

3. Agreements and SoCG (slide 8)

- **SR** outlined some key areas of agreement reached through the EPP as well as some key areas for ongoing discussion which include the 'Without Prejudice' derogation case and site selection for potential compensation sites. **SR** thanked **LB** for setting up meetings with NE regarding potential compensation sites.
- **LB** responded that NE is happy with most of the 'key areas of agreement' and noted some of the finer points around methodologies will be reviewed within the ES. The cumulative assessment will be looked at again in the final ES. It was also noted that as UXO clearance activities would be in a separate licence, that this aspect will stay live as an issue that is connected to this Project.
- **ALF** asked if there will be final agreement logs and if these will be circulated afterwards? **SR** responded that these are circulated with ETG meeting minutes and have been combined in the SoCGs but will also be contained within the Evidence Plan Report as part of the consultation report in the DCO submission. **ALF** asked if the MMO will receive one 'combined' SoCG document detailing NE's responses? **RW** responded that the agreement logs sit per topic. There will be one SoCG with each relevant organisation and is up to each organisation to progress – but there won't be a combined SoCG with different stakeholders.
- **CP** asked if the without prejudice derogation case and compensation site will be featured as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) limits? **SR** confirmed that any potential compensation sites (expected to be terrestrial (coastal)) would not be part of the DCO order limits.
- **KK** asked if there has been agreement in terms of the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) methodology? **SR** and **LB** confirmed there has been discussions on assessment methods, with some additional sites screened in following section 42 consultation responses on the PEIR. **LB** commented that the more that's known pre-submission the better in terms of compensation sites. Additionally, depending on the apportionment for the species of concern, it may be a mixture of mitigation and compensation. **KK** noted with HRA its best to come in as prepared as possible and have some certainty pre-Examination.
- **KK** asked if NE had any opinions regarding attendance at Examination hearings in person? **LB** responded that there is high-level work going on in NE around

engagement principles for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs). Themes emerging is focusing NE's input on areas that matter in terms of impacts to protected sites and features and less attendance at every single hearing due to resource pressure. **ALF** confirmed the MMOs approach would be similar to NE – looking to prioritise hearings that are integral to MMO advice (particular where Cefas advisors are due to be in attendance).

- **LB** mentioned NEs position to SoCGs with the intent going forward to be focussed more on the information that's already going to be produced (i.e. agreement logs, Principal Areas of Disagreement (PAD)) rather than going back and forth on SoCG and fine tuning wording. **KK** asked if this approach will be taken by MMO and Historic England (HE)? **ALF** confirmed the MMO will be reviewing SoCG pre-submission. **CP** confirmed HE will also review SoCGs and will not attend hearings if not required. **KK** confirmed relevant people will only be called upon if needed.
- **KK** asked if NE are more likely to produce PAD? **LB** responds that NE expects that PADs will be limited or absent for this Project compared to other projects as risks are relatively low due to position of array site. Most likely the areas to be further discussed will be about the overall process of assessing a 'whole' project (i.e. considering both the Generation Assets and Transmission Assets). **KK** noted this is helpful for PINS to know and understands resourcing issues.
- **SR** continued with presentation slide 7 and noted that the cut-off had now been reached for inclusion of baseline data and plans and projects within the ES cumulative assessment and RIAA in-combination assessment.
- **KK** discussed NSIP reform and that it would be useful to know the situation of SNCBs so PINS can timetable Examinations better. Feedback to PINS as early as possible is preferable. **LB** said that a more succinct rationale will be provided in due course from NE. **RW** asked whether NE's internal risks and agreement log will be made available? **LB** confirmed that it will be submitted with the intent to keep the log up to date for each deadline and therefore can track each issue.
- **SR** asked if there are any other questions? **LB** and **KK** commented that the meeting had been very helpful. **LB** adds that the avenue for continued discussion outside of the statutory process is through the Discretionary Advice Service (DAS) which needs to be renewed with the Applicant. **RW** confirmed this is with the commercial team and will be provided ASAP.
- **RW** asked about NSIP Reform process timelines? **KK** responded there is no update on timings. She encouraged feedback from the Project in terms of hearing timings.

Ref	Action	Whom	When	Status
1	To check HE invoices are being processed	RW	Following the meeting	In progress
2	To provide the MMO a list of expected technical notes.	SR	Following the meeting	Complete

Annex 2 Expert Topic Groups consultation logs and agreement logs

Marine Ecology Agreement Log

Marine Ecology ETG 5								
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	IoM	Cefas	MEAS	NWIFCA	Notes
ETG 5 – 1	Agreement with the justification provided for the conceptual assessment approach for physical processes.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented in ETGs to date, the technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0011 and the PEIR.
ETG 5 – 2	Study areas and baseline information used for assessments.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented ETGs to date and the PEIR.
ETG 5 – 3	EIA methodologies and definitions.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented ETGs to date and the PEIR.
ETG 5 - 4	Scoping out of ' <i>remobilisation of contaminated sediments</i> ' in all phases of ES assessment for benthic and fish receptors.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented ETGs to date, the technical note FLOMOR-TEC-0011 and the PEIR.
ETG 5-6	Approach to updated underwater noise modelling to ensure the worst case scenario(s) are included.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented in Meeting Presentation FLO-MOR-PPT 20231011_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG_5

ETG 5 - 7	The list of ES cumulative and RIAA in combination projects being considered.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented ETGs to date and the PEIR.
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Marine Ecology ETG 3								
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	IoM	Cefas	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes	
ETG 3 - 7.1	Scoping out of the impact 'remobilisation of contaminants' given low levels recorded in the windfarm site	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Not present	To be confirmed upon review of data.	
Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes								
3.1	Confirmed use of 30km buffer for screening for other plans/projects to be included in the cumulative assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2	
3.2	Agreement that suspended solid concentration (SSC) profiles would be disproportionate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2	

3.4	Agreement on the approach to the HRA.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
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Marine Ecology ETG 3							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	Cefas	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
3.5	Agreement on the use of the Awel y Mor modelling approach in the Morecambe assessment, justified by the PSA results.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
Marine Sediment and Water Quality							
4.1	Agreed approach regarding sampling.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
4.2	Agreed approach to scoping out remobilisation of contaminated sediments during construction, operation and decommissioning phases.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Marine Ecology ETG 3

ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	Cefas	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
4.3	Agreement on the approach to the cumulative assessment regarding buffers for search and types of project/plans to include.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Benthic ecology

4.1	Agreed with the baseline datasets used for the PEIR assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
4.2	Agreement approach to scope out “Physical presence of infrastructure” from decommissioning phase by treating physical presence of infrastructure during the operational phase as a permanent impact.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Marine Ecology ETG 2

ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	Cefas	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
4.3	Agreed approach to scoping out remobilisation of contaminated sediments during construction, operation and decommissioning phases.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWf_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
4.4	Agreed approach to the cumulative assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWf_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Fish and shellfish ecology

5.1	Agreement approach to scope out “Physical presence of infrastructure” from decommissioning phase by treating physical presence of infrastructure during the operational phase as a permanent impact.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT20220914_Morecambe_OWf_Marine_Ecology_ETG2
5.2	Agreed to scope out resuspension of contaminated sediment from assessment during construction, operation and decommissioning phases.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWf_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Marine Ecology ETG 2							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	Cefas	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
5.3	Agreed to approach to basking shark collision risk to assess qualitatively based on expert judgement and best practices related to similar collision assessments for marine mammals.	Agreed	Agreed	Not present	Agreed	Not present	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220914_Morecambe_OWf_Marine_Ecology_ETG2

Marine Ecology ETG 1							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	North Western IFCA	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
Marine geology, oceanography and physical processes							
1	Approach to EIA.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted. Further justification for use of Awel y Môr numerical modelling will be provided in PEIR and in future ETG meetings.

Marine Ecology ETG 1

ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	North Western IFCA	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
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Marine Sediment and Water Quality

2	Approach to EIA.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.
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3	Approach to EIA.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.
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Fish and shellfish ecology

4	Approach to EIA.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.
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Marine Ecology ETG 1							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Environment Agency	North Western IFCA	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
4.1	Fisheries assessment will be based on desk-based sources.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLOMOR-PPT-20220426 Seabed and Marine Ecology ETG 1 Presentation and FLOMOR-MS-0002 Marine Ecology ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.

SLVIA Agreement Log

ID	Topic	NE	National Trust	Sefton Council	Blackpool Council	MMO	Notes
ETG 1 2	Agreement of viewpoints for the PEIR.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20221207_Morecambe_OWF_SLVIA_ETG_1
ETG 1 and ETG 4 3	Agreement in approach to worst case definition.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides for the PEIR in FLO-MOR-PPT-20221207_Morecambe_OWF_SLVIA_ETG_1 and for the ES in presentation FLO-MORPPT-20240123_SLVIA_ETG_final

Offshore Ornithology Agreement Log

Offshore Ornithology ETG 6						
ID	Topic	NE	MMO	RSPB	IoM	Notes
ETG 6 5.1	Agreement that the LBBG compensation measures short list appropriately reflects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predator exclusion/eradication • Habitat management to improve breeding success 	Agreed	NA	NA	NA	As presented in the ETG slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20242501_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_6

Offshore Ornithology ETG 5							
ID	Topic	NE	MMO	RSPB	MEAS	IoM	Notes
ETG 5 6.1	Mean SDs and CIs derived from Year 1 and 2 bootstrap data for CRM/displacement (NE's preferred approach).	Agreed	NA	NA	NA	NA	As presented in the ETG slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20231012_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_5
ETG 5 7.1	NE maintains the position that the total buffer area (up to 10km from the windfarm site) should be considered as the displacement area and continues to disagree with use of displacement gradient to estimate the effective displacement area.	Not agreed	NA	NA	NA	NA	Both methods (use of displacement gradient and without) will be presented in the ES.

Offshore Ornithology ETG 5							
ID	Topic	NE	MMO	RSPB	MEAS	IoM	Notes
ETG 5 7.2	Buffer areas for red-throated diver displacement differ between EIA and HRA (EIA using 4km buffer and HRA using 10km buffer within Liverpool Bay SPA).	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented in the ETG slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20231012_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_5
ETG 5 7.3	Apportioning methodology (ORJIP AppSaS tool) will not likely be available for submission so the Project will use NatureScot tool.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented in the ETG slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20231012_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_5
ETG 5 11.1	Impacts scoped into construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning phase of development.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	ES scoped in impacts will be as presented in PEIR. Noting the additional inclusion of construction related effects on Manx shearwater in response to comments from NRW on PEIR
ETG 5 11.2	Buffer areas for CRM and displacement assessment (based on revised boundary).	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented in the ETG slides FLO-MOR-PPT20231012_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_5 and in the technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0009 for ornithology buffer areas shared with NE.
ETG 5 11.3	Species considered for CRM and displacement assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented in PEIR.
ETG 5 11.4	Species parameters for CRM (including avoidance rates).	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As presented in the ETG slides FLO-MOR-PPT-

Offshore Ornithology ETG 5							
ID	Topic	NE	MMO	RSPB	MEAS	IoM	Notes
							20231012_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_5

Offshore Ornithology ETG 2					
ID	Topic	NE	MMO	RSPB	Notes
ETG 2 4.1	Agreement on use of 'worst case scenario' for PEIR assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220709_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2; 40 x turbines to be used for ornithological assessment.
ETG 2 4.2	Agreement on use of species input parameters for sCRM.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220709_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2; species input parameters provided by NE on 7/7/2022 will be used for the sCRM.
ETG 2 7.1	Agreement on OWF projects to be included in the cumulative/in-combination assessment for PEIR.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220709_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2; list will be reviewed and updated for ES/DCO. Other (non-OWF) projects to be agreed separately.
ETG 2 4.1	Agreement on use of 'worst case scenario' for PEIR assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220709_Morecambe_OWF_Ornithology_ETG_2; 40 x turbines to be used for ornithological assessment.

Offshore Ornithology ETG 1				
ID	Topic	NE	MMO	Notes
ETG 1 3.1	Agreement of potential impacts scoped in for construction.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Ornithology EIA Method Statement. Comments received on the scoping report have been discussed in ETG2.
ETG 1 3.2	Agreement of potential impacts scoped in for operation and maintenance.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Ornithology EIA Method Statement. Comments received on the scoping report have been discussed in ETG2.
ETG 1 3.3	Agreement of potential impacts scoped in for decommissioning.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Ornithology EIA Method Statement. Comments received on the scoping report have been discussed in ETG2.
ETG 1 3.4	Agreement of approach to impact assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Ornithology ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Ornithology EIA Method Statement. Comments received on the scoping report have been discussed in ETG2.

Marine Mammal Agreement Log

Marine Mammal ETG 5							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Cefas	MEAS	IoM Government	Notes
ETG 5 4.1	Noise modelling approach has been updated with the new boundary and increased hammer energy (6,600KJ) as well as a faster strike rate scenario. Worst case assessment is based on three sequential monopiles within 24 hours and four sequential pin piles in 24-hours. Agreement that this ES modelling encompasses the worst case	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As per FLO-MOR-PPT20231011_Morecambe_OWf_Marine_Mammals_ETG_5.pptx
ETG 5 6.1	Confirmation that a correction factor for the Isle of Man (IoM) grey seal population does not need to be applied as the IoM grey seal population change from 50 to 400 is a population estimate and not a count.	Agreed	NA	NA	NA	Agreed	As per FLO-MOR-PPT20231011_Morecambe_OWf_Marine_Mammals_ETG_5.pptx and technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0012
ETG 5 6.2	Harbour seal MUs – It is proposed to use the NW England MU and NI MU as the reference population.	In Discussion	NA	NA	NA	NA	It is noted that in response to this approach not being agreed, a dual approach will be used to present both the assessment based on a NW England MU and well as an assessment considering the combined NW England and NI MUs.

Marine Mammal ETG 5							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Cefas	MEAS	IoM Government	Notes
ETG 5 6.3	Dose response approach for harbour porpoise to use dual densities.	In discussion	NA	NA	NA	NA	AS per FLO-MOR-PPT20231011_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_5.pptx As discussed during ETG 5, with further information to be provided to NE.
ETG 5 6.4	CEA project densities to be used where there is no project specific data are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irish projects – ObSERVE data UK projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average density for HP, WBD, CD, RD, MW using the relevant SCANS block area if available <p>The average density for the SCANS block area from will be compared from SCANS IV, 2023; Evans & Waggitt, 2023 or Waggitt et al., 2019. Average density across the IS MU for BND (using Evans & Waggitt, 2023).</p>	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	AS per FLO-MOR-PPT20231011_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_5.pptx and technical note FLOMOR-TEC-0012

Marine Mammal ETG 5							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Cefas	MEAS	IoM Government	Notes
ETG 5 6.5	<p>Marine mammal species density estimates used in the assessments are confirmed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harbour porpoise - aerial site-specific density for summer season. • Bottlenose dolphin - SCANS IV as worst case. • Risso's dolphin - Waggitt <i>et al.</i> 2019 over the scan block. o Common dolphin - Waggitt <i>et al.</i> 2019 over the scan block. • Minke whale scans – SCANS IV • White-beaked dolphin - Waggitt 2019, with worst-case calculated for SCANS block • Seals - Carter <i>et al.</i> 2022 	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	AS per FLO-MOR-PPT20231011_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_5.pptx
ETG 5 7.1	Six-month cut-off date ahead of DCO submission for new baseline information and cumulative project status.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As per FLO-MOR-PPT20231011_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_5.pptx and technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0012

Marine Mammal ETG 5							
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Cefas	MEAS	IoM Government	Notes
ETG 5 7.2	Reference populations applied as per PEIR and updated with SCOS reports for harbour and grey seal. SW Scotland will also be included for grey seals (see agreement 6.2 re. harbour seal reference populations).	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	AS per FLO-MOR-PPT20231011_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_5.pptx and technical note FLO-MOR-TEC-0012

Marine Mammal ETG 3							
ID	Topic	NE	MMO	Cefas	The Wildlife Trusts	IoM Government	Notes
ETG 3 - 3	Agreement of proposed swim speeds used in underwater noise modelling.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As per FLO-MOR-PPT 20221107_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_3
ETG 3 - 4	Agreement on proposed search area of cumulative projects.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As per FLO-MOR-PPT 20221107_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG

Marine Mammal ETG 2						
ID	Topic	Natural England	MMO	Cefas	The Wildlife Trusts	Notes
ETG 2 - 2.4	Agreement of proposed approach to the cumulative impact assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As per FLO-MOR-PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_2
ETG 2 - 2.5	Agreement on proposed modelling approach.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	As per FLO-MOR-PPT 20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Marine_Mammals_ETG_2

Historic Environment Consultation Log

Historic Environment ETG 5				
ID	Topic	Historic England (HE)	MMO	Notes
ETG 5 8.1	Agreement in approach to onshore setting assessment for the ES (as provided in the PEIR and discussed in ETGs 3, 4 and findings presented in ETG 5).	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20240118_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG5
ETG 5 10.1	Agreement in approach to provide an outline WSI for DCO submission, that will be reviewed by Historic Environment at that point.	Agreed	Agreed	As discussed in ETG 5
3.1	Agreement to scope out transboundary impacts.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2 and in the Scoping Opinion
3.2	Agreement in approach to onshore setting assessment for PEIR, as applied to the ES as discussed in ETG 3, 4 and 5.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220831_Morecambe_OWF_Historic Env_ETG2

Historic Environment ETG 1				
ID	Topic	HE	MMO	Notes
ETG 1 1.1	Agreement to EPP approach and involvement in offshore historic environment ETG.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Presentation.
ETG 1 2.1	Agreement of data sources for the EIA.	Agreed	Agreed	ETG meetings will be scheduled following completion of key milestones.
ETG 1 2.3	Agreement of in offshore historic environment baseline information and approach.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting the comments on the scoping report as shared during ETG2.
ETG 1 2.4	Agreement to include initial audit and QA of the quality of the data.	Agreed	Agreed	As attached to FLO-MOR-MS-001 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement.
ETG 1 2.5	Agree to use Historic England Advisory Note for Commercial Renewable Energy Developments.	Agreed	Agreed	To be used and referred to within the PEIR and subsequent assessments.

Historic Environment ETG 1				
ID	Topic	HE	MMO	Notes
ETG 1 2.6	Agreement of the methodology sources for EIA.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting the comments on the scoping report as shared during ETG2.
ETG 1 3	Agreement of approach to impact assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting the comments on the scoping report as shared during ETG2.
ETG 1 3.1	Agreement of potential impacts scoped in for Construction.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting expectation of comments on the scoping report once formally submitted.
ETG 1 3.2	Agreement of potential impacts scoped in for operation and maintenance.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting the comments on the scoping report as shared during ETG2.
ETG 1 3.2	Agreement of potential impacts scoped in for decommissioning.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Presentation and FLO-MOR-MS-001 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Method Statement. Noting the comments on the scoping report as shared during ETG2.

Historic Environment ETG 1				
ID	Topic	HE	MMO	Notes
ETG 1 4	Agreement to Term of Reference (ToR) for steering group.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined Terms of Reference FLO-MOR-PRO-0002 Morecambe OWF Evidence Plan Process Methodology.
ETG 1 5	Agreement to the proposed structure of upcoming ETG meetings and the addition of new meetings as required.	Agreed	Agreed	As outlined in ETG meeting slides FLO-MOR-PPT-20220426 Offshore Historic Environment ETG 1 Presentation.

Appendix B1

Notification Email to Stakeholders



Non-statutory consultation on proposed wind farms in the Irish Sea

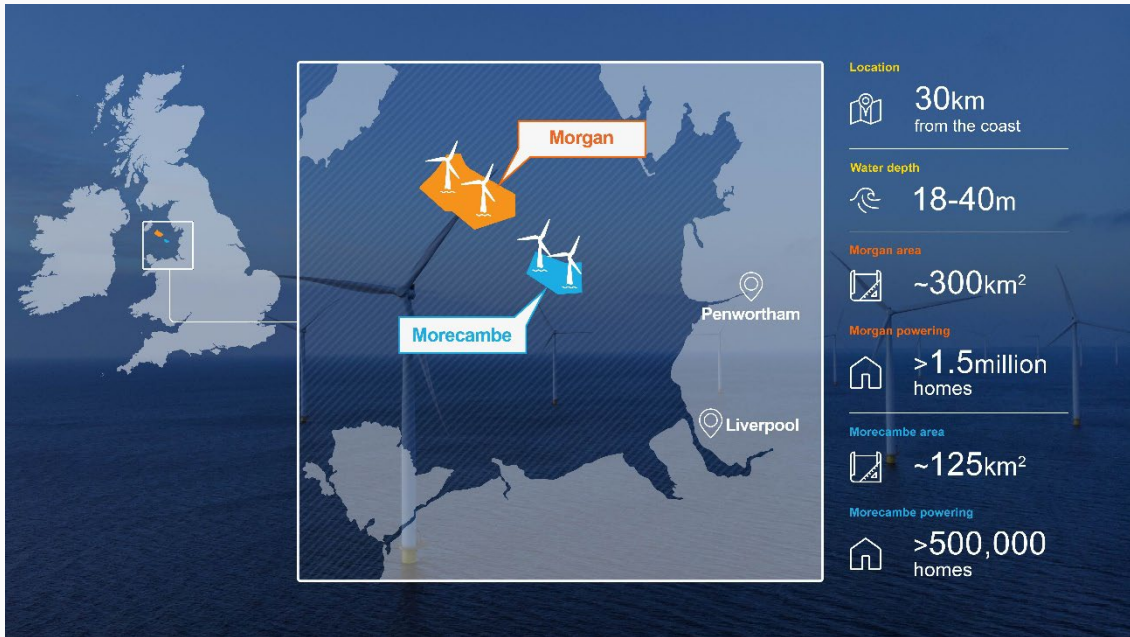
Good morning

The developers of the Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind projects have launched a consultation on their proposals to develop two offshore wind projects in the Irish Sea.

Renewable energy is central to supporting the UK's ambitions to lead the world in combatting climate change, reducing our reliance on fossil fuels and embracing a future where renewable energy powers our homes and businesses.

Together, these two wind farms have the potential to power more than two million households with clean energy. Combined with EnBW and bp's Mona offshore wind farm (also in the Irish Sea), the trio will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

These wind farms are being developed by separate joint venture companies, working towards a common goal of helping the UK to achieve its net zero ambitions and, specifically, of reaching offshore wind generation goals. Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited (Morecambe OWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. and Flotation Energy Ltd, is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm. Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (Morgan OWL), a joint venture between bp and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project. The two joint venture companies are collaborating to connect the wind farms to the electricity transmission network.



The two wind farms and their joint transmission assets will form three separate applications for development consent which will all be determined by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. At this stage, a single non-statutory consultation is being held on all three projects to help communities and other stakeholders understand how the three projects will be integrated with each other.

The consultation launches today and runs for six weeks, from 2 November to 13 December 2022. The aim of the consultation is to introduce our projects, share our early plans and give stakeholders and members of the public the opportunity to have their say. The feedback we receive will help influence the detailed design of the projects and help us develop the best possible proposals.

You can view all of our consultation materials, see our full calendar of online and in-person events, and submit feedback on the consultation website: <http://www.morecambeandmorgan.com/>.

We would be happy to welcome you to any of our events to discuss our projects in more detail. We can also arrange for our team to provide a briefing about the projects if this would be of interest to you.

In the meantime, should you have any questions please don't hesitate to get in touch via email at info@morecambeandmorgan.com or by calling 0800 915 2493.

We look forward to receiving your feedback.

[REDACTED]

Communications Manager (Flotation Energy), Morecambe Offshore Windfarm
Ltd

[REDACTED]

Stakeholder Engagement Advisor (bp and EnBW), Morgan Offshore Wind Ltd

Appendix B2

Non-Statutory Consultation Brochure



Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Morgan Offshore Wind Project

Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms:
Transmission Assets

2 November – 13 December 2022
Non-statutory consultation



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Introduction

This brochure sets out information relating to three separate projects that will all be the subject of their own applications for development consent:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (known as the Transmission Assets)

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited (Morecambe OWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. (Cobra) and Flotation Energy Ltd., is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (Morgan OWL), a joint venture between bp and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project.

Both projects were awarded licences during The Crown Estate's Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4 bidding process.

These two wind farms, situated in the Irish Sea, will together generate almost 2GW of energy, and the two joint venture companies are collaborating to connect the wind farms to the electricity transmission network.

The wind farms will be located approximately 20km – 30km from the coast and be operational by 2030. Together, they have the potential to power more than two million UK households with clean energy. Combined with EnBW and bp's Mona offshore windfarm (also in the Irish Sea), the trio will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

A coordinated approach

Both the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and the Morgan Offshore Wind Project have been scoped into the Pathways to 2030 workstream under the Offshore Transmission Network Review.

As part of this review, National Grid has assessed options to improve the coordination of offshore wind generation connections and transmission networks. In July 2022, the UK Government published the Pathway to 2030 Holistic Network Design documents, which set out the approach to connecting 50GW of offshore wind to the UK electricity network.

The output of this process concluded that the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and the Morgan Offshore Wind Project should work collaboratively in connecting the wind farms to the national grid at Penwortham in Lancashire. The developers were involved in this process and agree with this output.

Therefore both projects intend to submit a single application for the transmission assets, comprising offshore export cable corridors to landfall and onshore export cable corridors to onshore substation(s), and onwards connection to the electricity transmission network at Penwortham, Lancashire.

The collaboration between the projects is intended to provide an opportunity for the projects to align on a consistent approach to environmental assessments and mitigation, including robust consideration of cumulative impacts, as well as providing a more streamlined process for all stakeholders.

The consenting process

The Government classifies major energy projects as Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs). Permission is granted in line with the national policy guidance set out in the Planning Act 2008.

The generation assets for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and the generation assets for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project are each considered to be NSIPs in their own right and will be the subject of separate applications for development consent.

An application for development consent will therefore be made for the generation assets of each offshore wind farm, one for Morecambe and one for Morgan. A third application for development consent will be made for both projects' joint transmission assets.

Applications for development consent are submitted to, and examined by, the Planning Inspectorate and decisions are made by the relevant Secretary of State, in this case the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

On page 18 you can find out more about the upcoming indicative timeline for the projects' consenting stages.

The Crown Estate’s seabed leasing process

In 2021, The Crown Estate announced that it had selected six proposed new offshore wind projects in the waters around England and Wales, through a process known as Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4.

Combined, these Round 4 sites represent just under 8GW of potential new offshore wind capacity, offering the opportunity to deliver clean electricity for more than seven million homes and create employment opportunities across the country.

EnBW and bp were selected together as the preferred bidder for two major seabed leases in the Irish Sea – these are the sites that will become the Morgan and Mona offshore wind farms. Joint venture partners Cobra and Flotation Energy (who have now formed Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd.) were selected together as the preferred bidder for a separate seabed lease in a different area of the Irish Sea, on the site that will become the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

The leases are in an area that boasts strong wind resources and shallow water depths.

The leases cover an area of around 900km² of the seabed and will have a lifespan of up to 60 years. Our wind farms will enter operations by 2030.

You can find out more about the offshore leasing process on The Crown Estate website www.thecrownestate.co.uk

The importance of renewable energy

Renewable energy is central to supporting the UK’s ambitions to lead the world in combatting climate change, reducing our reliance on fossil fuels and embracing a future where renewable energy powers our homes and businesses.

At the centre of this drive is a commitment to reducing UK greenhouse gas emissions and reaching net zero by 2050.

Figures released by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) for the second quarter of 2022 show that the UK now has more than 13GW of installed offshore wind capacity.

To achieve our climate goals as a country, we need to quadruple our offshore wind generation – that means having 50GW of generating capacity installed and operating by 2030.

There is some way to go to meet the target. This means our Morecambe and Morgan projects have a critical role to play – both in helping the UK to achieve its net zero ambitions and, specifically, in reaching offshore wind generation goals.

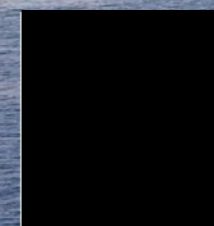
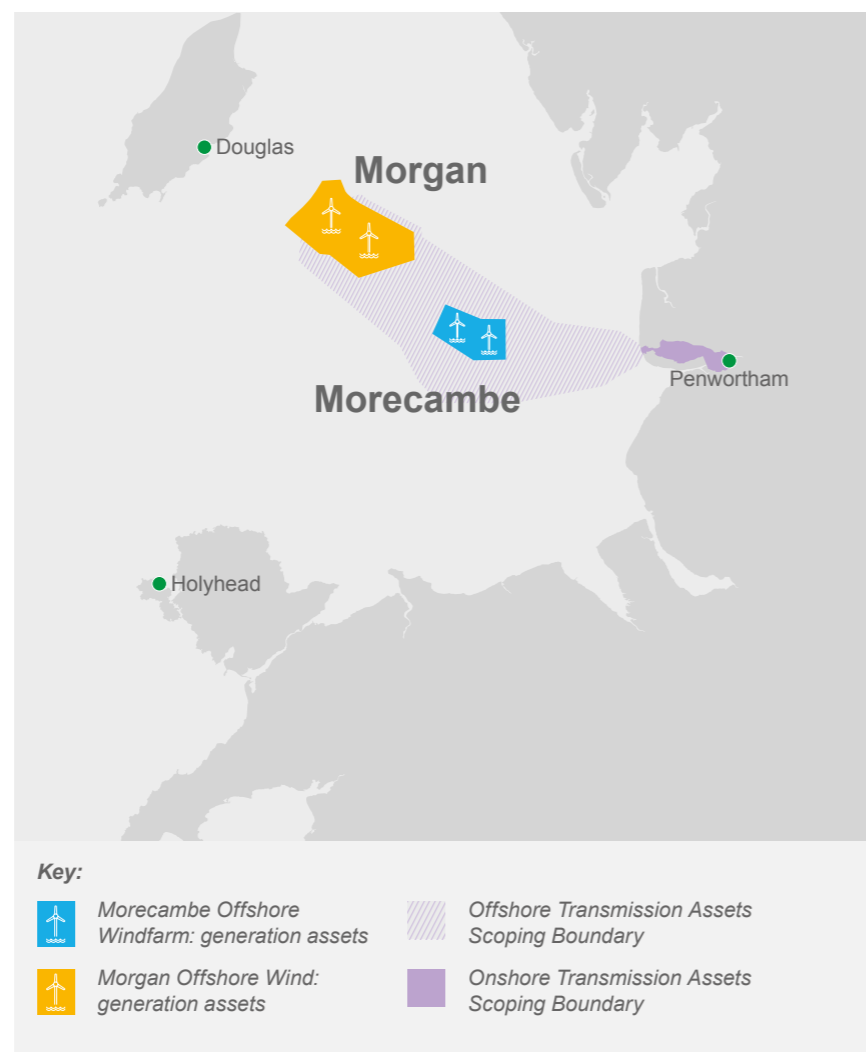
Your chance to take part

Our first round of consultation on the Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms and their transmission assets is running for six weeks, from 2 November to 13 December 2022.

The aim of the consultation is to introduce our three projects, share our early plans and give you the opportunity to have your say.

The proposals are in the very early stages and many details are still to be finalised, such as the size and number of turbines, the offshore and onshore infrastructure, and the cable landfall location.

We will consider all comments we receive, alongside further technical and environmental surveying work. Your feedback will help influence the detailed design of the projects and help us develop the best possible proposals.



Morecambe Offshore Wind Ltd, Director (Cobra)
Jaime Altolaguirre



bp Project Director
Richard Haydock



EnBW Project Director
Céline Combé

"With the potential to power more than half a million homes, Morecambe Offshore Windfarm will play an essential part in the UK journey to net zero.

Our commitment to care for the environment and consideration of other marine users is shown by the windfarm's location on a previously developed seabed.

By collaborating with Morgan to deliver the first industry-led coordinated transmission infrastructure we can continue to reduce our impact on others through co-location. This will make it easier for communities to engage with us."

"With the potential to power more than two million UK households, Morgan and Morecambe will play a key role in delivering secure, low carbon energy to the UK.

I'm absolutely committed to making sure we deliver this in a way that works for people that live and work in the areas where they are located. That's why bp and EnBW are collaborating with Cobra and Flotation Energy to ensure that as we develop both projects, we minimise our impact whilst delivering 1.5GW of home-grown energy to UK households.

Your feedback will help us develop the best possible plans and I look forward to working with the community and our partners."

"EnBW and bp jointly succeeded in a highly competitive field of bidders.

Since the construction of the first German offshore wind farm in 2010 by EnBW, we have become a major player in offshore technology.

We are very pleased to contribute our experience of developing and operating technically demanding offshore wind projects to our partnership with bp, Cobra and Flotation Energy.

The projects in the Irish Sea are amongst the largest developments in offshore wind for our company, and we are proud to contribute significantly to a sustainable energy future with our activities in the UK.

We are encouraging the local communities to get to know us and look forward to working together in making the projects become a reality."

Who we are

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd – about Cobra

Cobra is a worldwide leader with more than 75 years of experience in the development, construction and management of industrial infrastructure and energy projects. Cobra has an international presence in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. In recent years the company has focused on renewable energy projects, including onshore & offshore wind and solar power including a specialised floating windfarm business. Cobra has a business culture that is focused on quality and excellence stemming from its greatest asset; its employees.

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd – about Flotation

Flotation Energy has been a significant contributor to building a strong offshore wind industry in the UK and beyond. Flotation Energy has a growing project pipeline of offshore wind projects with 10GW in the UK, Ireland, Taiwan, Japan and Australia; and plans to expand into many more key markets. The expertise of the Flotation Energy team lies in the project and engineering management of large infrastructure projects. Flotation Energy have developed their own projects but also recognise the benefits of collaboration and working in partnership with other developers to deliver proven, cost-effective solutions.

Morgan Offshore Wind Ltd – about EnBW

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and supplies electricity, gas, water, energy solutions and energy industry services to around 5.5 million customers.

We have a workforce of more than 23,000 employees. Half of the EnBW generation portfolio will be comprised of renewable energies by 2025.

Further expanding renewables in Germany and selected European markets is a central element of EnBW's growth strategy.

Since the beginning of its corporate transformation in 2013, EnBW has successfully invested nearly €5 billion in its renewable energies segment.

Around another €4 billion is to be invested by 2025, primarily in further expanding wind and solar energy, meaning that a good 50 per cent of EnBW's generation portfolio will consist of renewables.

EnBW was among the pioneers in offshore wind power with its Baltic 1 offshore wind farm in the Baltic Sea. In January 2020, the company took into operation Germany's largest offshore wind power project, EnBW Hohe See and Albatros, with a combined capacity of 609 megawatts (MW).

The He Dreiht offshore wind farm with a capacity of around 900MW is planned to be connected to the grid in 2025. He Dreiht will operate without any state subsidies.

Morgan Offshore Wind Ltd – about bp

bp's purpose is to reimagine energy for people and our planet.

bp has set out an ambition to be a net zero company by 2050, or sooner, and help the world get to net zero.

This strategy will see bp transform from an international oil company producing resources - to an integrated energy company providing solutions to customers.

bp already has a significant onshore wind business in the US with a gross generating capacity of 1.7GW, operating nine wind assets across the country as well as a 5.2GW net offshore pipeline.

Terminology

You will see us using the term 'generation assets' – this refers to the elements of our projects that are responsible for generating electricity.

This includes the proposed offshore wind turbines, offshore substation platform(s) and cabling within the wind farm site.

Similarly, 'transmission assets' are the proposed offshore substation platform(s) and booster station, offshore and onshore offshore export cables, onshore substation(s) and onward connection to the grid.

When we use the word 'onshore' we're referring to the elements of our projects that will be constructed and located on the land. In technical terms this means the area of the proposed projects that are landward of the mean high water (MHW) point, which overlaps with the intertidal area down to the mean low water (MLW) point. This includes cables and the substations which are often referred to as 'transmission assets' because they enable us to transmit the renewable energy we generate into the national grid.

Why we need offshore wind and how it works

The fight against climate change

Climate change is one of the biggest challenges the world faces. It is affecting every country and we must all play a role in helping to combat it.

In 2015, representatives from the international community met in Paris to agree a global response to the changing climate. In total, 197 countries signed the Paris Agreement to keep temperature rises “well below” 1.50°C to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

The delegates met again in Glasgow in 2021, where they agreed that more action was needed to achieve the 1.50°C aim and pledged to make the 2020s a decade of climate action and support.

In the UK, the government has committed to ambitious plans that will put the country at the forefront of the fight for a greener future.

As part of these plans, we will need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050.

To achieve this, we will need to change how we heat our homes, power our vehicles and, importantly, how we generate our electricity.

UK Government policies and offshore wind

The commitments the UK has made to achieving net zero are enshrined in law.

To reach our climate goals, the UK government has adopted a number of strategies for achieving net zero – most notably the 10-point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution and the Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener.

These plans recognise the importance of offshore wind in achieving net zero goals in the UK. In fact, ‘advancing offshore wind’ is point one in the UK government’s 10-point plan. The UK is already a world leader in offshore wind and the seas around Britain are ideal for harnessing wind power.

The UK already generates around 13GW of its power from offshore wind, which is more than any other country in the world. It plays an increasingly important role in our energy mix – for a period on 29 Jan 2022, offshore wind was providing 66 per cent of our total energy output. But we need to go a lot further.

To achieve our climate goals, we need to quadruple our offshore wind generation – that means having 50GW of generating capacity installed and operating by 2030. This is why projects such as Morecambe and Morgan are so important.

What we are doing

To achieve the UK’s commitment to achieve Net Zero by 2050, offshore wind has a vital role to play. Our 480 MW project will be operational by 2028/9 leading the way in decarbonisation of the UK economy.

You can find out more by searching ‘Morecambe Offshore Windfarm’ in your internet browser.

bp – In February 2020 bp set out our ambition to be a net zero company by 2050 or sooner and to help the world get to net zero. This ambition is supported by 10 aims: five to help us become a net zero company, and five to help the world meet net zero.

You can find out more by searching ‘bp getting to net zero’ in your internet browser.

EnBW – At EnBW, our long-term business success is based on the achievement of economic, environmental and social targets. Under our EnBW 2025 Strategy, we are transforming into a sustainable and innovative infrastructure provider. We have the ambitious aim of reducing the company’s CO² emissions to net zero by 2035.

You can find out more by searching ‘Sustainability at EnBW’ in your internet browser.

What is net zero?

Greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO²) and methane are created when we burn fossil fuels, such as oil, gas or coal. These gases are trapped in the atmosphere and cause global warming.

Achieving net zero means not increasing the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The best way to do this is to move towards technologies such as renewable energy, which do not create harmful emissions.

About Morecambe and Morgan – onshore infrastructure

The point of interconnection

The Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms are expected to connect to the electricity transmission network via an existing National Grid substation at Penwortham in Lancashire.

This is known as the point of interconnection (POI) and was identified through a site selection process undertaken by National Grid, which manages the electricity transmission network.

The onshore substations

To connect to the electricity transmission network we will need to construct new substations. These new substations are needed to transform the power generated by the offshore wind turbines and to provide a connection to the grid.

To maintain electrical independence, one substation will be required for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and one for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

We will conduct a thorough site selection process, taking into account factors such as proximity to homes, environmental constraints and technical constraints.

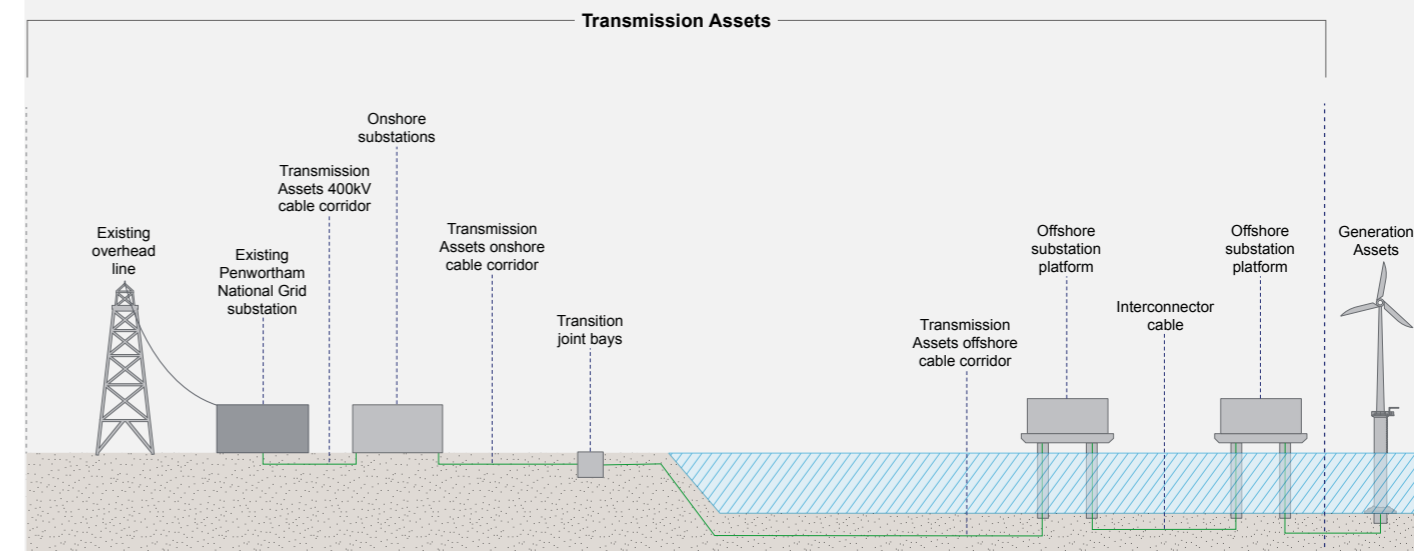
Further engagement will be planned and further details will be available as this process progresses.

We would like you to provide us with any feedback or local information for consideration in the site selection process.

You can find out more about our offshore infrastructure, and how we typically construct an offshore wind farm, on page 12.

Transmission & Generation Assets

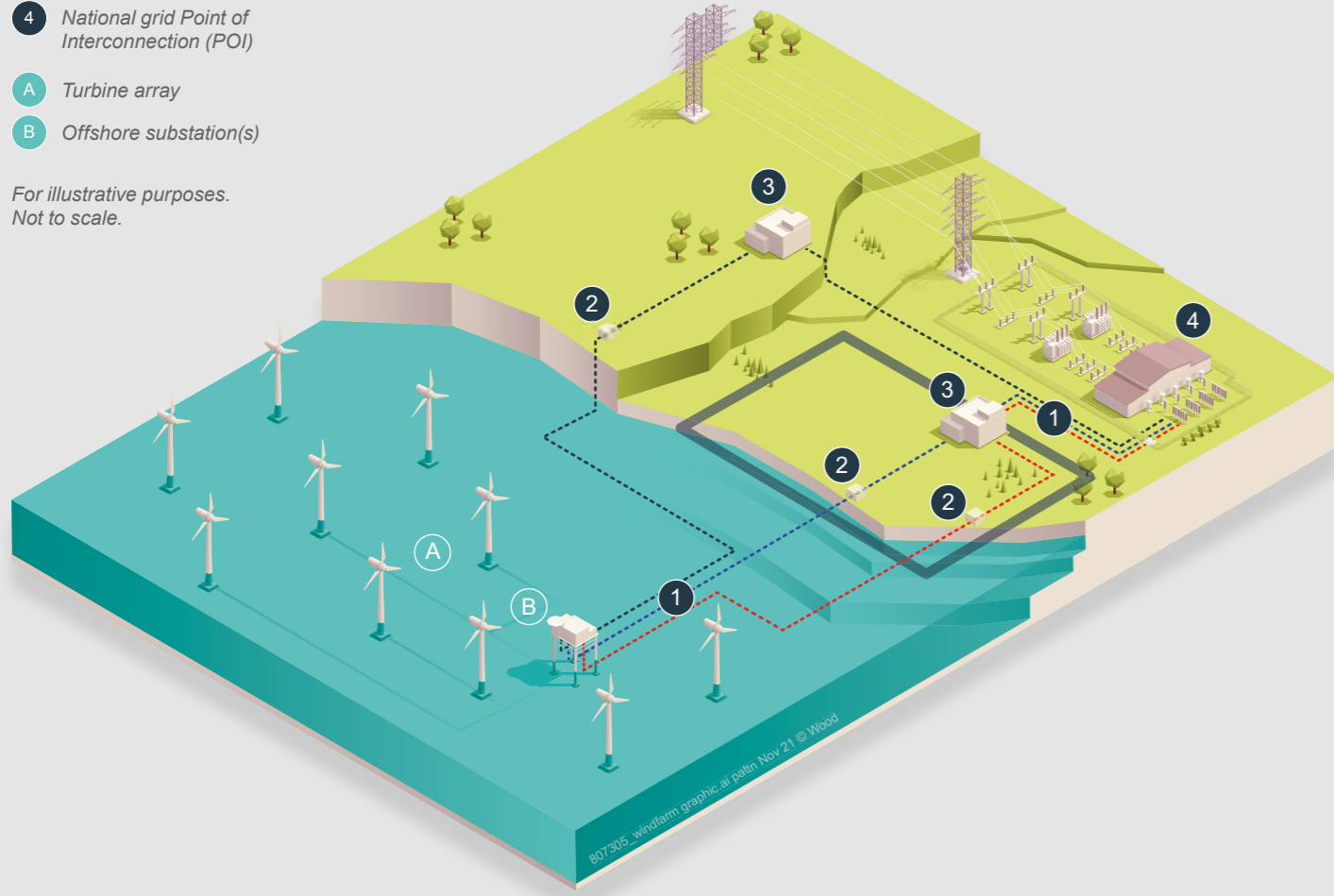
This diagram illustrates which parts of the projects are classified as generation assets (Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and Morgan Offshore Wind Project) and which parts are classified as Transmission Assets. The offshore substation platforms will be considered as part of the generating assets and will be included in the consent applications for both the generation and transmission assets.



Key:

- 1 Cable route options
- 2 Landfall options
- 3 Onshore substation options
- 4 National grid Point of Interconnection (POI)
- A Turbine array
- B Offshore substation(s)

For illustrative purposes.
Not to scale.



How does the electricity get from the wind farms to homes and businesses?

Electricity generated from the offshore wind farms is transported to the existing national electrical transmission network – which is usually called the national grid – using export cables.

When they are offshore, these export cables typically run under the seabed wherever possible and once they reach the shore they are usually buried underground.

The point where offshore export cables and onshore export cables meet is called the landfall point.

Next, there needs to be a connection to the national grid. Above ground infrastructure in the form of onshore substation(s) will be required to allow the energy to feed in to the grid.

The power that Morecambe and Morgan will generate will go directly into the national grid; the large ‘pot’ of energy that is then distributed to our homes and businesses across the UK.

Find out more

You can read about the offshore and onshore infrastructure we are proposing on pages 9 and 12.
You can find out more about how the ‘national grid’ operates at: www.nationalgrideso.com/who-we-are

1 <https://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/media/3994/the-crown-estate-cable-route-identification-leasing-guidelines.pdf>

How do we choose a cable route?

The route planning and site selection process for the onshore cable corridor route involves the identification of a range of engineering, commercial, environmental, land interest and community related principles and constraints. These are then used to identify potential onshore cable corridor route options for consideration.

Engineering considerations will include aspects such as technical feasibility and the identification of the shortest and most direct route, wherever practicable.

Examples of environmental constraints will include consideration of designated sites, protected species, landscape and cultural considerations.

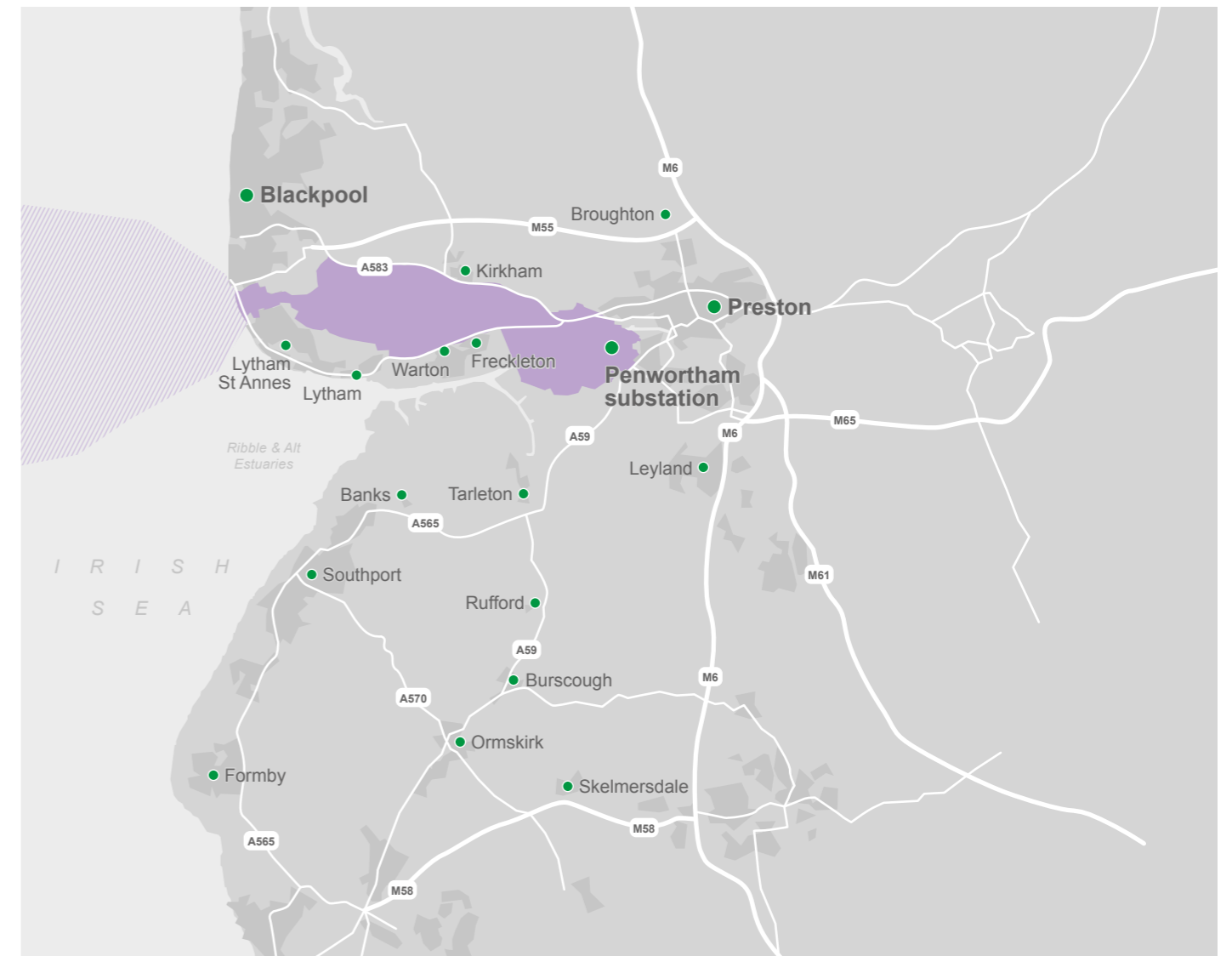
Other constraints that will also be considered include the location of existing utilities and other local infrastructure.

During the process we will also be seeking feedback from landowners, local communities and bodies such as local planning authorities, the Environment Agency and Historic England, to help us refine our proposals.

We invite you to provide feedback or information for our consideration based on the Scoping Boundary presented in the map below.

Have your say

You can find out how to take part in our consultation, or how to ask us any questions, see pages 16 and 17.



Key:

- Offshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary
- Onshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary

About Morecambe and Morgan – our offshore infrastructure

How we construct an offshore wind farm

We are currently developing and refining details around how our offshore infrastructure will be constructed, operated and maintained. Typically this would include the following broad activities:

- Prior to installation, some seabed preparation activities may be required such as removing sand and boulders to clear a route for the offshore cable and the turbine foundations;
- The wind turbine and offshore substation foundations are then installed, before the wind turbine tower, blades and the substation structure are installed on top of the foundations. The offshore substation platforms and booster station are also installed;
- Inter-array cables will be installed into the seabed between each wind turbine, between the wind turbines and the offshore substations; and between the offshore substations and the shore. This will involve a number of different types of vessels including those with cranes installed, support vessels and cable vessels;
- At the landfall, the offshore export cables will be brought ashore before being connected to the onshore export cables. The exact methodology or methodologies are being developed and will be presented via future engagement.

Infrastructure associated with transmission assets is not limited to cables, this also includes offshore substation platforms and offshore booster stations. Where the Offshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary overlaps with the scoping search areas for the windfarms, offshore substation platforms will be included in both generation and transmission Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Reports. More information on scoping reports can be found on page 13.

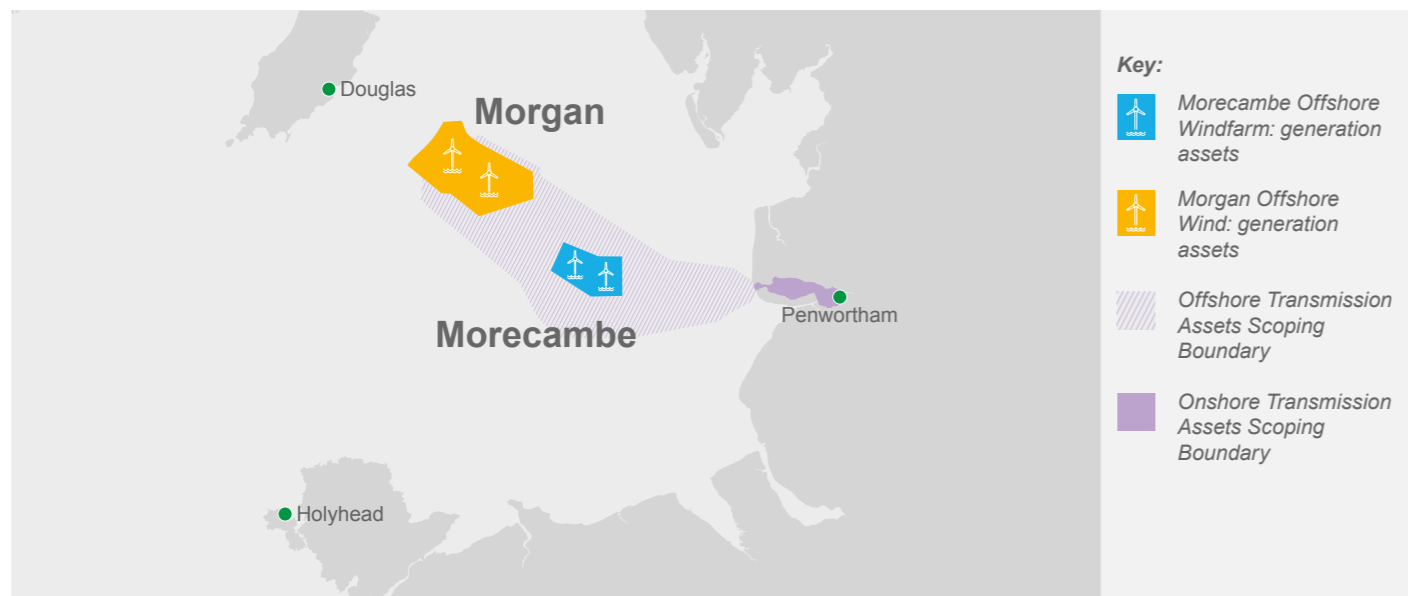
We would welcome comments on this scoping search area that may help us as we determine factors to be considered when deciding where our offshore infrastructure should be located.

These could be comments on anything from marine ecology to shipping routes or seascape visual impact.

Turbines and other infrastructure

At this current stage it is too early in the process to know the size and number of turbines required, along with the size and location of offshore substations, or the location of inter-array cables, but we are working to develop that information for our next stage of consultation.

Due to the nature of each wind farm, Morecambe and Morgan infrastructure won't necessarily look the same.



Environmental Impact Assessments

As a part of the development process, a range of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) will be undertaken to assess the potential impacts of the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the projects.

The identification and assessment of potential environmental impacts has and will continue to be undertaken in consultation with statutory bodies such as the local planning authorities, the Environment Agency, the Wildlife Trust, Natural England, the Marine Management Organisation (MMO), and will be specific to the local environmental and social context and baseline.

Separate EIA Scoping Reports have been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project generation assets and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm generation assets respectively. Scoping Opinions have been provided by the Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) for both projects.

The Scoping Reports - including the one recently published for the Morgan and Morecambe transmission assets - can be accessed via www.morecambeandmorgan.com

A consultation period follows the submission of the Scoping Reports, after which a Scoping Opinion is provided to the projects by the Planning Inspectorate.

This opinion collates and incorporates feedback from consultees, as well as the Planning Inspectorate, related to the scoping of the Environmental Impact Assessments.

The projects will review and consider the feedback, which will then form the basis of the more detailed assessments to be provided in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) that will be produced for of each of the three applications for development consent.

Each PEIR will contain any mitigation and potential management that may have been identified, as a result of the environmental assessments at that stage.

Once each PEIR has been submitted a formal, or statutory, consultation will be held on its contents.

At this point, we will again be seeking feedback from statutory consultees, local communities and those with any interest in the land, on our more refined proposals.

Further details on this will be communicated as the programme and projects progress.

All feedback we receive on the PEIRs will then be reviewed and, where possible, will be used to shape and refine the final applications for development consent.

Final consultation reports and supporting annexes outlining all consultation undertaken will be submitted with the three final applications.

These reports will include records of all feedback received by each project, with record of responses and potential resultant changes that were made to the projects.

For more information on the DCO planning process, please visit: www.gov.uk/guidance/guidance-on-procedural-requirements-for-major-infrastructure-projects

EIA Scoping Report

These documents are submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for consideration.

They set out the information that we intend to consider and assess as part of our Environmental Impact Assessments. They ensure the Planning Inspectorate and other important stakeholders understand and agree with the areas we will be assessing. More information about EIA Scoping Reports can be found here: www.gov.uk/guidance/environmental-impact-assessment



Supporting the local, regional and national economy

Our proposals for Morecambe and Morgan will unlock significant economic benefits, both in terms of the jobs we will create and the supply chain opportunities that will be on offer for businesses across the UK.

Jobs

As we develop our plans in more detail, the scale of this economic boost will become clearer – but we already know that we will create and support thousands of jobs during the different phases of our projects.

For example, for Morgan this breaks down to*:

350

jobs during planning and design, worth around £8.75 million per year

1000

jobs during construction, worth around £37.4 million each year

295

jobs during operations, worth around £13.8 million each year

Supply chain

We know that offshore wind projects bring significant benefits to their local communities and we think it's incredibly important the local supply chain contributes to this project too.

Using the information on our project websites, local companies can pair their skills with the projects' needs the portals provide access for companies of all sizes to register their interest for future work.

These projects encourage UK-based suppliers, particularly those with connections across North Wales and the north west of England, to register their interest.

We have portals open for Morecambe and Morgan respectively:

www.morecambeoffshorewind.com/#supply

www.enbw-bp.com/suppliers

Ports and harbours

We are engaging with ports and harbours around the Irish Sea that could support construction activities and then eventually operations and maintenance for the wind farms.

*Source: Oxford Economics, figures represent a pro rata share of projected economic impact of EnBW and bp's Morgan and Mona projects

How to take part

Early consultation with local communities and consultees is a key part of this process, so that feedback on potential social and environmental impacts, opportunities and potential mitigation measures can be considered in advance of an application being made.

This consultation represents the first opportunity for local communities and other stakeholders to understand the collaboration between the two projects and broad details of how each will be developed. We welcome feedback on any aspect of the information we're sharing on the projects.

To help us develop our proposals further we're asking for your feedback on our early plans.

We're carrying out lots of our own technical and environmental assessments but people living near to the proposals have local knowledge we would really value.

These could include thoughts on:

- Potential environmental or community constraints to onshore and offshore transmission assets;
- Potential environmental or community constraints that could inform our substation site selection process;
- Community benefits;
- Information that could help us plan for construction;
- How we can help support jobs.

You can share feedback by:



Using our project website:
www.morecambeandmorgan.com

Submit feedback on our website using our online feedback form and interactive map. The mapping tool allows you to leave comments at specific locations.



Sending an email to:
info@morecambeandmorgan.com

We welcome all feedback and any questions you might have about the projects.



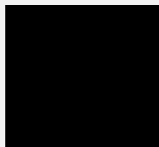
Sending written feedback to our freepost address:
Freepost MORECAMBE AND MORGAN

You can write us a letter or send hard copy feedback forms, which will be available at events or by request. You don't need a stamp.



You can download the consultation materials here:

www.morecambeandmorgan.com

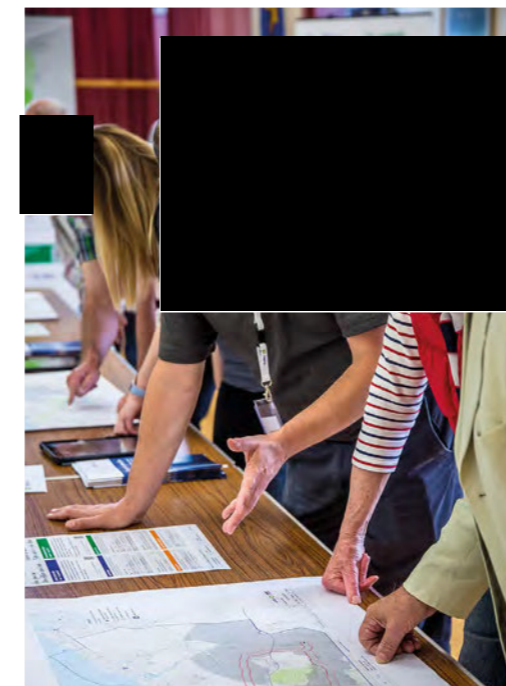
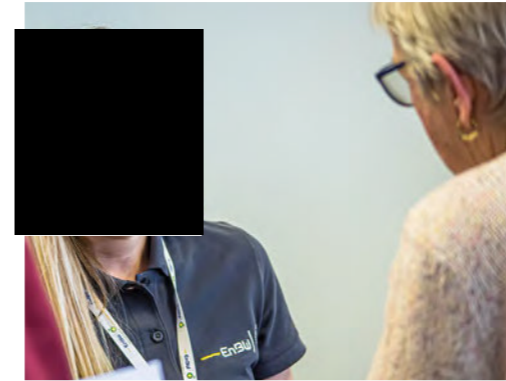


How will we use your feedback?

Following the conclusion of this first stage of consultation, we will analyse the feedback we have received, along with conducting further technical impact assessments and design work to develop our proposals ahead of further public consultation.

Comments we receive from future consultations will also be used to develop our final proposals.

All the comments we receive during these consultations will be reviewed so the subjects raised – and our responses – can be included in our Consultation Reports. These reports will form part of our applications for development consent.



Meet the team

As part of the consultation, we are holding a series of public events. These are a great way to meet our team, find out about the projects and ask any questions you might have.

Consultation events

3 Nov	3pm-7pm	Douglas Borough Council, Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM99 1AD
19 Nov	2.30pm-6.30pm	Morecambe War Memorial Hall Church St, Morecambe LA4 5PR
21 Nov	3pm-7pm	Lytham Assembly Rooms Dicconson Terrace, Lytham FY8 5JY
23 Nov	3pm-7pm	Hutton Village Hall Moor Ln, Hutton, Preston PR4 5SE
24 Nov	3pm-7pm	The Gild Hall Church Rd, Formby, Liverpool L37 3NG

Pop-up events

Alongside our public exhibitions, members of our team will also be out and about in the communities, to provide information on the projects and answer any questions you may have.

18 Nov	10am-1pm	Barrow-in-Furness Leisure Centre Greengate St, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9DT
22 Nov	10am - 1pm	Fleetwood YMCA Leisure Centre, Fleetwood FY7 6HF
22 Nov	2:30pm - 4:30pm	Blackpool Tourist Information Centre, Promenade, Blackpool FY1 1AP
23 Nov	10am-1pm	Preston Fishergate Shopping Centre, Preston PR1 8HJ
24 Nov	10am-1pm	Southport Eco Centre Esplanade, Southport PR8 1RX
30 Nov	10am-1pm	Amlwch Town Hall Amlwch LL68 9EN

Online events

10 Nov	6.30pm-8pm	We are also holding a webinar, to register to attend visit: www.morecambeandmorgan.com
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What's next?

After this stage of consultation closes, we will consider all the feedback we have received and, together with our ongoing technical studies, use that feedback to help us shape our proposals.

There will be further phases of consultation with local communities and consultees which will represent further opportunities for people and organisations to have their say on the plans as they develop.

Indicative timeline

(as of publication 2022)

- **2022**
 - **Autumn 2022**
Ongoing technical and environmental survey work
 - Non-statutory consultation on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms
- **2023**
 - Statutory consultations on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms
- **2024**
 - Applications submitted for Development Consent (DCOs)
- **2026**
 - Earliest anticipated commencement of construction
- **2028/29**
 - Expected start – Commercial Operations Dates (CODs)





Find out more on our website
www.morecambeandmorgan.com
or use this QR code



info@morecambeandmorgan.com



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Appendix B3

Non-Statutory Consultation Feedback Form

Morecambe and Morgan Offshore Wind Farms

Non-statutory consultation

Feedback form

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited (Morecambe OWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. (Cobra) and Flotation Energy Ltd., is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (Morgan OWL), a joint venture between bp and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project.

The two proposed Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms will be comprised of three separate applications for development consent:

- An application to consent the generation assets for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project;
- An application to consent the generation assets for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm; and
- An application to consent the offshore and onshore transmission assets for both the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

We are now consulting on these projects. Please complete this feedback form or go online to find out more and share your thoughts: www.morecambeandmorgan.com

Your chance to take part

This first round of consultation is running from 2 November to 13 December 2022.

The aim of the consultation is to introduce our projects, share our early plans and give you the opportunity to have your say.

We will consider all comments we receive, alongside further technical and environmental surveying work.

We value your feedback and will use it to help us develop and refine our proposals.

You can share feedback by:

- Using our project website: www.morecambeandmorgan.com
Submit feedback on our website using our online feedback form and interactive map. The mapping tool allows you to leave comments at specific locations.
- Sending an email to: info@morecambeandmorgan.com
We welcome all feedback and any questions you might have about the project.
- Sending written feedback to our freepost address:
Freepost MORECAMBE AND MORGAN
Send this feedback form or write a letter. You don't need a stamp.

Your details	
Title:	First name:
Date:	Surname:
Company/Organisation, where applicable (optional):	
Address:	
Postcode:	E-mail address:

Q1 The proposed Morecambe and Morgan transmission assets infrastructure will include an onshore cable corridor route within which the onshore export cables will be buried.

Do you have any comments or feedback related to the routing and site selection of the onshore cable corridor within the Scoping boundary? For example, this may relate to ecology, cultural heritage, residential properties or land use.

Does your feedback relate to (please tick all that apply):	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets <input type="radio"/>
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>			

Q2 The proposed Morecambe and Morgan transmission assets infrastructure will comprise two onshore substations.

Do you have any comments or feedback that could help inform the site selection for the onshore substations? For example, this may relate to ecology, cultural heritage, residential properties or land use.

Does your feedback relate to (please tick all that apply):	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets <input type="radio"/>
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Q3 The proposed Morecambe and Morgan generation assets will comprise wind turbines and associated infrastructure within the array areas.

Do you have any comments or feedback that could help inform our proposals for developing the generation assets at the two wind farm sites?

Does your feedback relate to (please tick all that apply):	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets <input type="radio"/>
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Q4 The proposed Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms will include an offshore cable corridor route(s) within which the offshore export cables will be located.

Do you have any comments to make about the offshore cable corridor route(s)?

Does your feedback relate to (please tick all that apply):	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets <input type="radio"/>
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Q5 As we develop our proposals, we are looking for opportunities to manage and mitigate potential impacts resulting from the construction, operation and maintenance of the projects, on local residents and communities, where practicable.

Do you have any comments that could help us as we develop and refine our proposals? For example, this may relate to the use of the local road network or areas prone to flooding.

Does your feedback relate to (please tick all that apply):	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets <input type="radio"/>
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Q6 Do you have any comments on this consultation? For example, feedback on the process, events, supporting materials or methods of engagement.

Does your feedback relate to (please tick all that apply):	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets) <input type="radio"/>	Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets <input type="radio"/>
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Q7**Do you know if there are any local events or areas of cultural, heritage or environmental significance that we should be aware of?**

Does your feedback relate to (please tick all that apply):

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets) Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets) Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

PRIVACY STATEMENT

Your privacy matters to us and we are transparent about how we use your data.

Why are we collecting this data?

- We value your feedback to help us develop our proposals for the Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms;
- To allow us to keep you up to date as the projects progress and to inform you of any future consultations.

Who are we sharing this information with?

- Our contractors and suppliers with whom we have contracts in place to support in the development of the projects. For example Camargue, RPS and Royal HaskoningDHV who act on behalf of Cobra and Flotation Energy (Morecambe) and EnBW and bp (Morgan).

- With relevant government bodies, such as the Planning Inspectorate and the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy to support the planning application process.

How long we will keep that information?

- We will keep the information for the time required to fulfil the purposes of the project.

How do I update my data or find out more?

If you wish to update your information or make any requests, please contact:

- Email: info@morecambeandmorgan.com
- Phone: 0800 915 2493



Find out more on our website
www.morecambeandmorgan.com
or use this QR code



info@morecambeandmorgan.com



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Appendix B4

Non-Statutory Consultation Website



Welcome

This website provides information relating to three separate projects that will all be the subject of their own applications for development consent:

- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (known as the transmission assets)

Morecambe and Morgan are two new offshore wind farms being developed in the Irish Sea.

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited, a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. (Cobra) and Flotation Energy Ltd., is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

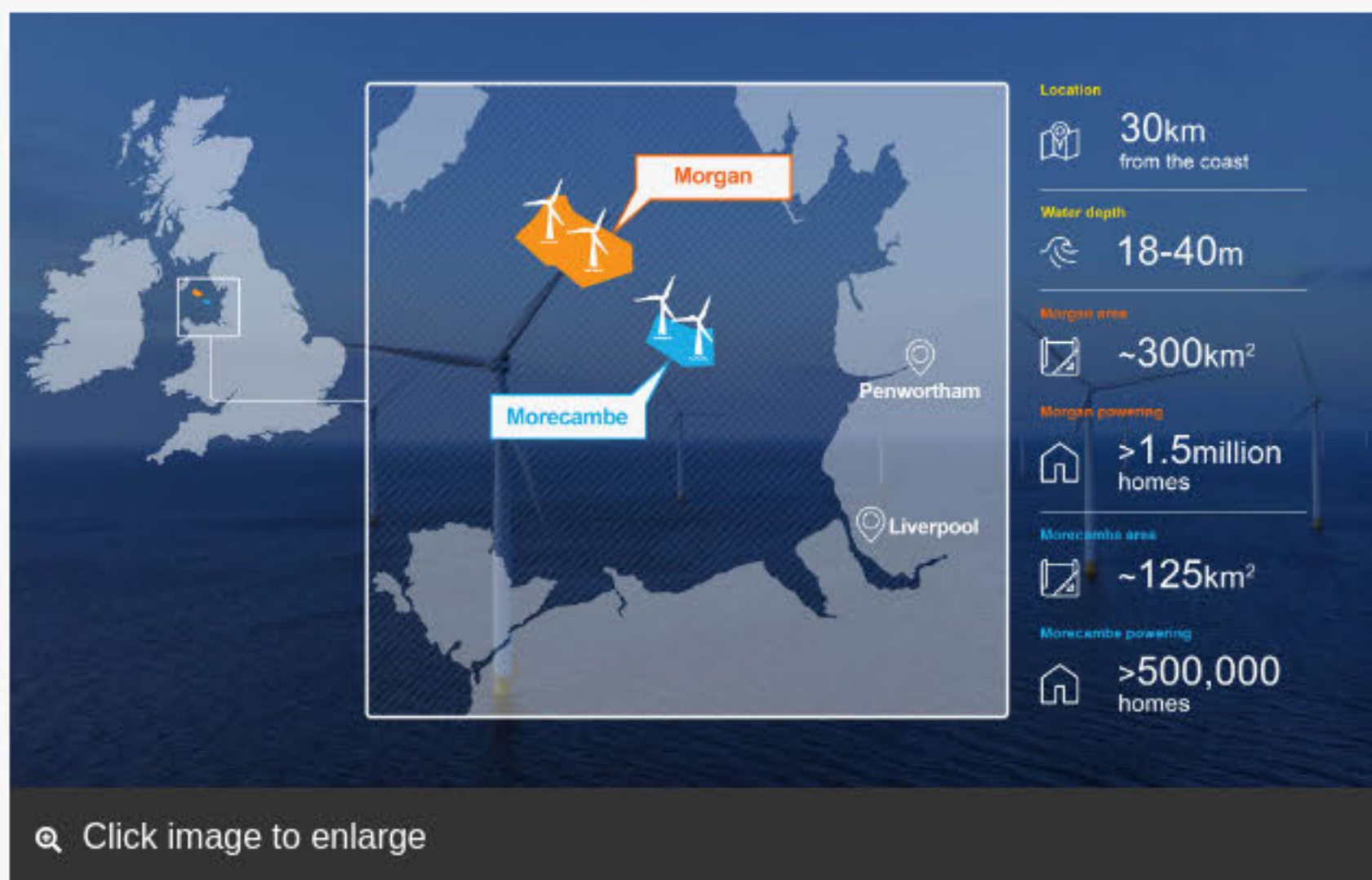
Morgan Offshore Wind Limited, a joint venture between bp and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project.

These two wind farms, situated in the Irish Sea, will together generate almost 2GW of energy, and the two joint venture companies are collaborating to connect the wind farms to the electricity transmission network.

Webinar

Watch a recording of our webinar, where information on the projects was presented and attendees asked questions to the project team.

[Watch our webinar](#)



Indicative map showing Morecambe and Morgan offshore and onshore infrastructure.

Find out more

Visit our websites to find out more about the organisations leading the Morecambe and Morgan projects.

[Morecambe Offshore Windfarm](#)

[EnBW and bp](#)

Public consultation

Our first round of consultation on the Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms and their transmission assets is running for six weeks, from 2 November to 13 December 2022

[Consultation](#)

Downloads

Download and view our consultation materials, including our consultation brochure and feedback form, and our joint Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets.

[View downloads](#)

Your feedback

You can leave us feedback by using our consultation map. You can also fill in an online feedback form.

[Consultation map](#)



Who we are

Morecambe

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited, a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. (Cobra) and Flotation Energy Ltd, is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

About Cobra

Cobra is a worldwide leader with more than 75 years of experience in the development, construction and management of industrial infrastructure and energy projects. Cobra has an international presence in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. In recent years the company has focused on renewable energy projects, including onshore & offshore wind and solar power including a specialised floating windfarm business.

Cobra has a business culture that is focused on quality and excellence stemming from its greatest asset; it's employees.

About Flotation

Flotation Energy has been a significant contributor to building a strong offshore wind industry in the UK and beyond. Flotation Energy has a growing project pipeline of offshore wind projects with more than 12GW in the UK, Ireland, Taiwan, Japan and Australia; and plans to expand into many more key markets.

The expertise of the Flotation Energy team lies in the project and engineering management of large infrastructure projects. Flotation Energy have developed their own projects but also recognise the benefits of collaboration and working in partnership with other developers to deliver proven, cost-effective solutions.

Morgan

Morgan Offshore Wind Limited, a joint venture between bp and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project.

About EnBW

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and supplies electricity, gas, water, energy solutions and energy industry services to around 5.5 million customers.

We have a workforce of more than 23,000 employees. Half of the EnBW generation portfolio will be comprised of renewable energies by 2025.

Further expanding renewables in Germany and selected European markets is a central element of EnBW's growth strategy. Since the beginning of its corporate transformation in 2013, EnBW has successfully invested nearly €5 billion in its renewable energies segment.

Around another €4 billion is to be invested by 2025, primarily in further expanding wind and solar energy, meaning that a good 50 per cent of EnBW's generation portfolio will consist of renewables.

EnBW was among the pioneers in offshore wind power with its Baltic 1 offshore wind farm in the Baltic Sea. In January 2020, the company took into operation Germany's largest offshore wind power project, EnBW Hohe See and Albatros, with a combined capacity of 609 megawatts (MW).

The He Dreiht offshore wind farm with a capacity of around 900MW is planned to be connected to the grid in 2025. He Dreiht will operate without any state subsidies.

About bp

bp's purpose is to reimagine energy for people and our planet. bp has set out an ambition to be a net zero company by 2050, or sooner, and help the world get to net zero.

This strategy will see bp transform from an international oil company producing resources - to an integrated energy company providing solutions to customers.

bp already has a significant onshore wind business in the US with a gross generating capacity of 1.7GW, operating nine wind assets across the country as well as a 5.2GW net offshore pipeline.



Our offshore infrastructure

Our offshore infrastructure will include the turbines, offshore substations and cables. We also need to identify the cable landfall location (the point at which cables carrying the electricity being generated reach the shore).

The area that we are currently evaluating for where our offshore cable route could be located is known as the Offshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary, shown on the map above.

We would welcome comments on Offshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary that may help us as we determine factors to be considered when deciding where our offshore infrastructure should be located.

These could be comments on anything from marine ecology to shipping routes or seascape visual impact.

How we construct an offshore wind farm

We are currently developing and refining details around how our offshore infrastructure will be constructed, operated and maintained.

Typically this would include the following broad activities:

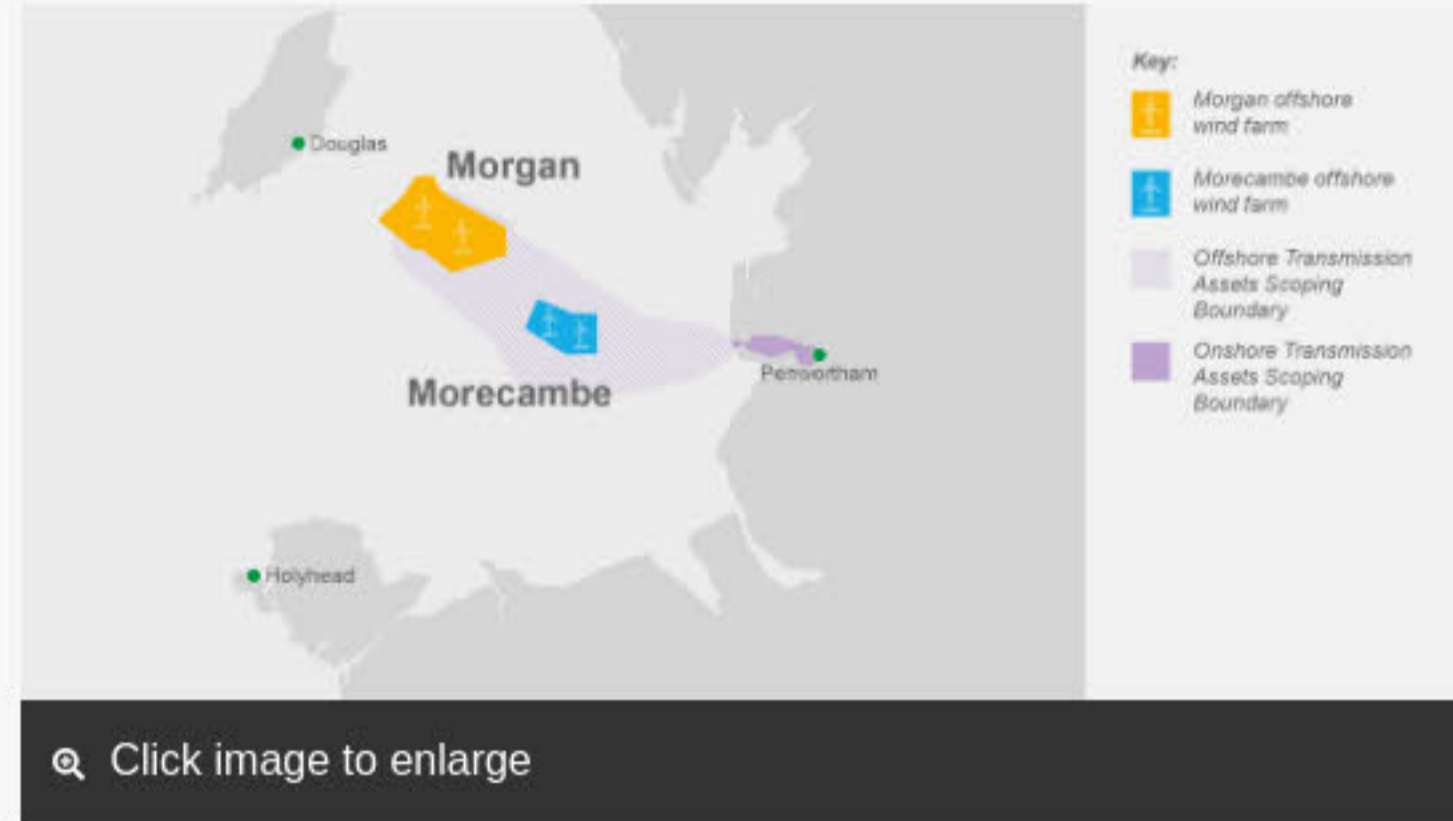
- Prior to installation, some seabed preparation activities may be required such as removing sand and boulders to clear a route for the offshore cable and the turbine foundations;
- The wind turbine and offshore substation foundations are then installed, before the wind turbine tower, blades and the substation structure are installed on top of the foundations. The offshore substation platforms and booster station are also installed;
- Inter-array cables will be installed into the seabed between each wind turbine, between the wind turbines and the offshore substations; and between the offshore substations and the shore. This will involve a number of different types of vessels including those with cranes installed, support vessels and cable vessels;
- At the landfall, the offshore export cables will be brought ashore before being connected to the onshore export cables.

The exact methodology or methodologies are being developed and will be presented via future engagement.

Turbines and other infrastructure

It is too early in the process to know the size and number of turbines required, along with the size and location of offshore substations, or the location of interarray cables, but we are working to develop that information for our next stage of consultation.

Due to the nature of each wind farm, Morecambe and Morgan infrastructure won't necessarily look the same. This will form part of the information shared at the next consultation.



Indicative map showing offshore infrastructure.

Offshore
Section 2 of 5

3. The proposed Morecambe and Morgan generation assets will comprise wind turbines and associated infrastructure within the array areas.

Do you have any comments or feedback that could help inform our proposals for developing the generation assets at the two wind farm sites?

Does your feedback relate to:

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)

Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)

Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

4. The proposed Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms will include an offshore cable corridor route(s) within which the offshore export cables will be located.

Do you have any comments to make about the offshore cable corridor route(s)?

Does your feedback relate to:

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)

Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)

Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

Add to my feedback +



Connecting the windfarms to the electricity network

The point of interconnection

The Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms are expected to connect to the electricity transmission network via an existing National Grid substation at Penwortham in Lancashire.

This is known as the point of interconnection (POI) and was identified through a rigorous site selection process undertaken by National Grid, which manages the electricity transmission network.

The onshore substations

To connect to the electricity transmission network we will need to construct new substations. These new substations are needed to enable us to transform the power supplied from the windfarms to connect into the grid.

To maintain electrical independence, one substation will be required for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and one for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

We will conduct a thorough site selection process, taking into account factors such as proximity to homes, environmental constraints and technical constraints.

Further engagement will be planned and further details will be available as this process progresses.

We would like you to provide us with any feedback or local information for consideration in the site selection process.

How do we choose a cable route?

The route planning and site selection process for the onshore cable corridor route involves the identification of a range of engineering, commercial, environmental, land interest and community related principles and constraints.

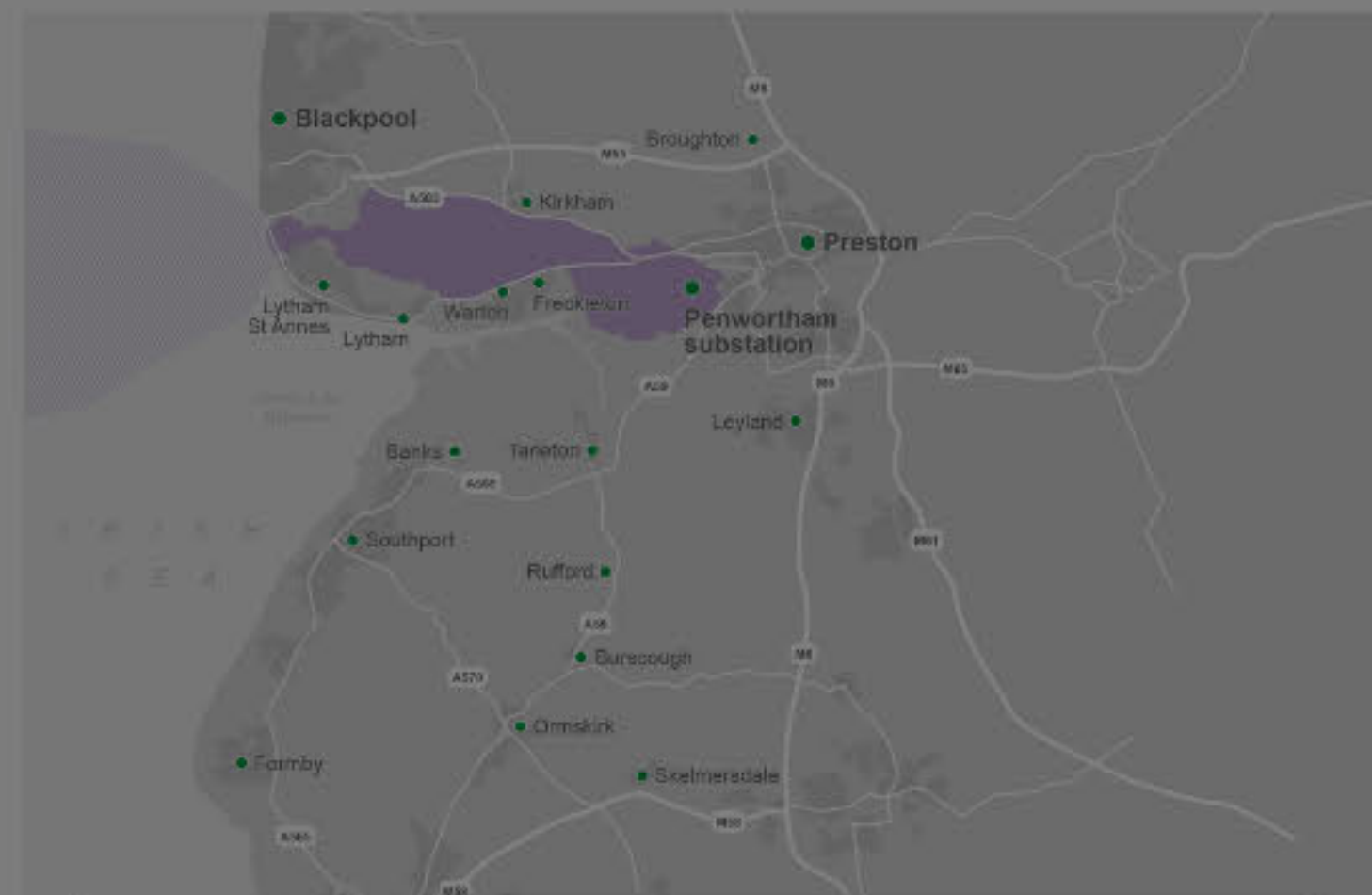
These are then used to identify potential onshore cable corridor route options for consideration.

Engineering considerations will include aspects such as technical feasibility and the identification of the shortest and most direct route, wherever practicable.

Examples of environmental constraints will include consideration of designated sites, protected species, landscape and cultural considerations.

Other constraints that will also be considered include the location of existing utilities and other local infrastructure.

During the process we will also be seeking feedback from landowners, local communities and bodies such as local planning authorities, the Environment Agency and Historic England, to help us refine our proposals.



Enter your feedback

Use the form below to enter your feedback. You can come back and update this later if you wish.

[Close](#)

●
Onshore
Section 1 of 5

1. The proposed Morecambe and Morgan transmission assets infrastructure will include an onshore cable corridor route within which the onshore export cables will be buried.

Do you have any comments or feedback related to the routing and site selection of the onshore cable corridor within the Scoping boundary? For example, this may relate to ecology, cultural heritage, residential properties or land use.

Does your feedback relate to (please tick all that apply):

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

2. The proposed Morecambe and Morgan transmission assets infrastructure will comprise two onshore substations.

Do you have any comments or feedback that could help inform the site selection for the onshore substations? For example, this may relate to ecology, cultural heritage, residential properties or land use.

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

[Add to my feedback +](#)

How will energy reach homes and businesses?

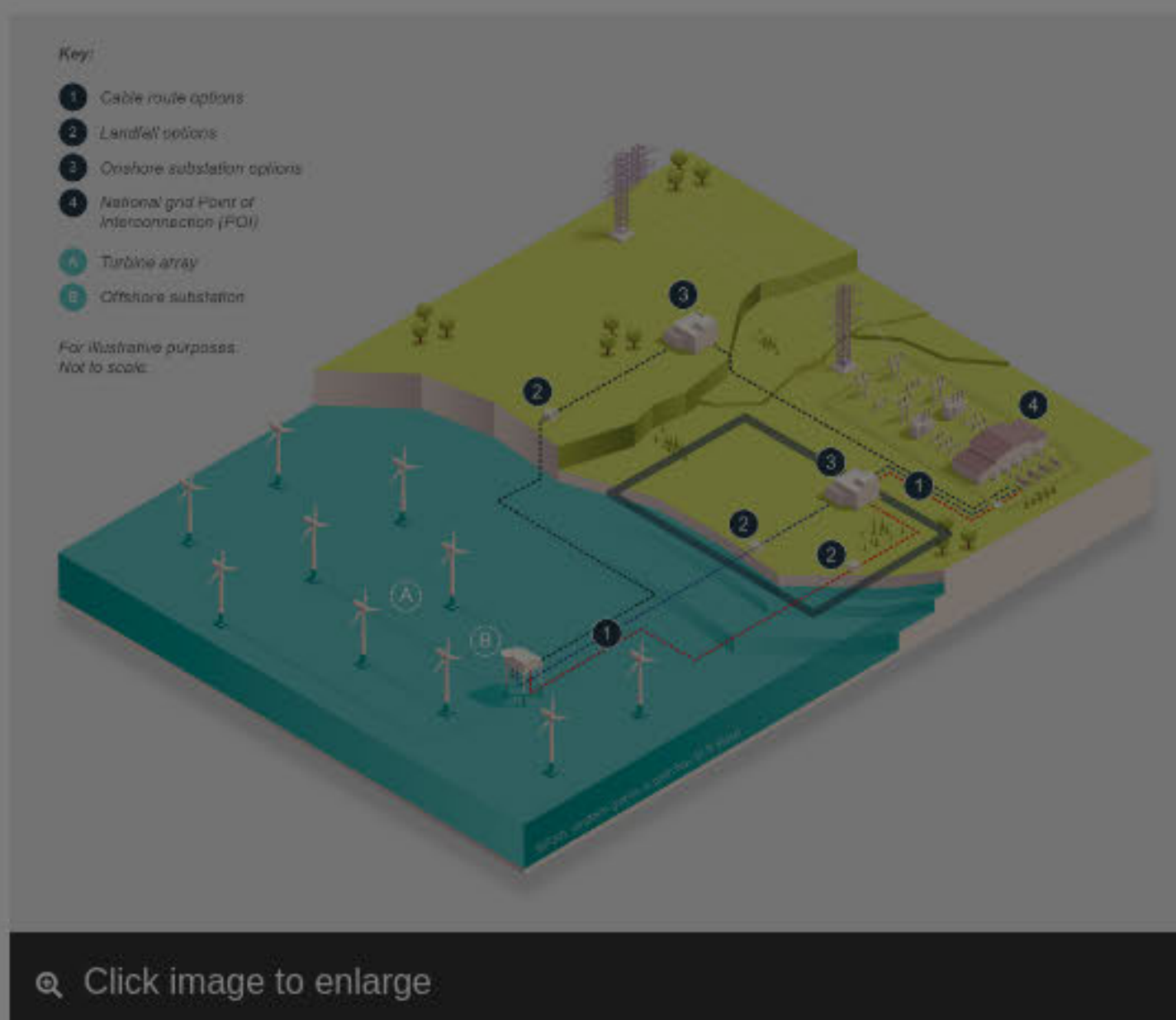
Electricity generated from the offshore wind farms is transported to the existing national electrical transmission network – which is usually called the national grid – using export cables.

When they are offshore, these export cables typically run under the seabed wherever possible and once they reach the shore they are usually buried underground.

The point where offshore cables and onshore cables meet is called the landfall point.

Next, there needs to be a connection to the national grid. Above ground infrastructure in the form of onshore substation(s) will be required to allow the energy to feed into the grid.

The power that Morecambe and Morgan will generate will go directly into the national grid; the large 'pot' of energy that is then distributed to our homes and businesses across the UK.



Enter your feedback

Use the form below to enter your feedback. You can come back and update this later if you wish.

Close

Construction

Section 3 of 5

5. As we develop our proposals, we are looking for opportunities to manage and mitigate potential impacts resulting from the construction, operation and maintenance of the projects, on local residents and communities, where practicable.

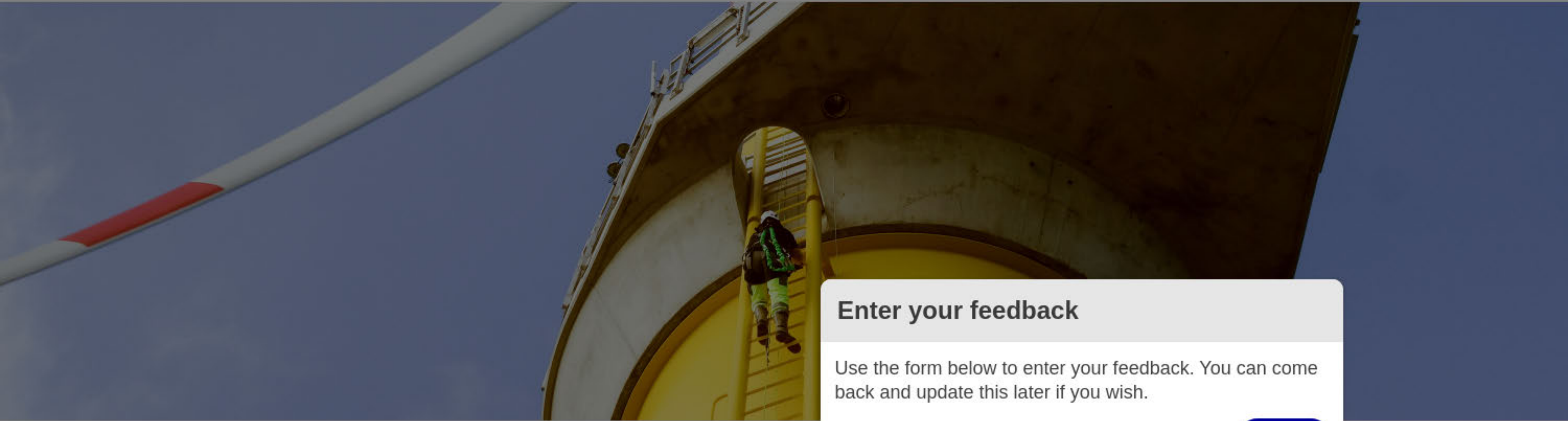
Do you have any comments that could help us as we develop and refine our proposals? For example, this may relate to the use of the local road network or areas prone to flooding.

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

Add to my feedback +



Jobs and skills

Supporting the local, regional and national economy

Our proposals for Morecambe and Morgan will unlock significant economic benefits, both in terms of the jobs we will create and the supply chain opportunities that will be on offer for businesses across the UK.

Jobs

As we develop our plans in more detail, the scale of this economic boost will become clearer – but we already know that we will create and support thousands of jobs during the different phases of our projects.

For example, for Morgan this breaks down to*:

- 350 jobs during planning and design, worth around £8.75 million per year
- 1000 jobs during construction, worth around £37.4 million each year
- 295 jobs during operations, worth around £13.8 million each year

* Source: Oxford Economics, figures represent a pro rata share of projected economic impact of EnBW and bp's Morgan and Mona projects

Supply chain

We know that offshore wind projects bring significant benefits to their local communities and we think it's incredibly important the local supply chain contributes to this project too.

Using the information on our project websites, local companies can pair their skills with the projects' needs the portals provide access for companies of all sizes to register their interest for future work.

These projects encourage UK-based suppliers, particularly those with connections across the north west of England and North Wales, to register their interest.

We have portals open for Morecambe and Morgan respectively:

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

EnBW and bp

Ports and harbours

We are engaging with ports and harbours around the Irish Sea that could support construction activities and then eventually operations and maintenance for the wind farms.

Enter your feedback

Use the form below to enter your feedback. You can come back and update this later if you wish.

Close

Local Section 5 of 5

7. Do you know if there are any local events or areas of cultural, heritage or environmental significance that we should be aware of?

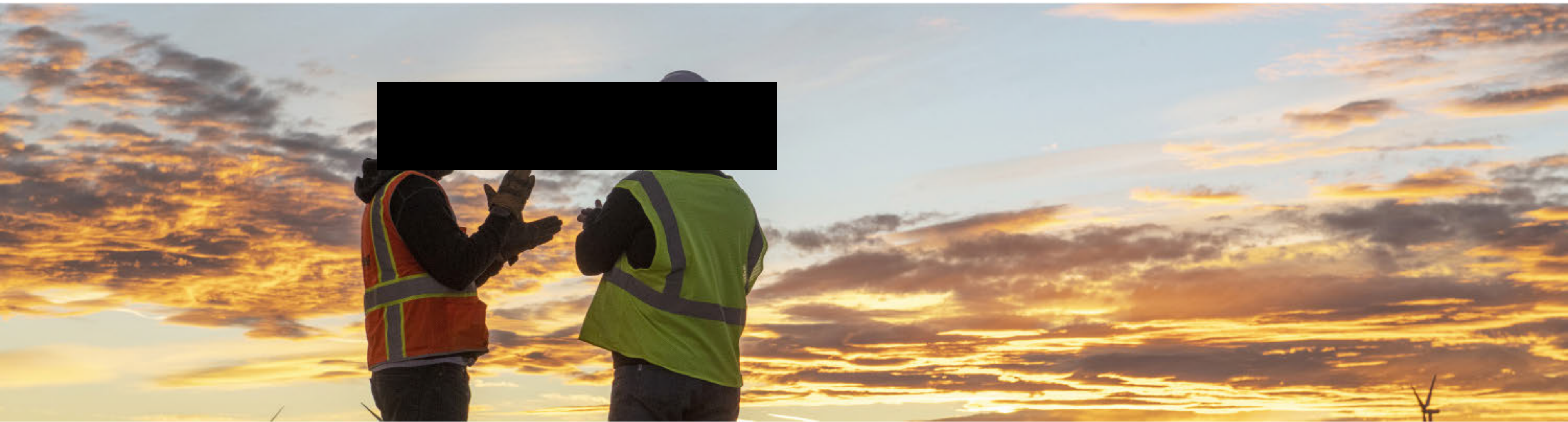
Does your feedback relate to:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

Add to my feedback +



Environment and technical assessments

As a part of the development process, a range of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) will be undertaken to assess the potential impacts of the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the projects.

The identification and assessment of potential environmental impacts has and will continue to be undertaken in consultation with statutory bodies such as the local planning authorities, the Environment Agency, the Wildlife Trust, Natural England, the Marine Management Organisation (MMO), and will be specific to the local environmental and social context and baseline.

Separate EIA Scoping Reports have been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project generation assets and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm generation assets respectively. Scoping Opinions have been provided by the Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) for both projects.

A consultation period follows the submission of the Scoping Reports, after which a Scoping Opinion is provided to the projects by the Planning Inspectorate.

This opinion collates and incorporates feedback from consultees, as well as the Planning Inspectorate, related to the scoping of the Environmental Impact Assessments.

The projects will review and consider the feedback, which will then form the basis of the more detailed assessments to be provided in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) that will be produced for of each of the three applications for development consent.

EIA Scoping Report

These documents are submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for consideration.

They set out the information that we intend to consider and assess as part of our Environmental Impact Assessments.

Downloads

Find copies of our Scoping Reports on our [downloads page](#).



The application process

The Government classifies major energy projects as Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs). Permission is granted in line with the national policy guidance set out in the Planning Act 2008.

The generation assets for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and the generation assets for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project are each considered to be NSIPs in their own right and will be the subject of separate applications for development consent.

An application for development consent will therefore be made for the generation assets of each offshore wind farm, one for Morecambe and one for Morgan. A third application for development consent will be made for both projects' joint transmission assets.

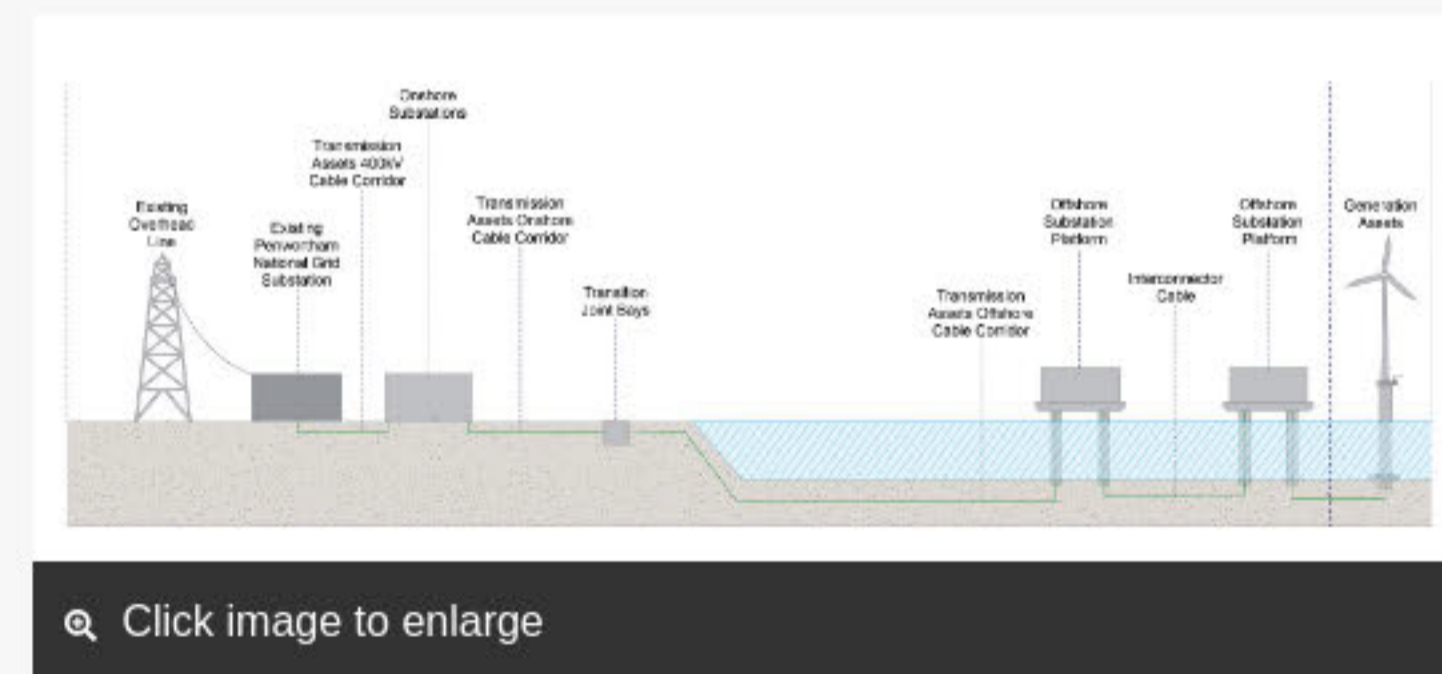
Applications for development consent are submitted to, and examined by, the Planning Inspectorate and decisions are made by the relevant Secretary of State, in this case the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

Separate projects

This website sets out information relating to three separate projects that will all be subject of their own applications for development consent:

- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (known as the Transmission Assets)

The diagram below illustrates which parts of the projects are classified as generation assets (Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and Morgan Offshore Wind Project) and which parts are classified as Transmission Assets.





The Crown Estate's seabed leasing process

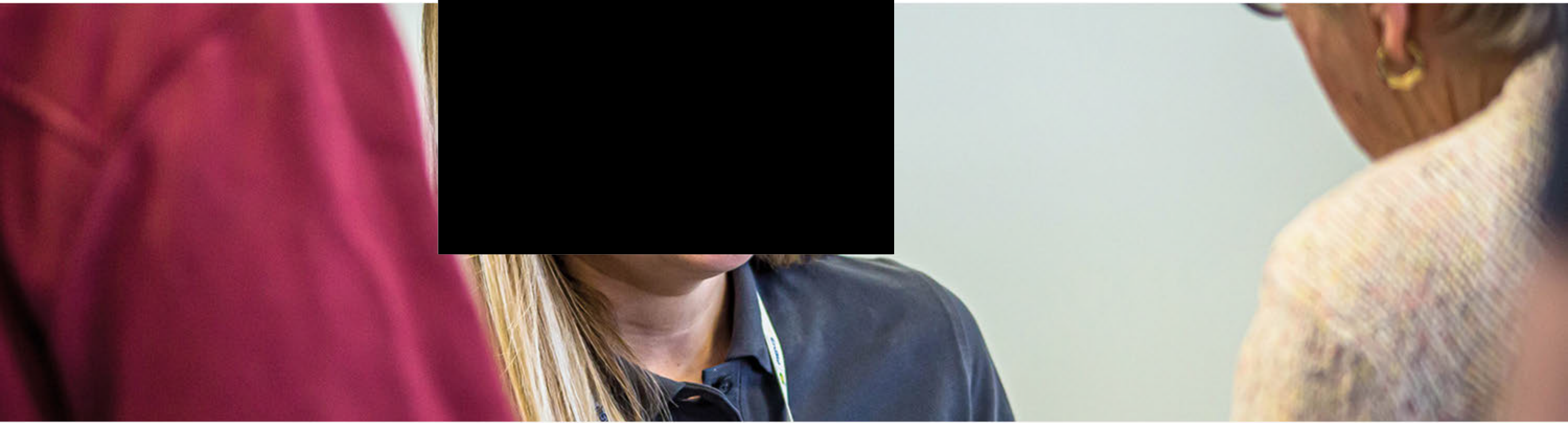
In 2021, The Crown Estate announced that it had selected six proposed new offshore wind projects in the waters around England and Wales, through a process known as Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4.

Combined, these Round 4 sites represent just under 8GW of potential new offshore wind capacity, offering the opportunity to deliver clean electricity for more than seven million homes and create employment opportunities across the country.

EnBW and bp were selected together as the preferred bidder for two major seabed leases in the Irish Sea – these are the sites that will become the Morgan and Mona offshore wind farms. Joint venture partners Cobra and Flotation Energy (who have now formed Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd.) were selected together as the preferred bidder for a separate seabed lease in a different area of the Irish Sea, on the site that will become the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

The leases are in an area that boasts strong wind resources and shallow water depths. The leases cover an area of around 900km² of the seabed and will have a lifespan of up to 60 years. Our wind farms will enter operations by 2030.

You can find out more about the offshore leasing process on [The Crown Estate website](#).



Feedback form

Onshore

Section 1 of 5

1. The proposed Morecambe and Morgan transmission assets infrastructure will include an onshore cable corridor route within which the onshore export cables will be buried.

Do you have any comments or feedback related to the routing and site selection of the onshore cable corridor within the Scoping boundary? For example, this may relate to ecology, cultural heritage, residential properties or land use.

Does your feedback relate to (please tick all that apply):

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- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

2. The proposed Morecambe and Morgan transmission assets infrastructure will comprise two onshore substations.

Do you have any comments or feedback that could help inform the site selection for the onshore substations? For example, this may relate to ecology, cultural heritage, residential properties or land use.

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

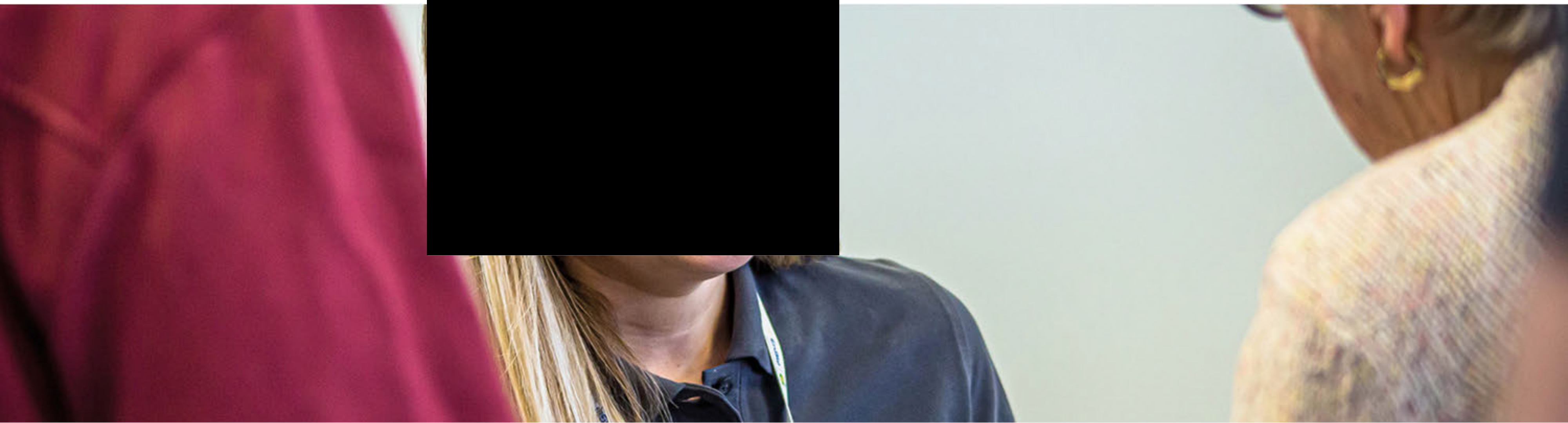
Continue >

Feedback sections

- Onshore
- Offshore
- Construction
- Consultation
- Local
- Your details **Required**

Contact us

You can [get in touch with us here](#).



Feedback form

 Offshore Section 2 of 5

3. The proposed Morecambe and Morgan generation assets will comprise wind turbines and associated infrastructure within the array areas.

Do you have any comments or feedback that could help inform our proposals for developing the generation assets at the two wind farm sites?

Does your feedback relate to:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

4. The proposed Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms will include an offshore cable corridor route(s) within which the offshore export cables will be located.

Do you have any comments to make about the offshore cable corridor route(s)?

Does your feedback relate to:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets




Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

[Go back](#)

[Continue >](#)

Feedback sections

- Onshore
-  Offshore
-  Construction
-  Consultation
- Local
- Your details Required

Contact us

You can [get in touch with us here.](#)



Feedback form

 Construction

Section 3 of 5

5. As we develop our proposals, we are looking for opportunities to manage and mitigate potential impacts resulting from the construction, operation and maintenance of the projects, on local residents and communities, where practicable.

Do you have any comments that could help us as we develop and refine our proposals? For example, this may relate to the use of the local road network or areas prone to flooding.

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets







Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

Go back

Continue >

Feedback sections

-  Onshore
-  Offshore
-  **Construction**
-  Consultation
-  Local
-  Your details **Required**

Contact us

You can get in touch with us here.



Feedback form

● Consultation

Section 4 of 5

6. Do you have any comments on this consultation? For example, feedback on the process, events, supporting materials or methods of engagement.

Does your feedback relate to:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

Go back

Continue >

Feedback sections

- Onshore
- Offshore
- Construction
- **Consultation**
- Local
- ▼ Your details **Required**

Contact us

You can get in touch with us here.



Feedback form

Local

Section 5 of 5

7. Do you know if there are any local events or areas of cultural, heritage or environmental significance that we should be aware of?

Does your feedback relate to:

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- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

Go back

Continue >

Feedback sections

- Onshore
- Offshore
- Construction
- Consultation
- Local
- Your details **Required**

Contact us

You can get in touch with us here.

Feedback form

▾ Your details

Title

First name*

Last name*

Address

Postcode*

Phone

Email

Are you responding on behalf of an organisation?*

Yes No

Organisation

Please keep me informed of the project's progress

Go back

Review your feedback >

Feedback sections

- Onshore
- Offshore
- Construction
- Consultation
- Local
- Your details Required

Contact us

You can get in touch with us here.

Feedback form

Review your feedback

Question

Please [complete your details](#) to submit your feedback.

Review your feedback

This page shows the feedback you have entered so far for your review. When satisfied with your response, complete your details to submit your feedback at the bottom of this page.

Close

Feedback sections

- Onshore
- Offshore
- Construction
- Consultation
- Local
- Your details **Required**

Contact us

You can get in touch with us here.



Successful feedback

Your feedback has been submitted

Thank you for submitting your feedback. We will review all your comments alongside other feedback and take them into account as we prepare our planning application.

[Back home](#)

Contact us

You can [get in touch with us here](#).



Have your say

Early consultation with local communities and consultees is a key part of this process, so that feedback on potential social and environmental impacts, opportunities and potential mitigation measures can be considered in advance of an application being made.

This consultation represents the first opportunity for local communities and other stakeholders to understand the collaboration between the two projects and broad details of how each will be developed. We welcome feedback on any aspect of the information we're sharing on the projects.

To help us develop our proposals further we're asking for your feedback on our early plans.

We're carrying out lots of our own technical and environmental assessments but people living near to the proposals have local knowledge we would really value.

You can share feedback by:

- **Using our project website:** Submit feedback on our website using our [online feedback form](#) and [interactive map](#). The mapping tool allows you to leave comments at specific locations.
- **Sending an email to:** info@morecambeandmorgan.com

We welcome all feedback and any questions you might have about the projects.

- **Sending written feedback to our freepost address:**
Freepost MORECAMBE AND MORGAN

You can write us a letter or send hard copy feedback forms, which will be available at events or by request. You don't need a stamp.

You can download the consultation materials [here](#)

Meet the team

As part of the consultation we are holding a series of public events. These are a great way to meet our team, find out about the project and ask any questions you might have.

Consultation events

Date	Time	Venue
3 Nov	3pm - 7pm	Douglas Borough Council, Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM99 1AD
19 Nov	2.30pm - 6.30pm	Morecambe War Memorial Hall, Church St, Morecambe LA4 5PR
21 Nov	3pm - 7pm	Lytham Assembly Rooms, Dicconson Terrace, Lytham FY8 5JY
23 Nov	3pm - 7pm	Hutton Village Hall, Moor Ln, Hutton, Preston PR4 5SE
24 Nov	3pm - 7pm	The Gild Hall, Church Rd, Formby, Liverpool L37 3NG

Pop-up events

Date	Time	Venue
18 Nov	10am - 1pm	Barrow-in-Furness Leisure Centre, Greengate St, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9DT
22 Nov	10am - 1pm	Fleetwood YMCA Leisure Centre, Fleetwood FY7 6HF
22 Nov	2:30pm - 4:30pm	Blackpool Tourist Information Centre, Promenade, Blackpool FY1 1AP
23 Nov	10am - 1pm	Preston Fishergate Shopping Centre, Preston, PR1 8HJ
24 Nov	10am - 1pm	Southport Eco Centre, Esplanade, Southport PR8 1RX
30 Nov	10am - 1pm	Amlwch Town Hall, Amlwch LL68 9EN

Online event

We are holding webinars where information on the project will be presented and attendees will be able to have questions answered by the project team.

Date	Time	Venue
Thursday 10 November	6:30pm – 8pm	

Enter your feedback

Use the form below to enter your feedback. You can come back and update this later if you wish.

Close

How will we use your feedback

Following the conclusion of this first stage of consultation, we will analyse the feedback we have received, along with conducting further technical impact assessments and design work to develop our proposals ahead of further public consultation.

Comments we receive from future consultations will also be used to develop our final proposals.

All the comments we receive during these consultations will be reviewed so the subjects raised – and our responses – can be included in our Consultation Reports. These reports will form part of our applications for development consent.

Consultation

Section 4 of 5

6. Do you have any comments on this consultation? For example, feedback on the process, events, supporting materials or methods of engagement.

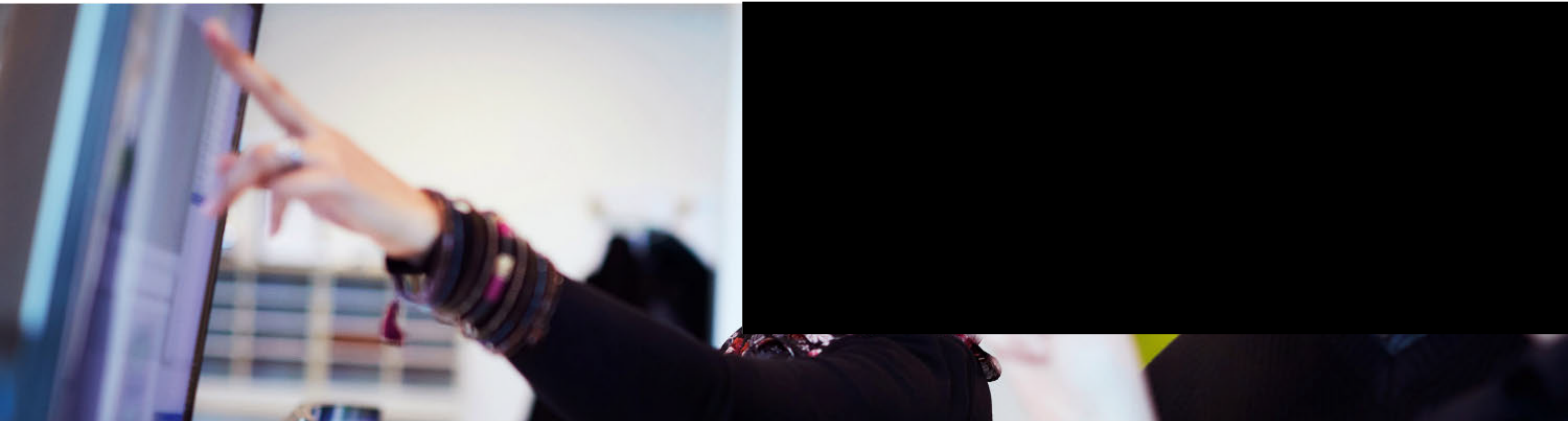
Does your feedback relate to:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morecambe and Morgan Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Character Count: 7000

Enter your feedback

Add to my feedback +



What's next

Indicative timeline (as of publication 2022)

- 2022**
 - Autumn 2022
 - Ongoing technical and environmental survey work
 - Non-statutory consultation on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms
- 2023**
 - Statutory consultation on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms
- 2024**
 - Applications submitted for Development Consent (DCOs)
- 2026**
 - Earliest anticipated commencement of construction
- 2028/29**
 - Expected start – Commercial Operations Dates (CODs)



Downloads

Consultation materials

Download copies of the consultation material here:

- [Morecambe and Morgan consultation brochure - Autumn 2022](#)
- [Morecambe and Morgan feedback form – Autumn 2022](#)

Scoping reports

Download copies of the relevant scoping reports here:

- [Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report](#)
- [Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Scoping Report](#)
- [Morgan Offshore Wind Project Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report](#)

Contact Us

You can contact the community relations team by:

Calling: 0800 915 2493

Email: info@morecambeandmorgan.com

Post: Freepost MORECAMBE AND MORGAN

Cookie policy

Cookie policy for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited and Morgan Offshore Wind Limited

Our website uses cookies to distinguish you from other users of our website, help operate the site and for analytical purposes.

This helps us to provide you with a good experience when you browse our website and also allows us to improve our site.

Cookies are small text files of letters and numbers that we store on your browser or the hard drive of your computer, smartphone, Smart TV or other smart device, if you agree. Cookies contain information that is transferred to your computer's hard drive or browser. Cookies are widely used in order to make websites work, or work more efficiently. Cookies also provide anonymous information to the owners of the site about how people are using their site. Our cookies don't store sensitive or personally identifiable information about you. Nor do they pass personally identifiable data to third parties.

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited and Morgan Offshore Wind Limited uses the following cookies:

- **Strictly necessary cookies.** These are cookies that are required for the operation of our website. They include, for example, cookies that enable you to log into secure areas of our website.
- **Analytical/performance cookies.** These cookies allow us to recognise and count the number of visitors and to see how visitors move around our website when they are using it. This helps us to improve the way our website works, for example, by ensuring that users are finding what they are looking for easily.

You can find more information about the individual cookies we use and the purposes for which we use them in the table below:

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited and Morgan Offshore Wind Limited

Cookie	Purpose
_ga	Google Analytics - used to collect anonymous information about how visitors use our website. We use the information to compile reports and help us improve our website. The information collected is anonymous and includes the number of visitors to the website, what pages they visited and where they have come to the website from.
_gid	Google Analytics - used to collect anonymous groupings of user data.

Some features used on this website may involve a cookie being sent to your computer by a third party. For example, if you view or listen to any embedded audio or video content you may be sent cookies from the site where the embedded content is hosted. Likewise, if you share any content on this website through social networks (for example by clicking a Facebook "like" button or a "Tweet" button) you may be sent cookies from these websites.

We do not control the setting of these cookies so please check the websites of these third parties for more information about their cookies and how to manage them.

You can block cookies by activating the setting on your browser that allows you to refuse the setting of all or some cookies. However, if you use your browser settings to block all cookies (including essential cookies) you may not be able to access all or parts of our site. Each browser is different, so check the 'Help' menu of your particular browser (or your mobile phone's handset manual) to learn how to change your cookie preferences.

For more information about cookies, visit: www.allaboutcookies.org.

For further information about cookies and how to disable them please go to the Information Commissioner's webpage on cookies: <https://ico.org.uk/for-the-public/online/cookies/>.

Appendix B5

Non-Statutory Consultation Event Panels

Welcome to our event

Today you'll be able to learn about proposals for two new wind farms, Morecambe and Morgan, which are being developed in the Irish Sea.

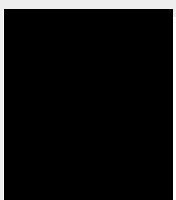
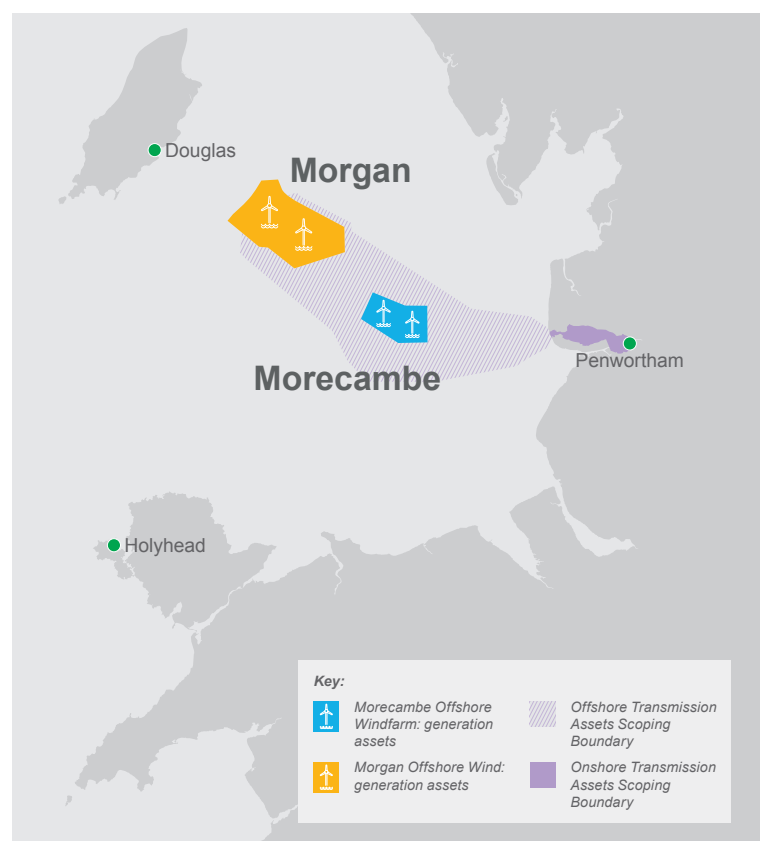
These displays set out information relating to three separate projects that will all be the subject of their own applications for development consent:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (known as the Transmission Assets)

These two wind farms, situated in the Irish Sea, will together generate almost 2GW of energy, and the two joint venture companies are collaborating to connect the wind farms to the electricity transmission network.

The purpose of the consultation is to introduce our projects, share our early plans and give you the opportunity to have your say.

Your feedback will help influence the detailed design of the projects and enable us to develop the best possible proposals.



www.morecambeandmorgan.com

info@morecambeandmorgan.com



Freepost
MORECAMBE AND MORGAN



0800 915 2493

Who are we – Morecambe

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited, a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. (Cobra) and Flotation Energy Ltd, is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

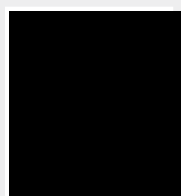
About Cobra

Cobra is a worldwide leader with more than 75 years of experience in the development, construction and management of industrial infrastructure and energy projects. Cobra has an international presence in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. In recent years the company has focused on renewable energy projects, including onshore & offshore wind and solar power including a specialised floating windfarm business. Cobra has a business culture that is focused on quality and excellence stemming from its greatest asset; it's employees.

About Flotation

Flotation Energy has been a significant contributor to building a strong offshore wind industry in the UK and beyond. Flotation Energy has a growing project pipeline of offshore wind projects with 10GW in the UK, Ireland, Taiwan, Japan and Australia; and plans to expand into many more key markets.

The expertise of the Flotation Energy team lies in the project and engineering management of large infrastructure projects. Flotation Energy have developed their own projects but also recognise the benefits of collaboration and working in partnership with other developers to deliver proven, cost-effective solutions.



www.morecambeandmorgan.com

info@morecambeandmorgan.com



Freepost
MORECAMBE AND MORGAN



0800 915 2493

Who are we – Morgan

Morgan Offshore Wind Limited, a joint venture between bp and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project.

About EnBW

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and supplies electricity, gas, water, energy solutions and energy industry services to around 5.5 million customers.

We have a workforce of more than 23,000 employees. Half of the EnBW generation portfolio will be comprised of renewable energies by 2025.

Further expanding renewables in Germany and selected European markets is a central element of EnBW's growth strategy. Since the beginning of its corporate transformation in 2013, EnBW has successfully invested nearly €5 billion in its renewable energies segment.

Around another €4 billion is to be invested by 2025, primarily in further expanding wind and solar energy, meaning that a good 50 per cent of EnBW's generation portfolio will consist of renewables.

EnBW was among the pioneers in offshore wind power with its Baltic 1 offshore wind farm in the Baltic Sea. In January 2020, the company took into operation Germany's largest offshore wind power project, EnBW Hohe See and Albatros, with a combined capacity of 609 megawatts (MW).

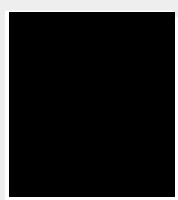
The He Dreiht offshore wind farm with a capacity of around 900MW is planned to be connected to the grid in 2025. He Dreiht will operate without any state subsidies.

About bp

bp's purpose is to reimagine energy for people and our planet. bp has set out an ambition to be a net zero company by 2050, or sooner, and help the world get to net zero.

This strategy will see bp transform from an international oil company producing resources - to an integrated energy company providing solutions to customers.

bp already has a significant onshore wind business in the US with a gross generating capacity of 1.7GW, operating nine wind assets across the country as well as a 5.2GW net offshore pipeline.



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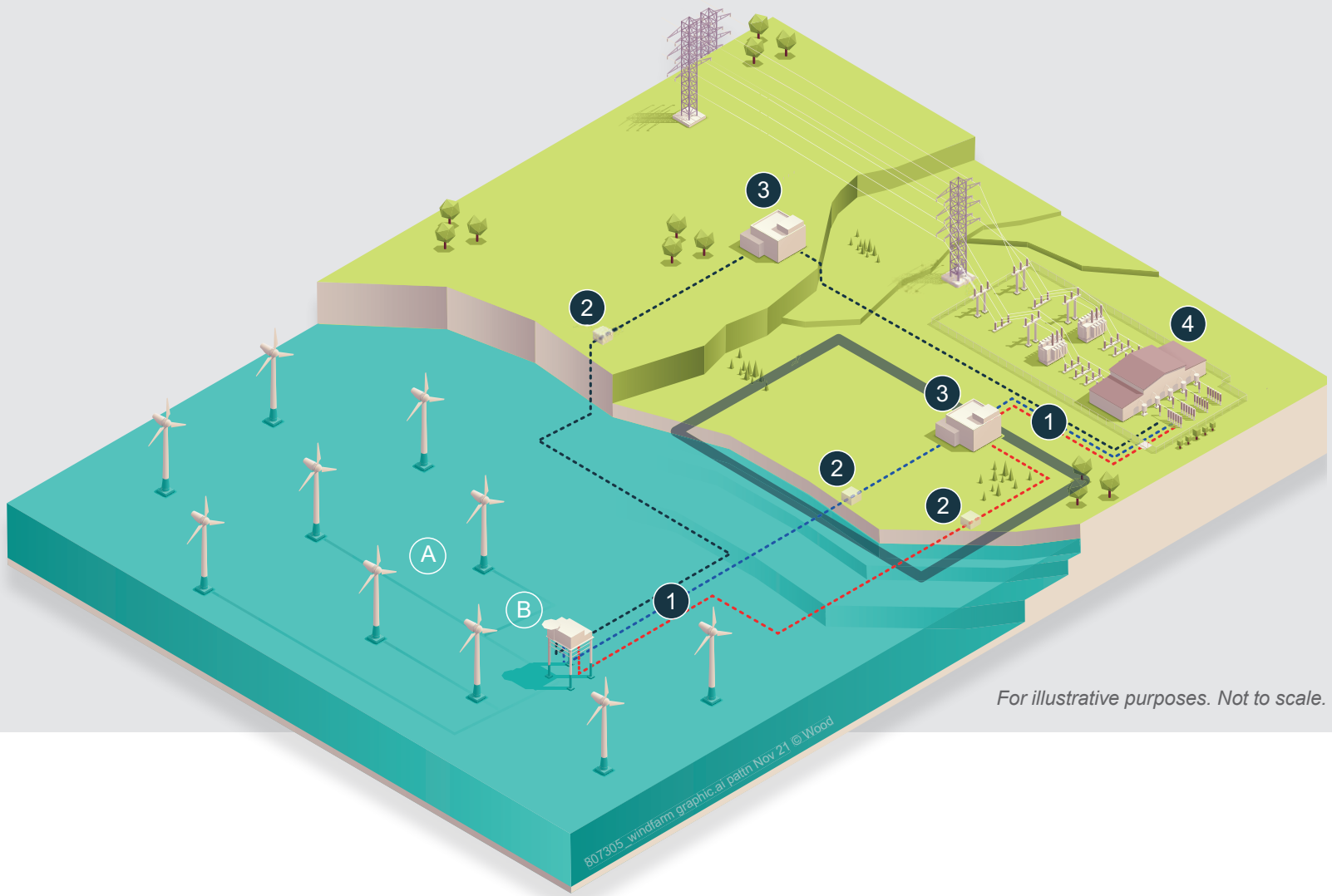


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How will energy reach homes and businesses?



Electricity generated from the offshore wind farms is transported to the existing national electrical transmission network – which is usually called the national grid – using export cables.

When they are offshore, these export cables typically run under the seabed wherever possible and once they reach the shore they are usually buried underground.

The point where offshore cables and onshore cables meet is called the landfall point.

Next, there needs to be a connection to the national grid. Above ground infrastructure in the form of onshore substation(s) will be required to allow the energy to feed in to the grid.

The power that Morecambe and Morgan will generate will go directly into the national grid; the large 'pot' of energy that is then distributed to our homes and businesses across the UK.

Key:

- 1 Cable route options
- 2 Landfall options
- 3 Onshore substation options
- 4 National Grid Point of Interconnection (POI)
- A Turbine array
- B Offshore substation



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Our onshore infrastructure

The point of interconnection

The Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms are expected to connect to the electricity transmission network via an existing National Grid substation at Penwortham in Lancashire.

This is known as the point of interconnection (POI) and was identified through a rigorous site selection process undertaken by National Grid, which manages the electricity transmission network.

The onshore substations

To connect to the electricity transmission network we will need to construct new substations. These new substations are needed to enable us to transform the power supplied from the windfarms to connect into the grid.

To maintain electrical independence, one substation will be required for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and one for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

We will conduct a thorough site selection process, taking into account factors such as proximity to homes, environmental constraints and technical constraints.

Further engagement will be planned and further details will be available as this process progresses.

We would like you to provide us with any feedback or local information for consideration in the site selection process.

How do we choose a cable route?

The route planning and site selection process for the onshore cable corridor route involves the identification of a range of engineering, commercial, environmental, land interest and community related principles and constraints.

These are then used to identify potential onshore cable corridor route options for consideration.

Engineering considerations will include aspects such as technical feasibility and the identification of the shortest and most direct route, wherever practicable.

Examples of environmental constraints will include consideration of designated sites, protected species, landscape and cultural considerations.

Other constraints that will also be considered include the location of existing utilities and other local infrastructure.

During the process we will also be seeking feedback from landowners, local communities and bodies such as local planning authorities, the Environment Agency and Historic England, to help us refine our proposals.



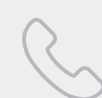
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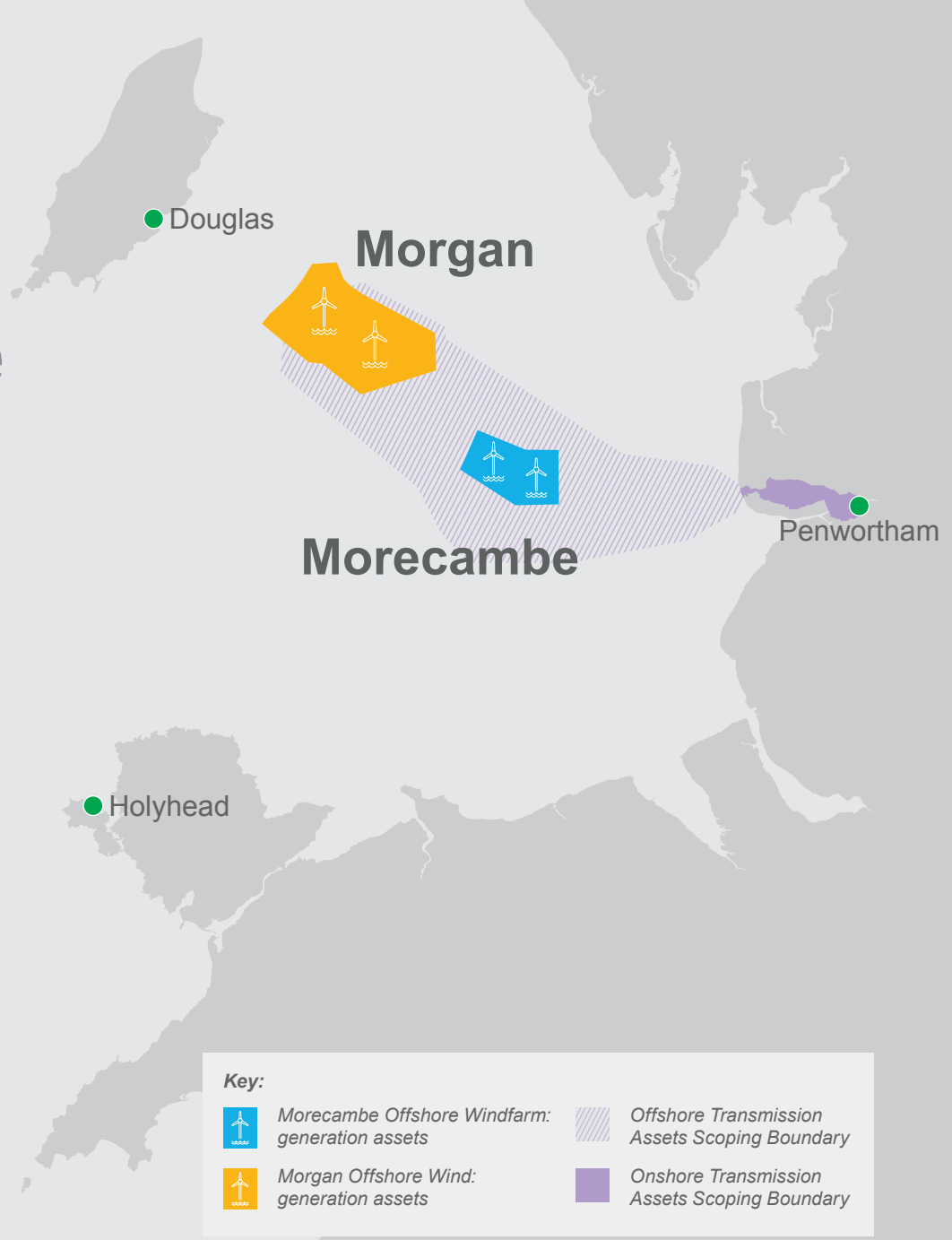
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Our offshore infrastructure

Our offshore infrastructure will include the turbines, offshore substations and cables. We also need to identify the cable landfall location (the point at which cables carrying the electricity being generated reach the shore).



The area that we are currently evaluating for where our offshore cable route could be located is known as the Offshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary, shown on the map above.

We would welcome comments on this Offshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary that may help us as we determine factors to be considered when deciding where our offshore infrastructure should be located.

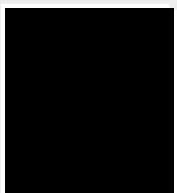
These could be comments on anything from marine ecology to shipping routes or seascape visual impact.



Turbines and other infrastructure

It is too early in the process to know the size and number of turbines required, along with the size and location of offshore substations, or the location of interarray cables, but we are working to develop that information for our next stage of consultation.

Due to the nature of each windfarm, Morecambe and Morgan infrastructure won't necessarily look the same. This will form part of the information shared at the next consultation.



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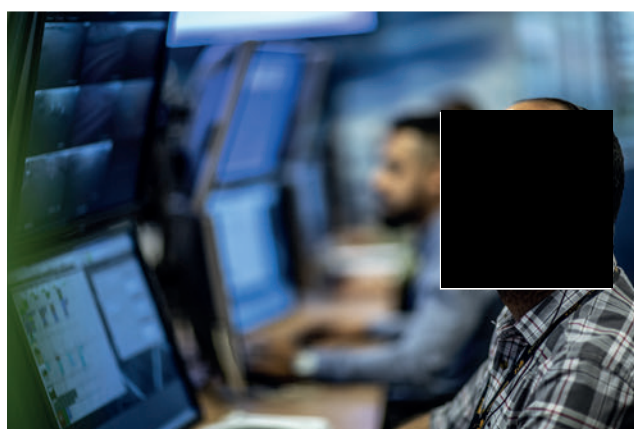
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Supporting the local, regional and national economy

Our proposals for Morecambe and Morgan will unlock significant economic benefits, both in terms of the jobs we will create and the supply chain opportunities that will be on offer for businesses across the UK.



As we develop our plans in more detail, the scale of this economic boost will become clearer – but we already know that we will create and support hundreds of jobs during the different phases of our projects.

For example, for Morgan this breaks down to:

350

jobs during planning and design, generating wages worth around £8.75 million per year

1000

jobs during construction, generating wages worth around £37.4 million each year

295

jobs during operations, generating wages worth around £13.8 million each year

Supply chain

We know that offshore wind projects bring significant benefits to their local communities and we think it's incredibly important the local supply chain contributes to these projects too.

Using the information on our project websites, local companies can pair their skills with the projects' needs.

The projects are encouraging UK-based suppliers, particularly those with connections across North Wales and the north west of England, to register their interest.

We have portals open for Morecambe and Morgan respectively:
www.morecambeoffshorewind.com/#supply
www.enbw-bp.com/suppliers/

Ports and harbours

We are engaging with ports and harbours around the Irish Sea that could support construction activities and then eventually operations and maintenance for the wind farms.



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What's next

After our first stage of consultation closes, we will consider all the feedback we have received and, together with our ongoing technical studies, use that feedback to help us shape our proposals.

Have your say

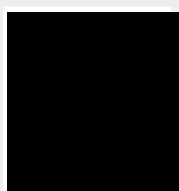
To help us develop our proposals further we're asking for your feedback on our early plans.

These could include thoughts on:

- Potential environmental or community constraints to onshore or offshore cable routes
- Potential environmental or community constraints that could inform our substation location
- Community benefits
- Information that could help us plan for construction
- How we can help support jobs

Indicative timeline (as of publication 2022)

- **2022**
 - **Autumn 2022**
Ongoing technical and environmental survey work
 - Non-statutory consultation on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms
- **2023**
 - Statutory consultations on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms
- **2024**
 - Applications submitted for Development Consent Order (DCOs)
- **2026**
 - Earliest anticipated commencement of construction
- **2028/9**
 - Expected start – Commercial Operations Dates (CODs)



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Appendix B6

Non-Statutory Consultation Posters

Have your say – Morecambe and Morgan Offshore Wind Farms

Consultation open from 2 November to 13 December 2022

Morecambe and Morgan are two new offshore wind farms being developed in the Irish Sea. The Morecambe project is being led by Cobra and Flotation Energy, while Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW) and bp are leading the Morgan project.

We are now consulting on the proposals for these two wind farms, along with their shared connection to the electricity network.

Get in touch

We are asking for your feedback on our proposals at a very early stage in our planning. We will consider all the comments we receive, alongside our further technical and environmental surveying work.

Meet the team

As part of the consultation, we are holding a series of public events. These are a great way to meet our team, find out about the projects and ask any questions you might have.

Consultation events

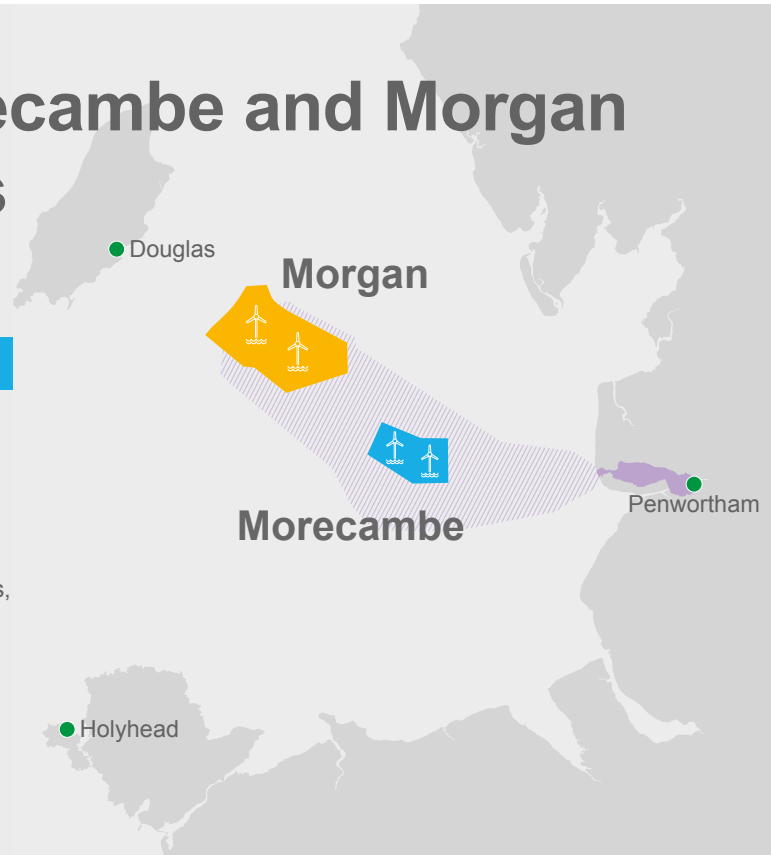
3 Nov	3pm-7pm	Douglas Borough Council , Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM99 1AD
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30 Nov	10am-1pm	Amlwch Town Hall Amlwch LL68 9EN

Online events

10 Nov	6.30pm-8pm	We are also holding a webinar, to register to attend visit: www.morecambeandmorgan.com
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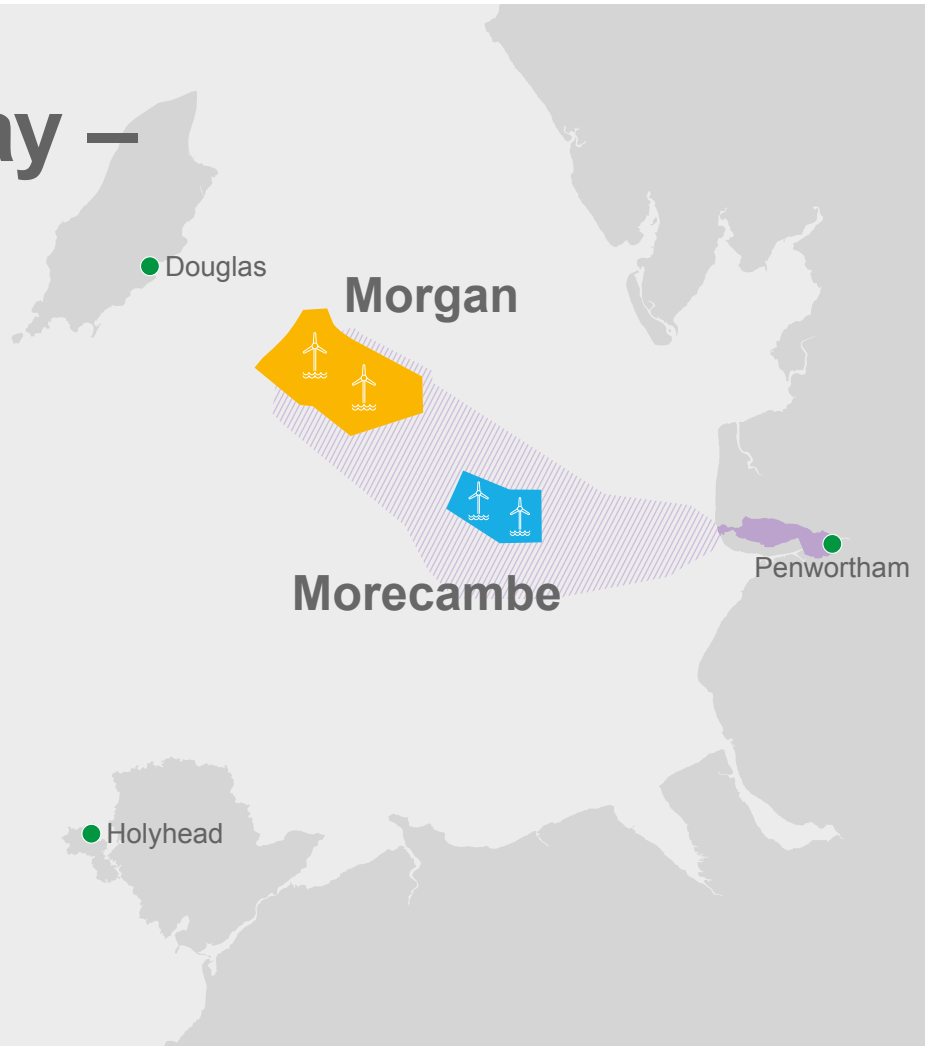


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Appendix B7

Non-Statutory Consultation Post-Cards

Have your say – Morecambe and Morgan Offshore Wind Farms

Consultation open from 2 November to 13 December 2022

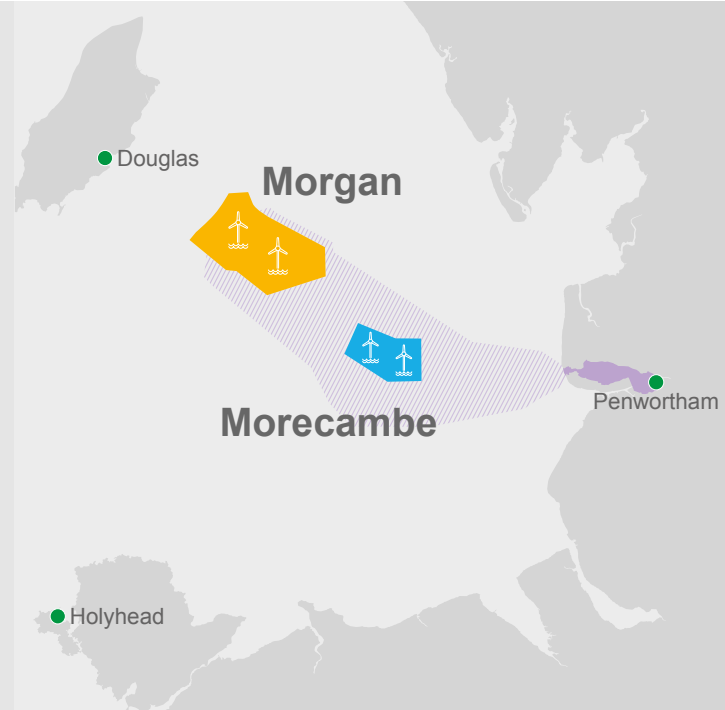
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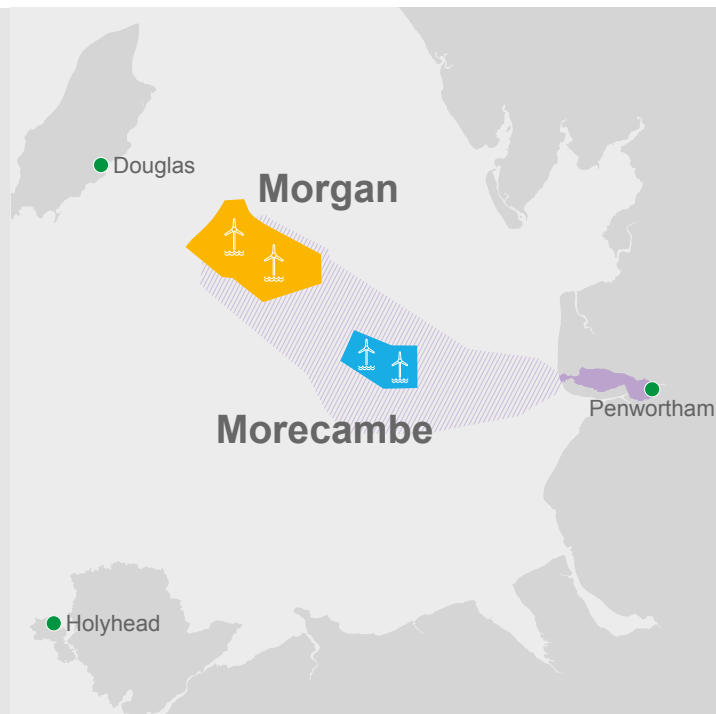
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Appendix B8

Non-Statutory Consultation Advertisements

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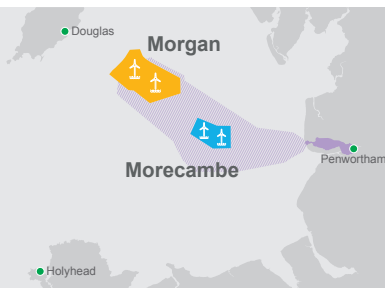


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Meet the team

As part of our consultation, we are holding an event on the Isle of Anglesey. This is a great way to meet our team, find out about the projects and ask any questions you might have.

Pop-up events

30 Nov 10am-1pm **Amlwch Town Hall**, Amlwch LL68 9EN

Online events

10 Nov 6.30pm-8pm We are also holding a webinar, to register to attend visit: www.morecambeandmorgan.com

You can provide your feedback to us by: →

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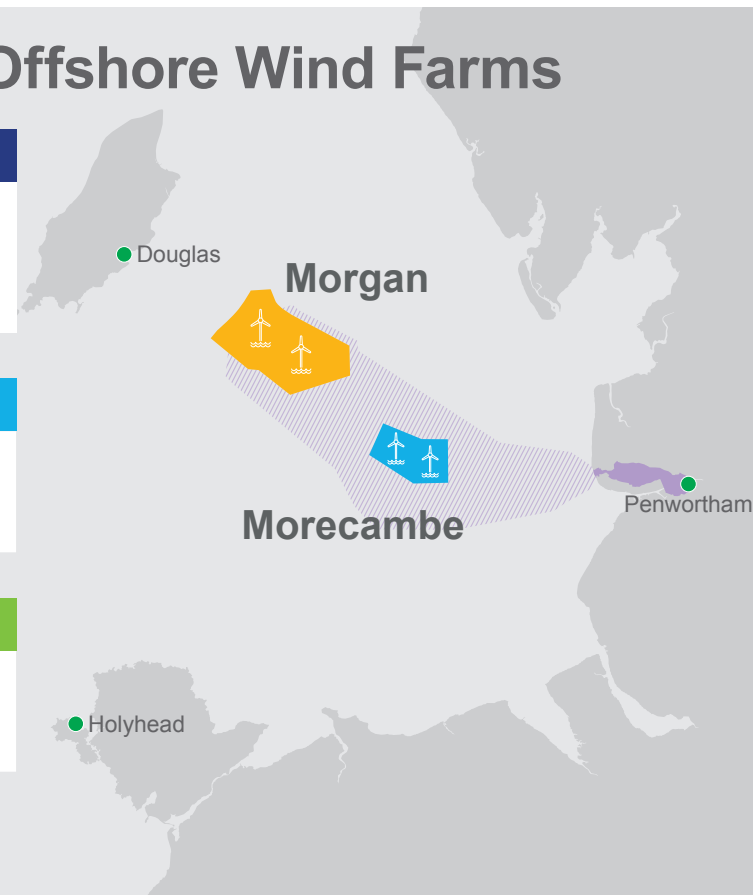
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Appendix B9

Non-Statutory Consultation Webinar Presentation

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Morgan Offshore Wind Project

Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

2 November – 13 December 2022

Non-statutory consultation

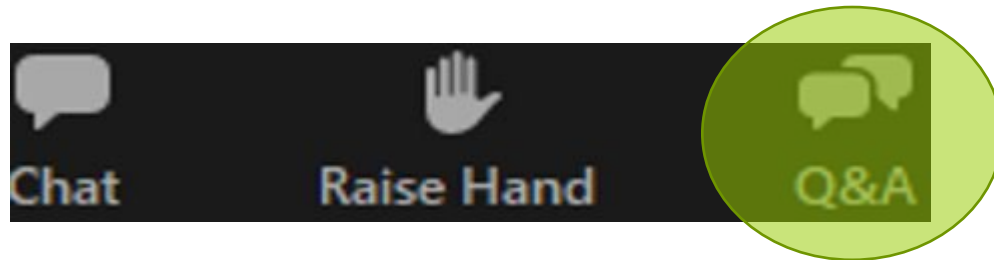


November 2022

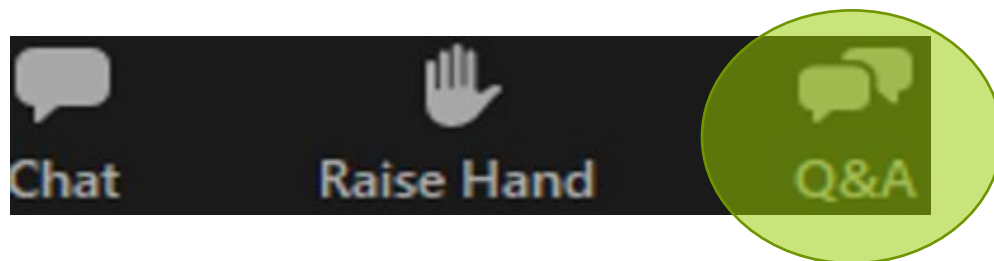


How to take part

- This webinar is being recorded – your personal details will not be visible
- Technical issues? Let us know via the Q&A box at the bottom of your screen



- Questions? Use the Q&A box to ask any questions you might have – we'll answer as many of these as we can.

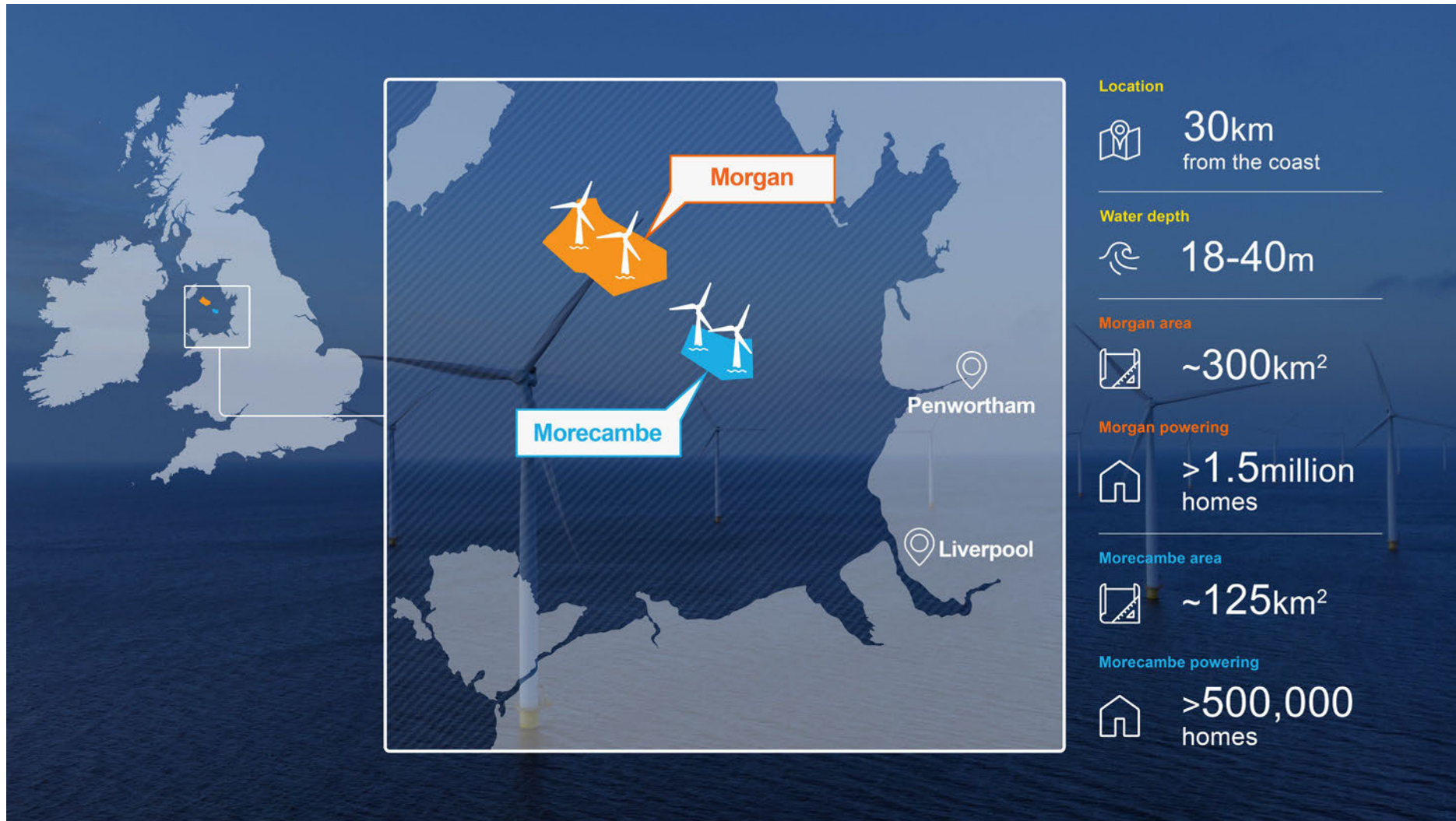


Today's webinar

- Welcome – project overview
- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd
- Morgan Offshore Wind Ltd
- Offshore wind in the British Isles
- Onshore infrastructure – substations
- Onshore infrastructure – cable routes
- Offshore infrastructure
- The consenting process
- Environmental Impact Assessments
- Fishing, shipping and ferries
- Supporting the local, regional and national economy
- Our consultation – how to take part
- What's next



Morecambe and Morgan



Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd

About Cobra

- **Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. (Cobra)** is a worldwide leader with more than 75 years of experience in the development, construction and management of industrial infrastructure and energy projects.
- Cobra has an **international presence** in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas.
- In recent years the company has focused on renewable energy projects, including **onshore & offshore wind**
- Focused on quality and excellence stemming from its **greatest asset**; it's employees.

About Flotation

- **Flotation Energy** has been a significant contributor to building a strong offshore wind industry in the UK and beyond.
- Has a growing project pipeline of offshore wind projects with **more than 12GW** in the UK, Ireland, Taiwan, Japan and Australia; and plans to expand into many more key markets.
- The expertise of the Flotation Energy team lies in the project and engineering management of **large infrastructure projects**.
- Flotation Energy have developed their own projects but also recognise the **benefits of collaboration** and working in partnership with other developers to deliver proven, cost-effective solutions.

Morgan Offshore Wind Ltd

About EnBW

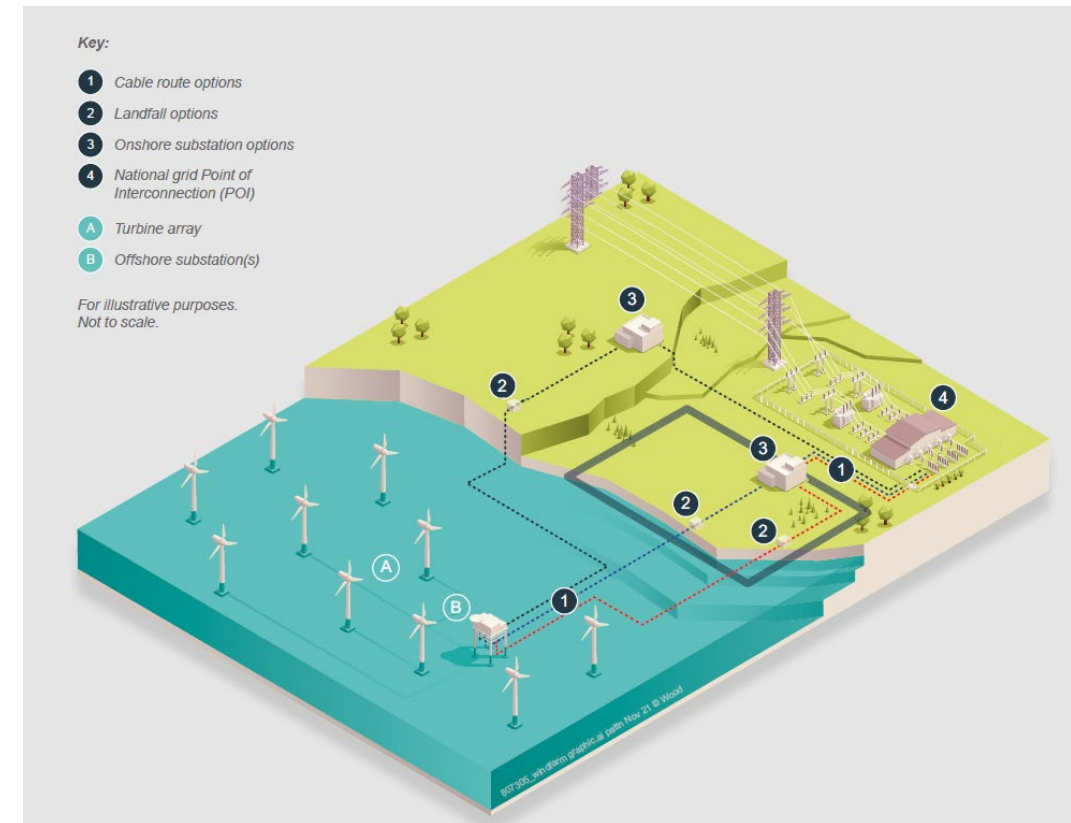
- EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW) is one of the **largest energy supply companies** in Germany.
- **Half of the EnBW generation portfolio** will be comprised of **renewable energies by 2025**.
- EnBW has successfully invested nearly **€5 billion** in its **renewable energy segment**.
- EnBW was among the pioneers in offshore wind power with its Baltic 1 offshore wind farm in the Baltic Sea.

About bp

- bp's purpose is to **reimagine energy** for people and our planet.
- bp has set out an ambition to **be a net zero company** by 2050, or sooner, and help the world get to net zero.
- This strategy will see bp transform from an international oil to an **integrated energy company** providing solutions to customers.
- bp has a **significant onshore wind business** in the US operating nine wind assets across the country as well as a 5.2GW net offshore pipeline.

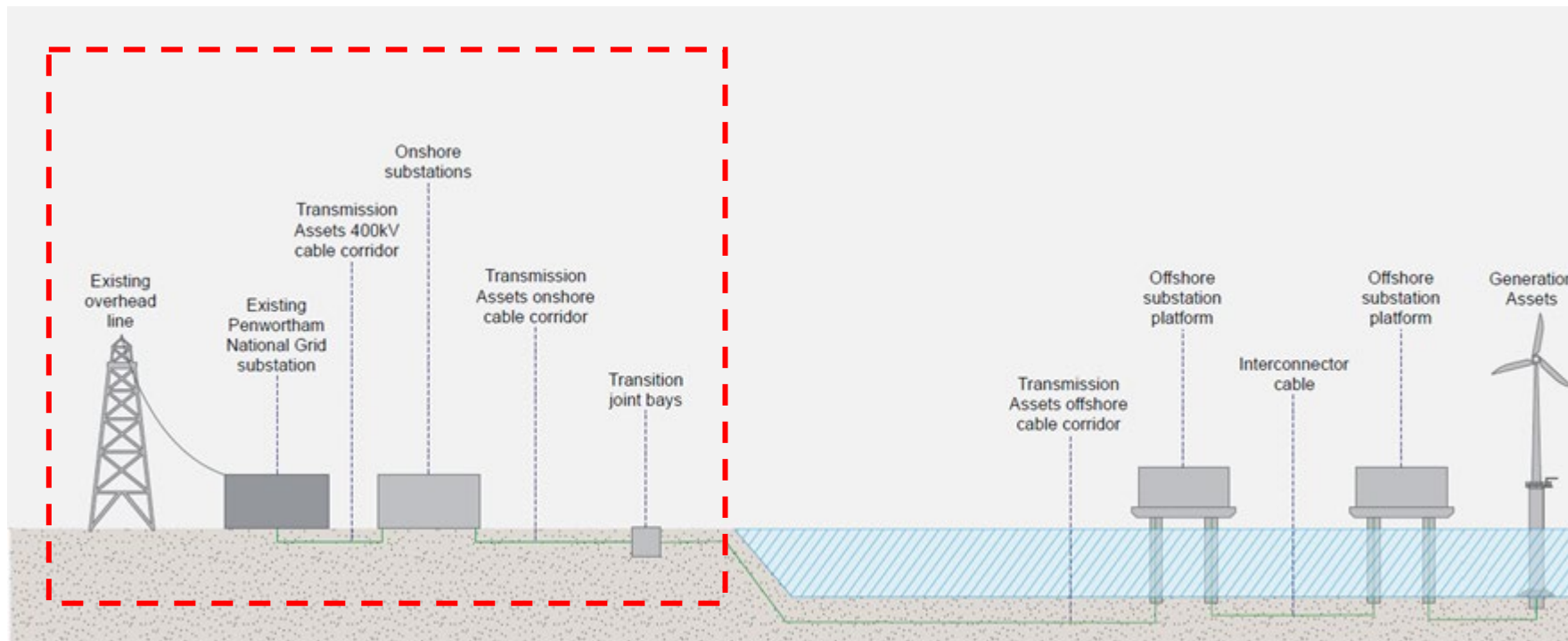
Offshore wind and the British Isles

- The UK has a target of the of generating **50GW of power** from offshore wind by 2030.
- The UK already generates around **13GW of power from offshore wind**, more than any other country in the world.
- Electricity generated from the offshore wind farms will feed into the **national electrical transmission network**.
- This is essentially a large ‘pot’ of energy that is then **distributed to our homes and businesses across the UK**, including to the Isle of Man via the Isle of Man Interconnector Cable.



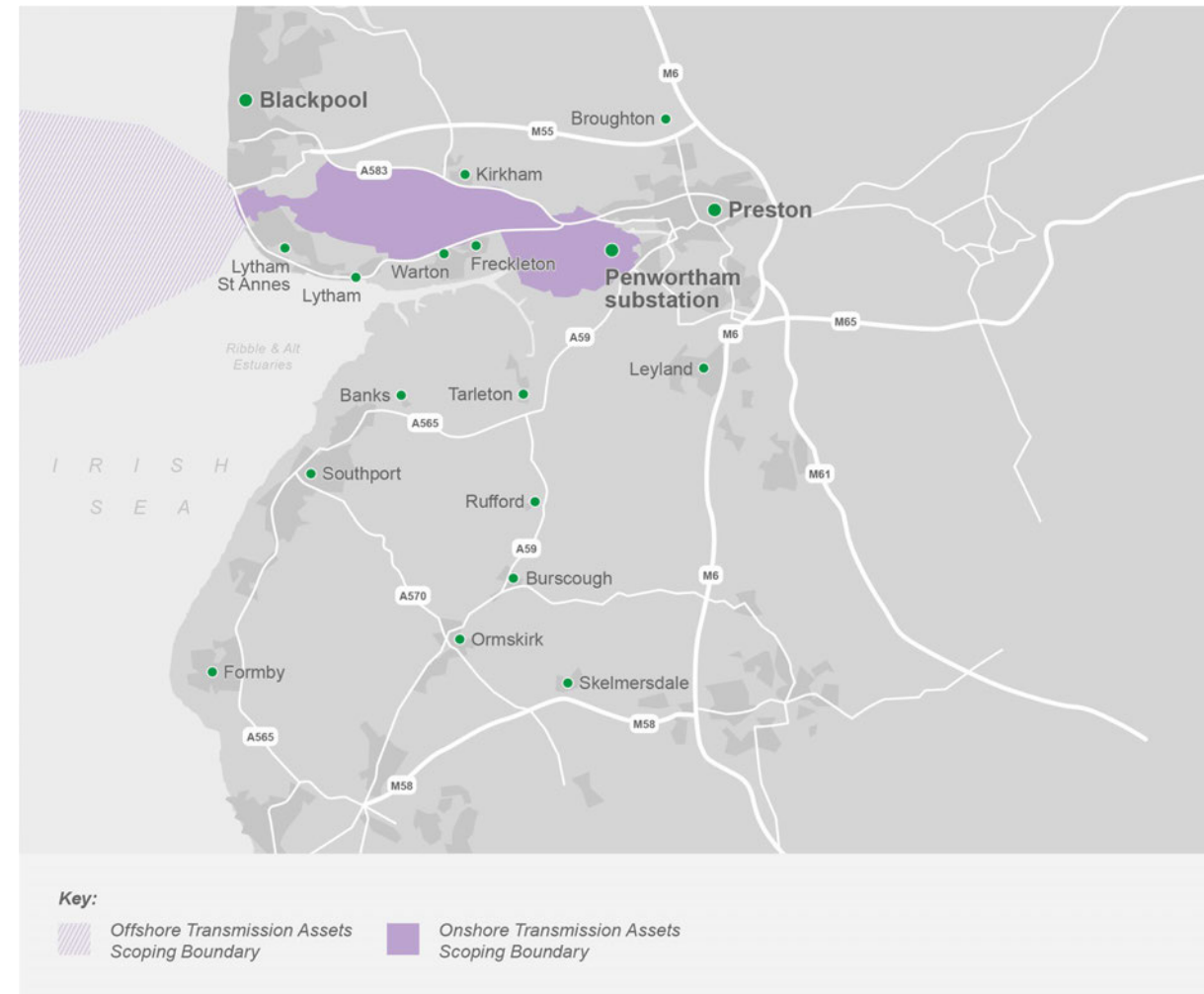
Onshore infrastructure – substations

- The Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms are expected to connect to the electricity transmission network via an existing National Grid substation at **Penwortham in Lancashire**.
- To connect to the electricity transmission network, we will need to **construct new substations**.
- To identify sites for these substations we will conduct a **thorough site selection process**, taking into account factors such as proximity to homes, environmental constraints and technical constraints.



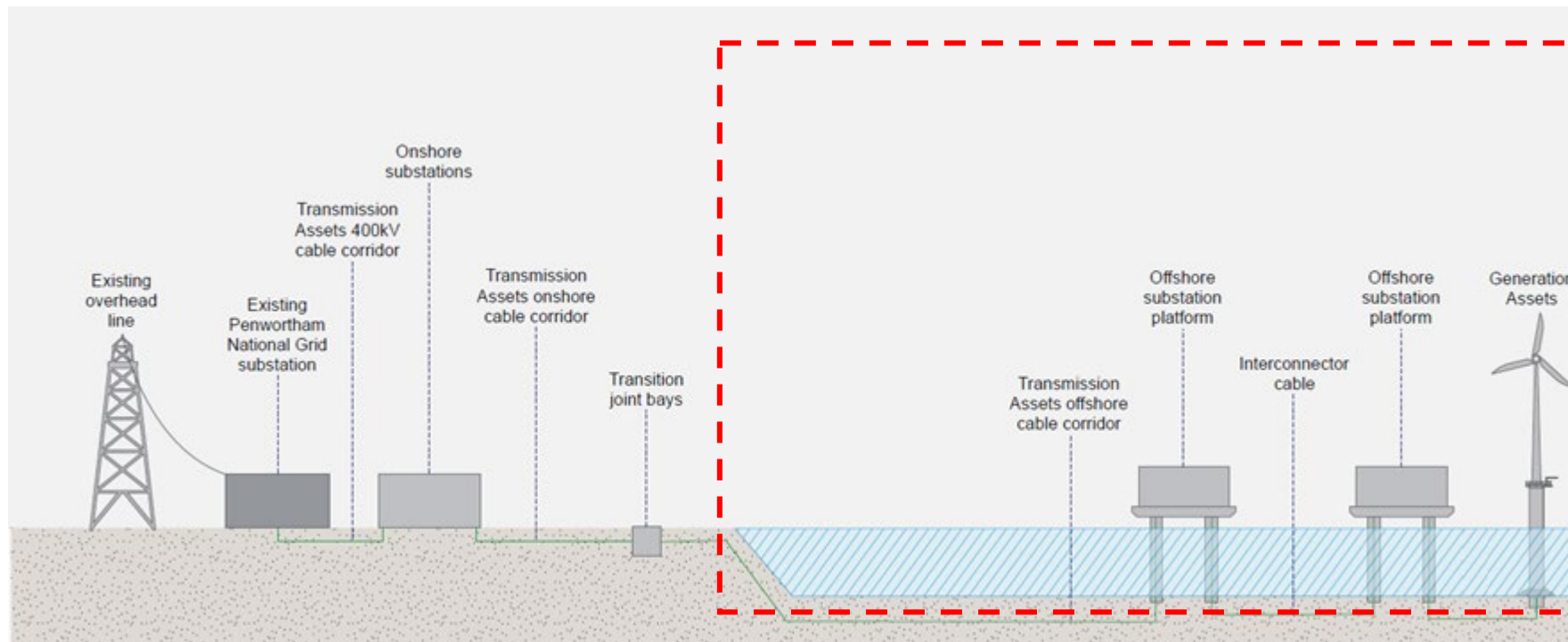
Onshore infrastructure – cable routes

- Export cables **transport electricity** from the offshore wind farms to the national grid, and onshore export cables are usually **buried underground**.
- Route planning and site selection for the **onshore export cable corridor route** involves a range of engineering, commercial, environmental, land interest and community related principles and constraints.
- **We seek feedback** from landowners, local communities and bodies such as local planning authorities, the Environment Agency and Historic England, **to help us refine our proposals.**



Offshore infrastructure

- When people think of **offshore infrastructure** they think of turbines, but this also includes offshore substation platforms, offshore substations, offshore booster stations and offshore export cables.
- At this current stage it is **too early** in the process to **know the size and number** of turbines required, along with the size and location of offshore substations, or the location of interarray cables, but we are working to develop that information for our next stage of consultation.



Due to the nature of each wind farm, Morecambe and Morgan infrastructure won't necessarily look the same.

The consenting process

Development consent would be granted under the Planning Act 2008.

Three separate projects will all be the subject of their own applications for development consent:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (known as the transmission assets).

Applications for development consent are submitted to, and examined by, the Planning Inspectorate.

Decisions will be made by the relevant Secretary of State, in this case the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.



Environmental Impact Assessments

A range of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) will be undertaken to **assess the potential impacts** of construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the projects.

The projects will review and consider feedback before publishing a **Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)**, one for each of the three applications.

Each PEIR will contain mitigation and potential management that may have been identified.

At this point, we will hold a statutory consultation and seek **feedback** from statutory consultees, **local communities** and those with interests in the land.

EIA Scoping Reports submitted:

- ✓ Morgan Offshore Wind Project generation assets
- ✓ Morecambe Offshore Windfarm generation assets
- ✓ Morgan and Morecambe transmission assets



Marine Management Organisation



Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Natural Resources Wales



The Planning Inspectorate



Environment Agency

Fishing, shipping and ferries

- We understand the vital **importance of the ferry and commercial vessel routes**, and we're committed to developing designs that minimise impacts on those vital links.
- We have agreed to undertake a joint **cumulative impact assessment**, with the other projects, to understand and assess regional issues in a collaborative manner.
- We've been working with a range of marine stakeholders - including the **ferry operators, the Maritime and Coastguard Agency** and fisheries stakeholders - for over a year.



Supporting the local, regional and national economy

Morecambe and Morgan will unlock significant economic benefits, both in terms of jobs created and supply chain opportunities for businesses across the UK.

For example, for Morgan this breaks down to*:

- **350** jobs during planning and design, worth around £8.75 million per year
- **1000** jobs during construction, worth around £37.4 million each year
- **295** jobs during operations, worth around £13.8 million each year.

Portals are open for Morecambe and Morgan:

www.morecambeoffshorewind.com/#supply
www.enbw-bp.com/suppliers

* Source: Oxford Economics, figures represent a pro rata share of projected economic impact of EnBW and bp's Morgan and Mona projects



Ports and harbours

We are engaging with ports and harbours around the Irish Sea that could support construction activities and then eventually operations and maintenance for the wind farms

Our consultation – how to take part

We're carrying out lots of our own technical and environmental assessments but people living near to the proposals have local knowledge we would really value.

These could include feedback on:

- Potential environmental or community constraints to onshore and offshore transmission assets
- Potential environmental or community constraints that could inform our substation site selection process
- Information that could help inform our proposals for developing the generation assets and plans for construction
- Community benefits
- How we can help support jobs.

**Consultation closes:
13 December 2022**



Using our project website:
morecambeandmorgan.com



Sending an email to:
info@morecambeandmorgan.com



Sending written feedback to our freepost address:
Freepost MORECAMBE AND MORGAN



Indicative timeline (as of publication 2022)

2022

- Autumn 2022
Ongoing technical and environmental survey work
- Non-statutory consultation on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms

2023

- Statutory consultations on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms

2024

- Applications submitted for Development Consent (DCOs)

2026

- Earliest anticipated commencement of construction

2028/29

- Expected start – Commercial Operations Dates (CODs)

Pop-up events

Alongside our public exhibitions, members of our team will also be out and about in the communities, to provide information on the projects and answer any questions you may have.

18 Nov	10am-1pm	Barrow-in-Furness Leisure Centre Greengate St, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9DT
22 Nov	10am - 1pm	Fleetwood YMCA Leisure Centre, Fleetwood FY7 6HF
22 Nov	2:30pm - 4:30pm	Blackpool Tourist Information Centre, Promenade, Blackpool FY1 1AP
23 Nov	10am-1pm	Preston Fishergate Shopping Centre, Preston PR1 8HJ
24 Nov	10am-1pm	Southport Eco Centre Esplanade, Southport PR8 1RX
30 Nov	10am-1pm	Amlwch Town Hall Amlwch LL68 9EN

Consultation events

19 Nov	2.30pm-6.30pm	Morecambe War Memorial Hall Church St, Morecambe LA4 5PR
21 Nov	3pm-7pm	Lytham Assembly Rooms Dicconson Terrace, Lytham FY8 5JY
23 Nov	3pm-7pm	Hutton Village Hall Moor Ln, Hutton, Preston PR4 5SE
24 Nov	3pm-7pm	The Gild Hall Church Rd, Formby, Liverpool L37 3NG

Questions

Appendix B10

Non Statutory Consultation Press Release



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
2 NOVEMBER 2022

Consultation launched for Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms

The developers of the Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind projects have launched a consultation on their proposals to develop two offshore wind farms in the Irish Sea.

These wind farms are being developed by separate joint venture companies, working towards a common goal of helping the UK to achieve its net zero ambitions and, specifically, of reaching offshore wind generation goals. Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited (Morecambe OWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. and Flotation Energy Ltd, is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm. Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (Morgan OWL), a joint venture between bp and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project. The two joint venture companies are collaborating to connect the wind farms to the electricity transmission network.

Together, these two wind farms have the potential to power more than two million households with clean energy. Combined with EnBW and bp's Mona offshore wind farm (also in the Irish Sea), the trio will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

Renewable energy is central to supporting the UK's ambitions to lead the world in combatting climate change, reducing our reliance on fossil fuels and embracing a future where renewable energy powers our homes and businesses.

The two wind farms and their joint transmission assets will form three separate applications for development consent which will all be determined by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. At this stage, a single non-statutory consultation is being held on all three projects to help communities and other stakeholders understand how the three projects will be integrated with each other.

A spokesperson for Cobra and Flotation Energy, joint venture project partners for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd, said:

"Morecambe Offshore Windfarm will play an essential part in the UK journey to net zero.

Our commitment to care for the environment and consideration of other marine users is shown by the windfarm's location on a previously developed seabed.

By collaborating with Morgan to deliver the first industry-led coordinated transmission infrastructure we can continue to reduce our impact on others through co-location. This will make it easier for communities to engage with us."

A spokesperson for EnBW and bp, joint venture project partners for Morgan Offshore Wind Ltd, said:

"With the potential to power more than two million UK households, Morgan and Morecambe will play a key role in delivering secure, low carbon energy to the UK. We are absolutely committed to making sure we deliver this in a way that works for people that live and work in the areas where they are located. That's why bp and EnBW are collaborating with Cobra and Flotation Energy to ensure that as we develop both projects, we minimise our impact whilst delivering 1.5GW of home-grown energy to UK households. Your feedback will help us develop the best possible plans and I look forward to working with the community and our partners."

Local residents and other stakeholders are now being invited to have their say on the proposals as part of the projects' first, non-statutory consultation. The consultation will run from 2 November – 13 December, with the development partners seeking feedback on the two wind farms and their connection to the electricity network. It is also the first opportunity for people to understand the collaboration between the two projects and the broad details of how each will be developed.

The consultation is running for six weeks, with public exhibitions taking place across the north west coastline and on the Isle of Man. Those wishing to participate in the consultation can view all consultation materials, see full details of upcoming events, and submit feedback, on the project website: www.morecambeandmorgan.com.

Further consultations on the projects will follow in 2023.

-ENDS-

Notes to editor:

- 1) The Projects received a Direction under Section 35 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended), from the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, that the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and the Morgan Offshore Wind Project grid connection infrastructure be treated as development for which development consent is required. The Projects have now jointly made a request to the Planning Inspectorate for a Scoping Opinion for Morecambe and Morgan's Transmission Assets.
- 2) Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. and Flotation Energy plc are Joint Venture project partners for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm which has nominal capacity of 480 MW. Preferred bidder status for the 60 year lease was awarded by The Crown Estate as part of the Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4.
- 3) Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. is a worldwide leader with more than 75 years of experience in the development, construction and management of industrial infrastructure and energy projects. Cobra has an international presence in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. In recent years the company has focused on renewable energy projects, including onshore & offshore wind and solar power including a specialised floating wind farm business. Cobra has a business culture that is focused on quality and excellence stemming from its greatest asset; it's employees.
- 4) Flotation Energy plc has a growing project pipeline of offshore wind projects more than 12GW in the UK, Ireland, Taiwan, Japan and Australia and plans to expand into many more key markets. The expertise of the Flotation Energy team lies in the project and engineering management of large infrastructure projects. Flotation Energy have developed their own projects but also recognise the benefits of collaboration and working in partnership with other developers to deliver proven, cost-effective solutions.
- 5) EnBW and bp are joint venture partners for Morgan Offshore Wind Project, which has nominal capacity of 1.5GW. Preferred bidder status for the 60 year lease was awarded by The Crown Estate as part of the Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4.
- 6) EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and supplies electricity, gas, water, energy solutions and energy industry services to around 5.5 million customers. We have a workforce of more than 23,000 employees. Half of the EnBW generation portfolio will be comprised of renewable energies by 2025. Further expanding renewables in Germany and selected European markets is a central element of EnBW's growth strategy. Since the beginning of its corporate transformation in 2013, EnBW has successfully invested nearly €5 billion in its renewable energies segment. Around another €4 billion is to be invested by 2025, primarily in further expanding wind and solar energy, meaning that a good 50



Partners in UK offshore wind

per cent of EnBW's generation portfolio will consist of renewables. EnBW was among the pioneers in offshore wind power with its Baltic 1 offshore wind farm in the Baltic Sea. In January 2020, the company took into operation Germany's largest offshore wind power project, EnBW Hohe See and Albatros, with a combined capacity of 609 megawatts (MW). The He Dreiht offshore wind farm with a capacity of around 900MW is planned to connect to the grid in 2025. He Dreiht will operate without any state subsidies.

- 7) bp's purpose is to reimagine energy for people and our planet. bp has set out an ambition to be a net zero company by 2050, or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. This strategy will see bp transform from an international oil company producing resources - to an integrated energy company providing solutions to customers. bp already has a significant onshore wind business in the US with a gross generating capacity of 1.7GW, operating nine wind assets across the country as well as a 5.2GW net offshore pipeline.

Further information

Contacts

Morecambe: [REDACTED] [flotationenergy.com](https://www.flotationenergy.com)

bp: bppress@bp.com

EnBW, [REDACTED] [enbw.com](https://www.enbw.com)

Appendix B11

Press Release Media Distribution List

Media Outlet
Isle of Man today
Isles FM
Manx Radio
Lancs Live
Lancashire Evening Post
BBC Radio Lancashire
This is Lancashire
Lancashire Telegraph
Blackpool Gazette
Wigan Post
Wigan Observer
Fleetwood Weekly News
The Daily Post

Appendix B12

Non-Statutory Consultation Social Media Posts



Flotation Energy

9,743 followers

1yr • Edited •

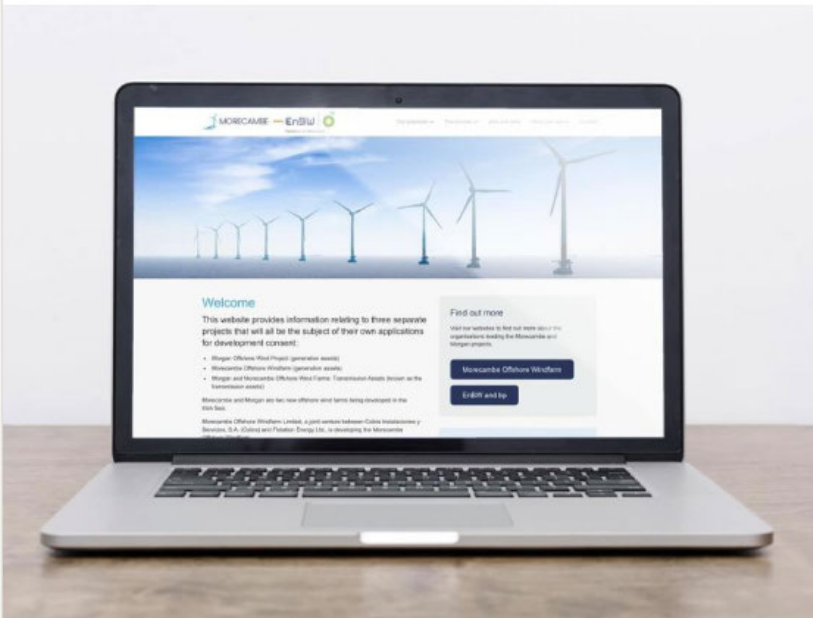


Morecambe and Morgan are two new offshore wind farms being developed in the Irish Sea. Combined, the two wind farms will generate almost 2GW of energy, with two joint venture companies are collaborating to connect the wind farms to the electricity transmission network.

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is being developed by a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. and Flotation Energy Ltd.

The Morgan Offshore Windfarm is a joint venture between BP and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW).

Our first round of consultation on the Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms and their transmission assets is running for six weeks, from 2 November to 13 December 2022. For more information and to have your say on the consultation process please visit: <https://lnkd.in/ehwa3-ka> #OffshoreWind #Renewables





Flotation Energy

9,743 followers

1yr •



We are developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm with our partner Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. and working with co-developers [bp](#) and [EnBW](#) who are developing the Morgan wind project. Our proposal is to connect both windfarms to the onshore electricity network via shared infrastructure.

This is an exciting project and as part of our ongoing community engagement process we are holding a webinar this Thursday at 6.30pm where information on the project will be presented and attendees will be able to have questions answered by the project team. You can register for the online event here: <https://loom.ly/Wdl4p8k>

Welcome! You are invited to join a webinar: Morecambe & Morgan consultation: public webinar. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email about...

us06web.zoom.us • 1 min read

Welcome! You are invited to join a webinar: Morecambe & Morgan consultation: public webinar. ...



Flotation Energy

9,743 followers

1yr •

...

This week we set off on another round of public consultation events around North Lancashire. This time we are engaging with individuals and local community groups about the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm, which we are developing with our joint venture partner Cobra. At the events you can also meet with the Morgan Offshore Wind Project (being developed by bp and EnBW) whom we are working with collaboratively to connect the windfarms to National Grid at Penwortham Lancashire. We are holding a single non-statutory consultation to help communities and other stakeholders understand the proposals for these two wind farms, along with their connection to the electricity network.

Both teams believe that engagement is key to the success of any large infrastructure project, and we are dedicated to working with local communities to hear their views and take listen to all feedback. For detailed information on all our consultation events this month please visit: <https://buff.ly/3gf9k4d>


Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Consultation events

November 2022

- 18th Barrow-in-Furness
- 19th Morecambe
- 21st Lytham
- 22nd Fleetwood & Blackpool
- 23rd Preston & Hutton
- 24th Southport & Liverpool
- 30th Amlwch


FLOTATION ENERGY

 MORECAMBE



Flotation Energy

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1yr •



During the next couple of weeks we are holding public consultation events around Morecambe and the surrounding areas, engaging with individuals and local community groups about our plans for a new offshore windfarm development.

From thoughts on community benefits, and environmental impacts to how we can add value back into the community through opportunities for education and jobs; all conversations are key to ensuring the best possible outcome for every stakeholder impacted by the developments.

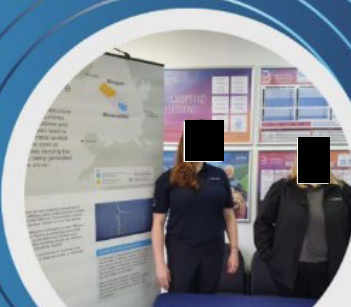
Our Communications Manager, [REDACTED] really looking forward to meeting individuals and community groups on this part of the consultation journey, so if anyone would like to get in touch or has a question, please pop along to one of the sessions or reach out to her at: info@morecambeandmorgan.com
[#MorecambeOffshoreWind](#)

<https://buff.ly/3gf9k4d>



Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Consultation events



Appendix B13

Non-Statutory Consultation Distribution List

Organisation	Notes
Isle of Man	
Alzheimers Society	
Andreas Commissioners	
Arbory and Rushen Parish Commissioners	
Ballakermeen High School	
Ballaugh Parish Commissioners	
Braddan Parish Commissioners	
Bride Parish Commissioners	
Castletown Commissioners	
Castletown Harbour	
Crossroads Care	
Department for Environment, Food and Agriculture	
Department for Infrastructure	
Derbyhaven Harbour	
Douglas Borough Council	13 x contacts consulted
Douglas Harbour	
Garff Commissioners	
German Parish Commissioners	
IOM Business Network	
IOM steam railway	
Isle of Man Business Network	
Isle of Man Chamber of Commerce	
Isle of Man Parliament (Tynwald)	27 x contacts consulted
Jurby Parish Commissioners	
Laxey Harbour	
Lezayre Parish Commissioners	
Malew Commissioners	
Manx Birdlife	
Manx National Heritage	
Manx Wildlife Trust	
Marown Parish Commissioners	
Michael District Commissioners	
Onchan District Commissioners	

Organisation	Notes
Patrick Parish Commissioners	
Peel Harbour	
Peel Town Commissioners	
Port Erin Harbour	
Port Erin Village Commissioners	
Port of Douglas	
Port St Mary Commissioners	
Port St Mary Harbour	
Port St. Mary Village Commissioners	
Ramsey Grammer School	
Ramsey Harbour	
Ramsey Town Commissioners	
Santon Parish Commissioners	
Steam Packet	
The Youth Service	
University College Isle of Man	
Visit Isle of Man	
Youth Arts Centre	
North West England	
Barrow in Furness Borough Council	2 x contacts consulted
Blackpool Council	2 x contacts consulted
Bryning-with-Warton Parish Council	
Chorley Council	2 x contacts consulted
Copeland Borough Council	
Derwent Water Marina	
Freckleton Parish Council	
Fylde Borough Council	2 x contacts consulted
Hutton Parish Council	
Kirkham Town Council	
Knowsley Council	2 x contacts consulted
Lake District National Park Authority	
Lancashire County Council	2 x contacts consulted
Lancaster City Council	2 x contacts consulted

Organisation	Notes
Lea & Cottam Parish Council	
Liverpool City Council	2 x contacts consulted
Longton Parish Council	
Natural England	
Newton-with-Clifton Parish Council	
North Meols Parish Council	
Penwortham Parish Council	
Preston City Council	2 x contacts consulted
Preston Marina	
Ribble Valley Borough Council	2 x contacts consulted
Ribby-with-Wrea Parish Council	
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	
Royal Yachting Association	
RSPB North England	
Saint Anne's on the Sea Town Council	
Sefton Council	2 x contacts consulted
South Lakeland District Council	2 x contacts consulted
South Ribble Borough Council	2 x contacts consulted
St Helen's Borough Council	2 x contacts consulted
The Health and Safety Executive	
The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England	
The relevant Strategic Health Authority	
The Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England (RCHME)	
Trinity House	
UK Parliament	18 x contacts consulted
West Chester and North Wales Chamber of Commerce	
West Lancashire Borough Council	2 x contacts consulted
Westby-with-Plumpton Parish Council	
Wigan Council	2 x contacts consulted
Wirral Council	2 x contacts consulted
Wyre Council	2 x contacts consulted
Wales	

Organisation	Notes
Age Connects Wales	
Age UK Gwynedd	
Ambition North Wales	2 x contacts consulted
Amlwch Community Council	
Amlwch Harbour	
Angelsey Tourism Association	
Angelsey Youth Services	
Business In The Community Wales	
Cadw	
CBI Wales	
Clwyd-Powys Archaeology Trust	2 x contacts consulted
Country Land and Business Association (CLA) Wales	
Cylch-y-Garn Community Council	
Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn / Isle of Anglesey County Council	15 x contacts consulted
DVSC	
Environment Agency	
Federation of Small Businesses Wales	
Friends of the Isle of Anglesey Coastal Path	
Gwynedd Business Network Limited	
Gwynedd Youth Services	
Heritage - Aura Wales	
Holyhead Port Authority	
Holyhead Sailing Club	
Joint Nature Conservation Committee	
Llanbadrig Community Council	
Llandudno Hospitality Association	
Llaneilian Community Council	
Llanfaethlu Community Council	
Llanfairfechan Sailing Club	
Mersey Alliance	
Moelfre Community Council	
Mostyn Dock	
National Trust	

Organisation	Notes
National Trust Wales	
Natural England	
Natural Resources Wales	2 x contacts consulted
North and Mid Wales Association of Local Councils	
North Wales Society for the Blind	
North Wales Together	
North Wales Wildlife Trust	2 x contacts consulted
Port Penrhyn	
Port St Mary Commissioners	
Prestatyn Sailing Club	
Rhyl Yachting Club	
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	
Royal Yachting Association	
RSPB Cymru	
RSPB South Stack	
RWE	
Senedd	5 x contacts consulted
Snowdonia National Park Authority	2 x contacts consulted
The Clwydian Range & Dee Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	
The FDF (formerly the Flintshire Disability Forum)	
UK Parliament	
Welsh Government	
Welsh Government Flood and Coastal Risk Management Branch	
Welsh Government Marine and Fisheries	
Welsh Government Marine Enforcement Officers	

Appendix C1
Draft Statement of Community Consultation
(SoCC)

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)



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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the SoCC

This SoCC sets out our proposed approach to the statutory stage of consultation for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets.

It has been prepared in accordance with Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008 (the 2008 Act), which requires applicants to 'prepare a statement setting out how the applicant proposes to consult, about the proposed application, people living in the vicinity of the land'.

For land-based projects, there is an established process for identifying stakeholders and consultees. As this project is at sea, the communities, groups and people who may be affected is less clear. As such, in order to meet our responsibilities as developers, we are looking to receive feedback from people or groups who identify themselves as impacted by this project, who may interact with the project or otherwise have an interest in it.

We have publicised this SoCC through public notices in the Blackpool Gazette and Lancashire Evening Post, newspapers serving the closest section of the coast and those that may interact with the project, to meet the requirements of Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008.

This SoCC explains the extent and nature of the community consultation being undertaken and covers:

- A summary of the proposed development
- An overview of the consenting process
- Information on why the project is required
- Details of where and when the consultation is taking place and who is being consulted
- How the consultation will be undertaken, including the materials that will be published and other engagement activities
- Where people can view consultation materials and find out more
- The importance of feedback and how people can provide their comments

It is designed to help members of the public understand how they can take part in the consultation and which parts of the project they can influence. All of the feedback we receive will be logged and considered by the project team.

The consultation on this SoCC is running from Monday 30 January to Monday 27 February 2023.

The consultation is an important opportunity for local communities (including residents, businesses, organisations and visitors) to get involved and influence our project.

This SoCC has been developed in consultation with the relevant authorities closest to the project, and those that may interact with the project, including:

Blackpool Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Cumberland Council
Denbighshire County Council
Douglas Borough Council
Flintshire County Council
Fylde Council
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Isle of Man Government
Lake District National Park
Lancashire County Council
Lancaster City Council
Liverpool City Council
Liverpool City Region Combined Authority
Marine Management Organisation
Sefton Council
West Lancashire Borough Council
Westmorland and Furness Council
Wirral Council
Wyre Council

1.2 About the developer

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited (Morecambe OWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios and Flotation Energy Ltd., is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

About Cobra

Cobra is a worldwide leader with more than 75 years of experience in the development, construction and management of industrial infrastructure and energy projects.

Cobra has an international presence in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. In recent years the company has focused on renewable energy projects, including onshore & offshore wind and solar power including a specialised floating windfarm business.

Cobra has a business culture that is focused on quality and excellence stemming from its greatest asset; it's employees.

About Flotation

Flotation Energy has been a significant contributor to building a strong offshore wind industry in the UK and beyond.

Flotation Energy has a growing project pipeline of offshore wind projects with 13GW in the UK, Ireland, Taiwan, Japan and Australia; and plans to expand into many more key markets.

The expertise of the Flotation Energy team lies in the project and engineering management of large infrastructure projects.

Flotation Energy have developed their own projects but also recognise the benefits of collaboration and working in partnership with other developers to deliver proven, cost-effective solutions.

2 The proposed development

2.1 Overview of the projects

In February 2021, The Crown Estate (TCE) selected its preferred bidders for six 60-year leases in its fourth Offshore Wind Leasing Round. This included the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm will have nominal generating capacity of 480MW and is located in the east Irish Sea. At its nearest point, the windfarm site is approximately 30km from the shore of the Lancashire coast.

The windfarm will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This means that, in order to receive development consent, we are required to submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, via the Planning Inspectorate.

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is working collaboratively with the Morgan Offshore Wind Project (another proposed windfarm in the Irish Sea) to deliver a connection to the National Grid. This is anticipated to include a shared offshore and onshore export cable corridor, new onshore substations, with onward connection to the National Grid at Penwortham, Lancashire. As a result there are three separate projects, each of which will be the subject of their own applications for development consent:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets
- Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (known as the Transmission Assets)

Windfarms require the following:

'Generation assets' refers to the elements that are responsible for generating electricity. This includes the proposed offshore wind turbines, and associated infrastructure, such as offshore substation platforms and cabling within the windfarm site.

'Transmission assets' refers to the elements that are responsible for connecting the generation assets to the National Grid, such as onshore and offshore export cable corridors and substations, offshore booster station (where required) and grid connection infrastructure.

This SoCC relates specifically to consultation on the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets.

Separate SoCCs are being produced for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Transmission Assets necessary to connect the windfarm to the National Grid.

2.2 About the project

To achieve the UK’s commitment to reach net zero by 2050, offshore wind has a vital role to play. Our aim is to have the project operational by 2030, leading the way in decarbonising the UK.

The fight against climate change

Climate change is one of the biggest challenges the world faces. It is affecting every country and we must all play a role in helping to combat it. In 2015, representatives from the international community met in Paris to agree a global response to the changing climate. In total, 197 countries signed the Paris Agreement to keep temperature rises “well below” 1.5°C to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. The delegates met again in Glasgow in 2021, where they agreed that more action was needed to achieve the 1.5°C aim and pledged to make the 2020s a decade of climate action and support. In the UK, the government has committed to ambitious plans that will put the country at the forefront of the fight for a greener future. As part of these plans, we will need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050. To achieve this, we will need to change how we heat our homes, power our vehicles and, importantly, how we generate our electricity.

Offshore wind

The commitments the UK has made to achieving net zero are enshrined in law.

To reach our climate goals, the UK government has adopted a number of strategies for achieving net zero – most notably the 10-point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution and the Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener. These plans recognise the importance of offshore wind in achieving net zero goals in the UK. In fact, ‘advancing offshore wind’ is point one in the UK government’s 10-point plan.

The UK is a world leader in offshore wind and the seas around Britain are ideal for harnessing wind power. The UK already generates around 13GW of its power from offshore wind, which is more than any other country in the world. It plays an increasingly important role in our energy mix – for a period on 29 Jan 2022, offshore wind was providing 66 per cent of our total energy output. But we need to go a lot further.

National Policy Statements

National Policy Statements (NPSs) set out national policy against which proposals for major energy projects will be assessed by the Planning Inspectorate and decided by the Secretary of State.

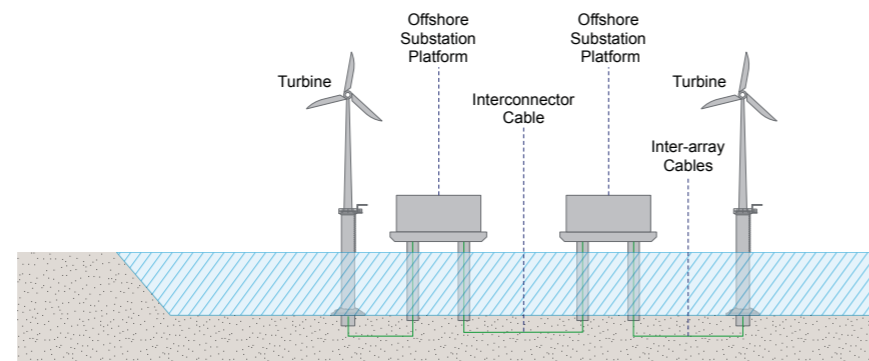
The relevant NPSs for this proposed development are the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) and the National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5).

2.3 What we are proposing to build

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets are expected to include:

- Up to 40 wind turbine generators
- Up to 2 offshore substation platforms
- Platform link cables
- Inter-array cables

Wind turbines and offshore substation platforms will be fixed to the seabed with foundation structures. The electricity generated by the wind turbine generators would be transported to the National Grid via the Transmission Assets project (together with transmission infrastructure for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm).



The components of the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets

3 The consenting process

3.1 Explanation of NSIPs/DCO process

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). As such we intend to submit an application for development consent.

Applications for development consent are submitted to, and examined by, the Planning Inspectorate and a decision is made by the relevant Secretary of State, in this case the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

Before submitting an application, the Planning Act 2008 requires developers to carry out consultation with local communities and statutory consultees. The project developers must satisfy the Planning Inspectorate that pre-application consultation has been undertaken.

The early involvement of communities of interest, local authorities and statutory consultees allows an applicant to obtain important information about the potential social and environmental impacts, and opportunities, of a scheme from consultees. Potential mitigation measures can be considered and, where appropriate, built into the proposed development before an application is submitted.

Once this SoCC has been published, the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm will continue to progress through its development phase for the Generation Assets, starting with the delivery of this statutory consultation.

Following the submission of our application, the Planning Inspectorate will follow a number of steps to receive and review the application, seeking further comment from interested bodies and individuals.

How the DCO application works:

- 1 Consultation**
 The project notifies and consults the public, statutory consultees and those with an interest in the affected land (in accordance with sections 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act) on its proposed application, following earlier non-statutory consultation.
- 2 Submission**
 The project will review the feedback received during the consultation and finalise the proposals, taking this feedback into account. A DCO application will then be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, who will appoint the Examining Authority for the application.
- 3 Acceptance**
 After the application is submitted, the Planning Inspectorate will decide whether it is suitable for examination.
- 4 Pre-examination**
 If accepted for examination, there will be an opportunity for people to register their interest in the application with the Planning Inspectorate. Anyone registering an interest will be kept informed of the progress of the application, including when and how they can provide comments. A preliminary meeting will set the timetable for examination.
- 5 Examination**
 The Examination lasts up to six months. People who have registered their interest will be able to send their comments to the Examining Authority and ask to speak at public hearings.
- 6 Decision**
 Following the Examination, the Examining Authority will make a recommendation on the application to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. Ultimately, the decision as to whether or not to grant a DCO lies with the Secretary of State.

More information on the planning process for NSIPs can be found at: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Advice-note-8.0.pdf>

3.2 What are EIA and PEIR?

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The development requires Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as defined in The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, and The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2007. EIA is being undertaken to ensure the likely effects of the project are properly understood, including whether appropriate mitigation can be put in place. The EIA process is presented and reported in an Environmental Statement document which will form part of the application documents supporting a Development Consent Order application.

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)

We are also required to produce a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), which is an important document within the consenting process relating to preliminary environmental considerations based on an early project conceptual design. The PEIR will include survey methodologies, where possible initial results, and initial considerations of the EIA process regarding the likely significant environmental effects of the project. It will also set out potential mitigation measures that could prevent, reduce or offset any environmental effects identified as part of early assessments and consultation. The PEIR will then be further refined and updated based on consultation feedback and engineering design development into the final Environmental Statement. Copies of the PEIR will be made available on the project website [Project website link here]

4. Our work so far

4.1 2022 targeted non-statutory consultation

We are committed to early engagement with communities, and have demonstrated this by delivering a non-statutory consultation. This took place between 2 November and 13 December 2022 and provided local people and stakeholders with the opportunity to give their feedback on the proposed development.

As set out above, this was a shared consultation with the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the shared Transmission Assets.

The projects chose to deliver this consultation jointly, rather than running one for each project. Holding public consultation exhibitions on all of these projects, which were staffed by senior members of both teams, allowed members of the public to discuss a wide range of topics about the different projects and how they relate to each other.

The projects presented their anticipated array areas for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets) and the Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary (onshore and offshore).

To allow stakeholders and members of the public the opportunity to engage with our project at an early stage we arranged a series of public consultation events, consisting of formal exhibitions and 'pop-up' events.

Exhibitions were held in convenient locations and at times that allowed people to visit around their daily lives, be it work, family or other commitments.

Pop-up events were located in areas where members of the public could be engaged as they go about their lives, in locations that allow people to speak to the team quickly and easily.

We also arranged an online consultation webinar for those who were unable to attend physical events. A recording was made of the session and this was subsequently made available for viewing via the project website www.morecambeandmorgan.com.

Following the conclusion of this non-statutory consultation, we analysed the feedback we've received, along with conducting further technical impact assessments and design work to develop our proposals, ahead of further public consultation.

5 This statutory consultation

5.1 Overview

The statutory consultation for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets is being carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008.

Separate SoCCs will be prepared for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Transmission Assets.

Each of these projects will be the subject of its own application for development consent, and so there will be a statutory consultation on each of these projects before submission of separate applications.

5.2 Who we are consulting

At the heart of every consultation are the people who live and work in the community. Consulting with people living near to the project who may be affected by the development is an important part of the DCO planning process.

Section 47 of the Planning Act describes these as people 'living in the vicinity of the land to which the proposed application relates'. The insight and local knowledge we receive through each stage of consultation means that our project can best reflect the needs and expectations of those who live and work closest.

For land-based projects, there is an established process for identifying stakeholders and consultees, which takes into account factors such as proximity to a project site, or the local authorities that administer a given area. As this project is at sea, in order to meet our responsibilities as developers, we are looking to consult widely, and are looking to receive feedback from people or groups who may interact with the project or otherwise have an interest in it.

We will actively seek to engage the following people and groups

As this is a statutory consultation, we are required to consult with a number of representative individuals and groups. These groups are defined in the Planning Act 2008 as:

s42: Prescribed bodies and statutory consultees

Prescribed bodies as listed in Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended).

s43: Local authorities

Local authorities, as defined under section 43, including those in whose area the proposals are sited, and adjoining local authorities.

In order to satisfy the legislative requirements, we have identified an extensive list of local authorities, set out in section 1 of this SoCC.

A full list of these consultees, and other interest groups the project has identified and will consult with is available in Appendix 2.

s44: Land owners/those with an interest in the land:

Those with an interest in, or a relevant claim to, the land to which the proposed application relates (such as ownership, tenancy and/or other interests).

As this project is based at sea, under this section of the legislation we welcome comments from people and groups with an interest in the seabed.

Additional consultees

In addition to the statutory requirements that have informed the preparation and publication of this SoCC, the 2008 Act requires that a number of additional groups are consulted.

Local communities – people with homes and businesses in the coastal areas that may be visually impacted by the windfarm, as well as the communities and businesses which may expect to be economically impacted.

Elected representatives – parish councils; county councillors

Seldom heard groups – individuals and groups that may have difficulties taking part in the consultation process for a range of reasons.

Identified special interest groups – such as local maritime, wildlife, heritage and leisure groups. This gives local people an opportunity to provide further feedback on the proposed development and to influence it.

We will engage with these consultees directly and will be inviting them to comment on our proposals during the consultation.

We'll look carefully at all of the feedback we receive, and this will be considered to help finalise our proposals ahead of our application.

All the feedback we receive will be summarised in our Consultation Report, which will be an important part our application.

5.3 What we are consulting on

Our statutory phase of consultation will begin following the publication of this SoCC. This follows our non-statutory consultation in 2022.

Our approach to engagement and consultation is to seek general feedback on the proposals, including specific focuses on:

- Our Preliminary Environmental Information Report
- The location of our Generation Assets
- How we can minimise the impacts of our project

5.4 When we are consulting

The statutory consultation will run for eight weeks, between DATE and DATE. The minimum consultation period is 28 days starting from the day after the publishing of consultation documents, such as the PEIR.

We are extending this period to give people as much opportunity as possible to provide their feedback.

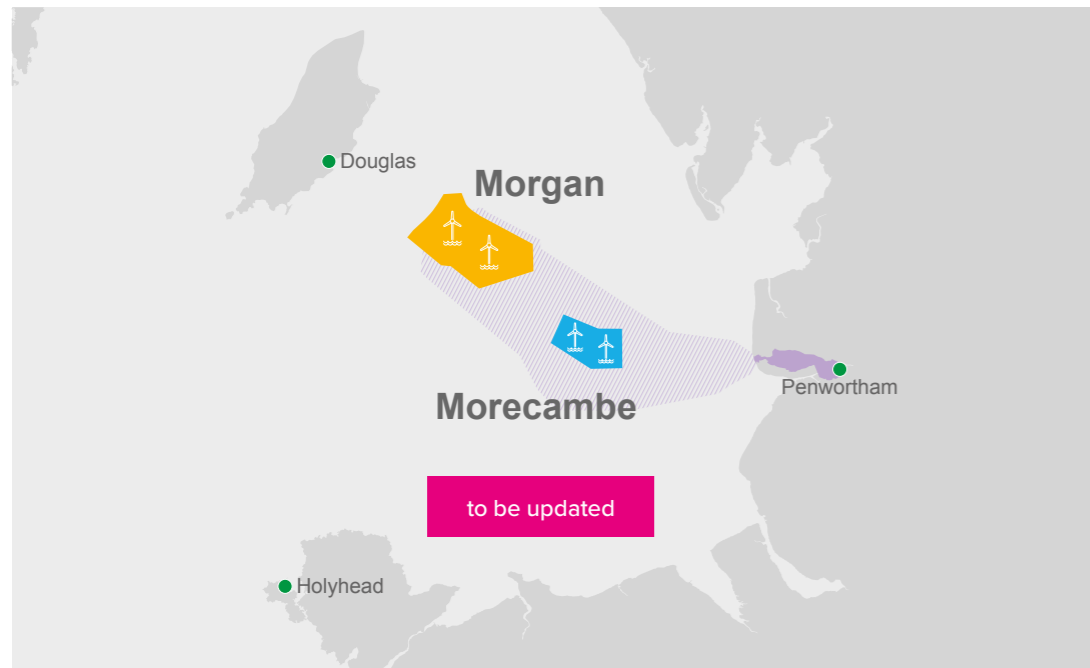
More details about our previous consultations and the progress of the project beyond this point can be found in Section 4 (Our work so far) and Section 6 (Submitting feedback).

5.5 Where we are consulting

We will hold public consultation events in the coastal communities that may be visually impacted by the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets. Consultation materials will be distributed in public places in these communities.

We will promote the consultation through advertising and press releases in local newspapers that serve these communities.

Alongside this publicity campaign, we will continue to engage with relevant parish councils and local authorities, along with many other individuals and groups. Please see the appendices on pages 20-24 for further information.



5.6 How we will consult

We will consult using a variety of methods to help explain our proposals and encourage people to provide their comments.

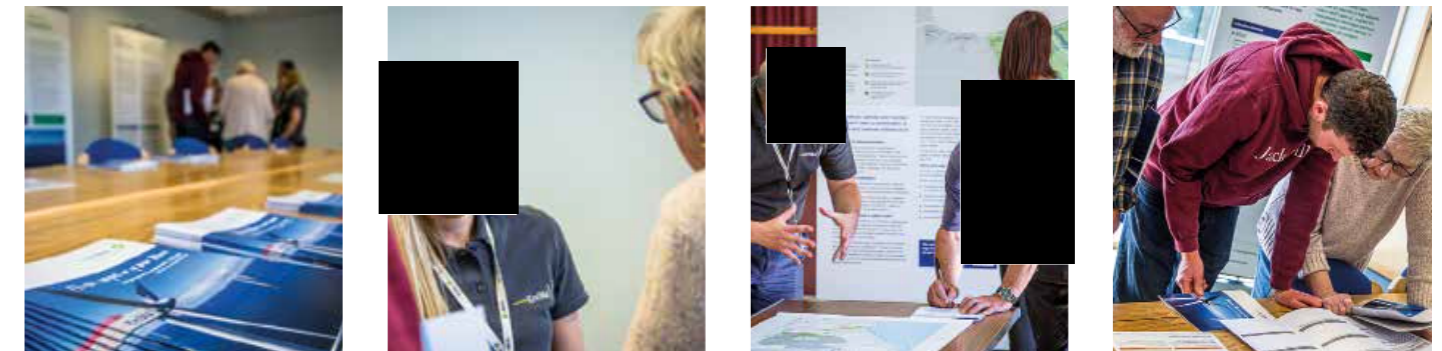
Community materials

These materials will help people to understand the proposed development and provide their comments to the consultation. They will be easy to follow, use plain English and, where appropriate, make strong use of images and graphics.

- **Consultation brochures** – this A5 dual sided postcard will be sent to all residential and business addresses in the vicinity of the public consultation events. It will highlight the consultation dates and clearly explain where further information can be found, with a focus on encouraging people to visit the website or contact us via the project information channels. Details of the consultation exhibition events will also be included.
- **Website** – the project website ([link]) will be the main public source of information and will be updated to explain the latest proposals. The website will make clear how people can take part in the consultation and what the deadline for feedback is. It will include an interactive feedback map of the proposals and a feedback form. All project materials will also be available on the website.

- **Consultation brochures** – this brochure will provide a summary of the latest proposals and details of the consultation using easily accessible, plain English. It will make clear how people can take part in the consultation and what the deadline for feedback is. The brochure will be available at consultation events, on request from the project team and made available on the website.
- **Feedback forms** – this questionnaire will provide an easy way for people to record and submit their feedback. People will be able to submit feedback by filling in the printed form, or visiting our project website and completing the form online. The feedback form will be designed to encourage people to provide feedback specific to our proposals and also to provide wider feedback in relation to the proposed development. Forms will be available at our public consultation exhibitions and online.

A range of other materials, including the PEIR, will also be made available to help people better understand our proposals and provide us with their feedback.



Community events


To give local people the opportunity to meet the project team, better understand the proposals and ask any questions they may have, public consultation exhibitions will be held in the communities which may be directly affected by these proposals. We will decide which communities to engage based on the feedback to our non-statutory consultation.


Two types of events will be held:


- **Consultation events** – a series of public events for people to visit and meet the project team, find out about the project and ask any questions they might have.

The events will be located at accessible public locations. Project materials will be available at each event and people will be able to submit feedback.

- **Pop-up events** – members of the team will be out and about in the communities, to provide information on the project and answer any questions people might have. These events will be located in areas where people are going about their daily activities such as supermarkets, leisure venues and transport hubs. The events, which will be publicised in the postcard, via print and online advertising and on the project website, will be held at the locations and times listed here.

Consultation events 		
Date	Time	Venue
x	xpm-xpm	x
x	xpm-xpm	x
x	xpm-xpm	x

Pop-up events 		
Date	Time	Venue
x	xpm-xpm	x
x	xpm-xpm	x
x	xpm-xpm	x

Publicly accessible venues where printed copies of the SoCC and consultation materials can be viewed 		
Location	Address	Tel:
x	x	x
x	x	x
x	x	x
x	x	x
x	x	x
x	x	x
x	x	x
x	x	x
x	x	x
x	x	x

- **Online webinar** – we will also hold an online webinar This will be publicised in consultation materials and people will be able to register online. The webinar will consist of an overview presentation about the project and a Q&A session, with a range of project team members available to answer questions.

It is our preference to hold a range of in-person and online events. But in the event that we are unable to hold events in-person (for example as a result of extreme weather or new Covid restrictions), we will make alternative arrangements to deliver a larger, broader range of online consultation events.

Reference locations

Printed copies of our SoCC and our consultation brochure will be available to view at the following locations. Please call your nearest venue to check the most up to date opening times.

Enquiries and information

The project will operate a freephone enquiry line answer phone service during the consultation. People will be able to leave a message and a member of the project team will respond swiftly.

5.7 Publicising the consultation

- **Advertising** – the project will run two rounds of advertising in local media – at project launch and two weeks before the close of consultation, encouraging people to take part. This will consist of print advertising in local newspapers that serve the communities that may be visually impacted by the windfarm. We will also advertise online, using local media platforms and Google.
- **Press releases** – news releases will be issued to local media during the consultation. A press release will be issued at the start of consultation and another two weeks before the close of consultation, encouraging people to take part.
- **Social media** – promoting the consultation on social media channels that are owned and managed by Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.
- **Public notices** – the project will also take out public notices in local and national newspapers, as required by the Planning Act 2008.
- **Posters** – will be printed and issued for display via local councils, venues hosting events and to other local venues such as supermarkets, shops and libraries.
- **Letters** – will be sent to key stakeholders including local councillors, inviting them to take part and to encourage others to do so. Letters will also be sent to other relevant interest groups and local community organisations.

 Using our project website:
www.morecambeandmorgan.com

 Using our project freephone number:
0800 915 2493

 Send an email to:
[email address to be provided]

 Write to our freepost address:
[freepost address to be provided]

5.8 Seldom heard groups

To allow people to engage with the consultation at their own convenience, the project has designed a 'digital first' consultation. This allows people to take part even if they cannot make a consultation event.

The online webinar will be open to anyone to attend and ask questions of the project team. All information will be available on the website and people are encouraged to submit feedback using the online feedback map or online feedback form.

People will be able to ask questions and find out more by calling the enquiry line or using the freepost or email addresses.

For those who are less comfortable engaging digitally, we have developed the consultation to be accessible and this has played an important role in planning consultation activities.

Community events will be held in accessible public locations over a number of different days, and at different times of day, to encourage attendance. We will ensure that venues are accessible via public transport, have sufficient parking and are easy to navigate.

5.9 Requests for documents

We will respond to reasonable requests for further copies of documents. Requests for hard copies will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. A reasonable copying charge may apply, to be paid by the recipient in advance.

We recognise that some individuals or groups may have difficulties taking part in the consultation process for a range of reasons. We have identified a number of organisations representing seldom heard groups in the area (Appendix 1).

As with our non-statutory consultation, these organisations will be written to at the start of the consultation. Requests for specific consultation activities will be planned and agreed with the requesting organisation so that our activities best meet the needs of those it represents.

We will provide key consultation documents in other formats to meet accessibility requirements upon request, such as large print, braille or audio versions.



6 Submitting feedback

6.1 How to submit feedback

The consultation is an important opportunity for affected people, groups and communities to have their say on the final proposals, prior to application for development consent.

The consultation is running from DATE to DATE.

Everyone submitting their comments to us (and providing their contact details) will receive an acknowledgement that their feedback has been received.

We are not able to respond individually to every question, but the themes and issues raised during this consultation will be summarised in our Consultation Report, which will be published as part of our DCO application.

We will reply to queries received about the logistics of the consultation itself, details of the events being held, availability of consultation materials or advice on how to submit a response. The project takes data privacy seriously and all data will be held in line with GDPR best practice.



Feedback map – available on the project website [insert link here], this interactive map of the proposals allows people to drop a pin and leave comments online and / or attach files (such as document or images) to their feedback.



Feedback form – available on the project website www.morecambeandmorgan.com, at consultation events or by request from the consultation team



By email – to [email address to be provided]



In writing – [freepost address to be provided] (please be advised it is not possible to send registered post to a freepost address)

6.2 What happens next

At the close of consultation, we will look carefully at all the feedback we've received, alongside further technical assessments, and finalise our proposals.

If, as a result of the feedback, the project changes to the extent that it is necessary to carry out further consultation, this further consultation will be carried out in accordance with the principles set out in this SoCC and targeted geographically or by group as is appropriate to the change.

A Consultation Report will be produced that sets out how feedback from all of our consultations has shaped the design of the proposed development.

The Consultation Report will include a summary of consultation responses, including how this feedback was considered and how it may be used. It will detail the consultation process, demonstrating how it was undertaken in accordance with this SoCC, and how it met all legal requirements.

Morecambe OWL then expects to submit a DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate.

6.3 Indicative timeline

Indicative timeline (as of publication 2022)

2023

- Statutory consultations on Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets and shared transmission assets

2024

- Applications submitted for Development Consent (DCOs)

2026

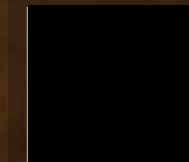
- Earliest anticipated commencement of construction

2028/29

- Expected start – Commercial Operations Dates (CODs)



7 Contact us



Find out more on our website
www.morecambeandmorgan.com
or use this QR code

Phone:
0800 915 2493

Email:
[email address to be provided]

Post:
[freepost address to be provided]

Appendix 1 – Seldom heard groups outreach

Age Concern Isle of Man
 Age Concern Liverpool & Sefton
 Age UK Lancashire
 Age UK Wirral
 Age Well Hwyllog Mon
 Blackpool African Caribbean Friends and Relations
 The Fylde Coat BSL Centre
 Fylde Foodbank
 Galloway's Morecambe
 Galloway's Southport
 Henshaws Society for Blind People
 The Hispanic Liverpool Project
 Lancaster Deaf Club
 Liverpool Black Men's Group
 Liverpool Irish Centre
 Manx Deaf Society
 The Manx Language Society
 Merseyside Society for Deaf People
 North Liverpool Foodbank
 North Wales Deaf Association
 North Wales Society for the Blind
 Royal National Lifeboat Institute
 South Sefton Foodbank
 Southport Centre for the Deaf
 Southport Foodbank
 Vision Support Barrow and District
 Wirral Foodbank
 Wirral Society of the Blind and Partially Sighted Association

Appendix 2 – Local authorities and other stakeholders to be consulted

Government Departments

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
 Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

Local planning authorities

Blackpool Council
 Cumberland Council
 Denbighshire County Council
 Douglas Borough Council
 Flintshire County Council
 Fylde Council
 Isle of Anglesey County Council
 Isle of Man Government
 Lancashire County Council
 Lancaster City Council
 Liverpool City Council
 Sefton Council
 South Ribble Borough Council
 West Lancashire Borough Council
 Westmorland and Furness Council
 Wirral Council
 Wyre Council

Other regional, local and neighbouring authorities

Chorley Borough Council
 Conwy County Borough Council
 Greater Manchester Combined Authority
 Liverpool City Region Combined Authority
 North Yorkshire County Council
 Preston City Council
 Ribble Valley Borough Council
 West Yorkshire Combined Authority

Members of Parliament

Member of Parliament for Barrow and Furness
 Member of Parliament for Westmorland and Lonsdale
 Member of Parliament for Morecambe and Lunesdale
 Member of Parliament for Lancaster and Fleetwood
 Member of Parliament for Blackpool North and Cleveleys
 Member of Parliament for Blackpool South
 Member of Parliament for Fylde
 Member of Parliament for South Ribble
 Member of Parliament for Southport
 Member of Parliament for Sefton Central
 Member of Parliament for Bootle
 Member of Parliament for Copeland
 Member of Parliament for Liverpool, Riverside
 Member of Parliament for Birkenhead
 Member of Parliament for Wallasey
 Member of Parliament for Wirral West
 Member of Parliament for Ynys Mon
 Member of Parliament for Arfon
 Member of Parliament for Wirral South
 Member of Parliament for Garston and Halewood
 Member of Parliament for Liverpool, Wavertree
 Member of Parliament for Liverpool, Walton
 Member of Parliament for Knowsley
 Member of Parliament for West Lancashire
 Member of Parliament for Chorley
 Member of Parliament for Ribble Valley
 Member of Parliament for Richmond (Yorks)
 Member of Parliament for Workington
 Member of Parliament for Skipton and Ripon
 Member of Parliament for Wyre and Preston North
 Member of Parliament for Preston Borough

City Mayors

Greater Manchester Combined Authority Mayor
Metro Mayor of Liverpool City Region

Isle of Man Government

Chief Minister
Department for Infrastructure
Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture
Territorial Seas Committee

Tynwald

Members of the House of Keys
Members of the Legislative Council

Parish Councils

Askam and Ireleth Parish Council
Dalton Town with Newton Parish Council
Aldingham Parish Council
Lower Holker Parish Council
Morecambe Parish Council
Heaton-with-Oxcliffe Parish Council
Middleton Parish Council
Overton Parish Council
Preesall Parish Council
Fleetwood Parish Council
Stalmine-with-Staynall Parish Council
Hambleton Parish Council
Singleton Parish Council
Staining Parish Council
Weeton-with-Preese Parish Council
Westby-with-Plumpton Parish Council
Saint Anne's On the Sea Parish Council
North Meols Parish Council
Scarisbrick Parish Council
Halsall Parish Council
Formby Parish Council
Little Altcar Parish Council

Hightown Parish Council
Kirkham Parish Council
Ribby-with-Wrea Parish Council
Bryning-with-Warton Parish Council
Freckleton Parish Council
Lea Parish Council
Penwortham Parish Council
Hesketh-with-Becconsall Parish Council
Hutton Parish Council
Longton Parish Council
Newton-with-Clifton Parish Council

Other stakeholders

Lake District National Park
Marine Management Organisation
Peel Port Group
Health and Safety Executive
NHS England
Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
The Walton Centre NHS Foundation Trust
St Helens and Knowlsey Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust
Southport and Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust
The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre NHS Foundation Trust
North West Boroughs Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust
North West Ambulance Service NHS Trust
Mersey Care NHS Foundation Trust
Lancashire and South Cumbria NHS Foundation Trust
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Liverpool Heart and Chest NHS Foundation Trust
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust
Liverpool University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust
Wirral Community Health and Care NHS Foundation Trust
Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
NHS Commissioning Board Authority
NHS Lancashire & South Cumbria Integrated Care Board
NHS Cheshire & Merseyside Integrated Care Board
Natural England
The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England
Isle of Man Fire and Rescue
Lancashire Fire and Rescue
Merseyside Fire and Rescue
Maritime and Coastguard Agency
Cumbria Police and Crime Commissioner
Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner
Merseyside Police and Crime Commissioner
Cheshire Police and Crime Commissioner
Isle of Man Police Constabulary
Environment Agency North West
Arnsdale and Silverdale AONB Conservation Board
Forest of Bowland AONB Conservation Board
Joint Nature Conservation Committee
Civil Aviation Authority
NATS En-Route Safeguarding
The Office of Rail and Road
Highways England Historical Railways Estate
Network Rail Infrastructure Limited
Network Rail - Northern and Central region
Network Rail - Asset Protection
The Secretary of State for Transport
Merseytravel
National Highways North West
The Coal Authority

The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority
The Water Services Regulation Authority
The Canal & River Trust
The UK Health Security Agency
Trinity House
Ofwat
Drinking Water Inspectorate
Water Resources West
South Staffs Water
United Utilities
Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water
Cadent Gas Ltd
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc
National Grid Electricity System Operator Limited
SP Energy Networks
Electricity North West
Post Office
The Crown Estate Commissioners
The Forestry Commission North England
RAF Woodvale
The Office for Nuclear Regulation
Isle of Man Steam Packet Company
Morecambe Bay Partnership
North West Coastal Forum
North Western Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
UK Chamber of Shipping
Transport for the North
Transport for Greater Manchester
Disabled Transport Advisory Committee
The Design Council (formerly the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment)



Find out more on our website
www.morecambeandmorgan.com
or use this QR code



[email address to be provided]



[freepost address to be provided]



0800 915 2493

Appendix C2

Consultation on SoCC

From: [Hello \(Morecambe Offshore Wind\)](#)
To: [REDACTED]@blackpool.gov.uk
Subject: Morecambe Offshore Windfarm - Consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) under section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008
Date: 30 January 2023 16:20:00
Attachments: [Draft SoCC - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited Generation.pdf](#)

Dear [REDACTED]

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm - Consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) under section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008

As you may be aware, [Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited](#) is intending to carry out a statutory consultation in spring 2023 on its proposals for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets, as required by the Planning Act 2008 ('the Act'). This consultation is taking place ahead of submitting an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) in 2024.

As a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) the proposed project will be considered under the DCO process, as set out in the Act.

Please find enclosed a **draft** copy of our SoCC for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets, which describes how we plan to undertake our upcoming statutory consultation, as prescribed by section 47 of the Act.

The Planning Act 2008 would ordinarily require us to consult those local authorities whose areas contain any land affected by these proposals. As our project is an offshore windfarm, we are also following recent guidance from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, which advises developers in these circumstances to consult with relevant coastal authorities, and the Marine Maritime Organisation. Our work so far has identified that your authority is one that should be contacted in the spirit of this guidance, as the windfarm might theoretically be visible from within your authority. This SoCC has been developed in line with the above requirements and guidance. We have also used the experience we gained delivering our [first, non-statutory, consultation in November and December 2022](#) to inform our approach.

We would particularly welcome your thoughts on this document and our proposed approach. For example:

- **Venues:** your advice on the most appropriate local venues for our consultation events
- **Reference locations:** any key locations we should consider that would be willing to hold printed copies of our consultation materials
- **Stakeholder groups:** any local interest groups or seldom heard groups that should be included, or ways we can work with you to effectively reach these groups
- **Working with you:** council communications channels that might help promote the consultation to local communities and your elected members
- **Shared learning:** prior experience on how to deliver effective consultations locally

We will consider any information you can provide us, alongside information from other stakeholders and local authorities, to help us finalise this document for publication. We would ask that any comments on the SoCC are received by **Monday 27 February 2023**, in line with the

28-day consultation period specified by s47(2) and (3) in the Act. Please note that we are aware of the upcoming changes to local government in Cumbria. As our consultation will be delivered after those changes take effect, we have used the names that will be adopted as of 1 April 2023.

If you have any questions about our proposals, or the activities outlined in the SoCC, we'd be happy to discuss these further. Please contact If you would like to discuss this further, please let us know by calling 0800 915 2493 or emailing hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com.

Kind regards,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the stakeholder lead.

Stakeholder Lead

From: [Hello \(Morecambe Offshore Wind\)](#)
To: [REDACTED]@blackpool.gov.uk
Subject: FW: Morecambe Offshore Windfarm - Consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) under section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008
Date: 10 February 2023 12:42:00
Attachments: [Draft SoCC - Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited Generation.pdf](#)

Dear [REDACTED]

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm - Consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) under section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008

I hope this email finds you well.

Further to my email below, this is a gentle reminder that we are still welcoming feedback on our upcoming statutory consultation approach, as set out within the draft SoCC (see attached).

We would welcome your thoughts on this document and our proposed approach. Please can we ask that any comments on the SoCC are received by **Monday 27 February 2023**, in line with the 28-day consultation period specified by s47(2) and (3) in the Act.

If you have any questions about our proposals or you would like to discuss the activities outlined in the SoCC further, please don't hesitate to contact me at hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com. Alternatively, please contact a member of our team on 0800 915 2493.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]
Stakeholder Lead

From: Hello (Morecambe Offshore Wind)
Sent: 30 January 2023 16:21
To: [REDACTED]@blackpool.gov.uk
Subject: Morecambe Offshore Windfarm - Consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) under section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008

Dear [REDACTED]

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm - Consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) under section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008

As you may be aware, [Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited](#) is intending to carry out a statutory consultation in spring 2023 on its proposals for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets, as required by the Planning Act 2008 ('the Act'). This consultation is taking place ahead of submitting an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) in 2024.

As a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) the proposed project will be considered under the DCO process, as set out in the Act.

Please find enclosed a **draft** copy of our SoCC for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets, which describes how we plan to undertake our upcoming statutory consultation, as prescribed by section 47 of the Act.

The Planning Act 2008 would ordinarily require us to consult those local authorities whose areas contain any land affected by these proposals. As our project is an offshore windfarm, we are also following recent guidance from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, which advises developers in these circumstances to consult with relevant coastal authorities, and the Marine Maritime Organisation. Our work so far has identified that your authority is one that should be contacted in the spirit of this guidance, as the windfarm might theoretically be visible from within your authority. This SoCC has been developed in line with the above requirements and guidance. We have also used the experience we gained delivering our [first, non-statutory, consultation in November and December 2022](#) to inform our approach.

We would particularly welcome your thoughts on this document and our proposed approach. For example:

- **Venues:** your advice on the most appropriate local venues for our consultation events
- **Reference locations:** any key locations we should consider that would be willing to hold printed copies of our consultation materials
- **Stakeholder groups:** any local interest groups or seldom heard groups that should be included, or ways we can work with you to effectively reach these groups
- **Working with you:** council communications channels that might help promote the consultation to local communities and your elected members
- **Shared learning:** prior experience on how to deliver effective consultations locally

We will consider any information you can provide us, alongside information from other stakeholders and local authorities, to help us finalise this document for publication. We would ask that any comments on the SoCC are received by **Monday 27 February 2023**, in line with the 28-day consultation period specified by s47(2) and (3) in the Act. Please note that we are aware of the upcoming changes to local government in Cumbria. As our consultation will be delivered after those changes take effect, we have used the names that will be adopted as of 1 April 2023. If you have any questions about our proposals, or the activities outlined in the SoCC, we'd be happy to discuss these further. Please contact If you would like to discuss this further, please let us know by calling 0800 915 2493 or emailing hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com.

Kind regards,



Stakeholder Lead

From: [Hello \(Morecambe Offshore Wind\)](#)
Bcc: lmw@lancashire.gov.uk; consultation.mmo@marinemanagement.org.uk;

Subject: Morecambe Offshore Windfarm - Consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) under section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008
Date: 02 March 2023 11:57:00

Dear all,

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm - Consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) under section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008

As you're aware, [Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited](#) are intending to carry out a statutory consultation in spring 2023 on its proposals for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets, as required by the Planning Act 2008 ('the Act'). This consultation is taking place ahead of submitting an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) in 2024.

We consulted our draft SoCC with you for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets, where we welcomed your thoughts on this document and our proposed approach, in line with the 28-day consultation period specified by s47(2) and (3) in the Act.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for all your feedback so far. Whilst the consultation on the SoCC is closed, we're happy to accept any last-minute feedback **until Monday 6 March 2023**.

Since the initial consultation of the SoCC, we have taken the decision to publicise the SoCC (via a section 47 notice, in accordance with the Planning Act 2008) more widely than the two publications listed in our first draft of the SoCC (Blackpool Gazette and Lancashire Evening Post). These additional publications will be the Liverpool Echo and Daily Post.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com. Alternatively, please contact a member of our team on 0800 915 2493.

Kind regards,


Stakeholder Lead

Appendix C3 Published SoCC (Welsh)

Asedau Cynhyrchu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe

Datganiad o Ymgynghori Cymunedol (SoCC)
Mawrth 2023



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1 Cyflwyniad

1.1 Trosolwg o'r SoCC

Mae'r Datganiad o Ymgynghori Cymunedol (SoCC) hwn yn nodi ein dull gweithredu arfaethedig ar gyfer cam statudol yr ymgynghoriad ar gyfer Asedau Cynhyrchu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe.

Fe'i paratowyd yn unol ag Adran 47 o Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 (Deddf 2008), sy'n gofyn i ymgeisywyr 'baratoi datganiad yn nodi sut y mae'r ymgeisydd yn bwriadu ymgynghori â phobl sy'n byw yn agos at leoliad y cais arfaethedig'.

Ar gyfer prosiectau ar y tir, mae proses sefydledig ar gyfer nodi rhanddeiliaid ac ymgynghoreion. Gan fod y prosiect hwn ar y môr, mae'r cymunedau, y grwpiau a'r bobl y gallai hyn effeithio arnynt yn llai clir. O ganlyniad, er mwyn diwallu ein cyfrifoldeb fel datblygwyr, rydym yn gobeithio cael adborth gan bobl neu grwpiau sy'n ystyried eu hunain fel rhai y mae'r prosiect hwn yn effeithio arnynt, a allai ryngweithio â'r prosiect neu sydd â diddordeb ynddo fel arall.

Er mwyn bodloni gofynion Adran 47 Deddf Cynllunio 2008, rydym wedi rhoi cyhoeddusrwydd i'r SoCC hwn drwy hysbysiadau cyhoeddus yn y Liverpool Echo, Blackpool Gazette, Lancashire Evening Post, Daily Post, Isle of Man Courier, Golwg, papurau newyddion sy'n gwasanaethu'r rhan agosaf o'r arfordir a'r rheini a allai ryngweithio â'r prosiect.

Mae'r SoCC hwn yn egluro graddau a natur yr ymgynghoriad cymunedol sy'n cael ei gynnal ac mae'n cynnwys:

- Crynodeb o'r datblygiad arfaethedig
- Trosolwg o'r broses gydsynio
- Gwybodaeth am pam mae angen y Prosiect
- Manylion o ble a phryd y cynhelir yr ymgynghoriad a gyda phwy rydym yn ymgynghori
- Sut byddwn yn cynnal yr ymgynghoriad, gan gynnwys y deunyddiau a fydd yn cael eu cyhoeddi a gweithgareddau ymgysylltu eraill
- Ble gall pobl weld y deunyddiau ymgynghori a chael gwybod mwy
- Pwysigrwydd adborth a sut y gall pobl ddarparu eu sylwadau

Fe'i cynlluniwyd i helpu aelodau'r cyhoedd i ddeall sut y gallant gymryd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriad a pha rannau o'r Prosiect y gallant ddylanwadu arnynt. Bydd yr holl adborth a gawn yn cael ei gofnodi a'i ystyried gan dîm y Prosiect.

Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn gyfle pwysig i gymunedau lleol (gan gynnwys preswylwyr, busnesau, sefydliadau ac ymwelwyr) gymryd rhan a dylanwadu ar ein cynigion.

Mae'r SoCC hwn wedi cael ei ddatblygu mewn ymgynghoriad â'r awdurdodau perthnasol sydd agosaf at y prosiect, a'r rheini a allai ryngweithio â'r Prosiect, gan gynnwys:

Awdurdod Cyfun Dinas-ranbarth Lerpwl
Cyngor Blackpool
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Douglas
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Gorllewin Swydd Gaerhirfryn
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Cyngor Cumberland
Cyngor Dinas Caerhirfryn
Cyngor Dinas Lerpwl
Cyngor Fylde
Cyngor Sefton
Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Cyngor Sir Swydd Gaerhirfryn
Cyngor Sir y Fflint
Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn
Cyngor Westmorland a Furness
Cyngor Wirral
Cyngor Wyre
Llywodraeth Ynys Manaw
Parc Cenedlaethol y Peak District
Y Sefydliad Rheoli Morol

1.2 Gwybodaeth am y datblygwyr

Mae Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited (Morecambe OWL), sy'n fenter ar y cyd rhwng Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios a Flotation Energy Limited, yn datblygu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe.

Gwybodaeth am Cobra

Mae Cobra yn un o arweinwyr y byd gyda dros 75 mlynedd o brofiad o ddatblygu, adeiladu a rheoli seilwaith diwydiannol a phrosiectau ynni.

Mae gan Cobra bresenoldeb rhyngwladol yn Ewrop, Asia, Affrica a Gogledd a De America. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae'r cwmni wedi canolbwyntio ar brosiectau ynni adnewyddadwy, gan gynnwys ynni'r gwynt ar y tir ac ar y môr a phŵer solar, gan gynnwys busnes arbenigol ffermydd gwynt arnofiol.

Mae gan Cobra ddiwylliant busnes sy'n canolbwyntio ar ansawdd a rhagoriaeth sy'n deillio o'i hased mwyaf; ei weithwyr.

Gwybodaeth am Flotation

Mae Flotation Energy wedi cyfrannu'n sylweddol at adeiladu diwydiant ynni'r gwynt cryf ar y môr yn y DU a'r tu hwnt.

Mae gan Flotation Energy restr gynyddol o brosiectau, gan gynnwys prosiectau ynni'r gwynt ar y môr 13GW yn y DU, Iwerddon, Taiwan, Japan ac Awstralia; ac mae'n bwriadu ehangu i lawer mwy o farchnadoedd allweddol.

Mae tîm Flotation Energy yn arbenigo yn y gwaith o reoli prosiect a rheoli peirianeg ar brosiectau seilwaith mawr.

Mae Flotation Energy wedi datblygu eu prosiectau eu hunain ond maent hefyd yn cydnabod manteision cydweithio a gweithio mewn partneriaeth â datblygwyr eraill i ddarparu atebion cost-effeithiol, llwyddiannus.

2 Y datblygiad arfaethedig

2.1 Trosolwg o'r Prosiect

Ym mis Chwefror 2021, dewisodd Ystad y Goron (TCE) ei ymgeiswyr ffafriedig ar gyfer chwe phrydles 60 mlynedd yn ei bedwaredd Rownd Prydlesu Gwynt Alltraeth. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe.

Mae'r Prosiect yn fferm wynt alltraeth arfaethedig yn nwyrain Môr Iwerddon. Rhagwelir y bydd yn cynhyrchu capasiti enwol o 480 megawat (MW) ac yn cynhyrchu pŵer adnewyddadwy ar gyfer dros 500,000 o gartrefi yn y Deyrnas Unedig (DU). Ar ei bwynt agosaf, mae safle'r fferm wynt tua 30km oddi wrth arfordir Swydd Gaerhirfryn.

Bydd y fferm wynt yn helpu'r DU i gyrraedd ei tharged o gynhyrchu 50 gigawat (GW) o bŵer o wynt alltraeth erbyn 2030.

Mae Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe yn cael ei hystyried yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (NSIP). Mae hyn yn golygu, er mwyn cael cydsyniad datblygu, bod yn rhaid i ni gyflwyno cais am Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu (DCO) i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ddiogelu Ynni a Sero Net.

Mae angen y canlynol ar ffermydd gwynt:

Mae 'asedau cynhyrchu' yn cyfeirio at yr elfennau sy'n gyfrifol am gynhyrchu trydan. Mae hyn yn cynnwys y tyrbinau gwynt alltraeth arfaethedig, a'r seilwaith cysylltiedig, fel llwyfannau is-orsafoedd alltraeth a cheblau ar safle'r fferm wynt. Mae 'asedau trawsyrru' yn cyfeirio at yr elfennau sy'n gyfrifol am gysylltu'r asedau cynhyrchu at y Grid Cenedlaethol, fel coridorau ceblau allforio ac is-orsafoedd alltraeth ac ar y môr, gorsafoedd atgyfnerthu alltraeth (lle bo angen) a seilwaith cysylltu â'r grid.

Mae'r SoCC hwn yn ymwneud yn benodol ag ymgynghoriad ar Asedau Cynhyrchu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe

Mae SoCCs ar wahân yn cael eu cynhyrchu ar gyfer Prosiect Gwynt Alltraeth Morgan a'r Asedau Trawsyrru sydd eu hangen i gysylltu'r fferm wynt at y Grid Cenedlaethol.

Mae Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe yn cydweithio â Phrosiect Gwynt Alltraeth Morgan (fferm wynt arfaethedig arall ym Môr Iwerddon) i ddarparu cysylltiad â'r Grid Cenedlaethol. Rhagwelir y bydd hyn yn cynnwys coridor ceblau allforio alltraeth ac ar y tir, is-orsafoedd newydd ar y tir, gyda chysylltiad ymlaen at y Grid Cenedlaethol yn Penwortham, Swydd Gaerhirfryn. O ganlyniad, mae tri phrosiect ar wahân, a bydd pob un ohonynt yn destun eu ceisiadau eu hunain am gydsyniad datblygu:

- Asedau Cynhyrchu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe
- Asedau Cynhyrchu Prosiect Gwynt Alltraeth Morgan
- Ffermydd Gwynt Alltraeth Morgan a Morecambe: Asedau Trawsyrru (yr Asedau Trawsyrru)

2.2 Gwybodaeth am y Prosiect

Er mwyn cyflawni ymrwymiad y DU i gyrraedd sero net erbyn 2050, mae gan ynni gwynt alltraeth rôl hanfodol i'w chwarae. Ein nod yw sicrhau bod y prosiect yn weithredol erbyn 2030, gan arwain y ffordd o ran datgarboneiddio'r DU.

Y frwydr yn erbyn y newid yn yr hinsawdd

Mae newid yn yr hinsawdd yn un o'r heriau mwyaf sy'n wynebu'r byd. Mae'n effeithio ar bob gwlad a rhaid i bob un ohonom chwarae rhan yn y frwydr. Yn 2015, cyfarfu cynrychiolwyr o'r gymuned ryngwladol ym Mharis i gytuno ar ymateb bydeang i'r newid yn yr hinsawdd. Llofnododd 197 o wledydd Gytundeb Paris i sicrhau bod y cynnydd mewn tymheredd yn "llawer is" na 1.50C er mwyn osgoi effeithiau gwaethaf newid yn yr hinsawdd. Cyfarfu'r cynrychiolwyr eto yn Glasgow yn 2021, lle cytunwyd bod angen mwy o weithredu i gyflawni'r nod o 1.5°C ac addawyd i wneud y 2020au yn ddegawd o gefnogi a gweithredu ar newid yn yr hinsawdd. Yn y DU, mae'r llywodraeth wedi ymrwymo i gynlluniau uchelgeisiol a fydd yn rhoi'r wlad ar flaen y gad yn y frwydr dros ddyfodol mwy gwyrdd. Fel rhan o'r cynlluniau hyn, bydd angen i ni leihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwyrdd i sero net erbyn 2050. Er mwyn cyflawni hyn, bydd angen i ni newid y ffordd rydym yn gwresogi ein cartrefi, pweru ein cerbydau ac, yn bwysig iawn, y ffordd rydym yn cynhyrchu ein trydan.

Gwynt alltraeth

Mae'r ymrwymadau y mae'r DU wedi'u gwneud i gyflawni sero net wedi'u hymgorffori mewn cyfraith.

Er mwyn cyrraedd ein nodau hinsawdd, mae llywodraeth y DU wedi mabwysiadu nifer o strategaethau ar gyfer cyflawni sero net – yn fwyaf nodedig, y cynllun 10-pwynt ar gyfer Chwyldro Diwydiannol Gwyrdd a'r Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener. Mae'r holl gynlluniau hyn yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd gwynt alltraeth o ran cyflawni nodau sero net yn y DU. Yn wir, 'datblygu ynni gwynt alltraeth' yw'r pwynt cyntaf yng nghynllun 10 pwynt llywodraeth y DU.

Mae'r DU eisoes yn arwain y byd ym maes ynni gwynt alltraeth ac mae'r moroedd o amgylch Prydain yn ddelfrydol ar gyfer harneisio pŵer gwynt. Mae'r DU eisoes yn cynhyrchu tua 13GW o'i phŵer o ynni gwynt alltraeth, sy'n fwy nag unrhyw wlad arall yn y byd. Mae'n chwarae rhan gynyddol bwysig yn ein cymysgedd ynni – am gyfnod ar 29 Mai 2022, roedd ynni gwynt alltraeth yn darparu 66% o gyfanswm ein allbwn ynni. Ond mae angen i ni wneud llawer iawn yn fwy.

Datganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol

Mae Datganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol (NPS) yn gosod y polisiâu cenedlaethol y bydd cynigion am brosiectau ynni mawr yn cael eu hasesu yn eu herbyn gan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio a'u penderfynu gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

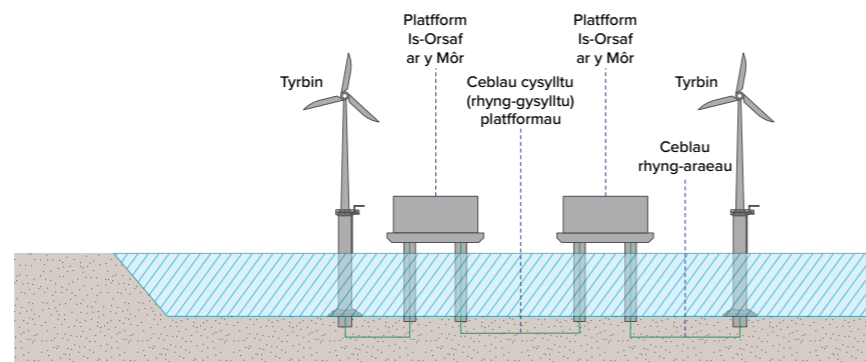
Y Datganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol perthnasol ar gyfer y datblygiad arfaethedig hwn yw'r Datganiad Polisi Cenedlaethol Cyffredinol ar Ynni (EN-1), y Datganiad Polisi Cenedlaethol ar Seilwaith Ynni Adnewyddadwy (EN-3) a'r Datganiad Polisi Cenedlaethol ar Seilwaith Rhwydweithiau Trydan (EN-5).

2.3 Beth rydym yn bwriadu ei adeiladu

Disgwylir i Asedau Cynhyrchu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe gynnwys:

- Hyd at 40 generadur tyrbinau gwynt
- Hyd at 2 blatfform is-orsaf alltraeth
- Ceblau cysylltu platfformau
- Plethwaith o geblau

Bydd tyrbinau gwynt a llwyfannau is-orsaf alltraeth yn cael eu gosod ar wely'r môr gyda strwythurau sylfaen. Byddai'r trydan a gynhyrchir gan y generaduron tyrbinau gwynt yn cael ei gludo i'r Grid Cenedlaethol drwy'r prosiect Asedau Trawsyrro (ynghyd â seilwaith trawsyrro ar gyfer Prosiect Gwynt Alltraeth Morgan).



Cydrannau Asedau Cynhyrchu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe

3 Y broses gydsynio

3.1 Eglurhad o'r broses NSIP / DCO

Mae Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe yn cael ei hystyried yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (NSIP). O ganlyniad, rydym yn bwriadu cyflwyno cais am gydsyniad datblygu.

Caiff ceisiadau am gydsyniad datblygu eu cyflwyno i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio a'u harchwilio ganddi, a gwneir penderfyniad gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol perthnasol. Yn yr achos hwn, Ysgrifennydd yr Adran dros Ddiogelu Ynni a Sero Net.

Cyn cyflwyno cais, mae Deddf Cynllunio 2008 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i ddatblygwyr ymgynghori â chymunedau lleol ac ymgynghoreion statudol. Rhaid i ddatblygwyr y Prosiect fodloni'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio bod ymgynghoriad cyn ymgeisio wedi cael ei gynnal.

Mae cynnwys cymunedau perthnasol, awdurdodau lleol ac ymgynghoreion statudol yn gynnar yn caniatáu i ymgeisydd gaffael gwybodaeth bwysig am effeithiau cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol posibl, a chyfluoedd, cynllun gan ymgynghoreion. Gellir ystyried mesurau lliniaru posibl a, lle bo'n briodol, eu cynnwys yn y datblygiad arfaethedig cyn i gais gael ei gyflwyno.

Ar ôl cyhoeddi'r SoCC hwn, bydd Prosiect Gwynt Alltraeth Morecambe yn parhau i fynd trwy'r cyfnod datblygu o ran Asedau Cynhyrchu, gan ddechrau drwy gyflawni'r ymgynghoriad statudol hwn. Ar ôl cyflwyno ein cais, bydd yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio yn dilyn nifer o gamau i dderbyn ac adolygu'r cais, gan ofyn am sylwadau pellach gan gyrrff ac unigolion sydd â diddordeb.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y broses gynllunio ar gyfer NSIP ar gael yn: [infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk](https://www.infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk)

Sut mae'r cais am Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu yn gweithio:

1

Ymgynghori

Mae'r Prosiect yn hysbysu ac yn ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd, ymgynghoreion statudol a'r rheini sydd â diddordeb yn y tir dan sylw (yn unol ag adrannau 42, 47 a 48 o Ddeddf 2008), ar ei ddefnydd arfaethedig, yn dilyn ymgynghoriad anstatudol cynharach.

2

Cyflwyno

Bydd y Prosiect yn adolygu'r adborth a gafwyd yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad ac yn cwblhau'r cynigion, gan ystyried yr adborth hwn. Bydd yr holl adborth a gawn yn cael ei grynhoi yn ein Hadroddiad Ymgynghori. Bydd yr adroddiad hwn yn rhan o'n cais DCO, a fydd wedyn yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, a fydd yn penodi'r Awdurdod Archwilio ar gyfer y cais.

3

Derbyn

Ar ôl cyflwyno'r cais, bydd yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio yn penderfynu a yw'n addas i'w archwilio.

4

Rhag-archwilio

Os caiff ei dderbyn i'w archwilio, bydd cyfle i bobl gofrestru eu diddordeb yn y cais gyda'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio. Bydd unrhyw un sy'n cofrestru diddordeb yn cael gwybod am hyn y cais, gan gynnwys pryd a sut y gallant roi sylwadau. Bydd cyfarfod rhagarweiniol yn pennu'r amserlen ar gyfer y gwaith archwilio.

5

Archwiliad

Mae'r gwaith archwilio'n para hyd at chwe mis. Bydd pobl sydd wedi cofrestru eu diddordeb yn gallu anfon eu sylwadau i'r Awdurdod Archwilio a gofyn am gael siarad mewn gwrandawriadau cyhoeddus.

6

Penderfyniad

Ar ôl y gwaith archwilio, bydd yr Awdurdod Archwilio yn gwneud argymhelliad ar y cais i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ddiogelu Ynni a Sero Net. Yn y pen draw, yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol fydd yn penderfynu a fydd DCO yn cael ei ganiatáu ai peidio.

3.2 Beth yw AEA a PEIR?

Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (AEA)

Mae gofyn darparu Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (AEA) ar gyfer y datblygiad, yn unol â'r diffiniad yn Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesu Effeithiau Amgylcheddol) 2017 a Rheoliadau Gwaith Morol (Asesu Effeithiau Amgylcheddol) 2007. Mae AEA yn cael ei gynnal i sicrhau bod effeithiau tebygol y Prosiect yn cael eu deall yn iawn, gan gynnwys a oes modd rhoi mesurau lliniaru priodol ar waith. Mae'r broses AEA yn cael ei chyflwyno a'i hadrodd mewn Datganiad Amgylcheddol a fydd yn ffurfio rhan o ddogfennau'r cais sy'n cefnogi cais am DCO.

Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (PEIR)

Mae'n rhaid i ni hefyd gynhyrchu Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (PEIR), sy'n ddogfen bwysig o fewn y broses gydsynio sy'n ymwneud ag ystyriaethau amgylcheddol rhagarweiniol yn seiliedig ar ddyluniad cysyniadol cynnar o'r prosiect. Bydd y PEIR yn cynnwys methodolegau arolygu, lle bo hynny'n bosibl, canlyniadau cychwynnol, ac ystyriaethau cychwynnol proses yr AEA o ran effeithiau amgylcheddol sylweddol tebygol y Prosiect. Bydd hefyd yn nodi mesurau lliniaru posibl a allai atal, lleihau neu wrthbwysio unrhyw effeithiau amgylcheddol a nodwyd fel rhan o asesiadau ac ymgynghori cynnar. Bydd PEIR wedyn yn cael ei fireinio a'i ddiweddarau ymhellach ar sail adborth yr ymgynghoriad a datblygiad dyluniad peirianeg yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol terfynol. Bydd copïau o'r PEIR ar gael ar y wefan yn www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe drwy gydol yr ymgynghoriad (19 Ebrill i 4 Mehefin 2023).

4 Ein gwaith hyd yma

4.1 Ymgynghoriad anstatudol 2022

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i ymgysylltu'n gynnar â chymunedau, ac wedi dangos hyn drwy gynnal ymgynghoriad anstatudol. Cynhaliwyd hyn rhwng 2 Tachwedd a 13 Rhagfyr 2022 ac roedd yn rhoi cyfle i bobl leol a rhanddeiliaid roi eu hadborth ar y datblygiad arfaethedig.

Roedd hwn yn ymgynghoriad ar y cyd â Phrosiect Gwynt Alltraeth Morgan a'r Asedau Trawsyrru a rennir.

Dewisodd y prosiectau gyflwyno'r ymgynghoriad hwn ar y cyd, yn hytrach na rhedeg un ar gyfer pob Prosiect. Roedd cynnal arddangosfeydd ymgynghori cyhoeddus ar yr holl brosiectau hyn, a oedd yn cael eu staffio gan uwch aelodau'r ddau dîm, yn caniatáu i aelodau o'r cyhoedd drafod amrywiaeth eang o bynciau am y gwahanol brosiectau a sut maen nhw'n ymwneud â'i gilydd.

Cyflwynodd y prosiectau eu meysydd arâe disgwylidig ar gyfer Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe a Phrosiect Gwynt Alltraeth Morgan (asedau cynhyrchu) a Ffin Gwmpasu'r Asedau Trawsyrru (alltraeth ac ar y tir).

Er mwyn rhoi cyfle i randdeiliaid ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd ymgysylltu â'n Prosiect yn gynnar, gwnaethom drefnu cyfres o ddigwyddiadau ymgynghori cyhoeddus, a oedd yn cynnwys arddangosfeydd ffurfiol a digwyddiadau dros dro.

Cynhaliwyd digwyddiadau arddangos mewn lleoliadau cyfleus ar adegau a oedd yn caniatáu i bobl ymweld o gwmpas eu bywydau bob dydd, boed hynny'n waith, teulu neu ymrwmiadau eraill.

Cynhaliwyd digwyddiadau dros dro mewn ardaloedd lle oedd modd ymgysylltu ag aelodau'r cyhoedd wrth iddynt fynd o gwmpas eu bywydau, mewn lleoliadau a oedd yn caniatáu i bobl siarad â'r tîm yn sydyn ac yn hawdd. Fe wnaethom hefyd drefnu gweminar ymgynghori ar-lein ar gyfer y rheini nad oeddent yn gallu mynychu digwyddiadau wyneb yn wyneb. Gwnaed recordiad o'r sesiwn, a oedd wedyn ar gael i'w wyllo ar wefan y Prosiect, www.morecambeandmorgan.com.

Ar ôl i'r cam cyntaf hwn o'r ymgynghoriad ddod i ben, buom yn dadansoddi'r adborth a gafwyd, ynghyd â chynnal rhagor o asesiadau effaith technegol a gwaith dylunio i ddatblygu ein cynigion, cyn ymgynghori ymhellach â'r cyhoedd.

5 Yr ymgynghoriad statudol hwn

5.1 Trosolwg

Cafodd yr ymgynghoriad statudol ar gyfer Asedau Cynhyrchu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe ei gynnal yn unol â gofynion Deddf Cynllunio 2008.

Bydd SoCCs ar wahân yn cael eu paratoi ar gyfer Prosiect Gwynt Alltraeth Morgan a'r Asedau Trawsyrru.

Bydd pob un o'r prosiectau hyn yn destun ei gais ei hun am gydsyniad datblygu, ac felly bydd ymgynghoriad statudol ar bob un o'r prosiectau hyn cyn cyflwyno ceisiadau ar wahân.

5.2 Â phwy rydym ni'n ymgynghori

Wrth galon pob ymgynghoriad mae'r bobl sy'n byw ac yn gweithio yn y gymuned. Mae ymgynghori â phobl sy'n byw'n agos at y prosiect, y gallai'r datblygiad effeithio arnynt, yn rhan bwysig o broses gynllunio'r DCO.

Mae Adran 47 y Ddeddf Gynllunio yn disgrifio'r rhain fel pobl 'sy'n byw yng nghyffiniau'r tir sy'n rhan o'r cais arfaethedig'. Mae'r ddealltwriaeth a'r wybodaeth leol a gawn drwy bob cam o'r broses ymgynghori yn golygu y gall ein prosiect adlewyrchu anghenion a disgwyliadau'r rheini sy'n byw ac yn gweithio gerllaw.

Ar gyfer prosiectau ar y tir, mae proses sefydledig ar gyfer nodi rhanddeiliaid ac ymgynghoreion, sy'n ystyried ffactorau fel agosrwydd at safle Prosiect, neu'r awdurdodau lleol sy'n gweinyddu ardal benodol. Gan fod y prosiect hwn ar y môr, er mwyn cyflawni ein cyfrifoldebau fel datblygwyr, rydym yn awyddus i ymgynghori'n eang, ac rydym yn gobeithio cael adborth gan bobl neu grwpiau a allai ryngweithio â'r Prosiect neu sydd â diddordeb ynddo fel arall.

Byddwn yn gwneud ein gorau i ymgysylltu â'r bobl a'r grwpiau canlynol:

Gan mai ymgynghoriad statudol yw hwn, mae'n rhaid i ni ymgynghori â nifer o unigolion a grwpiau cynrychioliadol. Diffinnir y grwpiau hyn yn Neddf Cynllunio 2008 fel a ganlyn:

Adran 42: Cyrff rhagnodedig ac ymgynghoreion statudol

Cyrff rhagnodedig fel y'u rhestrir yn Atodlen 1 y Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Ceisiadau: Ffurflenni a Gweithdrefnau Rhagnodedig) 2009 (fel y'i diwygiwyd).

Adran 43: Awdurdodau lleol

Awdurdodau lleol, fel y'u diffinnir o dan adran 43, gan gynnwys y rheini y mae'r cynigion wedi'u lleoli yn eu hardal, ac awdurdodau lleol cyfagos.

Er mwyn bodloni'r gofynion deddfwriaethol, rydym wedi nodi rhestr helaeth o awdurdodau lleol, a nodir yn adran 1 y SoCC hwn. Mae **rhestr** o'r ymgynghoreion hyn, a grwpiau diddordeb eraill y mae'r prosiect wedi'u nodi ac y bydd yn ymgynghori â hwy, ar gael yn Atodiad 2.

Adran 44: Perchnogion tir / y rheini sydd â buddiant yn y tir:

Y rheini sydd â buddiant yn y tir y mae'r cais arfaethedig yn ymwneud ag ef, neu hawliad perthnasol iddo (fel perchnogaeth, tenantiaeth a / neu fuddiannau eraill).

Gan fod y prosiect hwn wedi'i leoli ar y môr, o dan yr adran hon o'r ddeddfwriaeth rydym yn croesawu sylwadau gan bobl a grwpiau sydd â buddiant yn ngwely'r môr.

Ymgynghoreion ychwanegol

Yn ogystal â'r gofynion statudol sydd wedi bod yn sail i baratoi a chyhoeddi'r SoCC hwn, o dan Ddeddf 2008 mae'n ofynnol ymgynghori â nifer o grwpiau ychwanegol.

Cymunedau lleol – pobl â chartrefi a busnesau yn yr ardaloedd arfordirol y gallai'r fferm wynt effeithio arnynt yn weledol, yn ogystal â'r cymunedau a'r busnesau a allai ddisgwyl effeithiau economaidd.

Cynrychiolwyr etholedig – cynghorau plwyf; cynghorwyr sir.

Grwpiau nas clywir yn aml – unigolion a grwpiau a allai ei chael hi'n anodd cymryd rhan yn y broses ymgynghori am amrywiaeth o resymau.

Grwpiau diddordeb arbennig sydd wedi'u nodi – fel grwpiau morol, bywyd gwyllt, treftadaeth a hamdden lleol. Mae hyn yn rhoi cyfle i bobl leol roi adborth pellach ar y datblygiad arfaethedig a dylanwadu arno.

Byddwn yn ymgysylltu'n uniongyrchol â'r ymgynghoreion hyn a byddwn yn eu gwahodd i roi sylwadau ar ein cynigion yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad.

Byddwn yn edrych yn ofalus ar yr holl adborth a gawn, a bydd yn cael ei ystyried i helpu i gwblhau ein cynigion yn derfynol cyn ein cais.

Bydd yr holl adborth a gawn yn cael ei grynhoi yn ein Hadroddiad Ymgynghori, a fydd yn rhan bwysig o'n cais.

5.3 Beth rydym ni'n ymgynghori yn ei gylch

Bydd cam statudol ein hymgyngoriad yn dechrau ar ôl cyhoeddi'r SoCC hwn. Bydd yn dilyn ein hymgyngoriad anstatudol yn 2022.

Ein dull o ymgysylltu ac ymgynghori yw ceisio adborth cyffredinol ar y cynigion, gan gynnwys ffocws penodol ar:

- Ein Hadroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol
- Lleoliad ein Hasedau Cynhyrchu
- Sut gallwn ni leihau effeithiau ein prosiect

5.4 Pryd fyddwn ni'n ymgynghori

Bydd yr ymgynghoriad statudol ar waith rhwng 19 Ebrill a 4 Mehefin 2023. Y cyfnod ymgynghori lleiaf yw 28 diwrnod, gan ddechrau o'r diwrnod ar ôl cyhoeddi dogfennau ymgynghori, fel y PEIR.

Rydym yn ymestyn y cyfnod hwn er mwyn rhoi cymaint o gyfle â phosibl i bobl roi adborth.

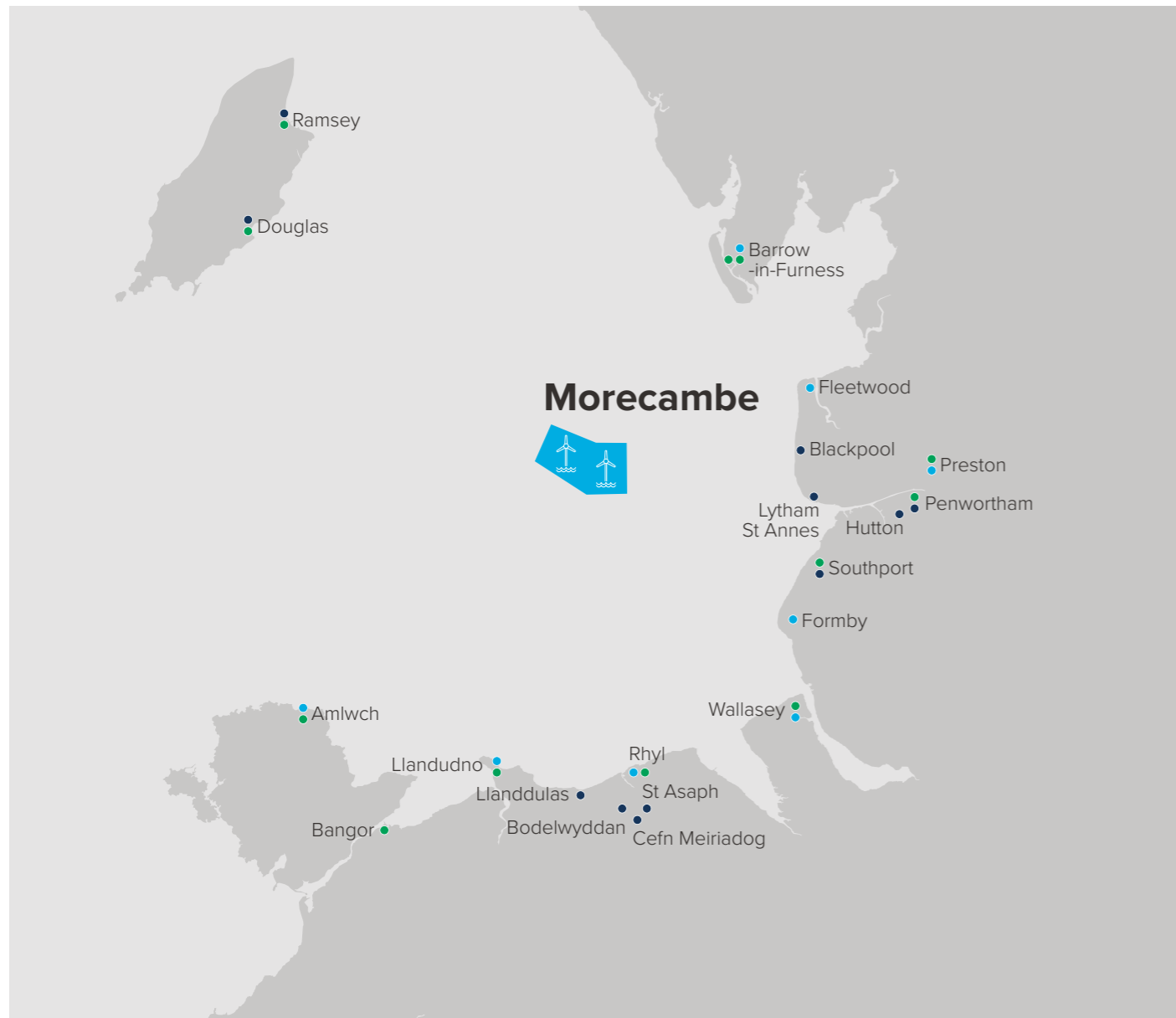
Mae rhagor o fanylion am ein hymgyngoriadau blaenorol a hynt y Prosiect y tu hwnt i'r pwynt hwn ar gael yn Adran 4 (Ein gwaith hyd yma) ac Adran 6 (Cyflwyno adborth) y ddogfen hon.

5.5 Ble fyddwn ni'n ymgynghori

Byddwn yn cynnal digwyddiadau ymgynghori cyhoeddus yn y cymunedau arfordirol y gallai Asedau Cynhyrchu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe effeithio arnynt yn weledol (gweler y map isod). Byddwn yn cynnal digwyddiadau ymgynghori mewn cymunedau sy'n berthnasol i'r asedau trawsyrru. Bydd deunyddiau ymgynghori yn cael eu dosbarthu mewn manau cyhoeddus yn y cymunedau hyn.

Byddwn yn hyrwyddo'r ymgynghoriad drwy hysbysebu a datganiadau i'r wasg mewn papurau newyddion lleol sy'n gwasanaethu'r cymunedau hyn.

Ochr yn ochr â'r ymgyrch gyhoeddusrwydd hon, byddwn yn parhau i ymgysylltu â chynghorau plwyf ac awdurdodau lleol, ynghyd â llawer o unigolion a grwpiau eraill.



Ble i gael rhagor o wybodaeth



Digwyddiadau ymgynghori



Digwyddiadau achlysurol



Lleoliadau adneuo

5.6 Sut byddwn ni'n ymgynghori

Byddwn yn ymgynghori gan ddefnyddio amrywiaeth o ddulliau i helpu i egluro ein cynigion ac annog pobl i roi eu sylwadau.

Deunyddiau cymunedol

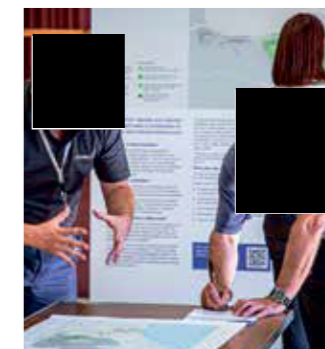
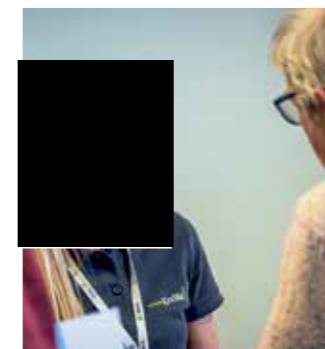
Bydd y deunyddiau hyn yn helpu pobl i ddeall y datblygiad arfaethedig a rhoi eu sylwadau i'r ymgynghoriad. Byddant yn hawdd eu dilyn a, lle bo'n briodol, byddant yn gwneud defnydd cryf o ddelweddau a graffeg.

- **Posterï** – byddant yn cael eu hargraffu a'u dosbarthu i'w harddangos drwy gynghorau lleol, lleoliadau sy'n cynnal digwyddiadau a lleoliadau lleol eraill fel archfarchnadoedd, siopau a llyfrgelloedd.
- **Cardiau post yr ymgynghoriad** – bydd y cerdyn post dwy ochr A5 hwn yn cael ei anfon i gyfeiriadau preswyl a busnes gerllaw'r lleoliadau sy'n cynnal digwyddiadau ymgynghori. Bydd yn tynnu sylw at ddyddiadau'r ymgynghoriad ac yn egluro'n glir ble gellir dod o hyd i ragor o wybodaeth, gan ganolbwyntio ar annog pobl i ymweld â'r wefan neu gysylltu â ni drwy sianeli gwybodaeth y Prosiect. Bydd manylion o ran sut i gael mynediad at wybodaeth am ddigwyddiadau arddangos yr ymgynghoriad hefyd yn cael eu cynnwys.
- **Gwefan** – y wefan www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe fydd y brif ffynhonnell gyhoeddus o wybodaeth a bydd yn cael ei diweddarau i esbonio'r cynigion diweddaraf. Bydd y wefan yn egluro sut y gall pobl gymryd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriad a beth yw'r dyddiad cau ar gyfer adborth.

Bydd yn cynnwys map adborth rhyngweithiol o'r cynigion a ffurflen adborth. Bydd holl ddeunyddiau'r Prosiect ar gael hefyd ar y wefan.

- **Llyfryn yr ymgynghoriad** – bydd y llyfryn hwn yn rhoi crynodeb o'r cynigion diweddaraf a manylion yr ymgynghoriad, gan ddefnyddio Saesneg hygyrch a phlaen. Bydd yn egluro sut y gall pobl gymryd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriad a beth yw'r dyddiad cau ar gyfer adborth. Bydd y llyfryn ar gael mewn lleoliadau sy'n hygyrch i'r cyhoedd (gweler tudalen 14), digwyddiadau ymgynghori, ar gais gan dîm y Prosiect ac ar y wefan.
- **Ffurflen adborth** – bydd yr holiadur hwn yn ffordd hawdd i bobl gofnodi a chyflwyno eu hadborth. Bydd pobl yn gallu cyflwyno adborth drwy lenwi'r ffurflen wedi'i hargraffu, neu drwy ymweld â gwefan ein Prosiect a llenwi'r ffurflen ar-lein. Bydd y ffurflen adborth yn cael ei dylunio i annog pobl i roi adborth sy'n benodol i'n cynigion ond hefyd i ddarparu adborth ehangach mewn perthynas â'r datblygiad arfaethedig. Bydd ffurflenni ar gael mewn lleoliadau sy'n hygyrch i'r cyhoedd, ein harddangosfeydd ymgynghori cyhoeddus ac ar-lein.

Bydd amrywiaeth o ddeunyddiau eraill, gan gynnwys y PEIR, ar gael hefyd i helpu pobl i ddeall ein cynigion yn well a rhoi eu hadborth i ni.



Digwyddiadau cymunedol

I roi cyfle i bobl leol gwrdd â thîm y Prosiect, deall y cynigion yn well a gofyn unrhyw gwestiynau sydd ganddynt. Cynhelir arddangosfeydd ymgynghori cyhoeddus yn y cymunedau y gallai'r cynigion hyn effeithio arnynt yn uniongyrchol. Mae hyn yn cynnwys cymunedau ardal arfordirol y gallai'r fferm wynt effeithio arnynt yn weledol, yn ogystal â'r cymunedau a'r busnesau a allai ddisgwyl effeithiau economaidd.

Cynhelir dau fath o ddigwyddiad:

- **Digwyddiadau ymgynghori** – cyfres o ddigwyddiadau cyhoeddus i bobl ymweld â nhw a chwrdd â thîm y Prosiect, cael gwybod am y Prosiect a gofyn unrhyw gwestiynau sydd ganddyn nhw.

Cynhelir y digwyddiadau mewn lleoliadau cyhoeddus hygyrch. Bydd deunyddiau ymgynghori ar gael ym mhob digwyddiad a bydd pobl yn gallu cyflwyno adborth.

- **Digwyddiadau dros dro** – bydd aelodau'r tîm hefyd yn mynd allan i'r cymunedau, er mwyn darparu gwybodaeth am y prosiect ac i ateb unrhyw gwestiynau sydd gan bobl. Bydd y digwyddiadau hyn yn cael eu cynnal mewn ardaloedd lle mae pobl yn gwneud eu gweithgareddau bob dydd fel archfarchnadoedd, canolfannau siopa, lleoliadau hamdden a chanolfannau trafniadaeth. Cynhelir y digwyddiadau, a fydd yn cael cyhoedduswydd ar y poster, cerdyn post ac ar wefan y Prosiect ynghyd â thrwy hysbysebion (print ac ar-lein), yn y lleoliadau ac ar yr amseroedd a restrir fan hyn.
- **Gweminar ar-lein** – byddwn hefyd yn cynnal gweminar ar-lein ddydd Mawrth 16 Mai 2023. Rhoddir cyhoedduswydd i'r gweminar mewn deunyddiau ymgynghori a bydd pobl yn gallu cofrestru ar-lein. Bydd y gweminar yn cynnwys cyflwyniad cyffredinol am y prosiect a sesiwn holi ac ateb, a bydd amrywiaeth o aelodau tîm y Prosiect ar gael i ateb cwestiynau.

Mae'n well gennym gynnal amrywiaeth o ddigwyddiadau wyneb yn wyneb. Ond os na fyddwn yn gallu cynnal digwyddiadau wyneb yn wyneb (er enghraifft o ganlyniad i dywydd eithafol neu gyfyngiadau Covid newydd), byddwn yn gwneud trefniadau eraill i ddarparu amrywiaeth ehangach o ddigwyddiadau ymgynghori ar-lein.w

Digwyddiadau ymgynghori

Digwyddiadau galw heibio yw'r rhain, sy'n golygu y gallwch ddod draw unrhyw bryd rhwng yr oriau a nodir isod. Bydd deunyddiau wedi'u hargraffu ac aelodau o dîm y prosiect yno er mwyn i chi siarad â nhw a chael rhagor o wybodaeth.



Edrychwch ar www.morecambeandmorgan.com/cym/meettheteams cyn dod i ddigwyddiad ymgynghori rhag ofn y bydd unrhyw newidiadau annisgwyl.

Lleoliad	Dyddiad	Amser
Neuadd Bentref Llanddulas Beulah Avenue, Llanddulas, Abergele LL22 8FH	Dydd Iau 4 Mai	3pm i 7pm
Eglwys Sant Asa Llanelwy 1 Stryd Fawr, Llanelwy LL17 0RG	Dydd Gwener 5 Mai	3pm i 6pm
Winter Gardens Blackpool 97 Church Street, Blackpool FY1 1HL	Dydd Mercher 10 Mai	3pm i 7pm
Clwb Rygbi Fylde Woodlands Memorial Ground, Blackpool Road, Lytham St Annes FY8 4EL	Dydd Gwener 12 Mai	3pm i 7pm
Eglwys Fethodistaidd Kingsfold Hawksbury Drive, Kingsfold, Penwortham PR1 9EN	Dydd Sadwrn 13 Mai	10am i 1pm
Neuadd y Dref Ramsey Parliament Square, Ramsey, Isle of Man IM8 1RT	Dydd Iau 18 Mai	3pm i 7pm
Neuadd Bentref Bodelwyddan Ronalds Way, Bodelwyddan, Y Rhyl LL18 5TE	Dydd Gwener 19 Mai	3pm i 7pm
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Douglas Douglas Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM99 1AD	Dydd Gwener 19 Mai	3pm i 7pm
Neuadd Owen Cefn Meiriadog, Llanelwy, Sir Ddinbych LL17 0EY	Dydd Sadwrn 20 Mai	10am i 1pm
Neuadd Bentref Hutton Moor Lane, Hutton, Preston PR4 5SE	Dydd Llun 22 Mai	3pm i 7pm
Gwesty'r Royal Clifton Southport Promenade, Southport PR8 1RB	Dydd Mercher 24 Mai	4pm i 8pm

Digwyddiadau achlysurol

Mae'r rhain yn ddigwyddiadau ar raddfa lai mewn ardaloedd prysur, ond maen nhw'n dal yn ffordd wych o gwrdd â thîm y prosiect a gofyn unrhyw gwestiynau sydd gennych chi.



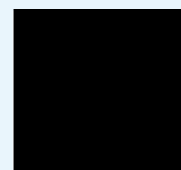
Lleoliad	Dyddiad	Amser
Llyfrgell Llandudno 48 Stryd Mostyn, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Dydd Mercher 3 Mai	2pm i 5pm
Canolfan Groeso y Rhyl The Village, West Parade, Rhyl LL18 1HZ	Dydd Iau 4 Mai	10am i 1pm
Llyfrgell Amlwch Lôn Parys, Amlwch, Ynys Môn LL68 9EA	Dydd Sadwrn 6 Mai	10am i 12pm
Canolfan Hamdden Barrow Park Greengate Street, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9DT	Dydd Iau 11 Mai	10am i 1pm
Affinity Outlet Shopping Lancashire Anchorage Road, Fleetwood FY7 6AE	Dydd Mawrth 23 Mai	10am i 1pm
Marchnad Preston 28 Market Street, Preston PR1 2AR	Dydd Mercher 24 Mai	10am i 1pm
Waitrose & Partners Formby Three Tuns Lane, Formby, Liverpool L37 4AJ	Dydd Iau 25 Mai	10am i 1pm
Parc Manwerthu JunctionONE Bidston Moss, Wallasey CH44 2HE	Dydd Iau 25 Mai	3pm i 6pm

Digwyddiad ar-lein

Os na allwch chi fynd i ddigwyddiad wyneb yn wyneb, gallwch gofrestru i ddod i'n digwyddiad ar-lein drwy sganio'r cod QR isod, neu drwy fynd i www.morecambeandmorgan.com/cym/meettheteams. Bydd y digwyddiad hwn yn cynnwys cyflwyniad gan dîm y prosiect a sesiwn holi ac ateb.



Lleoliad	Dyddiad	Amser
Bydd y digwyddiad ar-lein hwn yn cael ei gynnal ar Zoom	Dydd Mawrth 16 Mai	6pm i 7pm



Lleoliadau adneuo

Mae'r rhain yn lleoliadau sy'n hygyrch i'r cyhoedd lle gellir gweld copïau wedi'u hargraffu o'r SoCC, y pamffled ymgynghori, Datganiad Annhechnegol o'r Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Ragarweiniol, a'r ffurflen adborth. Byddwch chi hefyd yn gallu gweld ein Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Ragarweiniol llawn yn ddigidol.

**Isle of Man**

Lleoliad cyfeirio	Oriau agor*
Llyfrgell Henry Bloom Noble 8 Duke Street, Douglas, Ynys Manaw IM1 2AY	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 8:30am hyd 5pm Iau: 10am hyd 7pm Sadwrn: 9am hyd 4pm
Llyfrgell y Dref Ramsey Parliament Square, Ramsey, Ynys Manaw IM8 1RT	Llun-Iau a Sadwrn: 9am hyd 4.30pm Gwener: 9am hyd 4pm

North West

Lleoliad cyfeirio	Oriau agor*
Neuadd Gymuned Abbots Vale Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9PA	Llun-Gwener: 9am hyd 8pm
Prif Lyfrgell Barrow-in-Furness Ramsden Square, Barrow-in-Furness LA14 1LL	Llun-Iau: 9:30am hyd 6pm Gwener: 9:30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 10am hyd 4pm
Neuadd Gymuned Egremont Egremont Mission, Guildford Street, Wallasey CH44 0BP	Llun-Gwener: 9am hyd 4pm
Cyngor Tref a Chanolfan Gymuned Penwortham Kingsfold Drive, Penwortham, Preston PR1 9EQ	Llun-Iau: 10am hyd 3pm Gwener: 10am hyd Hanner Dydd
Cyngor y Ddinas Preston Neuadd y Dref, Lancaster Road, Preston PR1 2RL	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 9am hyd 5pm Iau: 10am hyd 5pm
Llyfrgell Southport Lord Street, Southport PR8 1DJ	Llun-Gwener: 10am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 10am hyd 2pm

North Wales

Lleoliad cyfeirio	Oriau agor*
Llyfrgell Amlwch Lôn Parys, Amlwch, Ynys Môn LL68 9EA	Mawrth: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm a 2pm hyd 5pm Mercher: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm Iau: 2pm hyd 7pm Gwener: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm
Llyfrgell Gyhoeddus Bangor Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor LL57 1DT	Llun-Mawrth: 9.30am hyd 6.30pm Mercher-Gwener: 9.30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 9.30am hyd 1pm
Llyfrgell Llandudno 48 Stryd Mostyn, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 9am hyd 5:30pm Iau: 10am hyd 7pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 3pm
Llyfrgell y Rhyl Stryd yr Eglwys, Rhyl LL18 3AA	Llun: 9:30am hyd 6pm Mawrth-Gwener: 9:30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm

*Cymerwyd yr amseroedd agor o ffynonellau ar-lein ym mis Chwefror-Mawrth 2023. Cofiwch gadarnhau'r amseroedd agor gyda'r lleoliad os ydych yn bwriadu mynd draw.

Ymholiadau a gwybodaeth

Bydd y Prosiect yn gweithredu gwasanaeth peiriant ateb ar linell ymholiadau radffôn yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad. Bydd pobl yn gallu gadael neges a bydd aelod o dîm y prosiect yn ymateb yn gyflym.



Ewch i wefan y Prosiect:
www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe



Ffoniwch rif rhadffôn y Prosiect:
0800 915 2493 (opsiwn 2)



Anfonwch neges e-bost at:
hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com



Ysgrifennwch at ein cyfeiriad rhadpost:
FREEPOST MORECAMBE GENERATION

5.7 Hyrwyddo'r ymgynghoriad

- **Hysbysebu** – bydd y Prosiect yn cynnal dau gylch hysbysebu yn y cyfryngau lleol – wrth lansio'r prosiect a phythefnos cyn i'r ymgynghoriad ddod i ben, gan annog pobl i gymryd rhan. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys hysbysebion print mewn papurau newyddion lleol sy'n gwasanaethu'r cymunedau y gallai'r fferm wynt effeithio arnynt yn weledol. Byddwn hefyd yn hysbysebu ar-lein, gan ddefnyddio llwyfannau cyfryngau cymdeithasol a Google.
- **Datganiadau i'r wasg** – bydd datganiadau newyddion yn cael eu cyhoeddi i'r cyfryngau lleol yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad. Cyhoeddir datganiad i'r wasg ar ddechrau'r ymgynghoriad. Gellir cyhoeddi datganiad pellach i'r wasg cyn i'r ymgynghoriad ddod i ben, gan annog pobl i gymryd rhan.
- **Cyfryngau cymdeithasol** – bydd y prosiect yn hyrwyddo'r ymgynghoriad ar sianeli cyfryngau cymdeithasol sy'n eiddo i Morecambe OWL, ac sy'n cael eu rheoli ganddynt.
- **Hysbysadau cyhoeddus** – bydd y prosiect hefyd yn cyhoeddi hysbysadau mewn papurau newyddion lleol a chenedlaethol, fel sy'n ofynnol dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008.
- **Poster** – byddant yn cael eu hargraffu a'u dosbarthu i'w harddangos drwy gynghorau lleol, lleoliadau sy'n cynnal digwyddiadau a lleoliadau lleol eraill fel archfarchnadoedd, siopau a llyfrgelloedd.
- **E-byst** – bydd y rhain yn cael eu hanfon at randdeiliaid allweddol, gan gynnwys cynghorwyr lleol, yn eu gwahodd i gymryd rhan ac i annog eraill i wneud hynny. Anfonir e-byst hefyd at grwpiau a sefydliadau cymunedol lleol eraill.

5.8 Grwpiau nas clywir yn aml

I ganiatáu i bobl gymryd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriad ar eu hwylustod eu hunain, mae'r Prosiect wedi dylunio ymgynghoriad 'digidol yn gyntaf'. Mae hyn yn caniatáu i bobl gymryd rhan hyd yn oed os na allant ddod i ddiwyddiad ymgynghori.

Bydd y weminar ar-lein yn agored i unrhyw un ddod i'r digwyddiad a gofyn cwestiynau i dîm y Prosiect. Bydd yr holl wybodaeth ar gael ar y wefan ac anogir pobl i gyflwyno adborth gan ddefnyddio'r map adborth ar-lein neu'r ffurflen adborth ar-lein.

Bydd pobl yn gallu gofyn cwestiynau a chael gwybod mwy drwy ffonio'r llinell ymholiadau neu drwy ddefnyddio'r cyfeiriad e-bost.

Ar gyfer y rheini sy'n llai cyfforddus yn ymgysylltu'n ddigidol, rydym ni wedi sicrhau bod yr ymgynghoriad yn hygyrch ac mae hyn wedi chwarae rhan bwysig yn y gwaith o gynllunio gweithgareddau ymgynghori.

Cynhelir digwyddiadau cymunedol mewn lleoliadau cyhoeddus hygyrch dros nifer o wahanol ddiwrnodau, ac ar wahanol adegau o'r dydd, i annog presenoldeb. Byddwn yn sicrhau bod lleoliadau'n hygyrch o ran trafniadaeth gyhoeddus, bod digon o leoedd parcio ar gael a'u bod yn hawdd eu llywio.

5.9 Ceisiadau am ddogfennau

Byddwn yn ymateb i geisiadau rhesymol gan bobl am ragor o gopïau o ddogfennau ymgynghori. Bydd ceisiadau am gopïau caled yn cael eu hadolygu fesul achos. Efallai y bydd tâl copïo rhesymol yn cael ei godi, i'w dalu gan y derbynnydd ymlaen llaw.

Rydym yn cydnabod y gall rhai unigolion a grwpiau ei chael hi'n anodd cymryd rhan yn y broses ymgynghori am amrywiaeth o resymau. Rydym wedi nodi nifer o sefydliadau sy'n cynrychioli grwpiau nas clywir yn aml yn yr ardal (Atodiad 1).

Yn debyg i'n hymgyngoriad anstatudol, ysgrifennir at y sefydliadau hyn ar ddechrau'r ymgynghoriad. Bydd ceisiadau am weithgareddau ymgynghori penodol yn cael eu cynllunio a'u cytuno gyda'r sefydliad sy'n gwneud y cais er mwyn sicrhau bod ein gweithgareddau'n diwallu anghenion y rhai y mae'n eu cynrychioli orau.

Byddwn yn darparu llyfryn yr ymgynghoriad mewn fformatau eraill i fodloni gofynion hygyrchedd ar gais, fel print bras, Braille neu fersiynau sain.



6 Cyflwyno adborth

6.1 Sut mae cyflwyno adborth

Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn gyfle pwysig i bobl, grwpiau a chymunedau yr effeithir arnynt leisio'u barn am y cynigion terfynol, cyn gwneud cais am gydsyniad datblygu.

Mae'r ymgynghoriad hwn ar waith rhwng 19 Ebrill 2023 a 4 Mehefin 2023.

Bydd pawb a fydd yn cyflwyno eu sylwadau i ni (ac yn nodi eu manylion cyswllt) yn cael cydnabyddiaeth bod eu hadborth wedi dod i law.

Nid ydym yn gallu ymateb yn unigol i bob cwestiwn, ond bydd y themâu a'r materion a godir yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad hwn yn cael eu crynhoi yn ein Hadroddiad Ymgynghori, a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi fel rhan o'n cais am DCO.

Byddwn yn ymateb i ymholiadau a ddaw i law am logisteg yr ymgynghoriad ei hun, manylion y digwyddiadau sy'n cael eu cynnal, y deunyddiau ymgynghori sydd ar gael neu gyngor ar sut i gyflwyno ymateb. Mae'r Prosiect yn cymryd preifatrwydd data o ddiffri a bydd yr holl ddata'n cael ei gadw yn unol ag arferion gorau GDPR.



Map adborth – ar gael ar wefan y Prosiect feedback.morecambeandmorgan.com, mae'r map rhyngweithiol hwn o'r cynigion yn caniatáu i bobl ollwng pin a gadael sylwadau ar-lein a / neu atodi ffeiliau (fel dogfen neu ddelweddau) i'w hadborth.



Ffurflen adborth – ar gael ar wefan y Prosiect www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe, mewn digwyddiadau ymgynghori neu ar gais oddi wrth y tîm ymgynghori.



Trwy e-bost – hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com



Yn ysgrifenedig – FREEPOST MORECAMBE GENERATION (cofiwch nad oes modd anfon post cofrestredig i gyfeiriad rhadbost).

6.2 Beth sy'n digwydd nesaf

Ar ddiwedd yr ymgynghoriad, byddwn yn edrych yn ofalus ar yr holl adborth rydym wedi'i gael, ynghyd â rhagor o asesiadau technegol, ac yn cwblhau ein cynigion.

Os bydd y Prosiect, o ganlyniad i'r adborth, yn newid i'r graddau bod angen cynnal ymgynghoriad pellach, bydd hyn yn cael ei wneud yn unol â'r egwyddorion a nodir yn y SoCC hwn ac yn cael ei dargedu'n ddaearyddol fel sy'n briodol i'r newid.

Bydd Adroddiad Ymgynghori yn cael ei gynhyrchu sy'n nodi sut mae adborth o'n holl ymgynghoriadau wedi siapia dyluniad y datblygiad arfaethedig.

Bydd yr Adroddiad Ymgynghori yn cynnwys crynodeb o'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad, gan gynnwys sut cafodd yr adborth hwn ei ystyried a sut y gellid ei ddefnyddio. Bydd yn manylu ar y broses ymgynghori, gan ddangos sut y cafodd ei chynnal yn unol â'r SoCC hwn, a sut roedd yn bodloni'r holl ofynion cyfreithiol.

Mae Morecambe OWL wedyn yn disgwyl cyflwyno cais am DCO i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio.

6.3 Amserlen ddangosol

Amserlen Ddangosol

2023

- Ymgynghoriad statudol ar Asedau Cynhyrchu Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe

2024

- Cyflwyno cais am Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu

2026

- Y dyddiad cynharaf y disgwylir dechrau ar y gwaith adeiladu

2028/29

- Dyddiad dechrau disgwylidig – Dyddiad Gweithredu Masnachol

Yn gywir ar adeg cyhoeddi: Mawrth 2023. Sylwch mai llinell amser ddangosol yw hon a allai newid.

7 Cysylltu â ni



I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, ewch i'n gwefan www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe neu gallwch ddefnyddio'r cod QR hwn



Rhif ffôn:
0800 915 2493 (opsiwn 2)



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Atodiad 1 – Gwaith allgymorth gyda grwpiau nas clywir yn aml

Age Concern Isle of Man

Age Concern Liverpool & Sefton

Age UK Lancashire

Age UK Wirral

Blackpool African Caribbean Friends and Relations

Cymdeithas Pobl Fyddar Gogledd Cymru

Cymdeithas y Deillion Gogledd Cymru

Fylde Foodbank

Galloway's Morecambe

Galloway's Morecambe

Heneiddio'n Dda Ynys Môn

Henshaws Society for Blind People

Lancaster Deaf Club

Liverpool Black Men's Group

Liverpool Irish Centre

Manx Deaf Society

Merseyside Society for Deaf People

North Liverpool Foodbank

Sefydliad Brenhinol y Badau Achub

Sighted Association

South Sefton Foodbank

Southport Centre for the Deaf

Southport Foodbank

The Fylde Coat BSL Centre

The Hispanic Liverpool Project

The Manx Language Society

Vision Support Barrow and District

Wirral Foodbank

Wirral Society of the Blind and Partially

Atodiad 2 – Awdurdodau lleol a rhanddeiliaid eraill i ymgynghori â hwy

Adrannau'r Llywodraeth

Yr Adran Diogelwch Ynni a Sero Net

Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

Awdurdodau cynllunio lleol

Blackpool Council

Cumberland Council

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

Cyngor Sir y Fflint

Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn

Douglas Borough Council

Isle of Anglesey County Council

Isle of Man Government

Lancashire County Council

Lancaster City Council

Liverpool City Council

Sefton Council

South Ribble Borough Council

West Lancashire Borough Council

Westmorland and Furness Council

Wirral Council

Wyre Council

Awdurdodau rhanbarthol, lleol a chyffiniol eraill

Chorley Borough Council

Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy

Greater Manchester Combined Authority

Liverpool City Region Combined Authority

North Yorkshire County Council

Preston City Council

Ribble Valley Borough Council

West Yorkshire Combined Authority

Members of Parliament

Aelod Seneddol Arfon

Aelod Seneddol Barrow a Furness

Aelod Seneddol Birkenhead

Aelod Seneddol Blackpool North a Cleveleys

Aelod Seneddol Blackpool South

Aelod Seneddol Bootle

Aelod Seneddol Chorley

Aelod Seneddol Copeland

Aelod Seneddol Fylde

Aelod Seneddol Garston a Halewood

Aelod Seneddol Knowsley

Aelod Seneddol Lancaster a Fleetwood

Aelod Seneddol Liverpool, Riverside

Aelod Seneddol Liverpool, Walton

Aelod Seneddol Liverpool, Wavertree

Aelod Seneddol Morecambe a Lunesdale

Aelod Seneddol Preston Borough

Aelod Seneddol Ribble Valley

Aelod Seneddol Richmond (Yorks)

Aelod Seneddol Sefton Central

Aelod Seneddol Skipton and Ripon

Aelod Seneddol Southport

Aelod Seneddol South Ribble

Aelod Seneddol Wallasey

Aelod Seneddol West Lancashire

Aelod Seneddol Westmorland a Lonsdale

Aelod Seneddol Wirral South

Aelod Seneddol Wirral West

Aelod Seneddol Workington

Aelod Seneddol Wyre a Preston North

Aelod Seneddol Ynys Mon

Meiri Dinasoedd

Maer Awdurdod Cyfun Manceinion Fwyaf
Maer Metro Rhanbarth Dinas Lerpwl

Llywodraeth Ynys Manaw

Prif Weinidog
Adran yr Amgylchedd
Bwyd ac Amaethyddiaeth
Pwyllgor Moroedd Tiriogaethol
Yr Adran Seilwaith

Tynwald (Deddfwrfa Ynys Manaw)

Aelodau House of Keys
Aelodau'r Cyngor Deddfwriaethol

Cynghorau Plwyf

Cyngor Plwyf Aldingham
Cyngor Plwyf Askam ac Ireleth
Cyngor Plwyf Bryning-with-Warton
Cyngor Plwyf Fleetwood
Cyngor Plwyf Formby
Cyngor Plwyf Freckleton
Cyngor Plwyf Halsall
Cyngor Plwyf Hambleton
Cyngor Plwyf Heaton-with-Oxcliffe
Cyngor Plwyf Hesketh-with-Becconsall
Cyngor Plwyf Hightown
Cyngor Plwyf Hutton
Cyngor Plwyf Kirkham
Cyngor Plwyf Lea
Cyngor Plwyf Little Altcar
Cyngor Plwyf Longton
Cyngor Plwyf Lower Holker
Cyngor Plwyf Middleton
Cyngor Plwyf Morecambe
Cyngor Plwyf Newton-with-Clifton
Cyngor Plwyf North Meols
Cyngor Plwyf Overton

Cyngor Plwyf Penwortham
Cyngor Plwyf Preesall
Cyngor Plwyf Ribby-with-Wrea
Cyngor Plwyf Saint Anne's On the Sea
Cyngor Plwyf Scarsbrick
Cyngor Plwyf Singleton
Cyngor Plwyf Staining
Cyngor Plwyf Stalmine-with-Stanall
Cyngor Plwyf Weeton-with-Preese
Cyngor Plwyf Westby-with-Plumpton
Tref Dalton gyda Chyngor Plwyf Newton

Rhanddeiliaid eraill

Arnside and Silverdale AONB Conservation Board
Arolygiaeth Dŵr Yfed
Asiantaeth Diogelwch Iechyd y DU
Asiantaeth y Môr a Gwylwyr y Glannau
Awdurdod Bwrdd Comisiynu'r GIG
Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Cadent Gas Ltd
Commission for England
Conservation Authority
Cumbria Police and Crime Commissioner
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
Cheshire Police and Crime Commissioner
Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water
Electricity North West
Environment Agency North West
Forest of Bowland AONB Conservation Board
Grŵp Peel Port
Highways England Historical Railways Estate
Isle of Man Fire and Rescue
Isle of Man Police Constabulary
Isle of Man Steam Packet Company
Joint Nature Conservation Committee
Lake District National Park

Lancashire Fire and Rescue
Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Liverpool Heart and Chest NHS Foundation Trust
Liverpool University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust
Mersey Care NHS Foundation Trust
Mersey Care NHS Foundation Trust
Merseyside Fire and Rescue
Merseyside Police and Crime Commissioner
Merseytravel
Morecambe Bay Partnership
National Grid Electricity System Operator Limited
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc
National Highways North West
NATS En-Route Safeguarding
Natural England
Network Rail - Asset Protection
Network Rail - Northern and Central region
Network Rail Infrastructure Limited
NHS Cheshire & Merseyside Integrated Care Board
NHS England
NHS Lancashire & South Cumbria Integrated Care Board
North West Ambulance Service NHS Trust
North West Boroughs Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust
North West Coastal Forum
North Western Inshore Fisheries and
Ofwat
Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol ar Gludiant Pobl Anabl
RAF Woodvale
South Staffs Water
Southport and Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust
SP Energy Networks
St Helens and Knowlsey Teaching Hospitals

NHS Trust
Swyddfa'r Post
Transport for Greater Manchester
Transport for the North
Trinity House
The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre NHS Foundation Trust
The Crown Estate Commissioners
The Design Council (Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment)
The Forestry Commission North England
The Historic Buildings and Monuments
The Office of Rail and Road
The Walton Centre NHS Foundation Trust
UK Chamber of Shipping
United Utilities
University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust
Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Water Resources West
Wirral Community Health and Care NHS Foundation Trust
Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
Y Sefydliad Rheoli Morol
Y Swyddfa Reoleiddio Niwclear
Yr Awdurdod Glo
Yr Awdurdod Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch
Yr Awdurdod Hedfan Sifil
Yr Awdurdod Marchnadoedd Nwy a Thrydan
Yr Awdurdod Rheoleiddio Gwasanaethau Dŵr
Yr Ymddiriedolaeth Camlesi ac Afonydd
Yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Drafnidiaeth





I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, ewch i'n gwefan
[www.morecambeandmorgan.com/
morecambe](http://www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe) neu gallwch ddefnyddio'r cod QR hwn.



E-bost:
hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com



Post:
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Rhif ffôn:
0800 915 2493 (opsiwn 2)

Appendix C4

Published SoCC (English)

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)
March 2023



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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the SoCC

This SoCC sets out our proposed approach to the statutory stage of consultation for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets.

It has been prepared in accordance with Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008 (the Act), which requires applicants to 'prepare a statement setting out how the applicant plans to consult, about the proposed application, people living in the vicinity of the land'.

For land-based projects, there is an established process for identifying stakeholders and consultees. As this project is at sea, the communities, groups and people who may be affected is less clear. As such, in order to meet our responsibility as a developer, we are looking to receive feedback from people or groups who identify themselves as impacted by this Project, who may interact with the Project or otherwise have an interest in it.

To meet the requirements of Section 47 of the Act, we have publicised this SoCC through public notices in the Liverpool Echo, Blackpool Gazette, Lancashire Evening Post, Daily Post, Isle of Man Courier and Golwg newspapers, serving the closest section of the coast and those that may interact with the Project.

This SoCC explains the extent and nature of the community consultation being undertaken and covers:

- A summary of the proposed development
- An overview of the consenting process
- Information on why the Project is required
- Details of where and when the consultation is taking place and who is being consulted
- How the consultation will be undertaken, including the materials that will be published and other engagement activities
- Where people can view consultation materials and find out more
- The importance of feedback and how people can provide their comments

It is designed to help members of the public understand how they can take part in the consultation and which parts of the Project they can influence. All of the feedback we receive will be logged and considered by the Project team.

The consultation is an important opportunity for local communities (including residents, businesses, organisations and visitors) to get involved and influence our Project.

This SoCC has been developed in consultation with the relevant authorities closest to the Project, and those that may interact with the Project, including:

Blackpool Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Cumberland Council
Denbighshire County Council
Douglas Borough Council
Flintshire County Council
Fylde Council
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Isle of Man Government
Lake District National Park
Lancashire County Council
Lancaster City Council
Liverpool City Council
Liverpool City Region Combined Authority
Marine Management Organisation
Sefton Council
West Lancashire Borough Council
Westmorland and Furness Council
Wirral Council
Wyre Council



1.2 About the developer

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited (Morecambe OWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios and Flotation Energy Limited, is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

About Cobra

Cobra is a worldwide leader with more than 75 years of experience in the development, construction and management of industrial infrastructure and energy projects.

Cobra has an international presence in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. In recent years the company has focused on renewable energy projects, including onshore & offshore wind and solar power including a specialised floating windfarm business.

Cobra has a business culture that is focused on quality and excellence stemming from its greatest asset; it's employees.

About Flotation

Flotation Energy has been a significant contributor to building a strong offshore wind industry in the UK and beyond.

Flotation Energy has a growing project pipeline of offshore wind projects with 13GW in the UK, Ireland, Taiwan, Japan and Australia; and plans to expand into many more key markets.

The expertise of the Flotation Energy team lies in the project and engineering management of large infrastructure projects.

Flotation Energy have developed their own projects but also recognise the benefits of collaboration and working in partnership with other developers to deliver proven, cost-effective solutions.

2 The proposed development

2.1 Overview of the Project

In February 2021, The Crown Estate (TCE) selected its preferred bidders for six 60-year leases in its fourth Offshore Wind Leasing Round. This included the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

The Project is a proposed offshore windfarm located in the east Irish Sea. It is anticipated to generate a nominal capacity of 480 megawatts (MW) and produce renewable power for over 500,000 homes in the United Kingdom (UK). At its nearest point, the windfarm site is approximately 30km from the shore of the Lancashire coast.

The windfarm will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This means that, in order to receive development consent, we are required to submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero.

Windfarms require the following:

‘Generation assets’ refers to the elements that are responsible for generating electricity. This includes the proposed offshore wind turbines, and associated infrastructure, such as offshore substation platforms and cabling within the windfarm site.

‘Transmission assets’ refers to the elements that are responsible for connecting the generation assets to the National Grid, such as onshore and offshore export cable corridors and substations, offshore booster station (where required) and grid connection infrastructure.

This SoCC relates specifically to consultation on the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets.

Separate SoCCs are being produced for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Transmission Assets necessary to connect the windfarm to the National Grid.

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is working collaboratively with the Morgan Offshore Wind Project (another proposed windfarm in the Irish Sea) to deliver a connection to the National Grid. This is anticipated to include a shared offshore and onshore export cable corridor, new onshore substations, with onward connection to the National Grid at Penwortham, Lancashire. As a result there are three separate projects, each of which will be the subject of their own applications for development consent:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets
- Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (known as the Transmission Assets)

2.2 About the Project

To achieve the UK's commitment to reach net zero by 2050, offshore wind has a vital role to play. Our aim is to have the Project operational by 2030, leading the way in decarbonising the UK.

The fight against climate change

Climate change is one of the biggest challenges the world faces. It is affecting every country and we must all play a role in helping to combat it. In 2015, representatives from the international community met in Paris to agree a global response to the changing climate. In total, 197 countries signed the Paris Agreement to keep temperature rises “well below” 1.5°C to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. The delegates met again in Glasgow in 2021, where they agreed that more action was needed to achieve the 1.5°C aim and pledged to make the 2020s a decade of climate action and support. In the UK, the government has committed to ambitious plans that will put the country at the forefront of the fight for a greener future. As part of these plans, we will need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050. To achieve this, we will need to change how we heat our homes, power our vehicles and, importantly, how we generate our electricity.

Offshore wind

The commitments the UK has made to achieving net zero are enshrined in law.

To reach our climate goals, the UK government has adopted a number of strategies for achieving net zero – most notably the 10-point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution and the Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener. These plans recognise the importance of offshore wind in achieving net zero goals in the UK. In fact, ‘advancing offshore wind’ is point one in the UK government’s 10-point plan.

The UK is a world leader in offshore wind and the seas around Britain are ideal for harnessing wind power. The UK already generates around 13GW of its power from offshore wind, which is more than any other country in the world. It plays an increasingly important role in our energy mix – for a period on 29 Jan 2022, offshore wind was providing 66 per cent of our total energy output. But we need to go a lot further.

National Policy Statements

National Policy Statements (NPSs) set out national policy against which proposals for major energy projects will be assessed by the Planning Inspectorate and decided by the Secretary of State.

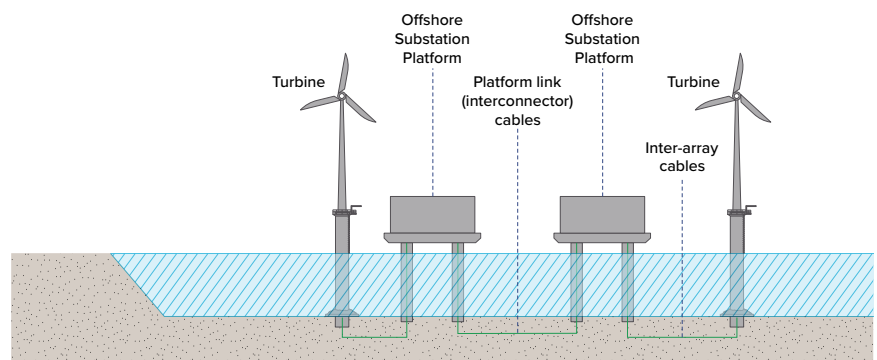
The relevant NPSs for this proposed development are the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) and the National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5).

2.3 What we are proposing to build

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets are expected to include:

- Up to 40 wind turbine generators
- Up to 2 offshore substation platforms
- Platform link (interconnector) cables
- Inter-array cables

Wind turbines and offshore substation platforms will be fixed to the seabed with foundation structures. The electricity generated by the wind turbine generators would be transported to the National Grid via the Transmission Assets Project (together with transmission infrastructure for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project).



The components of the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets

3 The consenting process

3.1 Explanation of NSIPs/DCO process

The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). As such we intend to submit an application for development consent.

Applications for development consent are submitted to, and examined by, the Planning Inspectorate and a decision is made by the relevant Secretary of State, in this case the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero.

Before submitting an application, the Planning Act 2008 requires developers to carry out consultation with local communities and statutory consultees. The Project developers must satisfy the Planning Inspectorate that pre-application consultation has been undertaken.

The early involvement of communities of interest, local authorities and statutory consultees allows an applicant to obtain important information about the potential social and environmental impacts, and opportunities, of a scheme from consultees. Potential mitigation measures can be considered and, where appropriate, built into the proposed development before an application is submitted.

Once this SoCC has been published, the Morecambe OWL will continue to progress through its development phase for the Generation Assets, starting with the delivery of this statutory consultation.

Following the submission of our application, the Planning Inspectorate will follow a number of steps to receive and review the application, seeking further comment from interested bodies and individuals.

More information on the planning process for NSIPs can be found at: infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk

How the DCO application works:

1

Consultation

The Project notifies and consults the public, statutory consultees and those with an interest in the affected land (in accordance with sections 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act) on its proposed application, following earlier non-statutory consultation.

2

Submission

The Project will review the feedback received during the consultation and finalise the proposals, taking this feedback into account. All the feedback we receive will be summarised in our Consultation Report. This report will form part of our DCO application, which will then be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, who will appoint the Examining Authority for the application.

3

Acceptance

After the application is submitted, the Planning Inspectorate will decide whether it is suitable for examination.

4

Pre-examination

If accepted for examination, there will be an opportunity for people to register their interest in the application with the Planning Inspectorate. Anyone registering an interest will be kept informed of the progress of the application, including when and how they can provide comments. A preliminary meeting will set the timetable for examination.

5

Examination

The Examination lasts for up to six months. People who have registered their interest will be able to send their comments to the Examining Authority and ask to speak at public hearings.

6

Decision

Following the Examination, the Examining Authority will make a recommendation on the application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero. Ultimately, the decision as to whether or not to grant a DCO lies with the Secretary of State.

3.2 What are EIA and PEIR?

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The development requires Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as defined in The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, and The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2007. EIA is being undertaken to ensure the likely effects of the Project are properly understood, including whether appropriate mitigation can be put in place. The EIA process is presented and reported in an Environmental Statement document which will form part of the application documents supporting a DCO application.

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)

We are also required to produce a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), which is an important document within the consenting process relating to preliminary environmental considerations based on an early Project conceptual design. The PEIR will include survey methodologies, where possible initial results, and initial considerations of the EIA process regarding the likely significant environmental effects of the Project. It will also set out potential mitigation measures that could prevent, reduce or offset any environmental effects identified as part of early assessments and consultation. The PEIR will then be further refined and updated based on consultation feedback and engineering design development into the final Environmental Statement. Copies of the PEIR will be made available on the website at www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe for the duration of the consultation (19 April to 4 June 2023).

4 Our work so far

4.1 2022 non-statutory consultation

We are committed to early engagement with communities, and have demonstrated this by delivering a non-statutory consultation. This took place between 2 November and 13 December 2022 and provided local people and stakeholders with the opportunity to give their feedback on the proposed development.

This was a shared consultation with the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the shared Transmission Assets.

The Projects chose to deliver this consultation jointly, rather than running one for each project. Holding public consultation exhibitions on all of these projects, which were staffed by senior members of both teams, allowed members of the public to discuss a wide range of topics about the different projects and how they relate to each other.

The projects presented their anticipated array areas for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets) and the Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary (onshore and offshore).

To allow stakeholders and members of the public the opportunity to engage with our Project at an early stage we arranged a series of public consultation events, consisting of formal exhibitions and 'pop-up' events.

Exhibitions were held in convenient locations and at times that allowed people to visit around their daily lives, be it work, family or other commitments.

Pop-up events were located in areas where members of the public could be engaged as they go about their lives, in locations that allow people to speak to the team quickly and easily.

We also arranged an online consultation webinar for those who were unable to attend physical events. A recording was made of the session and this was subsequently made available for viewing via the Project website www.morecambeandmorgan.com.

Following the conclusion of this non-statutory consultation, we analysed the feedback we received, along with conducting further technical impact assessments and design work to develop our proposals, ahead of further public consultation.

5 This statutory consultation

5.1 Overview

The statutory consultation for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets is being carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008.

Separate SoCCs will be prepared for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Transmission Assets.

Each of these projects will be the subject of its own application for development consent, and so there will be a statutory consultation on each of these projects before submission of separate applications.

5.2 Who we are consulting

At the heart of every consultation are the people who live and work in the community. Consulting with people living near to the Project who may be affected by the development is an important part of the DCO planning process.

Section 47 of the Planning Act describes these as people ‘living in the vicinity of the land to which the proposed application relates’. The insight and local knowledge we receive through each stage of consultation means that our Project can best reflect the needs and expectations of those who live and work closest.

For land-based projects, there is an established process for identifying stakeholders and consultees, which takes into account factors such as proximity to a project site, or the local authorities that administer a given area. As this project is at sea, in order to meet our responsibilities as developers, we are looking to consult widely, and are looking to receive feedback from people or groups who may interact with the Project or otherwise have an interest in it.

We will actively seek to engage the following people and groups

As this is a statutory consultation, we are required to consult with a number of representative individuals and groups. These groups are defined in the Planning Act 2008 as:

Section 42: Prescribed bodies and statutory consultees

Prescribed bodies as listed in Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended).

Section 43: Local authorities

Local authorities, as defined under Section 43, including those in whose area the proposals are sited, and adjoining local authorities.

In order to satisfy the legislative requirements, we have identified an extensive list of local authorities, set out in section 1 of this SoCC.

A **selection** of consultees, and other interest groups the Project has identified and will consult with is available in Appendix 2.

Section 44: Land owners/those with an interest in the land:

Those with an interest in, or a relevant claim to, the land to which the proposed application relates (such as ownership, tenancy and/or other interests).

As this Project is based at sea, under this section of the legislation we welcome comments from people and groups with an interest in the seabed.

Additional consultees

In addition to the statutory requirements that have informed the preparation and publication of this SoCC, the 2008 Act requires that a number of additional groups are consulted.

Local communities – people with homes and businesses in the coastal areas that may be visually impacted by the windfarm, as well as the communities and businesses which may expect to be economically impacted.

Elected representatives – parish councils; county councillors.

Seldom heard groups – individuals and groups that may have difficulties taking part in the consultation process for a range of reasons.

Identified special interest groups – such as local maritime, wildlife, heritage and leisure groups. This gives local people an opportunity to provide further feedback on the proposed development and to influence it.

We will engage with these consultees directly and will be inviting them to comment on our proposals during the consultation.

We'll look carefully at all of the feedback we receive, and this will be considered to help finalise our proposals ahead of our application.

All the feedback we receive will be summarised in our Consultation Report, which will be an important part of our application.

5.3 What we are consulting on

Our statutory phase of consultation will begin following the publication of this SoCC. This follows our non-statutory consultation in 2022.

Our approach to engagement and consultation is to seek general feedback on the proposals, including specific focuses on:

- Our Preliminary Environmental Information Report
- The location of our Generation Assets
- How we can minimise the impacts of our Project

5.4 When we are consulting

The statutory consultation will run from 19 April to 4 June 2023. The minimum consultation period is 28 days starting from the day after the publishing of consultation documents, such as the PEIR.

We are extending this period to give people as much opportunity as possible to provide their feedback.

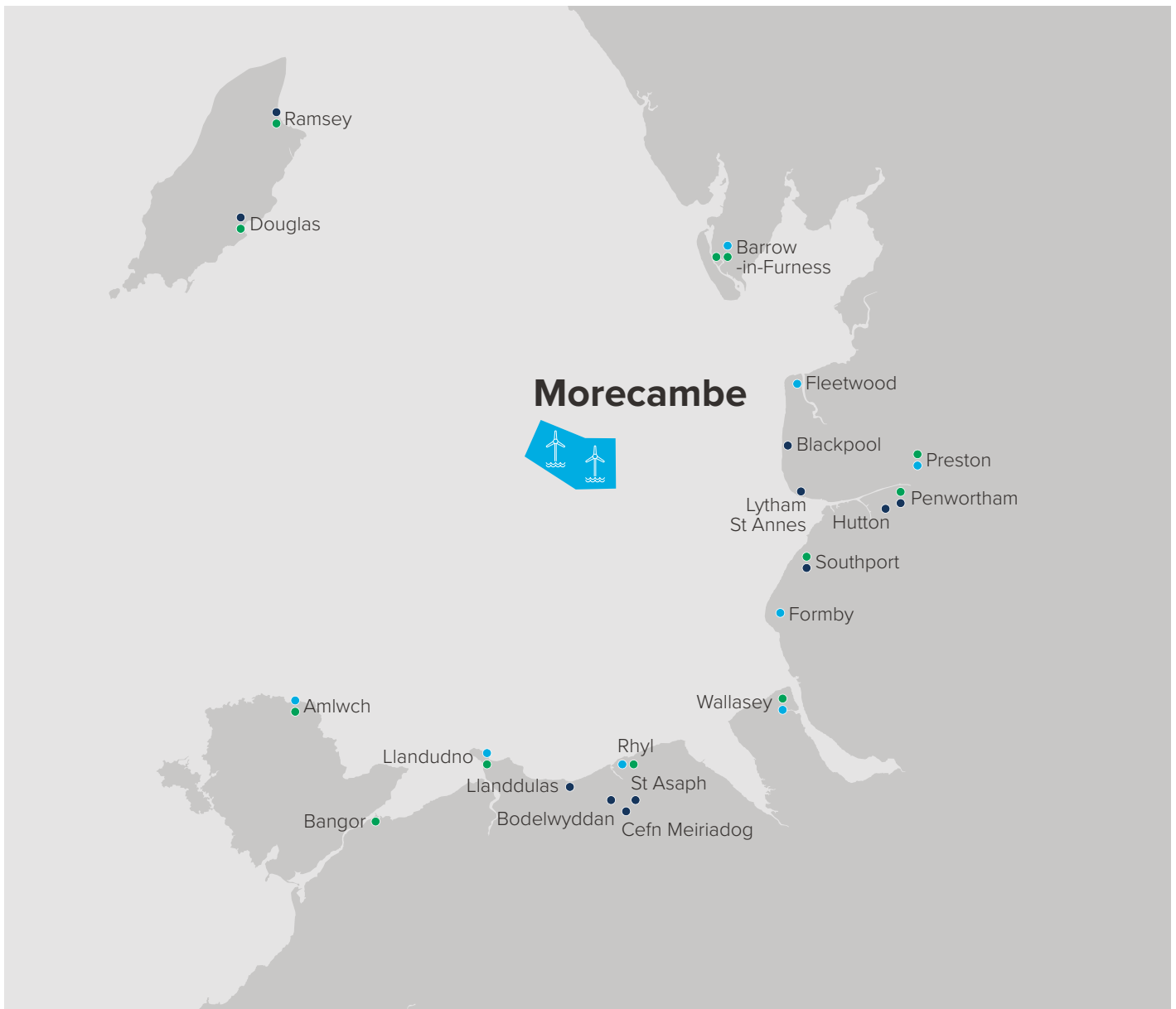
More details about our previous consultations and the progress of the Project beyond this point can be found in Section 4 (Our work so far) and Section 6 (Submitting feedback) in this document.

5.5 Where we are consulting

We will hold public consultation events in the coastal communities that may be visually impacted by Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets (see map below). We will also hold consultation events in communities relevant to the Transmission Assets. Consultation materials will be distributed in public places in these communities.

We will promote the consultation through advertising and press releases in local newspapers that serve these communities.

Alongside this publicity campaign, we will continue to engage with relevant parish councils and local authorities, along with many other individuals and groups.



Where to get more information



Consultation events



Pop-up events



Deposit locations

5.6 How we will consult

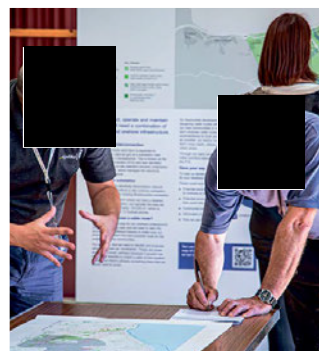
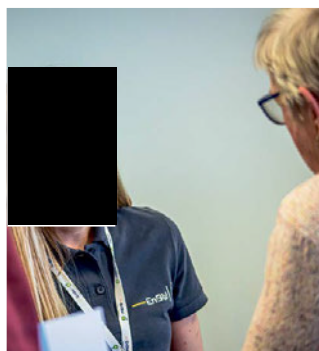
We will consult using a variety of methods to help explain our proposals and encourage people to provide their comments.

Community materials

These materials will help people to understand the proposed development and provide their comments to the consultation. They will be easy to follow, use plain English and, where appropriate, make strong use of images and graphics.

- **Posters** – will be printed and issued for display via local councils, venues hosting events and to other local venues such as supermarkets, shops and libraries.
- **Consultation postcards** – this A5 dual sided postcard will be sent to residential and business addresses in the vicinity of the public consultation events. It will highlight the consultation dates and clearly explain where further information can be found, with a focus on encouraging people to visit the website or contact us via the Project information channels. Details on how to access information on the consultation exhibition events will also be included.
- **Website** – the Project website www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe will be the main public source of information and will be updated to explain the latest proposals. The website will make clear how people can take part in the consultation and what the deadline for feedback is. It will include an interactive feedback map of the proposals and a feedback form. All Project materials will also be available on the website.
- **Consultation brochures** – this brochure will provide a summary of the latest proposals and details of the consultation using easily accessible, plain English. It will make clear how people can take part in the consultation and what the deadline for feedback is. The brochure will be available at publicly accessible venues (see page 16), consultation events, on request from the Project team and made available on the website.
- **Feedback forms** – this questionnaire will provide an easy way for people to record and submit their feedback. People will be able to submit feedback by filling in the printed form, or visiting our Project website and completing the form online. The feedback form will be designed to encourage people to provide feedback specific to our proposals and also to provide wider feedback in relation to the proposed development. Forms will be available at publicly accessible venues, our public consultation exhibitions and online.

A range of other materials, including the PEIR, will also be made available to help people better understand our proposals and provide us with their feedback.



Community events

To give local people the opportunity to meet the Project team, better understand the proposals and ask any questions they may have, public consultation exhibitions will be held in the communities which may be directly affected by these proposals. This includes coastal area communities that may be visually impacted by the windfarm, as well as the communities and businesses which may expect to be economically impacted.

Two types of events will be held:

- **Consultation events** – a series of public events for people to visit and meet the Project team, find out about the Project and ask any questions they might have.

The events will be located at accessible public locations. Consultation materials will be available at each event and people will be able to submit feedback.

- **Pop-up events** – members of the team will be out and about in the communities, to provide information on the Project and answer any questions people might have. These events will be located in areas where people are going about their daily activities such as supermarkets, leisure venues and transport hubs. The events, which will be publicised in the poster, postcard and Project website, as well as via advertising (both print and online), will be held at the locations and times listed here.
- **Online webinar** – we will also hold an online webinar on the 16 May 2023. This will be publicised in consultation materials and people will be able to register online. The webinar will consist of an overview presentation about the Project and a Q&A session, with a range of Project team members available to answer questions.

It is our preference to hold a range of in-person and online events. But in the event that we are unable to hold events in-person (for example as a result of extreme weather or new Covid restrictions), we will make alternative arrangements to deliver a larger, broader range of online consultation events.

Consultation events

These are drop-in events, meaning you can come along at any time between the hours stated below. There will be printed materials and members of the Project team there for you to talk to and find out more.



Please check www.morecambeandmorgan.com/en/meettheteams before attending a consultation event in case of any unforeseen changes.

Location	Date	Time
Llanddulas Village Hall Beulah Avenue, Llanddulas, Abergele LL22 8FH	Thurs 4 May	3pm to 7pm
St Asaph Parish Church 1 High Street, St Asaph LL17 0RG	Fri 5 May	3pm to 6pm
Winter Gardens Blackpool 97 Church Street, Blackpool FY1 1HL	Weds 10 May	3pm to 7pm
Fylde Rugby Football Club Woodlands Memorial Ground, Blackpool Road, Lytham St Annes FY8 4EL	Fri 12 May	3pm to 7pm
Kingsfold Methodist Church Hawksbury Drive, Kingsfold, Penwortham PR1 9EN	Sat 13 May	10am to 1pm
Ramsey Town Hall Parliament Square, Ramsey, Isle of Man IM8 1RT	Thurs 18 May	3pm to 7pm
Bodelwyddan Village Hall Ronaldsway, Bodelwyddan, Rhyl LL18 5TE	Fri 19 May	3pm to 7pm
Douglas Borough Council Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM99 1AD	Fri 19 May	3pm to 7pm
Neuadd Owen Village Hall Cefn Meiriadog, St Asaph, Denbighshire LL17 OEY	Sat 20 May	10am to 1pm
Hutton Village Hall Moor Lane, Hutton, Preston PR4 5SE	Mon 22 May	3pm to 7pm
Royal Clifton Hotel Southport Promenade, Southport PR8 1RB	Weds 24 May	4pm to 8pm

Pop-up events

These are smaller-scale events in areas of high footfall, but still a great way to meet the project team and ask any questions you may have.



Location	Date	Time
Llandudno Library 48 Mostyn Street, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Weds 3 May	2pm to 5pm
Rhyl Tourist Information Centre The Village, West Parade, Rhyl LL18 1HZ	Thurs 4 May	10am to 1pm
Amlwch Library Parys Road, Amlwch LL68 9EA	Sat 6 May	10am to 12pm
Barrow Park Leisure Centre Greengate Street, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9DT	Thurs 11 May	10am to 1pm
Affinity Outlet Shopping Lancashire Anchorage Road, Fleetwood FY7 6AE	Tues 23 May	10am to 1pm
Preston Market 28 Market Street, Preston PR1 2AR	Weds 24 May	10am to 1pm
Waitrose & Partners Formby Three Tuns Lane, Formby, Liverpool L37 4AJ	Thurs 25 May	10am to 1pm
JunctionONE Retail Park Bidston Moss, Wallasey CH44 2HE	Thurs 25 May	3pm to 6pm

Online event

If you can't make it along to an in-person event, you can register to attend our online event from 19 April 2023 by scanning the QR code below, or visiting www.morecambeandmorgan.com/en/meettheteams. This event will include a presentation by the Project team and a question-and-answer session.



Location	Date	Time
This online event will take place on Zoom.	Tues 16 May	6pm to 7pm
		

Deposit locations

These are publicly accessible venues where printed copies of the SoCC, consultation brochure, PEIR NTS and feedback form can be viewed. You will also be able to view our full PEIR digitally.



Isle of Man

Location	Opening times
Henry Bloom Noble Library 8 Duke Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM1 2AY	Mon-Weds and Fri: 8.30am to 5pm Thurs: 10am to 7pm Sat: 9am to 4pm
Ramsey Town Library Parliament Square, Ramsey, Isle of Man IM8 1RT	Mon-Thurs and Sat: 9am to 4:30pm Fri: 9am to 4:00pm

North West

Location	Opening times
Abbots Vale Community Centre Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9PA	Mon-Fri: 9am to 8pm
Barrow-in-Furness Main Public Library Barrow-in-Furness, Ramsden Square LA14 1LL	Mon-Thurs: 9:30am to 6pm Fri: 9:30am to 5pm Sat: 10am to 4pm
Egremont Community Centre Egremont Mission, Guildford Street, Wallasey CH44 0BP	Mon-Fri: 9am to 4pm
Penwortham Town Council and Community Centre, Kingsfold Drive, Penwortham, Preston PR1 9EQ	Mon-Thurs: 10am to 3pm Fri: 10am to 12pm
Preston City Council Town Hall, Lancaster Road, Preston, PR1 2RL	Mon-Weds and Fri: 9am to 5pm Thurs: 10am to 5pm
Southport Library Lord Street, Southport PR8 1DJ	Mon-Fri: 10am to 5pm Sat: 10am to 2pm

North Wales

Location	Opening times
Amlwch Library, Parys Road, Amlwch, Anglesey LL68 9EA	Tues: 9.30am to 12.30pm and 2pm to 5pm Weds, Fri, Sat: 9.30am to 12.30pm Thurs: 2pm to 7pm
Bangor Public Library, Gwynedd Road, Bangor LL57 1DT	Mon-Tues: 9:30am to 6:30pm Weds-Fri: 9:30am to 5pm Sat: 9:30am to 1pm
Llandudno Library 48 Mostyn Street, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Mon-Weds and Fri: 9am to 5:30pm Thurs: 10am to 7pm Sat: 9:30am to 3pm
Rhyl Library, Museum and Arts Centre Church Street, Rhyl LL18 3AA	Mon: 9:30am to 6pm Tues-Fri: 9:30am to 5pm Sat: 9:30am to 12.30pm

Enquiries and information

The Project will operate a freephone enquiry line answer phone service during the consultation. People will be able to leave a message and a member of the Project team will respond swiftly.



Visit our Project website:
www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe



Call our Project freephone number:
0800 915 2493 (option 2)



Send an email to:
hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com



Write to our freepost address:
FREEPOST MORECAMBE GENERATION

5.7 Publicising the consultation

- **Advertising** – the Project will run two rounds of advertising in local media – at Project launch and two weeks before the close of consultation, encouraging people to take part. This will consist of print advertising in local newspapers that serve the communities that may be visually impacted by the windfarm. We will also advertise online, using local media platforms and Google.
- **Press releases** – news releases will be issued to local media during the consultation. A press release will be issued at the start of consultation. A further press release may be issued before the close of consultation, encouraging people to take part.
- **Social media** – the Project will promote the consultation on social media channels that are owned and managed by Morecambe OWL.
- **Public notices** – the Project will also take out public notices in local and national newspapers, as required by the Planning Act 2008.
- **Posters** – will be printed and issued for display via local councils, venues hosting events and to other local venues such as supermarkets, shops and libraries.
- **Emails** – will be sent to key stakeholders including local councillors, inviting them to take part and to encourage others to do so. Emails will also be sent to other relevant interest groups and local community organisations.

5.8 Seldom heard groups

To allow people to engage with the consultation at their own convenience, the Project has designed a 'digital first' consultation. This allows people to take part even if they cannot make a consultation event.

The online webinar will be open to anyone to attend and ask questions of the Project team. All information will be available on the website and people are encouraged to submit feedback using the online feedback map or online feedback form.

People will be able to ask questions and find out more by calling the enquiry line or using the email address.

For those who are less comfortable engaging digitally, we have developed the consultation to be accessible and this has played an important role in planning consultation activities.

Community events will be held in accessible public locations over a number of different days, and at different times of day, to encourage attendance. We will ensure that venues are accessible via public transport, have sufficient parking and are easy to navigate.

5.9 Requests for documents

We will respond to reasonable requests for further copies of documents. Requests for hard copies will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. A reasonable copying charge may apply, to be paid by the recipient in advance.

We recognise that some individuals or groups may have difficulties taking part in the consultation process for a range of reasons. We have identified a number of organisations representing seldom heard groups in the area (Appendix 1).

As with our non-statutory consultation, these organisations will be written to at the start of the consultation. Requests for specific consultation activities will be planned and agreed with the requesting organisation so that our activities best meet the needs of those it represents.

We will provide the consultation brochure and feedback form in other formats to meet accessibility requirements upon request, such as large print, braille or audio versions.



6 Submitting feedback

6.1 How to submit feedback

The consultation is an important opportunity for affected people, groups and communities to have their say on the final proposals, prior to application for development consent.

The consultation is running from 19 April to 4 June 2023.

Everyone submitting their comments to us (and providing their contact details) will receive an acknowledgement that their feedback has been received.

We are not able to respond individually to every question, but the themes and issues raised during this consultation will be summarised in our Consultation Report, which will be published as part of our DCO application.

We will reply to queries received about the logistics of the consultation itself, details of the events being held, availability of consultation materials or advice on how to submit a response. The Project takes data privacy seriously and all data will be held in line with GDPR best practice.



Feedback map – available on the Project website feedback.morecambeandmorgan.com, this interactive map of the proposals allows people to drop a pin and leave comments online and / or attach files (such as document or images) to their feedback.



Feedback form – available on the Project website www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe, at consultation events or by request from the consultation team



By email – to hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com



In writing – FREEPOST MORECAMBE GENERATION (please be advised it is not possible to send registered post to a freepost address)

6.2 What happens next

At the close of consultation, we will look carefully at all the feedback we've received, alongside further technical assessments, and finalise our proposals.

If, as a result of the feedback, the Project changes to the extent that it is necessary to carry out further consultation, this will be carried out in accordance with the principles set out in this SoCC and targeted geographically or by group as is appropriate to the change.

A Consultation Report will be produced that sets out how feedback from all of our consultations has shaped the design of the proposed development.

The Consultation Report will include a summary of consultation responses, including how this feedback was considered and how it may be used. It will detail the consultation process, demonstrating how it was undertaken in accordance with this SoCC, and how it met all legal requirements.

Morecambe OWL then expects to submit a DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate.

6.3 Indicative timeline

Indicative timeline

● 2023

- Statutory consultation on Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets

● 2024

- Application submitted for a Development Consent Order (DCO)

● 2026

- Earliest anticipated commencement of construction

● 2028/29

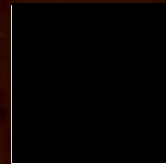
- Expected start – Commercial Operation Date (COD)

Correct at time of publication: March 2023. Please note that this is an indicative timeline subject to change.





7 Contact us



Find out more on our website
www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe or use this QR code



Phone:
0800 915 2493 (option 2)



Email:
hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com



Post:
**FREEPOST MORECAMBE
GENERATION**

Appendix 1 – Seldom heard groups outreach

Age Concern Isle of Man

Age Concern Liverpool & Sefton

Age UK Lancashire

Age UK Wirral

Age Well Hwyllog Mon

Blackpool African Caribbean Friends and Relations

Fylde Foodbank

Galloway's Morecambe

Galloway's Southport

Henshaws Society for Blind People

Lancaster Deaf Club

Liverpool Black Men's Group

Liverpool Irish Centre

Manx Deaf Society

Merseyside Society for Deaf People

North Liverpool Foodbank

North Wales Deaf Association

North Wales Society for the Blind

Royal National Lifeboat Institute

Southport Centre for the Deaf

Southport Foodbank

South Sefton Foodbank

The Fylde Coat BSL Centre

The Hispanic Liverpool Project

The Manx Language Society

Vision Support Barrow and District

Wirral Foodbank

Wirral Society of the Blind and Partially Sighted Association

Appendix 2 – Local authorities and other stakeholders to be consulted

Government Departments

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

Local planning authorities

Blackpool Council

Cumberland Council

Denbighshire County Council

Douglas Borough Council

Flintshire County Council

Fylde Council

Isle of Anglesey County Council

Isle of Man Government

Lancashire County Council

Lancaster City Council

Liverpool City Council

Sefton Council

South Ribble Borough Council

West Lancashire Borough Council

Westmorland and Furness Council

Wirral Council

Wyre Council

Other regional, local and neighbouring authorities

Chorley Borough Council

Conwy County Borough Council

Greater Manchester Combined Authority

Liverpool City Region Combined Authority

North Yorkshire County Council

Preston City Council

Ribble Valley Borough Council

West Yorkshire Combined Authority

Members of Parliament

Member of Parliament for Arfon

Member of Parliament for Barrow and Furness

Member of Parliament for Birkenhead

Member of Parliament for Blackpool North and Cleveleys

Member of Parliament for Blackpool South

Member of Parliament for Bootle

Member of Parliament for Chorley

Member of Parliament for Copeland

Member of Parliament for Fylde

Member of Parliament for Garston and Halewood

Member of Parliament for Knowsley

Member of Parliament for Lancaster and Fleetwood

Member of Parliament for Liverpool, Riverside

Member of Parliament for Liverpool, Walton

Member of Parliament for Liverpool, Wavertree

Member of Parliament for Morecambe and Lunesdale

Member of Parliament for Preston Borough

Member of Parliament for Ribble Valley

Member of Parliament for Richmond (Yorks)

Member of Parliament for Sefton Central

Member of Parliament for Skipton and Ripon

Member of Parliament for Southport

Member of Parliament for South Ribble

Member of Parliament for Wallasey

Member of Parliament for West Lancashire

Member of Parliament for Westmorland and Lonsdale

Member of Parliament for Wirral South

Member of Parliament for Wirral West

Member of Parliament for Workington

Member of Parliament for Wyre and Preston North

Member of Parliament for Ynys Mon

City Mayors

Greater Manchester Combined Authority Mayor

Metro Mayor of Liverpool City Region

Isle of Man Government

Chief Minister

Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture

Department for Infrastructure

Territorial Seas Committee

Tynwald

Members of the House of Keys

Members of the Legislative Council

Parish Councils

Aldingham Parish Council

Askam and Ireleth Parish Council

Bryning-with-Warton Parish Council

Dalton Town with Newton Parish Council

Fleetwood Parish Council

Formby Parish Council

Freckleton Parish Council

Halsall Parish Council

Hambleton Parish Council

Heaton-with-Oxcliffe Parish Council

Hesketh-with-Beaconsall Parish Council

Hightown Parish Council

Hutton Parish Council

Kirkham Parish Council

Lea Parish Council

Little Altcar Parish Council

Longton Parish Council

Lower Holker Parish Council

Middleton Parish Council

Morecambe Parish Council

Newton-with-Clifton Parish Council

North Meols Parish Council

Overton Parish Council

Penwortham Parish Council

Preesall Parish Council

Ribby-with-Wrea Parish Council

Saint Anne's On the Sea Parish Council

Scarisbrick Parish Council

Singleton Parish Council

Staining Parish Council

Stalmine-with-Staynall Parish Council

Weeton-with-Preese Parish Council

Westby-with-Plumpton Parish Council

Other stakeholders

Arnside and Silverdale AONB Conservation Board

Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Cadent Gas Ltd

Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

Cheshire Police and Crime Commissioner

Civil Aviation Authority

Cumbria Police and Crime Commissioner

Disabled Transport Advisory Committee

Drinking Water Inspectorate

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water

Electricity North West

Environment Agency North West

Forest of Bowland AONB Conservation Board

Health and Safety Executive

Highways England Historical Railways Estate

Historic England

Isle of Man Fire and Rescue

Isle of Man Police Constabulary

Isle of Man Steam Packet Company

Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Lake District National Park

Lancashire and South Cumbria NHS Foundation Trust

Lancashire Fire and Rescue	RAF Woodvale
Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner	RSPB
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Southport and Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust
Liverpool Heart and Chest NHS Foundation Trust	South Staffs Water
Liverpool University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	SP Energy Networks
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	St Helens and Knowlsey Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust
Marine Management Organisation	The Canal & River Trust
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre NHS Foundation Trust
Mersey Care NHS Foundation Trust	The Coal Authority
Merseyside Fire and Rescue	The Crown Estate Commissioners
Merseyside Police and Crime Commissioner	The Design Council (formerly the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment)
Merseytravel	The Forestry Commission North England
Morecambe Bay Partnership	The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority
National Grid Electricity System Operator Limited	The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc	The Office for Nuclear Regulation
National Highways North West	The Office of Rail and Road
NATS En-Route Safeguarding	The Secretary of State for Transport
Natural England	The UK Health Security Agency
Natural Resources Wales	The Walton Centre NHS Foundation Trust
Network Rail - Asset Protection	The Water Services Regulation Authority
Network Rail Infrastructure Limited	Transport for Greater Manchester
Network Rail - Northern and Central region	Transport for the North
NHS Cheshire & Merseyside Integrated Care Board	Trinity House
NHS Commissioning Board Authority	UK Chamber of Shipping
NHS England	United Utilities
NHS Lancashire & South Cumbria Integrated Care Board	University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust
North West Ambulance Service NHS Trust	Warrington and Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
North West Boroughs Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	Water Resources West
North West Coastal Forum	Wirral Community Health and Care NHS Foundation Trust
North Western Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority	Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
Ofwat	
Peel Port Group	
Post Office	







Find out more on our website
[www.morecambeandmorgan.com/
morecambe](http://www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe) or use this QR code



Email:
hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com



Post:
FREEPOST MORECAMBE GENERATION



Phone:
0800 915 2493 (option 2)

Appendix C5
Section 47 Notice (English)

MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WINDFARM GENERATION ASSETS (THE “PROJECT”)

The Planning Act 2008 – Section 47(6) ‘Notice publicising the Statement of Community Consultation’

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION (“SOCC”)

Notice is hereby given that Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (the “Applicant”) of 12 Alva St, Edinburgh proposes to apply to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 for development consent (the “Application”) for the Project. The Applicant is a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. (“Cobra”) and Flotation Energy Ltd.

The Project is a proposed offshore windfarm located in the east Irish Sea. It is anticipated to generate a nominal capacity of 480 megawatts (MW) and produce renewable power for over 500,000 homes in the United Kingdom (UK). At its nearest point, the windfarm site is approximately 30km from the shore of the Lancashire coast. The windfarm will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030. The Project will comprise the following elements:

- Up to 40 offshore wind turbine generators
- Up to two offshore substation platforms
- Platform link cables
- Inter-array cables

Wind turbines and offshore substation platforms will be located within the offshore windfarm site and be fixed to the seabed with foundation structures. The electricity generated by the wind turbine generators would be transported to the National Grid via the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets project (together with transmission infrastructure for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets).

Before making the Application, the Applicant has a duty to consult the local community about the Project so communities and stakeholders potentially affected by the Project can help to inform the way it develops. Under Section 47(1) of the Planning Act 2008, the Applicant is required to produce a document called a Statement of Community Consultation (“SoCC”). This sets out how the Applicant will consult the local community about the proposal and how members of the community can take part. There is also a requirement to make the SoCC available for inspection by the public in a way that is reasonably convenient for people living in the vicinity of the land and publish this notice stating where and when the SoCC can be inspected.

Statement of Community Consultation

The SoCC explains the public consultation which the Applicant intends to undertake and how people can comment on the Project.

The SoCC is available free of charge on the project website, along with other consultation materials, on the Applicant’s website: www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe. All documents will be available at the below reference locations and on the Project website for the duration of our consultation (**19 April 2023 to 4 June 2023**).

If you are unable to access the website, please contact the Project team on **0800 915 2493 (option 2)** or via email to hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com where you can request an electronic or paper copy. A reasonable copying charge may apply, to be paid for by the recipient. Further requests for hard copies will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Electronic copies will be free of charge.

Reference location	Opening times*
Henry Bloom Noble Library , 8 Duke Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM1 2AY	Monday-Wednesday and Friday: 8:30am to 5pm Thursday: 10am to 7pm Saturday: 9am to 4pm

Ramsey Town Library Parliament Square, Ramsey, Isle of Man IM8 1RT	Monday-Thursday and Saturday: 9am to 4:30pm Friday: 9am to 4pm
Preston City Council , Town Hall, Lancaster Road, Preston PR1 2RL	Monday-Wednesday and Friday: 9am to 5pm Thursday: 10am to 5pm
Abbots Vale Community Centre , Abbots Vale, Barrow- in-Furness LA13 9PA	Monday-Friday: 9am to 8pm
Barrow-in-Furness Main Public Library , Ramsden Square, Barrow-in-Furness LA14 1LL	Monday-Thursday: 9:30am to 6pm Friday: 9:30am to 5pm Saturday: 10am to 4pm
Southport Library , Lord Street, Southport PR8 1DJ	Monday-Friday: 10am to 5pm Saturday: 10am to 2pm
Penwortham Town Council and Community Centre , Kingsfold Drive, Penwortham, Preston PR1 9EQ	Monday-Thursday: 10am to 3pm Friday: 10am to Middy
Egremont Community Centre , Egremont Mission, Guildford Street, Wallasey CH44 0BP	Monday-Friday: 9am to 4pm
Llandudno Library , Mostyn Street, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Monday-Wednesday and Friday: 9am to 5:30pm Thursday: 10am to 7pm Saturday: 9:30am to 3pm
Rhyl Library, Museum and Arts Centre , Church Street, Rhyl LL18 3AA	Monday: 9:30am to 6pm Tuesday-Friday: 9:30am to 5pm Saturday: 9:30am to 12:30pm
Amlwch Library , Parys Road, Amlwch, Anglesey LL68 9EA	Tuesday: 9:30am to 12:30pm and 2pm to 5pm Wednesday: 9:30am to 12:30pm Thursday: 2pm to 7pm Friday: 9:30am to 12:30pm Saturday: 9:30am to 12:30pm
Bangor Public Library , Gwynedd Road, Bangor LL57 1DT	Monday-Tuesday: 9:30am to 6:30pm Wednesday-Friday: 9:30am to 5pm Saturday: 9:30am to 1pm

*Opening times were taken from online sources February-March 2023. Please confirm opening times with the venue if planning a visit.

If local circumstances change such that it is necessary to adjust the approach to the reference locations above, the Applicant will engage with the relevant local authorities to agree suitable alternative arrangements for the display of hard copies of the SoCC if possible, with the SoCC remaining accessible on the Project website as an alternative.

Preliminary Environmental Information

The Project is an Environmental Impact Assessment (“EIA”) development as defined in the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. Consequently, the Applicant will carry out an EIA of the Project and will submit an Environmental Statement as part of the Development Consent Order Application, which will assess the likely significant effects arising from the Project on the environment and the measures proposed to mitigate them.

Environmental Information that the Applicant currently has will be made available during the consultation on the Project in the form of a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and a non-technical summary (“NTS”) of the PEIR. There will be an opportunity to view and comment on the PEIR during the consultation, and details of this are included in the SoCC.

Appendix C6

Section 47 Notice (Welsh)



ASEDAU CYNHYRCHU FFERM WYNT AR Y MÔR MORECAMBE (Y 'PROSIECT')

Deddf Gynllunio 2008 - Adran 47(6) 'Rhybudd o gyhoeddi'r datganiad ymgynghori cymunedol'

RHYBUDD O GYHOEDDI DATGANIAD YMGYNGHORI CYMUNEDOL ("SOCC")

Rhoddir rhybudd trwy hyn fod Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (yr "Ymgeisydd") o 12 Alva St, Caeredin yn bwriadu gwneud cais i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ddiogeled Ynni a Sero Net dan Adran 37 o Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 am ganiatâd datblygu (y "Cais") ar gyfer y Prosiect. Mae'r Ymgeisydd yn gyd-fenter rhwng Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. ("Cobra") a Flotation Energy Ltd.

Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys fferm wynt ar y môr arfaethedig wedi'i lleoli ym mharthau dwyreiniol Môr Iwerddon. Disgwylir iddi gynhyrchu capasiti enwol o 480 mega-wat (MW) a chynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy ar gyfer dros 500,000 o gartrefi yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Ar y pwynt agosaf, mae safle'r fferm wynt yn oddeutu 30km oddi wrth lannau arfordir Swydd Gaerhirfryn, Bydd y fferm wynt yn helpu'r Deyrnas Unedig i gyrraedd ei tharged o gynhyrchu 50GW o bŵer drwy wynt ar y môr erbyn 2030. Bydd y Prosiect yn cynnwys yr elfennau canlynol:

- Hyd at 40 o eneraduron tyrbinau gwynt alltraeth
- Hyd at ddau blatfform is-orsaf alltraeth
- Ceblau cysylltu â'r platfformau
- Ceblau rhyng-arâe

Caiff y platfformau is-orsafedd alltraeth a'r tyrbinau gwynt eu lleoli o fewn safle'r fferm wynt ar y môr a chânt eu gosod yn sownd wrth wely'r môr ag adeiladwaith sylfeini. Caiff y trydan a gynhyrchir gan y generaduron tyrbinau gwynt ei gario i'r grid cenedlaethol drwy gyfrwng Prosiect Asedau Trawsyrro Ffermydd Gwynt ar y Môr Morgan a Morecambe (ynghyd ag isadeiledd trawsyrro ar gyfer Asedau Cynhyrchu Prosiect Gwynt ar y Môr Morgan).

Cyn gwneud y Cais, mae gan yr Ymgeisydd ddyletswydd i ymgynghori â'r gymuned leol ynglŷn â'r Prosiect fel bod cymunedau a rhanddeiliaid y gallai'r Prosiect hwn effeithio arnynt yn cael helpu i lywio'r ffordd y mae'n datblygu. Dan Adran 47(1) o Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008, rhaid i'r Ymgeisydd gynhyrchu dogfen o'r enw Datganiad Ymgynghori Cymunedol ("SoCC") Mae hon yn datgan sut bydd yr Ymgeisydd yn ymgynghori â'r gymuned leol am y cynnig a sut all aelodau'r gymuned gymryd rhan. Mae'n rhaid iddynt hefyd sicrhau bod y SoCC ar gael i'w archwilio gan y cyhoedd mewn ffordd sy'n rhesymol gyfleus i bobl sy'n byw yng nghyffiniau'r tir, a chyhoeddi'r rhybudd hwn gan nodi lle a phryd gellir archwilio'r SoCC.

Datganiad Ymgynghori Cymunedol

Mae'r SoCC yn egluro'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus y mae'r Ymgeisydd yn bwriadu ei gynnal a sut all pobl wneud sylwadau am y Prosiect.

Mae'r SoCC ar gael yn rhad ac am ddim ar wefan y prosiect, ynghyd ag unrhyw ddeunyddiau eraill a grybwyllir uchod, ar wefan yr Ymgeisydd: www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe. Bydd yr holl ddogfennau hefyd ar gael yn y lleoliadau cyfeirio isod ac ar wefan y Prosiect drwy gydol cyfnod yr ymgynghoriad (**19 Ebrill 2023 tan 4 Mehefin 2023**).

Os nad oes ffordd i chi weld y wefan, cysylltwch â thîm y Prosiect ar **0800 915 2493 (opsiwn 2)** neu drwy'r e-bost ar hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com lle gallwch wneud cais am gopi papur neu gopi electronig. Efallai bydd rhaid i'r derbynnydd dalu tâl copïo rhesymol.

Caiff ceisiadau pellach am gopiâu caled eu hadolygu fesul achos.

Lleoliad cyfeirio	Oriau agor*
Llyfrgell Henry Bloom Noble , 8 Duke Street, Douglas, Ynys Manaw IM1 2AY	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 8:30am hyd 5pm Iau: 10am hyd 7pm Sadwrn: 9am hyd 4pm
Llyfrgell y Dref Ramsey , Parliament Square, Ramsey, Ynys Manaw IM8 1RT	Llun-lau a Sadwrn: 9am hyd 4.30pm Gwener: 9am hyd 4pm
Cyngor y Ddinas Preston , Neuadd y Dref, Lancaster Road, Preston PR1 2RL	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 9am hyd 5pm Iau: 10am hyd 5pm
Neuadd Gymuned Abbots Vale , Abbots Vale, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9PA	Llun-Gwener: 9am hyd 8pm
Prif Lyfrgell Barrow-in-Furness , Ramsden Square, Barrow-in-Furness LA14 1LL	Llun-lau: 9:30am hyd 6pm Gwener: 9:30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 10am hyd 4pm
Llyfrgell Southport , Lord Street, Southport PR8 1DJ	Llun-Gwener: 10am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 10am hyd 2pm
Cyngor Tref a Chanolfan Gymuned Penwortham , Kingsfold Drive, Penwortham, Preston PR1 9EQ	Llun-lau: 10am hyd 3pm Gwener: 10am hyd Hanner Dydd
Neuadd Gymuned Egremont , Egremont Mission, Guildford Street, Wallasey CH44 0BP	Llun-Gwener: 9am hyd 4pm
Llyfrgell Llandudno , 48 Stryd Mostyn, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 9am hyd 5:30pm Iau: 10am hyd 7pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 3pm
Llyfrgell y Rhyl , Stryd yr Eglwys, Rhyl LL18 3AA	Llun: 9:30am hyd 6pm Mawrth-Gwener: 9:30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm
Llyfrgell Amlwch , Lôn Parys, Amlwch, Ynys Môn LL68 9EA	Mawrth: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm a 2pm hyd 5pm Mercher: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm Iau: 2pm hyd 7pm Gwener: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm
Llyfrgell Gyhoeddus Bangor , Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor LL57 1DT	Llun-Mawrth: 9.30am hyd 6.30pm Mercher-Gwener: 9.30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 9.30am hyd 1pm

*Cymerwyd yr amseroedd agor o ffynonellau ar-lein ym mis Chwefror-Mawrth 2023. Cofiwch gadarnhau'r amseroedd agor gyda'r lleoliad os ydych yn bwriadu mynd draw.

Os yw'r amgylchiadau lleol yn newid fel ei bod yn angenrheidiol addasu'r trefniadau ar gyfer y lleoliadau cyfeirio uchod, bydd yr Ymgeisydd yn cysylltu â'r awdurdodau lleol perthnasol i gytuno ar drefniadau eraill addas ar gyfer arddangos copiau caled o'r SoCC os yn bosibl, gyda'r SoCC yn dal i fod ar gael ar wefan y Prosiect fel dewis arall.

Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Ragarweiniol

Caiff y Prosiect ei gyfrif fel datblygiad Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol ("EIA") fel y diffinnir yn Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017. O'r herwydd, bydd yr Ymgeisydd yn gwneud EIA o'r Prosiect ac yn cyflwyno Datganiad Amgylcheddol fel rhan o'r Cais am Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu, gan asesu'r effeithiau sylweddol tebygol a fydd yn codi o'r Prosiect ar yr amgylchedd a'r mesurau arfaethedig i'w lliniaru.

Bydd y Wybodaeth Amgylcheddol sydd gan yr Ymgeisydd ar hyn o bryd ar gael yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad ar y Prosiect ar ffurf PEIR a Chrynodeb Annhechnegol o'r PEIR. Cewch gyfle i weld a gwneud sylw ar y PEIR yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, ac mae'r manylion wedi'u cynnwys yn y SoCC.

Appendix C7

Project website holding page



Welcome to Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets is a proposed offshore windfarm located in the east Irish Sea. It is anticipated to generate a nominal capacity of 480 megawatts (MW) and produce renewable power for over 500,000 homes in the United Kingdom (UK). At its nearest point, the windfarm site is approximately 30km from the shore of the Lancashire coast. The windfarm will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030. The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This means that, in order to receive development consent, we are required to submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Secretary of State for the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero.

Our consultation will open 19 April 2023

Please refer back to this page from 19 April 2023 for more information about our statutory consultation.

From this date you will be able to access our consultation materials, including our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), PEIR Non-Technical Summary, and consultation brochure.

In the meantime, we have published our Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC). This sets out how we plan to consult with local communities during our statutory consultation, which will run from 19 April until 23.59 on 4 June 2023. The SoCC also provides information about our upcoming consultation events and how you can take part in the process.

We have also published our Section 47 notice, which has appeared in a number of regional newspapers across the project area. This is a formal notice, in accordance with Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008.

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)

[Download SoCC](#)

Section 47 notice (a notice publicising the SoCC)

[Download Section 47 notice](#)

Section 48 notice (duty to publicise)

[Download Section 48 notice](#)

Background to the project

In February 2021, The Crown Estate selected its preferred bidders for six 60-year leases in its fourth Offshore Wind Leasing Round. This included the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

The Project consists of a proposed offshore windfarm located in the east Irish Sea. It is anticipated to generate a nominal capacity of 480 megawatts (MW) and produce renewable power for over 500,000 homes in the United Kingdom (UK). At its nearest point, the windfarm site is approximately 30km from the shore of the Lancashire coast.

The windfarm will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50 gigawatts (GW) of power from offshore wind by 2030. The Morecambe Offshore Windfarm is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This means that, in order to receive development consent, we are required to submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero.

Meet the Team

Consultation events		
Location	Date	Time
Llanddulas Village Hall Beulah Avenue, Llanddulas, Abergelle LL22 8FH	Thur 4 May	3pm to 7pm
St Asaph Parish Church 1 High Street, St Asaph LL17 0RG	Fri 5 May	3pm to 6pm
Winter Gardens, Blackpool 97 Church Street, Blackpool FY1 1HL	Wed 10 May	3pm to 7pm
Fylde Rugby Football Club Woodlands Memorial Ground, Blackpool Road, Lytham St Annes FY8 4EL	Fri 12 May	3pm to 7pm
Kingsfold Methodist Church Hawkbury Drive, Kingsfold, Penwortham PR1 9EN	Sat 13 May	10am to 1pm
Ramsey Town Hall Parliament Square, Ramsey, Isle of Man IM8 1RT	Thur 18 May	3pm to 7pm
Bodelwyddan Village Hall Ronaldsway, Bodelwyddan, Rhyl LL18 5TE	Fri 19 May	3pm to 7pm
Douglas Borough Council Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM99 1AD	Fri 19 May	3pm to 7pm
Neuadd Owen Village Hall Cefn Meiniadog, St Asaph, Denbighshire LL17 0EY	Sat 20 May	10am to 1pm
Hutton Village Hall Moor Lane, Hutton, Preston PR4 5SE	Mon 22 May	3pm to 7pm
Royal Clifton Hotel Southport Promenade, Southport PR8 1RB	Wed 24 May	4pm to 8pm
Pop-up events		
Location	Date	Time
Llandudno Library Mostyn Street, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Wed 3 May	2pm to 5pm
Rhyl Tourist Information Centre The Village, West Parade, Rhyl LL18 1HZ	Thur 4 May	10am to 5pm
Amlwch Library Parys Road, Amlwch LL68 9AB	Sat 6 May	10am to 12pm
Barrow Park Leisure Centre Greengate Street, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9DT	Thur 11 May	10am to 1pm
Affinity Outlet Shopping Lancashire Anchorage Road, Fleetwood FY7 6AE	Tue 23 May	10am to 1pm
Preston Market 28 Market Street, Preston PR1 2AR	Wed 24 May	10am to 1pm
Waltrose & Partners Formby Three Tuns Lane, Formby, Liverpool L37 4AJ	Thur 25 May	10am to 1pm
Wallasey Junction One Retail Park Bidston Moss, Wallasey CH44 2HE	Thur 25 May	3pm to 6pm
Online events		
Location	Date	Time
Online Zoom Consultation event: Click to Register Here	Tues 16 May	6pm to 7pm

Appendix C8

Publication of SoCC (Section 47 Notice)

Axe shock for dental surgery

PAGE 5



Tributes to Paul O'Grady

PAGE 3



TALK TO US
 116 123
This number is FREE to call
SAMARITANS
A registered charity. Charity number 117667

Since 1873

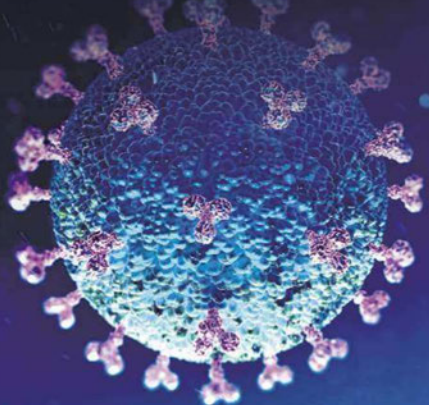
The Gazette

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Thursday, March 30, 2023

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Tragic cost of Covid-19



More than 760 lives lost and 550 businesses closed down

SPECIAL REPORT PAGES 5

Inside

Previews, reviews and films



Parson pride

FROM PAGE 17

Online

Inside new menswear store

SCAN QR CODE

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HYUNDAI BAYON



HYUNDAI I10



KIA STONIC



KIA PICANTO

NIL ADVANCE PAYMENT

NIL ADVANCE PAYMENT

NIL ADVANCE PAYMENT

NIL ADVANCE PAYMENT

PUBLIC NOTICES

MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WINDFARM GENERATION ASSETS (THE "PROJECT")

The Planning Act 2008 – Section 47(6) 'Notice publicising the Statement of Community Consultation'

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ("SOCC")

Notice is hereby given that Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (the "Applicant") of 12 Alva St, Edinburgh proposes to apply to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 for development consent (the "Application") for the Project. The Applicant is a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. ("Cobra") and Flotation Energy Ltd.

The Project is a proposed offshore windfarm located in the east Irish Sea. It is anticipated to generate a nominal capacity of 480 megawatts (MW) and produce renewable power for over 500,000 homes in the United Kingdom (UK). At its nearest point, the windfarm site is approximately 30km from the shore of the Lancashire coast. The windfarm will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030. The Project will comprise the following elements:

- Up to 40 offshore wind turbine generators
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- Inter-array cables

Wind turbines and offshore substation platforms will be located within the offshore windfarm site and be fixed to the seabed with foundation structures. The electricity generated by the wind turbine generators would be transported to the National Grid via the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets project (together with transmission infrastructure for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets).

Before making the Application, the Applicant has a duty to consult the local community about the Project so communities and stakeholders potentially affected by the Project can help to inform the way it develops. Under Section 47(1) of the Planning Act 2008, the Applicant is required to produce a document called a Statement of Community Consultation ("SoCC"). This sets out how the Applicant will consult the local community about the proposal and how members of the community can take part. There is also a requirement to make the SoCC available for inspection by the public in a way that is reasonably convenient for people living in the vicinity of the land and publish this notice stating where and when the SoCC can be inspected.

Statement of Community Consultation

The SoCC explains the public consultation which the Applicant intends to undertake and how people can comment on the Project.

The SoCC is available free of charge on the project website, along with other consultation materials, on the Applicant's website: www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe. All documents will be available at the below reference locations and on the Project website for the duration of our consultation (19 April 2023 to 4 June 2023).

If you are unable to access the website, please contact the Project team on 0800 915 2493 (option 2) or via email to hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com where you can request an electronic or paper copy. A reasonable copying charge may apply, to be paid for by the recipient. Further requests for hard copies will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Electronic copies will be free of charge.

Reference location	Opening times*
Henry Bloom Noble Library, 8 Duke Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM1 2AY	Monday-Wednesday and Friday: 8:30am to 5pm Thursday: 10am to 7pm Saturday: 9am to 4pm
Ramsey Town Library, Parliament Square, Ramsey, Isle of Man IM8 1RT	Monday-Thursdays and Saturday: 9am to 4:30pm Friday: 9am to 4pm
Preston City Council, Town Hall, Lancaster Road, Preston PR1 2RL	Monday-Wednesday and Friday: 9am to 5pm Thursday: 10am to 5pm
Abbots Vale Community Centre, Abbots Vale, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9PA	Monday-Friday: 9am to 8pm
Barrow-in-Furness Main Public Library, Ramsden Square, Barrow-in-Furness LA14 1LL	Monday-Thursday: 9:30am to 6pm Friday: 9:30am to 5pm Saturday: 10am to 4pm
Southport Library, Lord Street, Southport PR8 1DJ	Monday-Friday: 10am to 5pm Saturday: 10am to 2pm
Penwortham Town Council and Community Centre, Kingsfold Drive, Penwortham, Preston PR1 9EQ	Monday-Thursday: 10am to 3pm Friday: 10am to Midday
Egremont Community Centre, Egremont Mission, Guildford Street, Wallasey CH44 0BP	Monday-Friday: 9am to 4pm
Llandudno Library, Mostyn Street, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Monday-Wednesday and Friday: 9am to 5:30pm Thursday: 10am to 7pm Saturday: 9:30am to 3pm
Rhyl Library, Museum and Arts Centre, Church Street, Rhyl LL18 3AA	Monday: 9:30am to 6pm Tuesday-Friday: 9:30am to 5pm Saturday: 9:30am to 12:30pm
Amlwch Library, Parys Road, Amlwch, Anglesey LL68 9EA	Tuesday: 9:30am to 12:30pm and 2pm to 5pm Wednesday: 9:30am to 12:30pm Thursday: 2pm to 7pm Friday: 9:30am to 12:30pm Saturday: 9:30am to 12:30pm
Bangor Public Library, Gwynedd Road, Bangor LL57 1DT	Monday-Tuesday: 9:30am to 6:30pm Wednesday-Friday: 9:30am to 5pm Saturday: 9:30am to 1pm

*Opening times were taken from online sources February-March 2023. Please confirm opening times with the venue if planning a visit.

If local circumstances change such that it is necessary to adjust the approach to the reference locations above, the Applicant will engage with the relevant local authorities to agree suitable alternative arrangements for the display of hard copies of the SoCC if possible, with the SoCC remaining accessible on the Project website as an alternative.

Preliminary Environmental Information

The Project is an Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") development as defined in the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. Consequently, the Applicant will carry out an EIA of the Project and will submit an Environmental Statement as part of the Development Consent Order Application, which will assess the likely significant effects arising from the Project on the environment and the measures proposed to mitigate them.

Environmental Information that the Applicant currently has will be made available during the consultation on the Project in the form of a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and a non-technical summary ("NTS") of the PEIR. There will be an opportunity to view and comment on the PEIR during the consultation, and details of this are included in the SoCC.

GENERAL NOTICES

BLACKPOOL COUNCIL PLANNING (AND OTHER) APPLICATIONS REQUIRED TO BE PUBLICISED

22/0757 (Conservation Area) Erection of a part single storey, part two-storey front, side and rear extension including first floor terrace; external alterations to existing dwelling; and provision of hard and soft landscaping following demolition of existing outbuildings and extensions. (Application under section 73 of the planning act for the variation of conditions 2 (plans), 4 (profiling), 5 (surfacing), 7 (landscaping), and 9 (ecological enhancement) to allow for the following amendments:
Addition of dormer feature
Amendments to materials
Removal of part of green roof
Agreement of profiling specifications
Agreement of surfacing details
Agreement of landscaping details
Agreement of ecological enhancement details 352 COMMON EDGE ROAD, BLACKPOOL, FY4 5DY

23/0158 (Conservation Area) Erection of detached single storey building to rear to form two stables, tack room, a store and washroom. ASHLEY VILLA NURSERIES, JUBILEE LANE, BLACKPOOL, FY4 5EP
23/0212 (Conservation Area) Replacement of existing windows and doors to front and rear elevations. 3-5 CLIFTON STREET, BLACKPOOL, FY1 1JD
The application and details of how to comment (within 21 days of this notice) may be viewed online at www.blackpool.gov.uk/planningsearch.
Dated: 30/03/2023 Mark Towers, Director of Governance and Regulatory Service, PO Box 1066, Blackpool FY1 1GB

THE BOROUGH OF BLACKPOOL (REAR DICKSON ROAD) (TEMPORARY PROHIBITION OF TRAFFIC) ORDER 2023
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on 29th March 2023 the Blackpool Borough Council made the above Order under Section 14(1) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 and all other enabling powers to allow for the replacement of an old lead service. The effect of the Order will be to:
(a) Prohibit any vehicle from entering or proceeding in any direction along the length of the unnamed gated alleyway to the rear of Dickson Road from its junction with the southern boundary of 13 Boothroyden and its junction with the northern boundary of 25 Boothroyden.
All diversion routes will be clearly signed and maintained on site.
Pedestrian access to premises shall be maintained at all times.
The proposed Order will commence on 11th April 2023 and continue in force for eighteen months or until the sooner completion of the aforesaid works. It is expected that the works will take 3 days
DATED this 30th day of March 2023
Mark Towers, Director of Governance and Partnerships, PO Box 1066, Blackpool, FY1 1GB

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL PLANNING (AND OTHER) APPLICATIONS REQUIRED TO BE PUBLICISED
22/0757 (Conservation Area) Erection of a part single storey, part two-storey front, side and rear extension including first floor terrace; external alterations to existing dwelling; and provision of hard and soft landscaping following demolition of existing outbuildings and extensions. (Application under section 73 of the planning act for the variation of conditions 2 (plans), 4 (profiling), 5 (surfacing), 7 (landscaping), and 9 (ecological enhancement) to allow for the following amendments:
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Dated: 30/03/2023 Mark Towers, Director of Governance and Regulatory Service, PO Box 1066, Blackpool FY1 1GB

LICENCE APPLICATIONS

BOROUGH OF FYLDE LICENSING ACT 2003 - NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PREMISES LICENCE

Premises: 1909 Cafe Bar Ansdell Institute Woodlands Road Ansdell. Notice is hereby given that Susan Millar has applied to Borough of Fylde Licensing Authority for a Grant of a Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003. The licensable activities are: Supply of Alcohol - Monday to Sunday 11.00am - 1.00am Regulated Entertainment. Plays, Live Music, Recorded Music and Performance of Dance and entertainment of a similar description Monday - Sunday 11.00 - 01.00 Late night refreshment Monday to Sunday 23.00 - 01.00. Anyone who wishes to make representations regarding this application must give notice in writing to: Licensing Department Fylde Borough Council Town Hall Lytham St. Annes Lancashire FY8 1LW Or by e-mail to: licensing@fylde.gov.uk. Representations may be made for 28 consecutive days from the date of this notice. The Application Record and Register may be viewed between 9am & 5pm Monday to Friday at the above address or at www.fylde.gov.uk. It is an offence under Section 158 of the Licensing Act 2003, knowingly or recklessly to make a false statement in connection with an application and the maximum fine for which a person is liable on summary conviction for the offence is up to level 5 on the standard scale (£5000). Dated: 16th March 2023

TRAFFIC NOTICES

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (HALL LANE, GREAT ECCLESTON, WYRE BOROUGH)

(TEMPORARY PROHIBITION OF THROUGH TRAFFIC) ORDER 2023

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lancashire County Council has made an Order under Section 14(1) (a) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended, the effect of which will be to temporarily prohibit traffic on the roads set out in this Order.

1. No person shall cause any motor vehicle to proceed over that length of Hall Lane, Great Eccleston outside the property "Brook House" for approximately 15 metres in both an easterly and westerly direction.
2. Nothing in this Order shall apply to persons engaged in the carrying out of the works.
3. The prohibition will be operative from 0930 hours until 1500 hours on Thursday 6th April 2023 or until completion of the works within this period.
4. An alternative route for vehicular traffic affected by the closure is via:
Watery Gate Lane – Lodge Lane – Copp Lane

The temporary prohibition is necessary to allow well cleaning works to be carried out by Sapphire Utility Solutions on behalf of United Utilities.

Authority given for this Order to be made:
Peter Bell, Regulation & Enforcement Manager
Lancashire Highway Services, 0300 123 6780
[Ref: HRIT/42315/BJN]

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (BALLAM ROAD, WESTBY WITH PLUMPTONS, FYLDE BOROUGH)

(TEMPORARY PROHIBITION OF THROUGH TRAFFIC) ORDER 2023

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lancashire County Council intends to make an Order under Section 14(1) (a) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended, the effect of which will be to temporarily prohibit traffic on the roads set out in this notice.

1. No person shall cause any motor vehicle to proceed over that length of Ballam Road, Westby with Plumptons from its junction with Westby Road to outside Madeline Cottages.
2. Nothing in this Order shall apply to persons engaged in the carrying out of the works.
3. The prohibition will be operative from 0930 hours to 1530 hours on Thursday 13th April 2023 or until completion of the works within this period.
4. An alternative route for vehicular traffic affected by the closure is via:
Fox Lane Ends – Preston New Road – Whitehill Road – Peel Road

The temporary prohibition is necessary to allow a safe working zone for pole replacement works to be carried out by BT Openreach.
[Ref: HRIT/41922/BJN]

TRUSTEES NOTICES

Angela Mary Gwen Jones (Maiden name: Thomas) (Deceased)

Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 any persons having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of the above named, late of Ground Floor Flat, 60 Glen Eldon Road, Lytham St Annes, FY8 2AZ, who died on 10/03/2023, are required to send written particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before 31/05/2023, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.
Benjamin Thomas Jones, The London Gazette (31959), PO Box 3584, Norwich NR7 7WD

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Public & Legal

Easter Bank Holiday Deadlines 2023

All deadlines for the Easter Bank Holiday will be Tuesday 4th April at 4pm for all publications up to and including Thursday April 13th

For clarification on your publication please contact your agent
Call on 0207 023 7931
or email: publicnotices@nationalworld.com for details

Whilst every effort will be made to meet your needs, deadlines may be revised.

For confirmation of publication day please ask when booking.

Public & Legal Notice Team - Opening Times

Thursday	6 th April	- 9am – 5.30pm
Friday	7 th April	- Closed
Saturday	8 th April	- Closed
Sunday	9 th April	- Closed
Monday	10 th April	- Closed
Tuesday	11 th April	- 9am – 5.30pm

Dates and times were correct at time of publication, but could be subject to change

Daily Post Wales 29 March 2023 (Wednesday)

Section: Main, Edition: West, Page: 28

Published by Reach, North West

MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WINDFARM GENERATION ASSETS (THE "PROJECT") publish this notice stating where and how to access the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) for the Project. The SoCC explains the public consultation process, the project details, the benefits of the project, the risks of the project and how people can comment on the project. The SoCC is available free of charge on the project website www.morecambeandmorgan.com/ or by contacting the project team on 0800 915 241 or by email hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com or paper copy. A reasonable copying fee will be charged for paper copies on a case-by-case basis. Electronic copies will be provided free of charge.

The Planning Act 2008 - Section 47(6) 'Notice publicising the Statement of Community Consultation'

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Daily Post Wales 29 March 2023 (Wednesday)

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 will be free of charge.

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-Wednesday and Friday: 8:30am to 5pm y: 10am to 7pm y: 9am to 4pm
-Thursday and Saturday: 9am to 4:30pm am to 4pm
-Wednesday and Friday: 9am to 5pm y: 10am to 5pm
-Friday: 9am to 8pm
-Thursday: 9:30am to 6pm 3:30am to 5pm y: 10am to 4pm
-Friday: 10am to 5pm y: 10am to 2pm
-Thursday: 10am to 3pm 10am to Midday

Egremont Community Centre Egremont Mission, Guildford Street, Wallasey CH44 0BP	Monday-Friday: 9am to 4pm
Llandudno Library Mostyn Street, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Monday-Wednesday and Friday: 9am to 5:30pm Thursday: 10am to 7pm Saturday: 9:30am to 3pm
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ASEDAU CYNHYRCHU FFERM WYNTARY MÔR MORECAMBE (Y'PROSIECT')
Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 - Adran 47(6) 'Rhybudd o gyhoeddi'r datganiad
ymgyngori cymunedol'

RHYBUDD O GYHOEDDI DATGANIAD YMGYNGHORI CYMUNEDOL ("SOCC")

Rhoddir rhybudd trwy hyn fod Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (yr "Ymgeisydd") o 12 Alva St, Caeredin yn bwriadu gwneud cais i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ddiogeled Ynni a Sero Net dan Adran 37 o Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 am ganiatâd datblygu (y "Cais") ar gyfer y Prosiect. Mae'r Ymgeisydd yn gyd-fenter rhwng Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. ("Cobra") a Flotation Energy Ltd.

Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys fferm wynt ar y môr arfaethedig wedi'i lleoli ym mharthau dwyreiniol Môr Iwerddon. Disgwylir iddi gynhyrchu capasiti enwol o 480 mega-wat (MW) a chynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy ar gyfer dros 500,000 o gartrefi yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Ar y pwynt agosaf, mae safle'r fferm wynt yn oddeutu 30km oddi wrth lannau arfordir Swydd Gaerhirfryn, Bydd y fferm wynt yn helpu'r Deyrnas Unedig i gyrraedd ei tharged o gynhyrchu 50GW o bŵer drwy wynt ar y môr erbyn 2030. Bydd y Prosiect yn cynnwys yr elfennau canlynol:

- Hyd at 40 o eneraduron tyrbinau gwynt alltraeth
- Hyd at ddau blatfform is-orsaf alltraeth
- Ceblau cysylltu â'r platfformau
- Ceblau rhyng-arâe

Caiff y platfformau is-orsafod alltraeth a'r tyrbinau gwynt eu lleoli o fewn safle'r fferm wynt ar y môr a chânt eu gosod yn sownd wrth wely'r môr ag adeiladwaith sylfeini. Caiff y trydan a gynhyrchir gan y generaduron tyrbinau gwynt ei gario i'r grid cenedlaethol drwy gyfrwng Prosiect Asedau Trawsyrru Ffermydd Gwynt ar y Môr Morgan a Morecambe (ynghyd ag isadeiledd trawsyrru ar gyfer Asedau Cynhyrchu Prosiect Gwynt ar y Môr Morgan).

Cyn gwneud y Cais, mae gan yr Ymgeisydd ddyletswydd i ymgynghori â'r gymuned leol ynglŷn â'r Prosiect fel bod cymunedau a rhanddeiliaid y gallai'r Prosiect hwn effeithio arnynt yn cael helpu i lywio'r ffordd y mae'n datblygu. Dan Adran 47(1) o Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008, rhaid i'r Ymgeisydd gynhyrchu dogfen o'r enw Datganiad Ymgynghori Cymunedol ("SoCC") Mae hon yn datgan sut bydd yr Ymgeisydd yn ymgynghori â'r gymuned leol am y cynnig a sut all aelodau'r gymuned gymryd rhan. Mae'n rhaid iddynt hefyd sicrhau bod y SoCC ar gael i'w archwilio gan y cyhoedd

mewn ffordd sy'n rhesymol gyfleus a chyhoeddi'r rhybudd hwn gan nod

Datganiad Ymgynghori Cymunedol

Mae'r SoCC yn egluro'r ymgynghoriad bwriadu ei gynnal a sut all pobl wneud Mae'r SoCC ar gael yn rhad ac am ddim unrhyw ddeunyddiau eraill a grybwrdd www.morecambeandmorgan.com os ddogfennau hefyd ar gael yn y lleoliad y Prosiect drwy gydol cyfnod yr ymgyngori (**4 Mehefin 2023**).

Os nad oes ffordd i chi weld y Prosiect ar **0800 915 2493** (o'r 9am i'r 5pm) neu hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com papur neu gopi electronig. Efallai na fydd gwybodaeth ychydig o'r ffordd i chi gopïo rhesymol.

Caiff ceisiadau pellach am gopïau cael eu rhoi i'r ffordd canlynol:

Lleoliad cyfeirio
Llyfrgell Henry Bloom Noble, 8 Duke Street, Douglas, Ynys Manaw IM1 2AY
Llyfrgell y Dref Ramsey, Parliament Square, Ramsey, Ynys Manaw IM8 1EG
Cyngor y Ddinas Preston, Neuadd y Dref, Lancaster Road, Preston PR1 2RL
Neuadd Gymuned Abbots Vale, Abbots Vale, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9PA
Prif Lyfrgell Barrow-in-Furness, Ramsden Square, Barrow-in-Furness LA14 1LL
Llyfrgell Southport, Lord Street, Southport PR8 1DJ
Cyngor Tref a Chanolfan Gymuned Penwortham, Kingsfold Drive, Penwortham, Preston PR1 9EQ

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i bobl sy'n byw yng nghyffiniau'r tir, i lle a phryd gellir archwilio'r SoCC.

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ad cyhoeddus y mae'r Ymgeisydd yn ud sylwadau am y Prosiect.

Idim ar wefan y prosiect, ynghyd ag yllir uchod, ar wefan yr Ymgeisydd: **/morecambe**. Bydd yr holl eoliadau cyfeirio isod ac ar wefan /mgyngoriad (**19 Ebrill 2023 tan**

y wefan, cysylltwch â thîm y **psiwn 2)** neu drwy'r e-bost ar **om** lle gallwch wneud cais am gopi bydd rhaid i'r derbynydd dalu tâl

aled eu hadolygu fesul achos.

Oriau agor*
Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 8:30am hyd 5pm lau: 10am hyd 7pm Sadwrn: 9am hyd 4pm
Llun-lau a Sadwrn: 9am hyd 4.30pm Gwener: 9am hyd 4pm
Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 9am hyd 5pmlau: 10am hyd 5pm
Llun-Gwener: 9am hyd 8pm
Llun-lau: 9:30am hyd 6pm Gwener: 9:30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 10am hyd 4pm
Llun-Gwener: 10am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 10am hyd 2pm
Llun-lau: 10am hyd 3pm Gwener: 10am hyd Hanner Dydd

Neuadd Gymuned Egremont, Egremont Mission, Guildford Street, Wallasey CH44 0BP	Llun-Gwener: 9am hyd 4pm
Llyfrgell Llandudno, Stryd Mostyn, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 9am hyd 5:30pm lau: 10am hyd 7pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 3pm
Llyfrgell y Rhyl, Stryd yr Eglwys, Rhyl LL18 3AA	Llun: 9:30am hyd 6pm Mawrth-Gwener: 9:30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm
Llyfrgell Amlwch, Lôn Parys, Amlwch, Ynys Môn LL68 9EA	Mawrth: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm a 2pm hyd 5pm Mercher: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm lau: 2pm hyd 7pm Gwener: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 12:30pm
Llyfrgell Gyhoeddus Bangor, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor LL57 1DT	Llun-Mawrth: 9.30am hyd 6.30pm Mercher-Gwener: 9.30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 9.30am hyd 1pm

*Cymerwyd yr amseroedd agor o ffynonellau ar-lein ym mis Chwefror-Mawrth 2023. Cofiwch gadarnhau'r amseroedd agor gyda'r lleoliad os ydych yn bwriadu mynd draw.

Os yw'r amgylchiadau lleol yn newid fel ei bod yn angenrheidiol addasu'r trefniadau ar gyfer y lleoliadau cyfeirio uchod, bydd yr Ymgeisydd yn cysylltu â'r awdurdodau lleol perthnasol i gytuno ar drefniadau eraill addas ar gyfer arddangos copïau caled o'r SoCC os yn bosibl, gyda'r SoCC yn dal i fod ar gael ar wefan y Prosiect fel dewis arall.

Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Ragarweiniol

Caiff y Prosiect ei gyfrif fel datblygiad Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol ("EIA") fel y diffinnir yn Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017. O'r herwydd, bydd yr Ymgeisydd yn gwneud EIA o'r Prosiect ac yn cyflwyno Datganiad Amgylcheddol fel rhan o'r Cais am Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu, gan asesu'r effeithiau sylweddol tebygol a fydd yn codi o'r Prosiect ar yr amgylchedd a'r mesurau arfaethedig i'w lliniaru.

Bydd y Wybodaeth Amgylcheddol sydd gan yr Ymgeisydd ar hyn o bryd ar gael yn ystod yr ymgyngoriad ar y Prosiect ar ffurf PEIR a Chrynodeb Annhechnegol o'r PEIR. Cewch gyfle i weld a gwneud sylw ar y PEIR yn ystod yr ymgyngoriad, ac mae'r manylion wedi'u cynnwys yn y SoCC.

ASEDAU CYNHYRCHU

FFERM WYNT AR Y

MÔR MORECAMBE

(Y 'PROSIECT')

Deddf Gynllunio 2008 - Adran 47(6) 'Rhybudd o gyhoeddi'r datganiad ymgynghori cymunedol'

RHYBUDD O GYHOEDDI DATGANIAD YMGYNGHORI CYMUNEDOL ("SOCC")

Rhoddir rhybudd trwy hyn fod Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (yr "Ymgeisydd") o 12 Alva St, Caeredin yn bwriadu gwneud cais i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ddiogeledd Ynni a Sero Net dan Adran 37 o Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 am ganiatâd datblygu (y "Cais") ar gyfer y Prosiect. Mae'r Ymgeisydd yn gyd-fenter rhwng Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. ("Cobra") a Flotation Energy Ltd.

Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys fferm wynt ar y môr arfaethedig wedi'i lleoli ym mharthau dwyreiniol Môr Iwerddon. Disgwylir iddi gynhyrchu capasiti enwol o 480 mega-wat (MW) a chynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy ar gyfer dros 500,000 o gartrefi yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Ar y pwynt agosaf, mae safle'r fferm wynt yn oddeutu 30km oddi wrth lannau arfordir Swydd Gaerhirfryn, Bydd y fferm wynt yn helpu'r Deyrnas Unedig i gyrraedd ei tharged o gynhyrchu 50GW o bŵer drwy wynt ar y môr erbyn 2030. Bydd y Prosiect yn cynnwys yr elfennau canlynol:

- Hyd at 40 o eneraduron tyrbinau gwynt alltraeth
- Hyd at ddau blatfform is-orsaf alltraeth
- Ceblau cysylltu â'r platfformau
- Ceblau rhyng-arâe

Caiff y platfformau is-orsafod alltraeth a'r tyrbinau gwynt eu lleoli o fewn safle'r fferm wynt ar y môr a chânt eu gosod yn sownd wrth wely'r môr ag adeiladwaith sylfeini. Caiff y trydan a gynhyrchir gan y generaduron tyrbinau gwynt ei gario i'r grid cenedlaethol drwy gyfrwng Prosiect Asedau Trawsyrro Ffermydd Gwynt ar y Môr Morgan a Morecambe (ynghyd ag isadeiledd trawsyrro ar gyfer Asedau Cynhyrchu Prosiect Gwynt ar y Môr Morgan).

Cyn gwneud y Cais, mae gan yr Ymgeisydd ddyletswydd i ymgynghori â'r gymuned leol ynglŷn â'r Prosiect fel bod cymunedau a rhanddeiliaid y gallai'r Prosiect hwn effeithio arnynt yn cael helpu i lywio'r ffordd y mae'n datblygu. Dan Adran 47(1) o Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008, rhaid i'r Ymgeisydd gynhyrchu dogfen o'r enw Datganiad Ymgynghori Cymunedol ("SoCC") Mae hon yn datgan sut bydd yr Ymgeisydd yn ymgynghori â'r gymuned leol am y cynnig a sut all aelodau'r gymuned gymryd rhan. Mae'n rhaid iddynt hefyd sicrhau bod y SoCC ar gael i'w archwilio gan y cyhoedd mewn ffordd sy'n rhesymol gyfleus i bobl sy'n byw yng nghyffiniau'r tir, a chyhoeddi'r rhybudd hwn gan nodi lle a phryd gellir archwilio'r SoCC.

Datganiad Ymgynghori

Cymunedol

Mae'r SoCC yn egluro'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus y mae'r Ymgeisydd yn bwriadu ei gynnal a sut all pobl wneud sylwadau am y Prosiect.

Mae'r SoCC ar gael yn rhad ac am ddim ar wefan y prosiect, ynghyd ag unrhyw ddeunyddiau eraill a grybwyllir uchod, ar wefan yr Ymgeisydd:

www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe. Bydd yr holl ddogfennau hefyd ar gael yn y lleoliadau cyfeirio isod ac ar wefan y Prosiect drwy gydol cyfnod yr ymgynghoriad (19 Ebrill 2023 tan 4 Mehefin 2023).

Os nad oes ffordd i chi weld y wefan, cysylltwch â thîm y Prosiect ar **0800 915 2493 (opsiwn 2)** neu drwy'r e-bost ar hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com llemgallwch wneud cais am gopi papur neu gopi electronig. Efallai bydd rhaid i'r derbynnydd dalu tâl copïo rhesymol. Caiff ceisiadau pellach am gopiâu caled eu hadolygu fesul achos.

Llyfrgell Henry Bloom Noble , 8 Duke Street, Douglas, Ynys Manaw IM1 2AY	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 8:30am hyd 5pm Iau: 10am hyd 7pm Sadwrn: 9am hyd 4pm
Llyfrgell y Dref Ramsey , Parliament Square, Ramsey, Ynys Manaw IM8 1EG	Llun-lau a Sadwrn: 9am hyd 4.30pm Gwener: 9am hyd 4pm
Cyngor y Ddinas Preston , Neuadd y Dref, Lancaster Road, Preston PR1 2RL	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 9am hyd 5pm Iau: 10am hyd 5pm
Neuadd Gymuned Abbots Vale , Abbots Vale, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9PA	Llun-Gwener: 9am hyd 8pm
Prif Lyfrgell Barrow-in-Furness , Ramsden Square, Barrow-in-Furness LA14 1LL	Llun-lau: 9:30am hyd 6pm Gwener: 9:30am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 10am hyd 4pm
Llyfrgell Southport , Lord Street, Southport PR8 1DJ	Llun-Gwener: 10am hyd 5pm Sadwrn: 10am hyd 2pm
Cyngor Tref a Chanolfan Gymuned Penwortham , Kingsfold Drive, Penwortham, Preston PR1 9EQ	Llun-lau: 10am hyd 3pm Gwener: 10am hyd Hanner Dydd
Neuadd Gymuned Egremont , Egremont Mission, Guildford Street, Wallasey CH44 0BP	Llun-Gwener: 9am hyd 4pm
Llyfrgell Llandudno , Stryd Mostyn, Llandudno LL30 2RP	Llun-Mercher a Gwener: 9am hyd 5:30pm Iau: 10am hyd 7pm Sadwrn: 9:30am hyd 3pm
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*Cymerwyd yr amseroedd agor o ffynonellau ar-lein ym mis Chwefror-Mawrth 2023. Cofiwch gadarnhau'r amseroedd agor gyda'r lleoliad os ydych yn bwriadu mynd draw.

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Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol

Ragarweiniol

Caiff y Prosiect ei gyfrif fel datblygiad Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol ("EIA") fel y diffinnir yn Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017. O'r herwydd, bydd yr Ymgeisydd yn gwneud EIA o'r Prosiect ac yn cyflwyno Datganiad Amgylcheddol fel rhan o'r Cais am Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu, gan asesu'r effeithiau sylweddol tebygol a fydd yn codi o'r Prosiect ar yr amgylchedd a'r mesurau arfaethedig i'w lliniaru.

Bydd y Wybodaeth Amgylcheddol sydd gan yr Ymgeisydd ar hyn o bryd ar gael yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad ar y Prosiect ar ffurf PEIR a Chrynodeb Annhechnegol o'r PEIR. Cewch gyfle i weld a gwneud sylw ar y PEIR yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, ac mae'r manylion wedi'u cynnwys yn y SoCC.

W Capten

Cwestiwn cwiz bach blasus i anoracs y byd chwaraeon: pryd oedd y tro diwethaf i gapteiniaid y timau pêl-droed a rygbi ill dau fod yn medru siarad Cymraeg?

Ers i Gareth Bale ymdeol mae Aaron Ramsey wedi dod yn gapten y tîm pêl-droed cenedlaethol a braf ei weld yn parhau i wneud cyfweiliadau Cymraeg cyn y gemau rhyngwladol yn erbyn Croatia a Latfia.

Rhaid rhoi llond berfa o barch i Ken Owens nid yn unig am roi cyfweiliadau yn Gymraeg ar derfyn gemau rygbi'r Chwe Gwlad, ond am wneud hynny yn amlach na pheidio wedi i'w dîm ddioddef cweir ar y cae.

Mae Capten Ken wastad yn bictiwr o'r bonheddig wrth gael ei holi ar deledu, hyd yn oed pan mae'r siom o golli yn pwyso mor drwm ar ei ysgwyddau cadarn.

Ac i fod yn deg, roedd ei ragflaenydd yn y swydd, Alun Wyn Jones, wedi dechrau troi at yr arfer o orffen ei gyfweiliadau teledu Saesneg gyda 'diolch' bach sydyn ar y diwedd.

A dyna i chi arwr arall sy'n arddel ei Gymreictod yn wych ar y llwyfan rhyngwladol yw Jonny Clayton.

Mae'r dartiwr o Bontyberem yn aml yn cael ei holi ar derfyn gornest ar Sky Sports, a wastad yn gorffen y cyfweiliad trwy ddweud 'diolch' yn Gymraeg.

Ac wrth i Lywodraeth Cymru gychwyn ymgynghori'r wythnos hon ar ddeddf fydd yn ceisio creu mwy o ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg, a chryfhau'r addysg Gymraeg mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg, mae gan y chwaraewyr rygbi, pêl-droed a dartiau hyn le pwysig yn y frwydr tros barhad yr iaith.

Maen nhw yn dangos bod y Gymraeg yn gymaint mwy nag iaith y dosbarth, ac – fel mae cymaint o ddynion gwyn moel mewn siwtiau

llwyd diflas wedi meiddio pregethu ar hyd y blynyddoedd – dyma'r bobol sydd yn gwneud y Gymraeg yn *cool*.

Na, feiddiwn i ddim diffinio beth yn union sydd yn cyfrif fel *cool*.

Ond mi fedrwn i ddweud bod y Wal Goch yn canu 'Calon Lân' yn *cool*.

Mae bod yn gapten ar dîm rygbi Cymru yn *cool* – ond i fod yn deg, mae Ken Owens yn *cool* iawn iawn, capten neu beidio.

Ac mae'r ffaith fod Aaron Ramsey yn siarad Cymraeg cyn y gemau pêl-droed, a'i wraig Colleen yn giamstar ar gyflwyno ei sioe goginio yn Gymraeg ar S4C, yn *super cool*.

Biti na fysa rywun yn rhywle draw yn Llywodraeth Cymru yn cael y bobol *cool* yma i gyd at ei gilydd i ffilmio hysbyseb yn annog pobol ifanc i siarad Cymraeg *all the way*.

Ond erbyn meddwl, fysa hysbyseb ddim yn *cool* iawn.

Gadewch iddyn nhw arddel eu Gymreictod a siarad yr iaith yn naturiol. Mae hynny yn fwy na digon *cool*.

DA IAWN GENOD

Ar drothwy pencampwriaeth rygbi Chwe Gwlad y merched yr wythnos diwethaf, roedd y prop Gwenllian Prys yn dweud wrth **Golwg** fod "cyfnod cynhyrfus ar y gorwel" i'r tîm cenedlaethol rwan bod ganddyn nhw gytundebau proffesiynol i'w galluogi i ganolbwyntio ar rygbi, a dim byd ond rygbi.

Ac nid geiriau gwag oedd y rheiny, wrth iddyn nhw gipio buddugoliaeth swmpus 31-5 gartref yn erbyn y Gwyddelod.

Fe fydd y merched yng Nghaeredin bnawn Sadwrn yma i herio'r Alban, gyda'r gic gyntaf am 4.30 a'r gêm i'w gweld ar y BBC iplayer.

Pob lwc i Gwenllian a'r garfan i gyd!

GOLWG^{CF}

Blwch Post 4
Llanbedr Pont Steffan
Ceredigion SA48 7LX

Ffôn 01570 423 529

Ffacs 01570 421 274

e-bost ymholiadau@golwg.com

safwe www.golwg360.cymru

Prif Weithredwr Owain Schiavone

Pennaeth Datblygu a Phrosiectau Lowri Jones

Swyddog Gweinyddol Wendy Griffiths

Cyhoeddir Golwg gan Golwg Cyf gyda chymorth ariannol gan Gyngor Llyfrau Cymru. Nid yw ein noddwyr o angenrheidrwydd yn cytuno gyda'r farn yn y cylchgrawn. Cofrestrwyd yn y Swyddfa Bost fel papur newydd.

ARGRAFFWYD GAN ARGRAFFWYR STEPHENS & GEORGE

cynnwys

30 Mawrth . 2023

ARY CLAWR

- 4 Cyfweiliad arbennig Jeremy Miles
- 14 Ffion eisiau trafod "y pethau sy'n torri tir newydd" ar y radio
- 16 Y salon sy'n steilio wigiau i bobol mewn angen
- 19 Y seiciatrydd sy'n hoffi snorclo
- 22 O lofruddiaeth i luniau: Y twrnai sydd nawr yn "artist go-iawn"

STRAEON ERAILL

- 6 Cofio'r "cymeriad carismataidd" Dafydd Hywel
- 12 Englyn i'r Dinesydd – papur bro hyna' Cymru
- 20 Portread "gogoneddus" o Elinor Bennett yn "rhodd gan y genedl"

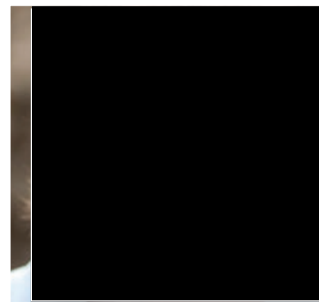
BOB WYTHNOS

- 8 Goreuon **golwg360**
- 9 **20 i 1** Savanna Jones
- 10 Bwrlwm y Bae
- 11 Byd y blogiau
Llun yr Wythnos – Gôl fawr yn ei gêm gyntaf
- 13 Blas o **bro360**
- 18 **Y llyfrau yn fy mywyd** – Osian Wyn Owen
- 19 **Portread** – Dr Olwen Payne
- 24 Calendr
- 28 **Y Babell Roc** – Dienw yn ôl gyda seagl a swm newydd
- 30 **Chwaraeon** – Ddaru ti weld Will Ferrell yn Wrecsam?

32 Croeseiriau

Colofnau

- 7 Izzy Rabey
- 8 Cris Dafis
- 10 Dylan Iorwerth
- 12 Huw Onllwyn
- 13 Gwilym Dwyfor
- 21 Jason Morgan
- 25 Manon Steffan Ros
- 27 Rhian Cadwaladr
- 31 Phil Stead



Llun Clawr: Ffion Dafis
Gan y BBC

Notices

Telephone 670000
notices@iomtoday.co.im

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS 1931-2004 (PURSUANT TO SECTION 215) HERO MANX SERVICES LIMITED COMPANY NO: 017820V

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS 1931-2004 (PURSUANT TO SECTION 215) HERO MANX LIMITED COMPANY NO: 017821V

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1931 – 2004 FASSBINDER CORPORATION LIMITED (IN MEMBERS' VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION)

IN THE MATTER OF DEVSDEN TRUSTEE LIMITED (IN MEMBERS' VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION) AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

I, Karen Louise Yates of Suntera Corporate Recovery Limited of Peveril Buildings, Peveril Square, Douglas, Isle of Man being the Liquidator of Hero Manx Services Limited do HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company duly convened and held on the 23rd day of March 2023, the following SPECIAL RESOLUTION was duly passed: THAT the Company be wound up voluntarily. All creditors who have not already done so are invited to prove their debts in writing to me. The last date for submitting a proof of debt form is 13th April 2023. No further public advertisement of invitation to prove debts will be given. Please note that this is a solvent liquidation and all known creditors have been or will be paid in full. AND, pursuant to Section 224 of the Companies Act 1931, that a general meeting of the members of the above named company will be held at Peveril Buildings, Peveril Square, Douglas, Isle of Man on the 3rd May, 2023 at 10am for the purpose of having an account laid before them and to receive the liquidator's report showing how the winding up of the company has been conducted and is properly disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator and of resolving by extraordinary resolution that manner in which the books accounts papers and documents of the company and of the liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated this 28th day of March 2023
Karen Louise Yates
Liquidator

I, Karen Louise Yates of Suntera Corporate Recovery Limited of Peveril Buildings, Peveril Square, Douglas, Isle of Man being the Liquidator of Hero Manx Limited do HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company duly convened and held on the 23rd day of March 2023, the following SPECIAL RESOLUTION was duly passed: THAT the Company be wound up voluntarily. All creditors who have not already done so are invited to prove their debts in writing to me. The last date for submitting a proof of debt form is 13th April 2023. No further public advertisement of invitation to prove debts will be given. Please note that this is a solvent liquidation and all known creditors have been or will be paid in full. AND, pursuant to Section 224 of the Companies Act 1931, that a general meeting of the members of the above named company will be held at Peveril Buildings, Peveril Square, Douglas, Isle of Man on the 3rd May, 2023 at 11am for the purpose of having an account laid before them and to receive the liquidator's report showing how the winding up of the company has been conducted and is properly disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator and of resolving by extraordinary resolution that manner in which the books accounts papers and documents of the company and of the liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated this 28th day of March 2023
Karen Louise Yates
Liquidator

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above company held at 10 Old Quay Terrace, Strand Road, Sutton, Dublin 13 on 21st March 2023 the following special resolution was passed:- "THAT Fassbinder Corporation Limited be wound-up voluntarily as a Members Voluntary Winding Up and that Christopher Paul Shimmin of Hope Street, Douglas, IM1 1AQ in the Isle of Man be and is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company for the purpose of the winding up" NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the creditors of the above named company are required on or before 25th April 2023 to send their names and addresses (and of their Advocates, if any) to the undersigned CHRISTOPHER PAUL SHIMMIN, Liquidator of the said company and if so required by Notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are by their Advocates or personally to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution before such debts of proved.

C P Shimmin Liquidator
Fassbinder Corporation Limited
28th March 2023 NOTE: This Notice is purely formal. A Declaration of Solvency has been filed. All known Creditors have been or will be paid in full

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 224 of the Companies Act 1931 as applied by section 182 of the Companies Act 2006 that a General Meeting of the Members of the above Company will be held at 1st Floor, Sixty Circular Road, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 1AE on 3rd day of May 2023 for the purpose of having an account laid before them and to receive the Liquidators report showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and its property disposed of and the hearing of any explanations that may be given by the Liquidator and also of determining the manner in which the books and papers of the Company be disposed of. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the above mentioned meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him and such proxy need not also be a member.

Kevin Michael Loundes
Liquidator
Dated this 29th day of March 2023

IN THE MATTER OF ADVANCE DESIGNS LIMITED (IN MEMBERS' VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION) AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 224 of the Companies Act 1931 as applied by section 182 of the Companies Act 2006 that a General Meeting of the Members of the above Company will be held at 1st Floor, Sixty Circular Road, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 1AE on 3rd day of May 2023 for the purpose of having an account laid before them and to receive the Liquidators report showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and its property disposed of and the hearing of any explanations that may be given by the Liquidator and also of determining the manner in which the books and papers of the Company be disposed of. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the above mentioned meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him and such proxy need not also be a member.

Samantha Jayne Eves
Liquidator
Dated this 29th day of March 2023

MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WINDFARM GENERATION ASSETS (THE "PROJECT")
The Planning Act 2008 – Section 47(6) 'Notice publicising the Statement of Community Consultation'

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ("SOCC")

Notice is hereby given that Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (the "Applicant") of 12 Alva St, Edinburgh proposes to apply to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 for development consent (the "Application") for the Project. The Applicant is a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. ("Cobra") and Flotation Energy Ltd.

The Project is a proposed offshore windfarm located in the east Irish Sea. It is anticipated to generate a nominal capacity of 480 megawatts (MW) and produce renewable power for over 500,000 homes in the United Kingdom (UK). At its nearest point, the windfarm site is approximately 30km from the shore of the Lancashire coast. The windfarm will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030. The Project will comprise the following elements:

- Up to 40 offshore wind turbine generators
- Up to two offshore substation platforms
- Platform link cables
- Inter-array cables

Wind turbines and offshore substation platforms will be located within the offshore windfarm site and be fixed to the seabed with foundation structures. The electricity generated by the wind turbine generators would be transported to the National Grid via the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets project (together with transmission infrastructure for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets).

Before making the Application, the Applicant has a duty to consult the local community about the Project so communities and stakeholders potentially affected by the Project can help to inform the way it develops. Under Section 47(1) of the Planning Act 2008, the Applicant is required to produce a document called a Statement of Community Consultation ("SoCC"). This sets out how the Applicant will consult the local community about the proposal and how members of the community can take part. There is also a requirement to make the SoCC available for inspection by the public in a way that is reasonably convenient for people living in the vicinity of the land and publish this notice stating where and when the SoCC can be inspected.

Statement of Community Consultation

The SoCC explains the public consultation which the Applicant intends to undertake and how people can comment on the Project.

The SoCC is available free of charge, along with other consultation materials, on the Applicant's website: www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe. All documents will be available at the below reference locations and on the Project website for the duration of our consultation (19 April 2023 to 4 June 2023).

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PUBLIC NOTICES

TRAFFIC NOTICES

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (A5085 BLACKPOOL ROAD AND A583 RIVERSWAY, PRESTON CITY) (TEMPORARY PROHIBITION OF THROUGH TRAFFIC) ORDER 2023 (TEMPORARY AMENDMENT) 3 ORDER 2023

The Lancashire County Council ("the County Council") in exercise of its powers under Section 14(1) (a) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended, (the Act), and of all other enabling powers, HEREBY makes the following Order:-

The Lancashire County Council (A5085 BLACKPOOL ROAD AND A583 RIVERSWAY, PRESTON CITY) (Temporary Prohibition Of Through Traffic) Order 2023, is hereby temporarily Amended in that:

- To amend Article 3 as follows:
 - The prohibition will be operative nightly from the following times and dates.
 - 2130 hours to 0600 hours from Tuesday 21st March 2023 until Saturday 25th March 2023.
 - 2130 hours on Saturday 25th March 2023 until 0600 hours on Sunday 26th March 2023.
 - Eastbound - A5085 Blackpool Road, Preston from its merging with A583 Blackpool Road to its junction with Aldfield Avenue from 0001 on Tuesday, 11th April 2023 until 2359 hours Sunday 16th April
 - 2130 hours on Monday 17th April 2023 until 0600 hours on Monday 24th 2023.

The prohibitions will only be operative when indicated on site by the presence of the appropriate traffic signs in accordance with The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016;

This Temporary Amendment Order shall come into operation on 24th March 2023 and may be cited as "The Lancashire County Council (A5085 BLACKPOOL ROAD AND A583 RIVERSWAY, PRESTON, PRESTON CITY) (Temporary Prohibition Of Through Traffic) Order 2023 (Temporary Amendment) Order 3 2023"

Peter Bell, Regulation and Enforcement Manager
Highways and Transport, 03001236780
(Ref: HRIT/41670/LSW/2)

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (CAROLINE STREET, PRESTON, PRESTON CITY) (TEMPORARY PROHIBITION OF THROUGH TRAFFIC) ORDER 2023

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lancashire County Council intend to make an Order under Section 14(1) (a) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended, the effect of which will be to temporarily prohibit traffic on the roads set out in this notice.

- No person shall cause any motor vehicle to proceed over that length of Caroline Street, Preston from its junction with New Hall Lane travelling in a northerly direction for approximately 30 metres.
- Nothing in this order shall apply to persons engaged in the carrying out of the works.
- The prohibition will be operative overnight from 2100 hours on Thursday 13th April 2023 until 0300 hours on Friday 14th April 2023 or until completion of the works within this period.
- An alternative route for vehicular traffic affected by the closure is via: -
Maitland Street - Rigby Street

The temporary prohibition is necessary to allow Sapphire Utility Solutions on behalf of United Utilities to carry out asset maintenance works.

Authority given for this Order to be made:
(Ref: HRIT/42981/KF)

TRUSTEES NOTICES

Melanie Louise Foster (Deceased)

Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 any persons having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of the above named, late of 34 South Drive, Fulwood, Preston, PR2 9SR, who died on 28/04/2022, are required to send written particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before 31/05/2023, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

Marsden Rawsthorn Solicitors, 3/4 Faraday Court, Faraday Drive, Fulwood, Preston, PR2 9NB

FOR ALL YOUR LATEST INFORMATION ON PLANNING PROPOSALS, TRAFFIC NOTICES, GOODS VEHICLE OPERATOR LICENCES, LICENCES TO SELL ALCOHOL AND PROBATE NOTICES

SEE OUR PUBLIC NOTICES SECTION

MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WINDFARM GENERATION ASSETS (THE "PROJECT")

The Planning Act 2008 – Section 47(6) "Notice publicising the Statement of Community Consultation"

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ("SOCC")

Notice is hereby given that Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd (the "Applicant") of 12 Alva St, Edinburgh proposes to apply to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 for development consent (the "Application") for the Project. The Applicant is a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. ("Cobra") and Flotation Energy Ltd.

The Project is a proposed offshore windfarm located in the east Irish Sea. It is anticipated to generate a nominal capacity of 480 megawatts (MW) and produce renewable power for over 500,000 homes in the United Kingdom (UK). At its nearest point, the windfarm site is approximately 30km from the shore of the Lancashire coast. The windfarm will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030. The Project will comprise the following elements:

- Up to 40 offshore wind turbine generators
- Up to two offshore substation platforms
- Platform link cables
- Inter-array cables

Wind turbines and offshore substation platforms will be located within the offshore windfarm site and be fixed to the seabed with foundation structures. The electricity generated by the wind turbine generators would be transported to the National Grid via the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets project (together with transmission infrastructure for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets).

Before making the Application, the Applicant has a duty to consult the local community about the Project so communities and stakeholders potentially affected by the Project can help to inform the way it develops. Under Section 47(1) of the Planning Act 2008, the Applicant is required to produce a document called a Statement of Community Consultation ("SoCC"). This sets out how the Applicant will consult the local community about the proposal and how members of the community can take part. There is also a requirement to make the SoCC available for inspection by the public in a way that is reasonably convenient for people living in the vicinity of the land and publish this notice stating where and when the SoCC can be inspected.

Statement of Community Consultation

The SoCC explains the public consultation which the Applicant intends to undertake and how people can comment on the Project.

The SoCC is available free of charge on the project website, along with other consultation materials, on the Applicant's website: www.morecambeandmorgan.com/morecambe. All documents will be available at the below reference locations and on the Project website for the duration of our consultation (19 April 2023 to 4 June 2023).

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The Project is an Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") development as defined in the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. Consequently, the Applicant will carry out an EIA of the Project and will submit an Environmental Statement as part of the Development Consent Order Application, which will assess the likely significant effects arising from the Project on the environment and the measures proposed to mitigate them.

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Liverpool Echo 29 March 2023 (Wednesday)

Section: Main, Edition: Wirral, Page: 16

Published by Reach, North West

MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WINDFARM GENERATION ASSETS (THE "PROJECT") reasonably convenient for people living in the area. This notice is published in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act 2008 - Section 47(6) 'Notice publicising the Statement of Community Consultation'

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The SoCC explains the public consultation process, the issues to be consulted on, the questions to be asked, the dates for consultation, the locations where the SoCC is available free of charge, and how people can comment on the SoCC.

The SoCC is available free of charge at the following locations:

www.morecambeandmorgan.com/

available at the below reference locations during the duration of our consultation (**19 April** to **19 May 2023**).

If you are unable to access the SoCC, please contact the Project team on **0800 915 241** or email hello@morecambeoffshorewind.com.

A paper copy of the SoCC is also available on request. A reasonable copying fee will be charged for the recipient. Further requests for copies will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Electronic copies of the SoCC are available at the following locations:

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