DOGGER BANK D WIND FARM

Project Update and Non-Statutory Consultation on the Onshore Converter Station

Webinar presentation July 2026

sse Renewables equinor

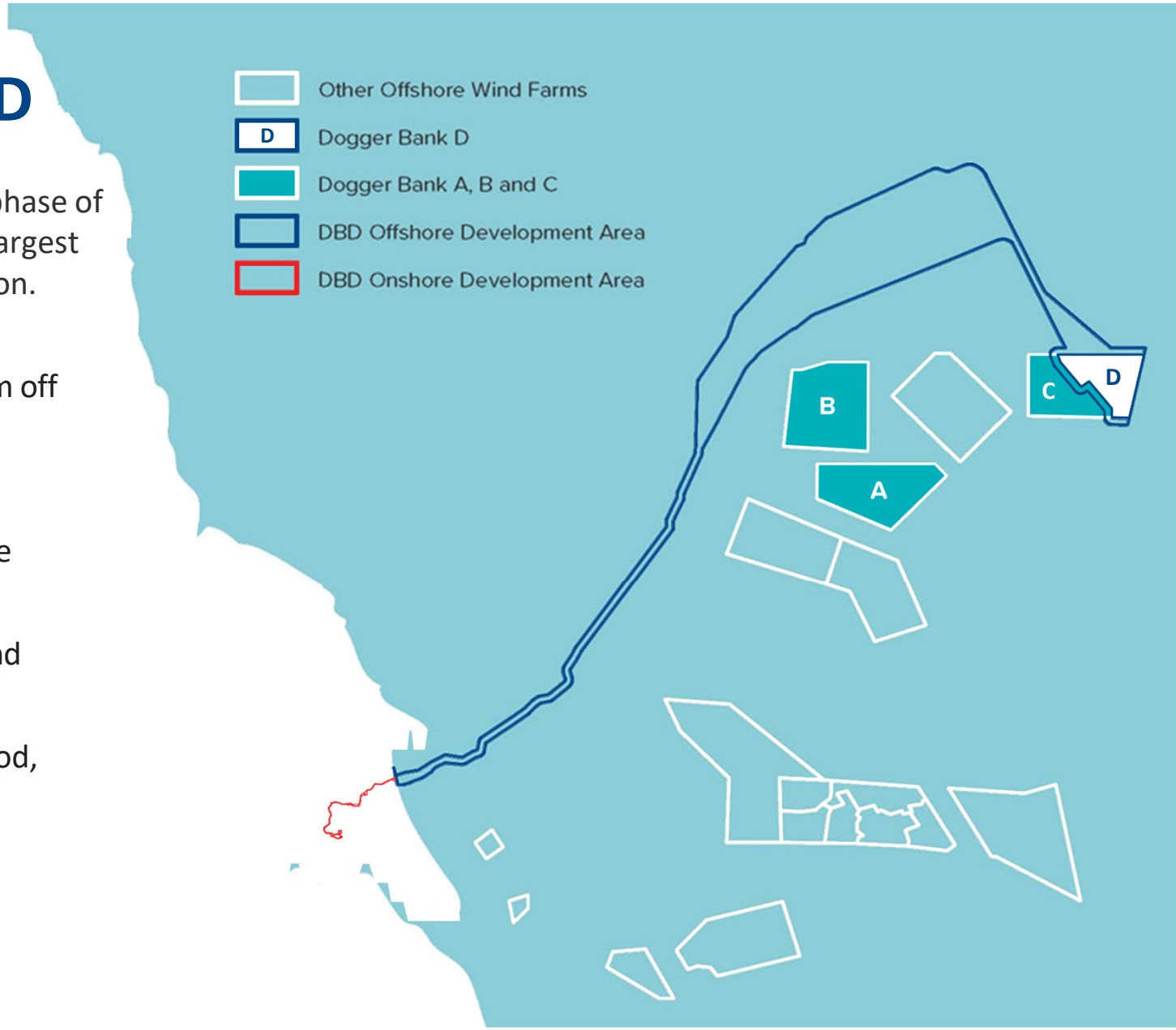
www.doggerbankd.com/ocs-consultation

Contents

About Dogger Bank D

Dogger Bank D is a proposed new fourth phase of the Dogger Bank Wind Farm, the world's largest offshore wind farm currently in construction.

- Located in the North Sea around 210km off the northeast coast;
- Announced in February 2023;
- A capacity of up to 1.5GW of renewable energy;
- 50/50 Joint venture SSE Renewables and Equinor;
- Grid connection location at Birkhill Wood, confirmed in March 2024;
- Maximum of 105 wind turbines; and
- Array area approximately 248km^2.



Why we need offshore wind

- Climate change is caused by greenhouse gas emissions and is affecting people, nature and weather worldwide.
- The UK has committed to reaching net zero emissions by 2050.
- Offshore wind is a key source of clean, renewable electricity that helps reduce carbon emissions.
- It also improves energy security by providing reliable, homegrown power and reducing reliance on imported fossil fuels.
- Offshore wind will play a major role in decarbonising the UK’s electricity system.

Project Update

Since the statutory consultation ended in August 2025, we have made a number of key updates to the Project.

- Removal of Energy Storage and Balancing Infrastructure;
- Removal of construction access through Aike;
- Removal of the southern corridor linking the cable corridor to Birkhill Wood Substation; and
- Selection of Zone 4 to locate the Onshore Converter Station (OCS).

A summary report of community feedback from the 2025 statutory consultation is available at **www.doggerbankd.com.**

The planning application process

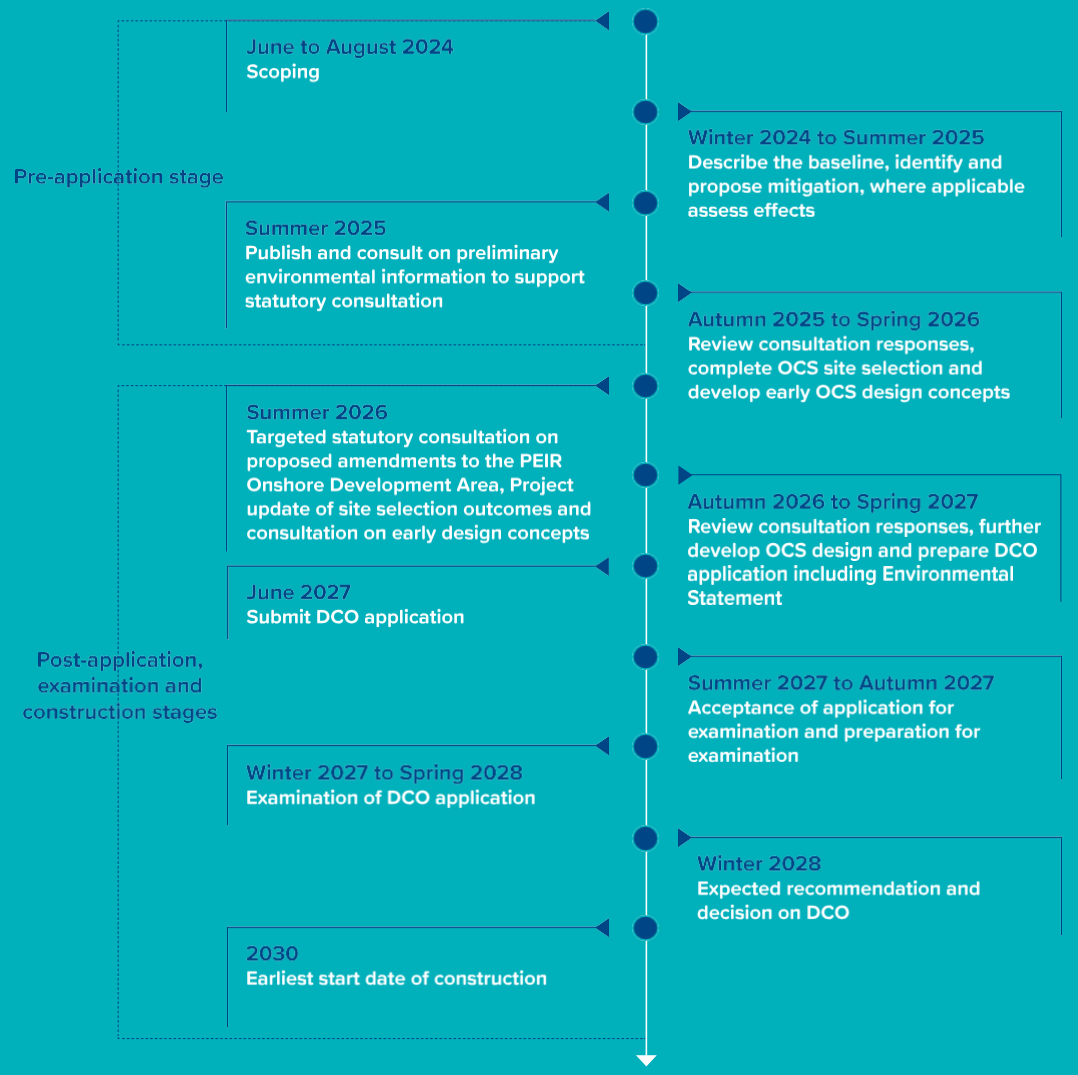
Dogger Bank D is a strategic national asset with over 100MW capacity, qualifying as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).

We will seek a Development Consent Order (DCO) to deliver the project and anticipate submitting our DCO application in June 2027.

The Planning Inspectorate will review the DCO, with a final decision by the Secretary of State.

Consultation is a key part of the pre-application process under the Planning Act 2008.

Local feedback is vital to shaping the project.



About this consultation

This webinar provides an opportunity to find out more about how proposals for the OCS have been developed.

Through this consultation we are also inviting views on our early design proposals for the OCS, ahead of submitting an application to the Planning Inspectorate in June 2027.

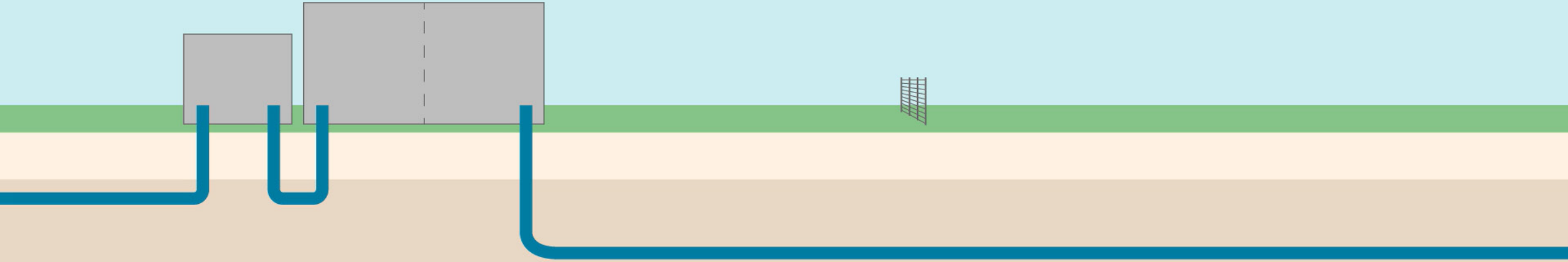
This webinar is in two parts:

- Project update on the OCS site selection
- Consultation on OCS early design concepts

The consultation runs from 23 June to 3 August 2026.

Project Update on OCS Site Selection

Background - Purpose of a converter station



- Due to Dogger Bank D's distance from shore, the project has selected High Voltage DC (HVDC) equipment to efficiently deliver the power generated from the offshore windfarm to UK shores.
- Before this power can be safely transmitted to the UK Grid, it must be converted back to High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC). This process takes place at the Onshore Converter Station.
- The converter station converts the HVDC power from the offshore windfarm to HVAC and transforms the voltage to align with the requirements of the UK electricity network before connecting into the UK Grid substation, where that power can be distributed to homes and businesses.

View the converter station animation at **www.doggerbankd.com** to find out more.

OCS Site Selection

At statutory consultation in June 25, we presented two locations for siting the converter station:

- **Zone 4:** which is located adjacent to the southern edge of Beverley.
- **Zone 8:** which lies southeast of Walkington.

Through the OCS site selection process, the Project's core objective was to identify a site where an OCS could be constructed and operated safely, while minimising environmental impacts and disruption to local residents, for progression into the DCO application

To inform this process, a multi-disciplinary approach was adopted, considering consultation feedback, environmental, technical and land use factors.

We have selected Zone 4 as the location for the Dogger Bank D converter station, as it offers the most suitable balance of all the considering factors.

OCS Site Selection Considerations

Zone 8 considerations

- Our investigations in summer 2025 highlighted that Zone 8, was not a suitable siting location for the OCS.
- Project identified ground conditions that include chalk, which could dissolve in groundwater, creating cavities and instability. The disturbance of construction could lead to sudden collapse, posing health and safety risks.
- These conditions also make groundwater management and drainage challenging, particularly given the extensive earthworks required.
- Zone 8 is also environmentally sensitive. Its elevated position would make the OCS highly visible, and the site lies within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area, where mitigation such as planting would be limited.
- Nearby heritage assets, including two Scheduled Monuments at Risby, would also be affected.

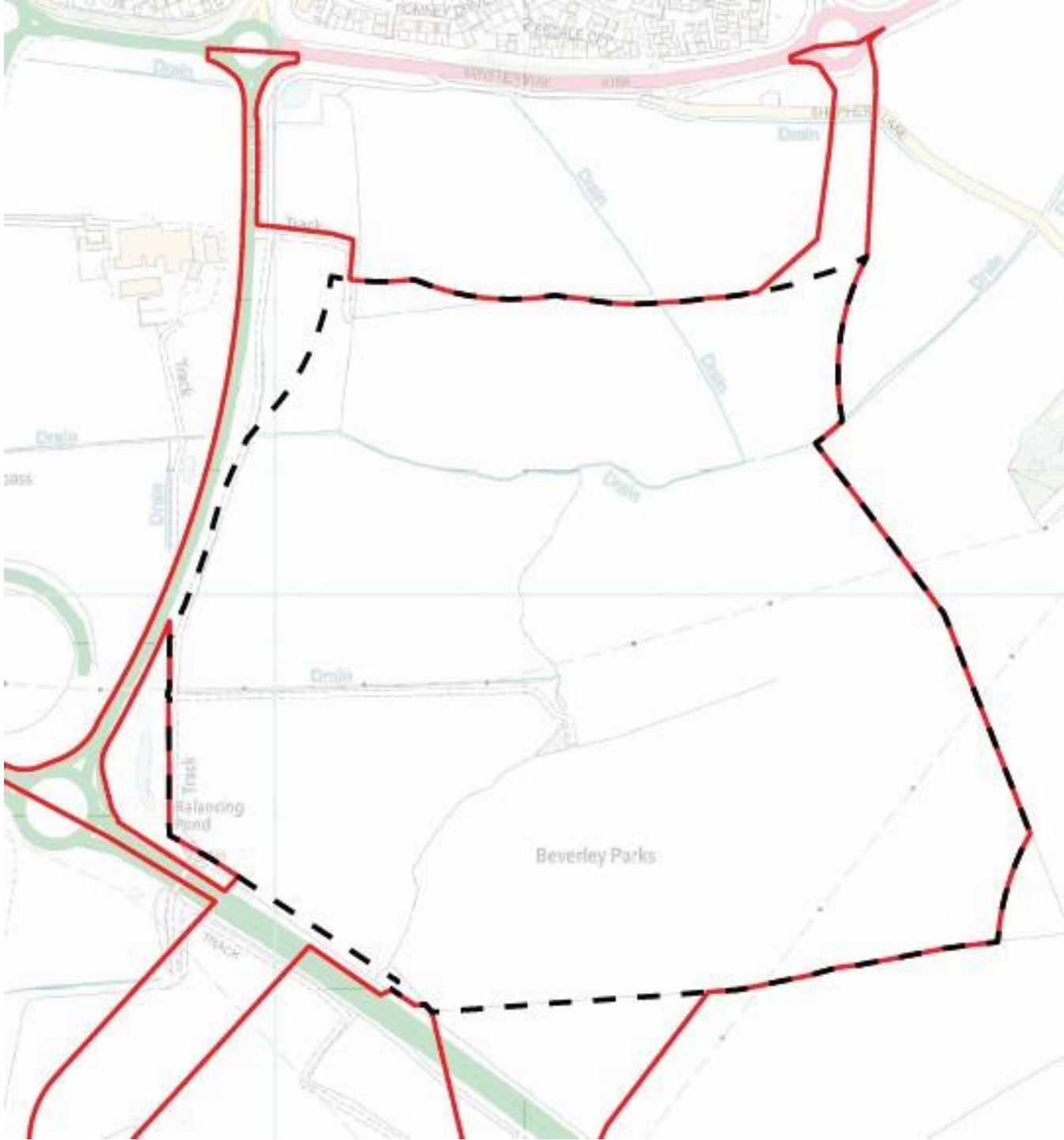
Zone 4 considerations

- In comparison, Zone 4 is considered to have fewer and less significant environmental effects than Zone 8, making it the preferred location for the OCS.
- While there would be some impact on visual amenity -particularly in views from Beverley, nearby farms and public rights of way - these changes would be seen within an already developed landscape (e.g Dogger Bank A & B Converter Stations)
- Zone 4 also benefits from generally flat or gently undulating land, which is suitable for construction.
- Although there are existing constraints, such as a high-pressure gas pipeline, overhead lines and nearby energy infrastructure, these are considered manageable.
- We are aware that parts of Zone 4 have been promoted for potential housing through the local “Call for Sites” process and recognises the importance of ensuring how development could coexist.
- Other considerations include potential impacts on nearby listed buildings, Beverley Parks Local Nature Reserve, and views of Beverley Minster.

Zone 4 site context

- Zone 4 is located to the south of Beverley, bounded by the A1079 to the south and the A164 to the west.
- The Dogger Bank A & B Converter Stations are approximately 300 metres to the southeast, and Beverley Parks Local Nature Reserve is around 250 metres to the east.
- The site mainly consists of arable farmland, divided by hedgerows, and is largely flat or gently undulating, making it suitable for development.
- Existing infrastructure crosses the site, including a high-pressure gas pipeline and two 33kV overhead power lines and some areas are within flood risk zones (2 and 3).

View visualisations at
www.doggerbankd.com/ocs-consultation



OCS Site Refinement

After selecting Zone 4, we carried out further assessments to identify the most suitable location for the OCS platform within the zone.

We considered:

Co-existence with existing development

Site Safety

Environmental and landscape considerations

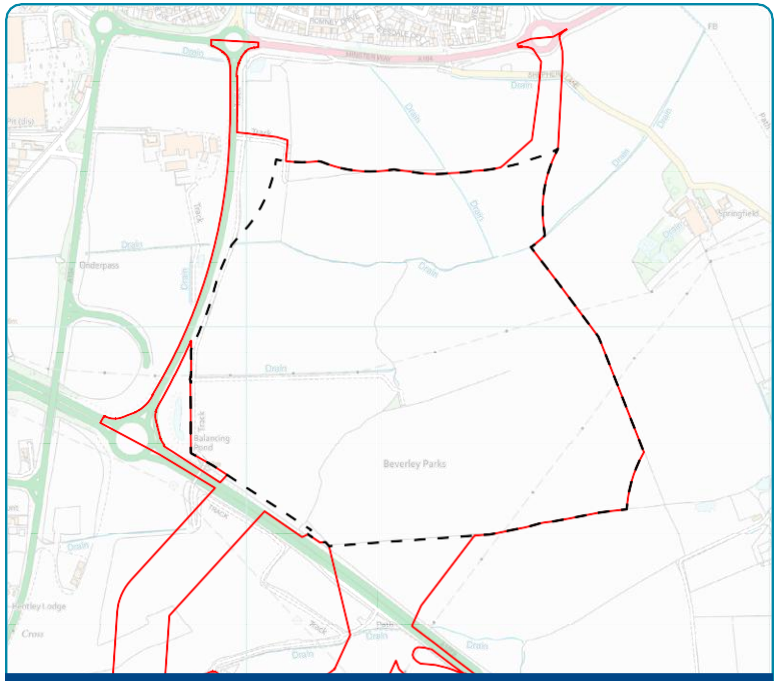
The approach to Beverley

Co-existence with potential future development

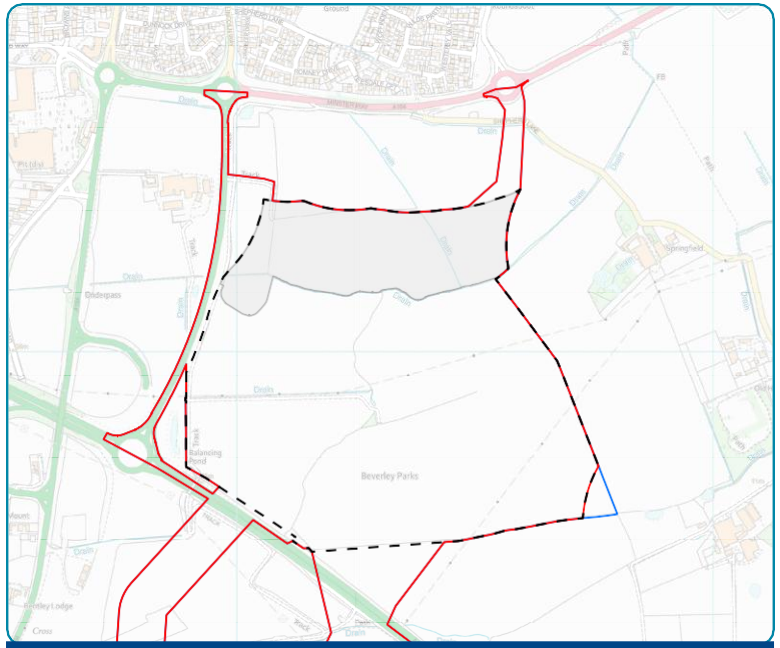
We applied key principles, where possible, to refine the location:

- Positioning the site close to land parcel boundaries, where possible, to minimise impacts on landowners and agricultural use;
- Considering site topography and layout to make best use of natural screening provided by landform and existing features;
- Minimising interactions with existing utilities and maintain appropriate separation distances from major utilities;
- Avoiding or minimising impacts on watercourses and other surface and groundwater resources;
- Avoiding and minimising impacts on public rights of way and cycle routes;
- Minimising the removal of hedgerows, where possible; and
- Avoiding and minimising impacts on UK Habitats of Principal Importance and Irreplaceable Habitats.

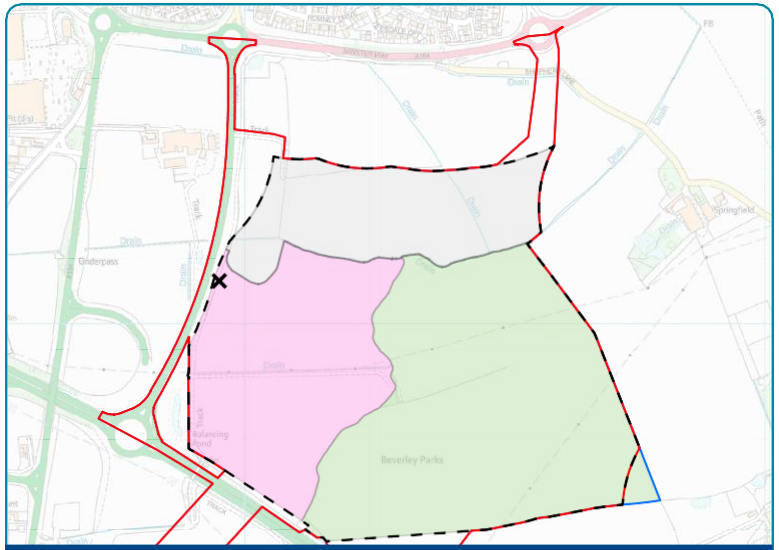
OCS Site Refinement



June 2025: Onshore Development Area presented at PEIR and Statutory Consultation.



January 2026: The northern section of the zone removed to maximise the distance between the Beverley settlement boundary and the OCS.



April 2026: South-eastern section of the zone (green) identified as the preferred location for the OCS, minimising interactions with the gas main and offering greater opportunity to co-exist with other potential forms of development within the wider area. Access will be from the A164, crossing the western part of the site (pink).

- PEIR Onshore Development Area (June 2025)
- PEIR Onshore Converter Station Zone 4 (June 2025)
- Amendments to the PEIR Onshore Development Area
- Area not being considered for Onshore Converter Station siting
- Area for access road (route to be confirmed)
- Area for construction and operational infrastructure associated with the Onshore Converter Station
- ✕ Access Location

OCS Early Design Concepts

Introducing Good Design

- We are committed to embedding Good Design and actively and transparently considering environmental, community, and technical factors as the design evolves to deliver a well balanced, sustainable outcome.
- As part of this process we appointed the Design Council in early 2025 to act as an independent design review body.
- We have also assigned a designated Design Champion within the Project to sponsor and champion Good Design.
- Through the site selection process for the OCS, the Project has worked with design consultants to develop design principles and identify specific opportunities to support Good Design for the OCS.
- This work has been integrated into the site selection and refinement process to ensure that Good Design is considered throughout.

Good Design at Dogger Bank D

We are committed to delivering good design by carefully balancing environmental, community and technical considerations.

Good design means creating infrastructure that fits sensitively within its surroundings, is safe, efficient and sustainable, and responds to local context.

It is an ongoing process, where designs are refined at each stage to achieve the best possible outcome. This includes listening to local views, reducing potential impacts wherever possible, and maximising benefits such as the delivery of clean, renewable energy.

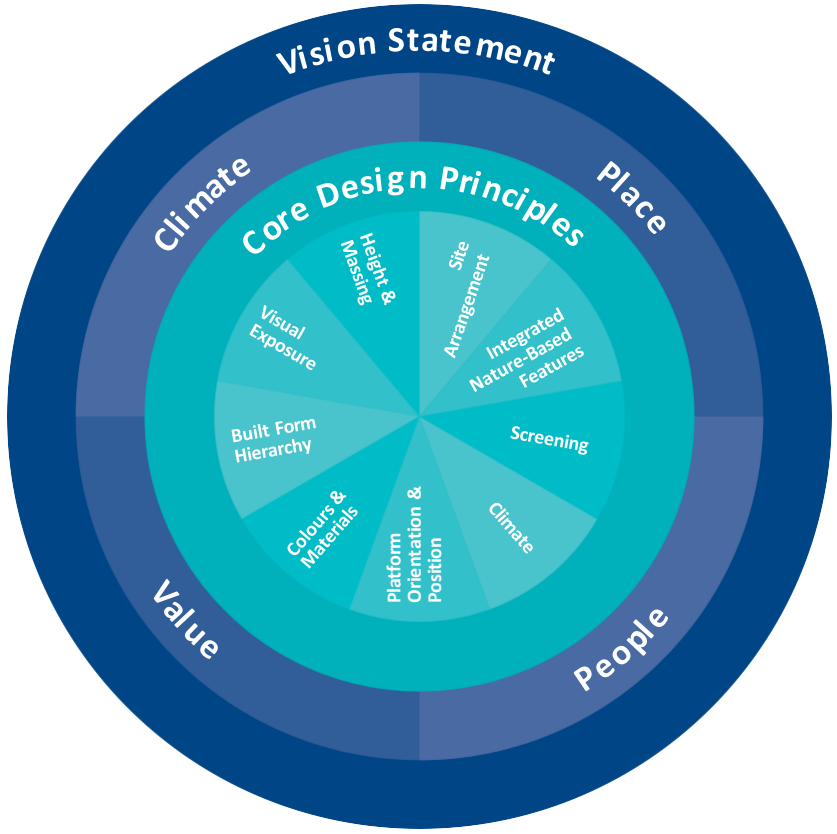
Approach to Design

We are taking a design-led approach to developing the OCS, ensuring the Project reflects the principles of Good Design. This means balancing technical performance with sensitivity to the surrounding environment. We have developed a Vision Statement and a set of core design principles for the Zone 4 area.

These principles:

- Set the overall direction of the design;
- Ensure a consistent and coherent approach throughout; and
- Guide the Project from early concept through to detailed design.

An iterative approach allows the design to respond to technical requirements, environmental considerations and feedback from stakeholders including the Design Council, East Riding of Yorkshire Council and the local community.



Vision Statement

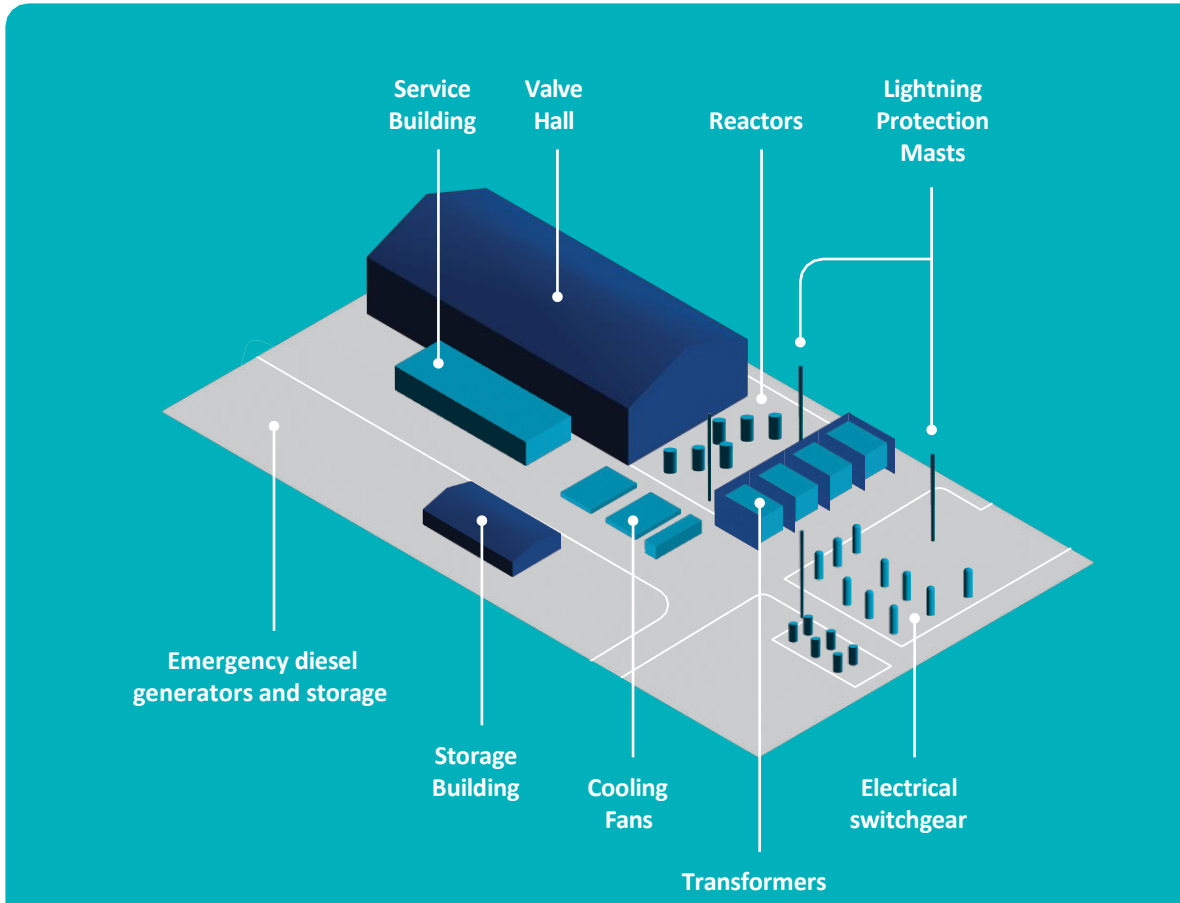
"We want to create a resilient, landscape-led OCS that will deliver safe, secure and sustainable nationally significant infrastructure in a way that: responds positively to the landscape, respects the setting of local heritage assets, is read together with other renewable energy developments, creates opportunities for wildlife, and provides stewardship of the OCS site for the community."

OCS components

The OCS includes a range of operational, electrical and safety-critical components that influence its form, layout and appearance.

The OCS platform will be approximately 250m (length) x 150m (width) and will have perimeter security fencing on all sides. It is expected to include:

- Valve Hall;
- Service and storage buildings; and
- External yard containing electrical switchgear, transformers, reactors, cooling fans, emergency diesel generators and storage and lightning protection masts.

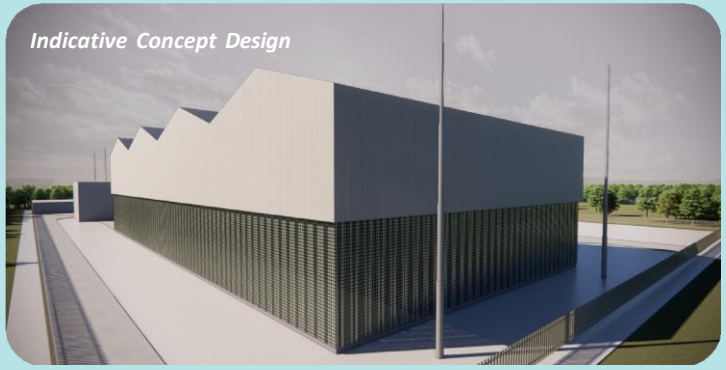


Typical components within a Converter Station

Introducing OCS early design concepts

- We are sharing illustrative design concepts to gather early feedback and help shape the design as it evolves.
- Our early design concepts cover three key themes – roof design, materials and colour.
- As part of this consultation, we are seeking your feedback on these emerging design concepts.

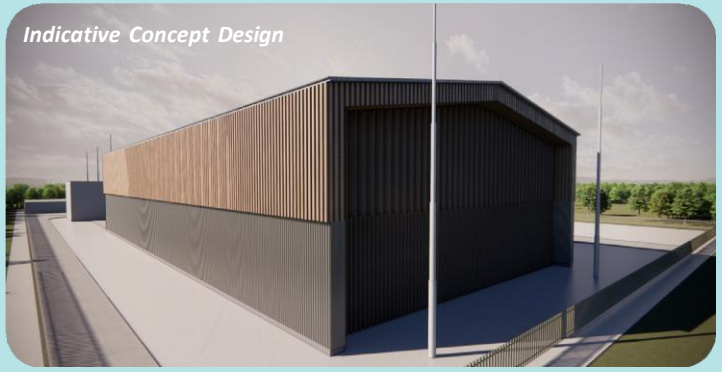
Gable and Valley Roof Design



This design concept explores a roof form made up of gables and valleys, using materials and proportions inspired by local building styles.

- The gable and valley roof form helps reduce the apparent size of the buildings and limits their visual prominence within the landscape.
- The design adopts a dual character façade, with different materials used at the top and bottom sections of the building.

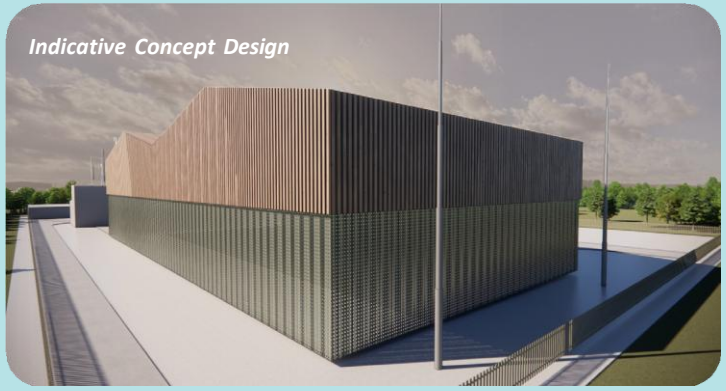
Dual-Pitch Roof Design



This design concept explores a dual-pitch roof form inspired by the local agricultural surroundings.

- The building form concept takes inspiration from traditional agricultural and barn style buildings commonly found in the local area.
- This concept aims to help the OCS buildings sit more comfortably within their rural setting by reflecting familiar shapes and proportions.

Dual Gable Roof Design



This concept explores a building form made up of two gable roofs, drawing on familiar local building shapes.

- Using two gable roofs creates a clear visual hierarchy and connects to the scale and form of the existing Dogger Bank A & B Converter Stations.
- This roof form concept aims to reduce visual dominance and create a more articulated architectural profile within the landscape.

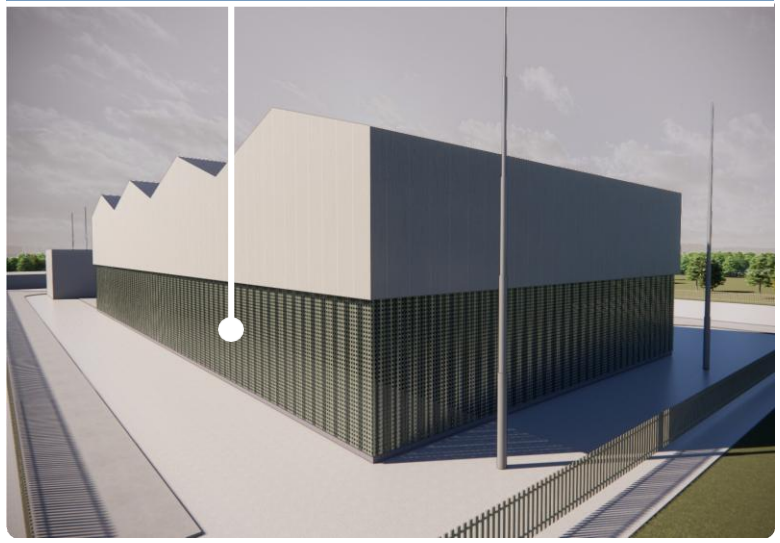
Introducing OCS early design concepts

The choice of materials and colours will influence how the buildings fit into their surroundings.

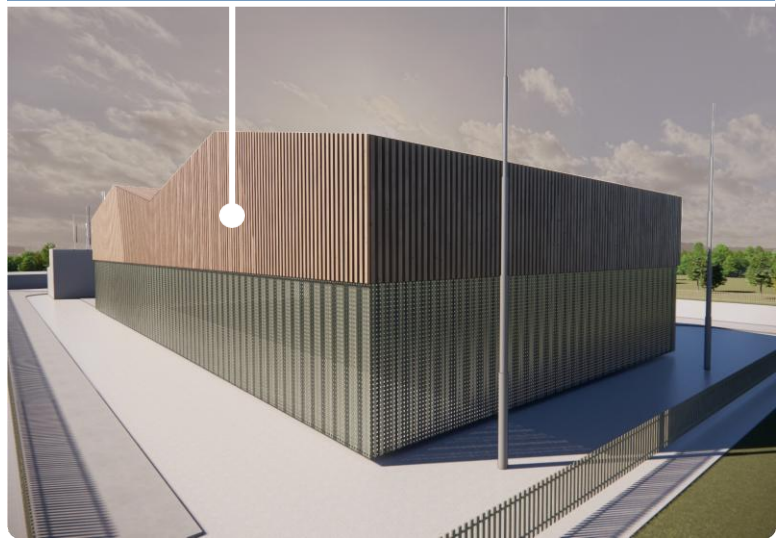
Materials

Lower level metal cladding found in OCS infrastructure (e.g. greys)

Lower-level cladding in natural colours found in the landscape (e.g. greens)



Upper-level transitions into plasticised timber cladding



Introducing OCS early design concepts

The choice of materials and colours will influence how the buildings fit into their surroundings.

Colour Concepts

Photo taken near Jillywood Lane

Colour references

S 7020-G90Y RAL (none)	S 7010-G90Y RAL7013 (good)	S 7010-Y30R RAL7013 (weak)	S 6030-G70Y RAL (none)
S 5030-Y RAL (none)	S 5020-G90Y RAL6013 (weak)	S 4030-G70Y RAL1020 (weak)	S 3030-G80Y RAL (none)
S 4020-Y10R RAL1020 (weak)	S 4010-Y30R RAL1019 (perfect)	S 3010-Y30R RAL (none)	S 3010-Y10R RAL7032 (weak)

Photo taken from Long Lane

Colour references

S 8505-G80Y RAL6008 (perfect)	S 7005-Y20R RAL7013 (good)	S 6005-Y20R RAL7006 (good)	S 6030-Y40R RAL8007 (good)
S 6020-Y40R RAL8024 (perfect)	S 5010-Y10R RAL8000 (weak)	S 4030-Y10R RAL1011(weak)	S 3030-Y40R RAL (none)
S6030-G90Y RAL7008 (weak)	S 5040-G70Y RAL (none)	S 5030-G90Y RAL8000 (weak)	

Landscape and planting proposals

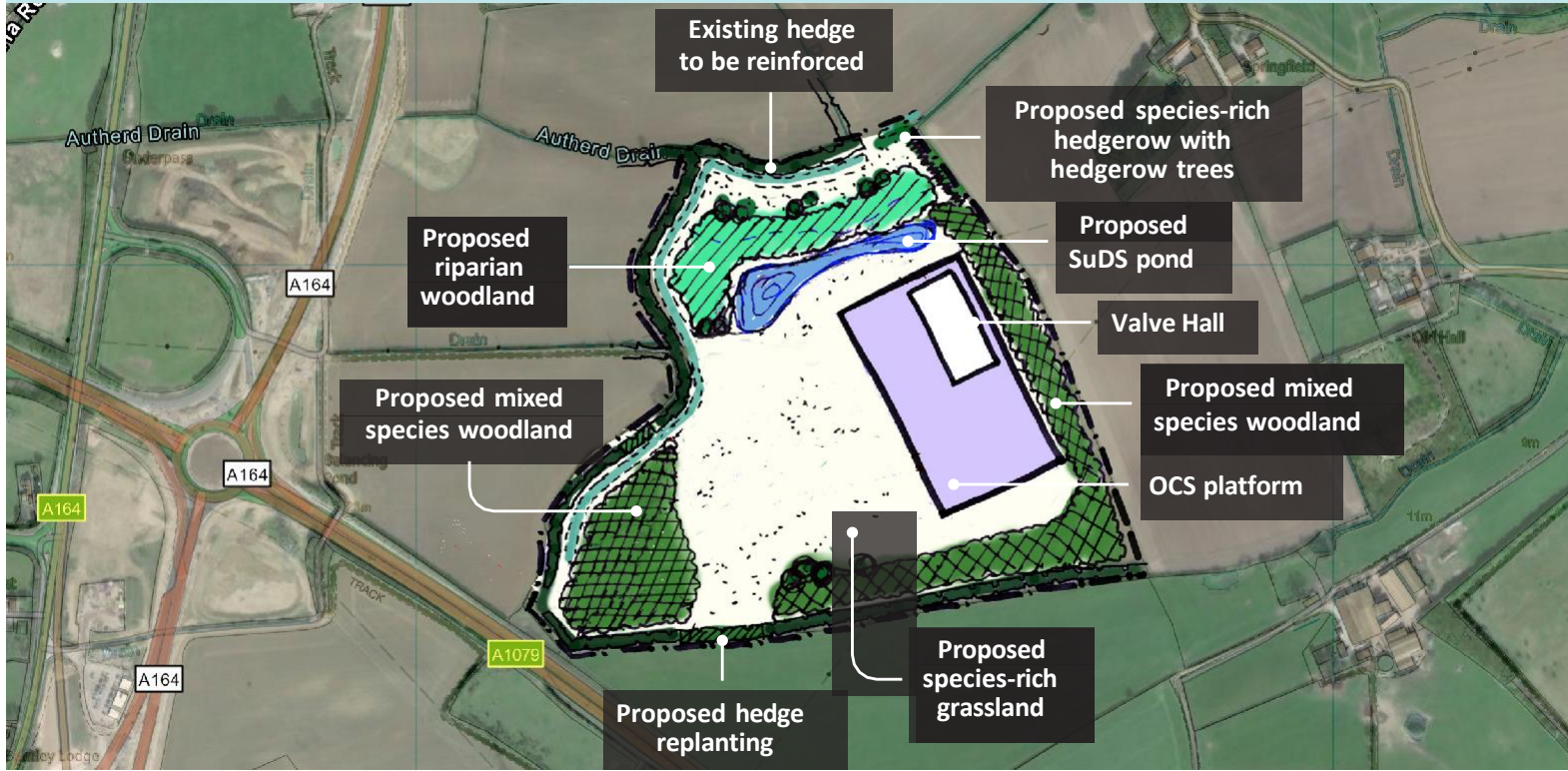
A landscape-led approach is being taken which considers the landscape and ecological context whilst balancing technological requirements.

The main considerations are:

- Considering wider green and blue infrastructure connectivity;
- Designing landscape elements, wherever practicable, to deliver multiple benefits;
- Reinforcing the local sense of place; and
- Selecting planting that supports climate resilience and sustainability.

Landscape features will include:

- Hedgerows
- Riparian and Wet Woodland Planting
- Woodland Blocks
- Scattered Tree Planting
- Species-Rich Grassland
- Water Features



Landscape and planting proposals

We have developed indicative planting proposals to support the landscape strategy. The planting mixes are indicative and may evolve, with example species listed below.


Dog rose (Rosa canina)

Hedgerow Species:

- Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
- Blackthor (*Prunus spinosa*)
- Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)
- Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)
- Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*)
- Native Oak (*Quercus spp.*)
- Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*)
- Crab apple (*Malus sylvestris*)
- Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*)
- Dog rose (*Rosa canina*)
- Spindle (*Euonymous europaeus*)

Native Woodland Species:

- Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)
- Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)
- Silver birch (*Betula pendula*)
- Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)
- Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*)
- Crab apple (*Malus sylvestris*)
- Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)
- Wild cherry (*Prunus avium*)
- Native Oak (*Quercus spp.*)
- Wild Service Tree (*Sorbus torminalis*)
- Pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*)
- Small-leaved lime (*Tilia cordata*)
- Aspen (*Populus tremula*)
- Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)
- Goat willow (*Salix caprea*) – for wet areas
- Grey willow (*Salix cinerea*) – for wet areas
- White willow (*Salix alba*) – for wet areas

Positive contributions to the community

We would like your views on how the Project can provide value for the local area and community.

Access: Enhancing path surfaces, and improving signage, lighting, ramps and handrails.

Visual: Enhancements such as planting, flower planters and seating.

Education: Educational features such as interpretation panels, maps and information boards about local wildlife, habitats, history and cultural heritage.

Environment and Biodiversity: Nature-based enhancements such as bird and bat boxes, bee hotels and dedicated habitat areas, tree planting or wildflower verges.

History and Heritage: Public art features that reflect the area's identity.

Next Steps

What happens next

- We will carefully read and analyse all feedback received and take it into account as we continue to refine our proposals.
- We will publish a Consultation Report with the DCO application which will include feedback from this consultation and how it has helped shape the proposals.
- We intend to submit our application in June 2027. Once submitted, if the application is accepted for examination, there will be an examination period lasting several months. During this time, interested parties will be able to register and take part in the process.
- A final decision on whether to grant development consent will be made by the Secretary of State.

Development Consent Order Process

Submission

Planning Inspectorate have **28 days** to accept the application.

Pre-examination

Stakeholders and the public have **3 months** to register interest.

Examination

6 months examination in which interested parties can submit written representations and speak at a hearing.

Decision

Planning Inspectorate has **3 months** to produce a report. The Secretary of State will then make a decision.

Ways to take part

This non-statutory consultation gives you an opportunity to share your views on the early design concepts.
The consultation closes at 23:59 Monday 3 August 2026.

Ways to feedback:

Survey form

A survey form is available on our website, at deposit locations or by request from the team.

Pick up a freepost envelope or write **FREEPOST DOGGER BANK D** on an envelope and return your completed survey form to us.

Email contact@doggerbankd.com

You can email your response to the consultation, send us a question, or request that materials be posted to you.

Register for project updates

Stay on track by registering your email address to receive future project updates. Sign up on our website.

Call us on 0800 254 5029

If you prefer to speak to someone, phone our contact centre and we will ring you back.

Submit feedback by 23:59pm on 3 August 2026

Visit www.doggerbankd.com/ocs-consultation