ofgem e-serve

Preliminary Information Memorandum

February2014

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This Preliminary Information Memorandum ("**PIM**") may only be read on condition of acceptance of the terms set out below. It is being issued by E.ON Climate & Renewables UK Humber Wind Limited (the "**Company**") on behalf of itself and associated companies in the E.ON group of companies in connection with the proposed disposal of its interests (the **"Transaction"**) in the transmission assets (the **"Transmission Assets"**) relating to the Humber Gateway Offshore Wind project (the **"Project"**).

It is being made available for the sole purpose (the "**Purpose**") of assisting you in deciding the level of any initial offer for the Transmission Assets, in accordance with the procedures and guidelines set out in the Electricity (Competitive Tenders for Offshore Transmission Licences) Regulations 2013 (the "**Regulations**").

This PIM does not constitute an offer or invitation for the sale or purchase of the Transmission Assets and neither this PIM nor its contents shall form the basis of any contract.

This PIM should not be considered as a recommendation by the Company or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries or its parent company and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, (together "**Affiliates**") or their respective directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, representatives or advisers to acquire the Transmission Assets and each potential purchaser must make its own independent assessment of the merits or otherwise of acquiring the Transmission Assets and should seek its own independent professional advice.

Neither the issue of this PIM nor any part of its contents is to be taken as any form of commitment on the part of the Company or any of its Affiliates to proceed with the Transaction and does not create an obligation on the Company or its Affiliates to consider any offer in connection with the Transaction. The Company reserves the right to conduct the Transaction in such a manner as it considers complies with the Regulations.

In no circumstances will the Company or any of its Affiliates and their respective directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, representatives or advisers be responsible for any costs or expenses incurred in connection with any appraisal or investigation of the Transaction or for any other costs or expenses incurred by prospective purchasers in connection with the Transaction.

This PIM does not purport to be all-inclusive or necessarily to contain all the information that a prospective purchaser may require in determining whether to submit a proposal to acquire the Transmission Assets. The information and opinions contained in this PIM have not been verified by the Company, its Affiliates or any of their respective advisers. The information contained herein is prepared as at February 2014 and the Company reserves the right (but is not obligated to do so) to be able to update, revise or amend the information in this PIM to take into account subsequent events or circumstances and to correct any inaccuracies which may exist or which may become apparent. This PIM is not intended to form the basis of any investment decision by a prospective purchaser. Interested parties should carry out their own investigations and analysis of the Transmission Assets in connection with the Transaction and of the data referred to in this PIM and any other information and materials sent or made available. Interested parties should consult their own independent advisers before deciding to submit any proposal to acquire the Transmission Assets.

So far as permitted by law and except in the case of fraud, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is given by the Company or any of its Affiliates or any of their respective directors, partners, officers, employees, advisers, representatives or agents (and any warranty expressed or implied by statute is hereby excluded to the extent permitted by law) as to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this PIM (including any opinions or projections expressed in relation to the Transaction) or any other document or information supplied in relation to the Transaction. In particular, no representation or warranty is given as to the achievement or reasonableness of, and no reliance should be placed on any projections, targets, estimates or forecasts contained in this PIM and nothing in this PIM is or should be relied on as a promise or representation as to the future. Only those particular warranties and representations which may be made by the Company and its Affiliates in the definitive

sale documentation, when and if executed, and subject to the limitations and restrictions specified therein, shall have any legal effect.

No responsibility or liability is accepted for any loss or damage howsoever arising that you may suffer as a result of this PIM or any other documents or information supplied, and any and all responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed by the Company and its Affiliates and their respective directors, partners, officers, employees, advisers, representatives and agents.

Recipients of this PIM who are outside the United Kingdom should inform themselves about and observe any applicable legal requirements in their jurisdictions. The distribution or possession of this PIM in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law and, accordingly, relevant persons who are outside the UK represent and warrant that they are able to receive this PIM without contravention of any unfulfilled registration requirements or other legal restrictions in the jurisdiction in which they reside or conduct business.

The Company and you, by accepting this PIM, irrevocably agree that any dispute, claim or proceeding in connection with this PIM including in relation to any non-contractual obligations will be governed by English law and be subject in the case of the Company and its Affiliates to the non-exclusive and, in your case, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of England and Wales.

NOTE:

This document is a summary of information provided by the Developer and outlines specifically the opportunity for investors to acquire the transmission assets and to become the licensed OFTO of the Humber Gateway wind farm. For more information on the tender process please refer to the Generic Preliminary Information Memorandum (Generic PIM) published alongside this document.

1. Investment highlights

1.1. Attractive windfarm development

The Humber Gateway Offshore Wind Farm ("HGOWF") is located in the UK North Sea, approximately 8km from the coast of East Yorkshire. The wind farm site covers an area of approximately 35km^2, and is situated in water depths of around 15m. It will consist of 73 Vestas 3.0MW turbines, with a maximum total generating capacity of 219MW.

The Humber Gateway Transmission Assets will comprise of, an Offshore Substation Platform ("OSP"), two c. 9km long 132kV undersea offshore export cables, two sets of c.30km long 132kV onshore, underground cables and an onshore substation at Staithes Road, Salt End, Hull.

The Humber Gateway Transmission Assets are due to be completed and commissioned in one continuous phase and first power export from the HGOWF is scheduled for late 2014. Full commissioning of the HGOWF is expected by summer 2015.

1.2. Highly experienced project developer

The HGOWF is wholly owned by E.ON Climate & Renewables UK Humber Wind Limited (the "Developer") which is a subsidiary of E.ON UK plc and which project forms part of the renewables business of E.ON Climate & Renewables ("EC&R"). With approx. €4 billion of capital committed to offshore wind farms to date and with a stake in offshore installed capacity of 1189 MW in its core markets of Denmark, the UK, Germany and Sweden, the E.ON group is currently one of the largest offshore wind operators worldwide and has a core capability of planning, designing, building and operating wind farms at the forefront of the offshore wind industry.

Building on E.ON's extensive technical knowledge of the development, construction and operation of offshore wind farms, the Developer proposes to offer (or procure the offer) for an O&M service provision to the OFTO in relation to the Transmission Assets, building on its established O&M operation for its existing power generation portfolio and HGOWF.

Due to the importance of achieving highest availability for both the Developer as the owner of generation assets and the OFTO as per the Availability Incentive Mechanism such offer may include certain performance warranties related to providing a guarantee on overall availability. The terms and conditions of the O&M services will be subject to commercial negotiations should the Preferred Bidder ("PB") be willing to pursue such an operational strategy.

1.3. Mature and attractive regulatory environment

The independent ownership and operation of offshore transmission in the UK enjoys strong political, regulatory and stakeholder support. The Department of Energy and Climate Change ("DECC") and Ofgem have been developing the regime for several years. Both have consulted widely and regularly on each stage of the development of the regime and have taken account of respondents' views at all stages of the process.

1.4. Financial highlights

- The Humber Gateway Transmission Licence that will be granted to the successful bidder for the Humber Gateway Transmission Assets will include the right to a 20-year revenue stream in return for purchasing the Humber Gateway Transmission Assets and operating them in accordance with the obligations of the Humber Gateway Transmission Licence.

- The 20-year revenue stream bid of the successful bidder for the Humber Gateway Transmission Assets that will be incorporated into the Humber Gateway Transmission Licence will be fixed, subject to agreed adjustment mechanisms. The revenue stream will be availability-based, with the opportunity to earn additional revenues for better than expected operational performance.

- The revenue stream will not be subject to periodic review, provided operational performance remains above the relevant minimum standard. The revenue stream will also not be exposed

to any revenue or performance shortfalls from the Offshore Wind Farm itself. If the HGOWF ceases to operate, the NETSO's obligation to pay the revenue stream will continue.

1.5. Offshore Tender Process

In March 2014 Ofgem intends to launch tender round three ("TR3") to identify a successful bidder to whom an offshore transmission licence should be granted for each of the TR3 qualifying projects.

The Humber Gateway Project is one of two projects which have qualified for TR3. It has met the necessary qualifying requirements and tender entry conditions in accordance with the Electricity (Competitive Tenders for Offshore Transmission Licences) Regulations 2013.

This document is a summary of information provided by the Developer and outlines specifically the opportunity for investors to acquire the transmission assets and to become the licensed OFTO of the Humber Gateway wind farm. For more information on the tender process please refer to the Generic Preliminary Information Memorandum (Generic PIM) published alongside this document.

It is currently expected that a Preferred Bidder ("PB") for Humber Gateway Transmission Assets will be appointed by May 2015. This is approximately six months after first generation from the Humber Gateway Offshore Wind Farm, currently scheduled for Q4 2014. Construction of the Humber Gateway Transmission Assets is due to be completed by end of Q3 2014. Once completed, the Humber Gateway Transmission Assets will be commissioned and transferred to the OFTO identified as the successful bidder through the tender process via a Transfer Agreement. Asset transfer is currently anticipated to be approximately six months after appointment of the PB.

1.6. Initial Transfer Value

The costs of developing and constructing the Transmission Assets, estimated on the basis of information provided to Ofgem to date by the project developers, are £194.7 million (the "Initial Transfer Value"). For the purpose of the EPQ stage of the tender process, bidders should assume this value.

Ofgem is in the process of reviewing this information and expects to provide an estimate of the economic and efficient costs incurred in connection with developing and constructing the Transmission Assets at the Invitation to Tender ("ITT") stage (the "Indicative Transfer Value"). Ofgem will calculate the economic and efficient costs which have been, or ought to have been, incurred in connection with developing and constructing the transmission assets once the assets have been completed. This assessment will be used to determine the Final Transfer Value.

2. The Investment Opportunity

2.1. Ownership structure

The Humber Gateway Offshore Wind Farm ("HGOWF") project is being developed by EC&R UK Humber Wind Limited, which is a subsidiary of E.ON UK plc[1] and the project forms part of the renewables business of EC&R. The consents for the development are registered to the Developer.

The E.ON group is one of the world's largest investor-owned power and gas companies. With operations extending across Europe, Russia, North America and Asia, the company has one of the broadest geographic footprints in the industry, as well as one of the most balanced fuel mixes in power and supply portfolios in gas.

The E.ON group is playing a key role in the growth of renewable energy worldwide through its EC&R division. EC&R is responsible for the operation and future development of E.ON's global renewable energy portfolio. Since its formation in 2007, EC&R has invested more than €9 billion in renewable energy projects and today operates a portfolio of 4.6 GW of capacity across Europe and North America, mainly focused on onshore and offshore wind.

Since its entry into the offshore wind industry in 2000 with the establishment of the Blyth offshore wind farm, E.ON has developed a core capability of planning, designing, building and operating wind farms at the forefront of the offshore wind industry. With approx. €4 billion of capital committed to offshore wind farms to date and with a stake in offshore installed capacity of 1189[2] MW in its core markets of Denmark, the UK, Germany and Sweden, E.ON is currently one of the largest offshore wind operators worldwide. Together with two projects in construction (with a combined capacity of 507 MW) including HGOWF, E.ON's offshore wind pipeline is over 2.8 GW.

2.2. Location of assets

The HGOWF is located in the UK North Sea, approximately 8km from the coast of East Yorkshire. The wind farm site covers an area of approximately 35km^2, and is situated in water depths of around 15m. It will consist of 73 Vestas 3.0MW turbines, with a maximum total generating capacity of 219MW. Each turbine will be mounted on a monopile foundation installed in the seabed.

The following map (Figure 1) shows the location of the HGOWF with its main features highlighted.

[1] E.ON UK plc is owned by E.ON SE which is the ultimate parent company of the E.ON group of companies.
[2] E.ON has a stake in wind farms which has a total capacity of 1189 MW. When E.ON's total stake in these assets are considered, this equates to an installed capacity of 538 MW.

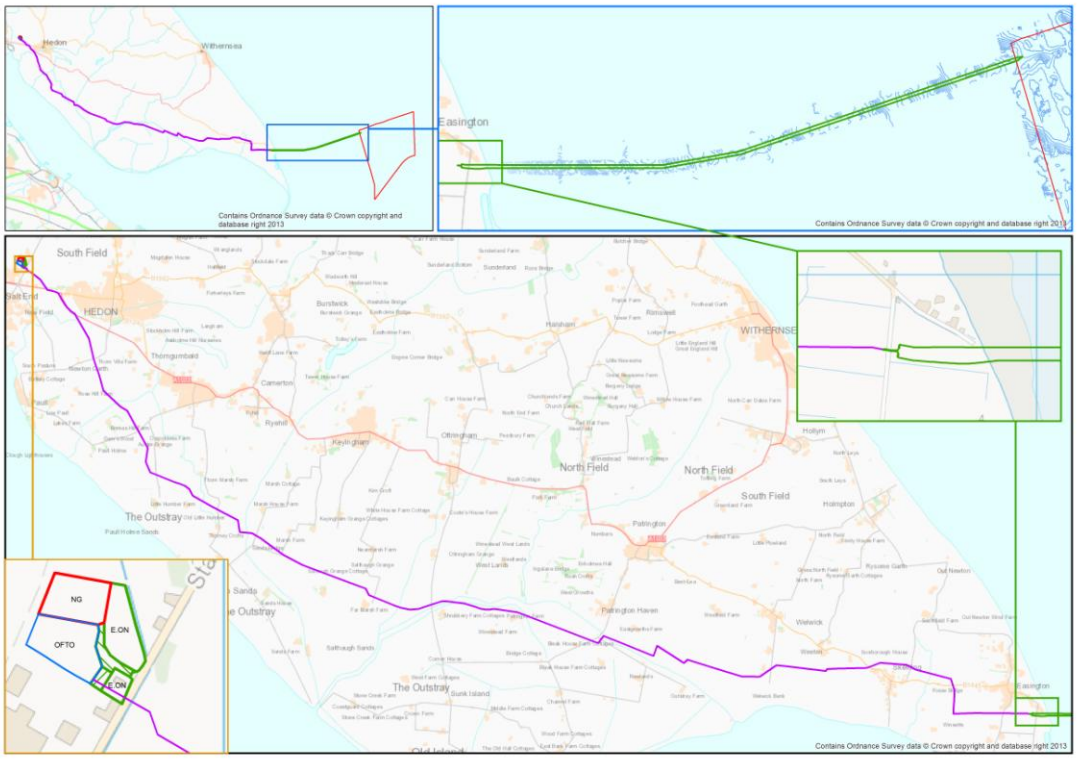


Figure 1: Location of HGOWF and Transmission Assets

The Transmission Assets will comprise the OSP, mounted on a jacket foundation, two c. 9km long 132kV undersea offshore export cables, two sets of c.30km long 132kV onshore, underground cables and an onshore substation at Staithes Road, Salt End, Hull. From the onshore substation, the electricity will be fed via a new National Grid Electricity Transmission ("NGET") substation directly into the nearest existing 275 kV National Electricity Transmission System ("NETS").

The two offshore export cables are single wire armoured for all of their length. Onshore export cables are installed underground at a burial depth of approximately 1.5m through arable land to jointing pits within the onshore substation site boundary.

The offshore export cables will run from the offshore substation, and their route back to shore is across seabed owned by the Crown Estate. They terminate at onshore joint pits next to the coast, and then the c.30km onshore export cable route crosses land owned and tenanted by various third parties. The site of the onshore substation is owned by the Developer.

Table 1 below presents a summary on the Transmission Assets.

Table 1: Humber Gateway Transmission Assets summary

Asset	Description
OSP	The offshore substation comprises of a structural steel topside flat deck design situated on a jacket type foundation inclusive of a cable deck situated directly below the topside. The substation deck supports 2 x (140MVA) transformers and has multiple modules housing the Switchgear and ancillary equipment,
Subsea cable	The offshore export cables are 500mm CU 3 core cable for their entire length until reaching the transition joint bay. The cable also contains two 48 core fibre optic cables which are in orbit around the high voltage cores. One of these fibres is used by the OFTO and the other is available for use by the generator.
Transition Joints	Transition joints between the offshore and offshore cable are located in pits positioned on the landward side approximately 300m from the high water mark.

Onshore cable	Onshore export cable is 630mm Aluminum 2 x 3 single core cables running in a fully ducted system contained within two separated trenches. Each trench also contains two independent 48 core fibre optic cables installed within separate identifiable ducting.
Onshore substation assets	Onshore substation at Staithes Road, Salt End, adjacent to the 275kV "Hedon" substation of NGET, including all civil and enabling works, 2 x (160MVA) 275/132kV auto transformers, reactive compensation, switchgear, and ancillary equipment.
SCADA	The offshore substation and the onshore substation have a separate OFTO SCADA system specifically to control the Humber Gateway Transmission Assets only, HGOWF have their own SCADA system that will control the windfarm and electrical assets on the offshore substation.

Figure 2 and Table 2 below shows the final configuration of the system and proposed offshore and onshore boundary points which have been used for the purposes of calculating the Initial Transfer Value for the Transmission Assets. It is envisaged that the equipment outlined by a dashed red line will be transferred into OFTO ownership.

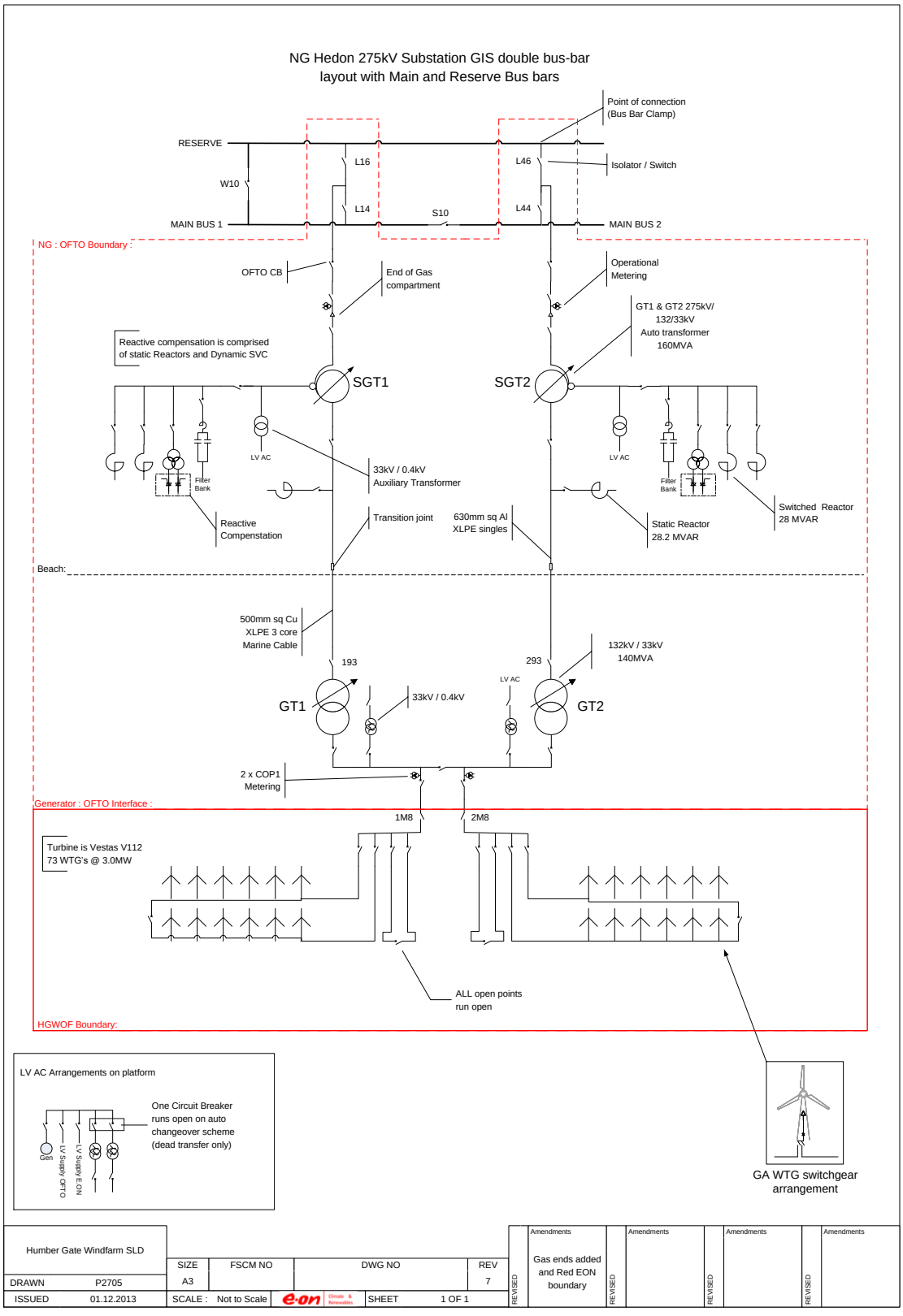


Figure 2: HGOWF System Design and OFTO Ownership Boundaries

Table 2: Proposed boundary points offshore and onshore

Boundary Point	Location
Offshore	Located at the cable box "bushings" on each feeder isolator shown as 1M8 and 2M8 for each circuit respectively
Onshore	Located at the 275kV bus bar "clamps" for each of the 4 line isolators shown as L14 & 16 for circuit ONE and L44 & L46 for circuit TWO

The OSP will be transferred to the OFTO, with the exception of specific modules and the equipment contained therein, which will be retained by the Developer with access to the modules granted by the OFTO via the ladders, structure and walkways for operational & maintenance purposes.

2.3. Consents and property rights

The offshore elements of the HGOWF are being constructed under a consent issued by the Department of Energy & Climate Change ("DECC") on 9th February 2011, under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989.

The onshore elements of the works are being constructed under consents issued under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990; there is one consent for the onshore cable installation works and another for the substation and adjacent section of onshore cable installation works.

The Crown Estate offshore lease for the HGOWF grants land rights for the wind turbines and for the offshore substation and offshore cables for 50 years beginning on the 18 March 2013.

A diagram showing the consent scope for HGOWF is shown in Figure 3 below.

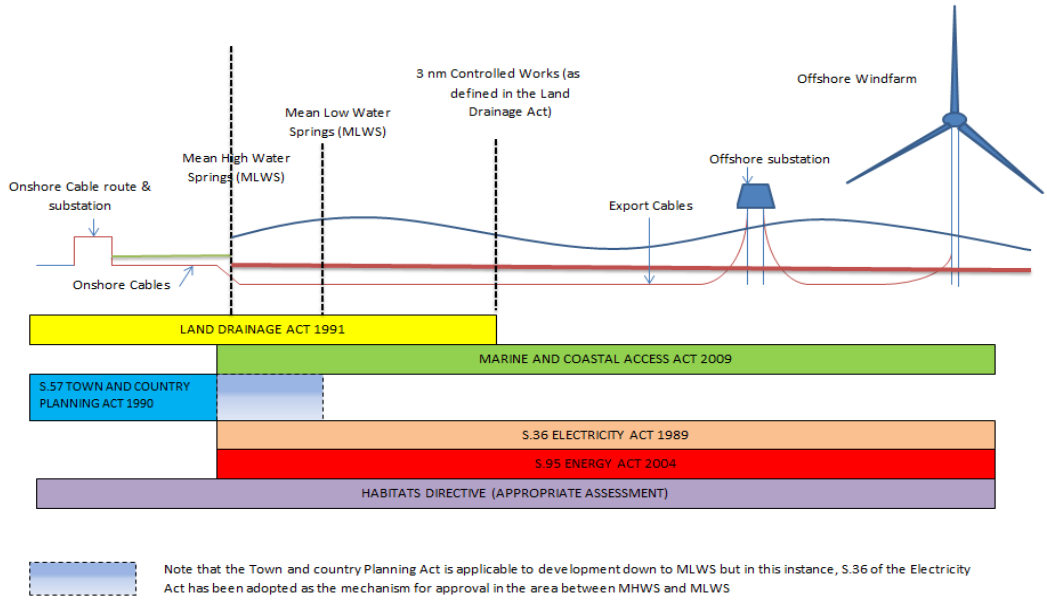


Figure 3 – HGOWF consent scope

Additionally, key consents that are relevant to the Transmission Assets are detailed in Appendix 1.

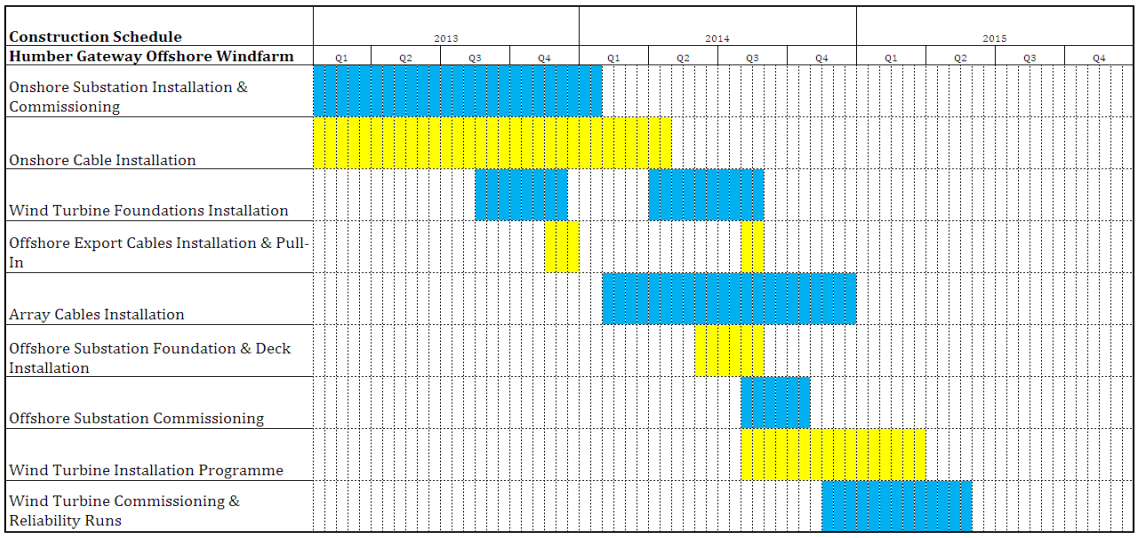
2.4. Timeline

Figure 4 shows the envisaged high level schedule for the construction of HGOWF. Construction of the onshore substation and installation of the onshore power cables is due to be completed in early 2014, with some further jointing and land reinstatement work on the onshore cable route continuing through 2014.

The two offshore export cables were installed between October and December 2013, and their offshore ends laid-down in the vicinity of where the OSP is to be located.

The installation of the OSP will take place in Summer 2014. Completion of the commissioning of the Transmission Assets will follow and HGOWF is scheduled to export its first power in late 2014. It is planned that HGOWF will be fully commissioned and operational by the summer of 2015.

Figure 4 - HGOWF project timeline including transmission assets



2.5. Transmission network design (key design features)

Table 3 summarises the system design features of the HGOWF Transmission Assets:

Table 3 – Summary of the HGOWF system design features

Key Features	
Expected minimum designated service life	20 years
Capacity ratings (TEC)	220 MVA
Expected minimum annual availability OFTO asset	98.5 % Based on a 5 week outage every 5 years
Scope for expansion	N/A (i.e. no expansion is considered)
Technical compliance with grid codes and standards	The assets are compliant with: NET SQSS NGTS (with a few suitability exceptions) IEC Standards BS Standards

The project has a Bilateral Connection Agreement agreed with a Transmission Entry Capacity of 220MW with a Connection Entry Capacity of 240MW.

The project equipment is compliant with the following orders of precedence:

1. National Grid Transmission Standard (NGTS)
2. National Grid standards NETS SQSS
3. International Electro-technical Commission (“IEC”) standards
4. British Standards

In addition, the offshore transmission network has been designed to appropriately comply with the requirements of the Connection and Use of System Code (“CUSC”) and the associated BCA, the Grid Code and the System Operator/Transmission Owner Code (“STC”).

2.6. Contractual arrangements

Contracting and procurement for HGOWF has been tendered on a multi-lot contract basis. The Transmission Assets comprise 8 main contract packages. Table 4 below sets out the main contractors

for the delivery of the HGOWF Transmission Assets and the current status of completion. The HGOWF Project Team has managed a comprehensive and robust pre-qualification, tender and contracting process, with legal advice on contracts provided primarily by E.ON's legal advisors.

Table 4 – Contractors for the HGOWF Transmission Assets

Scope of Supply	Contract	Contractor	Completion Date	Status
OSP - construction	Fabrication of OSP 'jacket' foundation	Harland & Wolff Heavy Industries Limited	Q2 2014	On schedule
OSP - electrical equipment: Equipment on OSP electrical equipment decks	Design and supply of OSP electrical equipment decks	CG Power Solutions UK Limited	Q4 2013	Substantially Completed
OSP Installation: Installation of OSP foundation and decks	Installation of the OSP 'jacket' foundation and equipment decks	MPI Consultants Limited	Q2/3 2014	On schedule
Subsea cable: 2 Offshore Subsea Export cables	Design, fabrication and supply of subsea cable	ABB AB	Q3 2013	Completed
Subsea cable: 2 Offshore Subsea Export cables	Installation of subsea cables	Visser & Smit Marine Contracting Limited	Q4 2013	Completed
Export Cable 'Landfall' Ducts: 2 cable ducts at coast	Performance of horizontal directional drilling	Stockton Drilling Limited	Q1 2012	Completed
Onshore cables: Onshore Export cables	Supply and installation of cables	Balfour Beatty Group Limited	Q1 2014	Substantially Completed
Onshore substation Enabling, civil and electrical works	Design, supply and installation of civil works and electrical equipment at Staithes Road	CG Power Solutions UK Limited	Q1 2014	Substantially Completed

2.7. Risk mitigation

The high voltage system has been designed as two independent circuits with no reliance on each other for services or control functionality. Any failure of major or minor equipment, whether single or multiple, on a single circuit will not affect the other circuit's ability to run, thus ensuring minimum of 50% of system availability regardless of the severity of the fault.

2.7.1. Battery systems

All 110V and 48V battery chargers both on and offshore have been specified as dual chargers to ensure loss of any one will have no impact on the system's DC supplies (this allows ample time for replacement units to be sourced or fixed).

2.7.2. Fire systems

The offshore substation fire systems have been split into individual units. Each module contains a single inert gas unit specifically sized for the module. Therefore, any failure, loss or release of gas will only affect the single module and this is designed to maintain 100% fire system availability for all other remaining modules.

By designing a multi single unit protection system, each module only requires small bottle gas replacement and maintenance, thus ensuring only a simple manual handling O&M activity is required.

Replacement gas bottles can be held as O&M inventory at an onshore storage facility allowing for quick change out and replacement/maintenance.

There is also a water mist system installed which contains the heat should there be an oil fire in the transformer area while personnel escape down one of the many routes available. This system also has separate water bottles which can be swapped out manually avoiding heavy lifts.

2.7.3. HVACs

Each offshore module has its own individual HVAC unit to maintain temperature within each module. By utilising single small units for each module the impact of any failure or breakdown is reduced and manual handling replacement and maintenance of each unit is enabled.

2.7.4. Export Cable (Marine)

The 132kV export cables were specified and installed with “No Factory Joints” in order to remove the likelihood of any longer term issues associated with manufacturing faults and to ensure maximum cable integrity. During manufacture, a factory break down (power cut) forced the introduction of joints into sections of cable which are being retained for use as spares.

Two lengths of spare cable, each 5km long, will allow for damage repairs to be made regardless of location along the route. Installation of repairs has been an ongoing discussion in the industry and being able to lay cable from the point of damage to either end thus only using a single marine joint has been identified as a benefit and risk mitigation. The quantity of spare cable is expected to allow for all repair considerations.

2.7.5. Fibre Optic

Two 48 core fibre optic cables within each of the main export cables are present. In total there are 4 x 48 core fibers going from the onshore substation to the offshore substation. Two of them are for use by the OFTO and the other two are for use by the HGOWF.

By using one fiber in each circuit the control and protection circuits are allowed to be diversely routed thus providing redundancy and availability.

2.7.6. Reactive Compensation (Small VAR blocks and Back up support)

The dynamic element of the reactive compensation equipment has been specified in blocks of 6 x 4MVAr units per circuit to limit the impact of any failure or breakdown of an individual dynamic unit. Each dynamic unit in itself has dual LV feeding and is broken down internally into dual banks with dual controllers; again this avoids any single LV failure taking out the whole unit at the LV or control level.

The static part of the reactive compensation solution has been divided into two fixed reactors of 28MVAr for each circuit. These reactors are switched in and out (as blocks of 28MVAr) as and when required to support the range of the dynamic elements.

The onshore reactive compensation system provides 100% of the requirements for the OFTO and windfarm assets combined. However as an additional unique feature it is possible to call upon the wind turbine control system to provide support to the compensation system at times of planned and unplanned outages. If there is a failure, outage or unplanned outage of any of the 28MVAr fixed onshore reactors, the control system will automatically call to the windfarm control system to provide support in 4MVAr blocks to maintain the range of the reactive compensation system within the control philosophy at the onshore interface point.

This feature provides additional resilience to the control system and redundancy to aid maintenance during planned and unplanned outages of the oil-filled reactors and ancillaries, thus maintaining a higher availability and avoiding constraints on the windfarm.

2.7.7. Offshore LV Supplies

The OSP receives LV power from three sources. There are two auxiliary earthing transformers on the offshore platform which feed into a common LV board so that either one can provide supplies to the platform. Additionally there is a back-up generator also connected to the common board which can provide power to the essential supplies if the two LV transformers are out of service at time of major maintenance and during system-wide outages.

Contact details

The information in this document is provided for information purposes only. It is designed to provide prospective OFTOs, lenders and advisers with certain high-level information related to the Humber Gateway Transmission Assets, to support the launch of the initial, pre-qualification phase of the tender process.

For more information on the tender process please refer to the Generic Preliminary Information Memorandum (Generic PIM) published alongside this document.

All enquiries or communications, including requests for additional information, should be sent to tendercoordinator@ofgem.gov.uk.

Appendix 1 - Summary of Key Consents

The Developer has in place the necessary consents and permits to construct the HGOWF and Transmission Assets. These are set out in Table A6 below. Arrangements will be made through the Transfer Agreement and in consultation with the relevant authorities to ensure that the OFTO will have the appropriate consents needed for the operation of the HGOWF Transmission Assets.

Table A6: Key Consents

Consent	Status and details	Date of award
Section 36 Electricity Act 1989	Section 36 Electricity Act (EA) 1989 (Construction and Operation of a Generating Station)	9 February 2011
Marine Licence	Licensable activities as listed in s.66 (1) of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009	11 January 2013
TCPA 1990	Consent for the Construction of onshore subsurface cables from Easington to substation at Salt End and two temporary facilities in association with the HGOWF, reference DC/08/01993/STPLFE/STRAT ('main cable consent')	24 March 2010
TCPA 1990	Consent for the erection of electrical substation, associated structures and laying up to 6no cables to connect to proposed Easington to Saltend Cross Country Cable Route, reference DC/09/04287/STPLFE/STRAT ('cable spur and substation consent')	24 March 2010
TCPA 1990	Consent for alterations to substation boundary and 2no cable reroute amendments, reference DC/12/01481/STPLF/STRAT. Onshore cable two cable route alterations (within the 'cable spur' and substation consent)	1 August 2012
TCPA 1990	Variation of Condition under Section 27 of TCPA 1990 – Variation of condition 27 (approved plans) of application 09/04287/STPLFE, reference DC/II/02459/STVARE/STRAT (relates to changes of design of northern substation)	26 July 2011
TCPA 1990	Variation of Condition under Section 27 of TCPA 1990 – Variation of condition 27 (relating to approved drawings) to allow design changes to application 11/02459/STVARE in respect to the southern substation compound, Reference DC/12/00155/STVARE/STRAT	12 April 2012

Appendix 2 – Disclaimer and notices

Non-reliance, Accuracy of Information and Exclusion of Liability

1.1 It is the responsibility of each bidder to ensure that it has all of the information it needs to prepare its submissions.

1.2 While information provided by Ofgem and/or its advisers in this PIM or otherwise in relation to the Tender Round has been prepared in good faith, neither Ofgem nor any of its advisers make any representation or warranty (express or implied) in relation to the Tender Round or any information provided by developers through data rooms or otherwise. Ofgem and its advisers expressly disclaim any and all liability (other than in respect of fraudulent misrepresentation) based on or relating to any such information or representations or warranties (express or implied) contained in, or errors or omissions from, the PIM or based on or relating to its use by a bidder, a developer and/or any other interested party.

Use of Information

1.3 This PIM is not intended to provide the basis of any investment decision, nor is it intended to be considered as an investment recommendation by Ofgem or by any of its advisers. Each bidder, developer and any other interested party must make its own independent assessment of the qualifying project(s) after making such investigation and taking such professional advice as it deems necessary.

1.4 The material in the PIM is not and should not be regarded as legal or professional advice. Bidders, developers and other interested parties should seek their own legal or other professional advice where appropriate.

1.5 Nothing in the PIM is intended to, or shall be deemed to establish any partnership or joint venture between Ofgem and any bidder or any developer.

1.6 Advisers acting for Ofgem in relation to the Tender Round will not regard any developer or bidder or other interested party as their client or be responsible to anyone other than Ofgem for providing the protections afforded to their clients or for advising any other person on the Tender Round or any matter related to it.