
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 1656

The Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm Order 2020

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm Order 2020 and comes into force on 22nd January 2021.

Commencement Information

II Art. 1 in force at 22.1.2021, see [art. 1](#)

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“the 1961 Act” means the Land Compensation Act 1961 ^{M1};

“the 1965 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 ^{M2};

“the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980 ^{M3};

“the 1981 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 ^{M4};

“the 1989 Act” means the Electricity Act 1989 ^{M5};

“the 1990 Act” means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 ^{M6};

“the 1991 Act” means the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 ^{M7};

“the 2004 Act” means the Energy Act 2004 ^{M8};

“the 2008 Act” means the Planning Act 2008;

“the 2009 Act” means the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 ^{M9};

“access to works plan” means the plan or plans certified as the access to works plan or plans by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36 (certification of plans and documents etc);

“ancillary works” means the ancillary works described in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (ancillary works) and any other works authorised by this Order and which are not development within the meaning of section 32 of the 2008 Act;

“authorised development” means the development and associated development described in Part 1 of Schedule 1 (authorised project);

“authorised project” means the authorised development and the ancillary works authorised by this Order;

“the book of reference” means the document certified by the Secretary of State as the book of reference for the purposes of the Order under article 36;

“box-type gravity base foundation” means a structure principally of steel, concrete, or steel and concrete with a square base which rests on the seabed due to its own weight with or without added ballast or additional skirts and associated equipment including scour protection, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platforms and equipment;

“buoy” means any floating device used for navigational purposes or measurement purposes;

“cables” means up to 600kV cables for the transmission of electricity, including one or more cable crossings;

“cable circuits” means a number of electrical conductors necessary to transmit electricity between two points within the authorised development; this comprises, in the case of HVAC transmission, three conductors which may be bundled as one cable or take the form of three separate cables, and, in the case of HVDC transmission two conductors, which may be attached together or take the form of single cables, and in either case the circuit may include one or more auxiliary cables (normally fibre optic cables) for the purpose of control, monitoring, protection or general communications;

“cable crossings” means a crossing of existing sub-sea cables or pipelines or other existing infrastructure by a cable or, where cables run together in parallel, a set of cables, authorised by this Order together with physical protection measures including rock placement or other protection measures;

“cable protection” means physical measures for the protection of cables including but not limited to concrete mattresses, with or without frond devices, and/or rock placement (but not material used for cable crossings);

“commence” means—

- (a) in relation to works seaward of MHWS, the first carrying out of any licensed marine activities authorised by the deemed marine licences, save for operations consisting of pre-construction monitoring surveys approved under the deemed marine licences, and
- (b) in respect of any other works comprised in the authorised project, the first carrying out of any material operation (as defined in section 155 of the 2008 Act) forming part of the authorised project other than onshore site preparation works and the words “commencement” and “commenced” must be construed accordingly;

“connection works” means Work Nos. 6 to 15 and any related further associated development in connection with those works;

“construction compound” means a construction site associated with the connection works including central offices, welfare facilities, and storage for construction of the authorised project;

“deemed marine licences” means the marine licences set out in Schedules 11 (deemed marine licence under the 2009 Act – generation assets) and 12 (deemed marine licence under the 2009 Act – transmission assets);

“environmental statement” means the document certified as the environmental statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“frond devices” means flow energy dissipation devices, which reduce current velocity and turbulence and encourage settlement of sediment;

“gravity base foundation” means a structure principally of steel, concrete, or steel and concrete with a base which tapers as it rises which rests on the seabed due to its own weight with or without added ballast or additional skirts and associated equipment including scour protection, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platform(s) and equipment;

“highway” and “highway authority” have the same meaning as in the 1980 Act ^{M10}[^{F1}];

“horizontal directional drilling” refers to a boring technique involving drilling in an arc between two points;

“horizontal directional drilling compound” means a construction site associated with the connection works where horizontal directional drilling or other trenchless construction technique is proposed including hard standing, lay down and storage areas for construction materials and equipment, areas for spoil, areas for vehicular parking, bunded storage areas, areas comprising water and bentonite tanks, pumps and pipes, areas for welfare facilities including offices and canteen and washroom facilities, wheel washing facilities, workshop facilities and temporary fencing or other means of enclosure and areas for other facilities required for construction purposes;

“HVAC” means high voltage alternating current;

“HVDC” means high voltage direct current;

“in principle Hornsea Three Southern North Sea Special Area of Conservation Site Integrity Plan” means the document certified as the in principle Hornsea Three Southern North Sea Special Area for Conservation Site Integrity Plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“intrusive activities” means activities including anchoring of vessels, jacking up of vessels, depositing soil and seabed clearance;

“jacket foundation” means a lattice type structure constructed of steel, which may include scour protection and additional equipment such as, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platforms;

“joint bay” means an excavation located at regular intervals along the cable route consisting of a concrete flat base slab constructed beneath the ground to facilitate the jointing together of the cables;

“land plans” means the plan or plans certified as the land plan or plans by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“LAT” means lowest astronomical tide;

“lead local flood authority” has the meaning in section 6(7) (other definitions) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 ^{M11};

“link box” means the underground metal box placed within a plastic or concrete pit where the metal sheaths between adjacent export cable sections are connected and earthed installed within a ground level manhole or inspection chamber to allow access to the link box for regular maintenance or fault-finding purposes;

“location plan” means the plan or plans certified as the location plan or plans by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under [^{F2}article 36;]

“maintain” includes inspect, upkeep, repair, adjust, and alter and further includes remove, reconstruct and replace, to the extent assessed in the environmental statement; and “maintenance” must be construed accordingly;

“Markham's Triangle exclusion zone plan” means the document certified as the Markham's Triangle exclusion zone plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“mean high water springs” or “MHWS” means the highest level which spring tides reach on average over a period of time;

“mean low water springs” or “MLWS” means the lowest level which spring tides reach on average over a period of time;

“MMO” means the Marine Management Organisation;

“monopile foundation” means a steel pile, driven and/or drilled into the seabed and associated equipment including scour protection, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platform(s) and equipment;

“mono suction bucket foundation” means a steel cylindrical structure which partially or fully penetrates the seabed and remains in place using its own weight and hydrostatic pressure differential, and may include scour protection and additional equipment such as J-tubes;

“offshore accommodation platform” means a structure above LAT and attached to the seabed by means of a foundation, with one or more decks and a helicopter platform, containing housing accommodation, storage, workshop, auxiliary equipment, and facilities for operating, maintaining and controlling the wind turbine generators;

“offshore electrical installations” means the offshore type 1 substations, the offshore type 2 substations, the offshore subsea HVAC booster stations and the offshore HVAC booster stations forming part of the authorised development;

“offshore HVAC booster station” means a structure above LAT and attached to the seabed by means of a foundation, with one or more decks and a helicopter platform, containing—

- (a) ^{F3} electrical equipment required to provide reactive power compensation; and
- (b) ^{F3} housing accommodation, storage, workshop, auxiliary equipment, and facilities for operating, maintaining and controlling the substation;

[^{F4}“the offshore Order limits and grid coordinates plan” means the plan or plans certified by the Secretary of State as the offshore Order limits and grid coordinates plan for the purposes of the Order under article 36;]

“offshore subsea HVAC booster station” means a sealed steel or concrete structure located under the surface of the sea, attached to the seabed by means of a foundation, containing electrical equipment required to provide reactive power compensation;

“offshore substation” means a structure above LAT and attached to the seabed by means of a foundation, with one or more decks and a helicopter platform, containing—

- (a) electrical equipment required to switch, transform, convert electricity generated at the wind turbine generators to a higher voltage and provide reactive power compensation; and
- (b) housing accommodation, storage, workshop auxiliary equipment, and facilities for operating, maintaining and controlling the substation or wind turbine generators;

“offshore type 1 substation” means the smaller version of the offshore substations assessed in the environment statement;

“offshore type 2 substation” means the larger version of the offshore substations assessed in the environment statement;

“offshore works” means Work Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and any related further associated development in connection with those works;

“onshore construction works” means—

- (a) temporary haul roads;
- (b) vehicular accesses; and
- (c) construction compound(s), or if horizontal directional drilling is to be used, horizontal directional drilling [^{F5}compound(s);]

“onshore HVAC booster station” means a compound, containing electrical equipment required to provide reactive power compensation, and auxiliary equipment and facilities for operating, maintaining and controlling the substation, with external landscaping and means of access;

“onshore HVDC/HVAC substation” means a compound, comprising the onshore HVDC converter station or the onshore HVAC substation, containing electrical equipment required to switch, transform, convert electricity and provide reactive power compensation, with external landscaping and means of access;

[^{F6}“the onshore Order limits plan” means the plans certified by the Secretary of State as the onshore Order limits plan for the purposes of the Order under article 36;]

“onshore site preparation works” means operations consisting of site clearance, pre-planting of landscaping works, archaeological investigations, environmental surveys, investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions, remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions, diversion and laying of services, erection of any temporary means of enclosure, creation of site accesses and the temporary display of site notices or advertisements;

“the Order land” means the land shown on the land plans which is within the limits of land to be acquired or used and described in the book of reference;

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“the Order limits” means the limits shown on the offshore Order limits and grid coordinates plan and the onshore Order limits plan within which the authorised project may be carried out, whose grid coordinates seaward of MHWS are set out in paragraph 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to this Order;

“outline code of construction practice” means the document certified as the outline code of construction practice by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“outline construction traffic management plan” means the document certified as the outline construction traffic management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“outline ecological management plan” means the document certified as the outline ecological management plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“outline landscape plan” means the document certified as the outline landscape plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“outline offshore written scheme of investigation” means the document certified as the outline offshore written scheme of investigation by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“outline onshore written scheme of investigation” means the document certified as the outline onshore written scheme of investigation by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“pin piles” means steel cylindrical piles driven and/or drilled into the seabed to secure jacket foundations;

“pontoon gravity base 1 foundation” means a structure principally of steel, concrete, or steel and concrete with a base made up of up to three rectangular pontoons which rests on the seabed due to its own weight with or without added ballast or additional skirts and associated equipment including scour protection, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platform(s) and equipment;

“pontoon gravity base 2 foundation” means a structure principally of steel, concrete, or steel and concrete with a base made up of a pontoon arranged in a rectangle around an open centre which rests on the seabed due to its own weight with or without added ballast or additional skirts and associated equipment including scour protection, J-tubes, corrosion protection systems and access platforms and equipment;

“public rights of way plan” means the plan or plans certified as the temporary stopping up of public rights of way plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“relevant planning authority” means the district planning authority for the area in which the land to which the relevant provision of this Order applies is situated;

“requirements” means, or a reference to a numbered requirement is to, those matters set out in Part 3 of Schedule 1 (requirements) to this Order;

“scour protection” means measures to prevent loss of seabed sediment around any structure placed in or on the seabed by use of protective aprons, mattresses with or without frond devices, or rock and gravel placement;

“SNCB” means an organisation charged by government with advising on nature conservation matters;

“street” means a street within the meaning of section 48 of the 1991 Act^{M12}, together with land on the verge of a street or between two carriageways, and includes part of a street;

“street authority”, in relation to a street, has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act^{M13};

“streets plan” means the plan or plans certified as the streets plan or plans by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“suction bucket” means a steel cylindrical structure attached to the legs of a jacket foundation which partially or fully penetrates the seabed and remains in place using its own weight and hydrostatic pressure differential;

“transition joint bay” means the underground concrete bays in Work No. 7 where the offshore export cable circuits comprised in Work No. 6 are jointed to the onshore export cable circuits;

“transition piece” means the metal structure attached to the top of the foundation where the base of the wind turbine generator is connected and may include additional equipment such as J-tubes, corrosion protection systems, boat access systems, access platforms, craneage, electrical transmission equipment and associated equipment;

“tree preservation order and hedgerow plan” means the plan or plans certified as the tree preservation order and hedgerow plan or plans by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order under article 36;

“undertaker” means Orsted Hornsea Project Three (UK) Limited (company number 08584210);

“vessel” means every description of vessel, however propelled or moved, and includes a non-displacement craft, a personal watercraft, a seaplane on the surface of the water, a hydrofoil vessel, a hovercraft or any other amphibious vehicle and any other thing constructed or adapted for movement through, in, on or over water and which is at the time in, on or over water;

“wind turbine generator” means a structure comprising a tower, rotor with three blades connected at the hub, nacelle and ancillary electrical and other equipment which may include J-tube(s), transition piece, access and rest platforms, access ladders, boat access systems, corrosion protection systems, fenders and maintenance equipment, helicopter landing facilities and other associated equipment, fixed to a foundation or transition piece; and

“works plan” means the plan or plans certified as the works plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Order under article 36.

(2) References in this Order to rights over land include references to rights to do or restrain or to place and maintain, anything in, on or under land or in the air-space above its surface and references in this Order to the imposition of restrictive covenants are references to the creation of rights over the land which interfere with the interests or rights of another and are for the benefit of land which is acquired under this Order or which is an interest otherwise comprised in the Order land.

(3) All distances, directions, capacities and lengths referred to in this Order are approximate and distances between points on a work comprised in the authorised development shall be taken to be measured along that work.

(4) Any reference in this Order to a work identified by the number of the work is to be construed as a reference to the work of that number authorised by this Order.

(5) Unless otherwise stated, references in this Order to points identified by letters are to be construed as references to the points so lettered on the works plan.

(6) The expression “includes” is to be construed without limitation unless the contrary intention appears.

- F1 [Art. 2\(1\)](#) semi-colon inserted (21.5.2021) by [The Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm \(Correction\) Order 2021 \(S.I. 2021/599\)](#), [art. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch.](#)
- F2 Words in [art. 2\(1\)](#) substituted (21.5.2021) by [The Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm \(Correction\) Order 2021 \(S.I. 2021/599\)](#), [art. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch.](#)
- F3 Words in [art. 2\(1\)](#) renumbered (21.5.2021) by [The Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm \(Correction\) Order 2021 \(S.I. 2021/599\)](#), [art. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch.](#)
- F4 Words in [art. 2\(1\)](#) inserted (21.5.2021) by [The Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm \(Correction\) Order 2021 \(S.I. 2021/599\)](#), [art. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch.](#)
- F5 Word in [art. 2\(1\)](#) substituted (21.5.2021) by [The Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm \(Correction\) Order 2021 \(S.I. 2021/599\)](#), [art. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch.](#)
- F6 Words in [art. 2\(1\)](#) inserted (21.5.2021) by [The Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm \(Correction\) Order 2021 \(S.I. 2021/599\)](#), [art. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch.](#)
- F7 Words in [art. 2\(1\)](#) omitted (21.5.2021) by virtue of [The Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm \(Correction\) Order 2021 \(S.I. 2021/599\)](#), [art. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch.](#)

Commencement Information

- I2 [Art. 2](#) in force at 22.1.2021, see [art. 1](#)

Marginal Citations

- M1 [1961 c.33](#).
- M2 [1965 c.56](#).
- M3 [1980 c.66](#).
- M4 [1981 c.66](#).
- M5 [1989 c.29](#).
- M6 [1990 c.8](#).
- M7 [1991 c.22](#).
- M8 [2004 c.20](#).
- M9 [2009 c.23](#).
- M10 “Highway” is defined in section 328(1) of the 1980 Act. For “highway authority” see [section 1](#) to that Act. Relevant amendments are as follows: section 1 was amended by sections 8 and 102 and Schedules 4, paragraph 1 and Schedule 17 of the [Local Government Act 1985 \(c.51\)](#), by section 21 of the 1991 Act and by section 1(6) and Schedule 1, paragraphs 1 to 4 of the [Infrastructure Act 2015 \(c.7\)](#).
- M11 [2010 c.29](#).
- M12 [Section 48](#) was amended by section 124 (1) and (2) of the [Local Transport Act 2008 \(c.26\)](#).
- M13 “Street authority” is defined in section 49, which was amended by section 1(6) and paragraphs 113 and 117 of Schedule 1 to the [Infrastructure Act 2015](#).

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm Order 2020, PART 1.