
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2022 No. 432

The East Anglia ONE North Offshore Wind Farm Order 2022

PART 1

Preliminary

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

- “the 1961 Act” means the Land Compensation Act 1961(1);
- “the 1965 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965(2);
- “the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980(3);
- “the 1981 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981(4);
- “the 1989 Act” means the Electricity Act 1989(5);
- “the 1990 Act” means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(6);
- “the 1991 Act” means the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991(7);
- “the 2003 Act” means the Communications Act 2003(8);
- “the 2004 Act” means the Energy Act 2004(9);
- “the 2008 Act” means the Planning Act 2008;
- “the 2009 Act” means the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009(10);
- “the 2017 Regulations” means the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017(11);
- “access to works plan” means the plan certified as the access to works plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);
- “activity exclusion zones plan” means the plan certified as the activity exclusion zones plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);
- “AIS” means air insulated switchgear;
- “ancillary works” means—
 - (a) the ancillary works described in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (ancillary works); and
 - (b) any other works authorised by this Order,

(1) 1961 c. 33.
(2) 1965 c. 56.
(3) 1980 c. 66.
(4) 1981 c. 66.
(5) 1989 c. 29.
(6) 1990 c. 8.
(7) 1991 c. 22.
(8) 2003 c. 21.
(9) 2004 c. 20.
(10) 2009 c. 23.
(11) S.I. 2017/1012.

to the extent that such works are not development within the meaning of section 32 of the 2008 Act;

“authorised development” means the development described in Part 1 of Schedule 1 (authorised development) and any other development authorised by this Order that is development within the meaning of section 32 of the 2008 Act;

“authorised project” means the authorised development and the ancillary works;

“best practice protocol for minimising disturbance to red-throated diver” means the document certified as the best practice protocol for minimising disturbance to red-throated diver by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“book of reference” means the document certified as the book of reference by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“building” includes any structure or erection or any part of a building, structure or erection;

“buoy” means any floating device used for navigational purposes or measurement purposes, including LiDAR buoys, wave buoys and guard buoys;

“cable” in respect of any onshore cable includes direct lay cables, cables laid in cable ducts or protective covers and in respect of any cable whether onshore or offshore includes fibre optic cables either within the cable or laid alongside;

“cable crossings” means the crossing of existing sub-sea cables or pipelines or other existing infrastructure by the inter-array, platform link or export cables authorised by this Order together with physical protection measures including cable protection;

“cable ducts” means conduits for the installation of cables;

“cable protection” means measures to protect cables from physical damage and including, but not limited to, the use of bagged solutions filled with grout or other materials, protective aprons or coverings, mattresses, flow energy dissipation devices or rock and gravel burial;

“cable sealing end compound” means a compound containing electrical equipment (including sealing ends, post insulators and earth switches), access, fencing and other associated equipment, structures or buildings;

“carriageway” has the same meaning as in the 1980 Act⁽¹²⁾;

“commence” means—

- (a) in relation to works seaward of MHWS, the first carrying out of any licensed marine activities authorised by the deemed marine licences, save for operations consisting of offshore preparation works or pre-construction monitoring surveys approved under the deemed marine licences; and
- (b) in respect of any other works comprised in the authorised project, the first carrying out of any material operation (as defined in section 155 of the 2008 Act) forming part of the authorised project other than onshore preparation works;

and the words “commencement” and “commenced” must be construed accordingly;

“construction consolidation site” means a construction site associated with the onshore works including hard standings, lay down and storage areas for construction materials and equipment, areas for spoil, access roads, areas for vehicular parking, banded storage areas, areas for welfare facilities including offices and canteen and washroom facilities, wheel washing facilities, workshop facilities and temporary fencing or other means of enclosure and areas for other facilities required for construction purposes;

“construction, operation and maintenance platform” means an offshore structure housing or incorporating temporary accommodation, landing ports for vessels and helicopters, standby

(12) “carriageway” is defined in section 329(1).

electricity generation equipment, marking and lighting and other equipment facilities to assist in the co-ordination of marine activities related to the authorised development;

“deemed marine licences” means the marine licences set out in Schedules 13 (deemed licence under the 2009 Act – generation assets) and 14 (deemed licence under the 2009 Act – offshore transmission assets);

“Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding” means Ministry of Defence Safeguarding, Defence Infrastructure Organisation, Kingston Road, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, B75 7RL and any successor body to its functions;

“distributed temperature sensing cable” means a fibre optic cable which identifies faults in the electrical cables during operation allowing the approximate location of any fault to be identified;

“East Anglia TWO Order” means the East Anglia TWO Offshore Wind Farm Order 2022;

“EIA Regulations” means the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017;

“electrical cable” means an assembly of one or more conductors running side by side or bundled, which is used to carry electrical power;

“environmental statement” means the document certified as the environmental statement by the Secretary of State under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“fibre optic cable” means a cable consisting of one or more thin flexible fibres with a glass core through which signals are sent in the form of light;

“GIS” means gas insulated switchgear;

“gravity base foundation” means a structure principally of steel, concrete, or steel and concrete which rests on the seabed either due to its own weight with or without added ballast or additional skirts and associated equipment including scour protection, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platforms and equipment;

“grid connection works” means Work Nos. 34 and 38 to 43 and any related associated development;

“highway” has the same meaning as in the 1980 Act^{M1};

[^{F1}“highway authority” has the same meaning as in the 1980 Act];

“Historic England” means the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England;

“horizontal directional drilling” is a trenchless technique for installing cables and cable ducts involving drilling in an arc between two points;

“horizontal directional drilling compound” means a construction site associated with the transmission works where horizontal directional drilling is proposed including hard standings, lay down and storage areas for construction materials and equipment, areas for spoil, areas for vehicular parking, bunded storage areas, areas for welfare facilities including offices and canteen and washroom facilities, wheel washing facilities, workshop facilities and temporary fencing or other means of enclosure and areas for other facilities required for construction purposes;

“HVAC” means high voltage alternating current;

“important hedgerows and tree preservation order plan” means the document certified as the important hedgerows and tree preservation order plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“in principle monitoring plan” means the document certified as the in principle monitoring plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“in principle East Anglia ONE North Project Southern North Sea SAC Site Integrity Plan” means the document certified as the in principle East Anglia ONE North Project Southern North Sea SAC Site Integrity Plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“inter-array cable” means the cables linking the wind turbine generators to each other and to the offshore electrical platforms and described in paragraph (c) of Work No. 1;

“intertidal area” means the area between MHWS and MLWS;

“intrusive” means an activity that requires or is facilitated by breaking the surface of the ground or seabed (but does not include the installation of fence or signage posts);

“jacket foundation” means a steel jacket/lattice-type structure constructed of steel which is fixed to the seabed at three or more points with steel pin piles or steel suction buckets and associated equipment including scour protection, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platform(s) and equipment;

“jointing bay” means an excavation formed to enable the jointing of high voltage power cables;

“jointing works” means a process by which two or more cables are connected to each other by means of cable joints within a jointing bay;

“land plans” means the plans certified as the land plans (onshore) and land plans (offshore) by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“LAT” means lowest astronomical tide;

“layout principles statement” means the document certified as the layout principles statement by the Secretary of State under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“licensed marine activities” means the activities specified in Part 1 of the deemed Marine Licences;

“limits of deviation” means the limits for the scheduled works as shown on the works plans;

“local highway authority” has the same meaning as in section 329(1) of the 1980 Act(13);

“maintain” includes inspect, upkeep, repair, adjust, and alter and further includes remove, reconstruct and replace (but only in relation to any of the ancillary works in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (ancillary works) and any component part of any wind turbine generator, offshore electrical platform, construction, operation and maintenance platform or meteorological mast described in Part 1 of Schedule 1 (authorised development) not including the alteration, removal or replacement of foundations), to the extent assessed in the environmental statement; and “maintenance” must be construed accordingly;

“mean high water springs” or “MHWS” means the highest level which spring tides reach on average over a period of time;

“mean low water springs” or “MLWS” means the average height of all low waters above Chart Datum;

“meteorological mast” means an offshore mast housing equipment to measure wind speed and other wind characteristics, including a topside housing electrical, communication and associated equipment and marking and lighting;

“MMO” means the Marine Management Organisation;

“monopile foundation” means a steel pile, typically cylindrical, driven and/or drilled into the seabed and associated equipment including scour protection, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platform(s) and equipment;

“national grid substation” means a compound containing electrical equipment (including power transformers, gantries, switchgear, reactive compensation equipment, electrical

(13) Section 329(1) was amended by Schedule 1(1) para. 60(2)(a) to the Infrastructure Act 2015 c. 7.

protection equipment devices (disconnectors, circuit breakers), harmonic filters, cables and back-up generators), control buildings, lightning protection masts, communications masts, access, fencing and other associated equipment, structures or buildings;

“offshore electrical platform” means a platform with one or more decks, whether open or fully clad, accommodating electrical power transformers, low, medium and/or high voltage switch gear, instrumentation, protection and control systems, neutral earthing resistors, reactive compensation, standby electrical generation equipment, fuelling facilities, surface water drainage system, auxiliary and uninterruptible power supply systems and transformers, accommodation, emergency shelter, craneage, metering stations, meteorological equipment, helicopter landing facilities, messing facilities, potable water storage, black water separation equipment, control hub, drainage facilities, access equipment, J-tubes, marking and lighting and other associated equipment and facilities to enable the transmission of electronic communications and for electricity to be collected at, and exported from, the platform;

“offshore ornithology without prejudice compensation measures” means the document certified as the offshore ornithology without prejudice compensation measures by the Secretary of State under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“offshore platforms” means the construction, operation and maintenance platform and the offshore electrical platforms;

“offshore preparation works” means surveys, monitoring and UXO clearance activities seaward of MHWS undertaken prior to the commencement of construction to prepare for construction;

“offshore works” means Work Nos. 1 to 5 and, to the extent that it comprises works that are seaward of MHWS, Work No. 6;

“onshore preparation works” means operations consisting of site clearance, demolition work, early planting of landscaping works, archaeological investigations, environmental surveys, ecological mitigation, investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions, remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions, diversion and laying of services, erection of temporary means of enclosure, creation of site accesses, footpath creation, erection of welfare facilities and the temporary display of site notices or advertisements;

“onshore substation” means a compound containing electrical equipment (including power transformers, gantries, switchgear, reactive compensation equipment, electrical protection equipment devices (disconnectors, circuit breakers), harmonic filters, cables and back-up generators), control buildings, lightning protection masts, communications masts, access, fencing and other associated equipment, structures or buildings;

“onshore works” means the transmission works and the grid connection works;

“Order land” means the land shown on the land plans which is within the limits of land to be acquired or used and described in the book of reference;

“Order limits” means the limits shown on the works plans within which the authorised project may be carried out;

“Order limits boundary coordinates plan (offshore)” means the document certified as the Order limits boundary coordinates plan (offshore) by the Secretary of State under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline access management plan” means the document certified as the outline access management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline code of construction practice” means the document certified as the outline code of construction practice by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline construction traffic management plan” means the document certified as the outline construction traffic management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline fisheries liaison and coexistence plan” means the document certified as the outline fisheries liaison and coexistence plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline landfall construction method statement” means the document certified as the outline landfall construction method statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline landscape and ecological management strategy” means the document certified as the outline landscape and ecological management strategy by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline navigation monitoring strategy” means the document certified as the outline navigation monitoring strategy by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline offshore operations and maintenance plan” means the document certified as the outline offshore operations and maintenance plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline operational drainage management plan” means the document certified as the outline operational drainage management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline port construction traffic management and travel plan” means the document certified as the outline port construction traffic management and travel plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline pre-commencement archaeology execution plan” means the document certified as the outline pre-commencement archaeology execution plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline public rights of way strategy” means the document certified as the outline public rights of way strategy by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline *Sabellaria* reef management plan” means the document certified as the outline *Sabellaria* reef management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline Sizewell Gap construction method statement” means the document certified as the outline Sizewell Gap construction method statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline SPA crossing method statement” means the document certified as the outline SPA crossing method statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline travel plan” means the document certified as the outline travel plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline watercourse crossing method statement” means the document certified as the outline watercourse crossing method statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline written scheme of investigation (offshore)” means the document certified as the outline written scheme of investigation (offshore) by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“outline written scheme of investigation (onshore archaeology)” means the document certified as the outline written scheme of investigation (onshore archaeology) by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“owner”, in relation to land, has the same meaning as in section 7 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981(14);

“permanent stopping up of public rights of way plan” means the plan certified as the permanent stopping up of public rights of way plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“pin piles” means steel cylindrical piles driven and/or drilled into the seabed to secure steel jacket foundations;

“platform link cables” means the cables linking offshore platforms to one another and described in Work No. 4;

“relevant highway authority” means the highway authority for the area in which the land to which the relevant provision of this Order applies is situated;

“relevant lead local flood authority” means the lead local flood authority for the area in which the land to which the relevant provision of this Order applies is situated;

“relevant local highway authority” means the local highway authority for the area in which the land to which the relevant provision of this Order applies is situated;

“relevant planning authority” means the district planning authority for the area in which the land to which the relevant provision of this Order applies is situated;

“requirements” means those matters set out in Part 3 of Schedule 1 (requirements) to this Order;

“SAC” means special area of conservation;

“scheduled works” means the numbered works specified in Part 1 of Schedule 1 (authorised development) to this Order, or any part of them;

“Sizewell C order limits interaction – offshore plan” means the plan certified as the Sizewell C order limits interaction – offshore plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“SPA” means special protection area;

“stage” means a section or part of the authorised development as identified as a stage in a written scheme approved under requirement 11 (stages of authorised development onshore);

“statutory nature conservation body” means the appropriate nature conservation body as defined in regulation 5 of the 2017 Regulations;

“statutory undertaker” means any person falling within section 127(8) of the 2008 Act and a public communications provider as defined in section 151 of the 2003 Act;

“street” means a street within the meaning of section 48 of the 1991 Act(15), together with land on the verge of a street or between two carriageways, and includes part of a street;

“street authority”, in relation to a street, has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act(16);

(14) 1981 c. 67. Section 7 was amended by section 70 of, and paragraph 9 of Schedule 15 to, the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34). There are other amendments to the 1981 Act which are not relevant to this Order.

(15) Section 48 was amended by section 124(2) of the Local Transport Act 2008 (c. 26).

(16) “street authority” is defined in section 49, which was amended by paragraph 117 of Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Act 2015 (c. 7).

“substations design principles statement” means the document certified as the substations design principles statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“suction caisson” means large diameter steel cylindrical shells which penetrate the seabed assisted by a hydrostatic pressure differential for securing steel jacket foundations;

“suction caisson foundation” means a tubular steel structure which penetrates the seabed assisted by a hydrostatic pressure differential and associated equipment, including scour protection, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platform(s) and equipment;

“temporary stopping up of public rights of way plan” means the plan certified as the temporary stopping up of public rights of way plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.);

“transition bay” means an underground pit where the offshore export cables are jointed to the onshore cables;

“transmission works” means Work Nos. 6 to 37 and any related associated development;

“trenchless technique” means a method of installation that allows ducts and cables to be installed under an obstruction without breaking open the ground and digging a trench (examples of such techniques include horizontal directional drilling, thrust boring, auger boring and pipe ramming);

“trenchless technique compound” means a construction site associated with the transmission works where a trenchless technique is proposed including hard standings, lay down and storage areas for construction materials and equipment, areas for spoil, areas for vehicular parking, bunded storage areas, areas for welfare facilities including offices and canteen and washroom facilities, wheel washing facilities, workshop facilities and temporary fencing or other means of enclosure and areas for other facilities required for construction purposes;

“tribunal” means the Lands Chamber of the Upper Tribunal;

“Trinity House” means the Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford Strond;

“undertaker” means East Anglia ONE North Limited (company number 11121800);

“vessel” means every description of vessel, however propelled or moved, and includes a non-displacement craft, a personal watercraft, a seaplane on the surface of the water, a hydrofoil vessel, a hovercraft or any other amphibious vehicle and any other thing constructed or adapted for movement through, in, on or over water and which is at the time in, on or over water;

“watercourse” includes all rivers, streams, creeks, ditches, drains, canals, cuts, culverts, dykes, sluices, sewers and passages through which water flows except a public sewer or drain;

“wind turbine generator” means a structure comprising a tower, rotor with three blades connected at the hub, nacelle and ancillary electrical and other equipment which may include J-tube(s), transition piece, access and rest platforms, access ladders, boat access systems, corrosion protection systems, fenders and maintenance equipment, helicopter landing facilities and other associated equipment, fixed to a foundation; and

“works plans” means the plans certified as the works plans (onshore) and works plans (offshore) by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans etc.).

(2) References in this Order to rights over land include references to rights to do or restrain or to place and maintain, anything in, on or under land or in the air-space above its surface and references in this Order to the imposition of restrictive covenants are references to the creation of rights over the land which interfere with the interests or rights of another and are for the benefit of land which is acquired under this Order or which is an interest otherwise comprised in the Order land.

(3) All distances, directions and lengths referred to in this Order are approximate, save in respect of the parameters referred to in—

- (a) requirements 2 to 9 in Part 3 of Schedule 1 (requirements);
- (b) conditions 1 to 9 in Part 2 of Schedule 13 (conditions); and
- (c) conditions 1 to 5 in Part 2 of Schedule 14 (conditions).

(4) Any reference in this Order to a work identified by the number of the work is to be construed as a reference to the work of that number authorised by this Order.

(5) Unless otherwise stated, references in this Order to points identified by letters are to be construed as references to the points so lettered on the works plans.

(6) The expression “includes” is to be construed without limitation unless the contrary intention appears.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in [art. 2\(1\)](#) inserted (22.12.2022) by [The East Anglia ONE North Offshore Wind Farm \(Correction\) Order 2022 \(S.I. 2022/1398\)](#), [art. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch.](#)
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Commencement Information

- I1** Art. 2 in force at 22.4.2022, see [art. 1\(2\)](#)
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Marginal Citations

- M1** “highway” is defined in section 328(1) ... [Editorial note: Words in [art. 2\(1\)](#) footnote omitted (22.12.2022) by virtue of [The East Anglia ONE North Offshore Wind Farm \(Correction\) Order 2022 \(S.I. 2022/1398\)](#), [art. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch.](#)]

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The East Anglia ONE North Offshore Wind Farm Order 2022, Section 2.