

KENTISH FLATS EXTENSION COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STRATEGY



Introduction

Vattenfall, a leading European energy company, is applying to the Infrastructure Planning Commission to extend its Kentish Flats Offshore Wind Farm.

Vattenfall proposes to extend the 30-turbine wind farm with up to 17 wind turbines. The turbines used in the extension will be similar in type and capacity to those already in use. The wind farm, if built, would generate electricity which would be fed into the local electricity network from cables to shore and the Red House Farm substation, just south of Herne Bay.

Vattenfall is committed to early, open and effective engagement with any community which has an interest in any wind farm it is developing.

This document explains in greater detail Vattenfall's plan for its community consultation for Kentish Flats Extension (KFE) and is not the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC). However, this document can be read alongside the SoCC as it provides background information on Vattenfall's engagement on the KFE proposal, in particular the community consultation, and the methods used to publicise that consultation.

The programme of community consultation is supported by Vattenfall's engagement policy and advice from Canterbury City Council (CCC) and Kent County Council (KCC), including their Statements of Community Involvement, and the Marine Management Organisation (MMO).

Statement of Community Consultation and the Infrastructure Planning Commission

The Planning Act (2008) provides for a new planning regime for nationally significant infrastructure projects. This new regime led to the creation of the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC), which has responsibility for considering new proposals.

KFE will be considered by the IPC and as part of the statutory process developers are obliged to consult with the local community close to the development. As part of its obligations, Vattenfall will publish and advertise a Statement of Community Consultation following discussions with CCC, KCC and the MMO. This strategy document provides more detail and the background to Vattenfall's consultation with the Kent coastal community, communities in the Thames Estuary and other special interests.

Section 47 of the Planning Act (2008) is clear about the importance and benefits of early and effective community engagement on applications like KFE. If consultations are conducted according to good practice

including co-operation with local authorities, as per the requirements of the Planning Act, it is likely that good wind farms will be the result.

The SoCC outlines the KFE proposal, what Vattenfall will do to engage with and consult communities in the area, who those communities are, when the consultation will take place and how people can engage with Vattenfall on the design of the wind farm and any measures proposed to minimise impacts.

In considering Vattenfall's proposal the IPC will take into account the National Policy Statements (NPS) for energy. These are currently in draft and are subject to a public consultation (which closes on Monday 24 January 2011). Vattenfall will address the draft NPSs in its application and make any changes that are necessary following their final publication.

<https://www.energyngpsconsultation.decc.gov.uk/>

Vattenfall's principles of effective community engagement

Principle	What we will do
Accessible and relevant	Ensure that all published project information is easily accessible and understandable to local communities.
	Provide a mix of engagement methods.
	Ensure that there is appropriate and timely publicity about exhibitions, meetings and other engagement opportunities, and our applications.
	Ensure that our approach to engagement is inclusive and targeted at the needs and composition of the whole local community.
Early and ongoing	Establish a relationship with the community in the early stages of the project delivery process.
	Provide engagement opportunities at points in the process where community views can be considered in shaping proposals.
	Maintain relationships with the community throughout the life of the development (including construction, operation and decommissioning).
Genuine and meaningful	Listen to and document views, keeping clear and accessible records of consultation processes and outcomes.
	Identify potential issues as early as possible and work collaboratively to address these effectively.
	Provide clear feedback about outcomes, the reasons for decisions and communicate how community views contributed to this.
	Regularly review the effectiveness of our approach and its compliance with policy and good practice.
Proactive and positive	Communicate openly the potential benefits and impacts of wind energy and our proposals.
	Provide advice and assistance to enable people to understand and get involved if they wish to.
	Support local communities in securing sustainable benefits from hosting a development.

Statements of Community Involvement

Vattenfall's planned community consultation has regard for the good practice identified in KCC and CCC's Statements of Community Involvement.

www.canterbury.gov.uk/assets/localplan/SCIFinalPublishedVersion2.pdf
www.kent.gov.uk/environment_and_planning/planning_in_kent/minerals_and_waste/community_involvement.aspx

The Proposal and its potential effects

Vattenfall is proposing to extend Kentish Flats by installing up to 17 wind turbines in the area identified in Figure 1. If it uses the same turbines as currently used on

the existing scheme KFE could add up to 51 megawatts (MW) to the existing project.

Project Facts

Name	Kentish Flats Extension
Number of turbines	Up to 17
Turbine capacity	Around 3MW
Total installed capacity	Up to 51MW
Water depth	Around 3 to 5m
In-seabed depth of foundation	~ 35 metres
Area of current wind farm	10 km ²
Area of wind farm extension	~8 km ²
Distance from shore	Around 7.7km from Herne Bay
Tip height	Up to 135m
Hub height	Up to 80m
Cables between turbines	Preliminary up to 3
Cables to shore	Up to 2
Cable landfall	Hampton Pier, Herne Bay
Distance from cable landfall to substation	~2 km
Substation	Red House Farm Substation, south of Herne Bay

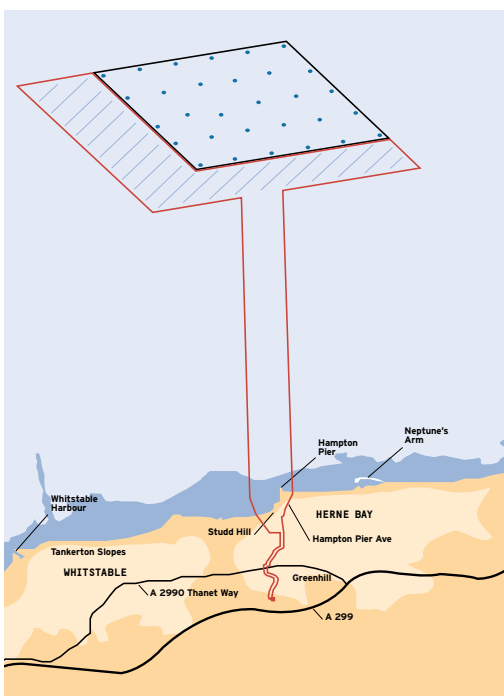


Figure 1: The extension area and cable route

The existing wind farm has 30 wind turbines with an installed capacity of 90MW and the extension is proposed for the south and west of the existing project. The wind turbines used for the extension will be similar to those currently used, with a tip height of up to 145 metres (compared to a currently installed tip height of 115m).

Subsea cables will inter-connect the turbines and up to two subsea cables will bring the electricity generated to shore at Hampton Pier, just west of Herne Bay (see Figure 1). This route would take the cable along Hampton Pier Avenue turning west along Whitstable Road for approximately 150 metres before joining Westbrook Lane. The cabling would run along Westbrook Lane under the railway line before reaching the old Thanet Way. It would then join Thornden Close before running along Thornden Wood Road for approximately 200 metres to the Red House Farm electricity substation. The route is approximately 2km in length (see Figure 2). KFE does

not require any upgrades to the wider distribution or transmission network.

Due to its location in the Thames Estuary the proposal would be seen from the Kent and Essex coastlines. A preliminary plan showing the extent of the area within which the turbines would theoretically be visible is in Figure 3. Vattenfall will advertise the proposal and try to reach all of communities whom we think can see the project and ask them to offer their opinion on the proposal. However, as the closest communities to the proposal, we believe it is both important and proportionate to the scale of the project, to pay particular attention to the communities in Whitstable and Herne Bay.

The project qualifies as EIA development and Vattenfall is currently undertaking an environmental impact assessment for the extension to identify any potentially significant environmental effects. We are also seeking views from all interested parties, including the public, on the proposal.

Vattenfall will consult on the whole project and have identified the following as being the likely key areas for discussion:

- Potential cumulative impacts of KFE on Red-throated divers in the Thames Estuary
- Visual, landscape and seascape effects
- Impacts on fishing, leisure and business interests, including tourism
- Impact of onshore construction on nearby households
- Disruption to traffic on roads caused by onshore works

The community consultation, as well as stakeholder engagement, will consider the scope of mitigation and compensation proposed for any potentially significant adverse effects that cannot be dealt with through the design of KFE.

These measures may include measures to manage traffic during construction as well as any noise created by both the on and offshore construction works, and providing measures to ensure that any effects on nature conservation interests, commercial fishing and recreational sailing are minimised.



Figure 2: Photomontage of Kentish Flats Extension. This image has been created to give an indication of the potential visual impact of the Extension and the current wind farm. It is not intended to replicate exactly how the Extension would look when it has been constructed and is used by specialists in the field of landscape and visual impact as an aid to assessment.

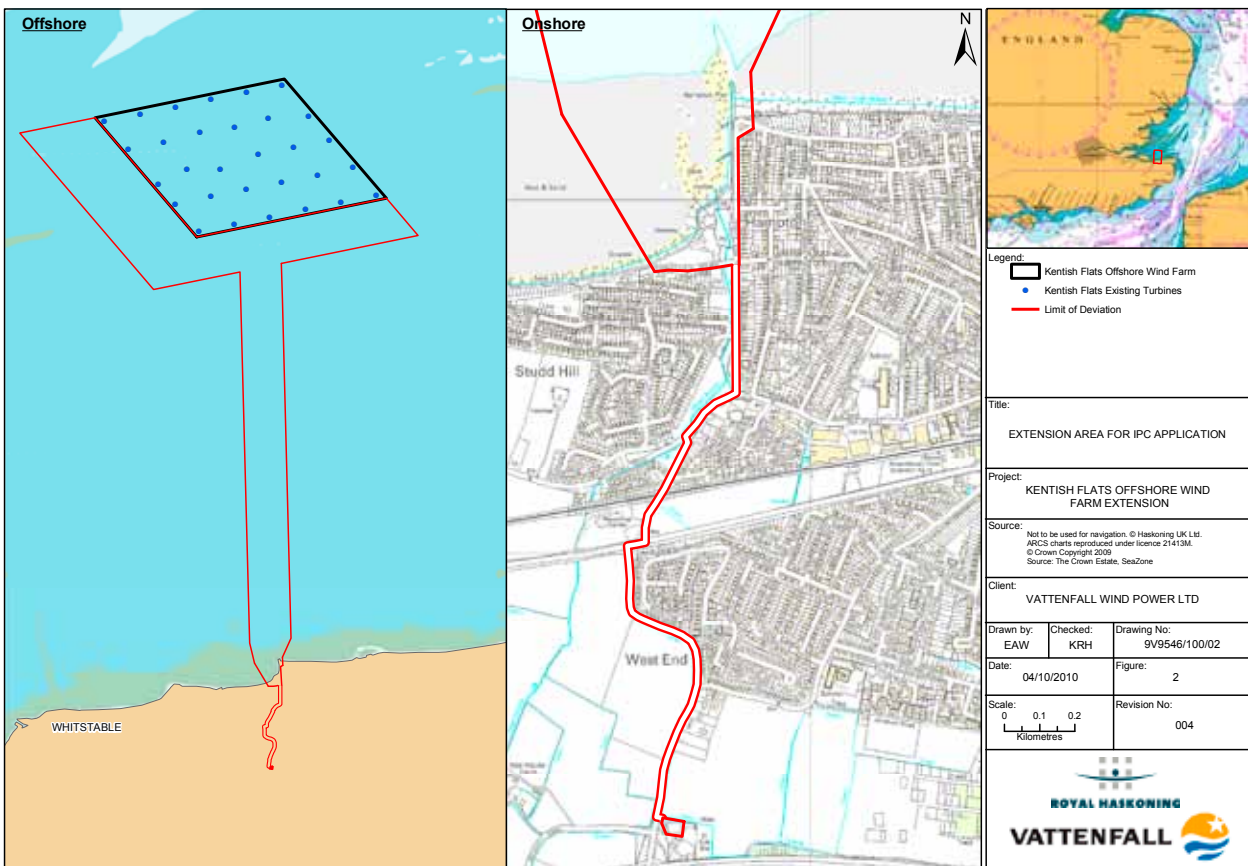


Figure 3: Map of development site offshore. This map shows the area of extension from the existing wind farm.

Figure 4: Map of development site onshore. This map shows the route of the cable from landfall to the substation.

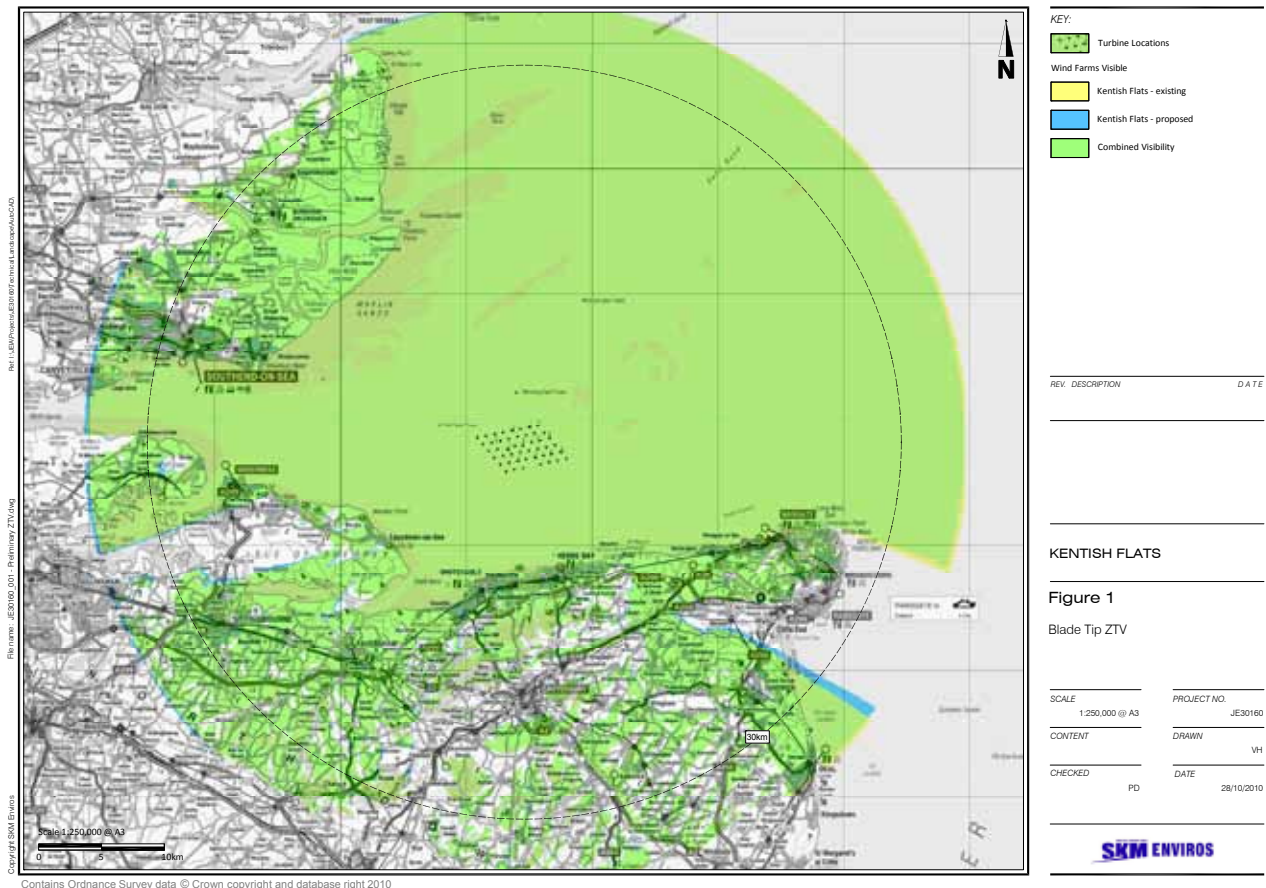


Figure 5: Zone of theoretical visibility. The 30 kilometre radius of the circle shows where the wind farm extension, in combination with the existing wind farm, could be seen on land. It is theoretical as it does not take into account features in the landscape, such as trees and buildings, which would block any views.

Why Vattenfall is extending Kentish Flats

The Crown Estate, which invests in and manages certain property assets belonging to The Crown including the seabed off the UK coast (with revenues passing to The Treasury), asked owners of existing offshore wind farms in UK waters if they wanted to add turbines to their schemes.

The extensions identified by The Crown Estate, commonly known as Round 2.5, could deliver more than 1,000 MW of wind power and would maintain momentum in the offshore wind sector as it gears up to develop the massive potential of the so-called Round Three programme.

In October 2010 Vattenfall confirmed that it wanted to extend Kentish Flats as part of Round 2.5. Meanwhile, Vattenfall is in partnership to develop the up to 7,200 MW East Anglia Offshore Wind Farm as part of the Round Three programme.

KFE could generate up to 150,000 megawatt hours per year, if 17 turbines are deployed, of clean electricity to be fed into the National Grid thereby helping the UK deliver its renewable energy and climate change objectives as well as Vattenfall's aim to tackle its own climate change impact.

The UK's ambitions to deliver its offshore wind potential, and up to 30% of the UK's electricity demand, is an important part of the UK's obligations to meet European renewable energy targets and its global commitment to reduce the emissions that cause climate change.

- www.vattenfall.co.uk/en/kentish-flats-extension.htm
- www.vattenfall.com
- www.thecrownestate.co.uk
- www.decc.gov.uk

Statement of Community Consultation

The KFE project qualifies as EIA development therefore Vattenfall's proposal to extend Kentish Flats will be subject to full Environmental Impact Assessment. Vattenfall will publicise and consult with the local community on Preliminary Environmental Information as part of the pre-application consultation process. The Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) explains how Vattenfall will present this information in a clear and accessible way thereby providing the community with the information necessary to understand the KFE and to communicate its views on the proposal.

Objectives

The objective of the community consultation for KFE is to inform as many people as possible in the Thames Estuary area of the proposal, encourage them to get involved and explain how they can communicate their views to Vattenfall. When Vattenfall communicates with the community it should be at the right level, timely and easy to understand.

Whilst Vattenfall wants all who have an interest in the proposal to get involved, it is right that the focus will be on those communities which face the greatest potential impacts.

Agreeing the SoCC

In developing the broader SoCC, and consistent with the Planning Act, Vattenfall has sought advice from officials at Kent County Council (KCC) and Canterbury City Council (CCC) on its community consultation and both have had an opportunity to comment on a draft SoCC. Vattenfall has also had regard to the Statement of Community Involvement documents published by both Councils.

It will also seek advice from the Marine Management Organisation and the Port of London Authority, to ensure that the 'offshore community' is identified and addressed during the community consultation process.

In addition, Vattenfall will also distribute the draft SoCC to other local planning authorities in the region from where the KFE may be visible to seek their views on its proposed consultation. They include Medway Council, Swale Borough Council, Thanet District Council, Maldon District Council, Rochford District Council, Southend-on-Sea Borough Council and Castle Point Borough Council. Where possible and where views are expressed these will be taken into account in the final SoCC.

The SoCC will also make a clear reference to relevant planning policies, national planning statements and any other relevant planning applications in the region.

Consultation Approach

Engagement should be tailored to the audience close to the development. The following key community interests have been identified:

- People and households living and working close to onshore cabling works
- Communities in Kent and the wider Thames Estuary who may be able to see KFE
- Local fishermen
- Other users of the sea such as sailors and leisure interests
- The region's business community

Vattenfall will engage with these groups using direct communication, advertising in the local press, the Vattenfall website and any other relevant websites where agreement can be reached, documents lodged in public places such as libraries, Public Information Days (see below), newsletters (print or electronic, including those distributed by the two Councils) and through the region's media.

Technical and non-technical information will be made available in paper and electronic formats, with the latter available on the Vattenfall website.

Vattenfall recognises that there are a number of existing organisations that have established links with, or represent, some of these groups and therefore it will liaise with:

- The local Royal Yachting Association
- The Fisheries Liaison Officer
- Canterbury4Business and the local business Chamber
- The Kent Coastal Network

Defining vicinity and interests

Vattenfall has defined the area for consultation on the KFE by identifying:

1. Communities which may have a view of the project from the preliminary zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV).

These communities include:

- Coastal community from around Southend on Sea to Bradwell on Sea
- Isle of Grain
- The Kent coast from Isle of Sheppey to Margate
- Whitstable and Herne Bay

2. Communities that may be affected by the construction works and operation of the KFE. These communities are focussed around the Kent Coast, and in particular Herne Bay and Whitstable, and are likely to face temporary disruption during the construction phase and longer term benefits and impacts during operation. Of particular importance are households and businesses along the onshore cable route and communities on the coast which would have greatest visual impact; and

3. Groups that may have a special interest in the project. This includes, but is not limited to, fishermen, sailing and other recreational interests and local business.

How we will consult and inform

The SoCC itself will be published in accordance with the Planning Act and across an area which ensures those communities most likely to have an interest will find out about the proposal.

1. The 'visibility consultation' in the wider Thames Estuary area will include:

- Adverts in local papers
- Work with media outlets
- Direct mailing/emailing of important contacts

2. The 'communities' consultation' will include:

- Adverts in local papers to Whitstable and Herne Bay
- Work with media outlets
- Direct mailing/ emailing of stakeholder groups and individual households
- Public Information Days
- Meetings with Area Member Panels and Parish Councils

3. The 'interest's consultation' recognises that many of the people involved are also members of the local community and so in addition to the above we will do the following:

- Pre consultation information provision through direct mail, media activity
- Notices in specialist regional magazines (not the SoCC advert)
- Special interest workshops for:
 - Fishermen
 - Sailors and other leisure interests
 - Business community
 - Kent Coastal Network – www.coastalkent.net

All consultation materials and relevant document will be available on the Vattenfall website for the duration of the application.

Vattenfall will maintain active contact as the proposal progresses with all those who register an interest in the proposal.

Respondents will be asked to express their views in writing, providing their address and clearly stating their point of view. Vattenfall will help the community to give us their views with the provision of questionnaires and FREEPOST envelopes, email addresses and a dedicated phone number.

What paperwork and materials will be available

The principle document that the community will be consulted upon is the Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI). The PEI draws on existing data of the environmental effects of the existing Kentish Flats wind farm, identifies additional survey work and, where available, provides the results of those surveys. From this information it explains what Vattenfall believes are likely to be the significant environmental issues related to KFE. The PEI will include a variety of maps and plans to illustrate the proposal, showing theoretical visibility, route of cables to the sub station and potential layout of turbines and preliminary photomontages. We will also make the SoCC available with this paperwork as well as FREEPOST envelopes and questionnaires.

When we propose to consult

Vattenfall started to engage with the identified communities through the provision of information and informal consultation shortly after it announced its plans to extend Kentish Flats. This engagement is ongoing. The official Community Consultation period will run for almost 5 weeks, starting on 31 January, 2011 and running through to 4 March, 2011.

Consultation and engagement will continue following this period.

Access to papers and materials

All relevant materials can be viewed at or on:

- Whitstable Harbour Office, Canterbury City Council Offices in Herne Bay, Medway Council (Gun Wharf, Dock Road, Chatham), Swale Borough Council (Swale House, East Street, Sittingbourne), Thanet District Council (Cecil Street, Margate), Maldon District Council (Princes Road, Maldon), Rochford District Council, (3-19 South Street, Rochford) Southend-on-Sea Borough Council (12th Fl, Civic Centre, Victoria Avenue, Southend-on-Sea), Castle Point Borough Council (Kiln Road, Benfleet)

- www.vattenfall.co.uk
- Public Information Days
- On request, electronic copies can be posted

Hard-to-reach-groups

In discussion with KCC and CCC Vattenfall has sought to identify hard-to-reach groups, or other groups who may have difficulty in engaging with the consultation. Based on their advice, Vattenfall will try to communicate with hard-to-reach groups, will provide accessible written materials and facilitate access to Public Information Days.

Public Information Days

Vattenfall staff will be on hand to discuss the proposal in detail at Public Information Days (PIDs).

Public Information Days

Date	Time	Venue	Address
23 Feb 2011	14:00 to 20:00	Kings Hall	Beacon Hill, Herne Bay, CT6 5HU
24 Feb 2011	14:00 to 20:00	Whitstable Castle	Tower Hill, Whitstable, CT5 2BW

Vattenfall will ask people to complete questionnaires at the Public Information Days which can be completed at the venue or returned with a FREEPOST envelope. KCC and CCC will be asked for their views on the content of the questionnaire.

Respondents will be made aware that any responses received by Vattenfall may be made public.

The process

Vattenfall will publish the SoCC in accordance with the statutory requirements by advertising in the local press, on the Vattenfall website, printed for use in public information days and public viewing places.

These adverts will be placed in the week commencing 31 January, 2011 before the public meetings. The Community Consultation itself will run until 4 March, 2011.

Vattenfall will consider every response received and these responses will help us draft the final application for the KFE. If responses do affect the final design of the proposal we will ensure that all interested parties are made aware of this by letter.

As part of its application Vattenfall will produce a detailed report on the consultation it has carried out for the KFE. This will include details of the consultation as well as community views of the project and Vattenfall's response to those views, especially where comments have influenced the design of the wind farm or any measures

designed to offset its impact. Shortly after Vattenfall submits its application to the IPC, KCC and CCC will be asked by the IPC whether Vattenfall has delivered the plan set out in the SoCC.

It is important to Vattenfall that it develops a project which is acceptable to the community. That is why the community needs to get involved and provide us with its point of view, explain its concerns and outline the benefits they would like to see from the development.

The Community Consultation is not the last opportunity to comment on the Vattenfall proposal. Once we have made our application to the IPC, which is likely to be later in 2011, anyone with an interest will be able to make further comments to the IPC. People can also be involved in the IPC examination of the project. We will keep the communities and interested informed through a combination of updates to the Vattenfall website, email and letter.

Annex 1

Stakeholders

Vattenfall will consult with the following stakeholders. If your group is missing from this list please contact Mandy Broughton at mandy.broughton@vattenfall.com

Adisham Parish Council	English Heritage
Age Concern Gravesend	English Partnerships
Age Concern Herne Bay	Environment Agency
Age Concern Whitstable	Epilepsy Here
Age Concern Canterbury	Ethnic Minorities Independent Council (EMIC)
All Seasons (Kent) Ltd	Faversham Oyster Fishery Co
Ashford Community Network	Finding your Feet (SCRINE)
Balanced Seas	Folkestone and District Mind
Barton Residents' Association	Folkestone Early Years Resource Project (B-4-8s)
Blean Parish Council	Folkestone Film Factory CIC (The Film Factory Ltd)
C4B (Canterbury for Business)	Folkestone Youth Project
Canterbury District Voluntary Action and Support - CADVAS	Fordwich Town Council
Campaign for Real Ale - CAMRA	Forestry Commission
Canterbury & District Inter-Faith Action – CANDIFA	Friends of Herne
Canterbury & District Pensioners Forum	Friends of Prospect Field
Canterbury & Herne Bay Volunteer Centre	Gateway Managers Forum for Kent
Canterbury and District Enterprise Trust – CADET	Government Office for the South East - GOSE
Canterbury and District Pensioners' Forum	Greta 1892 Thames Barge Trips
Canterbury and Herne Bay Volunteer Centre	Guru Nanak Day Centre
Canterbury City Council	Hampton Pier Yacht Clup
Canterbury District Community Panel	Harbledown & Rough Common Parish Council
Canterbury Partnership	Harbour Garden Café
Canterbury Society	Harbour Market
Canterbury Visitor Centre	Hawkinge Family Group
Cardium Shellfish	Headway East Kent/ Head Injury Support
Carers FIRST	Herne & Broomfield Parish Council
Caring All Together in Romney Marsh	Herne & Broomfield Youth Club
Chalk Church (St Mary the Virgin, Chalk)	Herne Bay Amateur Rowing Club
Chartham Parish Council	Herne Bay Angling Association
Cheriton with Newington Benefice	Herne Bay Beach Ht Owners Association
Chestfield Parish Council	Herne Bay Chamber of Commerce
Chestfield Parish Council	Herne Bay Golf Club
Chislet Parish Council	Herne Bay High School
Citizens Rights for Older People	Herne Bay Improvement Trust
Civil Aviation Authority	Herne Bay Matters
Community Junior Brass Band	Herne Bay Museum and Gallery
CPRE Canterbury	Herne Bay Philanthropic Society
CPRE Kent	Herne Bay Pier Trust
Crossroads Care East Kent	Herne Bay Sailing Club
Cruse Bereavement	Herne Bay Sea Cadets
Current Affairs Group, East Kent Mencap	Herne Bay Shopmobility
Defence Estates	Herne Bay Town Partners
DIAL Kent	Herne Bay/Wimereux Twinning Association
East Kent Association of Senior Citizen Forums	Hernhill Parish Council
East Kent Health Authority	Heron Angling Club
East Kent Local Strategic Partnership	Highways Agency
East Kent Mencap – Swale Community Activities	Home Builders Federation
Eastern and Coastal Kent Primary Care Trust	Home-Start Canterbury & Coastal

Horsebridge Arts and Community Centre
 Hythe Aqua SC
 Internal Drainage Board
 Jaws, Herne Bay & Whitstable Jetski and Watercraft Society
 Joy Lane Infant School
 K College
 Kent Association for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus - KASBAH
 Kent & Medway Citizens Advice KAMCA
 Kent and Essex Seafisheries Committee
 Kent Association for the Blind
 Kent Charter Fishing
 Kent County Council
 Kent Downs AONB Unit
 Kent Enterprise Trust
 Kent Equality Cohesion Council
 Kent Federation of Amenity Societies
 Kent Fire and Rescue Service
 Kent Invicta Chamber of Commerce
 Kent Police
 Kent Wildlife Trust
 Kingston Parish Council
 Lindley Players
 Littlebourne Parish Council
 Locate in Kent
 Lucerne Neighbourhood Centre
 Maidstone Mediation
 Medway Mediation
 Mono Consultants Limited
 NAS Dover & Deal Branch
 National Coastwatch Institution
 National Grid PLC
 Natural England South East Region
 Network Rail - South East Territory
 New Perspectives
 New Romney Counselling Services
 NHS Eastern and Coastal Kent
 Oyster Coast Watersports
 People United
 Pie Factory Music
 Pier Sports Centre
 Pilgrims Hospices in East Kent
 Planning Inspectorate
 Porchlight
 Port of London Authority
 Ramsgate Society
 Reculver Centre
 Red Sands Radio
 Redsand Towers Project
 Relate East Kent
 Residents Association
 Riverside Children's Centre
 Riverside Community Resource Trust
 Romney Marsh Network
 Romney Resource Centre - RR2K
 Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England)
 RSPB
 RSPCA Canterbury and District Branch
 Sea View Road and Cliff Avenue Action Group
 Seasalter Sailing Club
 Seasalter Shellfish (Whitstable) Limited
 South East England Development Agency - SEEDA
 Solos Inc.
 South East water
 Southern Gas Networks
 Southern Water
 Sport England
 St Alphage Church of England Primary School
 St Alphege Church, Seasalter
 St John's Methodist Church
 St John's Primetime Pensioners Group
 St Mary's Catholic Primary School
 St Nicholas at Wade Parish Council
 St Peter's Methodist Church
 Step Short Project
 Stourmouth Parish Council
 Strategic Crime Reduction Dept
 Strode Park Foundation
 Sturry Parish Council
 Support for Older People - Trinity Community Resource Centre
 Swale & Canterbury Carers Support
 Swalecliffe Community Primary School
 Tankerton Bay Sailing Club
 Tankerton Beach Hut Owners Association
 Tankerton Evangelical Church
 Thanet College
 Thanet Community Transport Association
 Thanet Engage Young People, Children and Families Forum
 Thanet Fishermen's Association
 The Canterbury and Districts Mediation Service
 The Canterbury Society
 The Community College Whitstable
 The Crab and Winkle Line Trust
 The Favourite Trust
 The Greatstone Website greatstone.net
 The Horsebridge Arts & Community Centre
 The Whitstable Society
 Tom Thumb Theatre
 Transco/Scotia Gas Network
 Transition Town Canterbury
 Transition Town Whitstable
 Umbrella Centre of Herne Bay
 Volcare – Canterbury & Thanet Area
 Waltham Parish Council
 Westmeads Community Infant School
 Wests Whelks
 Whitstable & Herne Bay Kite-Boarding School
 Whitstable & Herne Bay Lions
 Whitstable and District Angling Club
 Whitstable and Seasalter Endowed Church of England Junior School
 Whitstable Angling Society
 Whitstable Business Club
 Whitstable Castle Trust
 Whitstable Chamber of Commerce
 Whitstable Fish Market
 Whitstable Fishermen's Association
 Whitstable Harbour Board
 Whitstable Harbour Watch
 Whitstable Improvement Trust
 Whitstable Junior School
 Whitstable Lifeboat
 Whitstable Oyster Festival
 Whitstable Oyster Fishery Co
 Whitstable Sea Cadet Corps
 Whitstable Sea Scouts
 Whitstable Ski Club
 Whitstable Society
 Whitstable Swimming Pool
 Whitstable Twinning Association
 Whitstable Umbrella Community Centre
 Whitstable Volunteer Bureau
 Whitstable Volunteer Centre
 Whitstable Water Ski Club
 Whitstable Yacht Club
 Whitstable Youth & Community Centre
 Young Active Parents Groups – YAPS+

Annex 2

Newspaper advertisements & Council's contacted

Newspaper advertisements		SoCC	s48 Notice	Public Information Days
Newspaper	Relevant Towns/area	Publish date	Publish date	Publish date
Southend Standard	Southend-on-Sea, Leigh-on-Sea, Shoebury Ness	w/c 24/1	w/c 17/1 24/1	
Maldon & Burnham Standard (Essex Country Standard)	(North of River Crouch) Burnham-on-Crouch, Hockley, Tillingham, Stoneyhills, Southminster	w/c 24/1	w/c 17/1 24/1	
Canterbury KM Extra	Canterbury, Faversham, Whitstable, Herne Bay, Stourmouth, Ash	w/c 24/1	w/c 17/1 24/1	w/c 7/2 14/2
Kent on Sunday	Kent except north of Thames Mouth	w/c 17/1	w/c 23/1 30/1	w/c 14/2
Thanet Times	Margate, Broadstairs, Ramsgate, Birchington, St. Nicholas at Wade, Sandwich, Hersden	w/c 24/1	w/c 17/1 24/1	w/c 7/2 14/2
London Gazette	National		w/c 24/1	
The Times	National		w/c 24/1	
Lloyds List	National		w/c 24/1	
Fishing News	National		w/c 24/1	

Councils Contacted for advice on draft Statement of Community Consultation

Kent County Council
 Canterbury City Council
 Medway Council
 Swale Borough Council
 Thanet District Council
 Maldon District Council
 Rochford District Council
 Southend-on-Sea Borough Council
 Castle Point Borough Council

Annex 3

Glossary of Terms

Benthic - Seabed marine life.

Development Consent Order - The consent issued for nationally significant infrastructure projects (NSIPs).

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) - The evaluation of the effects on the environment of particular development proposals.

Environmental Statement (ES) - Sets out the Environmental Impact Assessment carried out for a development proposal.

Epifauna - Organisms which live on the surface of a substrate, such as rocks, pilings, marine vegetation, or the sea floor itself.

Exclusion Zone, construction - This is an area in the water around the construction activity (normally 500 metres) where only construction vessels are allowed. This is to ensure safety.

Exclusion Zone, post-construction - There is a permanent exclusion zone of 50 metres around each of the existing turbines.

Export Cables - These cable(s) connect the wind farm to the onshore sub-station and the National Grid.

Geophysical - The sub-surface geology of the seabed.

Habitats Directive - European Council Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora.

Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC) - The organisation which has responsibility for development consents for nationally significant infrastructure projects.

Inter Array Cables - These electric cables connect the turbines to each other. These are buried approximately 0.5 to 1 metre in the seabed.

Macrofauna - Organisms which live on the sediment and are at least one millimetre in length.

Macroinfauna - Organisms which burrow into the sediment and are at least one millimetre in length.

Macroinvertebrate - An invertebrate that is large enough to be seen without the use of a microscope.

Marine Mammal Observers - These scientists monitor if marine mammals, such as seals and harbour porpoise, come into the area of construction.

Megawatt - A unit of power equivalent to 1000 kilowatts. An average kettle draws approximately 2.5 kilowatts.

Megawatt Hours - For constant power, it is the multiplication of power in watts and time in hours.

Monopile Foundations - Typically large, steel tubular structures driven into the seabed that form the founda-

tions for the turbines. Other foundations include tripods, four-legged jackets and gravity bases.

Natura 2000 sites - The EU-wide network of protected sites established under the Birds Directive (SPA) and the Habitats Directive.

Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) - The initial findings from the EIA being carried out that will form the basis of the community consultation.

Scoping Report - A document issued by the IPC following consultation with consultees including the local authorities, Natural England and the Environment Agency setting out the matters to be covered in the ES for the KFE.

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) - This outlines the procedure that Vattenfall will follow to engage with the community regarding its proposal to extend the wind farm.

Sessile Organisms - Organisms permanently attached to a substrate; not free to move about.

Special Areas of Conservation - A site designation specified in the Habitats Directive.

Special Protection Areas (SPA) - A site of European Community importance designated under the Wild Birds Directive.

The Crown Estate - The organisation that administers the land owned by the Crown. The seabed where the existing wind farm and KFE are located is leased from The Crown Estate.

The Kyoto Protocol - An international agreement which sets targets for industrialised countries to cut their greenhouse gas emissions.

The Ramsar Convention - International Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat.

Transition Pieces - The yellow tubular foundation sections that sit over the top of the monopile foundations. They are grouted in place and the cables connect through tubes on the transition pieces.

Wind Turbine Generator/Turbine (WTG) - The tower, nacelle, hub and blades of a wind turbine. The entire top section of the turbine that is seen above the yellow transition piece.

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) - A geographical area around the wind farm from which it is calculated to be possible to see the turbines generally up to 30 kilometres. The ZTV does not take account of vegetation or buildings that may obstruct or restrict views.

Vattenfall

Vattenfall is a leading European energy company and is Europe's fifth largest generator of electricity and the continent's largest producer of heat. Vattenfall currently operates 526MW of onshore wind capacity and 688MW of offshore wind across northern Europe, including the UK's Thanet Offshore Wind Farm, currently the world's largest operating offshore wind farm, and Edinbane Wind Farm on the Isle of Skye. It is also building eight wind farms in six countries, including Ormonde Offshore Wind Farm in the Irish Sea, and is developing a large portfolio of wind farms in nine countries.

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