

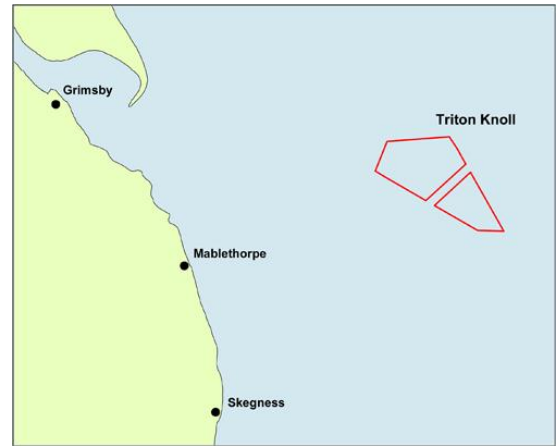
TRITON KNOLL OFFSHORE WIND FARM: PROJECT UPDATE MAY 2014

www.rweinnogy.com/tritonknoll

Welcome to our latest e-newsletter for the Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm. In this e-newsletter, we aim to provide you with an update of the latest developments, the work being carried out on the project and information on the next stages of development.

Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm is located off the coast of Lincolnshire and could provide enough clean energy to meet the energy needs of up to 800,000 average UK households annually.¹

The project represents a multi-billion pound investment in clean green UK energy infrastructure. Although Triton Knoll is still in the early stages, over £20 million has already been invested in the UK through development of the project with £1.75 million invested in the East Coast of England.



LATEST CONSULTATION – THE ONSHORE CABLE ROUTE ALIGNMENT

In our last newsletter we announced a consultation on the onshore cable route alignment. The consultation took place between 3rd February to 16th March 2014. Consultation documents were available on our website, on request, and also sent directly to relevant landowners.

We would like to thank everybody who took the time to respond to the consultation. A number of points were raised which we will consider when finalising our cable route design. Participants in the consultation highlighted some previously unidentified natural habitats on parts of the land, and a number of archaeological points of interest were also brought to our attention.

QUESTIONS RAISED

Through the consultation, a number of queries were raised, some of which are re-occurring questions and our answers to these can be seen below:

Why is the cable going over land and not down the Wash Estuary?

We have thoroughly investigated the possibility of laying the offshore cables from the wind farm through the Wash and onto the shore. An engineering study has shown there would be significant construction and operational challenges in the few remaining areas not already in use by other developments due to the changeable nature of the seabed in that area.

As a responsible developer, we have also undertaken an environmental appraisal of the Wash area and carried out consultations with Natural England, the local fishing industry and local ports. Due to environmental designations, the cumulative impact on the local fishing industry and the significant technical challenges that would need to be overcome to be sure of successful installation, routing offshore cables through the main part of the Wash area is not a viable option for the Triton Knoll project.

A full report explaining the issues in detail is available to download at: www.rweinnogy.com/TKelectricalsystem

Will the cables be installed underneath land/field drains?

This is a very important issue and so we have been working closely with landowners, taken advice from the National Farmers' Union, the Internal Drainage Boards and a land drain specialist to assist with our drainage design proposals.

The cables will be installed under identified field drains to ensure that the integrity of the drainage system can be maintained, and to allow maintenance on the drains to be carried out in the future without disturbing the cables.

We have sought specialist, local advice on drainage design and methodology for the installation of the cables and during the restoration period. This advice will be used to inform our detailed drainage design, along with information from landowners and other key stakeholders.

Why are cables going underground and not overhead via pylons?

Installing overhead lines can be cheaper and have fewer technical challenges when compared to underground cables, but there is a significant lasting impact on the visual landscape. We have considered a number of technical solutions, and taken on board the concerns of the community with regards to visual impact in choosing to bury the cables underground. Underground cables will have no lasting visual impact once installed.

PROJECT UPDATE

In March and April of this year the Triton Knoll project team met with local Parish Councils to provide more information and answer queries raised in your communities.

We described in detail the site selection process that has led to the current proposal, and updated the council representatives on the consultations that have, and will be undertaken throughout this year, which include:



- The submission of our Scoping Report to the Planning Inspectorate; we subsequently received the Secretary of State's Scoping opinion from the Planning Inspectorate on 5th May.
- Working with Local Planning Authorities to agree the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC). The SoCC sets out how we will consult with the local community on our proposals and will be published in the summer.
- Further discussions with landowners to follow up on their responses to the consultation.
- Statutory consultation under the Planning Act 2008 with communities, landowners and Statutory Bodies on the entire project including Preliminary Environmental Information (in the form of a draft Environmental Statement). The formal consultation is planned for autumn of this year and will involve public exhibitions, meetings with Parish Councils and direct communications with landowners.

Over the coming months we will be publishing the following reports on our website which describe the site selection process in detail:

- **A report co-authored with National Grid which sets out the details of the process which was undertaken to select Bicker Fen as the connection point for Triton Knoll.**
- **A report summarising the Alternatives Consultation to select the zones for the Substation and the Intermediate Electrical Compound.**
- **A report which explains why each site included in the Alternatives Consultation was shortlisted.**

If you would like more information on any of the above or on the project in general, please visit www.rweinnogy.com/tritonknoll or contact the team directly by emailing tritonknoll@rwe.com.

Footnote

1. Energy predicted to be generated by the proposal is derived using long term wind speeds calculated by meteorological models seeded with historical weather data obtained from satellite, surface-based and airborne measurement systems. This enables a calculation to be made to estimate the average annual energy production for the site based on 150 turbines each of rated capacity 6 MW. The energy capture predicted and hence derived homes equivalent or emissions savings figures may change as further data are gathered. Equivalent homes supplied is based on an annual electricity consumption per home of 4500 kWh. This figure is supported by recent domestic electricity consumption data available from The Digest of UK Energy Statistics and household estimates and projections from the UK Statistics Authority.