

Jørgen Brun
Ministry of Environment
Department of Regional Planning
Section for Impact Assessments and Community Development
P.O. Box 8013 Dep.
N-0030 Oslo

16 March 2012

Our ref: 120312_EN010025_1130150

Dear Sirs,

TRANSBOUNDARY EFFECTS CONSULTATION – STAGE 1 NOTIFICATION

DEVELOPMENT WITH LIKELY SIGNIFICANT TRANSBOUNDARY EFFECTS - NOTIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION 24 OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2009 (the EIA Regulations)

PROPOSED EAST ANGLIA ONE OFFSHORE WINDFARM (the proposed development) SCOTTISH POWER (the developer)

The Infrastructure Planning Commission (the IPC) is required, under Regulation 24 of the EIA Regulations to notify another EEA State(s) and provide specified information about a development proposal where the IPC is aware that the proposed development requires an environmental impact assessment (EIA) and the IPC is of the view that it is likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.

This is the formal notification under the EIA Regulations that the IPC is of the view that the proposed development is likely to have significant effects on the environment in your State.

The IPC Advice Note 12 sets out in detail a two stage approach to consultation that the IPC will follow to meet the requirements of Regulation 24 of the EIA Regulations. The two stage approach is broadly as follows:

- Stage 1, this notification letter, which is primarily to make you aware of the proposed development and to enable you to notify the IPC whether your State wishes to participate in the procedure under Regulation 24 in relation to this application or confirm that your State does not wish to participate, or just wishes to be kept informed about this application, and
- If applicable, Stage 2 will follow at a later date once the application has been made and is accepted, but only if your State responds to this notification informing the IPC that it wishes to participate in the procedure under Regulation 24 in relation to

this application. At that time you will be consulted upon the application for the proposed development, including the Environmental Statement.

More information on our transboundary consultation process may be found in the IPC's Advice Note 12 available on our website <http://infrastructure.independent.gov.uk/>.

Description of the proposed development

The offshore element of the proposed development is located approximately 43km off the Suffolk and Norfolk coast in the east of England. The offshore development broadly comprises a wind farm array with a maximum of 420 turbines with a maximum installed capacity of 1250MW. At this stage the layout of the array is not fixed and the particular wind turbines and foundations to be used have not been determined.

The proposed onshore development includes cable landfall locations which are not currently fixed but could occur between Bawdsey Martello Tower and Bawdsey Manor or Felixstowe and Felixstowe Ferry. The developer is currently considering potential sites for converter substations near to Bramford substation or at suitable brownfield sites within 5km of the Bramford substation.

There will also be a range of ancillary and associated works including sub-sea cables, platforms and meteorological masts.

Further information about the proposed development

Information about the proposed development and about its likely significant effects is available in the scoping reports and scoping opinion on the IPC's website available at the link below:

<http://infrastructure.independent.gov.uk/projects/eastern/east-anglia-offshore-windfarm/>

Information about the application procedure under the Planning Act 2008 and EIA Regulations and the nature of the decision

The Planning Act 2008 created the IPC and established that nationally significant infrastructure projects (NSIPs)¹ require development consent in the form of an Order granted by the IPC or where appropriate, the relevant Secretary of State. If an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) is accepted for examination by the IPC, the IPC will either make a recommendation to the relevant Secretary of State or determine the application. A DCO for a NSIP can either be granted, with or without requirements (which are similar to conditions under existing consent regimes, for example specifying the matters for which detailed approval needs to be obtained before the development can be lawfully begun), or refused. There is a strict timetable for the examination of applications for development consent.

Following examination of the application and having taken the environmental information into consideration, the decision-maker may refuse development consent or grant development consent. If development consent is granted, this may be subject to requirements which, if necessary, will secure measures to avoid, reduce or remedy the likely adverse effects of the proposed development.

¹ As defined in s14 and ss15-30 of the Planning Act 2008

The current status of the proposed development

The developer has notified the IPC that it intends to submit an application for the proposed development, and they currently expect to submit this in November 2012. Therefore, the proposed development is currently at a relatively early stage (in the pre-application stage) of the process. A detailed explanation of the process may be found in the IPC's Advice Note 8.1 available on our website at the link provided below:

<http://infrastructure.independent.gov.uk/>.

Participating in the application procedure

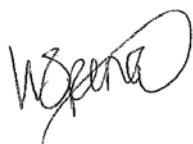
Your State can participate in the application procedure by providing comments to the IPC on the potential significant effects of the proposed development on the environment of your State through the two stage procedure explained above. If the application is accepted by the IPC for examination, your State would have an opportunity to make representations on the application and its transboundary impacts. Further information on how your State would have the opportunity to participate in this process is set out in the IPC's Advice Note 12 which is available on our website via the link provided above in this notification letter.

Responding to this notification

We would be grateful if you could acknowledge receipt of this notification and indicate whether your State intends to participate in the EIA procedure under Regulation 24 in relation to this proposed development. Your reply to the IPC should be sent electronically to ipcscopingopinion@infrastructure.gsi.gov.uk and arrive no later than 6 weeks from the date of this letter. Please note that if no response is received by **27 April 2012**, then the IPC will assume that your State does not wish to participate in the procedure under Regulation 24 in relation to this application and will not undertake Stage 2 of the transboundary consultation.

If you have any queries regarding any of the above, please contact Will Spencer via the above email address.

Yours faithfully,



Will Spencer
EIA and Land Rights Adviser on behalf of the IPC

The IPC gives advice about applying for an order granting development consent or making representations about an application (or a proposed application). The IPC takes care to ensure that the advice we provide is accurate. This communication does not however constitute legal advice upon which you can rely and you should note that IPC lawyers are not covered by the compulsory professional indemnity insurance scheme. You should obtain your own legal advice and professional advice as required.

We are required by law to publish on our website a record of the advice we provide and to record on our website the name of the person or organisation who asked for the advice. We will however protect the privacy of any other personal information which you choose to share with us and we will not hold the information any longer than is necessary.

Before sending information to the IPC, please consider our Openness Policy, which can be viewed on our website here: <http://infrastructure.independent.gov.uk/who-we-are/corporate-info/policy/openness/>.