HORNSEA PROJECT THREE OFFSHORE WIND FARM

PHASE 1.B CONSULTATION EVENT OVERVIEW

Spring 2017

Community Consultation Events: 2nd – 10th March

Hornsea 3
Offshore Wind Farm

DONG energy

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

This Phase 1.B Consultation Event Overview builds on the early information we presented at the first round of consultation events in Autumn 2016 and provides an update on the proposed Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm development.

It became evident from the first round of events that you would like to be kept further informed on the development of the proposed Project.

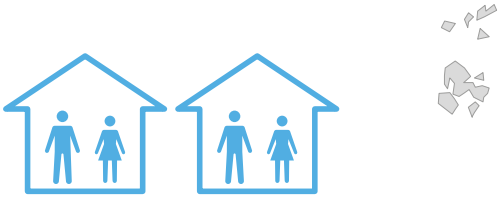
Since autumn 2016, we have refined the onshore search area, following feasibility and desk based studies and feedback from informal consultation with landowners, statutory bodies and local communities. We are now seeking feedback on this refined cable corridor and substation options.

This document provides an introduction to the Project, the required infrastructure, the onshore cable route and substation site selection process. It also describes the planning process and the opportunities for you to get involved and comment on our proposals.

2. DONG Energy

DONG Energy is the global leader in the development, construction and operation of offshore wind farms, with over 25 years' experience. Headquartered in Denmark, the UK is DONG Energy's largest offshore wind market, with national headquarters in London and other office locations throughout the UK.

DONG Energy is investing heavily in the UK, with a total of £6 billion invested to date, and a further £6 billion investment expected by 2020. In the UK, we have eight operational offshore wind farms and a further four under construction. The UK is now our primary market for offshore wind power. We are an oil and gas producer (however we are relinquishing many of these assets), we sell flexible solutions to our gas and electricity commercial and industrial customers and are investing in new technologies that convert household waste into energy.

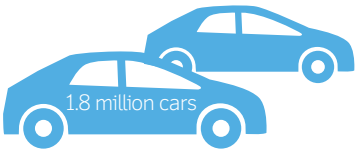


The current installed capacity of DONG Energy's offshore wind farms in the UK has the potential to power almost

2 million UK households each year. [1]

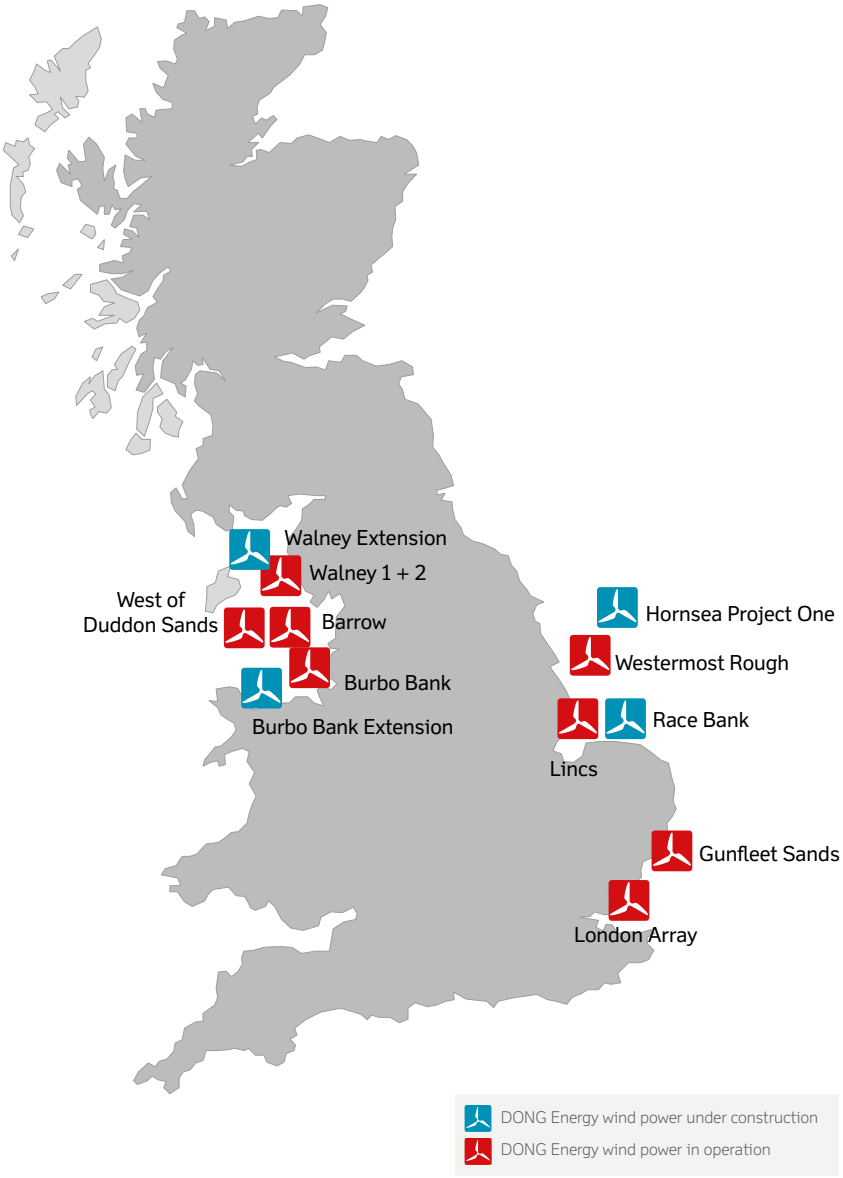
DONG Energy is rapidly expanding in the UK. With fewer than ten employees in 2004, we have grown to over

850 today.



Our offshore wind farms in the UK are helping to offset UK CO_2 emissions. The emissions saved by the electricity currently generated from our offshore wind farms equates to taking

1.8 million cars off UK streets for one whole year. [2]



[1] We have based this on a load factor of 42% and a household consumption of 4.1MWh per year.
[2] This figure assumes a load factor of 42%, and a CO2 emissions factor of 430g CO2 / kWh and an emissions saving per car of 1909 tons CO2 /year.

3. Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm

DONG Energy is proposing to develop a new offshore wind farm in the North Sea, approximately 120 km off the north Norfolk coast. If built out to full capacity (2.4 gigawatts [GW] or 2,400 megawatts [MW]), Hornsea Project Three could be the world's largest offshore wind farm, providing green electricity to well over 2 million UK homes per year.

Hornsea Project Three could produce enough green electricity to power all of the homes in Norfolk

5 times over.[3]

Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm will be located approximately 120 km off the north Norfolk coast, within an offshore area over

17 times the size of Norwich.

Background

In August 2015, DONG Energy acquired the rights to develop the remainder of the Hornsea Zone in purchasing SMart Wind Ltd, who were originally awarded the zone in The Crown Estate Round 3 bid process.

Hornsea Project One and Hornsea Project Two have both received planning consent and we are now exploring the potential to develop a third offshore wind farm to the east of these (Hornsea Project Three).

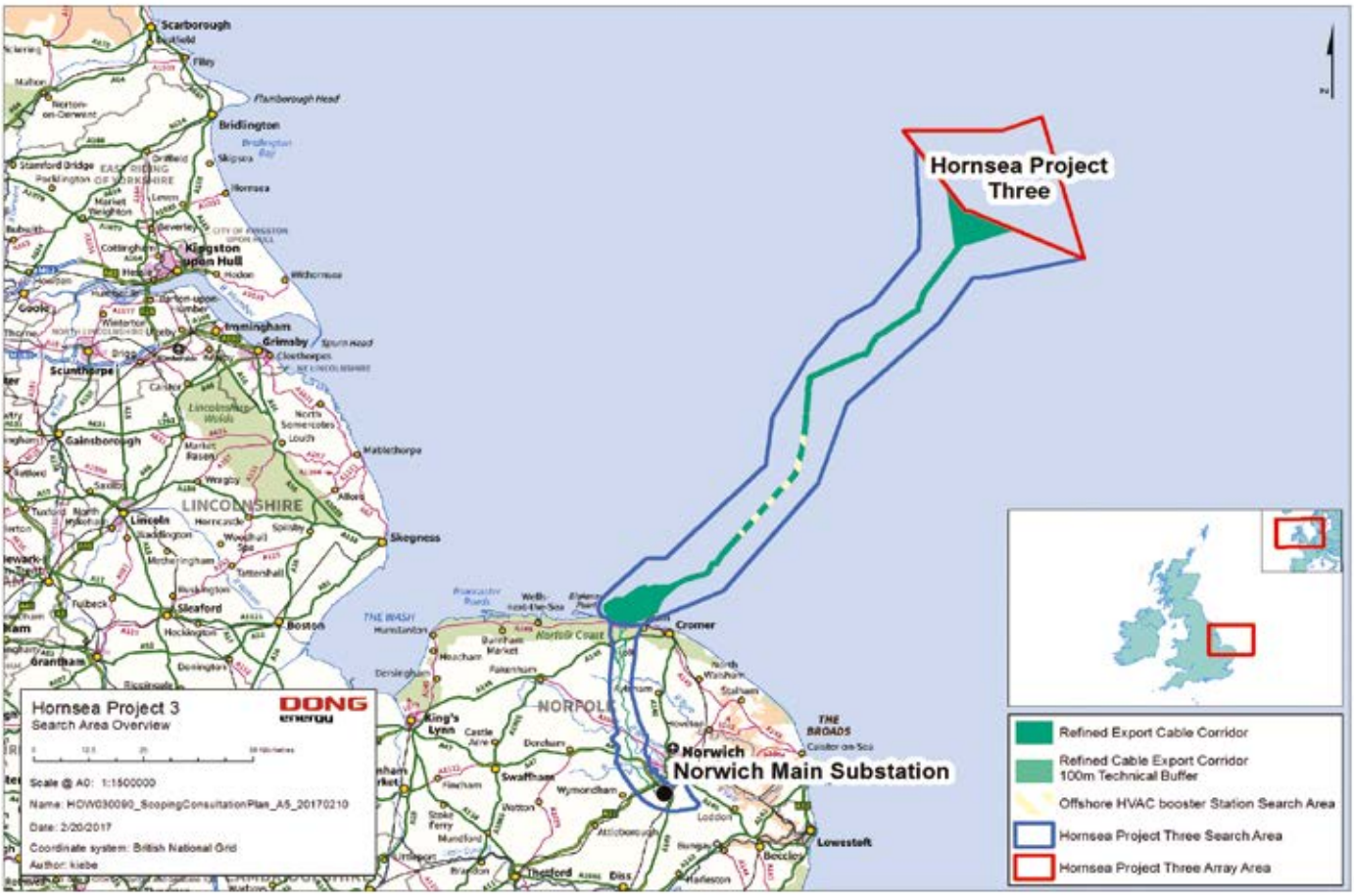


Figure 1: Map showing the Hornsea Project Three offshore array area.

[3] This is based on 2011 Census data.

4. Policy Background

The Climate Change Act 2008 legally committed the UK to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% by 2050, compared to the 1990 level.[4] Over the next couple of decades, many of the UK's existing electricity generation plants are set to close and the UK urgently needs to replace large volumes of its existing electricity infrastructure with low carbon generation.

Moving to a secure, low carbon energy system requires major investment in new technologies and changes in the way energy is used by society. In 2011, the UK Government published a number of National Policy Statements (NPSs) for Energy, designed to help deliver new energy infrastructure, at the scale and speed required to meet the UK's current and future energy needs, whilst respecting the principles of sustainable development.[5] Development consent decisions on these Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) must also take into account the views of local communities.

As an island nation, with relatively shallow waters and high wind speeds, the UK has an abundant natural wind resource, and offshore wind power has the potential to contribute significantly towards this low carbon transition. The UK currently has more installed offshore wind capacity than anywhere in the world, with over 5 GW of operational capacity, enough to supply over three and a half million UK homes.[6]

As the market leader and with a strong pipeline of UK projects, DONG Energy has played a pivotal role in the growth of the UK offshore wind market, helping support the development of a sustainable UK supply chain and providing long-term high skilled jobs across the UK. We have been at the forefront of reducing the cost of offshore wind, bringing forward next generation turbines and standardising our methods.

[4]Climate Change Act 2008. Available online: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27/pdfs/ukpga_20080027_en.pdf
[5] DECC (July 2011). National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1). Available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf
[6] RenewableUK (June 2016). http://www.renewableuk.com/page/UKWEDhome

5. The Planning Process

As the proposed generating capacity of Hornsea Project Three exceeds 100 MW, the Project is classified as a NSIP, and must apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Planning Act 2008 (the Act). Consents for the wind farm, offshore and onshore cable route (including substations enabling connection to the National Grid) will be included in the DCO.

Figure 2: Six stages of the development consent regime.

Hornsea Project Three is currently in the pre-application phase for our DCO, with a consent application expected to be submitted in 2018. One of the requirements of the Act is that applicants for a DCO must carry out consultation on their proposed applications before submission (pre-application consultation), and must take any responses received into account, adjusting the project as appropriate. This consultation includes;

- Consultation with prescribed bodies, host and neighbouring authorities and any landowners affected by the project (under Section 42);
- Consultation with the local community in the vicinity of the proposed Project (under Section 47); and
- General public consultation on the Project (under Section 48).

If the application is accepted, The Planning Inspectorate (PINS) will then coordinate the examination of our application with an independent Examining Authority panel, who will in turn make a recommendation to the Secretary of State (SoS) for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). Decisions on DCO applications will be made in accordance with the NPS for energy, which sets out the need for new energy infrastructure[7]. The SoS will then review and comment on this before making a decision on whether to grant a DCO. If successful, construction of Hornsea Project Three is anticipated to take place between 2022 and 2025*.

Consultation Timeline[8]

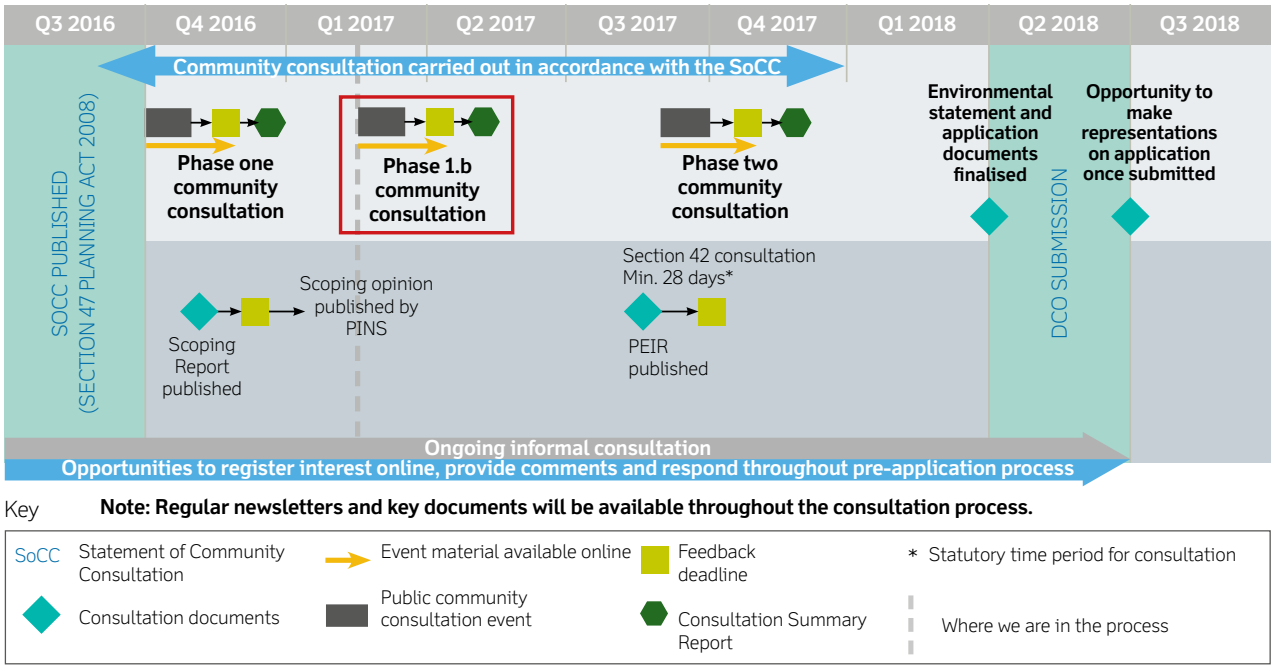


Figure 3: Diagram showing the consultation timeline in the lead up to submission of our DCO application.

[7] DECC (July 2011). National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1). Available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf

[8] This diagram has been updated since it first featured in our Statement of Community Consultation (September 2016) and now includes the additional round of community consultation events (1.b) scheduled for early 2017.

* These dates are indicative and subject to change.

6. Pre-application Consultation

6.1 Statement of Community Consultation

We have published a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC[9]) for Hornsea Project Three, in accordance with Section 47 of the Act in September 2016. The purpose of this document is to clearly explain how we intend to consult with local communities in the vicinity of the development on the proposed Project.

It explains how you can access information on the Project, how you can engage in the consultation process and play an active role in developing the Project. Finally, it explains how you will receive feedback and be kept informed about the progress and outcomes of the consultation.

The SoCC is available to download from our website and hardcopies are available at a number of council offices and Community Access Points (CAP sites) across the Consultation Zone (details of which can be found on our website). Alternatively, please contact us directly so we can help identify your nearest CAP site. The SoCC has also been advertised locally in newspapers (in accordance with Section 47(6)) and via social media to ensure maximum visibility. Prior to publishing our SoCC, we consulted the relevant local authorities on its contents and also guidance from the Planning Inspectorate, to ensure that we selected the most appropriate methods of consultation for your area.[10]

Consultation Zone

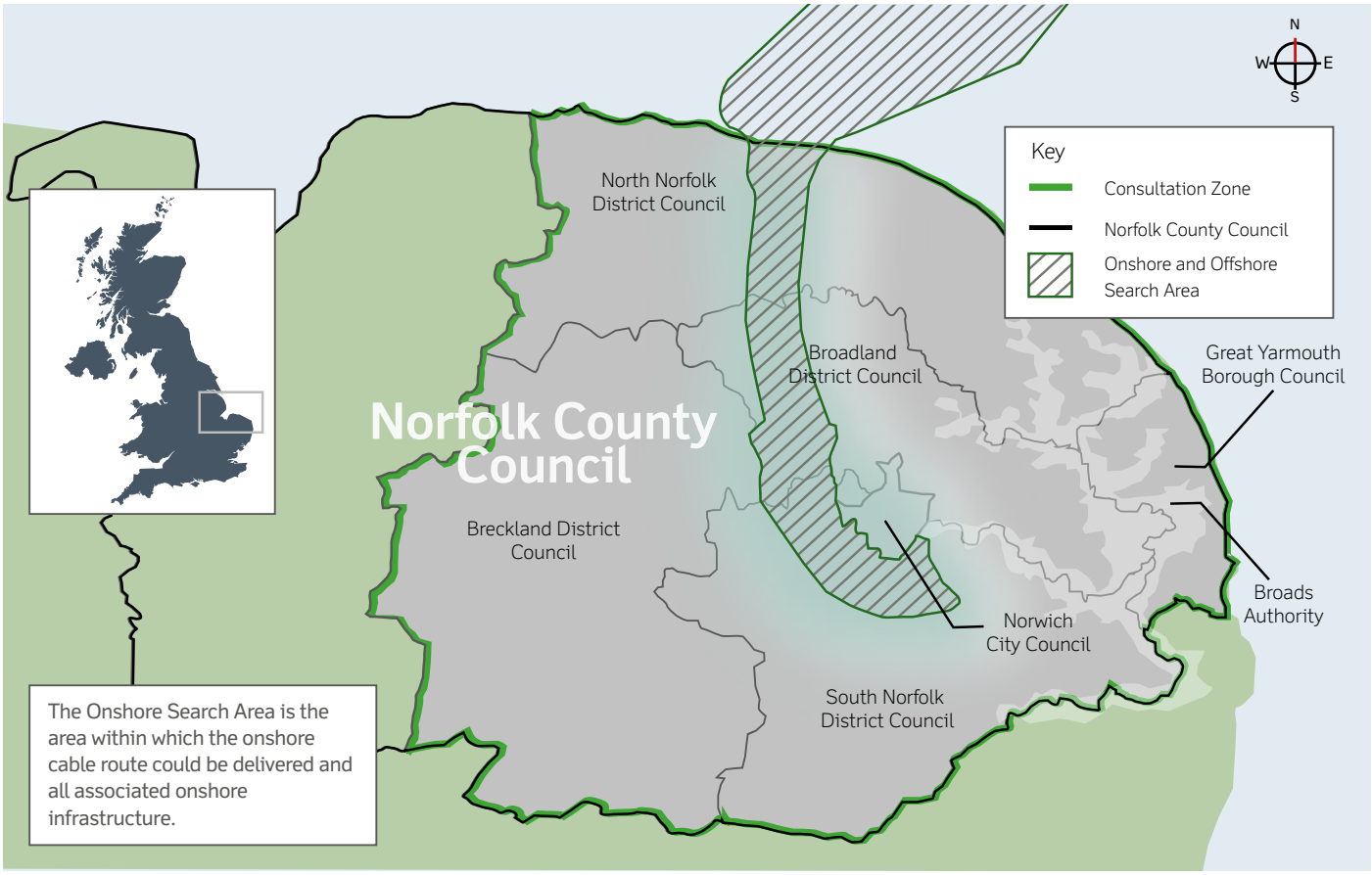


Figure 4: Map showing the onshore search area and Consultation Zone, including those authorities consulted on the contents of the SoCC (under section 47(2)).

[9] Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm – Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) (September 2016). Available online: http://www.dongenergy.co.uk/SOCC

[10] The local authorities consulted on the SoCC were identified as those authorities which had the potential to be directly impacted by the proposed development, or those in close proximity to the impacted area who could be indirectly impacted.

6.2 Environmental Information

As Hornsea Project Three falls within the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the Project (for both offshore and onshore elements) will be undertaken in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009.

What is an Environmental Impact Assessment?

An EIA is an assessment of the likely positive or negative impacts that a development may have on the environment. It considers environmental, social and economic aspects, and includes the following steps;

1) Gathering environmental information;
2) Providing information about the development;
3) Assessing significant environmental effects of the Project; and
4) Proposing ways of reducing, avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects.

The following documents form part of the EIA and will be available to you during the consultation process:

Published: Scoping Report

Information on the existing offshore and onshore environments in the location of the proposed development and the key issues for the EIA.

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)

This document will incorporate the findings of initial surveys and assessments and will enable consultees to develop an informed view of the potential environmental effects.

Final Environmental Statement (ES)

The final ES will build on the PEIR and consultation responses to document the impact assessment and proposed mitigation measures.

Scoping Opinion

As part of the EIA, we published a Scoping Report in October 2016, intended to ensure that we have identified all of the key issues for the EIA. The report was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, who coordinated responses from statutory and non-statutory bodies on behalf of the SoS, and have since formulated a Scoping Opinion,[11] which was received by the Project in December 2016. This document summarises all of the responses received and confirms the issues that must be addressed in the EIA.

As part of our Phase One consultation, the Project will seek to meet with these bodies to discuss their comments in more detail. This will enable us to make the necessary changes to our Project before publishing our PEIR in Summer 2017. This PEIR document is a draft version of the ES, which will be submitted alongside our DCO application in 2018. We will formally consult on the content of our PEIR in Summer 2017 and will also hold a further round of community consultation events.

[11] Planning Inspectorate (December 2016). Scoping Opinion – Proposed Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm. Available online: https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN010080/EN010080-000069-Scoping%20Opinion.pdf

6.3 Community Consultation Events

As part of our pre-application consultation with local communities, we will hold several rounds of consultation events at various locations in local planning authority areas across the Consultation Zone.

The first two rounds of events will take place during an initial informal phase of consultation (Phase One), which broadly coincides with the Project issuing its EIA Scoping Report to PINS. The first set of events has already taken place (October/November 2016) with a second scheduled for March 2017. This second round of events was introduced to provide further opportunity for communities to engage in the process and to comment on the proposal at this early stage. The final round of events will take place during the second phase of consultation, which aligns with formal consultation on the content of our PEIR in Summer 2017. The timing of these events in relation to those key Project documents and phasing is illustrated in the Consultation Timeline diagram on page 7.

6.3.1 Phase One

Publication of the SoCC on 30th September 2016 marked the start of Phase One (informal) community consultation. However, informal consultation with statutory stakeholders has been ongoing since March 2016.

At the first set of events, early Project information was presented, including maps showing the onshore and offshore search area (the area within which the proposed development could be built). The required infrastructure was set out and the Project provided a high level overview of the site selection process. Attendees were asked to consider our proposal at that stage and make us aware of anything that they thought we should take into consideration when developing our proposal.

Following the first set of Phase One consultation events, a Consultation Summary Report was prepared and published on the Project's website (www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3). This report provides a high level summary of all of the views and concerns raised during the first round of consultation events. Based on the feedback we received at the first set of events and progress in the development of our proposal, we decided to run this additional round of consultation events (Phase 1.B in March 2017) ahead of formal consultation on the PEIR. A further Consultation Summary Report will be produced following these events.

These events provide an opportunity for members of the public to view our latest plans (as set out in this document) and speak directly with members of the Project team. It is also an opportunity for the Project to request direct feedback on specific elements of our proposal. This will help improve our understanding of which aspects are most important to you and will help us to further refine our route ahead of consultation on the PEIR.

6.3.2 Phase Two

The Project will consult on the preferred cable corridor and substation options(s) presented in the PEIR during Phase Two consultation. This will include the findings of initial surveys and assessments, providing early insight into the potential environmental effects and proposed mitigation.

This document in addition to other updates shown via charts, banners and leaflets will be available at the third round of community consultation events, scheduled to take place during the second half of 2017.

7. Project Description

Hornsea Project Three will have a total generating capacity of up to 2,400 MW. Hornsea Project Three has signed a grid connection agreement with National Grid based on an onshore connection point at the existing 400 kV Norwich Main National Grid Substation, located to the south of Norwich. The DCO will include all associated offshore and onshore infrastructure, including electrical grid connection works.

7.1 Infrastructure overview

Electricity generated by Hornsea Project Three will be transmitted via High Voltage (HV) cables buried underground, using either Direct Current (DC) or Alternating Current (AC), or a combination of the two.

The components comprising the offshore wind farm are likely to include (see Figure 4):

- Wind turbines (up to 342);
- Turbine foundations (up to 342);
- Array cables (linking the individual wind turbines to an offshore substation);
- Scour protection;
- Offshore accommodation platform(s) (up to 3); and
- A HVAC or HVDC transmission system including either:

HVAC (High Voltage Alternating Current)	HVDC (High Voltage Direct Current)
▪ Offshore transformer substation(s) (up to 12);	▪ Offshore transformer substation(s) (up to 12);
▪ Offshore interconnector cables(s);	▪ Offshore interconnector cables(s);
▪ Offshore export cable(s) (up to 6);	▪ Offshore converter substation(s) (up to 4);
▪ Offshore HVAC booster station(s) (up to 4 sub surface or 6 sub sea);	▪ Offshore export cables(s) (up to 6);
▪ Buried onshore export cable(s) (up to 6);	▪ Buried onshore export cables(s) (up to 6);
▪ Onshore HVAC booster station;	▪ Onshore substation; and
▪ Onshore substation; and	▪ Buried grid connection export cable(s).
▪ Buried grid connection export cable(s).	

Technical Term	Definition
Array area	This is where the offshore wind farm will be located, which will include the wind turbines, wind turbine foundations, array cables, and a range of offshore substations and offshore interconnector cables.
Offshore ECR corridor search area	This is where the offshore export cable will be located, as well as the offshore HVAC booster station(s) (if required).
Onshore ECR corridor search area	This is where the onshore export cable will be located, as well as the onshore HVAC booster station (if required), onshore substation and connections to the national grid.

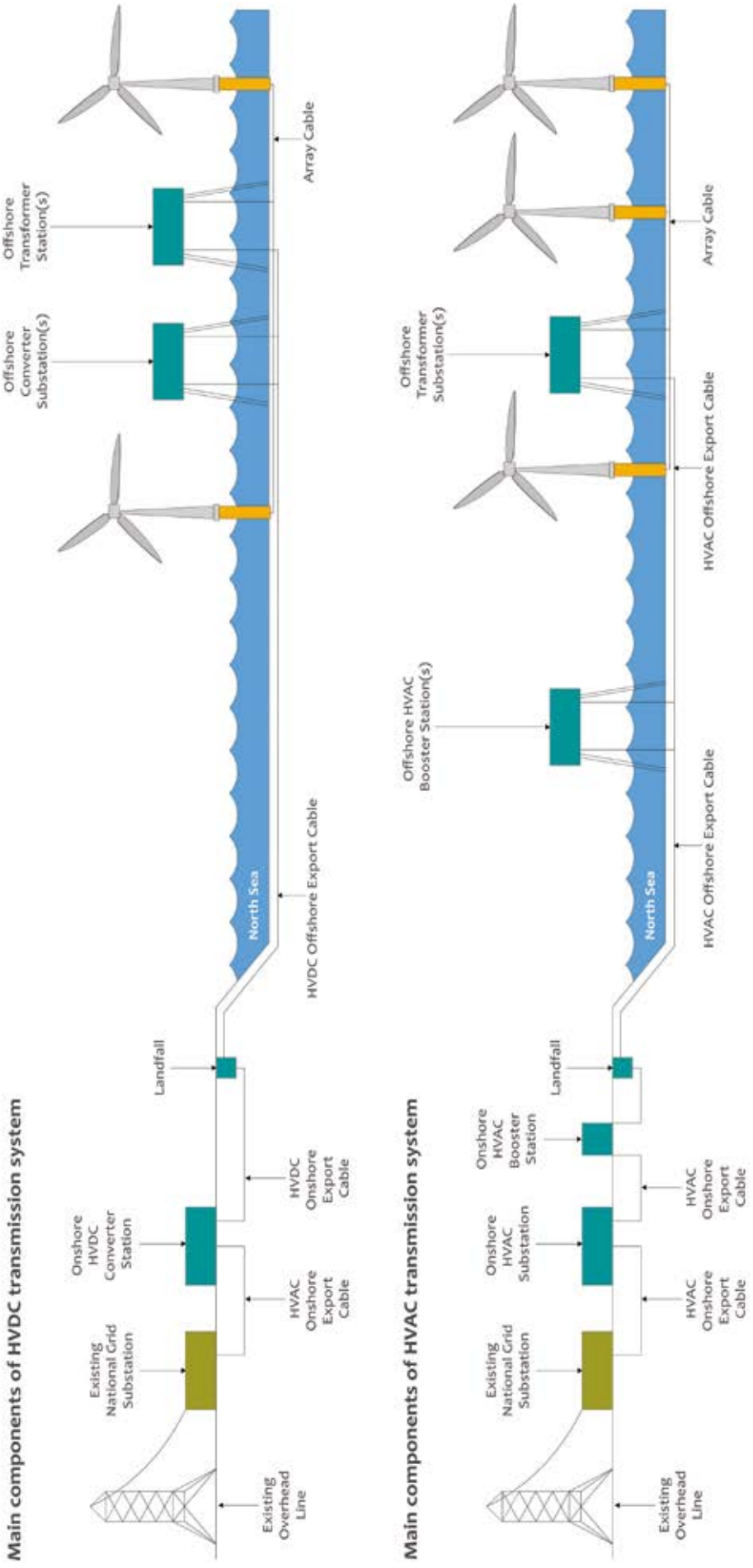


Figure 5: Main components of High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) and High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) transmission options for Hornsea Project Three.

8. Offshore Works

8.1 Offshore Array Area

Up to 342 turbines will be located within the offshore array area. We are currently exploring an area of up to 696 km^2, over 17 times the size of Norwich, located approximately 120 km off the north Norfolk coast. In addition, there will be up to a total of 19 different platforms within the array area to support the electrical infrastructure of the offshore wind farm. These will comprise a combination of substations (the number and type being dependant on whether the Project uses HVAC or HVDC technology) and up to three accommodation platforms.

8.2 Offshore Export Cable Corridor

Electricity generated by the offshore wind turbines will be brought onshore by up to six subsea export cables, potentially via an offshore High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) booster station (if required) before reaching landfall along the north Norfolk coast.

We have refined the original offshore export cable search area to an indicative preferred 1.5 km export cable corridor. The original search area was presented at the first round of events and feedback on this area was collected. This area has since been refined following an initial constraint mapping exercise, designed to identify key aspects of the offshore environment, including shipping and navigation routes, other offshore infrastructure and designated protected species zones.

This corridor funnels out at the proposed landfall in the vicinity of Weybourne and at the offshore array area to allow flexibility as plans are further developed. We will seek to refine this area where possible once we have a better understanding of what is physically and technically feasible.

The wind turbines will not be visible from the coast, however there is the potential for the associated offshore construction works to temporarily impact marine activities in the area.

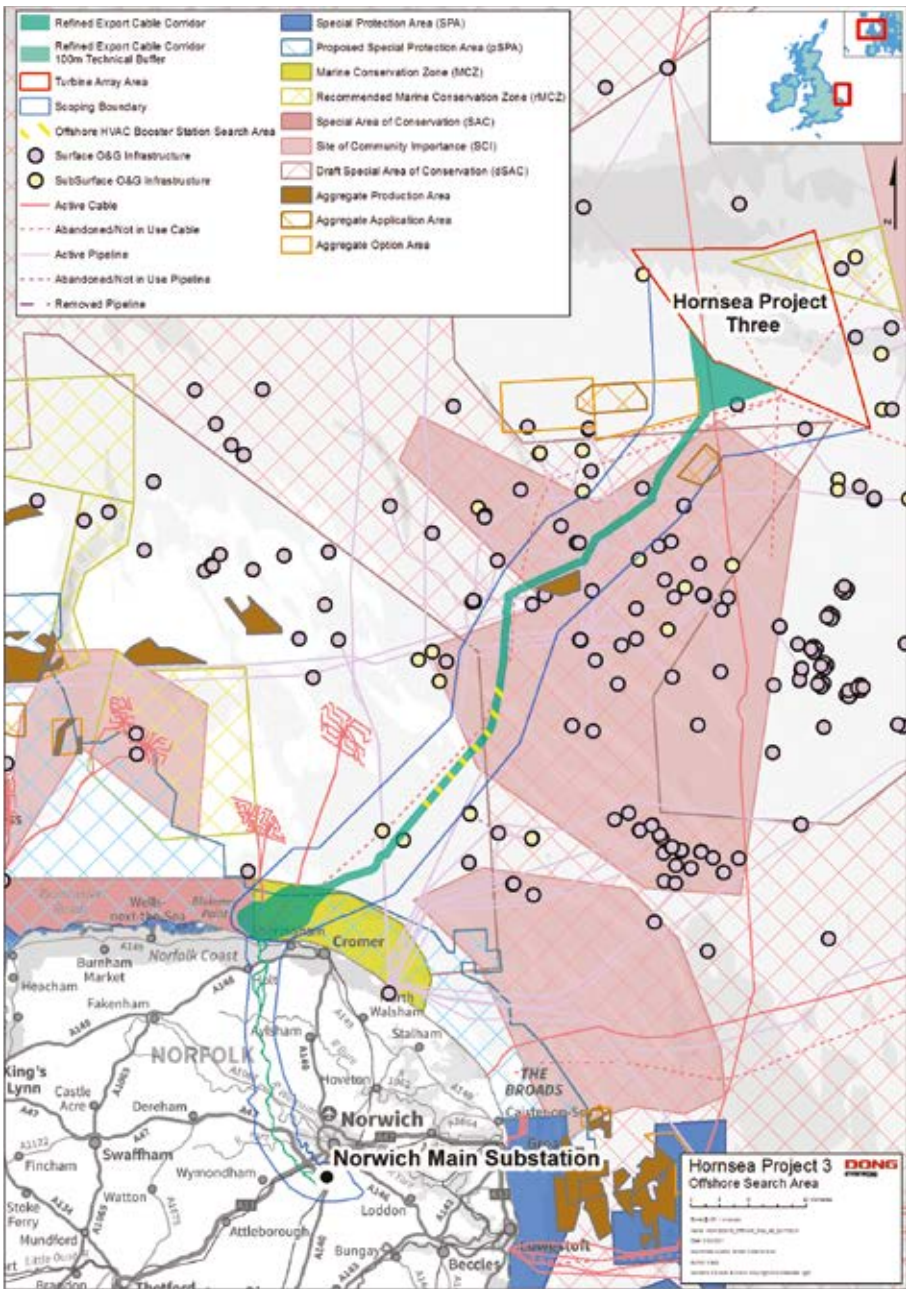


Figure 6: Map showing the offshore array area and offshore export cable route search area.

9. Onshore Works

9.1 Onshore Export Cable Corridor & Landfall Zone

Hornsea Project Three has signed a grid connection agreement with National Grid based on an onshore connection point at the existing 400 kV Norwich Main National Grid Substation near Dunston/Mangreen. Following initial feasibility and route selection studies, and feedback from early consultation with communities, landowners and statutory bodies, we have refined our original onshore search area (approximately 5 km in width) to an indicative 200 m cable corridor (Figure 7), plus a 100 m buffer either side of this for technical clarifications as the route refinement matures.

The onshore cable route will extend for approximately 55 km inland from the landfall zone (area where the export cable comes onshore) in the vicinity of Weybourne, travelling southwards and to the west of Norwich, before connecting into the Norwich Main Substation, just south of Norwich.

All onshore cables will be buried underground, and as such there will be no pylons. However, the Project will require some over ground infrastructure including a new substation in the vicinity of the existing National Grid substation and a High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) booster station (if required).

The corridor shown at this stage is subject to change and we will formally consult on the proposed 200 m cable corridor in Summer 2017, which will be published in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report. The final 80 m cable route will be presented in our Environmental Statement, which will be submitted with our DCO application in 2018.

We want to hear your views on our indicative 200 m corridor and the proposed landfall zone. Please let us know if there is anything you think we should be aware of in or near to our corridor as we further refine our plans over the coming months.

Figure 7: Map showing the original onshore export cable route search area with the indicative 200 m cable corridor (plus 100 m technical buffer either side) and substation/onshore HVAC booster station search areas.

9.2 Finding the best Onshore Substation Location

Hornsea Project Three will require a new onshore substation near to the existing National Grid Substation (Norwich Main) to ensure that the electricity supplied to the grid meets the required standards. We are currently investigating suitable sites for locating the onshore substation following initial desk based surveys and feedback from informal consultation. The substation would require an area of up to 100,000 m^2 and could be up to 25 m in height.

To help us to identify suitable sites for locating the new substation, we have mapped out all known elements for consideration (e.g. residential properties, flood risk areas etc.) within the original search area (3 km radius from Norwich Main) (Figure 8). The lighter the segment the less constrained the area is and the more suitable it is considered to be. We will use this information, along with the feedback we gather at these events and further consultation with landowners and statutory bodies, to find the best location for siting the onshore substation.

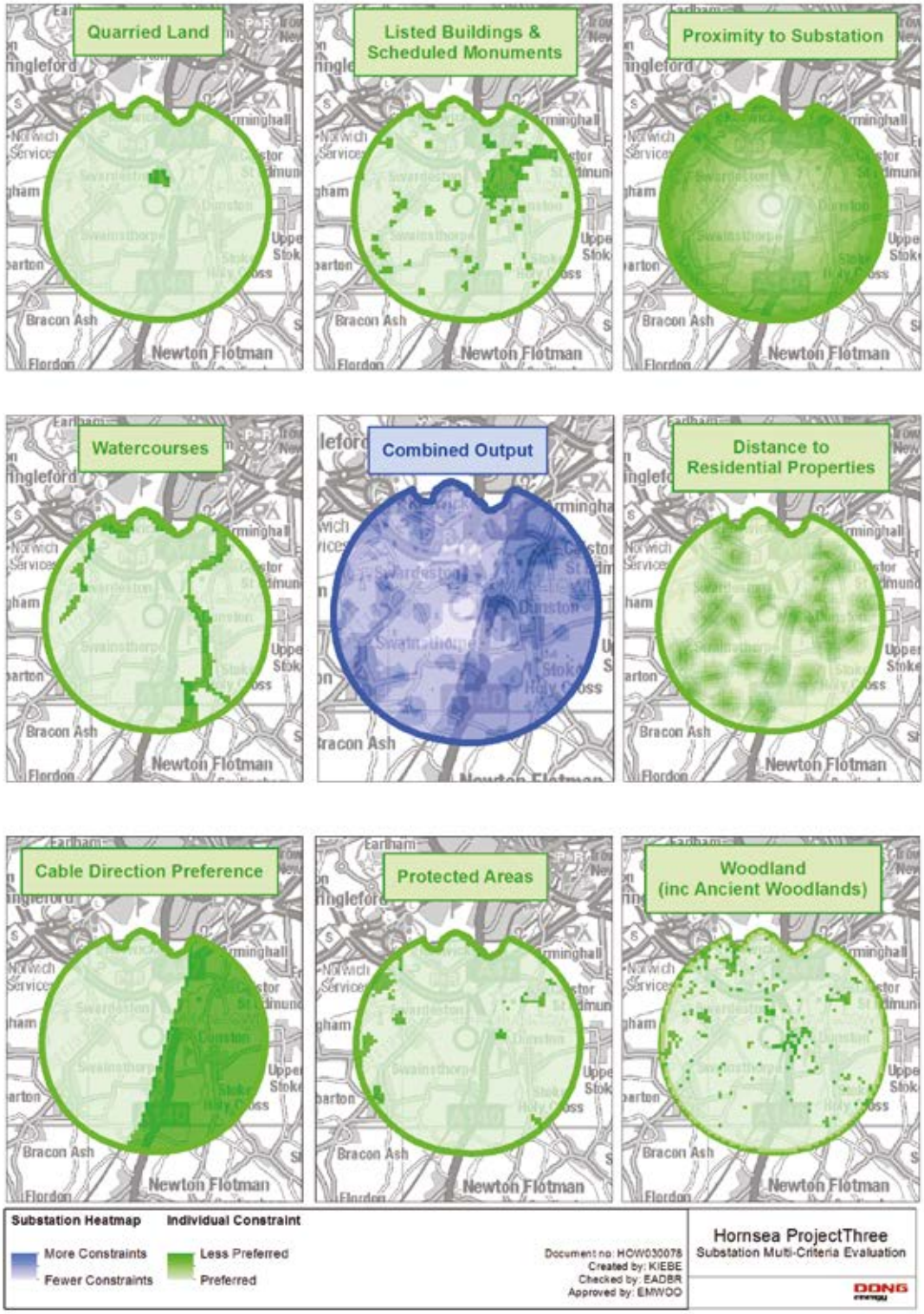


Figure 8: Heat map detailing the different constraints associated with siting the onshore substation.

9.3 Finding the best Onshore HVAC Booster Station (if required)

If a High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) electrical transmission system is selected, Hornsea Project Three would require a HVAC booster station to mitigate against power losses between the offshore wind farm itself and the national grid connection point. Depending on the outcome of the assessment process and technical feasibility, the HVAC booster station could be situated offshore and/or onshore. Due to technical reasons, the onshore HVAC booster station would need to be located as close to the cable landfall at the coast as possible, recognising environmental sensitivities.

Hornsea Project Three has sought to identify sites for the potential onshore HVAC booster station within the original search area, approximately 10 km from the coastline to make it effective. Our constraint mapping exercise and initial feedback from informal consultation indicates that the southern half of this zone is preferable for locating this substation. The substation would require an area of up to 25,000 m^2 and could be up to 12.5 m in height.

We have identified three potential sites for locating the substation within this area, and will consult on these options before a preferred option/s is presented in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (Figure 9). This refinement process will also be informed by the results of surveys and technical feasibility studies. Again, the lighter the segment the less constrained the area is and the more suitable it is considered to be. We will use this information, along with feedback from these events and further consultation with landowners and statutory bodies to find the best location.

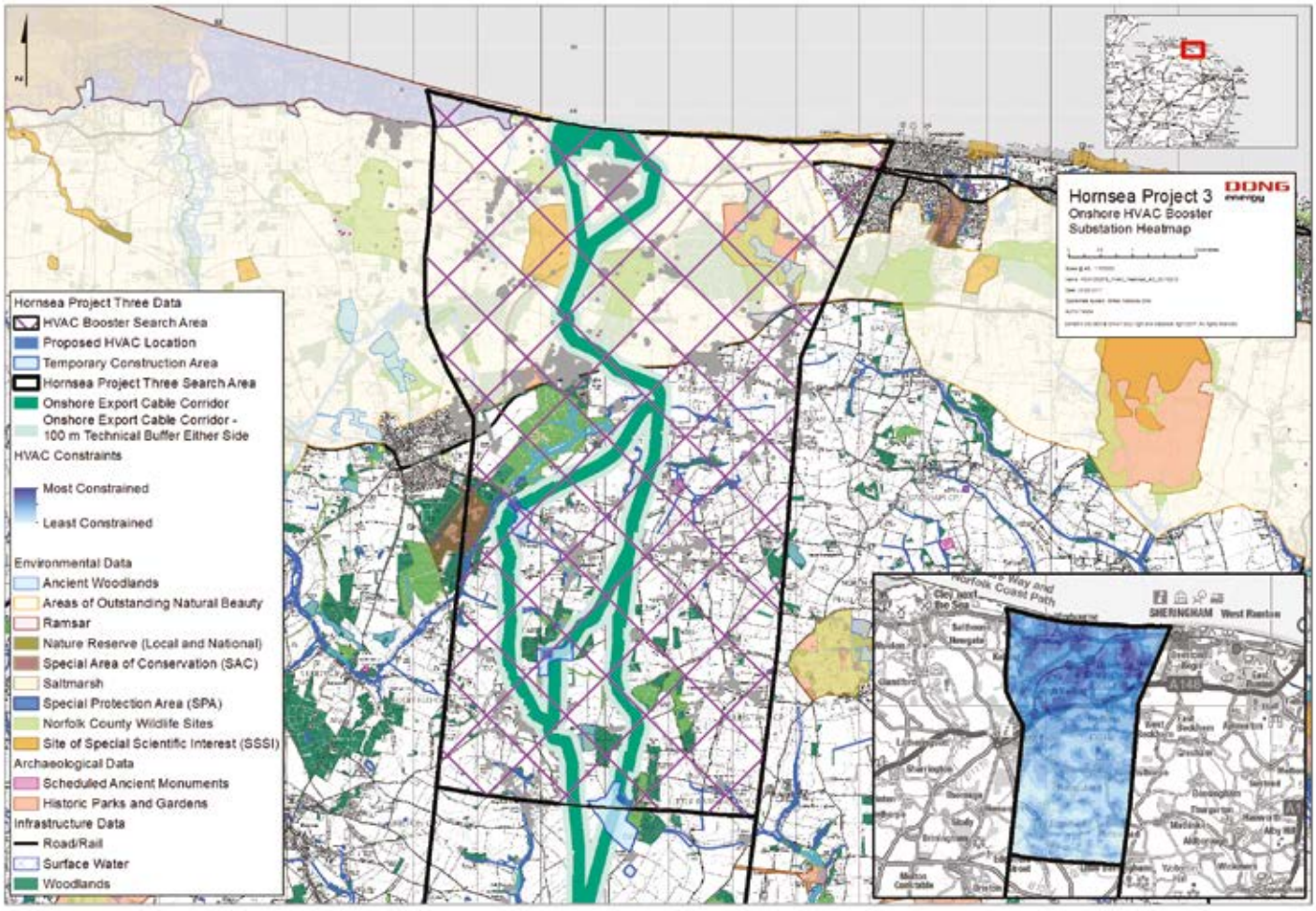


Figure 9: Map detailing the original search area fo the onshore HVAC booster station. Inset: Map detailing the most constraint sites for the onshore HVAC booster station.

Onshore Construction Works

During the onshore construction period, temporary compounds near to the onshore works will be required to facilitate the construction works and there is likely to be movement of construction vehicles between the compounds and the site.

We are in the process of identifying potential sites for these compounds within or near to our refined route. Please let us know if there is anything you would like us to consider when siting these compounds.

10. Site Selection Process

As the Project develops, we will further refine the onshore and offshore cable corridors and substation options presented in this document, and will provide indicative turbine layouts for the purpose of assessing environmental impacts of the offshore wind farm array.

The proposed 200 m cable corridor, including substation option(s) will be presented in the PEIR during Phase Two consultation for you to comment on. Following formal feedback on this proposed corridor, we will further refine this to an 80 m cable route and final substation option(s). This will be presented in the final Environmental Statement (ES), which will be submitted with our DCO application in 2018.

Consultation will run in parallel to internal feasibility studies, to provide you with the opportunity to review and influence the route planning and site selection process as part of the overall Project development (Figure 10). Informal consultation to date with landowners, statutory bodies and local communities has already helped us to shape our proposal.

The site selection process will take a number of factors into consideration, including the potential impact on the following:

- Biological environment (e.g. birds and marine mammals, onshore ecology, environmentally sensitive areas);
- Physical environment (e.g. marine processes, land use, ground conditions); and
- Human environment (e.g. archaeological and cultural sites, developed areas, recreational activities, shipping).

Where possible the Project will adhere to the following principles, including but not limited to:

- Select the most direct route possible to minimise the impact area;
- Minimise impacts on environmental and culturally designated sites;
- Avoid developed areas (e.g. residential and commercial areas and land currently allocated for residential and commercial development in the local development plan);
- Minimise road, river and rail crossings and other existing infrastructure;
- Seek to avoid flood risk areas;
- Must be technically feasible;
- Consider the anticipated cumulative impact with other existing and planned projects; and
- Minimise impact on recreational areas (e.g. Public Rights of Way).

More information on the Site Selection Process will be available in the PEIR in Summer 2017 and the final ES submitted as part of the consent application in 2018.

Onshore Cable Route Refinement

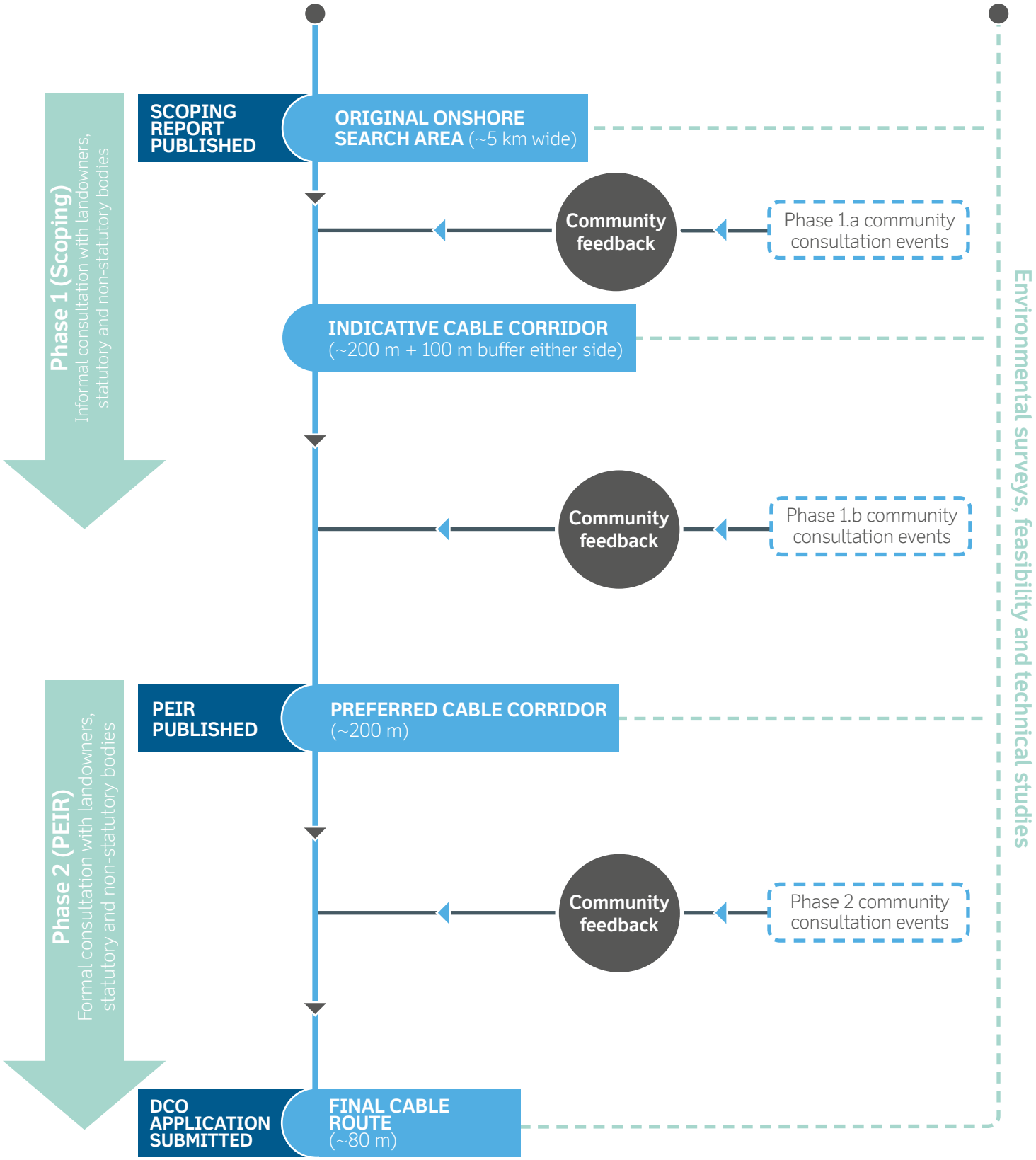


Figure 10: Flow diagram illustrating how community feedback will feed into the route refinement process.

11. Let us know your thoughts

We appreciate you taking the time to hear more about our Project and we hope that you have found the information presented in this document useful. We are still in the early stages of developing our Project, and we want to hear your views on our current proposal. No decisions have been made yet and more information will be available as the Project develops.

We would value your thoughts on all aspects of our proposal;

- Tell us what you think about our refined corridor and substation option(s);
- Tell us what you think of our plans for public consultation; and
- Let us know of any aspects relating to the Project that you think we should be aware of.

You can provide feedback on our current proposal by;

- Talking directly with a member of the team at one of our consultation events;
- Drawing/commenting directly on our foam boards at one of our consultation events; and
- Completing a feedback form (online version available) – please seek to do this so we can accurately log your comments.

The deadline for submitting feedback on our refined proposal is **Friday 31st March 2017.**

A period of time will then be given for us to review all of the feedback we have received at this second round of (informal) consultation events (Phase 1.B), and a Consultation Summary Report will be produced which will summarise all of the views expressed during this round of consultation events. You can also comment on our plans throughout the consultation period using one of the channels below.

12. Project Contact Information

Website: www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3
Read the latest information on Hornsea Project Three, including our plans for public consultation on our dedicated website.

Freephone Information Line: 0800 0288 466
This Freephone information line is open for calls between 9am and 5pm, Monday to Friday, with an answer phone facility to take calls outside these hours. The information line allows members of the local community to ask questions about Hornsea Project Three and the consultation process.

Enquiries Email: contact@hornsea-project-three.co.uk
The enquiries email allows members of the local community to put general questions or comments in writing about Hornsea Project Three.

Community Access Points (CAP sites)
CAP sites are places where the public can obtain information about Hornsea Project Three. They are local sites easily accessible to people in the area, such as shops, libraries and community buildings. You can find your nearest CAP site by using our online mapping tool on our website.

Newsletters
Quarterly newsletters will contain information about Hornsea Project Three and the progression of the consultation process. Newsletters will be sent to local authorities, council offices and CAP sites, as well as being available online through the website.

Events
We will keep local communities up to date at events such as exhibitions and meetings during the consultation period. Event details will be published in our newsletters, on our website and shared with local groups such as Parish Councils.

Twitter: @DONGEnergyUK #HornseaProject3
We will tweet about Project developments and activities during the consultation period so that you can keep up to date using social media.

Send us a letter:
Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm, c/o Emily Woolfenden, DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd, 5 Howick Place, Victoria, London, SW1P 1WG

DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd,
5 Howick Place, Victoria, London,
SW1P 1WG

All graphics in this document are for illustrative purposes. Dates and figures are based on available information and are subject to change.

www.dongenergy.co.uk