### The Great Grid Upgrade

Eastern Green Link 3 (EGL 3) and Eastern Green Link 4 (EGL 4)

## nationalgrid

# Our Proposed Offshore Routes

EGL 3 and EGL 4 are critical national priority projects which traverse across both English and Scottish waters.

We will be applying for separate marine licences and permissions for each project across both jurisdictions to be able to lay our cables within the seabed. An Environmental Assessment will be undertaken for each project and a Marine Environmental Appraisal (MEA) will be produced to support each marine licence application.

#### **Our Proposed Offshore Routes**

We are proposing to install two High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) links.

EGL 3 is approximately 575 km in length and extends from Sandford Bay, Peterhead in Scotland to the Lincolnshire Coast in England.

EGL 4 is approximately 525 km in length and extends from Kinghorn, Fife in Scotland to the Lincolnshire coast in England.

The proposed offshore routes for EGL 3 and EGL 4 have been carefully routed to avoid ecologically important areas and minimise interactions with designated sites as much as possible. This has been balanced with finding a route that is technically feasible, as well as considering infrastructure and activities for other industries and sectors.

#### **Cable Laying at Sea**

Each proposed HVDC link will consist of two electrical cables and a fibre optic cable which can be bundled together or laid in separate trenches. There will be a target burial depth under the seabed of 1.5 m. We use two methods to lay cable under the seabed:



Simultaneous lay and burial

- simultaneous lay and burial, where one vessel lays and buries the cable, and;
- post-lay and burial, where one vessel will lay the cable and a second follows behind and buries it.

The seabed surface conditions determine which method is used.

#### How our cables will make landfall

To minimise impacts at landfall, the cables will land at a common location on the Lincolnshire coast. The preferred option of installation is a trenchless solution such as Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD).

Where possible, this method will allow the cable to transition beneath the intertidal





zone helping to avoid any sensitive coastal features and sea defences for example. This approach aims to minimise work in the intertidal zone and reduces environmental impacts such as on protected species, sensitive habitats and on people using the foreshore.



#### Contact us



Visit our website: nationalgrid.com/egl3andegl4 **Email us:** contactegl3and4@nationalgrid.com

Call us on our freephone line: 0800 298 0405 Write to us: Freepost EASTERN GREEN LINKS 3 & 4