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# West Burton C (Gas Fired Generating Station)

The West Burton C (Generating Station) Order

Land to the north of the West Burton B Power Station  
Nottinghamshire

## Statement of Common Ground

Between

- (1) EDF Energy (Thermal Generation) Limited
- (2) Environment Agency



Dated 20 November 2019

Signed	
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## Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction .....	1
2.0	Consultation with the Environment Agency .....	3
3.0	Matters Agreed between the Parties .....	5
4.0	Matters to be agreed.....	13

### **Tables**

Table 2.1: Consultation with the Environment Agency

Table 3.1: Matters Agreed between the Applicant and the Environment Agency

### **Appendices**

Appendix 2.1: Environment Agency Formal Consultation Response

Appendix 2.2: Environment Agency comments on draft DCO

Appendix 2.3: Additional Clarifications sought on 14 August 2019

Appendix 2.4: Additional Clarification in relation to Environment Agency Relevant Representations

## INTRODUCTION

### Overview

- 1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared in relation to the application for development consent (the Application) submitted by EDF Energy (Thermal Generation) Limited (the Applicant) to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (2008 Act).
- 1.2 The Application seeks consent to construct, operate (including maintenance) and decommission a gas fired generating station of up to 299 megawatts (MW) of electrical generation capacity (the Proposed Development) at the existing West Burton Power Station site near Gainsborough, Nottinghamshire.

### Purpose of this SoCG

- 1.3 This SoCG has been prepared jointly by the Applicant and the Environment Agency, jointly referred to as 'the Parties'. It has been informed by a series of meetings and discussions between the Parties.
- 1.4 This SoCG sets out agreed factual information about the Application and matters on which the Parties are agreed, to reflect the statutory duty and other topics of interest to the Environment Agency. There are a number of matters to be finalised through the Environmental Permit review that is currently ongoing. There are no outstanding areas of disagreement currently identified.
- 1.5 This SoCG is intended to provide a clear position on the extent of agreement between the Parties to facilitate an efficient examination process.

### The Application

- 1.6 The Application was submitted on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019 and accepted for examination on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2019. The Application was accompanied by an Environmental Statement (ES) (**Application Document Ref. 5.1 and 5.2**) and associated reports (Section 4), additional information (Section 6) and other documents (Section 7) which are referenced within the ES.

### The Site

- 1.7 The Proposed Development site (the Site) is located within the boundary of the existing West Burton Power Station site, near Gainsborough, Nottinghamshire. The existing Power Station site encompasses two power stations, West Burton A (WBA) and West Burton B (WBB), owned and operated by the Applicant. The Proposed Development would be located north of the existing WBB Power Station.
- 1.8 The Site covers an area of approximately 32.8 hectares (ha) and falls within the administrative area of Bassetlaw District Council (BDC), close to the border of West Lindsey District Council (WLDC).

## The Proposed Development

- 1.9 The Proposed Development comprises the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of a gas fired generating station with a gross electrical output of up to 299MW and associated buildings, structures and plant.

## CONSULTATION WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

1.10 The consultation that has taken place with the Environment Agency prior to submission of the Application is presented in **Table 2.1**. The Applicant engaged with the Environment Agency on the development proposals during the pre-application process, both through non-statutory engagement and statutory consultation carried out pursuant to Section 42 of the 2008 Act.

**Table 2.1: Consultation with the Environment Agency**

Date	Details
May 2017	A meeting on 24 May 2017 to discuss the Proposed Development and the approach to the EIA.
September 2017	A meeting on-site on 8 September 2017 to discuss the approach to the environmental permit application for the Proposed Development which would be prepared in parallel with the draft DCO.
September – October 2017	The Environment Agency was consulted as part of the statutory consultation process and they responded to the statutory consultation, providing comments on the Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report. A copy of the Environment Agency’s response is provided in <b>Appendix 2.1</b> .
September – November 2017	The draft Application documents were provided to the Environment Agency on 22 September 2017, with comments requested by 17 November 2017.
November 2017	A meeting was held on 9 November 2017 where the draft DCO was discussed, as well as any other points that the Environment Agency wished to raise. A copy of the Environment Agency’s comments on the draft DCO can be found at <b>Appendix 2.2</b> .
March 2019	The project was temporarily put on hold in 2018 and then remobilised in January 2019. The Applicant subsequently wrote to the Environment Agency on 13 March 2019 to notify of the Applicant’s intention to submit the Application and requested engagement. Copies of the draft DCO and relevant Application documents were provided for comment.
April 2019	A meeting (telecon) was held on 8 April 2019 to discuss the Proposed Development, any queries arising following review of the draft DCO and

<b>Date</b>	<b>Details</b>
	<p>Application documents, the examination process and the preparation of a SoCG.</p> <p>It was agreed that a Standard Rules Permit would not be required for temporary construction works within the Construction Laydown Area that may need to take place in Flood Zone 2.</p> <p>The Application was submitted in April 2019 and accompanied by the Consultation Report (<b>Application Document Ref. 4.1</b>), which explained how the Applicant sought to address previous comments from the Environment Agency. The application to vary the WBB Environmental Permit was submitted to the Environment Agency on 10 May 2019.</p>

## MATTERS AGREED BETWEEN THE PARTIES

1.11 The Parties are agreed on the points set out in **Table 3.1**.

**Table 3.1: Matters Agreed between the Applicant and the Environment Agency**

Topic	Matters Agreed
<b>Consultation</b>	<p>A summary of pre-application consultation is contained in the Consultation Report (<b>Application Document Ref. 4.1</b>), the technical chapters (Chapters 5-16) of ES Volume I (<b>Application Document Ref. 5.2</b>) and in Section 2 of this SoCG.</p> <p>It is agreed that the consultation summary provides an accurate record of consultation with the Environment Agency on matters to date.</p>
<b>Air quality effects and their assessment and control</b>	<p>The Environment Agency advised that the Applicant is expected to refer to the Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference conclusion document (2017/1442EU) and emissions should be minimised to levels that will not result in significant impact on people and the environment and in compliance with the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) (2010/75/EU) and other current statutory requirements. The Applicant agreed with this approach and the air quality assessment has been prepared, assuming operation to these levels.</p>
<b>Ecology, Biodiversity and Habitats</b>	<p>Chapter 9 of the ES Volume I (<b>Application Document Ref. 5.2</b>) includes an assessment on the potential effects of the Proposed Development on ecology and is supported by technical Appendices 9A to 9I of the ES Volume II and accompanying Figure 9.1 (<b>Application Document Ref. 5.2</b>).</p> <p>It is agreed between the Parties that the relevant ecological aspects of the Proposed Development that fall within the remit of the Environment Agency have been adequately addressed. The Parties agree that the development design and impact avoidance measures outlined as embedded mitigation in Section 9.5 of Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation of ES Volume I (<b>Application Document Ref. 5.2</b>) are appropriate and that all mitigation measures that would be necessary to ensure compliance with legislation relating to those protected species that fall within the remit of the Environment Agency, as well as good practice measures to safeguard animal welfare, are</p>

Topic	Matters Agreed
	<p>included. It is further agreed that the specified control measures within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) provided at <b>Application Document Ref 7.3</b>, and to be secured via <b>Application Document Ref. 2.1</b>: Draft DCO (Requirement 15), are appropriate for the control of potential effects on protected species that fall within the remit of the Environment Agency during construction of the Proposed Development.</p>
<p><b>Ground conditions and hydrogeology</b></p>	<p>The Application includes a Phase I Geo-Environmental Site Assessment in Appendix 11A and a Ground Investigation Report in Appendix 11B of the ES Volume II (<b>Application Document Ref. 5.2</b>), drawn together by Chapter 11 of the ES Volume I (<b>Application Document Ref. 5.2</b>).</p> <p>It is agreed between the Parties that the ES provides a satisfactory assessment of the potential pollution risks to surface water and groundwater during construction and operation of the Proposed Development and that the impact avoidance and mitigation measures identified and specified by control measures within Requirements 11 and 12 of the draft DCO (<b>Application Document Ref. 2.1</b>) are appropriate. It is agreed that these controls are secured via a Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) provided at <b>Application Document Ref. 7.3</b>. The final CEMP will be submitted for approval as outlined in draft Requirement 15.</p>
<p><b>Flood risk, hydrology and water resources</b></p>	<p>A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) is contained in Appendix 12A of the ES Volume II (<b>Application Document Ref. 5.2</b>). It confirms that the majority of the Site lies within Flood Zone 1. Some areas within the northern and eastern sections of the Site are located within Flood Zones 2 and 3. It is agreed that a Standard Rules Permit will not be required for the temporary works during construction that may need to take place within Flood Zone 2 (the Construction Laydown Area), given the very small area affected (&lt;1ha).</p> <p>Design and impact avoidance measures are set out in Chapter 12 of ES Volume I and in Appendix 12A of the ES Volume II (<b>Application Document Ref. 5.2</b>). Following the implementation of these measures, it is</p>

Topic	Matters Agreed
	<p>considered that there would be no on or off-site impacts as a result of the Proposed Development in relation to flood risk.</p> <p>Potential outfalls to the River Trent were previously under consideration and presented in the PEI Report. Direct outfalls to the River Trent are no longer proposed or included within the Proposed Development and there are no contaminated process water streams requiring disposal or discharge from the Site. Therefore, there would be no impacts on the Water Framework Directive status and objectives of the River Trent.</p> <p>The application to vary the existing West Burton B Environmental Permit (App Ref EPR/CP3035MK/V008) submitted to the Environment Agency on 10 May 2019 has been drafted to include surface water discharge from the operational installation.</p> <p>The Parties agree that the FRA (Appendix 12A) and Chapter 12: Flood Risk, Hydrology and Water Resources of the ES (<b>Application Document Ref 5.2</b>) provides a satisfactory assessment of the potential flood risks, hydrology and water resources and that <b>Application Document Ref. 2.1: Draft DCO</b> (Requirements 9 and 10) provide an appropriate mechanism to secure the necessary mitigation measures in relation to surface water and flood risk mitigation.</p>
<p><b>Foul discharge</b></p>	<p>It is recognised that the EA preference and NPPF policy is for foul drainage to be discharged to the public sewerage system whenever it is reasonable to do so. The Applicant has engaged with the local sewerage undertaker, Severn Trent Water, to identify potential viable opportunities to connect to a main sewer.</p> <p>Further investigations into the possibility of discharging to the public sewerage system will need to be undertaken and it has been agreed that a detailed justification will be provided if it is not be possible to connect to the local foul sewer, following discussion with Severn Trent Water. It is agreed that the detailed scheme would be adequately secured through a requirement of the DCO.</p>

Topic	Matters Agreed
	<p>It is therefore agreed that a new requirement (denoted 9A for reference here, recognising that it will be renumbered in due course) be included in the DCO to provide an appropriate mechanism to secure the necessary mitigation measures in relation to foul sewer. The agreed wording for this requirement is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="703 533 1437 801">(1) No part of the authorised development may commence, save for the permitted preliminary works, until full details of a scheme, for the connection, conveyance, treatment and disposal of foul water drainage on and off site has been submitted to, and after consultation with the Environment Agency and Severn Trent Water, approved by the relevant planning authority.</li> <li data-bbox="703 835 1437 1205">(2) If it is demonstrated as part of the information submitted pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) that it is not practicable or reasonable to connect to a mains system, an alternative strategy for the provision and implementation of wastewater treatment shall be submitted to and, after consultation with the Environment Agency and Severn Trent Water, approved by the relevant planning authority. Any non-mains drainage proposal must include a management and maintenance plan to ensure that it will not cause pollution to the water environment.</li> <li data-bbox="703 1238 1437 1440">(3) The schemes approved pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) and (where relevant) sub-paragraph (2) must be implemented and maintained throughout the operation of the authorised development unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Draft DCO</b></p>	<p><i>The Parties are agreed on the wording of the following requirements contained in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO and the procedure for the discharge of requirements contained in Schedule 3, with the exception of the amendment of requirement 9 to remove reference to foul drainage, which is now being addressed through a proposed new requirement denoted 9A:</i></p> <p>6. Landscaping and biodiversity management and enhancement;</p> <p><i>1.—(1) In relation to Work No. 1, Work No. 2 and Work No. 4, no development must be commenced until a landscaping and biodiversity management and</i></p>

Topic	Matters Agreed
	<p><i>enhancement plan, where relevant for that Work, has been submitted to and, after consultation with the Environment Agency, Natural England, Lincolnshire County Council, Nottinghamshire County Council and West Lindsey District Council, approved by the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><i>(2) The plan submitted and approved must include details of—</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) measures to protect, manage and enhance existing shrub and tree planting that is to be retained;</i></li> <li><i>(b) biodiversity and habitat mitigation and impact avoidance;</i></li> <li><i>(c) an implementation timetable; and</i></li> <li><i>(d) maintenance and management, including a landscaping maintenance plan incorporating measures to protect, manage and enhance all shrub and tree planting.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>(3) The plan submitted and approved must be in accordance with the landscaping and biodiversity management and enhancement plan unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><i>(4) The plan must be implemented prior to commissioning and maintained as approved unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><i>(5) Any shrub or tree planted as part of the approved plan that, within a period of five years after planting, is removed, dies or becomes, in the opinion of the relevant planning authority, seriously damaged or diseased, must be replaced in the first available planting season with a specimen of the same species and size as that originally planted unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><b>9. Surface and foul water drainage;</b></p> <p><b>9.—(1)</b> <i>In relation to Work No. 1, Work No. 2 and Work No. 4, no development must commence until, where relevant for that Work, details of temporary surface water drainage systems, including means of pollution control, have been submitted to and, after consultation with the Environment Agency, Lead Local Flood Authority and relevant internal drainage board, approved in writing by the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Details of the permanent surface water drainage systems, including a programme for their</i></p>

Topic	Matters Agreed
	<p><i>implementation, must be submitted to and, after consultation with the Lead Local Flood Authority and relevant internal drainage board, approved by the relevant planning authority prior to the start of construction of any part of those systems.</i></p> <p><i>(3) The details submitted and approved pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this requirement must be in accordance with the outline drainage strategy.</i></p> <p><i>(4) The schemes must be implemented as approved and maintained throughout the construction and operation of the authorised development unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p>10. Flood risk mitigation;</p> <p><b>10.</b>—(1) <i>No stage of the authorised development must commence until for that stage a scheme for mitigation of flood risk during construction has been submitted to, and after consultation with the Environment Agency and relevant internal drainage board, approved in writing by the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Details of the permanent flood risk mitigation works, including a programme for their implementation, must be submitted to, and after consultation with the Environment Agency and relevant internal drainage board, approved in writing by the relevant planning authority prior to the start of construction of any part of those works.</i></p> <p><i>(3) The details submitted and approved pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this requirement must be in accordance with the principles set out in the flood risk assessment that forms part of the environmental statement.</i></p> <p><i>(4) The schemes must be implemented as approved and maintained throughout the construction and operation of the authorised development unless otherwise agreed with the relevant local planning authority.</i></p> <p>11. Contaminated land and groundwater;</p> <p><b>11.</b>—(1) <i>No stage of the authorised development must commence until a scheme to deal with the contamination of land including groundwater which is likely to cause significant harm to persons or pollution of controlled</i></p>

Topic	Matters Agreed
	<p><i>waters or the environment, has, for that stage, been submitted to and, after consultation with the Environment Agency, approved by the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><i>(2) The scheme submitted and approved must be in accordance with the principles set out in chapter 11 of the environmental statement and must be included in the construction environmental management plan submitted pursuant to requirement 15.</i></p> <p><i>(3) The scheme must include a risk assessment and if necessary a site investigation to identify the extent of any contamination and the remedial measures to be taken to render the land fit for its intended purpose, together with a materials management plan which sets out long-term measures with respect to any contaminants remaining on the site.</i></p> <p><i>(4) Pre-construction remedial work and pre-commencement activities which involve remedial works in respect of any contamination or adverse ground conditions may take place only in accordance with a specific written scheme which has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><i>(5) The authorised development, including any remediation, must be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p>12. Unexpected contamination;</p> <p><i>12.—(1) If, during any stage of the authorised development, contamination not identified or addressed within the scheme approved under requirement 11 is found to be present within the Order limits, no further development in the vicinity of the contamination may be carried out until a written scheme to deal with the associated risks has been submitted to and, after consultation with the Environment Agency, approved by the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><i>(2) The scheme must include an investigation and assessment report prepared by a specialist consultant notified in advance to the relevant planning authority, the purpose of which is to identify the extent of any contamination and the remedial measures to be taken to render the land fit for its intended purpose, together with a management plan which sets out long-term measures with respect to any contaminants remaining on site.</i></p>

Topic	Matters Agreed
	<p><i>(3) No remedial work identified in accordance with paragraph (2) may be carried out until the scheme has been approved.</i></p> <p><i>(4) The scheme and management plan must be implemented as approved unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p>14. Protected species; and</p> <p><b>14.</b>—(1) <i>No stage of the authorised development must commence until further survey work for that stage has been carried out to establish whether any protected species is present on any of the land affected, or likely to be affected, by that part of the authorised development.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Where a protected species is shown to be present, no authorised development of that part must commence until, after consultation with Natural England and the Environment Agency, a scheme of protection and mitigation measures has been submitted to and approved in writing by the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p><i>(3) The authorised development must be implemented in accordance with the approved scheme unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p>22. Piling and penetrative foundation design</p> <p><b>22.</b>—(1) <i>No piling works for the construction of the authorised development must commence until for that stage a written piling and penetrative foundation design method statement, informed by a risk assessment has been submitted to and, after consultation with the Environment Agency, approved by the relevant planning authority.</i></p> <p>1. All piling and penetrative foundation works must be carried out in accordance with the approved method statement unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority.</p>
<p><b>Draft Development Consent Order (DCO)</b></p>	<p>No changes are sought in relation to the draft DCO; and the Environment Agency is satisfied with the wording of the draft requirements, including those in which it is a named consulted.</p>

## **MATTERS TO BE AGREED**

1.12 There are no matters to be agreed between the Parties relating to the DCO application.

1.13 The following operational effects are being considered by the Environment Agency as part of their review of supporting information to the substantial variation Permit application that is currently being evaluated:

- CHP;
- Air Quality;
- Noise.

The Environment Agency is reviewing the related assessments for these topics as part of the determination of the Environmental Permit that is ongoing.

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# **Appendix A Appendix 2.1: Environment Agency Formal Consultation Response**

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## **Appendix B Appendix 2.2: Environment Agency Comments on Draft DCO**

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## Appendix C Appendix 2.3: Additional Clarifications sought on 14 August 2019

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### 1. Details of the attenuation pond (i.e. confirmation ponds are lined and feed into a sealed surface water drainage scheme to ensure protection of controlled waters).

At this stage, an Outline Drainage Strategy has been prepared for the Proposed Development (provided as **Application Document Ref. 7.8**), including indicative drainage plans for both waste water from site operations and uncontaminated surface water run-off.

It is recognised that these plans represent an initial drainage approach, and the finalised drainage design, including drainage infrastructure, routes and emission points from the site will be developed as part of the detailed design process once a contractor is appointed and supplied to the Environment Agency prior to commencement of commissioning. This is secured through Requirement 9 (2) and (3) of the Draft DCO (**Application Document Ref. 2.1**) which states:

(2) Details of the permanent surface and foul water drainage systems, including a programme for their implementation, must be submitted to and, after consultation with the Lead Local Flood Authority in relation to the permanent surface water drainage system, Environment Agency and relevant internal drainage board, approved by the relevant planning authority prior to the start of construction of any part of those systems.

(3) The details submitted and approved pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this requirement must be in accordance with the outline drainage strategy.

Although the detailed design of any pond or tank cannot be finalised at this stage, protection of controlled waters is a key consideration in the Outline Drainage Strategy which includes segregation of drainage to include an oily waste water drainage system, incorporating Class 1 full retention oil/water interceptors or containment pits, to drain all areas where oil spillages could occur. Similar oil/water interceptor arrangements are present at WBB Power Station, which are emptied periodically. As such, any attenuation pond required for the Proposed Development will contain only surface water run-off from the site which will be essentially uncontaminated, as it is segregated from any process areas and storage areas of the site. The attenuation pond will be impermeable and will be lined, if required, so that it retains the water directed into it.

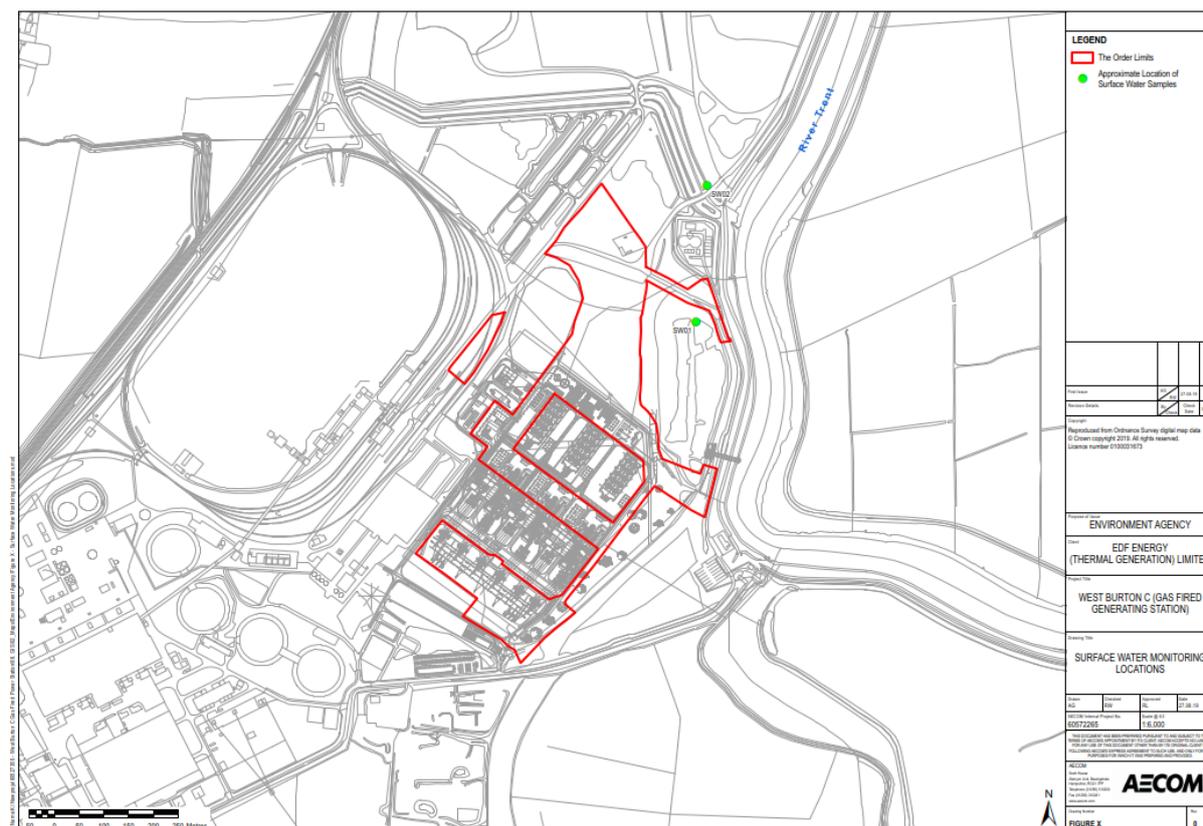
The EA confirms that they welcome this proposed approach.

In the event of a fire, the surface water drainage system will be closed (via isolation valves) to prevent contaminated water being released off-site through the surface water attenuation system. All oil storage areas will be within a contained area with sufficient volume to capture spent fire-fighting water prior to removal to suitable waste water treatment facility via road tanker. For plant areas covered by hydrant systems, fire water will drain into the plant wide drainage system and be held within the attenuation pond/ tank through the use of the system shut-off valve. These areas do not contain oil, minimising the risk of contamination of the fire water. The attenuation pond/ tank is designed to have the capacity to contain up to two hours of firewater. Any firewater retained will be contained on site and disposed off-site in accordance with waste management legislative requirements.

## 2. Confirmation of the locations of the two surface water samples

The two surface water samples are known as SW01 and SW02. The locations they were taken from are shown on the figure below. Further information on the surface water samples is detailed within **Appendix 11B: Ground Investigation Environmental Support and Sampling Report (Application Document Ref. 5.2)**.

Figure 1: Surface water sample locations as reported in Appendix 11B: Ground Investigation Environmental Support and Sampling Report



## 3. Details of the foundation risk assessment and proposed piling methodology:

At this stage in the development of the Project, the final OCGT technology selection cannot yet be made, as it will be determined by various technical and economic considerations. The design of the Proposed Development, therefore, incorporates a necessary degree of flexibility in the choice of OCGT technology, plant dimensions and configuration of any enclosures or buildings, to allow for the future selection of the preferred technology and construction contractor. At this stage, it is envisaged that the appointed construction contractor would prepare and level the Proposed Power Plant Site, followed by piling (if required) and excavation for main foundations. The lighter buildings may be piled or have raft foundations.

If piling is required, piling design and construction works would be completed following the preparation of a piling risk assessment, completed in accordance with the Environment Agency's 'Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination: Guidance on Pollution Prevention'.

The EA confirms that they welcome this proposed approach.

A piling and penetrative foundation design method statement would be submitted to and after consultation with the Environment Agency, agreed with Bassetlaw District Council prior to relevant works commencing. The '*piling and penetrative foundation method statement*' is to be secured by Requirement 22 of the draft DCO (**Application Document Ref. 2.1**) and would be agreed at the time with the Environment Agency. Requirement 22 of the draft DCO states the following:

***"Piling and penetrative foundation design***

*22. —(1) No piling works for the construction of the authorised development must commence until for that stage a written piling and penetrative foundation design method statement, informed by a risk assessment has been submitted to and, after consultation with the Environment Agency, approved by the relevant planning authority.*

*(2) All piling and penetrative foundation works must be carried out in accordance with the approved method statement unless otherwise agreed with the relevant planning authority."*

**4. Clarification on the approach to foul drainage (i.e. why can't we connect to existing foul drainage system)**

The option for foul drainage to be discharged to the West Burton Sewage Treatment Works located to the east of the Proposed Development and owned and operated by Severn Trent Water was initially considered by the Applicant in recognition of policy favouring connection to the public foul sewer wherever it is reasonable to do so. Permanent welfare facilities are required for the operation of the Proposed Development (anticipated to create up to 15 operational roles, some of which are expected to be undertaken by existing West Burton/Cottam Power Station employees). Given these employee numbers and the relatively infrequent use of such facilities, it was concluded that the more economical and practical approach would be to discharge foul drainage from any permanent welfare facilities to an on-site package treatment plant, or equivalent for treatment, or to a sealed tank that would then be emptied by road tanker as and when required. It is recognised that demand for welfare facilities during outages will also need to be met. However, it is considered that the facilities already available via the on-site welfare cabins will provide for this demand.

The EA confirms that foul drainage should be directed to the mains sewage network where it is reasonable to do so and that further detail on this matter should be provided as set out in the new draft requirement 9A.

## Appendix D Appendix 2.4: Additional Clarifications in relation to Environment Agency's Relevant Representation

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In order to clarify the position on the proposed surface water drainage strategy and FRA scope (please refer to para 4 and 5, including bullets in the section 'flood risk'), we provide the following additional information.

As outlined in the Outline Drainage Strategy (**Application Document Ref. 7.8**) and Environmental Statement (**Application Document Ref. 5.2**) one of three potential drainage options would be used for discharge of uncontaminated surface water from the Site. Further information on these three options has been provided to the Environment Agency on 30 September 19 in relation to the duly making of the Environmental Permit Application for the Proposed Development, these being:

- Option (A) south-east connection to WBB GMX/purge line chamber 7, (permitted discharge point W5 in the existing WBB Environmental Permit);
- Option (B) north-east connection to purge line chambers P3 or P4;
- Option (C) south-west connection to WBB GU36 hence onto the permitted discharge point W6 connected to purge line chamber 15.

Therefore, as clarified, all three potential drainage connection options under consideration, including the northern/southern drainage connection corridor (Option B and A above respectively), would connect to existing WBA drainage infrastructure (purge line) for subsequent discharge to the River Trent. Consequently, there is no need for the Proposed Development to construct any new outfall into the river and it is not envisaged that any works will be required in or around the existing flood defences that would require a separate permit from the Environment Agency. Only one of the three drainage options will be developed, and the decision as to which option will be used will be made at the detailed design stage. Details of the finalised drainage drawings clearly indicating the drainage routes and emissions points for the Proposed Development will be developed as part of the design process and supplied to the Environment Agency prior to commencement of commissioning, as part of the Environmental Permit.

The Flood Risk Assessment that accompanied the DCO Application (**Appendix 12A** of ES Volume II) has assessed the potential effects of constructing and operating all of the three potential drainage options, including either of the northern or southern drainage connection corridors. All three options lead to insignificant effects on flood risk. It is recognised (and shown on Figure 4 of the FRA) that the drainage connections are located within Flood Zone 3. Therefore, the FRA (section 8) includes mitigation for both construction and operational stages in respect of the drainage connection corridors and connections into the WBA purge line.

None of the drainage options under consideration require works under or adjacent to the existing Environment Agency maintained flood defences and no outfall structures are proposed. Therefore, no Flood Risk Activity Permit (FRAP) is considered to be required prior to any works being undertaken.