



Morecambe Offshore Windfarm

Morgan Offshore Wind Project

Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms:
Transmission Assets

2 November – 13 December 2022
Non-statutory consultation



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Introduction

This brochure sets out information relating to three separate projects that will all be the subject of their own applications for development consent:

- Morecambe Offshore Windfarm (generation assets)
- Morgan Offshore Wind Project (generation assets)
- Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (known as the Transmission Assets)

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Limited (Morecambe OWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. (Cobra) and Flotation Energy Ltd., is developing the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (Morgan OWL), a joint venture between bp and Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), is developing the Morgan Offshore Wind Project.

Both projects were awarded licences during The Crown Estate's Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4 bidding process.

These two wind farms, situated in the Irish Sea, will together generate almost 2GW of energy, and the two joint venture companies are collaborating to connect the wind farms to the electricity transmission network.

The wind farms will be located approximately 20km – 30km from the coast and be operational by 2030. Together, they have the potential to power more than two million UK households with clean energy. Combined with EnBW and bp's Mona offshore windfarm (also in the Irish Sea), the trio will help the UK to achieve its target of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

A coordinated approach

Both the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and the Morgan Offshore Wind Project have been scoped into the Pathways to 2030 workstream under the Offshore Transmission Network Review.

As part of this review, National Grid has assessed options to improve the coordination of offshore wind generation connections and transmission networks. In July 2022, the UK Government published the Pathway to 2030 Holistic Network Design documents, which set out the approach to connecting 50GW of offshore wind to the UK electricity network.

The output of this process concluded that the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and the Morgan Offshore Wind Project should work collaboratively in connecting the wind farms to the national grid at Penwortham in Lancashire. The developers were involved in this process and agree with this output.

Therefore both projects intend to submit a single application for the transmission assets, comprising offshore export cable corridors to landfall and onshore export cable corridors to onshore substation(s), and onwards connection to the electricity transmission network at Penwortham, Lancashire.

The collaboration between the projects is intended to provide an opportunity for the projects to align on a consistent approach to environmental assessments and mitigation, including robust consideration of cumulative impacts, as well as providing a more streamlined process for all stakeholders.

The consenting process

The Government classifies major energy projects as Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs). Permission is granted in line with the national policy guidance set out in the Planning Act 2008.

The generation assets for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and the generation assets for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project are each considered to be NSIPs in their own right and will be the subject of separate applications for development consent.

An application for development consent will therefore be made for the generation assets of each offshore wind farm, one for Morecambe and one for Morgan. A third application for development consent will be made for both projects' joint transmission assets.

Applications for development consent are submitted to, and examined by, the Planning Inspectorate and decisions are made by the relevant Secretary of State, in this case the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

On page 18 you can find out more about the upcoming indicative timeline for the projects' consenting stages.

The Crown Estate’s seabed leasing process

In 2021, The Crown Estate announced that it had selected six proposed new offshore wind projects in the waters around England and Wales, through a process known as Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4.

Combined, these Round 4 sites represent just under 8GW of potential new offshore wind capacity, offering the opportunity to deliver clean electricity for more than seven million homes and create employment opportunities across the country.

EnBW and bp were selected together as the preferred bidder for two major seabed leases in the Irish Sea – these are the sites that will become the Morgan and Mona offshore wind farms. Joint venture partners Cobra and Flotation Energy (who have now formed Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd.) were selected together as the preferred bidder for a separate seabed lease in a different area of the Irish Sea, on the site that will become the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

The leases are in an area that boasts strong wind resources and shallow water depths.

The leases cover an area of around 900km² of the seabed and will have a lifespan of up to 60 years. Our wind farms will enter operations by 2030.

You can find out more about the offshore leasing process on The Crown Estate website www.thecrownestate.co.uk

The importance of renewable energy

Renewable energy is central to supporting the UK’s ambitions to lead the world in combatting climate change, reducing our reliance on fossil fuels and embracing a future where renewable energy powers our homes and businesses.

At the centre of this drive is a commitment to reducing UK greenhouse gas emissions and reaching net zero by 2050.

Figures released by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) for the second quarter of 2022 show that the UK now has more than 13GW of installed offshore wind capacity.

To achieve our climate goals as a country, we need to quadruple our offshore wind generation – that means having 50GW of generating capacity installed and operating by 2030.

There is some way to go to meet the target. This means our Morecambe and Morgan projects have a critical role to play – both in helping the UK to achieve its net zero ambitions and, specifically, in reaching offshore wind generation goals.

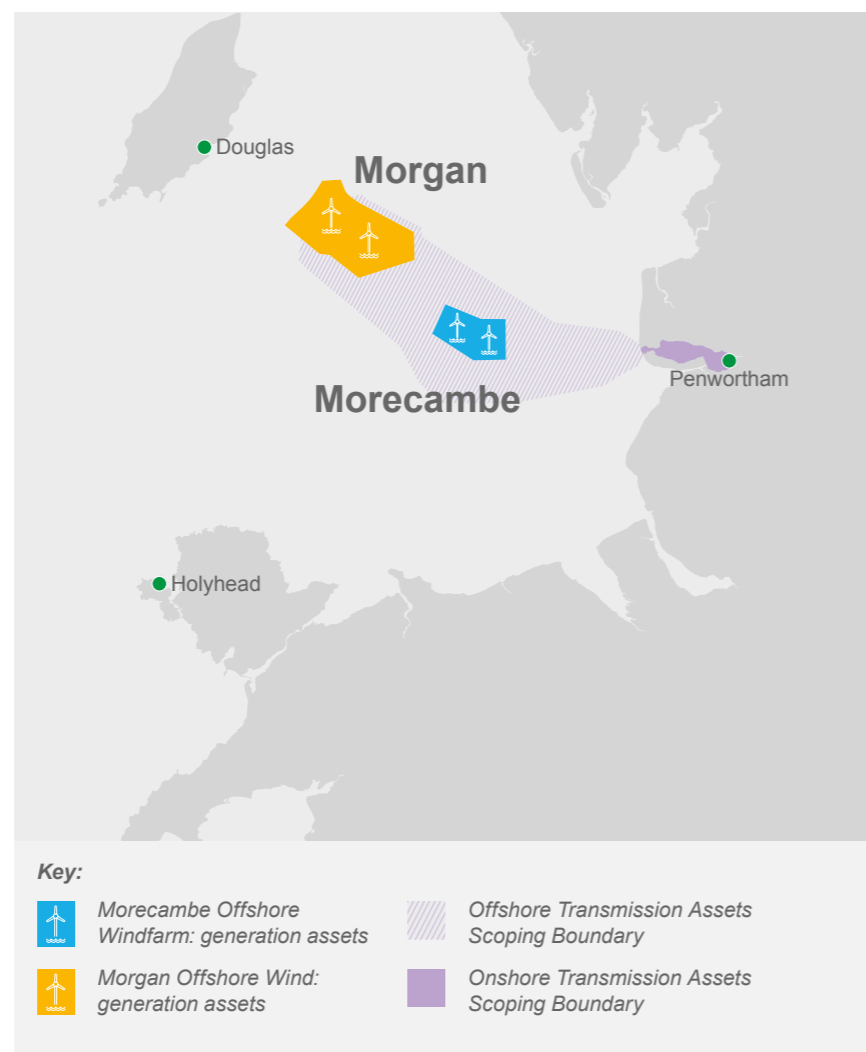
Your chance to take part

Our first round of consultation on the Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms and their transmission assets is running for six weeks, from 2 November to 13 December 2022.

The aim of the consultation is to introduce our three projects, share our early plans and give you the opportunity to have your say.

The proposals are in the very early stages and many details are still to be finalised, such as the size and number of turbines, the offshore and onshore infrastructure, and the cable landfall location.

We will consider all comments we receive, alongside further technical and environmental surveying work. Your feedback will help influence the detailed design of the projects and help us develop the best possible proposals.



Morecambe Offshore Wind Ltd, Director (Cobra)
Jaime Altolaquirre



bp Project Director
Richard Haydock



EnBW Project Director
Céline Combé

"With the potential to power more than half a million homes, Morecambe Offshore Windfarm will play an essential part in the UK journey to net zero.

Our commitment to care for the environment and consideration of other marine users is shown by the windfarm's location on a previously developed seabed.

By collaborating with Morgan to deliver the first industry-led coordinated transmission infrastructure we can continue to reduce our impact on others through co-location. This will make it easier for communities to engage with us."

"With the potential to power more than two million UK households, Morgan and Morecambe will play a key role in delivering secure, low carbon energy to the UK.

I'm absolutely committed to making sure we deliver this in a way that works for people that live and work in the areas where they are located. That's why bp and EnBW are collaborating with Cobra and Flotation Energy to ensure that as we develop both projects, we minimise our impact whilst delivering 1.5GW of home-grown energy to UK households.

Your feedback will help us develop the best possible plans and I look forward to working with the community and our partners."

"EnBW and bp jointly succeeded in a highly competitive field of bidders.

Since the construction of the first German offshore wind farm in 2010 by EnBW, we have become a major player in offshore technology.

We are very pleased to contribute our experience of developing and operating technically demanding offshore wind projects to our partnership with bp, Cobra and Flotation Energy.

The projects in the Irish Sea are amongst the largest developments in offshore wind for our company, and we are proud to contribute significantly to a sustainable energy future with our activities in the UK.

We are encouraging the local communities to get to know us and look forward to working together in making the projects become a reality."

Who we are

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd – about Cobra

Cobra is a worldwide leader with more than 75 years of experience in the development, construction and management of industrial infrastructure and energy projects. Cobra has an international presence in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. In recent years the company has focused on renewable energy projects, including onshore & offshore wind and solar power including a specialised floating windfarm business. Cobra has a business culture that is focused on quality and excellence stemming from its greatest asset; its employees.

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd – about Flotation

Flotation Energy has been a significant contributor to building a strong offshore wind industry in the UK and beyond. Flotation Energy has a growing project pipeline of offshore wind projects with 10GW in the UK, Ireland, Taiwan, Japan and Australia; and plans to expand into many more key markets. The expertise of the Flotation Energy team lies in the project and engineering management of large infrastructure projects. Flotation Energy have developed their own projects but also recognise the benefits of collaboration and working in partnership with other developers to deliver proven, cost-effective solutions.

Morgan Offshore Wind Ltd – about EnBW

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and supplies electricity, gas, water, energy solutions and energy industry services to around 5.5 million customers.

We have a workforce of more than 23,000 employees. Half of the EnBW generation portfolio will be comprised of renewable energies by 2025.

Further expanding renewables in Germany and selected European markets is a central element of EnBW's growth strategy.

Since the beginning of its corporate transformation in 2013, EnBW has successfully invested nearly €5 billion in its renewable energies segment.

Around another €4 billion is to be invested by 2025, primarily in further expanding wind and solar energy, meaning that a good 50 per cent of EnBW's generation portfolio will consist of renewables.

EnBW was among the pioneers in offshore wind power with its Baltic 1 offshore wind farm in the Baltic Sea. In January 2020, the company took into operation Germany's largest offshore wind power project, EnBW Hohe See and Albatros, with a combined capacity of 609 megawatts (MW).

The He Dreiht offshore wind farm with a capacity of around 900MW is planned to be connected to the grid in 2025. He Dreiht will operate without any state subsidies.

Morgan Offshore Wind Ltd – about bp

bp's purpose is to reimagine energy for people and our planet.

bp has set out an ambition to be a net zero company by 2050, or sooner, and help the world get to net zero.

This strategy will see bp transform from an international oil company producing resources - to an integrated energy company providing solutions to customers.

bp already has a significant onshore wind business in the US with a gross generating capacity of 1.7GW, operating nine wind assets across the country as well as a 5.2GW net offshore pipeline.

Terminology

You will see us using the term 'generation assets' – this refers to the elements of our projects that are responsible for generating electricity.

This includes the proposed offshore wind turbines, offshore substation platform(s) and cabling within the wind farm site.

Similarly, 'transmission assets' are the proposed offshore substation platform(s) and booster station, offshore and onshore offshore export cables, onshore substation(s) and onward connection to the grid.

When we use the word 'onshore' we're referring to the elements of our projects that will be constructed and located on the land. In technical terms this means the area of the proposed projects that are landward of the mean high water (MHW) point, which overlaps with the intertidal area down to the mean low water (MLW) point. This includes cables and the substations which are often referred to as 'transmission assets' because they enable us to transmit the renewable energy we generate into the national grid.

Why we need offshore wind and how it works

The fight against climate change

Climate change is one of the biggest challenges the world faces. It is affecting every country and we must all play a role in helping to combat it.

In 2015, representatives from the international community met in Paris to agree a global response to the changing climate. In total, 197 countries signed the Paris Agreement to keep temperature rises “well below” 1.50°C to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

The delegates met again in Glasgow in 2021, where they agreed that more action was needed to achieve the 1.50°C aim and pledged to make the 2020s a decade of climate action and support.

In the UK, the government has committed to ambitious plans that will put the country at the forefront of the fight for a greener future.

As part of these plans, we will need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050.

To achieve this, we will need to change how we heat our homes, power our vehicles and, importantly, how we generate our electricity.

UK Government policies and offshore wind

The commitments the UK has made to achieving net zero are enshrined in law.

To reach our climate goals, the UK government has adopted a number of strategies for achieving net zero – most notably the 10-point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution and the Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener.

These plans recognise the importance of offshore wind in achieving net zero goals in the UK. In fact, ‘advancing offshore wind’ is point one in the UK government’s 10-point plan. The UK is already a world leader in offshore wind and the seas around Britain are ideal for harnessing wind power.

The UK already generates around 13GW of its power from offshore wind, which is more than any other country in the world. It plays an increasingly important role in our energy mix – for a period on 29 Jan 2022, offshore wind was providing 66 per cent of our total energy output. But we need to go a lot further.

To achieve our climate goals, we need to quadruple our offshore wind generation – that means having 50GW of generating capacity installed and operating by 2030. This is why projects such as Morecambe and Morgan are so important.

What we are doing

To achieve the UK’s commitment to achieve Net Zero by 2050, offshore wind has a vital role to play. Our 480 MW project will be operational by 2028/9 leading the way in decarbonisation of the UK economy.

You can find out more by searching ‘Morecambe Offshore Windfarm’ in your internet browser.

bp – In February 2020 bp set out our ambition to be a net zero company by 2050 or sooner and to help the world get to net zero. This ambition is supported by 10 aims: five to help us become a net zero company, and five to help the world meet net zero.

You can find out more by searching ‘bp getting to net zero’ in your internet browser.

EnBW – At EnBW, our long-term business success is based on the achievement of economic, environmental and social targets. Under our EnBW 2025 Strategy, we are transforming into a sustainable and innovative infrastructure provider. We have the ambitious aim of reducing the company’s CO² emissions to net zero by 2035.

You can find out more by searching ‘Sustainability at EnBW’ in your internet browser.

What is net zero?

Greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO²) and methane are created when we burn fossil fuels, such as oil, gas or coal. These gases are trapped in the atmosphere and cause global warming.

Achieving net zero means not increasing the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The best way to do this is to move towards technologies such as renewable energy, which do not create harmful emissions.

About Morecambe and Morgan – onshore infrastructure

The point of interconnection

The Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms are expected to connect to the electricity transmission network via an existing National Grid substation at Penwortham in Lancashire.

This is known as the point of interconnection (POI) and was identified through a site selection process undertaken by National Grid, which manages the electricity transmission network.

The onshore substations

To connect to the electricity transmission network we will need to construct new substations. These new substations are needed to transform the power generated by the offshore wind turbines and to provide a connection to the grid.

To maintain electrical independence, one substation will be required for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and one for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm.

We will conduct a thorough site selection process, taking into account factors such as proximity to homes, environmental constraints and technical constraints.

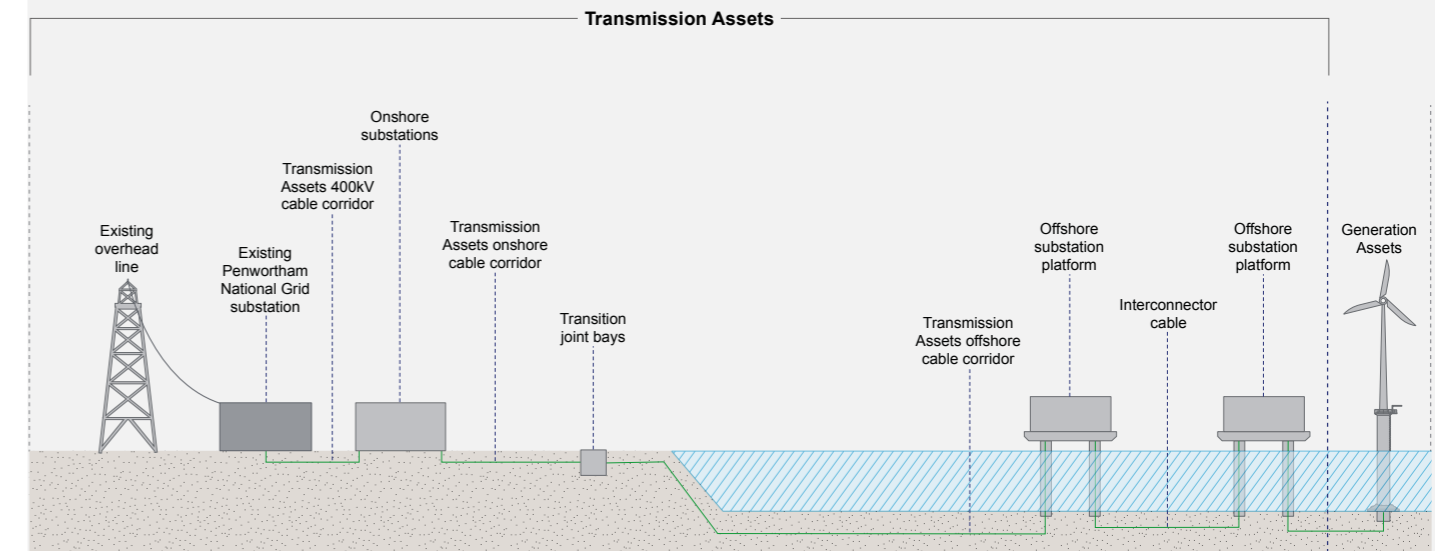
Further engagement will be planned and further details will be available as this process progresses.

We would like you to provide us with any feedback or local information for consideration in the site selection process.

You can find out more about our offshore infrastructure, and how we typically construct an offshore wind farm, on page 12.

Transmission & Generation Assets

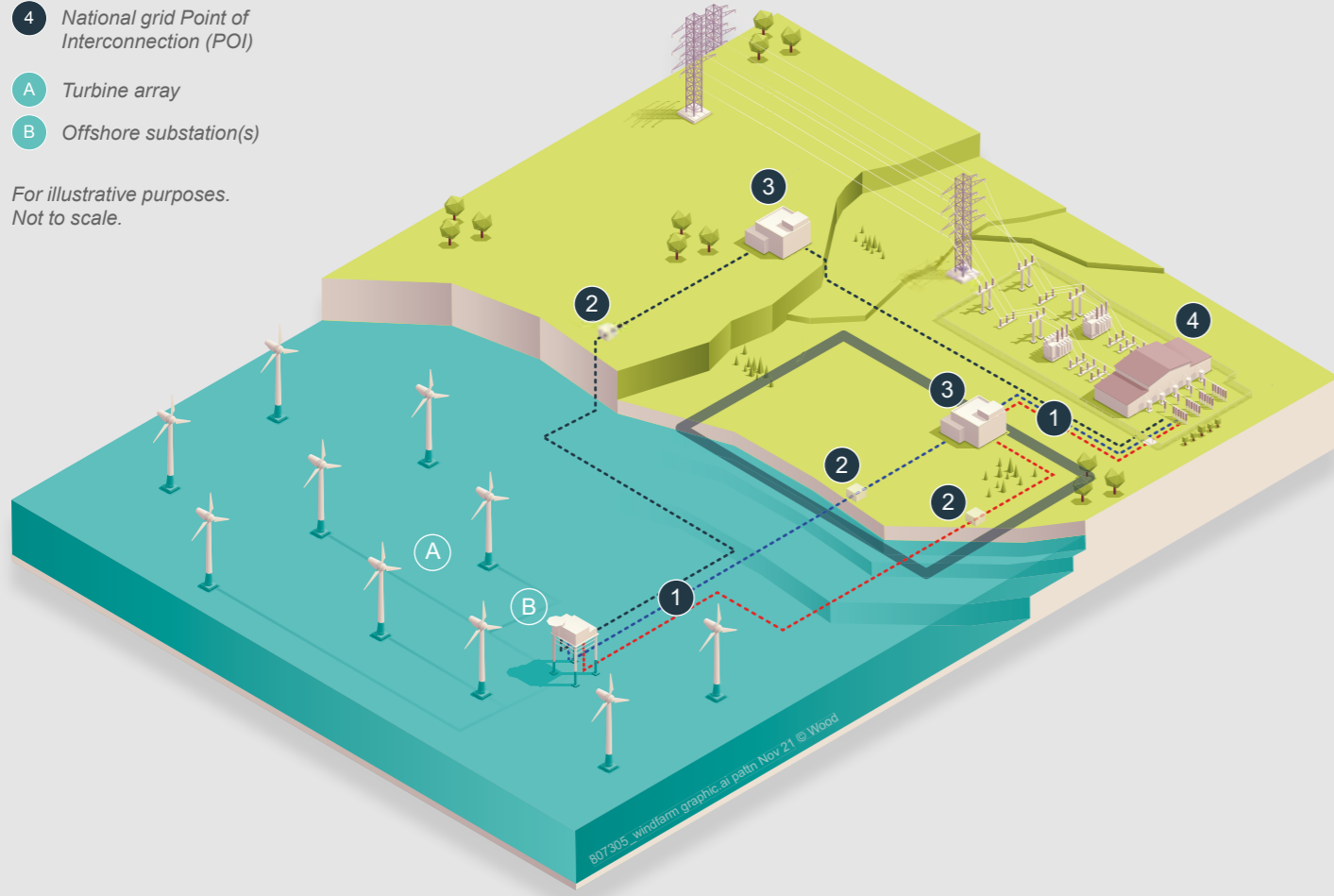
This diagram illustrates which parts of the projects are classified as generation assets (Morecambe Offshore Windfarm and Morgan Offshore Wind Project) and which parts are classified as Transmission Assets. The offshore substation platforms will be considered as part of the generating assets and will be included in the consent applications for both the generation and transmission assets.



Key:

- 1 Cable route options
- 2 Landfall options
- 3 Onshore substation options
- 4 National grid Point of Interconnection (POI)
- A Turbine array
- B Offshore substation(s)

For illustrative purposes.
Not to scale.



How does the electricity get from the wind farms to homes and businesses?

Electricity generated from the offshore wind farms is transported to the existing national electrical transmission network – which is usually called the national grid – using export cables.

When they are offshore, these export cables typically run under the seabed wherever possible and once they reach the shore they are usually buried underground.

The point where offshore export cables and onshore export cables meet is called the landfall point.

Next, there needs to be a connection to the national grid. Above ground infrastructure in the form of onshore substation(s) will be required to allow the energy to feed in to the grid.

The power that Morecambe and Morgan will generate will go directly into the national grid; the large ‘pot’ of energy that is then distributed to our homes and businesses across the UK.

Find out more

You can read about the offshore and onshore infrastructure we are proposing on pages 9 and 12.
You can find out more about how the ‘national grid’ operates at: www.nationalgrideso.com/who-we-are

1 <https://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/media/3994/the-crown-estate-cable-route-identification-leasing-guidelines.pdf>

How do we choose a cable route?

The route planning and site selection process for the onshore cable corridor route involves the identification of a range of engineering, commercial, environmental, land interest and community related principles and constraints. These are then used to identify potential onshore cable corridor route options for consideration.

Engineering considerations will include aspects such as technical feasibility and the identification of the shortest and most direct route, wherever practicable.

Examples of environmental constraints will include consideration of designated sites, protected species, landscape and cultural considerations.

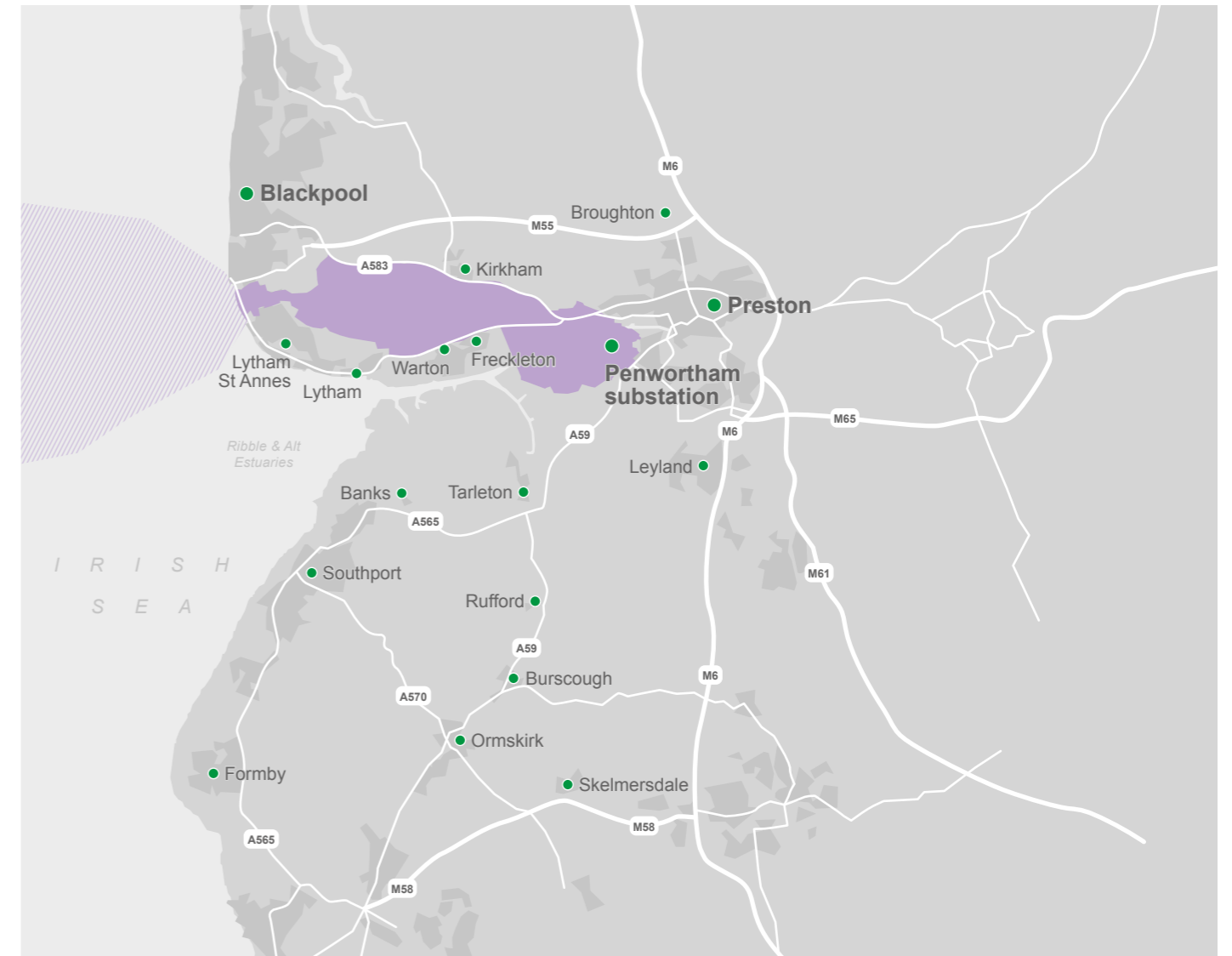
Other constraints that will also be considered include the location of existing utilities and other local infrastructure.

During the process we will also be seeking feedback from landowners, local communities and bodies such as local planning authorities, the Environment Agency and Historic England, to help us refine our proposals.

We invite you to provide feedback or information for our consideration based on the Scoping Boundary presented in the map below.

Have your say

You can find out how to take part in our consultation, or how to ask us any questions, see pages 16 and 17.



Key:

- Offshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary
- Onshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary

About Morecambe and Morgan – our offshore infrastructure

How we construct an offshore wind farm

We are currently developing and refining details around how our offshore infrastructure will be constructed, operated and maintained. Typically this would include the following broad activities:

- Prior to installation, some seabed preparation activities may be required such as removing sand and boulders to clear a route for the offshore cable and the turbine foundations;
- The wind turbine and offshore substation foundations are then installed, before the wind turbine tower, blades and the substation structure are installed on top of the foundations. The offshore substation platforms and booster station are also installed;
- Inter-array cables will be installed into the seabed between each wind turbine, between the wind turbines and the offshore substations; and between the offshore substations and the shore. This will involve a number of different types of vessels including those with cranes installed, support vessels and cable vessels;
- At the landfall, the offshore export cables will be brought ashore before being connected to the onshore export cables. The exact methodology or methodologies are being developed and will be presented via future engagement.

Infrastructure associated with transmission assets is not limited to cables, this also includes offshore substation platforms and offshore booster stations. Where the Offshore Transmission Assets Scoping Boundary overlaps with the scoping search areas for the windfarms, offshore substation platforms will be included in both generation and transmission Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Reports. More information on scoping reports can be found on page 13.

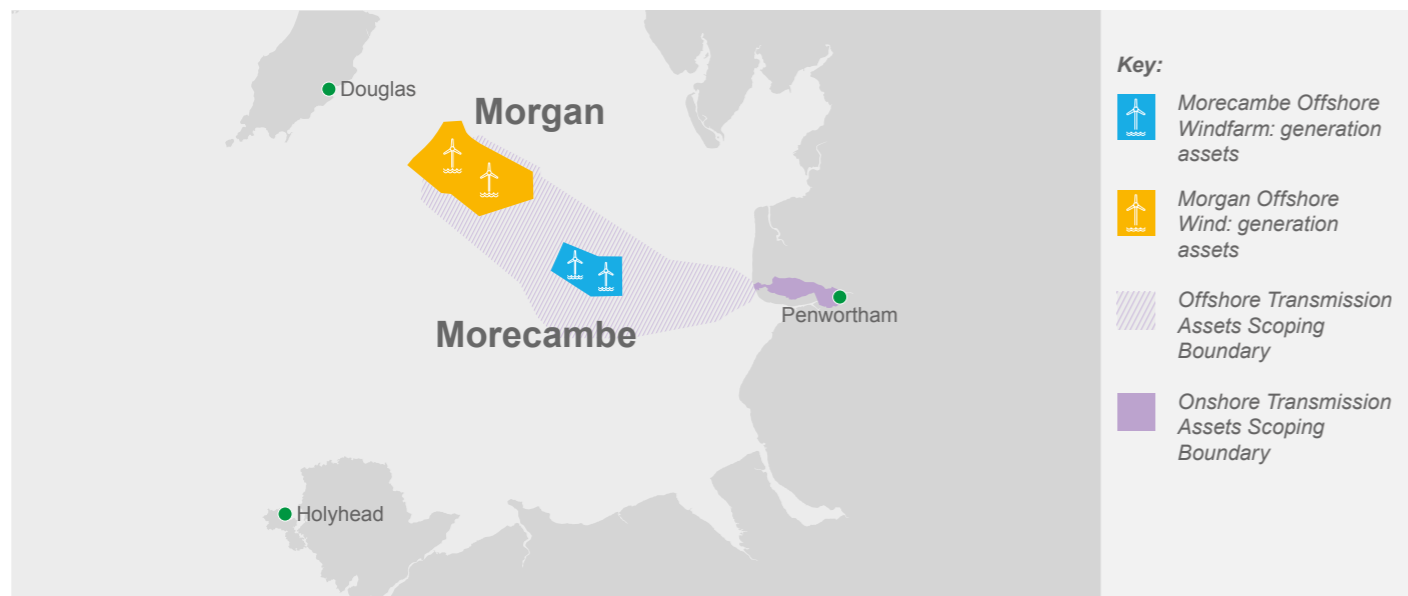
We would welcome comments on this scoping search area that may help us as we determine factors to be considered when deciding where our offshore infrastructure should be located.

These could be comments on anything from marine ecology to shipping routes or seascape visual impact.

Turbines and other infrastructure

At this current stage it is too early in the process to know the size and number of turbines required, along with the size and location of offshore substations, or the location of inter-array cables, but we are working to develop that information for our next stage of consultation.

Due to the nature of each wind farm, Morecambe and Morgan infrastructure won't necessarily look the same.



Environmental Impact Assessments

As a part of the development process, a range of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) will be undertaken to assess the potential impacts of the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the projects.

The identification and assessment of potential environmental impacts has and will continue to be undertaken in consultation with statutory bodies such as the local planning authorities, the Environment Agency, the Wildlife Trust, Natural England, the Marine Management Organisation (MMO), and will be specific to the local environmental and social context and baseline.

Separate EIA Scoping Reports have been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project generation assets and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm generation assets respectively. Scoping Opinions have been provided by the Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) for both projects.

The Scoping Reports - including the one recently published for the Morgan and Morecambe transmission assets - can be accessed via www.morecambeandmorgan.com

A consultation period follows the submission of the Scoping Reports, after which a Scoping Opinion is provided to the projects by the Planning Inspectorate.

This opinion collates and incorporates feedback from consultees, as well as the Planning Inspectorate, related to the scoping of the Environmental Impact Assessments.

The projects will review and consider the feedback, which will then form the basis of the more detailed assessments to be provided in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) that will be produced for of each of the three applications for development consent.

EIA Scoping Report

These documents are submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for consideration.

They set out the information that we intend to consider and assess as part of our Environmental Impact Assessments. They ensure the Planning Inspectorate and other important stakeholders understand and agree with the areas we will be assessing. More information about EIA Scoping Reports can be found here: www.gov.uk/guidance/environmental-impact-assessment

Each PEIR will contain any mitigation and potential management that may have been identified, as a result of the environmental assessments at that stage.

Once each PEIR has been submitted a formal, or statutory, consultation will be held on its contents.

At this point, we will again be seeking feedback from statutory consultees, local communities and those with any interest in the land, on our more refined proposals.

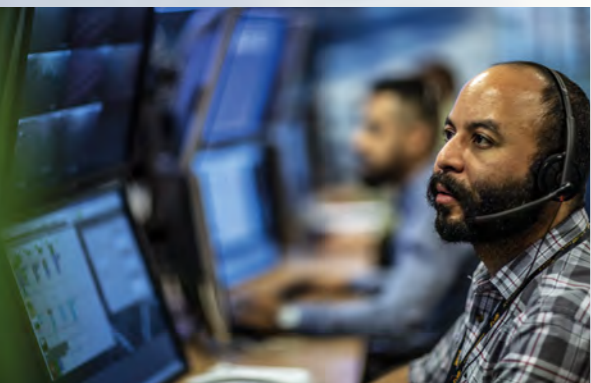
Further details on this will be communicated as the programme and projects progress.

All feedback we receive on the PEIRs will then be reviewed and, where possible, will be used to shape and refine the final applications for development consent.

Final consultation reports and supporting annexes outlining all consultation undertaken will be submitted with the three final applications.

These reports will include records of all feedback received by each project, with record of responses and potential resultant changes that were made to the projects.

For more information on the DCO planning process, please visit: www.gov.uk/guidance/guidance-on-procedural-requirements-for-major-infrastructure-projects



Supporting the local, regional and national economy

Our proposals for Morecambe and Morgan will unlock significant economic benefits, both in terms of the jobs we will create and the supply chain opportunities that will be on offer for businesses across the UK.

Jobs

As we develop our plans in more detail, the scale of this economic boost will become clearer – but we already know that we will create and support thousands of jobs during the different phases of our projects.

For example, for Morgan this breaks down to*:

350

jobs during planning and design, worth around £8.75 million per year

1000

jobs during construction, worth around £37.4 million each year

295

jobs during operations, worth around £13.8 million each year

Supply chain

We know that offshore wind projects bring significant benefits to their local communities and we think it's incredibly important the local supply chain contributes to this project too.

Using the information on our project websites, local companies can pair their skills with the projects' needs the portals provide access for companies of all sizes to register their interest for future work.

These projects encourage UK-based suppliers, particularly those with connections across North Wales and the north west of England, to register their interest.

We have portals open for Morecambe and Morgan respectively:

www.morecambeoffshorewind.com/#supply

www.enbw-bp.com/suppliers

Ports and harbours

We are engaging with ports and harbours around the Irish Sea that could support construction activities and then eventually operations and maintenance for the wind farms.

*Source: Oxford Economics, figures represent a pro rata share of projected economic impact of EnBW and bp's Morgan and Mona projects

How to take part

Early consultation with local communities and consultees is a key part of this process, so that feedback on potential social and environmental impacts, opportunities and potential mitigation measures can be considered in advance of an application being made.

This consultation represents the first opportunity for local communities and other stakeholders to understand the collaboration between the two projects and broad details of how each will be developed. We welcome feedback on any aspect of the information we're sharing on the projects.

To help us develop our proposals further we're asking for your feedback on our early plans.

We're carrying out lots of our own technical and environmental assessments but people living near to the proposals have local knowledge we would really value.

These could include thoughts on:

- Potential environmental or community constraints to onshore and offshore transmission assets;
- Potential environmental or community constraints that could inform our substation site selection process;
- Community benefits;
- Information that could help us plan for construction;
- How we can help support jobs.

You can share feedback by:



Using our project website:
www.morecambeandmorgan.com

Submit feedback on our website using our online feedback form and interactive map. The mapping tool allows you to leave comments at specific locations.



Sending an email to:
info@morecambeandmorgan.com

We welcome all feedback and any questions you might have about the projects.



Sending written feedback to our freepost address:
Freepost MORECAMBE AND MORGAN

You can write us a letter or send hard copy feedback forms, which will be available at events or by request. You don't need a stamp.



You can download the consultation materials here:

www.morecambeandmorgan.com



How will we use your feedback?

Following the conclusion of this first stage of consultation, we will analyse the feedback we have received, along with conducting further technical impact assessments and design work to develop our proposals ahead of further public consultation.

Comments we receive from future consultations will also be used to develop our final proposals.

All the comments we receive during these consultations will be reviewed so the subjects raised – and our responses – can be included in our Consultation Reports. These reports will form part of our applications for development consent.



Meet the team

As part of the consultation, we are holding a series of public events. These are a great way to meet our team, find out about the projects and ask any questions you might have.

Consultation events

3 Nov	3pm-7pm	Douglas Borough Council, Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM99 1AD
19 Nov	2.30pm-6.30pm	Morecambe War Memorial Hall Church St, Morecambe LA4 5PR
21 Nov	3pm-7pm	Lytham Assembly Rooms Dicconson Terrace, Lytham FY8 5JY
23 Nov	3pm-7pm	Hutton Village Hall Moor Ln, Hutton, Preston PR4 5SE
24 Nov	3pm-7pm	The Gild Hall Church Rd, Formby, Liverpool L37 3NG

Pop-up events

Alongside our public exhibitions, members of our team will also be out and about in the communities, to provide information on the projects and answer any questions you may have.

18 Nov	10am-1pm	Barrow-in-Furness Leisure Centre Greengate St, Barrow-in-Furness LA13 9DT
22 Nov	10am - 1pm	Fleetwood YMCA Leisure Centre, Fleetwood FY7 6HF
22 Nov	2:30pm - 4:30pm	Blackpool Tourist Information Centre, Promenade, Blackpool FY1 1AP
23 Nov	10am-1pm	Preston Fishergate Shopping Centre, Preston PR1 8HJ
24 Nov	10am-1pm	Southport Eco Centre Esplanade, Southport PR8 1RX
30 Nov	10am-1pm	Amlwch Town Hall Amlwch LL68 9EN

Online events

10 Nov	6.30pm-8pm	We are also holding a webinar, to register to attend visit: www.morecambeandmorgan.com
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What's next?

After this stage of consultation closes, we will consider all the feedback we have received and, together with our ongoing technical studies, use that feedback to help us shape our proposals.

There will be further phases of consultation with local communities and consultees which will represent further opportunities for people and organisations to have their say on the plans as they develop.

Indicative timeline

(as of publication 2022)

- **2022**
 - Autumn 2022
Ongoing technical and environmental survey work
 - Non-statutory consultation on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms
- **2023**
 - Statutory consultations on Morecambe and Morgan offshore wind farms
- **2024**
 - Applications submitted for Development Consent (DCOs)
- **2026**
 - Earliest anticipated commencement of construction
- **2028/29**
 - Expected start – Commercial Operations Dates (CODs)





Find out more on our website
www.morecambeandmorgan.com
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