# Contents

# Marine Licence Application – Supporting Information

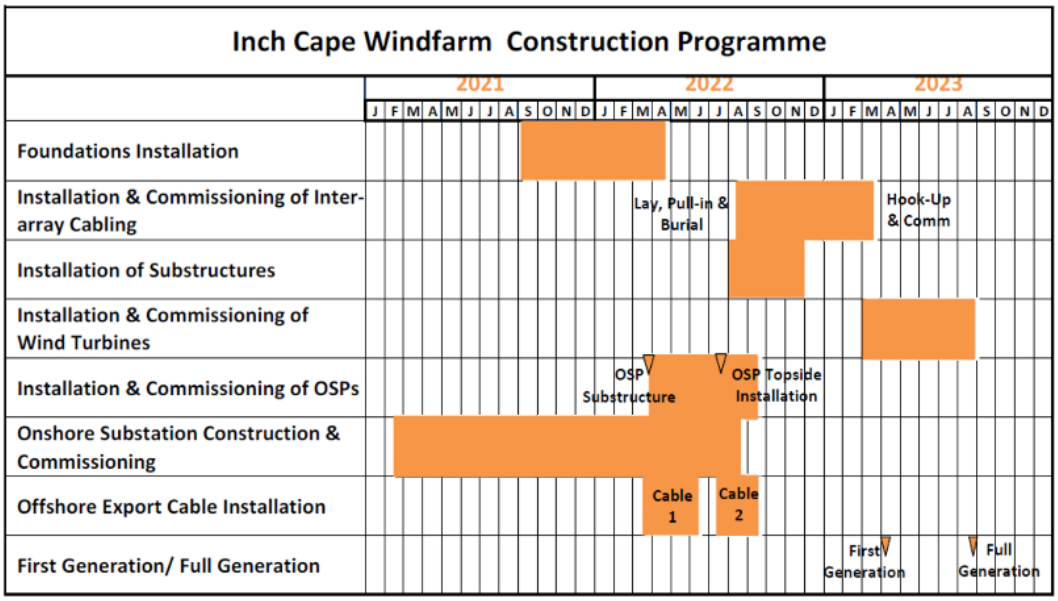
## 1. Question 5(b): Give a detailed description of the proposed schedule of work.

1 A detailed construction programme will be developed as design and procurement activities progress. Pre-construction surveys are likely to be carried out 6 months in advance of construction. The construction activities are expected to start around 2021 and work will take approximately 24 months over a three year period. Activities may not be continuous and the sequence of activities may change. Engineering and procurement activities will precede the construction phase. The main construction activities, associated with the Wind Farm and Offshore Transmission Works, and their anticipated durations are outlined in Table 1 below. Activities wholly or partially associated with the Offshore Transmission Works have been highlighted in bold. An illustrative activity bar chart is shown in Figure 1 below.

**Table 1 Main Construction Activities and Anticipated Durations**

| Main Construction Activity | Anticipated Duration |
|---|---|
| Foundation installation and associated site preparation | **9 months** |
| Inter-array cable installation | 1 year |
| Installation of substructures | **6 to 9 months** |
| Installation and commissioning of wind turbines | 6 to 9 months |
| Installation and commissioning of OSPs | **6 months** |
| Export cable installation (excluding intertidal) | **9 months** |
| Intertidal cable installation | **6 months** |

**Figure 1: Illustrative construction programme***




*Please note the following: All durations shown as windows for illustration; Activities will not be continuous during these windows; Overall durations may increase or decrease and the sequence may change; Start and finish dates may change.

2 Where a number of activities are expected to occur concurrently the implications of such overlaps have been considered in the appropriate chapters of this EIA Report (see Inch Cape Offshore Limited Environmental Impact Assessment Report).

3 The nature of offshore work requires operations to be planned on a 24 hours, seven days a week basis, however work will not be continuous over the whole construction programme. All of the above durations are subject to change which may arise, for example, from weather, site conditions, equipment lead times and supply programmes, sequential work requirements, and logistical issues.

## 2. Question 6 Location of the Development

4 Figure 2 presents the location of the Offshore Transmission Works. The coordinates of the boundary of the Offshore Export Cable Corridor, in which the Offshore Transmission Works will take place, are listed in Table 2.

**Figure 2 Offshore Transmission Works Location Plan**

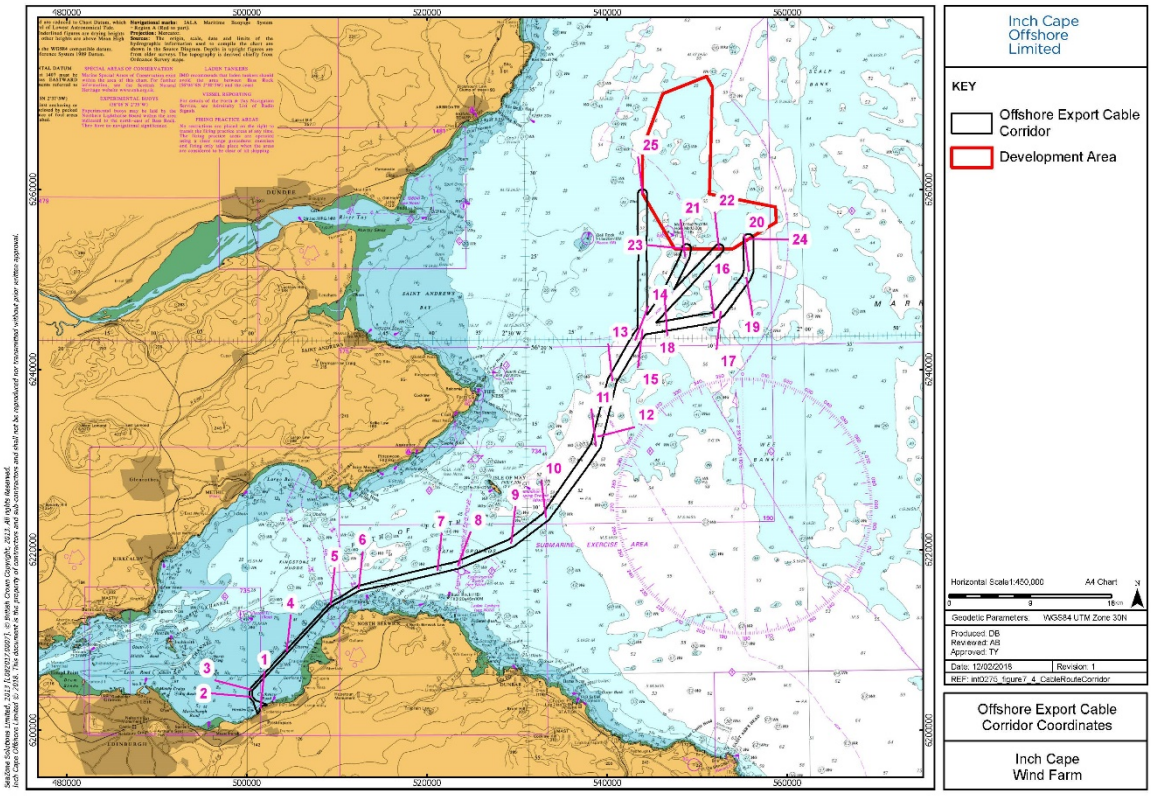



**Table 1: Offshore Export Cable Corridor coordinates**

| Map ID | WGS84 X (decimal degrees) | WGS84 Y (decimal degrees) | UTM30N X (Metres) | UTM30N Y (Metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | -2.976427 | 55.967225 | 501471.465 | 6202432.035 |
| 2 | -2.993258 | 55.978222 | 500420.7364 | 6203655.736 |
| 3 | -2.993002 | 55.985496 | 500436.6114 | 6204465.362 |
| 4 | -2.929409 | 56.023573 | 504399.9256 | 6208705.5 |
| 5 | -2.851017 | 56.070364 | 509274.8448 | 6213920.915 |
| 6 | -2.800999 | 56.086513 | 512383.5347 | 6215726.15 |
| 7 | -2.660148 | 56.104520 | 521138.5413 | 6217764.522 |

| Map ID | WGS84 X (decimal degrees) | WGS84 Y (decimal degrees) | UTM30N X (Metres) | UTM30N Y (Metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | -2.623442 | 56.109184 | 523418.7545 | 6218295.409 |
| 9 | -2.528067 | 56.130907 | 529333.7222 | 6220749.64 |
| 10 | -2.466089 | 56.156715 | 533163.8099 | 6223650.095 |
| 11 | -2.375336 | 56.227333 | 538729.6525 | 6231557.109 |
| 12 | -2.370985 | 56.236522 | 538990.0538 | 6232582.31 |
| 13 | -2.344561 | 56.292236 | 540568.9562 | 6238798.462 |
| 14 | -2.302421 | 56.332492 | 543131.8341 | 6243304.565 |
| 15 | -2.289704 | 56.342369 | 543906.7732 | 6244411.956 |
| 16 | -2.160814 | 56.353998 | 551858.0595 | 6245795.891 |
| 17 | -2.148653 | 56.359760 | 552601.6012 | 6246446.49 |
| 18 | -2.249082 | 56.373877 | 546379.4645 | 6247945.441 |
| 19 | -2.101608 | 56.393249 | 555459.5893 | 6250210.669 |
| 20 | -2.097310 | 56.399898 | 555715.1818 | 6250954.211 |
| 21 | -2.211727 | 56.415170 | 548633.9572 | 6252567.151 |
| 22 | -2.150177 | 56.422487 | 552421.1984 | 6253426.812 |
| 23 | -2.208920 | 56.422876 | 548797.2524 | 6253426.883 |
| 24 | -2.096959 | 56.431822 | 555690.1909 | 6254507.578 |
| 25 | -2.287140 | 56.478254 | 543908.4686 | 6259537.805 |

## 3. Question 8(a) Quantity of permanent (and temporary, where applicable) materials to be deposited below MHWS.

5 Table 3 presents the quantity of materials, for the offshore transmission works to be deposited below MHWS. The assumptions used to calculate these values are presented in Table 4.

**Table 3 Quantity of permanent (and temporary, where applicable) materials to be deposited below MHWS.**

| Type of Deposit | Nature of Deposit (P = Permanent, T = Temporary) | Deposit Quantity |
|---|---|---|
| Steel/Iron | P | Up to approx. 10,000 tonnes |
| Timber | N/A | N/A |
| Plastic/Synthetic | P | Up to approx. 4,400 square metres |
| Concrete | P | Up to approx. 16,000 cubic metres |
| Silt | N/A | N/A |
| Sand | P | Up to approx. 22,000 cubic metres |
| Stone/Rock/Gravel | P | Size range = 15 - 200mm<br>Up to approx. 220,000 cubic metres |
| Concrete bags/mattresses | P | Up to approx. 150 mattresses<br>Dimensions: 6 x 3 x 0.3 m<br>Volume = approx. 800 cubic metres |
| Cable | P | Length approx. 180,000 metres |
| Other (please describe below): | | |
| N/A | | |

**Table 4: Assumptions made for calculation of the quantity of permanent (and temporary, where applicable) materials to be deposited below MHWS.**

| **Assumptions** |
|---|
| 1. The statement "materials to be deposited below MHWS" only includes subsea elements such as cables, substructures and foundations and any cable or scour protection (does not consider WTGs or OSP topsides). |
| 2. Trenching is not included in this table, but detailed within the EIA Report. |
| 3. Dredging and drilling works are not included in this table, but are detailed within the EIA Report and Q17 of this application. |
| 4. Assuming that any plastics/synthetics are those exposed to the environment (due to $m^2$ being the quantity quoted). |
| 5. The quantities of rock placement/mattresses for cable are mutually exclusive maximums (i.e. it is unlikely we would use the maximum of both). |
| 6. Maximum quantities of steel and concrete cover structures based primarily out of each material eg steel jackets would utilise significantly less concrete than a concrete gravity base. |