

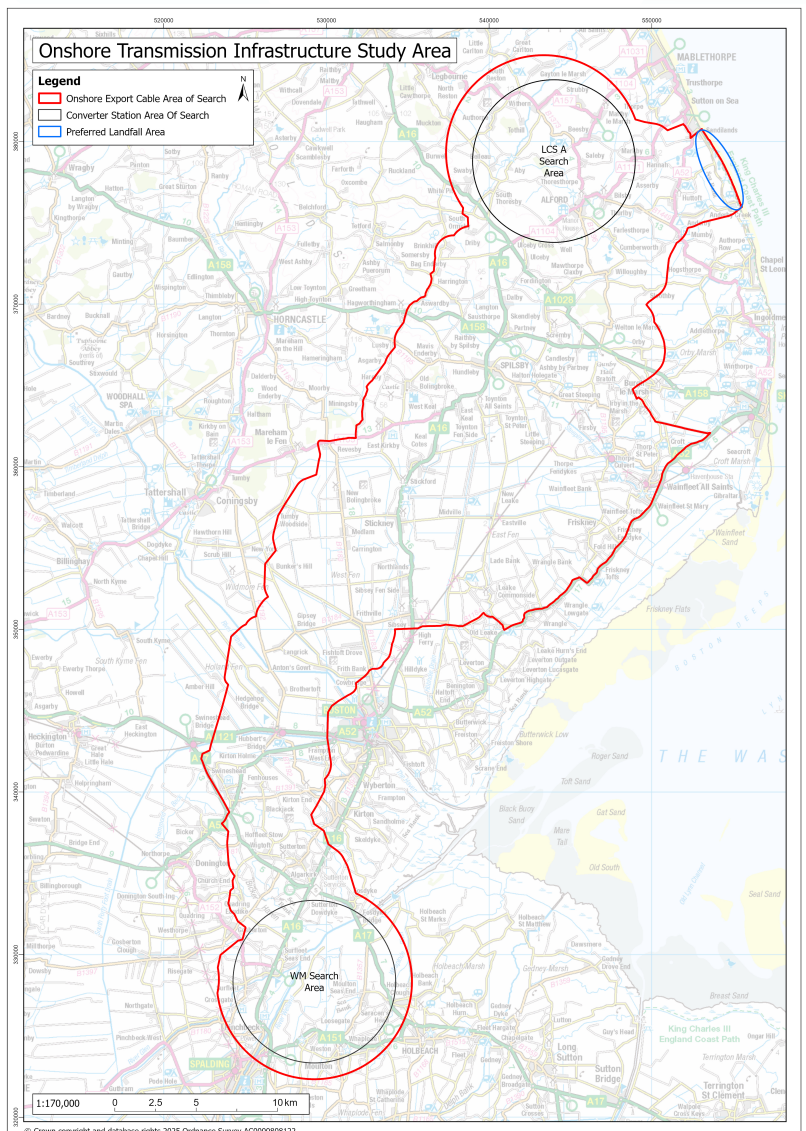
Ossian Transmission Infrastructure Information for residents, occupiers, businesses and landowners

This information sheet has been prepared to answer questions from those who may be impacted by the proposed project during its development, construction, and operation. It includes key information about the project and answers relevant questions that have been asked to date.

For details on how to contact the project team please reference page 9

Ossian Offshore Wind Farm (“Ossian”) is a joint venture between SSE Renewables, Marubeni Corporation and Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP). Ossian is a proposed floating offshore wind farm located approximately 80km off the east coast of Scotland (referred to as the Ossian Array). It has the potential to deliver up to 3.6GW of renewable energy and, once built, it will connect to new national grid infrastructure, at proposed substations near Spalding and Alford in Lincolnshire.

Ossian is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (“NSIP”) and under the Planning Act 2008 is required to secure a Development Consent Order (DCO). The project is still at the early stages of development and submission of the DCO application is programmed for Summer 2026.



Why has Lincolnshire been selected as the project location?

Lincolnshire was selected as Ossian's grid connection location by National Grid ESO as part of the 'Beyond 2030' Report, which includes the Holistic Network Design Follow Up Exercise. The project is not being developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) and is not part of the Grimsby to Walpole or Eastern Green Link proposed developments.

Cable Corridor

How are the route options being considered?

The Project is undertaking ecological surveys along with engineering assessments within an identified onshore cable study area. In addition to this, the project has ongoing consultation with landowners, occupiers and key stakeholders, including undertaking non-statutory consultation events in spring 2025, to help identify potential cable routes.

Where will the electricity cables be brought onshore?

After careful examination of environmental assessments, consideration of consultation feedback, and various factors such as engineering feasibility, environmental designations, existing land use, historic sites, and technical feasibility Ossian have identified a preferred landfall search area between Anderby Creek and Sandilands on the Lincolnshire coast where the cables could be brought onshore. Ossian has been considering neighbouring projects as part of this refinement and will continue to do so as the site selection process evolves.

Construction

How will the cables interact with existing utilities?

Statutory stakeholders and other infrastructure providers will be consulted where existing utilities have the potential to interact with Ossian. The project will agree preferred methods of crossing existing utilities on land.

What will happen to existing hedgerows and trees?

In cases where a hedgerow crossing is unavoidable and the hedgerow requires removal, this work will be undertaken prior to topsoil removal. The extent of hedgerow removed will be minimised as far as possible. All removed hedgerows and trees will be replaced with locally appropriate native species. Plans identifying the extent of the required hedgerow and tree removal will be included within the DCO application. Ecological surveys will be undertaken to inform the environmental impact assessment and to identify the extent of species present. Mitigation measures will be identified to reduce potential ecological impacts, and these will be agreed with nature conservation bodies as part of the DCO process.

CONSTRUCTION CONTINUED

What is a site compound?

A site compound is a secure, fenced, temporary area along the cable route which will help to facilitate construction. The area will be hard standing for suitable storage of materials, vehicles, and welfare units. The areas will be fully reinstated following completion of construction. Site compounds will vary in size along the route, and some may be used for storage of equipment and welfare facilities, whilst others may include site offices like the example shown here.



Example of a construction compound for onshore cable installation works (Sofia and Dogger Bank C Offshore Wind Farms)

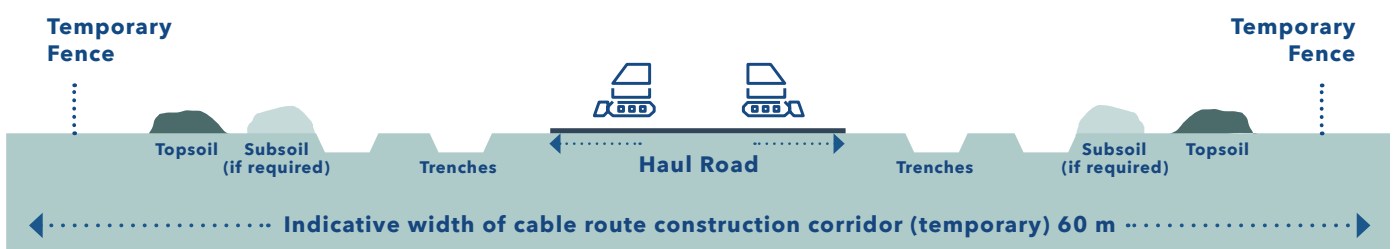
What methods are available to lay the cables?

Typically, the onshore cables will be installed into ducts that will be laid in a mechanically excavated trench using an open cut method. The ducts (which look similar to pipes) are placed in trenches initially and then the cables are pulled through after the trenches have been backfilled. A layer of stabilised backfill material is generally used to ensure a consistent structural and thermal environment for the cables. If trenching is not suitable, for example if there are ecological or notable crossings or other features to avoid, a trenchless method of installing underground cables will be proposed which typically extends over relatively short distances with minimal or no impact on the surface above.



Backfilling a trench with cable ducts laid (Sofia Offshore Wind Farm)

For more information on cable installation methods please view the animations on the Ossian Transmission Infrastructure website via this link: <https://ossiantransmission.com/documents/>



CONSTRUCTION CONTINUED

How will soils be managed to ensure functionality of existing drainage systems?

A Schedule of Condition will be undertaken prior to entry to assess the soil composition and depth of topsoil. This information will be used during reinstatement to ensure the soils are returned to their former condition suitable for previous use. Subsoil and topsoil will be extracted and stored separately to prevent contamination.

Drainage systems will be maintained before, during and post construction by appointing a Drainage Consultant to undertake an assessment of the existing drainage system in place. If alterations are to be made to the existing drainage system, the Drainage Consultant will prepare a design and scheme for the required drainage works on the land affected by the construction works and subsequent restoration.

Will Ossian have a Code of Construction Practice in the planning application?

Ossian will produce an outline version of this document for the project's DCO application. The outline will cover a large range of topics including how the effects from dust, noise, light, air quality, water/pollutant management and waste will be mitigated. It will be publicly available and will include details of how to raise a query regarding non-compliance of any of the contractors during construction.

How will the land required be fenced off?

Accommodation works will be agreed, including the location and type of fencing required for the construction period. If needed, crossing points can be put in place where suitable to allow for continued access however some restrictions may apply to ensure safety of both the landowners and occupiers, and Ossian's workforce.

Who should I speak to if there are issues during construction?

An Agricultural Liaison Officer (ALO) will be appointed to liaise with landowners and occupiers throughout the construction works. They will be a point of contact to highlight and address any concerns.

Post-construction

What happens once the construction works are complete?

On completing the main activities, the cable corridor will be reinstated and returned to the landowner. Such activities include removing haul roads, installing post-construction drainage, reinstating topsoil, and removing fencing and temporary access arrangements. Completion of reinstatement works will be dependent on suitable weather and considered during construction. Once reinstated, landowners can resume farming or grazing as carried out prior to construction. However, constructing buildings or planting deep-rooted species above the cable easement will not be permitted to ensure safety, maintain cable integrity, and allow future maintenance if needed.

What will you do about drainage?

Ossian will appoint a land drainage consultant to record details of existing drainage arrangements and develop pre-construction drainage plans. The purpose of pre-construction drainage is to ensure the existing field and retained land is kept as dry as possible during construction and to prevent severed field drains and surface water draining into the cable trench. The land drainage consultant will also develop post-construction drainage plans, the purpose of which is to assist in restoring the soil structure and drainage status following the conclusion of the cable installation and reinstatement of the works corridor.

We would be grateful if landowners could assist this process as the project is developed by providing detailed drainage plans for the respective land holdings if available. This will assist the project in identifying existing drains accurately and mitigate potential impacts during construction.

Will agricultural land be adversely impacted?

Where temporary cable installation and associated works are proposed, the development will be subject to a Soil Management Plan (SMP) as part of the project Code of Construction Practice which will agree the construction and reinstatement methods and to ensure that the soil quality is preserved. The burial depth of the cable protection tile on projects like this typically ranges between 0.9m and 1.2m, subject to ground investigations. Following construction, agricultural activities may resume but with restrictions on certain developments such as construction of buildings and planting of deep-rooted species.

The project intends to appoint an Agricultural Liaison Manager to work with landowners and the appointed drainage consultant.

How is the trench reinstated following cable installation?

Once the cable has been laid, the remainder of the trench is backfilled with the excavated material. Hard protective tiles and marker tape are also installed in the cable trenches to ensure the cable is not damaged by any third party. Once the cables are installed and the trenches backfilled, the stored subsoil and topsoil will be replaced, and the land reinstated to its previous use.

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTINUED

Will Ossian require any land permanently?

Up to three onshore Converter Station sites will be required via freehold acquisition to secure future access and any maintenance. The Project will also be acquiring permanent rights of access for the cable installation and maintenance.

To mitigate potential visual impacts on any surrounding land, the converter sites will be sympathetically designed and screened with appropriate planting and fencing. It is Ossian's preference to secure these rights by voluntary agreement.



Example of revegetation underway at converter station site (Sofia and Dogger Bank C)

Land Agreement Process

Will payment be made to landowners for any professional fees incurred?

Fair and reasonable land agency fees incurred in connection with the negotiation of the Heads of Terms, the formalisation of the easement documentation and for the negotiation and settlement of any compensation claims will be reimbursed by Ossian. Likewise, fair and reasonable legal fees incurred to complete legal agreements are also typically paid subject to appropriate payment caps for both land agent and legal fees.

As is typical for such projects Ossian will seek to enter into non-intrusive or intrusive licence agreements for the purpose of carrying out surveys and agents' fees will be paid on a fixed fee basis.

How will the necessary rights be acquired?

Ossian will seek to acquire underground cable and surface rights through voluntary agreements which will permit the construction, operation and maintenance of assets through an easement in perpetuity. The terms and conditions of the rights Ossian wishes to acquire will be detailed in Heads of Terms. The Heads of Terms detail the obligations between both parties and note any stipulations which help to draft an option agreement for a deed of easement.

An option agreement is typically entered into between the landowner and developer and provides the ability to start construction works during a specified period in return for an option fee. Usually, a further payment is made upon taking entry for construction and a final payment made following completion of the works and once the easement has been granted.

How will landowners be compensated?

Landowners directly impacted by cable routing through their land will be compensated in two parts. A consideration can be payable for the easement to be granted (calculated on the total easement area) and disturbance compensation may also be paid for any reasonable and substantiated losses arising because of construction works (this may include landowners time or crop loss in the case of agricultural land holdings).

Reasonable losses incurred by occupiers as a result of the construction works may also be compensated. All compensation will be assessed on a case-by-case basis subject to the production of evidence and proof of loss. Where a voluntary agreement cannot be reached, compulsory acquisition powers will be sought within the Development Consent Order application so that Ossian can acquire any necessary land rights for the project to be developed.

General Questions

What will happen to footpath and bridleways during construction?

Where practicable, footpaths and bridleways will be avoided. Where this is not possible, the project will seek to minimise disruption to users. Where the project intersects with a footpath or bridleway, a suitable temporary diversion can be created while works are taking place. A full list of temporary diversions will be included within a Public Rights Of Way Management Plan, which will be provided to support the DCO application. Information on duration and proposed alternative routes will be circulated publicly through site notices and local media.

How will the project implement biodiversity net gain requirements?

Ossian is exploring opportunities to deliver at least 10% biodiversity net gain (in line with the Environmental Act 2021) to mitigate habitat loss for a period of at least 30-years. Ossian will seek to work with nature conservation bodies to deliver biodiversity improvements for the Lincolnshire area. These commitments will be formalised through the Project's Ecological Management Plan and Biodiversity Net Gain Strategy, which will be secured by the Development Consent Order (DCO) application.

What are the implications for farm land currently within an environmental scheme?

Whilst there is still uncertainty around payments for different environmental schemes, which will arise from the transition out of the Basic Payment Scheme (BPS), it is expected the process for derogating land will be similar as under BPS arrangements. BPS is being phased out and, in its place, Environmental Land Management schemes (ELMs) are being imposed. The aim of these schemes is to find the most appropriate scheme for each farm and will be accessible for all farmers without requiring specialist advice.

How are you planning on coordinating with other developers in the area?

We are aware of other projects connecting into Lincolnshire and are discussing potential opportunities for coordination in order to minimise potential disruption where feasible. We are also open to learning about what has worked well for other projects which will help to inform our approach.

How has the project's grid connection location been selected?

National Energy System Operator (NESO, formerly ESO), which manages the supply of electricity within Great Britain, confirmed that Ossian will be required to connect to the transmission network – often known as the national grid – at locations near Alford and near Spalding in Lincolnshire.

Contact

Here's how you can have your say on proposals for the Ossian transmission project:



Email:

info@ossiantransmission.com



Freepost:

freepost ossian transmission



Phone:

0800 138 5407

(this number is free from a landline, other network providers may charge and is open from 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday).

For landowner/occupier related queries, please contact Ossian's land agent, Dalcour Maclaren

Dalcour Maclaren Project Email:

ossian@dalcourmaclaren.com



Developer's Project Email:

info@ossiantransmission.com



Phone:

03330 918336



If you would like to register to be kept up to date with our proposals as they progress, please visit the consultation website:

<https://ossiantransmission.com>