

# DOGGER BANK D WIND FARM

**Autumn 2024**  
Public Summary Consultation Report



[www.doggerbankd.com](http://www.doggerbankd.com)

# Welcome to the 2024 Non-Statutory Consultation Summary Report

We would like to say a big thank you to everyone who came to our events, read our consultation materials, listened to our webinar and provided feedback.



**41,684** leaflets delivered



**8** Public information events



**523** event attendees



**215** written responses

This report summarises the feedback received during the 2024 non-statutory consultation, which took place from 10 September to 22 October 2024 and provides an update on the Project.

## About Dogger Bank D and earlier stages of consultation

With a capacity of up to 1.5 gigawatts (GW), Dogger Bank D is being developed in the North Sea, over 210km from the Yorkshire coast.

Dogger Bank D is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) which will require a Development Consent Order to facilitate the construction and operation of the proposed Project.

The Project was announced in February 2023. A first phase of non-statutory consultation took place from 26 September to 7 November 2023, during which we introduced our proposals to the local community and stakeholders. A summary of this consultation is available in the 2023 consultation materials section at [www.doggerbankd.com/consultation](http://www.doggerbankd.com/consultation).

Following confirmation of a grid connection location from the National Grid Electricity System Operator in spring 2024, a Scoping Report was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate and a Scoping Opinion was received in August 2024. Public consultation on the revised proposals was then held from 10 September to 22 October 2024.

**This report highlights the key themes from the 2024 consultation and explains how the feedback has shaped our proposals.**



# Our Dogger Bank D Consultation

**A non-statutory consultation for Dogger Bank D was held between 10 September and 22 October 2024.**



The aim of the consultation and public events was to give members of the public an opportunity to learn more about the Dogger Bank D proposals, ask questions, meet the team and provide feedback at an early stage of the Project.



The consultation materials included an overview of the offshore elements, the proposed landfall location, potential onshore cable corridor sections, and two zones for onshore infrastructure including a converter station and energy storage balancing infrastructure.



We defined a broad consultation zone covering onshore elements of the proposals and distributed a leaflet and letter to over 41,500 households and businesses to raise awareness of the consultation as widely as possible.



We promoted the consultation through local newspapers, including the Hull Daily Mail and The Holderness Gazette, and used geographically targeted Facebook ads. Posters were displayed throughout the consultation zone, and local political representatives were informed. Consultation materials were made available at community access points in Beverley, Bridlington, Cottingham, Driffield, Hornsea, Leven, and Market Weighton for the public to view and take away.



An interactive map for location-specific comments and a digital feedback form were made available on the Dogger Bank D website during the consultation period. To support easy participation, we also provided freephone, freepost, and email channels for submitting consultation responses or asking questions.



We held eight public consultation events over six days in September 2024. These events featured exhibition banners outlining the proposals, printed consultation materials, scaled maps, and reference copies of the Scoping Report and Scoping Opinion. A graphic facilitator was present at each event to visually capture key points from conversations with attendees.



To ensure the consultation was accessible to everyone, materials were available on request through multiple channels, and all public event venues were selected for their central community locations and step-free access.



An online webinar was held on 2 October 2024.

## Consultation materials



We created a range of materials to explain the Dogger Bank D proposals.



These materials can be viewed at [www.doggerbankd.com/consultation](http://www.doggerbankd.com/consultation) under the 2024 Non-Statutory Consultation section.



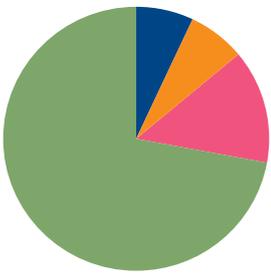
# What you told us

## We asked for your feedback and invited comments on the proposals.

Below is a summary of the responses to each statement.

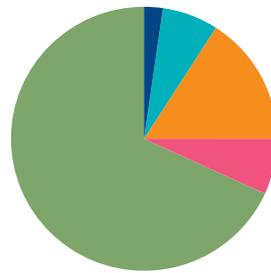
Strongly agree    Agree    Neutral    Disagree    Strongly disagree

**'I am concerned about climate change (sometimes called global warming).'**



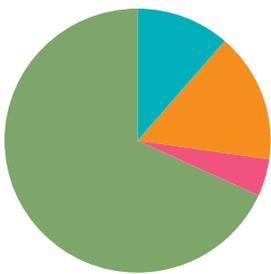
**86%**  
of respondents strongly agree or agree with this statement

**'I support offshore wind as a source of energy.'**



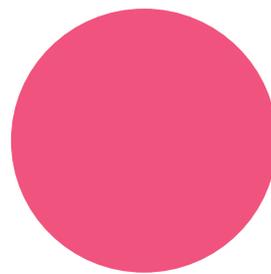
**75%**  
of respondents strongly agree or agree with this statement

**'I believe that offshore wind has a vital role in meeting the UK Government's Net Zero ambitions.'**



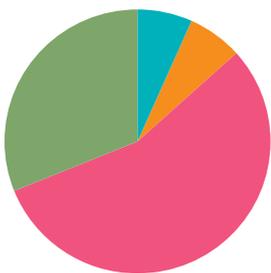
**73%**  
of respondents strongly agree or agree with this statement

**'I believe communities should benefit from energy projects close to them.'**



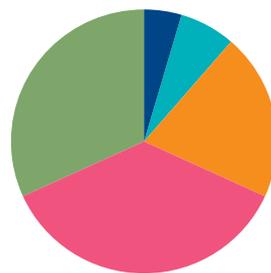
**100%**  
of respondents agree with this statement

**'I found the information shared about Dogger Bank D at this stage of consultation clear and easy to understand.'**



**86%**  
of respondents strongly agree or agree with this statement

**'I believe that the project team has engaged in an open and transparent way.'**



**68%**  
of respondents strongly agree or agree with this statement

# Community feedback

A total of 215 pieces of feedback were received through various channels, including the online feedback form, hard copies submitted at public events or via freepost, comments on the interactive map, and emails.

## What was important to respondents?

After reviewing all written feedback, key themes on various topics emerged. These are summarised below.

### Offshore

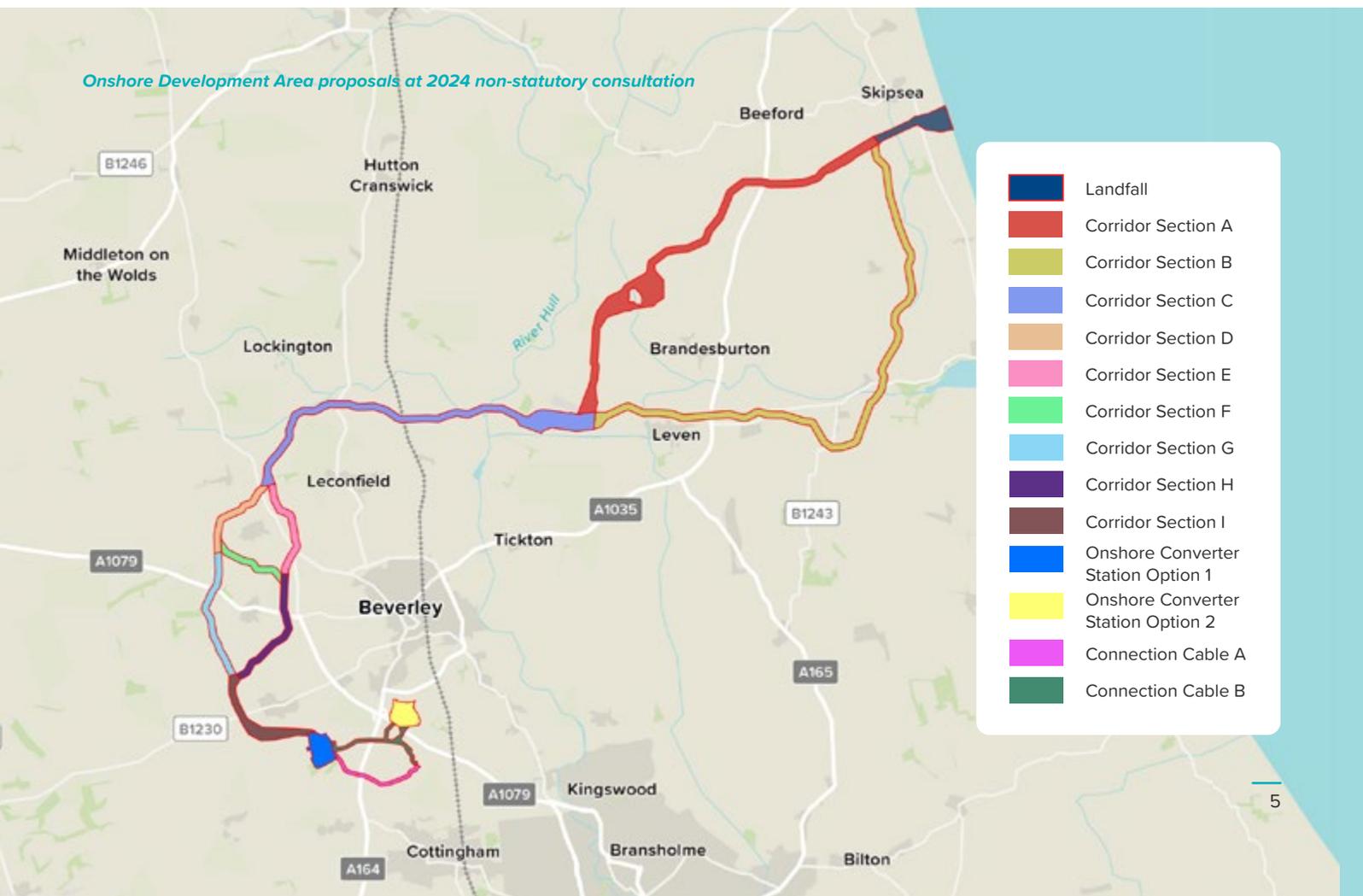
- Most feedback about the offshore proposals focused on concerns for protecting the ecology and marine environment.
- Other key offshore themes included requests for clearer explanations of construction impacts, safety measures during operation, effects on fisheries, and plans for decommissioning or extending the wind farm’s lifespan.

### Landfall

- The most common concern about the landfall was coastal erosion as an important factor to consider.
- Construction concerns, including visual impact, were also raised both in terms of effects on local residents and the potential impact on tourism.

### Cable corridor

- The most common theme from the cable corridor feedback focused on construction impacts, including protecting trees and hedgerows, managing construction traffic and access routes, and steps are taken to identify, study, and protect any archaeological sites or artefacts in the area.
- When respondents expressed a preference for cable corridor routes, most favored route A1 over route A2.
- Drainage, flooding and impact on agriculture were also important concerns raised by respondents regarding the cable corridor proposals.



## Onshore converter station zones

- Many respondents expressed concerns about how the onshore converter station proposals might personally affect them, particularly in terms of visual impact and potential mitigation measures like screening and careful positioning.
- Many respondents felt that more detailed plans and designs were needed to fully understand or assess the impact. While some acknowledged that the project is still in its early stages, they expected a clear timeline for when more detailed information and further opportunities for feedback would be provided.
- Respondents emphasised the importance of respectful planning and practices during the development and construction phases. This included managing traffic and access, minimising noise and dust, and protecting public rights of way.
- Key feedback themes about the operational phase focused on noise and safety.
- Both onshore converter station zones were recognised as important habitats for wildlife and ecology, as well as valuable recreational spaces for the community.
- For Onshore Converter Station zone Option 1, the most common feedback themes were visual impact, proximity to residential areas, green spaces and wildlife, and concerns about the expansion of Beverley.
- For Onshore Converter Station zone Option 2, the main feedback themes focused on the importance of wildlife and ecology, leisure and heritage, public rights of way, and considering other infrastructure proposals.

## Key themes emerging from feedback on Dogger Bank D

After analysing the responses, several important themes emerged across all Project proposals, including:

- The many infrastructure projects across the East Riding of Yorkshire highlighted the need for coordination among energy projects and careful consideration of their combined effects.
- The importance of community benefit programmes, including ensuring transparency so local people can actively influence future plans.
- The importance of Dogger Bank D in taking a proactive approach to identify opportunities to provide mitigation measures and environmental net gain.
- The need for Dogger Bank D to provide more detailed information to help the community better understand the Project proposals.

In addition to specific feedback about Dogger Bank D, we also received general feedback on topics such as:

- Consumer energy prices.
- Net Zero and the energy sector.
- Support for renewable energy, although some respondents also expressed concerns that, despite its importance for energy security, certain communities appear to be more heavily impacted than others.
- The importance of coordinated national planning for the transition to lower-carbon energy.



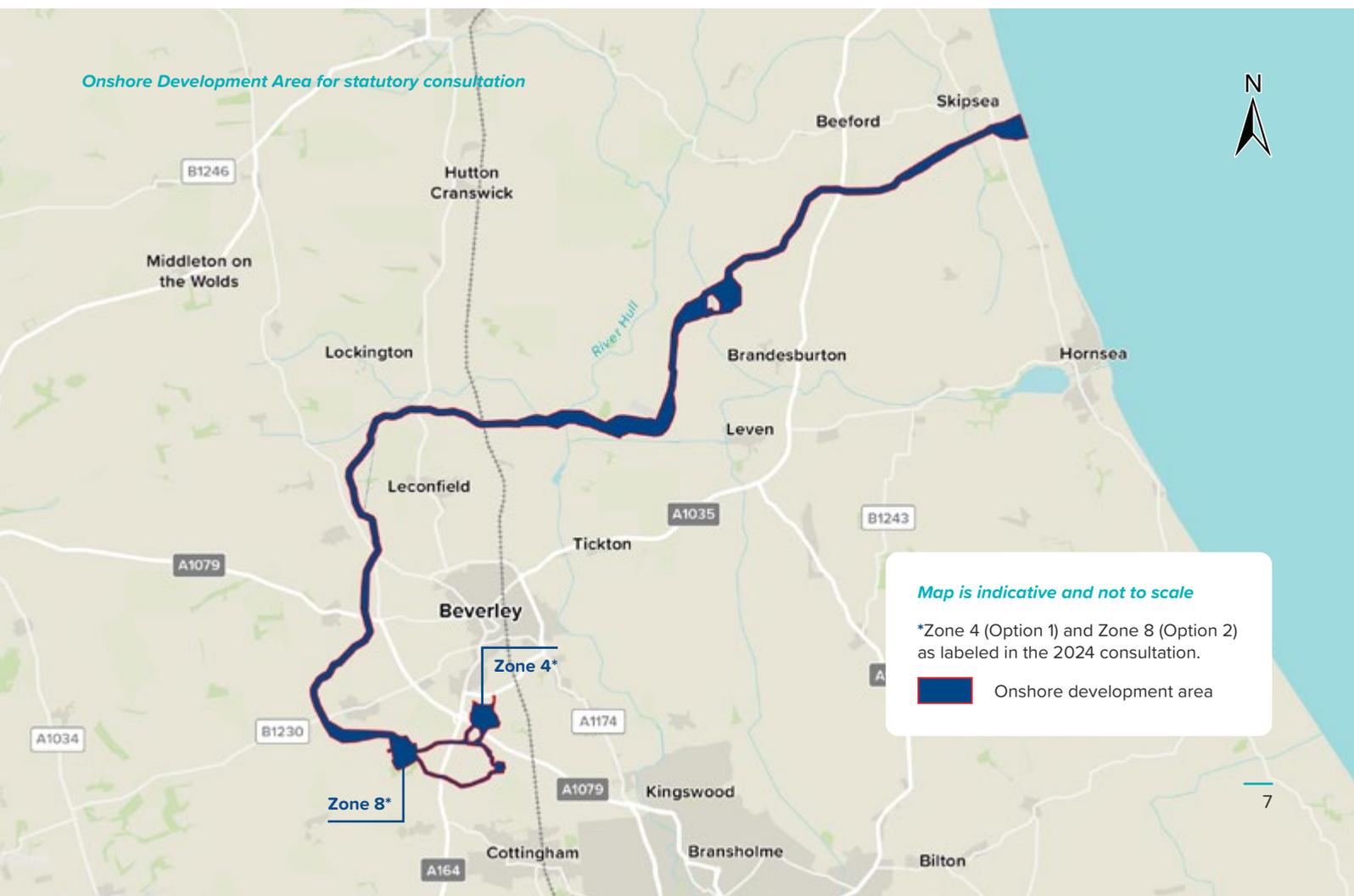
# Project update

After the non-statutory consultation phase ended, Dogger Bank D carefully reviewed the feedback received, along with findings from ongoing technical and environmental assessments. This has led to refinements in the project proposals. The key changes that most closely reflect the feedback from the public consultation are summarised below.

- 1. A preferred cable corridor route has been identified, generally following sections A1, B, C2, and D.** Where preferences were expressed during public consultation, they aligned with wider technical considerations on this matter. The next stage of statutory consultation will offer a further opportunity for detailed feedback on these proposals.
- 2. Assessment is continuing for the two potential zones for the onshore converter station.** While the non-statutory consultation provided valuable feedback on both onshore converter station zones, the Project also identified the need for

further engineering and environmental studies to fully evaluate the potential environmental impacts. More detailed information on both zones will be shared during the statutory consultation for public review and feedback. Please note: only one zone will be selected and taken forward for development.

- 3. We have identified a series of actions and commitments in response to the feedback and concerns raised.** All feedback from the non-statutory consultation has been carefully reviewed. Where relevant, it has informed the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which considers not only environmental factors but also social, cultural, and historical impacts. Feedback has also contributed to the development of a Commitments Register—a list of proposed mitigations, enhancements, and monitoring measures. The Commitments Register will be provided at statutory consultation and will continue to evolve throughout the pre-application stage of Dogger Bank D.



# Key feedback themes and responses

Below is a summary of the key themes of feedback raised along with Dogger Bank D’s responses.

Theme	What you told us about this topic	How we are listening and what we are considering
Archaeology and local heritage (onshore)	Respondents highlighted the importance of local heritage to the community, including areas with historic character or archaeological significance. Specific historical information was also shared about Onshore Converter Station Zone 2 (also referred to as Zone 8).	Avoidance where possible and minimising impacts to Aarchaeology and Cultural Heritage were key considerations in the site selection process. Assessments of potential impacts will be presented within the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and we will also continue to consult with Historic England and East Riding of Yorkshire Council’s Historic Environment team to help inform our approach.
Communication with local representatives	Community representatives, including parish and town councils, requested further opportunities to engage in the Project’s development so they can better support and inform their communities.	In 2025, the Project established a Liaison Group to create regular opportunities for elected representatives from communities near the cable corridor to collaborate, share information, and support their communities throughout the project’s development. Four meetings have been held to date.
Community benefits	Comments highlighted positive outcomes from the Dogger Bank Wind Farm community benefit programme.  Additional feedback welcomed future opportunities to help shape the Dogger Bank D community benefit package.	The companies behind Dogger Bank D, SSE Renewables and Equinor, have market-leading community benefit programmes tailored to individual communities and developments. These funds can significantly support local initiatives and contribute positively to the area.  The development of a community benefit programme is separate from the planning process and will involve independent consultation to allow local communities to shape and define their priorities. The Project recognises community expectations around potential benefits and the desire to ensure these are well-rooted locally. Further consultation will take place after the Development Consent Order is approved, to create a plan in partnership with directly affected communities
Connecting infrastructure	There was a preference for cables to be installed underground, with the land restored to its original condition.	All cables will be buried underground for the entire length of the cable corridor (see the Commitments Register, Commitment ID CO60.) After construction, the work areas at the landfall and along the onshore cable corridor will be restored as closely as possible to their original condition (CO100).
Coordination with other projects	Concerns were raised about the lack of coordination between projects in the area and the cumulative impacts of multiple infrastructure and energy developments. Many respondents specifically expressed concerns that Dogger Bank D construction could disrupt the Jocks Lodge A1079 road upgrade, which is expected to be completed by the time construction could start.	Dogger Bank D has taken a proactive approach to seeking potential coordination opportunities and will continue to liaise with neighboring infrastructure projects. In relation to the Jocks Lodge upgrade, our proposals consider its completed design, and any crossings of the A1079 will be carried out using trenchless installation techniques to minimise disruption (Commitment ID CO77).

Theme	What you told us about this topic	How we are listening and what we are considering
Landfall	Concerns were raised about coastal erosion and the potential impacts of construction.	We will take into account East Riding of Yorkshire Council's Shoreline Management Plan for the relevant coastline area. The offshore export cables will be installed using trenchless techniques to minimise impact at the landfall (Commitment ID CO23).
Landscape and visual impacts	<p>Many comments highlighted the importance of open green spaces for health and wellbeing. Suggestions were made to use screening to reduce visual impacts for nearby residents and area users.</p> <p>Most of these comments related to the Onshore Converter Station, though some also addressed cable corridors and the landfall.</p>	<p>All onshore export cables will be buried underground along the entire route to protect the area (Commitment ID CO60). Any land disturbed during construction will be restored as much as possible. We will present an Outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) at the next consultation stage, outlining measures like careful soil storage, lower site lighting, and restoration efforts to minimise visual impact (Commitment ID CO39). These actions support our design vision to blend the project into the landscape and minimise its impact on the environment (Commitment ID CO63).</p>
Noise and vibration	Most comments about noise and vibration focused on the onshore construction phase.	<p>We will assess noise and vibration impacts during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases of the Project. These assessments will help us identify ways to avoid, minimise, or mitigate potential impacts.</p> <p>To support this, we will use maps and satellite images to identify noise and vibration-sensitive areas, and sound surveys to measure current noise levels. This data will help establish the baseline for our planning, and full details will be included in the PEIR.</p>
Offshore environment	Protecting the offshore environment was highlighted as a key priority.	We will assess in detail the potential environmental effects relating to the offshore parts of the Project and share the initial findings in the PEIR. The following sections offer a brief overview of possible mitigation measures for each topic.
	Comments highlighted concerns about the potential impact on marine mammals and how these would be considered and addressed during construction.	Mitigation measures include developing and implementing a Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol to reduce potential impacts from activities such as piling (Commitment ID CO22). and, if needed, unexploded ordnance clearance (Commitment ID CO20). A Vessel Traffic Management Plan will also be put in place to minimise disturbance and reduce the risk of collisions between marine mammals and vessels piling (Commitment ID CO18).
	Respondents were keen to understand how birds are taken into account and protected throughout the construction and operation and maintenance phases of the Project.	To reduce impacts, potential mitigation measures could include careful route planning to avoid areas protected for birds, height limits for turbine blades (Commitment ID CO16), and a best-practice Vessel Traffic Management Plan to minimise disturbance and reduce the risk of collisions between birds and vessels (Commitment ID CO18).

Theme	What you told us about this topic	How we are listening and what we are considering
Offshore environment	Concerns were raised about the potential impact on fish stocks and the local fishing industry.	<p>Potential measures include minimising the use of cable protection placed on the seabed (Commitment ID CO24), using trenchless installation methods at the landfall to avoid sensitive habitats (Commitment ID CO23), following a Project Environmental Management Plan to prevent pollution (Commitment ID CO25), and a Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol to manage noise impacts on sound-sensitive species (Commitment ID CO22).</p> <p>To help manage potential impacts on commercial fisheries, a Fisheries Liaison Officer will be appointed during construction and a Fisheries Liaison and Coexistence Plan will be developed to work with affected fishing fleets (Commitment ID CO15).</p>
Onshore ecology	Some respondents expressed concern about the impact of construction on the local ecology, wildlife, and birds, especially regarding the protection of wildlife and loss of habitats.	<p>To protect species and habitats, the Project will follow best practices by implementing an Ecological Management Plan (Commitment ID CO81) and a Landscape Management Plan (Commitment ID CO65). These will include restoring and enhancing habitats, replanting trees, fencing sensitive areas, and carrying out surveys. Wildlife protections are detailed in the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan, and an Arboricultural Method Statement will guide how to minimise impacts on trees (Commitment ID CO109).</p> <p>Where regulations require, a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Strategy will be developed to achieve at least 10% net gain onshore (Commitment ID CO82). This strategy will explain how measurable biodiversity improvements will be delivered and how these measures will be secured, managed, and monitored for a minimum of 30 years.</p>
Onshore Converter Station	Concerns were raised that the large size and height of the infrastructure mean screening and mitigation will take many years to be effective.	We recognise concerns about the time it may take for screening and landscaping to become effective. To help address this, a 'Design Vision' will be developed, outlining clear design principles to guide well-considered outcomes (Commitment ID CO63). We have commissioned an independent Design Panel to review our design vision proposals to ensure that appropriate design and mitigation measures are adopted.



Theme	What you told us about this topic	How we are listening and what we are considering
Onshore Converter Station	Comments asked for clear assurances that safety measures and emergency response plans will be in place.	Safety of the Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure (ESBI) which will be co-located with the Onshore Converter Station will be considered within the PEIR. Management plans will be put in place to address potential risks at the ESBI. These include a Battery Safety Management Plan (Commitment ID CO79) to establish design, construction, and operational standards, and a Project Emergency Response Plan to ensure safety during construction, operation and maintenance (Commitment ID CO94). Health, safety and environmental risks will be identified and managed in accordance with the latest relevant regulatory requirements and best practice methods.
	Comments asked for greater clarity on the timescales for when decisions will be made about site selection and the development of visual design plans.	Two potential zones for the Onshore Converter Station remain under consideration and will be presented in more detail during the statutory consultation. Final site selection will be informed by ongoing environmental and technical assessments, as well as feedback received during this next phase of consultation.
Public Rights of Way	People emphasised the importance of Public Rights of Way (PRoW), including coastal paths and bridleways used for walking, cycling and riding. Respondents asked for clearer, easier-to-understand information in future about which routes may be affected.	We understand the importance of PRoWs to the local community and visitors. We are committed to providing clear, accessible information about any potential impacts on these routes. During the next stage of consultation, we will share detailed maps and an Outline Public Rights of Way Management Plan (Commitment ID CO59).
Traffic and transport	Comments fell into two main groups: some focused on specific locations, while others raised general concerns about increased traffic volumes during onshore construction.	<p>The Project has identified measures to reduce traffic impacts, such as using a construction haul road within the onshore export cable corridor to limit heavy vehicle traffic on local road (Commitment ID CO75), and using trenchless installation techniques to cross beneath main roads, minimising the need for road closures (Commitment ID CO77).</p> <p>An Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan will be developed for the next stage of consultation and will set out measures to manage and monitor traffic during construction, cover the design of access points, necessary offsite roadworks, and how traffic movements will be controlled (Commitment ID CO73).</p>



# Next steps

In summer 2025, the Project will carry out statutory consultation. This consultation will include the PEIR that will set out the initial findings of the EIA process.

Ahead of a period of statutory consultation opening, the Project published and publicised a “Statement of Community Consultation” (SoCC). The SoCC details how Dogger Bank D will consult with the local community.

Responses to the statutory stage of consultation must be considered by the Project in regard to the development of its DCO application. This process will be explained and evidenced in a Consultation Report that will be submitted as part of the application for a Development Consent Order. A Consultation Report detailing the feedback from the statutory phase of consultation will describe the consultation process carried out by the Project, including how we have taken feedback into account. The Consultation Report submitted with the DCO application will be more detailed than a Summary Consultation Report.

## Contact us



Send us an email:  
[contact@doggerbankd.com](mailto:contact@doggerbankd.com)



Write to us (no need for a stamp):  
**FREEPOST DOGGER BANK D**



Call our freephone information line:  
**0800 254 5029**



Visit our website:  
[www.doggerbankd.com](http://www.doggerbankd.com)

## Other contact details

If you are a landowner with related queries, please contact our land agents **Dalcour Maclaren**.

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**Contact:** Rachel Maxwell

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**Telephone:** 07423 633 408

If you are from the fisheries industry please contact our fisheries liaison officers from **Brown & May Marine Ltd**.

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