# Dogger Bank Creyke Beck: Community Working Group

3<sup>rd</sup> May 2012



### Agenda

**Chairs Welcome** 19.00 - 19.10Update on Converter Stations Micro-siting 19.10 - 19.30Next steps – impact assessment and mitigation 19.30 - 19.50 19.50 - 20.05AC cable route selection process Update on National Grid Works 20.05 - 20.15 Question and answer session 20.15 - 20.30 Chair's closing remarks 20.30 - 20.45 



# **Chairs Welcome**

Councillor Jump



# **Update on Converter Station Micro-siting**

Mark Baxter

**Onshore Project Manager** 



### Refresh



- Recommendations from the Statutory Workshop and the Community Working Group have been considered in the converter station micro-siting process.
- We have reviewed the development considerations in relation to micro-siting, including:
  - Construction and Operational Noise,
  - Construction and Operational Access,
  - Drainage, and
  - Landscape and Visual Impact.
- Discussions with Landowners on preferred sector and micro-siting are ongoing
- Proposed AC Cable Corridor from Converter Station to Creyke Beck substation fixed for environmental impact assessment in May 2012
- Environmental Impact Assessment ongoing from May 2012 August 2012
- Consultation on draft Environmental Statement Autumn 2012

### **Sector A**





 Microsite 2 x 1GW Converter Stations within Sector A



### **Converter Station Design Assumption**

- Outdoor Equipment DC elements up to 10m in height, AC, up to 12m.
- A converter hall is a large building that houses electronic devices. Each will be up to 20m tall and will have slim metal rods up to 30m in height.
- Offices, car parking and a control building approximately 10m height;
- Access roads and fencing around the perimeter.
- Permanent landtake required for each Converter Station is 2 hectares (excludes access, mitigation and temporary works areas)



### **Previous Working Group Micrositing Suggestions**









# Microsited Options Taken Forward for Assessment

Option 1

a

Option 3

and the second



FOREWINE



### **Microsited Options with Access**





### **Sector A Considerations Map**



### **Sector A Constraints Legend**





#### <u>CONFIDENTIAL</u>



### **Consideration - Rainfall Depth**



### Preferred Option for Environmental Impact Assessment





### **Benefit and Risk with Option 1**



# Benefit

- Ability to use existing screening along the A1079 and parcels of existing woodland;
- Lesser impact upon views to Beverley Minster from the A1079;
- Preferred from a drainage design view point (due to topography, lower rainfall flood risk and presence of existing drainage network to feed into);
- Would result in limited land severance.

# Risk

- Potential effects on setting of Beverley Minster; (The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced)
- Detailed management of drainage to be confirmed with Environment Agency and ERoY;
- Potential impact to Model Farm;
- Temporary and Permanent Impact on Public Rights of Way due to operational access requirements.





The next steps in the development process associated with the Converter Stations are:

- Liaise with Landowners on Selection Process;
- Identify the AC cable corridor from the converter stations to Creyke Beck substation;
- Environmental Impact Assessment; and
- Consult Statutory Stakeholders and Community on Final Selection and possible mitigation.

# Next steps – Environmental Impact Assessment and Mitigation

Thursday 3 May 2012

Mark Baxter - Forewind

Sam Oxley – Land Use Consultants





#### What is EIA?

- It's a comprehensive assessment of the potential impacts (positive and negative) that the construction, operation and decommissioning of the project may have on the environment. Includes social factors too.
- Key issues for the converter stations include:
  - 1) Landscape and visual impact
  - 2) Traffic and transport
  - 3) Noise
  - 4) Archaeology and Ecology



3 meetings to date with ERYC transport team and planning officers.

#### **Construction Access**

- Construction access off A1079 layby agreed in principle.
- Keeps construction traffic to main highway network.
- Detailed design and mitigation required to ensure safety of general public.

#### **Operational Access**

- Options discussed with ERYC in April 2012. Access likely to be off Long Lane, either past model Farm or through Beverley Parks Nature Reserve.
- Up to 10 vehicle movements a day expected (5 light vehicles in, and 5 out).
- Site essentially unmanned.
- Potential impacts of both routes being analysed.
- Both routes impact PROW, and one route impacts a local nature reserve.





- The noise assessment will assess potential noise and vibration effects on nearby houses and businesses.
- The existing background noise has been monitored at locations representative of the nearest receptors. The locations were fully agreed with Environmental Health Officers at ERYC.
- The impact assessment will take place May- July 2012 and will consider:
  - Construction of the converters, and their operation (including consideration of existing noise from Creyke Beck substation)
  - Operation of mobile and static plant equipment during construction.
  - Off-site vehicles and equipment on the public road network (e.g. vibration).



### **Ecology**

#### Ecology

- Habitats, great crested newts, water voles and otters, bats, reptiles, and bird field surveys commenced in Spring 2011 and will finish in Summer 2012.
- Converter station Sector A being surveyed in 2012, therefore results not in yet.
- Potential impacts may include habitat loss and disturbance.
- A mitigation package will be agreed in consultation with Natural England and a range of non-statutory wildlife bodies, e.g. YWT, RSPB.









#### Archaeology

- Desk based assessment of known records complete, and was used to inform site selection.
- Geophysics of the full working area (any areas of topsoil strip) commenced in March 2012, and will continue over Summer 2012.
- Results will be discussed with the County Archaeologist, to determine further work and mitigation required.
- Mitigation examples include avoidance, or recording by trial trenching.

### Landscape and Visual - Existing landscape

Model

Farm



500 Meters

200

100

300

400

Halfway House

FOREWIN

A1079

### **Existing landscape – PRoW**





### **Existing site**





Views from the A1079, from the south

### **Existing site**





#### View from the north



View from the PRoW, from the east

### **Daylight Views to Beverley Minster**





Glimpsed views to the Minster to Beverley Minster from the A1079

 night time flood lighting of the Minster makes it a focal point when seen from open or elevated locations in the wider landscape

 Please Note - photographs are low resolution and are indicative, for the purposes of this presentation

### **Daylight Views to Beverley Minster**





Glimpsed views to the Minster to Beverley Minster from the A1079

Please Note - photographs are low resolution and are **indicative**, for the purposes of this presentation





### **Views from Beverley Minster**



•View from Beverley Minster to potential Converter Station Site

•In views from the Minster, **infrastructure will be low level** and seen as part of wider landscape and so difficult to discern

•Views **from** the Minster are limited to glimpses during specially arranged roof tours.

 Photographs are low resolution and so are indicative, for the purposes of this presentation

### **Typical Layout**





# **Example Converter Station - ABB ESTLINK**







### **Example Converter Station - SIEMENS**





### **Potential Options - Green Roofs**





### **Example - Imaginative Designs**







### **Potential Options - Boundaries**





### **Potential Options - Materials**







#### Dogger Bank: Creyke Beck: Existing and Proposed



### **Potential Mitigation Options?**





### **Potential Options to Screen?**





# **DC and AC Cable Route Options**

Mark Baxter

**Onshore Project Manager** 





### **DC Route Options**





DC Cable Design Assumptions – 36m working width	Option 1	Option 2
Length (m)	1,035	1,128
PRoW Crossings	1	1
Drain Crossings	2	2
Gas Pipeline Crossings	0	0
Main Road Crossings	0	0
Small Lane Crossings	0	0
Railway Crossings	1	1



### **Development Considerations**

### <u>DC</u>

- **Option 1** passes to the north of the woodland parcel, crossing 2 small watercourses and a hedgerow in the east
- **Option 2** crosses between two large agricultural fields and along the eastern edge of the woodland parcel. It crosses 2 small watercourses and one hedgerow.





### **AC Cable Route Options**





AC Cable Design Assumptions – 38m working width	Option 1	Option 2
Length (m)	1,670	1,860
PRoW Crossings	3	2
Drain Crossings	3	3
Gas Pipeline* Crossings	4	4
Main Road Crossings (A1079)	1	1
Minor Road Crossings	1	2
Railway Crossings	0	0



### **Development Considerations**

### <u>AC</u>

- Option 1 The route passes within the 500m buffer of the Highfield House Bowl Barrow Scheduled Monument and between two woodland parcels.
- It has 3 small watercourse, 3 Public Rights of Way, 1 minor road and 4 gas pipeline crossings. It also has a fluvial flood risk in this area of over 1m in depth (near the railway line).
- Option 2 passes through an identified Environmental Stewardship Scheme area for Poplar Farm.
- This route also has 2 Public Rights of Way, 3 watercourse, 2 minor road and 4 gas pipeline crossings.





- 1. Does the Working Group have any immediate thoughts on these routing options?
- 2. Are there any factors that we should consider which have not been mentioned in the options suggested?
- 3. Is there a clear preference from the options shown?

# **National Grid Works**

David Flood – Head of Electrical - Forewind



## **Questions and Answers**



# Thank you

