



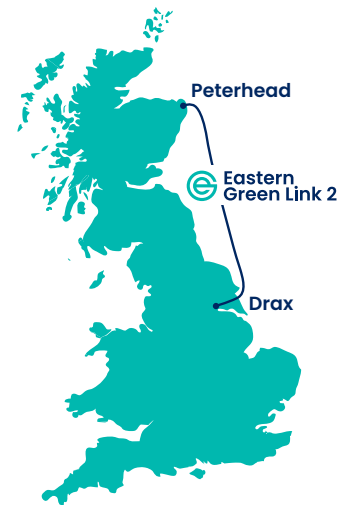
Overview of Eastern Green Link 2

Eastern Green Link 2 (EGL2) is a 505km electricity superhighway that will enable the transfer of power between Scotland and England. This will support the movement of electricity in both directions as needed.







The two-gigawatt high voltage direct current (HVDC) link will connect Peterhead in Aberdeenshire with Drax in North Yorkshire.

Currently EGL2 is planned for completion in 2029. It will help bring home-grown energy to where it's needed, with the capacity to power up to two million homes.

EGL2 is being delivered as a joint venture between SSEN Transmission and National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET).



Engineering in numbers

<p>525,000 voltage of electricity transmitted.</p> 	<p>505km total length of EGL2, making it the longest electricity transmission project to be constructed in the UK.</p> 	<p>2029 when EGL2 will be operational.</p> 
<p>2 gigawatts EGL2's capacity – enough to power 2 million homes.</p> 	<p>2 custom designed installation vessels to enable the construction of cables across the 436km marine route.</p> 	<p>69km of onshore cables including 1km in Scotland and 68km across England.</p> 

How we lay our onshore cable

We will install the underground cable using either trenching or trenchless methods, depending on the location.

The area where we install the cables is called a swathe. It includes the trench for the cable, space to store the soil, and a temporary haul road for vehicles to access the route instead of using public roads. We are also adding bellmouths, access points that connect our temporary haul road and temporary construction compounds to public roads. After the cable is installed, the land and hedgerows will be put back to the way they were so that the land can be used as before.

Trenched method

This method involves putting the cable into protective tubes (ducts) inside a single trench which is dug alongside the haul road.

At the end of each trench, wider areas called joint bays are created to connect cable sections. Cables are then pulled through the ducts from one joint bay to another using a wire. Once ducts and cables are in place, the subsoil and stored topsoil are put back to restore the land.

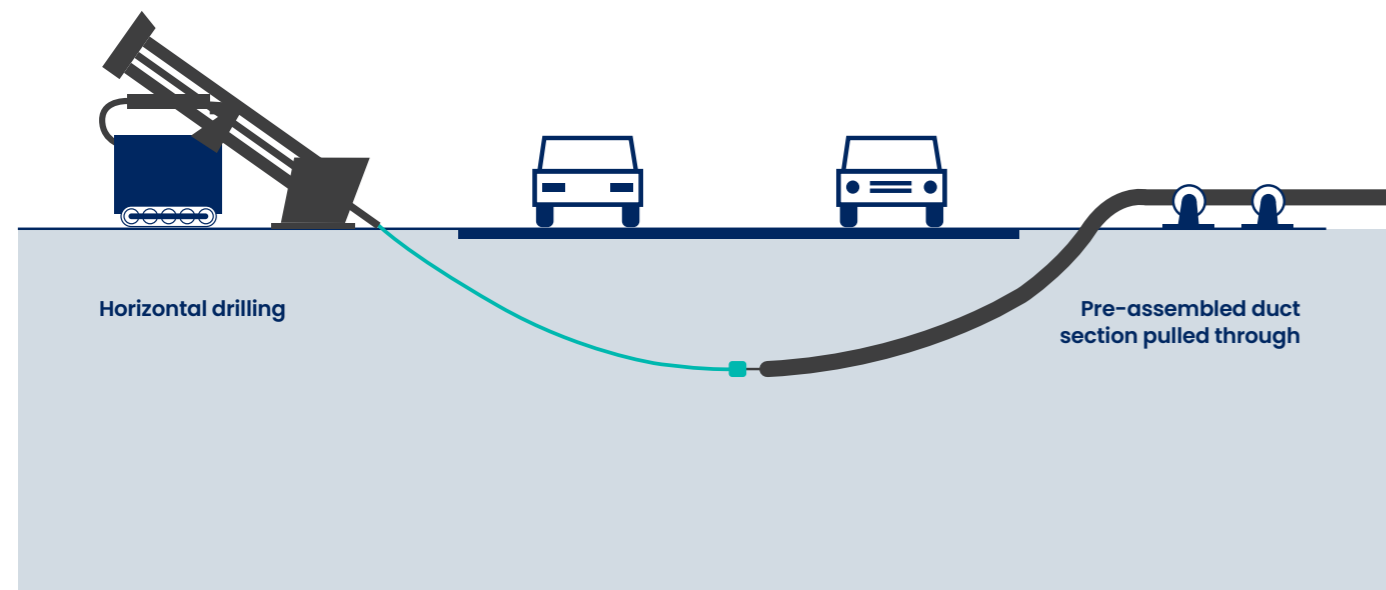


The ducted method of cable laying

Trenchless method

Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) enables us to install the cable underground without digging trenches. This reduces the impact on wildlife, traffic, and local communities. This type of drilling will be used, where appropriate, to cross roads, railways, waterways and areas of high environmental value.

In this method we drill under the obstacle and then pull the cable through the channel.



HDD drilling method

How we connect our marine and onshore cable

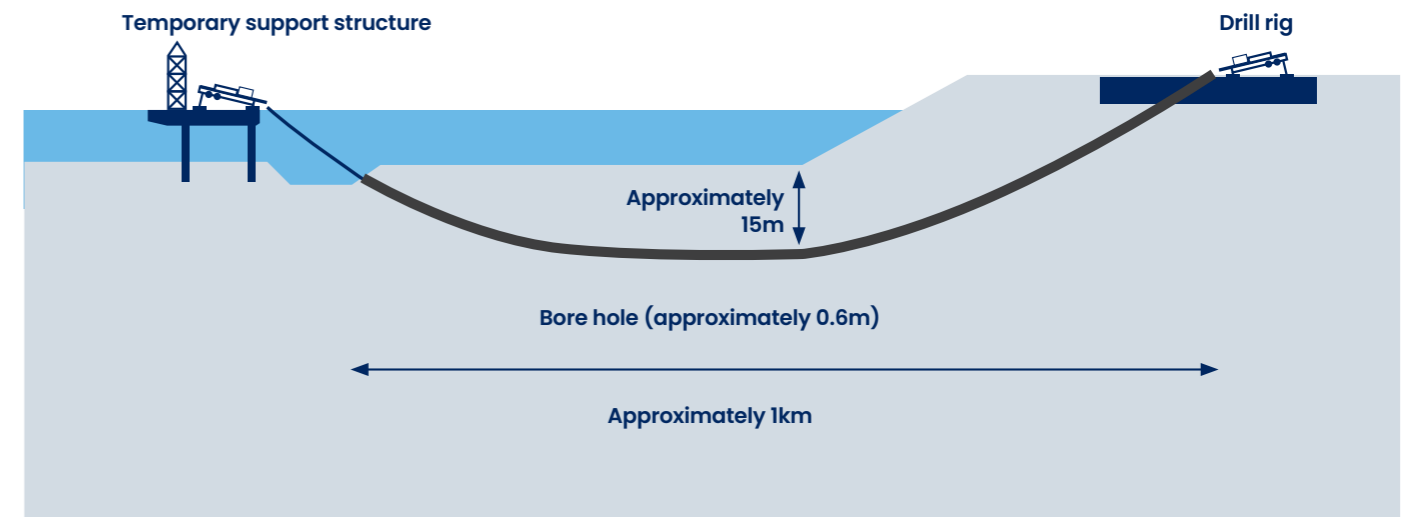
At Sandford Bay, Peterhead, and Fraithorpe Sands, near Bridlington, our marine cable will come ashore and link to our onshore underground cable.

Making landfall

Our marine cable will come ashore using horizontal directional drilling (HDD).

Because the work is carried out underground, it reduces the need for activity on the beach. This helps to protect wildlife, sensitive habitats, and people using the coastline.

This will involve drilling underground beneath the beach and nearshore seabed. Ducts will be installed in the drilled channel, and then the cable will be pulled through. The drilling will take place from a platform on land.



Overview of landfall installation

Connecting our marine and onshore cables

Once our marine cable has made landfall it will be connected to our onshore cable.

This connection will take place in a transition joint bay - a permanent underground chamber made of reinforced concrete. Along the route, additional joint bays will be used to connect each section of cable.

The transition joint bay at landfall will be approximately 40 m x 10 m. The temporary work area around the joint bay will be approximately 100 m x 100 m.

Once installation is complete, there will be no permanent structures visible above ground.



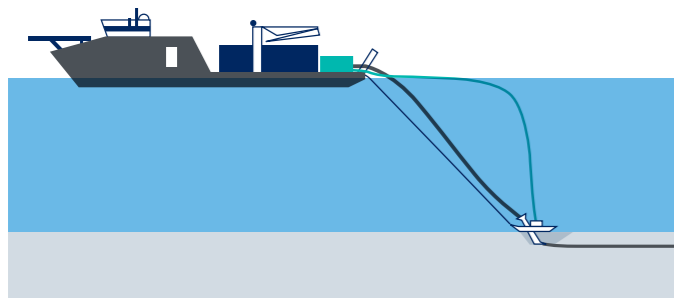
A jack-up-barge called sandpiper

How we lay our marine cable

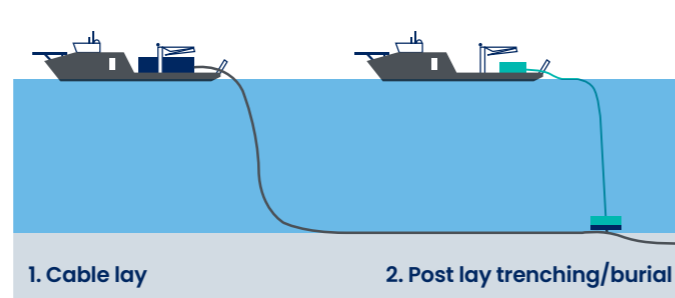
Our marine cable is made from reinforced materials. It will be buried beneath the seabed to provide protection from seabed movement, tides and anchors.

A purpose-built vessel will lay the cable from large reels. We will use one of two installation methods, depending on the seabed conditions identified during our marine surveys. The two methods are:

- Simultaneous lay and burial, a single vessel will lay and bury the cable at the same time
- Post-lay burial, one vessel will lay the cable, and a second vessel will follow to bury it.



Simultaneous lay and burial

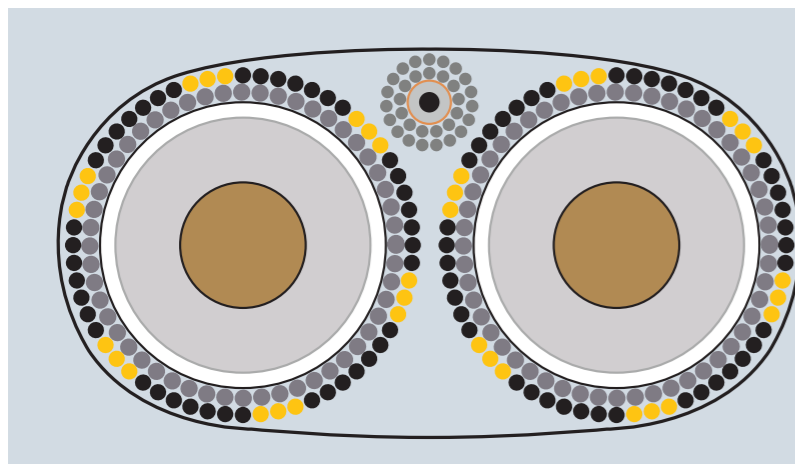


Post lay burial

In some areas, we may not be able to bury the cables deep enough. In these places, the cables will be laid on the seabed and protected.

All our activities will be carefully planned and managed. This will reduce environmental impacts and ensure safe working alongside other sea users.

Marine construction works will be temporary and will progress steadily along the cable route.



Cross view of a cable

The marine cable will be buried in one trench. This will include two HVDC cables with a fibre optic cable for monitoring any cable issues along the route. The cables will be wrapped in steel wire to protect them during installation and use.

A summary of our converter station works

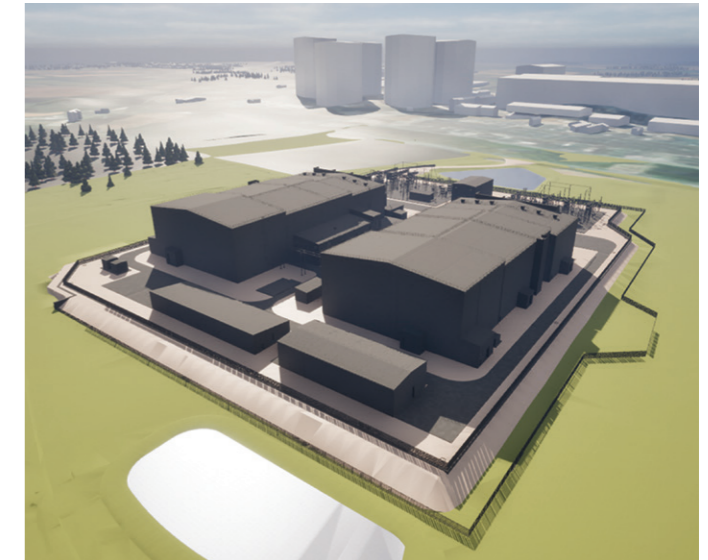
What is a converter station?

A converter station is a site where electricity is converted so it can be sent across long distances. It converts electricity between alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC), helping it travel efficiently from where it is generated to where it is needed.

EGL2 has two converter stations, one in Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, and one in Drax, North Yorkshire. Electricity from renewable sources, such as offshore wind farms, first travels through the existing AC network to the converter station. There, it is converted to DC and sent through EGL2's marine cables.

At the second converter station, electricity is then converted to AC and introduced into the AC network, to be carried to where it is needed via the wider transmission network.

Our Yorkshire converter station is called Wren Hall Converter Station, located off New Road.



Computer generated visual of Wren Hall Converter Station

Works at Wren Hall Converter Station

Construction at Wren Hall began in September 2024 and the site is progressing in line with the wider EGL2 programme.

Early construction activities are now complete, including site access works, hoarding and security installation, topsoil stripping, and the establishment of the main construction compound and site offices. We have also completed construction of the reinforced converter station walls. This has been achieved through continuous concrete pours.

Works are now focused on preparing the wider platform and foundations for the rest of the converter station build.



View of Wren Hall Converter Station in January 2026

Our works in your area

Completed works

Works around Drax started in September 2024. Activity is now well underway at Wren Hall and along the cable route.

Wren Hall Converter Station

- The main construction site is fully set up, with offices, welfare, parking and a visitor hub in place. The visitor hub is available for groups to visit
- The converter station platform is also complete along with initial piling works and the construction of the reinforced converter station walls.

Cable route

- Surveys have been carried out along the route, including ground investigations and checks on existing utilities
- Access points, fencing and vegetation clearance have been completed to create a safe working corridor for the haul road.



You can see where works are taking place on our interactive map or site plans at this event or online.

Ongoing works

Work is continuing at Wren Hall and along the cable route, and we are working to keep disruption to a minimum.

Wren Hall Converter Station

- Foundation works, including piling and excavation
- Construction of reinforced concrete walls
- Drainage works, including new ponds to support wildlife.

Cable route

- Ongoing surveys and preparation work.

Upcoming works

Over the next phase, work will focus on completing buildings at Wren Hall and continuing the cable installation.

Wren Hall Converter Station

- Construction of the main converter hall and other buildings
- Steelwork and concrete works through 2026
- Cladding installation from late 2026 into early 2027.

Cable route

- Continued installation of the haul road
- Open-cut trenching in areas with fewer obstacles
- HDD works beneath roads, railways and rivers to limit impacts
- Installation of underground cables between Wren Hall and Drax Substation.

EGL2 Yorkshire Local Community Fund

An overview of the EGL2 Yorkshire Local Community Fund

We're proud to have launched the EGL2 Yorkshire Local Community Fund. Through this fund we are providing financial support for projects that deliver meaningful, long-term benefits for local people and places in our project area. Our fund opened for applications in November 2025 and will remain available throughout the construction period, expected to finish in late 2029. The different funding packages available, include:

- up to £20,000 for capital works
- up to £10,000 for general community projects
- up to £5,000 for feasibility studies (e.g. building renovation, accessibility, energy reduction assessments).

Who can apply:

We welcome applications from eligible organisations for projects that address one or more of the following themes:

- providing education and Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) opportunities
- helping with the cost of living and supporting employability
- protecting the environment and ensuring access to green spaces
- encouraging physical health and activity
- improving community spaces and saving energy
- supporting mental health and wellbeing.



What is the Regional Fund?

Eastern Green Link 2 will be supporting communities in the local area. We are currently seeking views on our Regional Fund in Yorkshire. Your views will help shape how we bring lasting benefits to people, the environment and the local economy.

We need your views as we develop our Regional Fund

Your response will help us understand what matters most locally to you, as we develop the EGL2 Regional Fund. The Regional Fund is separate to our Local Community Fund. It has a focus on developing partnerships and programmes across Yorkshire.

How is this different from the EGL2 Yorkshire Local Community Fund?

The way our Regional Fund will be delivered is still being developed. The way our Regional Fund will be delivered is still being developed. This fund is separate to our Local Community Fund. It has a focus on developing partnerships and programmes across Yorkshire.



We need your views

Your feedback will shape our ongoing conversations as we design and develop the EGL2 Regional Fund. Completing a feedback form is the first step in helping us get this right.

You can share your views via a quick and easy paper or online feedback form.

Thank you for taking the time to attend today's event and learn more about EGL2 as well as the Yorkshire Local Community Fund and Regional Fund.

We really value your time and interest in the project, and we welcome your feedback regarding the Regional Fund.

How to share your views



Feedback form

Complete a paper feedback form at this event, or an online form via our website: easterngreenlink2.co.uk



Write to us

You can share your views via email: contact@easterngreenlink2.co.uk
Alternatively, you can send a letter to: **Freepost EASTERN GREEN LINK 2** (no further address details or stamp required).

Contact us

Please get in touch with our Community Relations Team via the details below if you have any questions about the Regional Fund, our in-person events, or regarding the EGL2 project more broadly.

Email: contact@easterngreenlink2.co.uk

Post: Freepost EASTERN GREEN LINK 2
(no further address details or stamp required).

Freephone: 0808 196 8407

(lines are open Monday to Friday, 9am–5pm, with an answerphone taking messages outside these times).

