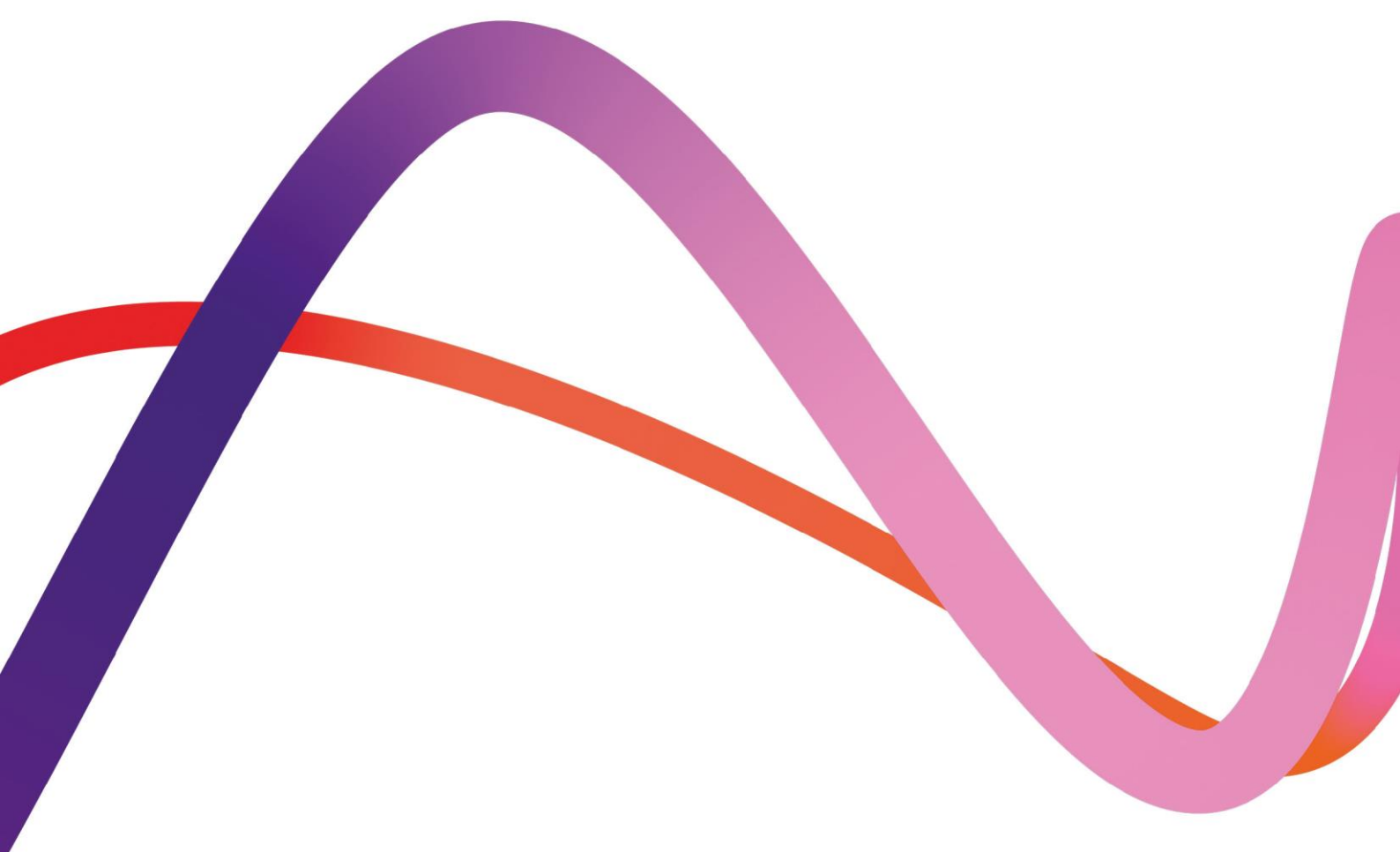


Medworth Energy from Waste Combined Heat and Power Facility

PINS ref. EN010110
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Revision: 3.0
Deadline: 7
August 2023



National Policy Statement Tracker

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with energy.**



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1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 The **National Policy Statement Tracker** was originally prepared in response to a request from the Examining Authority (ExA) (Rule 6 letter dated 24 January 2023) and submitted at Deadline 1 (Revision 1) (**Volume 9.18**) [REP1-052] on 10 March 2023.

1.1.2 The **National Policy Statement Tracker (Revision 2) (Volume 9.18)** [REP3-031] was updated and submitted at Deadline 3 (25 April 2023) following the publication of revised Draft National Policy Statements (NPS) (see section 2.2 of this document).

1.1.3 This final version of the **National Policy Statement Tracker (Revision 3) (Volume 9.18)** updates references to the latest Examination Library documents and is submitted at Deadline 7 (04 August 2023) at the ExA's request.

1.2 Purpose of the Document

1.2.1 The purpose of this document is to demonstrate that the Proposed Development complies with relevant national policy. As a nationally significant infrastructure relevant national policy is provided within NPS. Relevant NPSs are identified and a summary of policy guidance provided. The Applicant has identified how the Proposed Development complies with policy by reference to the application documentation which it has submitted.

1.3 Structure of the Document

1.3.1 The structure of the document is as follows:

- Section 1 – Introduction;
- Section 2 – National Policy Statement Tracker; and
- Section 3 – Conclusion.



2. National Policy Statement Tracker

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The Applicant has demonstrated compliance against the relevant NPS within Tables 2.1 to 2.3 below.

2.2 Relevant National Policy Statements

2.2.1 The National Policy Statements relevant to the Proposed Development are considered to be the following:

- NPS EN-1 The Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy.
- NPS EN-3 The National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure.
- NPS EN-5 The National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure.

2.2.2 In July 2021 the Secretary of State consulted upon a set of draft national policy statements. Relevant to the Proposed Development are:

- Draft NPS EN-1 The Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy.
- Draft NPS EN-3 The National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure.
- Draft NPS EN-5 The National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure.

2.2.3 In March 2023 the Secretary of State consulted upon a set of revised draft national policy statements. Relevant to the Proposed Development are:

- Revised Draft NPS EN-1 The Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy.
- Revised Draft NPS EN-3 The National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure.
- Revised Draft NPS EN-5 The National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure.

2.2.4 These draft statements supersede those issued in July 2021. There have been no changes to the status of these draft statements since this National Policy Statement Tracker was submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-031]. As at Deadline 7, none of the 2023 Revised Draft Statements have been formally designated as national policy for the purposes of the Planning Act 2008.

2.3 Compliance with the National Policy Statements

2.3.1 The Applicant has reviewed the Proposed Development against the relevant policies contained within the relevant National Policy and revised Draft National Policy Statements (March 2023) listed above within **Table 2.1 Compliance with National Policy Statement EN-1 and Draft EN-1** to **Table 2.3 Compliance with National Policy Statement EN-5 and Draft EN-5**. The approach it has taken is to summarise



the policy guidance making reference to relevant policy numbers. Where the revised Draft NPS introduces proposed policy (including assessment principles and policy concerning the consideration of generic impacts) that is substantively different to that contained in the designated NPS, this is provided to the rear of each table.



Table 2.1 Compliance with National Policy Statement EN-1 and Revised Draft EN-1

NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National NPS	Scheme compliance with the National NPS	Examination document
NPS EN-1: 4.2.1 - 4.2.11	Environmental Statement <p>Applicants are required to submit an ES outlining the likely significant environmental, social and economic effects of proposed developments and how any likely significant negative effects would be avoided or mitigated.</p> <p>The ES should set out the environmental, social and economic impacts at all stages of development, including construction, commissioning, operation and decommissioning.</p>	<p>An ES has been submitted as part of the DCO Application for the Proposed Development. In accordance with NPS EN-1, the ES assesses the likely significant environmental, social and economic effects (including cumulative effects) associated with all stages of the Proposed Development and details the measures proposed to mitigate the negative effects of the scheme.</p>	<p>ES (Volume 6.2)</p> <p>ES Non-technical Summary (Volume 6.1) [APP-027]</p> <p>ES Figures (Volume 6.3)</p> <p>ES Appendices (Volume 6.4)</p>
NPS EN-1: 4.3.1	Habitats and Species Regulations <p>The SoS must consider whether the proposed development may have a significant effect on a European site or a site protected to the same extent by policy under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.</p> <p>The applicant is required to consult with Natural England and provide the SoS with any information reasonably required to determine whether an Appropriate Assessment is required. Where an Appropriate Assessment is</p>	<p>A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) NSER (Volume 5.3) [AS-007] has been submitted as part of the DCO Application (Volume 5.3). The HRA identifies that there would be no significant effects upon European designated nature conservation sites as a result of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011] confirms Natural England's agreement with the Applicant's HRA conclusions.</p>	<p>HRA NSER (Volume 5.3) [AS-007]</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011]</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National NPS	Scheme compliance with the National NPS	Examination document
	<p>required, the applicant must provide the SoS with such information as may reasonably be required to enable the SoS to conduct the Appropriate Assessment.</p>		
<p>NPS EN-1: 4.4.1-4.4.3</p>	<p>Alternatives</p> <p>There are specific circumstances where alternatives must be considered; however, there is no general requirement to consider alternatives. These specific considerations relate to legislative requirements (including in respect of the EIA Regulations 2017 and Habitats Directive), flood risk and alternatives ways of meeting need.</p>	<p>The site selection process for the EfW CHP Facility Site is set out in Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029] of the ES.</p> <p>The reasons for selecting the preferred options for the Proposed Development are also described Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029] of the ES including the alternatives considered relating to site configuration; location of the TCC; CHP Connection design; and the Grid Connection Corridor, including substation location and design (a separate Grid Connection Options Report has been submitted as Appendix 2A (Volume 6.4) to Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029] of the ES). Additional information was also provided to the examination at Deadline 4 in relation to alternative technologies Technical Note Alternative Technology (Volume 12.8) [REP4-027] and at Deadline 5 in a position statement Applicant's response to ISH3 Action Point 10: Position Statement on Site Selection and Alternatives - Rev1.1 (Volume 14.6) [REP5-037].</p> <p>At each stage of design evolution, the Applicant has taken account of the potential effects of the alternatives considered and selected a preference informed by predicted environmental performance together with technical and land use considerations. Account has also been taken of the relevant NPSs and local plan policies and proposals including waste management allocations and other relevant local strategies. The design evolution has also been informed by responses to non-statutory and statutory consultation.</p> <p>The HRA undertaken by the Applicant does not identify any significant effects upon protected sites such that the requirement to consider alternative locations for the Proposed Development is not triggered.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029]</p> <p>ES Appendix 2A (Volume 6.4) [APP-069]</p> <p>ES Chapter 12: Hydrology (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008] Appendix 12A FRA (Volume 6.4) [APP-084]</p> <p>HRA NSER (Volume 5.3) [AS-007].</p> <p>Technical Note: Alternative Technology - Rev 1 (Volume 12.8) [REP4-027].</p> <p>Applicant's response to ISH3 Action Point 10: Position Statement on Site Selection and</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National NPS	Scheme compliance with the National NPS	Examination document
		<p>On the matter of flood risk (the sequential test), both at the time the EfW CHP Facility Site was first identified and at the point the option agreement for the land comprising the majority of the EfW CHP Facility Site was signed in 2019, the EfW CHP Facility Site was allocated in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Waste and Minerals Development Plan Site Specific Allocations 2012 as a Waste Allocation and Consultation Area (W1C inset map 39) as site allocation W1C (an allocation for waste recycling and recovery facilities (non-landfill) under Policy SSP W1. In view of national policy as set out in EN-1, Revised Draft EN1, the National Planning Policy Framework and the Planning Practice Guidance Flood Risk and Coastal Change there was no requirement upon the Applicant to undertake a sequential test at the time it selected the site, nor through the stages of scoping and period of non-statutory consultation (at which times it still comprised an allocation). In July 2021 (after the commencement of the statutory consultation period for the Proposed Development) the Development Plan was replaced by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2021. This Plan does not allocate sites for waste management purposes instead identifying waste management areas (Policy 10 WMAs). WMAs are existing or committed waste management sites.</p> <p>The EfW CHP Facility Site is identified as a WMA 'existing or committed waste management facility' in the 2021 Minerals and Waste Local Plan and retained within the Fenland Local Plan 2014 as an allocated waste management site.</p> <p>Following the adoption of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2021, and taking into account feedback received during statutory consultation, the Applicant re-evaluated its site selection process. As part of this re-evaluation, the Applicant undertook a sequential test which considered other WMAs in the Wisbech area (as set out in the Flood Risk Assessment (Appendix 12A FRA Volume 6.4 [APP-084]). The Applicant did not identify any other available sites that met its essential site selection criteria, in particular the availability of potential CHP users, and that were located in either Flood Zone 1 or 2.</p>	<p>Alternatives - Rev1.1 (Volume 14.6) [REP5-037].</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National NPS	Scheme compliance with the National NPS	Examination document
NPS EN-1: 4.5.1 - 4.5.6	<p>Criteria for “good design” for energy infrastructure</p> <p>Good design covers aesthetics, functionality, sensitive use of materials and sensitive siting of development in relation to surroundings.</p> <p>Applicants are required to justify their proposed design and demonstrate a sustainable structure and efficient use of resources. Applicants are also encouraged to seek independent advice.</p> <p>Decisions will consider the extent to which the application fulfils the ultimate purpose of the infrastructure, taking account of relevant operational, safety and security requirements.</p>	<p>A Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096] has been provided as part of the DCO Application. This details how the design of the Proposed Development has evolved and demonstrates that all aspects of site selection, site access and future access requirements have been addressed and incorporated into the proposed design and that measures have been embedded to mitigate the adverse impacts of the Proposed Development. It explains the options considered in respect of (<i>inter alia</i>) massing, roof profiles and architectural design.</p> <p>The Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096] confirms that the Applicant is committing to achieving a high sustainability standard by choosing to implement a Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) scoring system for the development. The EfW CHP Facility will be constructed to achieve a minimum BREEAM rating of ‘Good’, except for the administration building where the minimum rating will be ‘Excellent’.</p> <p>The Applicant’s commitment to delivering the design commitments are secured by Draft DCO Requirement 2 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>As highlighted above, Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029] of the ES also includes a description of the main alternatives considered by the Applicant and the reasons for selecting the preferred options for the Proposed Development. The Applicant’s position is reinforced in the Applicant’s response to ISH3 Action Point 10: Position Statement on Site Selection and Alternatives - Rev1.1 (Volume 14.6) [REP5-037].</p>	<p>Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096]</p> <p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029]</p> <p>Applicant’s response to ISH3 Action Point 10: Position Statement on Site Selection and Alternatives - Rev1.1 (Volume 14.6) [REP5-037].</p> <p>Requirement 2 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>
NPS EN-1: 4.6.1 – 4.6.12	<p>Consideration of Combined Heat and Power</p> <p>Thermal generating station applications are required to include CHP or at least consider the use of CHP and applicants should consult with Stakeholders in this respect,</p>	<p>A CHP Connection has been incorporated into the design of the Proposed Development. This will allow the export of steam and electricity from the EfW CHP Facility to surrounding business users via dedicated pipelines and private wire cables. Any future connection spurs to end users would be the subject of a separate consent.</p> <p>The CHP Connection is described in Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] of the ES and Section 2 of the Planning</p>	<p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029]</p> <p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development</p>



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	including: potential heat customers, Homes England, Local Enterprise Partnerships and local authorities.	<p>Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091]. The evolution of the CHP Connection design is described in Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029] of the ES. The environmental effects of the CHP Connection are assessed in the ES and have been taken into account in Sections 4.4 to 4.18 of the Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091].</p> <p>A Combined Heat and Power Assessment (Volume 7.6) [APP-097] has been prepared to accompany the DCO Application. This document analyses potential demand for heat and power and demonstrates the financial viability of the Applicant's proposals.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to CHP is secured by Draft DCO Requirement 25 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	<p>(Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p> <p>Combined Heat and Power Assessment (Volume 7.6) [APP-097]</p> <p>Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091]</p> <p>Technical Note: Combined Heat and Power Carbon Capture Delivery Readiness (Volume 14.7) [REP5-038]</p> <p>Requirement 25 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>
<p>NPS EN-1: 4.8.1 – 4.8.13</p>	<p>Climate change adaptation</p> <p>The SoS must consider the UK Climate Projections available at the time that the applicant's ES was prepared to ensure appropriate mitigation is proposed. The emissions scenario from the Climate Change</p>	<p>ES Chapter 14: Climate (Volume 6.2) [APP-041] includes an assessment of the projected impacts of climate change on the Proposed Development during construction, operation and decommissioning. This assessment of climate change resilience is based on UK Climate Projections 18 produced by the Met Office and draws on data from the Third Climate Change Risk Assessment published by the UK Government in January 2022¹ and the latest evidence</p>	<p>ES Chapter 12: Hydrology (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008]</p> <p>ES Appendix 12A (Volume 6.4) [APP-084]</p>

¹ UK Government. UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2022.



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	<p>Committee should be used at the minimum.</p> <p>Adaptation measures should use the most up to date Climate Change Risk Assessment and consultation should be undertaken with the Environment Agency (EA).</p>	<p>prepared by the Adaptation Committee presented in the Independent Assessment of UK Climate Risk 2021².</p> <p>The assessment takes account of the design measures built into the Proposed Development to ensure climate resilience. These measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • design of Proposed Development to be resilient to current weather impacts; • implementation of a flexible construction programme to integrate extreme weather-related delays and allow flexibility of timings of critical activities; • a requirement for contractors to sign up for short to medium range weather forecasting alerts; • installation of lightning protection systems where required; • design of Proposed Development to give consideration to climate change adaptation in line with relevant standards and future climate; • measures to reduce the impact of extreme weather on construction; • design of the drainage systems to include consideration for resilience to climate change; • protection of the waste bunker against groundwater ingress and uplift; • use of climate suitable species in landscape planting; and • reduction in the reliance on potable water to be implemented e.g., rainwater harvesting. <p>On the basis of the measures embedded into the design of the Proposed Development, the climate change resilience assessment concludes that there would be no significant effects.</p> <p>The effects of climate change are additionally considered (as appropriate) in other ES environmental topic chapters. This includes the assessment of hydrological impacts in ES Chapter 12: Hydrology (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008] which has been informed by an FRA (Appendix 12A: FRA (Volume 6.4) [APP-084]). The findings of the hydrological assessment including FRA are</p>	<p>ES Chapter 14: Climate (Volume 6.2) [APP-041]</p> <p>Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091].</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground Between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010]</p> <p>Outline Flood Emergency Management Plan (Volume 7.9) [REP1-019]</p> <p>Requirement 8 and 13 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>

² Betts, R.A. and Brown, K, (2021). Introduction. In: *The Third UK Climate Change Risk Assessment Technical Report* [Betts, R.A., Haward, A.B. and Pearson, K.V.(eds.)]. Prepared for the Climate Change Committee, London.



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National NPS	Scheme compliance with the National NPS	Examination document
		<p>summarised in Section 4.9 of the Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091]. The FRA is agreed with the Environment Agency as recorded within the Statement of Common Ground Between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010].</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared an Outline Flood Emergency Management Plan (Volume 7.9) [REP1-019] secured by Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) Requirement 8 to ensure that the Proposed development can continue to be safely operated in the event of flooding.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitments to suitably manage climate change impacts associated with flood risk and surface water drainage are secured by Draft DCO Requirement 8 (Drainage Strategy) (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	
NPS EN-1: 4.9.1 – 4.9.4	Grid Connection <p>The SoS will need to be satisfied that there is no reason why a grid connection cannot be secured from National Grid, although the connection does not have to be secured at the time that the application is submitted.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029] explains how the design of the Grid Connection has evolved as a result of environmental, technical and land use considerations and as a result of consultation feedback including from National Grid. A separate Grid Connection Options Report has been submitted as Appendix 2A (Volume 6.4) [APP-069] to Chapter 2: Alternatives of the ES.</p> <p>Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] of the ES describes the connection and this is summarised in Section 2 of the Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091].</p> <p>The environmental effects of the Grid Connection are assessed in the ES and have been taken into account in Sections 4.4 to 4.18 of the Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091].</p> <p>A Grid Connection Statement (Volume 7.2) [APP-093] has been submitted with the DCO Application. This demonstrates that there is the necessary infrastructure and capacity within the distribution network to accommodate the electricity generated by the Proposed Development and confirms that the Applicant has accepted a grid connection offer from UKPN.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 2: (Volume 6.2) [APP-029]</p> <p>ES Appendix 2A (Volume 6.4) [APP-69]</p> <p>ES Chapter 3: (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p> <p>Grid Connection Statement (Volume 7.2) [APP-093]</p> <p>Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091].</p>



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NPS EN-1: 4.10.1 – 4.10.8	<p>Pollution control and other environmental regulatory regimes</p> <p>The SoS will consider if the proposed development constitutes an acceptable use of land.</p> <p>The applicant is required to demonstrate that all Environmental Permitting requirements can be met as necessary. Applicants must prove that the relevant pollution control authority will be satisfied that adequate pollution controls will be provided and that the proposed development will not make existing pollution levels unacceptable on-site.</p>	<p>The Applicant recognises that some issues may be subject to separate regulatory regimes including environmental permitting. The Other Consents and Licences (Volume 5.4) [REP6-005] document submitted with the DCO Application identifies the other consents and licences required and provides details of when they will be applied for.</p> <p>The Applicant applied to the Environment Agency for an Environmental Permit for the EfW CHP Facility on the 5 August 2022. The application reference is EPR/HP3441QA/A001. On 14 April 2023 the Applicant received a letter from the Environment Agency stating that it considers the application to be of 'high public interest' and setting out the implications of this, including the need for extra consultation by the Agency and that the time taken to reach a decision is likely to be longer.</p> <p>The Environment Agency carried out its public consultation on the permit application between 21 June 2023 and 02 August 2023. The Environment Agency's Air Quality Modelling and Assessment Unit (AQMAU) has completed its audit of the Applicant's air quality impact assessment and is satisfied that the results are within the necessary parameters for human health and the protection of habitats. A copy of the AQMAU report was appended to an updated List of Other Consents and Licences (Rev 2) (Volume 5.4) submitted at Deadline 6 [REP6-005].</p> <p>Applicant awaits the Environment Agency's feedback on the consultation and will update the ExA on the position by the close of the Examination.</p>	<p>Other Consents and Licences (Volume 5.4) [REP6-005]</p> <p>Requirement 9 (Contamination and Groundwater) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>
NPS EN-1: 4.11.1- 4.11.4	<p>Safety</p> <p>The Health and Safety Executive ('HSE') should be consulted on all safety related matters.</p> <p>Energy infrastructure projects may be required to meet the Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations 2015 and in such</p>	<p>HSE were consulted on the Proposed Development during Statutory Consultation and has confirmed that it would not advise against the DCO Application. Further detail is provided in the Consultation Report (Volume 5.1) [APP-018] and Chapter 17: Major Accidents and Disasters (Volume 6.2) [APP-044] of the ES.</p> <p>Chapter 17: Major Accidents and Disasters (Volume 6.2) [APP-044] of the ES confirms that the Proposed Development does not full under the Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations 2015 and, further, that it will not</p>	<p>Consultation Report (Volume 5.1) [APP-018]</p> <p>ES Chapter 17: (Volume 6.2) [APP-044]</p> <p>Outline Flood Emergency</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National NPS	Scheme compliance with the National NPS	Examination document
	instances, the applicant should consult with the competent authority.	<p>require Hazardous Substances Consent due to the low inventories of any hazardous substances which may be stored or used at the EfW CHP Facility.</p> <p>HSE has additionally confirmed that the EfW CHP Facility Site is outside the consultation distances for any sites with Hazardous Substances Consent or Major Accident Hazard Pipelines. This means that it is extremely unlikely that an accident on one of these sites could lead to a major accident at the EfW CHP Facility.</p> <p>The Grid Connection crosses or is in close proximity to, several gas pipelines. However, the major accidents and disasters assessment presented in Chapter 17: Major Accidents and Disasters (Volume 6.2) [APP-044] of the ES has confirmed that any impacts during construction or operation will be suitably managed in conjunction with the pipeline operator to ensure they are not significant.</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared an Outline Flood Emergency Management Plan (Volume 7.9) [REP1-019] to ensure that the Proposed Development can continue to be safely operated in the event of flooding. It has also prepared an Outline Fire Prevention Plan (Volume 7.10) [REP2-011] to reduce the potential for fire at the Proposed Development. Both documents are secured by DCO Requirement (Draft DCO Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	<p>Management Plan (Volume 7.9) [REP1-019]</p> <p>Outline Fire Prevention Plan (Volume 7.10) [REP2-011]</p> <p>Requirement 13 (Flood) and Requirement 17 (Fire) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>
<p>NPS EN-1: 4.12.1 – 4.12.3</p>	<p>Hazardous Substances</p> <p>Hazardous Substances Consent should be sought by all applications proposing to hold hazardous substances above the relevant thresholds. This could be included in the application for a DCO.</p>	<p>As noted above, the Proposed Development will not require Hazardous Substances Consent due to the low inventories of any hazardous substances which may be stored or used at the EfW CHP Facility. Further detail is provided in Chapter 17: Major Accidents and Disasters (Volume 6.2) [APP-044] of the ES.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 17: (Volume 6.2) [APP-044]</p>



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<p>NPS EN-1: 4.13.1 – 4.13.5</p>	<p>Health</p> <p>The ES should assess and identify any impacts on human health and propose mitigation measures as necessary.</p> <p>Elements of energy infrastructure which may negatively affect human health are unlikely to be a reason for refusal under the 2008 Act since they are generally subject to separate regulations.</p>	<p>Chapter 16: Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043] of the ES provides an assessment of the health impacts of the Proposed Development, focusing on effects on the population, including vulnerable groups, rather than individuals. The health impacts considered include (<i>inter alia</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic impacts (including jobs creation) during construction and operation of the Proposed Development; • impacts on healthcare facilities during construction of the Proposed Development; • severance during construction and operation of the Proposed Development; • perceptions of risk affecting health and wellbeing; • noise and vibration effects arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Development; • emissions to air arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Development; and • EMFs. <p>The assessment has been informed by the other environmental topic chapters of the ES, as appropriate. It has taken into account measures embedded into the design of the Proposed Development to mitigate health impacts including (<i>inter alia</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementation of the Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012] submitted with the DCO Application and updated during the course of the Examination; • optimisation of chimney heights to ensure adequate dispersion of emissions from the EfW CHP Facility; • implementation of selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) within the furnace to reduce emissions to air; • transport, handling and processing of waste in enclosed buildings and covered vehicles and implementation of the Outline Odour Management Plan (Volume 7.11) [REP1-021] to avoid odour effects; • implementation of the Outline Employment and Skills Strategy (Volume 7.8) [APP-099] submitted with the DCO Application to maximise the use of, and upskill, the local workforce; and • provision of an acoustic fence to 10 New Bridge Lane. 	<p>ES Chapter 16: Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043]</p> <p>Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091].</p> <p>Outline Odour Management Plan (Volume 7.11) [REP1-021]</p> <p>Outline Employment and Skills Strategy (Volume 7.8) [APP-099]</p> <p>ES Chapter 6 Traffic and Transport Appendix 6A Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (Volume 6.4)</p> <p>Requirement 10 (CEMP), 11 (CTMP), 16 (Odour), 21 (Employment) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd</p>



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		<p>The assessment identifies the potential for moderate and probably significant beneficial effects on the local economically active population arising from the creation of temporary direct and indirect employment opportunities during construction of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Significant adverse effects are identified in respect of severance during construction and operation associated with increased HGV movements, although proposals for a new pedestrian crossing (see Section 4.15) reduce the residual effect to not significant. The Applicant now proposes that the crossing is signalised (see Figure 10.1iv Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan Volume 6.4 submitted at Deadline 7).</p> <p>The assessment identifies the potential for major and significant negative health effects on residential and non-residential Receptors due to noise impacts during construction; however, with mitigation (see Section 4.13) the residual effect is reduced to not significant. Noise arising from the operation of the proposed EfW CHP Facility is also assessed as having a significant negative health effect at the nearest dwellings at 9 and 10 New Bridge Lane. However, the assessment confirms that with the implementation of additional mitigation measures (see Section 4.13), impacts will again be reduced such that the resultant effects are not significant. Further, the assessment concludes that, given the number of dwellings involved, operational noise will not impact on health within the wider population, including vulnerable groups.</p> <p>No further significant health effects have been identified in the health assessment presented at Chapter 16: Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043] of the ES.</p> <p>The findings of Chapter 16: Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043] of the ES have informed Sections 4.4 to 4.18 of the Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091], as appropriate.</p> <p>Statements of Common Ground with health agencies and emergency services, (SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and the UK Health Security Agency Volume 9.8 [REP2-013]) and (East of England Ambulance Service NHS</p>	<p>and the UK Health Security Agency (Volume 9.8) [REP2-013].</p> <p>SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Integrated Care System (Volume 9.11) [REP2-014].</p>



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Trust and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Integrated Care System Volume 9.11 [REP2-014]			
NPS EN-1: 4.14.1 - 4.14.3	Common law nuisance and statutory nuisance Applicants must demonstrate that they have considered potential sources of nuisance under Section 79(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and must propose appropriate mitigation at the submission stage to demonstrate that appropriate requirements can be included in a DCO.	<p>A Statement of Statutory Nuisance (Volume 5.2) [APP-024] has been prepared which considers possible sources of nuisance arising from the Proposed Development and how they may be mitigated or limited under the provisions of section 79(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p> <p>Possible sources of nuisance considered in the Statement of Statutory Nuisance (Volume 5.2) [APP-024] include emissions to air, noise and artificial lighting associated with the construction and operation of the Proposed Development. It concludes that embedded mitigation measures will prevent impacts which are considered to have the potential to result in statutory nuisance under section 79(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Further, operation of the Proposed Development in terms of emissions to air will be regulated by the EA through the environmental permitting regime.</p> <p>The ES includes an assessment of the effects of the Proposed Development on air quality (Chapter 8: Air Quality), noise (Chapter 7: Noise and Vibration) and visual amenity (Chapter 9: Landscape and Visual) (all Volume 6.2). Chapter 16: Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043] of the ES, meanwhile, presents an assessment of the effects of the Proposed Development on human health. The findings of the ES have informed Sections 4.4 to 4.18 of the Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091].</p>	<p>Statement of Statutory Nuisance (Volume 5.2) [APP-024]</p> <p>ES Chapter 7: (Volume 6.2) [APP-034]</p> <p>ES Chapter 8: (Volume 6.2) [APP-035]</p> <p>ES Chapter 9: (Volume 6.2) [APP-036]</p> <p>ES Chapter 16: (Volume 6.2) [APP-043]</p> <p>Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091].</p>
NPS EN-1: 4.15.1 – 4.15.5	Security Considerations National security considerations may be required where a proposed development involves potentially critical infrastructure. The Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure and the Office for Civil	<p>The Proposed Development includes a range of security measures. These measures are detailed in Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] of the ES, the Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096] and the Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012] and include (<i>inter alia</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • security fencing along the boundary of the EfW CHP Facility Site and the TCC; • installation of security lighting and CCTV at the EfW CHP Facility Site; 	<p>ES Chapter 3: (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p> <p>Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096]</p>



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	<p>Nuclear Safety are responsible for confirming to the SoS that security issues have been adequately assessed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • installation of remote cameras at the TCC during construction; • operation of a shift team outside of operational hours at the EfW CHP Facility; • control of access and egress from the EfW CHP Facility Site and TCC during construction and operation; • attendance of security personnel on-site during the construction phase; and • development of Safety and Security Plans for the construction site. 	<p>Outline (Volume [REP6-012])</p> <p>CEMP 7.12</p> <p>Requirement 10 (CEMP) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>
<p>NPS EN-1: 5.2.1 - 5.2.13</p>	<p>Air Quality and Emissions</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>The ES should include an assessment of effects on air quality where the proposed development is likely to have an adverse effect on air quality.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u></p> <p>Air quality considerations will generally be given substantial weight by the SoS in decision making where a proposed development would lead to a deterioration in air quality or cause national air quality limits to be breached in a particular area. Where necessary, mitigation measures will need to be considered for construction and operational emissions.</p>	<p>The Applicant has undertaken an assessment of the effects arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Development upon air quality. The results are presented within ES Chapter 8: Air Quality (Volume 6.2) [AP-035]. The assessment concludes that effects would not lead to significant effects upon sensitive Receptors which are defined as industrial and residential Receptors and biodiversity sites (Table 8.35 Summary of significant effects). Table 8.36 Summary of environmental measures to be implemented relating to air quality sets out the environmental measures identified to mitigate effects together with the responsibility for implementation and proposed compliance mechanism.</p> <p>The Outline Local Quality Monitoring Strategy (Volume 9.21) [REP4-015] sets out the Applicant's proposal to develop a local air quality monitoring network. This is secured as DCO Requirement 27 to the DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 8: Air Quality (Volume 6.2) [APP-035]</p> <p>Outline Local Quality Monitoring Strategy (Volume 9.21) [REP4-015]</p> <p>Requirement 10 (CEMP), 27 (LAQMS) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>
<p>NPS EN-1: 5.3.1 - 5.3.20</p>	<p>Biodiversity and geological conservation</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p>	<p>The Applicant has undertaken an assessment of the effects arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Development upon internationally, nationally and locally designated sites of ecological importance. No sites identified for geological importance have been identified within the relevant study area (see ES Chapter 13: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land,</p>	<p>ES Chapter 13: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land,</p>



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	<p>The ES should clearly describe impacts on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> internationally, nationally and locally designated sites of ecological or geological conservation importance; protected species; and habitats and other species identified as being of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity. <p>The ES should demonstrate how opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity and geological conservation interests have been optimised. Appropriate mitigation measures should be included within the proposed development to demonstrate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction activities will be confined to the minimum areas required for the works; best practice will be applied to minimise the risk of disturbance or damage to species or habitats during construction; habitats will be restored after construction where practicable; and existing habitats will be enhanced and new habitats created within landscaping 	<p>(Volume 6.2) [APP-040]. Paragraph 13.5.11 which states that ‘<i>There are no Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS) or Locally Important Geological Sites (LIGS) located within the EfW CHP Facility Site, Access Improvements, CHP Connection, TCC and Water Connections</i>’.</p> <p>The results of the ecological assessment are presented within ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity (Volume 6.2) [AS-008]. The assessment concludes in Table 11.15 Summary of significant effects that effects upon the Nene Washes Ramsar, SPA and SAC and the Ouse Washes Ramsar, SPA and SAC internationally designated sites would not lead to significant effects. There are no statutory nature conservation sites of national/local importance within the 5km Study Area. The River Nene is a non-statutory County Wildlife Site. Effects upon it would not be significant.</p> <p>Table 11.13 Summary of the embedded environmental measures describes the proposed mitigations and how these influence the biodiversity assessment. The table summarises the measures taken to optimise the layout of the Proposed Development to avoid important habitats where possible and the best practice to be secured to minimise disturbance. The Applicant has designed a landscaping strategy which seeks to maximise biodiversity and it has also committed to achieving Biodiversity Net Gain (ref ES Chapter 11 Biodiversity Appendix 11M Biodiversity Net Gain Rev2 (Volume 6.2) [REP6-007]).</p> <p>The Applicant’s commitment to deliver biodiversity, landscape and ecological mitigation are secured by Draft DCO Requirements 4, 5 and 6 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7].</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011] confirms that there are no points of disagreement with Natural England. The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A) submitted at Deadline 7 as a draft and final respectively also confirm that biodiversity matters are agreed.</p>	<p>(Volume 6.2) [APP-040]</p> <p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity (Volume 6.2) [AS-008]</p> <p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity Appendix 11M Biodiversity Net Gain Rev5 (Volume 6.2) [REP6-007].</p> <p>Requirements 4, 5 and 6 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between the Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England [REP4-011].</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between the Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A).</p>



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	<p>proposals where opportunities exist.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS must ensure that appropriate weight is attached to: designated sites of international, national and local importance; protected species; habitats and other species of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity; and to biodiversity and geological interests within the wider environment.</p>		<p>Statement of Common Ground between the Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC and FDC (Volume 9.4B).</p>
<p>NPS EN-1: 5.4.1 – 5.4.21</p>	<p>Civil and military aviation and defence interests</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u> Where the proposed development is likely to have an impact on civil/military aviation or other defence assets, an assessment of potential effects should be set out in the ES. In preparing this assessment, the applicant should consult the Ministry of Defence (MoD), Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), NATS and any aerodrome likely to be affected. The assessment should consider the potential impacts upon the operation of communications, navigation and surveillance (CNS) infrastructure, flight (civil and military) patterns and other defence assets and aerodrome operational procedures. The assessment should also consider</p>	<p>The Applicant consulted with the Ministry of Defence (MoD), Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), NATS and relevant aerodromes.</p> <p>The MOD responded at Scoping and was reconsulted via email on 5 May 2021 when it confirmed its agreement to a DCO requirement for a static infra-red light to be placed on both chimneys and for the Applicant to provide the MOD with specific details regarding the Proposed Development (see Table 3A.2 Summary of additional engagement regarding the description of the Proposed Development) ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development Appendix 3A Consultation and stakeholder engagement (Volume 6.4) [APP-070].</p> <p>NATS responded to the Applicant's scoping request to state that the Proposed Development does not conflict with its safeguarding criteria and that it had no objection to the proposal. This was confirmed within its S42 response to statutory consultation via an email dated 06 July 2021.</p> <p>The CAA was consulted at ES Scoping and at non-statutory and statutory consultation. No responses were received.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development Appendix 3A Consultation and stakeholder engagement (Volume 6.4) [APP-070]</p> <p>Requirement 26 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



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	<p>cumulative effects with other relevant projects.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS should be satisfied that the effects on civil and military aerodromes, aviation technical sites and other defence assets have been addressed and that any necessary assessment of the proposal on aviation or defence interests has been carried out.</p> <p>Development consent should not be granted where the development would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevent an aerodrome from maintaining its licence; • result in harm to aerodromes which outweigh the benefits; • significantly impede or compromise the safe and effective use of defence assets or limit military training; or <p>impact on the safe and efficient provision of en-route air traffic control services for civil aviation.</p>	<p>Draft DCO Requirement 26 Air Safety requires the Applicant to provide appropriate information to the Ministry of Defence before any part of the authorised development is commenced.</p>	
<p>NPS EN-1: 5.6.1 – 5.6.11</p>	<p>Dust, odour, artificial light, smoke, steam and insect Infestation</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u> The ES should include an assessment of the potential for insect infestation</p>	<p>The Applicant has considered the potential for insect infestation. ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] paragraph 3.5.47 sets out the measures to monitor and control pests.</p> <p>The design measures to address emissions of odour are set out within the same chapter at paragraph 3.4.6 whilst the Applicant has also prepared an Outline</p>	<p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p>



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	<p>and the potential impacts of emissions of odour, dust, steam, smoke and artificial light arising from the proposed development.</p> <p>Where necessary, mitigation measures should be included as part of any proposed development including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • engineering – prevention of a specific emission at the point of generation; control, containment and abatement of emissions if generated; • lay-out – adequate distance between source and sensitive receptors and reduced transport or handling of material; and • administrative – limiting operating times, restricting activities allowed on the site, implementing management plans. <p><u>Decision Making</u></p> <p>The SoS should be satisfied that an assessment of the potential for artificial light, dust, odour, smoke, steam and insect infestation to have a detrimental impact on amenity has been carried out and that all reasonable steps have been taken, and will be taken, to minimise any such detrimental impacts.</p>	<p>Odour Management Plan (Volume 7.11) [REP1-021], secured by Draft DCO Requirement 16 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>Dust, steam and smoke is addressed within ES Chapter 8: Air Quality (Volume 6.2) [APP-035] which sets out mitigation measures at Table 8.17 Summary of embedded environmental measures and how these influence the air quality assessment. The Applicant will implement the Outline Local Air Quality Monitoring Strategy (Volume 9.21) [REP4-015].</p> <p>Artificial light would be controlled via ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development Appendix 3B Outline Lighting Strategy (Volume 6.4) [REP5-010] secured by Draft DCO Requirement 18 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>Additional measures to control emissions created during construction are set out within the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012], secured by Draft DCO Requirement 10 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	<p>Outline Odour Management Plan (Volume 7.11) [REP1-021]</p> <p>ES Chapter 8: Air Quality (Volume 6.2) [APP-035]</p> <p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development Appendix 3B Outline Lighting Strategy (Volume 6.4) [REP5-010]</p> <p>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012]</p> <p>Outline Local Air Quality Monitoring Strategy (Volume 9.21) [REP4-015]</p> <p>Requirement 10 (CEMP), 16 (Odour), 18 (Lighting), 27 (LAQMS) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



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<p>NPS EN-1: 5.7.1 – 5.7.25</p>	<p>Flood Risk</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA), setting out and assessing the risks from all forms of flooding to and from the proposed development, and outlining any necessary mitigation or management measures, will be required.</p> <p>Applicants should undertake pre-application consultation with the EA and other relevant bodies where projects are likely to be affected by, or add to, flood risk.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u></p> <p>The SoS should not grant development consent in Flood Zone 2 unless they are satisfied that the sequential test has been met for the proposed development. The SoS should not consent development in Flood Zone 3 unless they are satisfied that the Sequential and Exception Test requirements have been met.</p>	<p>The Applicant has prepared an FRA which is submitted as ES Chapter 12: Hydrology Appendix 12A FRA (Volume 6.4) [APP-084]. This document includes for appropriate mitigation and management and was prepared in consultation with the EA and relevant bodies which include the lead flood officers and internal drainage boards as summarised with paragraph 1.4.2.</p> <p>The FRA sets out the sequential and exception tests which were applied and satisfied in accordance with relevant national policy and guidance.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to suitably manage flood risk and surface water drainage matters is secured by Draft DCO Requirement 8 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The Applicant's FRA is agreed with the Environment Agency as recorded within the Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010].</p>	<p>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012]</p> <p>Outline Flood Emergency Management Plan (Volume 7.9) (Rev 2.0) [REP1-019]</p> <p>Outline Drainage Strategy (Rev 3.0) (Volume 6.4) [REP5-018]</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010]</p> <p>Requirement 8 (Drainage) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>
<p>NPS EN-1: 5.8.1 – 5.8.22</p>	<p>Historic Environment</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>The ES should provide a description of the significance of the heritage</p>	<p>The Applicant has described the significance of heritage assets and the contribution of settings to that significance within ES Chapter 10: Historic Environment (Volume 6.2) [APP-037] at Section 10.5 Baseline. It has also prepared a Gazetteer of Heritage Assets as Appendix 10A (Volume 6.4) [APP-080].</p>	<p>ES Chapter 10: Historic Environment (Volume 6.2) [APP-037]</p>



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	<p>assets affected by the proposed development and the contribution of their setting to that significance.</p> <p>Where available evidence suggests that the development may potentially include assets of archaeological interest, then a desk-based assessment should be carried out. Where the proposed development will affect the setting of a heritage asset, representative visualisations may be necessary to explain the impact.</p> <p>The application documents should clearly set out the level of impact on the significance of any affected heritage assets.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS should seek to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposed development, including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset.</p> <p>There should be a presumption in favour of the conservation of designated heritage assets and the more significant the designated heritage asset, the greater the presumption in favour of its conservation should be.</p>	<p>A desk-based assessment of archaeology has been undertaken and is included as Appendix 10B Archaeology Desk Study (Volume 6.4) [APP-080].</p> <p>The assessment reported within the Chapter undertakes an environmental assessment of historic environment effects and concludes that these would not be significant.</p> <p>When preparing the detailed CEMP, secured by Draft DCO Requirement 10 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.], the Applicant commits to preparing an Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) and thereafter implementing it.</p> <p>The Applicant has agreed common ground with Historic England which confirms that the parties are in agreement that the Proposed Development will not cause substantial harm to the significance of any designated heritage asset or its setting.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A) submitted at Deadline 7 as a draft and final respectively also confirm that the parties are in agreement that effects upon the historic environment would not be significant.</p>	<p>Gazetteer of Heritage Assets as Appendix 10A (Volume 6.4) [APP-080]</p> <p>Appendix 10B Archaeology Desk Study (Volume 6.4) [APP-080].</p> <p>Requirement 10 (CEMP) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Historic England (Volume 9.12) [REP3-027].</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B).</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A)</p>



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	<p>When considering applications for development affecting the setting of a designated heritage asset,</p> <p>The SoS should treat favourably applications that preserve those elements of the setting.</p> <p>When considering applications that do not do this, the SoS should weigh any negative effects against the wider benefits of the application.</p> <p>Where the loss of the whole or a material part of a heritage asset's significance is justified, the SoS should require the developer to record and advance understanding of the significance of the heritage asset before it is lost.</p>		
<p>NPS EN-1: 5.9.1 – 5.9.23</p>	<p>Landscape and Visual</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>The ES should contain a landscape and visual assessment which identifies the impact of the proposed development (during construction and operation) on landscape components and character and visual amenity.</p> <p>Adverse landscape and visual effects may be minimised through appropriate siting of infrastructure, design and landscaping (including offsite) schemes.</p>	<p>The Applicant has undertaken a landscape and visual assessment which is reported in ES Chapter 9: Landscape and Visual (Volume 6.2) [APP-036]. This considers the construction and operation of the Proposed Development and its potential to affect landscape components, character and visual amenity. There are no national or local landscape designations with the potential to be affected. Section 9.7 sets out the embedded environmental measures which include limits to lighting, the commitment to an Outline Landscape and Ecology Strategy (ES Chapter 3 Figure 3.14 Volume 6.3 [REP2-026]) and the removal of expansion loops along the CHP Connection where it would run behind residential properties.</p> <p>Table 9.19 Summary of environmental measures to be implemented – relating to landscape and visual sets out the measure and method of compliance. It references the detailed architectural design which minimising the overall massing of the EFW CHP Facility and the considerations given to external</p>	<p>ES Chapter 9: Landscape and Visual (Volume 6.2) [APP-036]</p> <p>Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions at ISH6 – (Volume 15.2) [REP6-024]</p> <p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development Figures</p>



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	<p><u>Decision Making</u> Outside nationally designated areas, effects on local landscapes should be considered. However, local landscape designations should not be used in themselves to refuse consent. The SoS should determine whether any adverse impact on the landscape would be so damaging that it is not offset by the benefits (including need) of the proposed development.</p> <p>The decision maker should ensure applicants have taken into account the landscape and visual impacts of visible plumes from chimney stacks and/or the cooling assembly. It may need to attach requirements to the consent requiring the incorporation of particular design details that are in keeping with the statutory and technical requirements.</p>	<p>cladding together with measures such as the Outline Lighting Strategy (Volume 6.4) [REP5-010] and native planting.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to delivering the design commitments are secured by Draft DCO Requirement 2 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to deliver biodiversity, landscape and ecological mitigation are secure by Draft DCO Requirements 4, 5 and 6 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to deliver a suitable lighting scheme, are secure by Draft DCO Requirement 18 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The extent to which the plume could be viewed is illustrated within ES Chapter 9: Landscape and Visual Figures (Volume 6.3) [APP-053] in Figure 9.6 Visible Plume ZTV. The impacts of the visible plume upon relevant landscape, townscape and visual Receptors are included within the landscape, townscape, and visual assessments of effects in ES Chapter 9: Landscape and Visual Figures Appendices 9G, 9H, 9I, 9J and 9K (all Volume 6.4) [APP-079] summarised in Section 9.9 of the chapter.</p>	<p>(Volume 6.3) [APP-049]</p> <p>Outline Landscape and Ecology Strategy (ES Chapter 3 Figure 3.14 Volume 6.3 [REP2-026])</p> <p>Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Volume 7.7) [REP3-021]</p> <p>Outline Lighting Strategy (Volume 6.4) [REP5-010]</p> <p>Requirements 2 (Design), 4 (Biodiversity and Landscape), 5 (LEMP), 6 (BNG) and 18 (Lighting) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>
<p>NPS EN-1: 5.10.1 – 5.10.24</p>	<p>Land use including open space, green infrastructure & Green Belt</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u> The ES should consider the impacts of the proposed development on</p>	<p>The Applicant has considered the potential to affect existing and proposed uses within ES Chapter 15: Socio Economic Tourism, Recreation and Land Use (Volume 6.2) [APP-042] whilst consideration of best and most versatile land is addressed in Chapter 13: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land (Volume 6.2) [APP-040].</p>	<p>ES Chapter 15: Socio Economic Tourism, Recreation and Land Use (Volume 6.2) [APP-042]</p>



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	<p>existing and proposed uses surrounding the application site including open space.</p> <p>Applicants should seek to minimise impacts on the best and most versatile agricultural land and preferably use land in areas of poorer quality except where this would be inconsistent with other sustainability considerations. Applicants should also identify any effects and seek to minimise impacts on soil quality taking into account any mitigation measures proposed.</p> <p>For developments on previously developed land, applicants should ensure that they have considered the risk posed by land contamination.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS should not grant consent for development on existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land unless an assessment has been undertaken either by the local authority or independently, which has shown the open space or the buildings and land to be surplus to requirements or the SoS determines that the benefits of the proposed development outweigh the potential loss of such facilities.</p>	<p>Measures to reduce indirect effects upon users of adjoining land, principally non-motorised users using footpaths are set out within the Outline CTMP (Volume 6.4) [REP6-011].</p> <p>There is no publicly available open space surrounding the application site and the consideration of land uses concludes that effects upon existing businesses would not be significant. Cumulative effects with future/proposed uses are considered within ES Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects (Volume 6.2) [APP-045]. This reports that effects would not be significant cumulatively.</p> <p>Chapter 13: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land (Volume 6.2) [APP-040] Table 13.14 Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land Receptors scoped out of further assessment provide the rationale for scoping consideration out of the assessment such that the Order Limits are limited to areas that are either urban in nature or, where agricultural land is present the area affected is small and allocated for development within the Fenland Local Plan 2014.</p>	<p>Chapter 13: Geology, Hydrogeology and Contaminated Land (Volume 6.2) [APP-040]</p> <p>ES Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects (Volume 6.2) [APP-045]</p> <p>Outline CTMP (Volume 6.4) [REP6-011]</p> <p>Requirement 11 (CTMP) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



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	<p>The SoS should ensure that applicants do not site schemes on the best and most versatile agricultural land without justification. Little weight should</p> <p>be given to the loss of poorer quality agricultural land (in grades 3b, 4 and 5).</p>		
<p>NPS EN-1: 5.11.1 – 5.11.13</p>	<p>Noise and vibration</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>The applicant should include a noise assessment where noise impacts are likely to arise from the proposed development. Good design principles should be applied to minimise adverse noise impacts including: use of quietest cost-effective plant available; containment of noise within buildings wherever possible; optimisation of plant layout to minimise noise emissions; and, where possible, the use of landscaping, bunds or noise barriers to reduce noise transmission.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u></p> <p>The SoS should not grant development consent unless satisfied that the proposed development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life from noise; • mitigate and minimise other adverse impacts on health 	<p>The Applicant has undertaken a noise and vibration assessment and this is reported within ES Chapter 7: Noise and Vibration (Volume 6.2) [APP-034]. The chapter identifies the good design principles employed to minimise effects and these embedded mitigation measures are described in Table 7.18 Summary of the embedded environmental measures and how these influence the noise and vibration assessment. Measures include construction undertaken within normal working hours, other than in certain defined circumstances, Operations including the delivery of waste between the hours of 0700 to 2000 and the control of emissions from major process buildings through the use of the building fabric and appropriate specification of noise attenuating louvres and vents. Other measures include for the closure of the tipping hall doors when not in use and the selection of plant and machinery to control any tonal noise emissions.</p> <p>Construction management mitigation is delivered via the Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012]. Operational mitigation is delivered via the Outline Operational Noise Management Plan (Volume 6.4) [REP5-014].</p> <p>To avoid significant effects upon the occupiers of 10 New Bridge Lane an acoustic fence is proposed and is secured as Work No.10 to the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitments to deliver Noise mitigation and monitoring are secured by Requirements 19 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	<p>ES Chapter :7 Noise and Vibration (Volume 6.2) [APP-034]</p> <p>ES Chapter 16: Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043]</p> <p>Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012]</p> <p>Outline Operational Noise Management Plan (Volume 6.4) [REP5-014]</p> <p>Requirement 10 (CEMP) and 19 (Noise) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



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	<p>and quality of life from noise; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> where possible, contribute to improvements to health and quality of life through the effective management and control of noise. 	<p>ES Chapter 16 Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043] considers the effects arising from the Proposed Development upon health. Using the assessment conclusions reported within Chapter 15 it concludes that effects upon health would not be significant.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A) submitted at Deadline 7 as a draft and final respectively also confirm that the parties are in agreement that effects arising from noise would not be significant.</p>	<p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A)</p>
<p>NPS EN-1: 5.12.1 – 5.12.9</p>	<p>Socio-economic</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>The ES should contain a socio-economic assessment where the proposed development is likely to have a significant socio-economic impact at the local and/or regional level. The assessment should cover all relevant socio-economic impacts including: jobs and training opportunities; local service provision; local infrastructure provision; education facilities; tourism; and cumulative effects.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u></p> <p>The SoS should have regard to the potential socio-economic impacts of new energy infrastructure.</p>	<p>The Applicant has considered the potential to affect socio-economics at the local and regional scale within ES Chapter 15: Socio Economic Tourism, Recreation and Land Use (Volume 6.2) [APP-042]. Section 15.6 confirms the Receptors scoped into the assessment and these include jobs (direct and indirect), training, including education, local supply chains/services and local infrastructure provision. It reports upon the Secretary of State's Scoping opinion which confirmed that the direct effects arising from tourism during construction and operation and the demand for housing, local services and community facilities during operation could be scoped out of the assessment (see Section 15.6). Indirect tourism effects and recreation have remained within scope whilst cumulative effects are reported within ES Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects (Volume 6.2) [APP-045].</p> <p>The assessment reported in Chapter 15 concludes that there would be no significant adverse effects with significant positive effects during the construction of the Proposed Development upon employment (direct and indirect at the ward and district level), local suppliers (ward and district).</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared an Outline Employment and Skills Strategy (Volume 7.8) [APP-098], with the detailed strategy secured by Draft DCO Requirement 21 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7 and Outline Community Benefits Strategy (Volume 7.14) [APP-105], to be prepared and published on the Applicant's website.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 15: Socio Economic Tourism, Recreation and Land Use (Volume 6.2) [APP-042]</p> <p>ES Chapter: 18 Cumulative Effects (Volume 6.2) [APP-045]</p> <p>Outline Employment and Skills Strategy (Volume 7.8) [APP-099]</p> <p>Outline Community Benefits Strategy (Volume 7.14) [REP6-014]</p>



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NPS EN-1: 5.13.1 – 5.13.12	<p>Traffic and Transport</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>The ES should contain a transport assessment where the proposed development is likely to have significant transport implications. Applicants should consult with the Highways Authorities and Highways Agencies on the assessment and mitigation.</p> <p>Applicants should prepare a travel plan where appropriate, including demand management measures to mitigate transport impacts and details of proposed measures to improve access by non-car modes to reduce the need for parking and reduce transport impacts. Water-borne or rail transport is preferred over road transport at all stages of the project, where cost-effective.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u></p> <p>The SoS should ensure that the applicant has sought to mitigate impacts arising from proposals on transport infrastructure.</p>	<p>The Applicant is confident that it will agree S106 and S111 agreements with CCC to deliver a range of community benefits and establish a community fund.</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared a transport assessment as an appendix to the ES Chapter 6: Traffic and Transport (Volume 6.2) [APP-033]. This is ES Chapter 6: Appendix 6B Transport Assessment (Volume 6.4) [APP-073]. The transport assessment was prepared in consultation with CCC, NCC and National Highways the extent to which is set out within ES Chapter 6: Traffic and Transport Appendix 6D Stakeholder Consultation (Volume 6.4) [APP-075]. An addendum to the TA was produced to present the results of the Applicant's design for the signalisation of the Cromwell Road/New Bridge Lane Junction.</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared ES Chapter 6 Appendix 6A Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (Volume 6.4) [REP6-010] with a Rev7 to be issued at Deadline 7] and ES Chapter 6 Appendix 6C Outline Operational Travel Plan (Volume 6.4) [APP-074]. Both documents set out measures to reduce the number of vehicles required to access the Proposed Development and identify existing arrangements for public transport. The Applicant also proposes to extend the existing footpath and street lighting along New Bridge Lane to aid pedestrians and to install a controlled (signalised) pedestrian crossing. The proposed signalisation has been agreed with CCC. Water-borne and rail transport is not available although the Applicant has set aside land within the EfW CHP Facility Site to accommodate a future railway siding and bridge embankment should the disused March to Wisbech Railway re-open and they be required.</p> <p>The Outline CTMP and Outline Operational Traffic Management Plan (Volume 7.15) [REP6-018] (the former referenced above) include for restrictions to the routing of HGVs whilst sufficient parking including the provision of queuing lanes within the site for HGVs delivering to the EfW CHP Facility have been provided within the layout. Consideration has been given to the delivery of components via abnormal loads within the Outline CTMP whilst this document also includes a commitment by the Applicant to provide advanced warning of</p>	<p>ES Chapter 6: Traffic and Transport (Volume 6.2) [APP-033] and Transport Assessment Addendum (Volume 13.3) to be submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>ES Chapter 6: Appendix 6B Transport Assessment (Volume 6.4) [APP-073]</p> <p>Transport Assessment Addendum Rev2 (Volume 13.3) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>ES Chapter 6: Traffic and Transport Appendix 6D Stakeholder Consultation (Volume 6.4) [APP-075]</p>



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	<p>Provided that the applicant is willing to enter into planning obligations or requirements can be imposed to mitigate transport impacts, then development consent should not be withheld, and appropriately limited weight should be applied to residual effects on the surrounding transport infrastructure. Requirements may include controlling the numbers of HGV, routing, providing sufficient parking to avoid queuing on approach roads and arrangements for dealing with reasonably foreseeable abnormal disruption.</p>	<p>works that may potentially affect the highway to the relevant highway authorities and service providers such as the emergency services.</p> <p>The Applicant's traffic and transported related commitments are secured by the following Draft DCO Requirements (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement 7 – Highway Access; • Requirement 10 – Construction Environmental Management Plan; • Requirement 11 – Construction Traffic Management Plan; • Requirement 12 – Operational Traffic Management Plan; and • Requirement 15 Operational Travel Plan. <p>Detailed arrangements with the relevant highways authority to secure the proposed New Bridge Lane Access Improvements are to be secured by a Section 278 Agreement with CCC.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A) submitted at Deadline 7 as a draft and final respectively also confirm that the parties are in agreement that effects arising from traffic would not be significant and that the proposals for the signalisation of the Cromwell Road/New Bridge Lane junction are agreed.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 6: Appendix 6A Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (Volume 6.4) (Rev 6) [REP6-010] and Rev 7 issued at Deadline 7</p> <p>ES Chapter 6: Appendix 6C Outline Operational Travel Plan (Volume 6.4) [APP-074]</p> <p>Outline Operational Traffic Management Plan (Volume 7.15) [REP6-018]</p> <p>Applicant's response to the Relevant Representations – Part 9 Appendices. (Volume 9.2) [REP1-036] Technical Meeting Note Traffic and Transport Alloges Way.</p> <p>Requirements 7, 10, 11, 12 and 15 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground</p>



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NPS EN-1: 5.14.1 - 5.14.9	<p>Waste Management</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>Applicants should prepare a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) detailing the proposed waste recovery and disposal system for all waste generated by the development, and an assessment of the impact of the waste arising from development on the capacity of waste management facilities to deal with other waste arising in the area for at least five years of operation.</p> <p>Where the proposed development will be subject to the Environmental Permitting regime, waste management arrangements during operations will be covered by the permit and the considerations set out in Section 4.10 of NPS-EN1 will apply.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u></p> <p>The SoS should consider the extent to which the applicant has proposed an effective system for managing</p>	<p>The Applicant sets out how waste will be managed during construction and operation within ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] at pages 52 (operation) and 69 (construction).</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared an Outline Decommissioning Plan (Volume 12.4) [REP4-024].</p> <p>The Applicant applied to the Environment Agency for an Environmental Permit for the EfW CHP Facility on the 5 August 2022. The application reference is EPR/HP3441QA/A001.</p> <p>On 14 April 2023 the Applicant received a letter from the Environment Agency stating that it considers the application to be of 'high public interest' and setting out the implications of this, including the need for extra consultation by the Agency and that the time taken to reach a decision is likely to be longer.</p> <p>On 13 April 2023 the Environment Agency confirmed the Applicant's Environmental Permit Application was duly made. The EA is now in the process of considering the Permit application, see response to NPS EN-1: 4.10.1 – 4.10.8, above.</p>	<p>between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A)</p> <p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p> <p>Outline Decommissioning Plan (Volume 12.4) [REP4-024]</p> <p>Requirements 28 (Decommissioning) (of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



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	hazardous and non-hazardous waste arising from the construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed development.		
NPS EN-1: 5.15.1 - 5.15.10	<p>Water Quality and Resources</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>The ES should contain an assessment of water quality and resources where the proposed development is likely to impact on the water environment. This assessment should describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> impacts on water quality, noting any relevant existing discharges, proposed new discharges and proposed changes to discharges; impacts on water resources, noting proposed changes to abstraction rates; existing physical characteristics of the water environment and any impact of physical modifications to these characteristics; and impacts on water bodies or protected areas under the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and source protection zones (SPZs) around potable groundwater abstractions. 	<p>The Applicant has undertaken an assessment of the effects arising from the Proposed Development upon water, including water quality and resources within ES Chapter 12: Hydrology (Volume 6.2) [APP-039].</p> <p>The baseline conditions are established within Section 12.5 with water resources considered in paragraphs 12.5.29 to 12.5.33 and water quality in paragraphs 12.5.34 to 12.5.38. There is one licensed non-public surface water abstraction within the Study Area. Water quality effects during construction on statutory nature conservation sites are scoped from the assessment due to the distance from the Proposed Development together with the embedded mitigation measures proposed.</p> <p>The assessment also considers affects upon water bodies protected under the WFD.</p> <p>The assessment conclusions are set out in Table 12.19 Summary of significance of adverse effects. It concludes that effects upon aquatic environment Receptors resulting from all hydrological effects to include water quality and water resources would not be significant during construction and operation. Other water resource Receptors (e.g., Anglian water resources) will also not be significantly affected.</p> <p>Effects upon water quality, for example as a result of sediment laden runoff with embedded mitigation in place would not be significant. Mitigations include for the Materials Management Plan which forms an appendix to the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP1-024].</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to suitably manage flood risk and surface water drainage matters for the construction and operational phase are secured by Draft</p>	<p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p> <p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p> <p>Water Supply Availability Statement (Volume 14.8) [REP5-039]</p> <p>Requirements 8, 9 and 10 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment</p>



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	<p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS will need to give impacts on the water environment more weight where a project would have an adverse effect on the achievement of the environmental objectives established under the WFD.</p>	<p>DCO Requirement 8, 9 and 10 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.].</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared a water Supply Availability Statement which has been agreed with Anglian Water as reflected within the Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and Anglian Water (Volume 9.10) [REP6-021]</p> <p>The Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010] confirms the Environment Agency's agreement that the Proposed development is not hydrologically connected to a WFD waterbody as well as agreement with the Flood Risk Assessment, Outline Drainage Strategy, Outline Water Management Plan and Outline Flood Emergency Plan.</p> <p>The Applicant has also signed Statements of Common Ground with Anglian Water and with the Middle Level Commissioners and Kings Lynn Internal Drainage Boards. The latter two SOCGs to be submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	<p>Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010]</p> <p>Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and Anglian Water (Volume 9.10) [REP6-021]</p> <p>Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and Kings Lynn Internal Drainage Board (Volume 9.14)</p> <p>Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and Middle Level Commissioners (Volume 9.13)</p>
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 3.3.39 – 3.3.40</p>	<p>The need for new nationally significant electricity infrastructure</p> <p>Applicants must demonstrate that proposed facilities are in line with the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs' (Defra) policy position on the role of energy from waste in treating municipal waste.</p>	<p>DEFRA's waste management policy is set out in the following key documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Waste Management Plan for England (January 2021); and • The Resources and Waste Strategy 'Our Waste, Our Resources: A Strategy for England' (2018). <p>Together, these documents set out the Government's strategy to move toward a circular economy and hit its net zero emissions targets in line with its 25 Year Environment Plan. Greater efficiency of energy from waste facilities is recognised as of high importance in the Government's Waste Management Plan, with an aim of ensuring that all future energy from waste plants achieve recovery</p>	<p>Waste Fuel Availability Assessment (Volume 7.3) [REP5-020]</p> <p>Technical Note: R1 (Volume 9.24) [REP1-058]</p>



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	<p>The proposed plant must not compete with greater waste prevention, re-use, or recycling, or result in over-capacity of EfW treatment at a national or local level.</p>	<p>(R1) status by producing heat for heat networks. This reduces emissions significantly by making use of otherwise wasted heat to displace gas boiler heating.</p> <p>The R1 calculation is certified by the Environment Agency. To be classified as a recovery operation the R1 value must exceed 0.65. Using the Environment Agency's guidance note (Waste incineration plant: apply for R1 status (Aug 2021)) the Applicant has calculated the EfW CHP Facility's R1 value. At 0.81 the R1 value for the EfW CHP Facility far exceeds the 0.65 threshold to be classified as a recovery operation. The Applicant's R1 calculation is provided in the Technical Note: R1 (Volume 9.24) [REP1-058] submitted at Deadline 1.</p> <p>The Proposed Development fully complies with the provisions of DEFRA policy in that it would have R1 status and has been designed to recover both heat and power from residual household, industrial and commercial waste.</p> <p>The Proposed Development will not compromise recycling rates. It uses residual waste as fuel. This is the waste which cannot be recycled.</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared a Waste Fuel Availability Assessment (Volume 7.3) [REP5-020]. This considers the availability of fuel (residual waste) at a local and national level and demonstrates that there is sufficient waste, currently landfilled, to support the facility.</p> <p>The Waste Fuel Availability Assessment (Volume 7.3) [REP5-020] has assessed both the regional (local) requirement for the EfW CHP Facility as well as the national need. It has concluded that there is insufficient residual waste management capacity available to ensure that our non-recyclable waste can be managed as far up the waste hierarchy as possible. The Proposed Development will therefore not result in over-capacity of EfW treatment at a national or local level.</p>	
<p>Revised Draft NPS</p>	<p>Health</p> <p>Opportunities should be taken to mitigate indirect impacts on health by</p>	<p>Chapter 16: Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043] of the ES provides an assessment of the health impacts of the Proposed Development, focusing on effects on the population, including vulnerable groups, rather than individuals. The health impacts considered include (<i>inter alia</i>):</p>	<p>ES Chapter 16: (Volume 6.2) [APP-043]</p>



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EN-1: 4.3.6	promoting local improvements to encourage health and wellbeing including in respect of potential impacts on vulnerable groups within society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic impacts (including jobs creation) during construction and operation of the Proposed Development; • impacts on healthcare facilities during construction of the Proposed Development; • severance during construction and operation of the Proposed Development; • perceptions of risk affecting health and wellbeing; • noise and vibration effects arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Development; • emissions to air arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Development; and • EMFs. 	<p>Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012]</p> <p>Outline Odour Management Plan (Volume 7.11) [REP1-021]</p> <p>Outline Employment and Skills Strategy (Volume 7.8) [APP-099]</p>
		<p>The assessment has been informed by the other environmental topic chapters of the ES, as appropriate. It has taken into account measures embedded into the design of the Proposed Development to mitigate health impacts including (<i>inter alia</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementation of the Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012] submitted with the DCO Application; • optimisation of chimney heights to ensure adequate dispersion of emissions from the EfW CHP Facility; • implementation of selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) within the furnace to reduce emissions to air; • transport, handling and processing of waste in enclosed buildings and covered vehicles and implementation of the Outline Odour Management Plan (Volume 7.11) [REP1-021] to avoid odour effects; • implementation of the Outline Employment and Skills Strategy (Volume 7.8) [APP-099] submitted with the DCO Application to maximise the use of, and upskill, the local workforce; and • provision of an acoustic fence to 10 New Bridge Lane. 	<p>Requirements 10 (CEMP), 16 (Odour), 21 (Employment and Skills) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and the UK Health Security Agency Volume 9.8 [REP2-013].</p>
		<p>The assessment identifies the potential for moderate and probably significant beneficial effects on the local economically active population arising from the creation of temporary direct and indirect employment opportunities during construction of the Proposed Development.</p>	<p>East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough</p>



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		<p>Significant adverse effects are identified in respect of severance during construction and operation associated with increased HGV movements, although proposals for a new controlled (signalised) pedestrian crossing reduce the residual effect to not significant.</p> <p>The assessment identifies the potential for major and significant negative health effects on residential and non-residential Receptors due to noise impacts during construction; however, with mitigation the residual effect is reduced to not significant. Noise arising from the operation of the proposed EfW CHP Facility is also assessed as having a significant negative health effect at the nearest dwellings at 9 and 10 New Bridge Lane. However, the assessment confirms that with the implementation of additional mitigation measures, impacts will again be reduced such that the resultant effects are not significant. Further, the assessment concludes that, given the number of dwellings involved, operational noise will not impact on health within the wider population, including vulnerable groups.</p> <p>No further significant health effects have been identified in the health assessment presented at Chapter 16: Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043] of the ES.</p> <p>The aforementioned matters are secured under the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement 10 – CEMP; • Requirement 16 – Odour Management Plan; and • Requirement 21 – Employment and Skills Strategy. <p>The Applicant has agreed Statements of Common Ground with health agencies and emergency services, (SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and the UK Health Security Agency Volume 9.8 [REP2-013]) and (East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Integrated Care System Volume 9.11 [REP2-014]).</p>	Integrated Care System Volume 9.11 [REP2-014]



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<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 4.5.4 – 4.5.16</p>	<p>Environmental and Biodiversity Net Gain</p> <p>Energy NSIP proposals, whether onshore or offshore should seek opportunities to contribute to, and enhance, the natural environment by providing net gains for biodiversity, or the wider environment where possible.</p>	<p>The Proposed Development seeks to provide an overall biodiversity enhancement by delivering a 10% BNG including both onsite and offsite measures.</p> <p>The approach to delivering BNG is outlined in Section 11.10 of ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity Rev 2 (Volume 6.2) [AS-008] and within ES Chapter 11 Biodiversity Appendix 11M Biodiversity Net Gain Rev 5 (Volume 6.4) [REP6-007]. The assessment used the most current version of the Defra biodiversity metric at the time of DCO submission. It also considers the policy context of BNG in Section 1.5. A further update to the BNG Strategy (Volume 6.4) [AS-009] was submitted at Deadline 3 to set out the approach to finalising the BNG strategy.</p> <p>The Applicant is seeking to deliver some of the BNG offsite. A summary of third-party engagement to investigate opportunities for offsite BNG is set out in Applicant's response to the ExA's Written Questions (ExQ1) – Appendix 10.2 C: Biodiversity Net Gain: Next Steps – Update March 2023 (Volume 10.2) [REP2-019].</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to deliver biodiversity net gain is secured by Draft DCO Requirements 6 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>A natural capital assessment has not been carried out for the Proposed Development as this is not a policy requirement and it was not requested during scoping, pre or post application consultation or engagement. Appendix 11M Biodiversity Net Gain (Volume 6.4) [REP6-007] did use the mapping tools referenced as an aid to determining the strategic significance of habitats and the opportunities for habitat creation and enhancement.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011] confirms that Natural England agrees with the BNG methodology used by the Applicant and with the results.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC</p>	<p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity Rev 2 (Volume 6.2) [AS-008]</p> <p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity Appendix 11M Biodiversity Net Gain Rev 5 (Volume 6.4) [REP6-007]</p> <p>Applicant's response to the ExA's Written Questions (ExQ1) – Appendix 10.2 C: Biodiversity Net Gain: Next Steps – Update March 2023 (Volume 10.2) [REP2-019].</p> <p>Outline Community Benefits Strategy (Volume 7.14) [REP6-014]</p> <p>Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Volume 7.7) [REP3-021]</p> <p>Figure 3.14 Outline Landscape and</p>



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	<p>strategies, to inform off-site biodiversity net gain delivery. If published, the relevant strategy is the Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS). If an LNRS has not been published, the relevant consenting body or planning authority may specify alternative plans, policies or strategies to use.</p> <p>In addition to delivering biodiversity net gain (BNG), developments may also deliver wider environmental gains and benefits to communities relevant to the local area, and to national policy priorities.</p> <p>Applications for development consent should be accompanied by a statement demonstrating how opportunities for delivering wider environmental net gains have been considered, and, where appropriate, incorporated into proposals as part of good design of the proposed development.</p> <p>Applicants should make use of available guidance and tools for measuring natural capital assets and ecosystem services, such as the Natural Capital Committee's 'How to Do it: natural capital workbook', Defra's guidance on Enabling a Natural Capital Approach (ENCA),</p>	<p>and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A) submitted at Deadline 7 also confirm that biodiversity matters, including BNG are agreed</p>	<p>Ecology Strategy (Volume 6.3) [REP2-026]</p> <p>Requirements 4 (Biodiversity and Landscape), 5 (LEMP), 6 (BNG), of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011].</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B).</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A)</p>



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	and other tools that aim to enable wider benefits for people and nature.		
Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 4.6.5, 4.6.8	<p>Criteria for “Good Design” for Energy Infrastructure</p> <p>To ensure good design is embedded within the project development, a project board level design champion could be appointed, and a representative design panel used to maximise the value provided by the infrastructure. Design principles should be established from the outset of the project to guide the development from conception to operation.</p> <p>Applicants should consider taking independent professional advice on the design aspects of a proposal. In particular, the Design Council can be asked to provide design review for nationally significant infrastructure projects and applicants are encouraged to use this service. Applicants should also consider any design guidance developed by the local planning authority.</p>	<p>The design process for the Proposed Development has been informed by the technology type, by comments received at non-statutory and statutory consultation and through the appointment of professional designers (architects) and landscape architects. Whilst the Applicant did not seek an independent design review outside of the consultation process, it has evidenced and explained the design for the EfW CHP Facility within the accompanying DAS (Volume 7.5) [APP-096].</p> <p>The DAS (Volume 7.5) [APP-096] presents a summary of the Stage 1 design process (see process flow graphic, page 17 DAS) and establishes the design principles to be applied (Appendix A). These principles are informed by national and local policy including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Principles for National Infrastructure (National Infrastructure Commission Design Group, 2020); and • A Design Led Approach to Infrastructure (UK Design Council (formerly Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment), 2012). <p>Stage 2 of the design process – the post DCO consent stage – involves the preparation of detailed design drawings and further consultation and approval of the relevant local authority to ensure the design principles area met. A DCO requirement ensures that the detailed design will be substantially in accordance with the design principles set out in Appendix A.</p>	<p>DAS (Volume 7.5) [APP-096].</p> <p>Requirement (Detailed design approval) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



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<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 4.7.11</p>	<p>Consideration of Combined Heat and Power</p> <p>Where the applicant is not be able to reach an agreement with a potential customer, they should provide evidence demonstrating the reasons for this, and why it will not be reasonably possible to reach an agreement during the lifetime of the thermal station.</p>	<p>The Applicant is committed to delivering CHP which is one of the key determinants for site selection. The Applicant has engaged with local businesses and is confident that subsequent to a DCO being granted, that agreements can be reached.</p> <p>The site's location is deemed to be suitable for CHP. The BEIS CHP Development Map identifies Wisbech as having a large heat load whilst the Applicant's CHP Assessment [APP-097] demonstrates the viability of CHP in the context of the Proposed Development. The Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7 contains Requirement 25 which requires the Applicant to prepare and submit an update to the CHP Assessment 18 months following final commissioning, to set out the measures it is taking to promote and implement CHP and to submit regular reports thereafter.</p>	<p>CHP Assessment [APP-097]</p> <p>Requirement 25 (CHP) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 4.9.5 – 4.9.12</p>	<p>Climate Change Adaptation</p> <p>In preparing measures to support climate change adaptation, applicants should take reasonable steps to maximise the use of nature-based solutions alongside other conventional techniques.</p> <p>New energy infrastructure will typically be a long-term investment and will need to remain operational over many decades, in the face of a changing climate. Consequently, applicants must consider the direct (e.g. site flooding, limited water availability, storms, heatwave and wildfire threats to infrastructure and operations) and</p>	<p>ES Chapter 14: Climate (Volume 6.2) [APP-041] includes an assessment of the projected impacts of climate change on the Proposed Development during construction, operation and decommissioning. This assessment of climate change resilience is based on UK Climate Projections 18 produced by the Met Office and draws on data from the Third Climate Change Risk Assessment published by the UK Government in January 2022³ and the latest evidence prepared by the Adaptation Committee presented in the Independent Assessment of UK Climate Risk 2021⁴.</p> <p>The assessment takes account of the design measures built into the Proposed Development to ensure climate resilience. These measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • design of Proposed Development to be resilient to current weather impacts; • implementation of a flexible construction programme to integrate extreme weather-related delays and allow flexibility of timings of critical activities; 	<p>ES Chapter 12: Hydrology (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008]</p> <p>ES Appendix 12A FRA (Volume 6.4) [APP-084]</p> <p>ES Chapter 14: Climate (Volume 6.2) [APP-041]</p> <p>Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>

³ UK Government. UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2022.

⁴ Betts, R.A. and Brown, K. (2021). Introduction. In: *The Third UK Climate Change Risk Assessment Technical Report* [Betts, R.A., Haward, A.B. and Pearson, K.V.(eds.)]. Prepared for the Climate Change Committee, London.



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	<p>indirect (e.g. access roads or other critical dependencies impacted by flooding, storms, heatwaves or wildfires) impacts of climate change when planning the location, design, build, operation and, where appropriate, decommissioning of new energy infrastructure.</p> <p>The ES should set out how the proposal will take account of the projected impacts of climate change, using government guidance and industry standard benchmarks such as the Climate Change Allowances for Flood Risk Assessments Climate Impacts Tool and British Standards for climate change adaptation, in accordance with the EIA Regulations.</p> <p>Applicants should demonstrate that proposals have a high level of climate resilience built-in from the outset and should also demonstrate how proposals can be adapted over their predicted lifetimes to remain resilient to a credible maximum climate change scenario. These results should be considered alongside relevant research which is based on the climate change projections.</p> <p>Where energy infrastructure has safety critical elements (for example parts of new gas-fired power stations or some electricity sub-stations), the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a requirement for contractors to sign up for short to medium range weather forecasting alerts; • installation of lightning protection systems where required; • design of Proposed Development to give consideration to climate change adaptation in line with relevant standards and future climate; • measures to reduce the impact of extreme weather on construction; • design of the drainage systems to include consideration for resilience to climate change; • protection of the waste bunker against groundwater ingress and uplift; • use of climate suitable species in landscape planting; and • reduction in the reliance on potable water to be implemented e.g., rainwater harvesting. <p>On the basis of the measures embedded into the design of the Proposed Development, the climate change resilience assessment concludes that there would be no significant effects.</p> <p>The direct and indirect effects of climate change are additionally considered (as appropriate) in other ES environmental topic chapters. This includes the assessment of hydrological impacts in ES Chapter 12: Hydrology REV2 (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008] which has been informed by an FRA (Appendix 12A: FRA (Volume 6.4) [APP-084]), and applies a credible maximum climate change scenario. The Applicant has also set out how it would ensure that the Proposed development could continue to operate in a flood event within the Outline Flood Emergency Management Plan (Volume 7.9) [REP1-019].</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to suitably manage climate change impacts associated with and flood risk and surface water drainage and landscape planting are secured by Draft DCO Requirement 5 and 8 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7].</p> <p>The Applicant's approach to adaptation in relation to flooding has been agreed with the Environment Agency as recorded within the Statement of Common Ground Between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010].</p>	<p>Statement of Common Ground Between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010]</p> <p>Outline Flood Emergency Management Plan (Volume 7.9) [REP1-019]</p>



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	<p>applicant should apply a credible maximum climate change scenario. It is appropriate to take a risk-averse approach with elements of infrastructure which are critical to the safety of its operation.</p>		
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.3.1 – 5.3.10</p>	<p>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</p> <p><u>Applicant Assessment</u></p> <p>Proposals for energy infrastructure projects should include a GHG assessment as part of the ES.</p> <p>Applicants should look for opportunities to embed nature-based or technological solutions to mitigate or offset the emissions of construction and decommissioning. Steps taken to minimise and offset emissions should be set out in a GHG Reduction Strategy.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u></p> <p>The SoS must be satisfied that the applicant has, as far as possible, assessed the GHG emissions of all stages of the development. The SoS should also give positive weight to projects that embed nature-based or technological processes to mitigate or offset the emissions of construction and decommissioning within the proposed development.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 14: Climate (Volume 6.2) [APP-041] includes a carbon assessment of the Proposed Development during its construction, operation and decommissioning. The Applicant has identified and embedded measures to reduce emissions and these are reported within the ES chapter at Table 14.15 Summary of the embedded environmental measures and how these have influenced the climate assessment. For example, measures include the fact that the EfW CHP Facility has been designed to export heat and power to nearby industrial users and thereby displace fossil fuel derived energy and heat otherwise required to facilitate the relevant industrial processes. In addition to the measures set out in the table, the Applicant is proposing brown roofs to the Administration building and Weighbridge, rainwater harvesting and grey water recycling and the use of SUDs.</p> <p>The EfW CHP Facility will be constructed to achieve a minimum BREEAM rating of 'Good', except for the administration building where the minimum rating will be 'Excellent'.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to delivering the design commitments are secured by Draft DCO Requirement 2 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to identifying the opportunities for the export of heat and taking action to increase the potential for the export of heat is secured via Requirement 25 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.].</p> <p>In addition, the Applicant's commitments to decarbonisation readiness by ensuring part of the EfW CHP Facility Site is reserved for use for Carbon Capture</p>	<p>ES Chapter 14: Climate (Volume 6.2) [APP-041]</p> <p>Requirements 2 (Design), 22 (Carbon capture and readiness), 23 (Carbon capture readiness monitoring report) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Applicant's Response to ISH4 Action Point 7 Technical Note: Climate Additional Sensitivity Assessment (Volume 15.7) [REP6-030]</p>



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	<p>In light of the vital role energy infrastructure plays in the process of economy wide decarbonisation, the SoS accepts that there are likely to be some residual emissions from construction and decommissioning of energy infrastructure. Government has determined that operational GHG emissions are not reasons to prohibit the consenting of energy projects and the SoS does not need to assess individual applications for planning consent against operational carbon emissions and their contribution to carbon budgets, net zero and the UK's international climate commitments.</p>	<p>Storage and Export (Requirement 22), and to investigate biannually the feasibility of carbon capture technology and export for delivery at the EfW CHP Facility Site (Requirement 23) are secured by Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.4.19, 5.4.21, 5.4.36 – 5.4.38, 5.4.39</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity and Geology Conservation</u></p> <p><u>Applicant Assessment</u></p> <p>The design process should embed opportunities for nature inclusive design. Energy infrastructure projects have the potential to deliver significant benefits and enhancements beyond Biodiversity Net Gain, which result in wider environmental gains..</p> <p>Proposals should consider any opportunities to maximise the restoration, creation and enhancement of wider biodiversity. Applicants produce and implement a Biodiversity Management Strategy</p>	<p>The Proposed Development has sought to minimise the loss of existing biodiversity within the application site and to maximise opportunities for its creation. It has done this by developing on a predominantly previously developed land allocated within the former Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan and current, adopted Fenland Local Plan as a site for waste management. The Grid connection design has evolved to following existing highway land such that it would not cross open countryside and associated habitats. The biodiversity assessment ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity (Volume 6.4) [AS-008] and Habitats Regulations Assessment No Significant Effects Report (NSER) - Rev 2 (Volume 5.3) [AS-007] consider the movement of mobile / migratory species such as birds, fish and marine and terrestrial mammals and their potential to interact with the Proposed Development. No significant effects were identified, and environmental measures have been embedded into the Proposed Development to minimise effects on fauna (Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Volume 7.7) [APP-098] and Outline Ecological Management Plan in Appendix D of the CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP1-024]).</p>	<p>Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Volume 7.7) [REP3-021]</p> <p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity (Volume 6.4) [AS-008]</p> <p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity Appendix 11M Biodiversity Net Gain Rev 5 (Volume 6.4) [REP6-007]</p> <p>Requirements 4 (Biodiversity and</p>



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	<p>and, where appropriate, a Geodiversity Management Strategy.</p> <p>The design of Energy NSIP proposals will need to consider the movement of mobile / migratory species such as birds, fish and marine and terrestrial mammals and their potential to interact with infrastructure.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS should have regard to the aims and goals of the government's Environmental Improvement Plan and any relevant measures and targets, including statutory targets set under the Environment Act or elsewhere.</p>	<p>The Applicant's landscape and ecology management strategy seeks to enhance the ecology of the site using native species whilst the Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Volume 7.7) [APP-098] sets out the measures to ensure that the landscaping is managed with biodiversity to the fore.</p> <p>The Applicant has undertaken a biodiversity net gain calculation using the current methodology and is committed via the ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity Appendix 11M Biodiversity Net Gain Rev 3 (Volume 6.4) document submitted at Deadline 3 to delivering net gain as a result of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>The EfW CHP Facility will be constructed to achieve a minimum BREEAM rating of 'Good', except for the administration building where the minimum rating will be 'Excellent'.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to delivering the design commitments are secured by Draft DCO Requirement 2 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.].</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011] confirms that there are no points of disagreement with Natural England. The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A) submitted at Deadline 7 also confirm that biodiversity matters are agreed.</p>	<p>Landscape), 5 (LEMP), 6 (BNG) and 10 (CEMP) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011].</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A)</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B).</p>
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.9.9; 5.9.13 –</p>	<p>Historic Environment Applicant Assessment</p> <p>Applicants should undertake an assessment of any likely significant heritage impacts. The applicant is</p>	<p>The Applicant has described the significance of heritage assets including non-designated assets and the contribution of settings to that significance within ES Chapter 10: Historic Environment (Volume 6.2) [APP-037] at Section 10.5 Baseline. It has also prepared a Gazetteer of Heritage Assets as Appendix 10A (Volume 6.4) [APP-080].</p>	<p>ES Chapter 10: Historic Environment (Volume 6.2) [APP-037]</p>



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5.9.25; 5.9.31	<p>encouraged, where opportunities exist, to prepare proposals which can make a positive contribution to the historic environment, and to consider how their scheme takes account of the significance of heritage assets affected. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to the asset (or which better reveal its significance) should be treated favourably.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining applications.</p>	<p>A desk-based assessment of archaeology has been undertaken and is included as Appendix 10B Archaeology Desk Study (Volume 6.4) [APP-080]. Provision will be made for archaeological recording to be completed in accordance with an agreed Written Scheme of Investigation which is secured in the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012] and by Draft DCO Requirement 10 (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>The assessment reported within the Chapter undertakes an environmental assessment of historic environment effects and concludes that these would not be significant.</p> <p>The Applicant has agreed common ground with Historic England which confirms that the parties are in agreement that the Proposed Development will not cause substantial harm to the significance of any designated heritage asset or its setting.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A) submitted at Deadline 7 also confirm that the parties are in agreement that effects upon the historic environment would not be significant.</p>	<p>Gazetteer of Heritage Assets as Appendix 10A (Volume 6.4) [APP-080]</p> <p>Appendix 10B Archaeology Desk Study (Volume 6.4) [APP-080]</p> <p>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012].</p> <p>Requirement 10 (CEMP) Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Historic England (Volume 9.12) [REP3-027]</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A)</p>



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<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.10.15, 5.10.23</p>	<p>Landscape and Visual <u>Applicant Assessment</u> Applicants should consider how landscapes can be enhanced using landscape management plans.</p>	<p>The Applicant has prepared an Outline Landscape and Ecology Strategy as Figure 3.14 to ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.3) [REP2-026]. This proposes to introduce landscaping to the EfW CHP Facility frontage to New Bridge Lane which would provide a landscape using native species common in the surrounding area.</p>	<p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B).</p> <p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.3) [REP2-026]</p> <p>Outline Landscape and Ecology Strategy (ES Chapter 3 Figure 3.14 Volume 6.3 [REP2-026])</p> <p>Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Volume 7.7) [REP3-021]</p> <p>Requirements 2 (Design), 4 (Biodiversity and Landscape), 5 (LEMP), 6 (BNG) of the Draft DCO (Volume</p>



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<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.11.14, 5.11.27.</p>	<p>Land Use <u>Applicant Assessment</u> Applicants are encouraged to develop and implement a Soil Management Plan.</p> <p>Existing trees and woodlands should be retained wherever possible. The applicant should assess the impacts on, and loss of, all trees and woodlands within the project boundary and develop mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts and any risk of net deforestation as a result of the scheme. Mitigation may include the use of buffers to enhance resilience, improvements to connectivity, and improved woodland management. Where woodland loss is unavoidable, compensation schemes will be required, and the long-term management and maintenance of newly planted trees should be secured.</p>	<p>The Applicant has prepared a Soil Management Plan as Appendix C to the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012]; secured by Draft DCO Requirement 10 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The impact on trees and woodland has been considered in ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity (Volume 6.2) [AS-008] and the Tree Survey (Volume 7.13) [APP-104]. Mitigation measures are set out in the Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012].</p> <p>The Applicants landscaping planting and management proposals are set out within Outline Landscape and Ecology Strategy (ES Chapter 3 Figure 3.14 Volume 6.3 [REP2-026]) and Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Volume 7.7) [REP3-021].</p>	<p>3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012].</p> <p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity (Volume 6.2) [AS-008].</p> <p>Outline Landscape and Ecology Strategy (ES Chapter 3 Figure 3.14 Volume 6.3 [REP2-026])</p> <p>Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Volume 7.7) [REP3-021]</p> <p>Tree Survey (Volume 7.13) [APP-104].</p> <p>Requirement 10 (CEMP) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



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<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.12.16</p>	<p>Noise and Vibration Decision Making A development must be undertaken in accordance with statutory requirements for noise. Due regard must be given to the relevant sections of the Noise Policy Statement for England (NPSE), the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), and the Government's associated planning guidance on noise.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 7: Noise and Vibration (Volume 6.2) [APP-034] references the policy and legislation which has informed the assessment. Table 7.7 summarises the NPSE and the NPPF. It states that the policy requirements of both documents have been considered throughout the assessment and preparation of the environmental statement.</p> <p>Construction noise and dust mitigation is addressed within the Applicant's Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012] and operational noise management measures are secured by Requirement 19 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7. and the Operational Noise Management Plan (Volume 6.4) [REP5-014].</p>	<p>ES Chapter 7: Noise and Vibration (Volume 6.2) [APP-034]</p> <p>Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012]</p> <p>Operational Noise Management Plan (Volume 6.4) [REP5-014]</p> <p>Requirements 10 (CEMP) and 19 (Noise) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.13.12</p>	<p>Socio-economic Impacts Decision Making The SoS may wish to include a requirement that specifies the approval by the local authority of an employment and skills plan.</p>	<p>The Applicant has prepared an Outline Employment and Skills Strategy (Volume 7.8) [APP-099]. The Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7 includes Requirement 21 which requires a final strategy to be submitted to the relevant planning authority for approval.</p>	<p>Outline Employment and Skills Strategy (Volume 7.8) [APP-099]</p> <p>Requirement 21 (Employment and Skills) and 24 (Community Liaison Officer) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



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<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.14.21</p>	<p>Traffic and Transport Decision Making</p> <p>The SoS should only consider preventing or refusing development on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.</p>	<p>The Applicant has prepared a transport assessment as an appendix to the ES Chapter 6: Traffic and Transport (Volume 6.2) [APP-033]. This is ES Chapter 6: Appendix 6B Transport Assessment (Volume 6.4) [APP-073] with an Addendum submitted at Deadline 7. The transport assessment was prepared in consultation with CCC, NCC and National Highways the extent to which is set out within ES Chapter 6: Traffic and Transport Appendix 6D Stakeholder Consultation (Volume 6.4) [APP-075]. The assessment concludes that there would be no significant effects upon highway safety as a result of the construction or operation of the Proposed Development. The assessment also considers the future growth of traffic on the network and this includes for other developments. This assessment maintains the conclusion that effects would not be significant.</p> <p>The Applicant's traffic and transport related commitments are secured by the following Draft DCO Requirements (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement 7 – Highway Access; • Requirement 10 – Construction Environmental Management Plan; • Requirement 11 – Construction Traffic Management Plan; • Requirement 12 – Operational Traffic Management Plan; and • Requirement 15 Operational Travel Plan. <p>Detailed arrangements with the relevant highways authority to secure the proposed New Bridge Lane Access Improvements are to be secured by a Section 278 Agreement with CCC.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 6: Traffic and Transport (Volume 6.2) [APP-033]</p> <p>ES Chapter 6: Appendix 6B Transport Assessment (Volume 6.4) [APP-073]</p> <p>ES Chapter 6: Appendix 6B Transport Assessment Addendum (Volume 6.4) Rev2</p> <p>ES Chapter 6: Traffic and Transport Appendix 6D Stakeholder Consultation (Volume 6.4) [APP-075]</p> <p>Requirements 7 (Highways Access), 11 (CTMP), 10 (CEMP), 12 (OTMP) and 15 (Operational Travel Management) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National NPS	Scheme compliance with the National NPS	Examination document
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.15.6 – 5.15.7, 5.15.12 – 5.15.13</p>	<p>Resource and Waste Management Applicant Assessment</p> <p>Applicants must demonstrate that development proposals are in line with Defra's policy position on the role of energy from waste in treating municipal waste.</p> <p>The proposed plant must not compete with greater waste prevention, re-use, or recycling, or result in over-capacity of EfW or similar processes for the treatment of waste at a national or local level.</p> <p>Where possible, applicants are encouraged to source materials from recycled or reused sources and use low carbon materials, sustainable sources and local suppliers. Construction best practices should be used to ensure that material is reused or recycled onsite where possible.</p> <p>Applicants are encouraged to use construction best practices in relation to storing materials in an adequate and protected place on site to prevent waste, for example, from damage or vandalism.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] confirms that the Applicant has committed to achieving a minimum BREEAM rating of 'Good' for the EfW CHP Facility and 'Excellent' for the Administration Building.</p> <p>The same chapters also confirms that the Applicant has designed the layout of the EfW CHP Facility Site to make best use of topography and aims to achieve a cut and fill balance where practicable to minimise removal of materials. Materials arising from demolition and excavation activities would be re-used on site where practicable including for example backfill for landscaping.</p> <p>Construction materials will be stored such that they are protected and do not give rise to environmental effects resulting from their storage. The management of construction materials is described within the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 6.2) [REP6-012].</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to delivering the design commitments and management of construction materials are secured by Draft DCO Requirement 2 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>DEFRA's waste management policy is set out in the following key documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Waste Management Plan for England (January 2021); and The Resources and Waste Strategy 'Our Waste, Our Resources: A Strategy for England' (2018). <p>Together, these documents set out the Government's strategy to move toward a circular economy and hit its net zero emissions targets in line with its 25 Year Environment Plan. Greater efficiency of energy from waste facilities is recognised as of high importance in the Government's Waste Management Plan, with an aim of ensuring that all future energy from waste plants achieve recovery (R1) status by producing heat for heat networks. This reduces emissions significantly by making use of otherwise wasted heat to displace gas boiler heating.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p> <p>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 6.2) [REP6-012]</p> <p>Waste Fuel Availability Assessment (Volume 7.3) [REP5-019]</p> <p>Requirements 10 (CEMP), 14 (Waste Hierarchy) and 29 (Origin of Waste) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National NPS	Scheme compliance with the National NPS	Examination document
		<p>The Applicant has prepared an updated Waste Fuel Availability Assessment (Volume 7.3) [REP5-019]. This considers the availability of fuel (residual waste) at a local and national level and demonstrates that there is sufficient waste, currently landfilled, to support the facility. Using residual waste only, the Proposed Development will not compete with government policy to encourage greater re-use or recycling.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to National waste policy is confirmed through Requirements 14 (Waste Hierarchy) and 29 (Origin of Waste) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-1: 5.16.5 – 5.16.6, 5.16.7</p>	<p><u>Water Quality and Resources</u> <u>Applicant Assessment</u></p> <p>Where possible, applicants are encouraged to manage surface water during construction by treating surface water runoff from exposed topsoil prior to discharging and to limit the discharge of suspended solids.</p> <p>Applicants are encouraged to consider protective measures to control the risk of pollution to groundwater beyond those outlined in River Basin Management Plans and Groundwater Protection Zones - this could include, for example, the use of protective barriers.</p> <p>Consideration of climate change is required.</p>	<p>The Applicant has set out measures to protect surface water during construction both within ES Chapter 12: Hydrology Rev2 (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008] and within the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP1-024]. Appendix B Outline Water Management Plan Section 3.3 sets out the measures to be taken to protect watercourses.</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared a Water Supply Availability Statement (Volume 14.8) [REP5-039] which was used to support discussions with Anglian Water on the matter of water supply. Agreement that there is sufficient supply to support the Proposed Development is provided within the Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Anglian Water (Volume 9.10) [RE6-021].</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to the management of surface water and protection of ground water during construction are secured by Draft DCO Requirements 10 and 9 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7 respectively.</p> <p>The proposed mitigation measures take into account appropriate allowances for climate change.</p> <p>The Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010] confirms the Environment Agency's agreement that the Proposed Development is not hydrologically connected to a WFD waterbody as well as agreement with the Flood Risk</p>	<p>ES Chapter 12: Hydrology (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008]</p> <p>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012]</p> <p>Water Supply Availability Statement (Volume 14.8) [REP5-039]</p> <p>Requirements 9 (Drainage) and 10 (CEMP) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant National NPS	Requirement of the	Scheme compliance with the National NPS	Examination document
			Assessment, Outline Drainage Strategy, Outline Water Management Plan and Outline Flood Emergency Plan.	<p>and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010]</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Anglian Water (Volume 9.10) [RE6-021]</p>



Table 2.2 Compliance with National Policy Statement EN-3 and Revised Draft EN-3

NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
NPS EN-3: 2.5.33 – 2.5.34	<p>Impact Assessment Principles – National designations</p> <p>In sites with nationally recognised designations (Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, National Parks, the Broads, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Registered Parks and Gardens), the SoS must only grant consent for renewable energy projects where it can be demonstrated by the Applicant that the objectives of designation of the area will not be compromised and any significant adverse effects on the qualities for which the area has been designated are clearly outweighed by the environmental, social and economic benefits of the proposed development.</p> <p>In considering the impact on the historic environment, the SoS should take into account the positive role that large-scale renewable projects play in the mitigation of climate change, the delivery of energy security and the urgency of meeting the national targets for renewable energy supply and emissions reductions.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 9: Landscape and Visual (Volume 6.2) [APP-036], ES Chapter 10: Historic Environment (Volume 6.2) [APP-037] and ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity (Volume 6.2) [AS-008] contain, respectively, assessments of the impact of the Proposed Development on nationally designated sites and assets for landscape, heritage and nature conservation. No significant adverse effects have been identified.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 9: (Volume 6.2) [APP-036] ES Chapter 10: (Volume 6.2) [APP-037] ES Chapter 11: (Volume 6.2) [AS-008]</p>
NPS EN-3: 2.5.36	<p>Impact Assessment Principles – Other locational considerations</p> <p>As most renewable energy resources can only be developed where the resource exists and where economically feasible, the SoS should not use a sequential approach in the consideration of renewable energy projects.</p>	<p>Section 2.3 ES Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029] explains the essential and preferable criteria which the Applicant applied when selecting the EfW CHP Facility Site.</p> <p>The Applicant confirmed its position regarding alternatives within the Applicant's response to ISH3 Action Point 10: Position Statement on Site Selection and Alternatives (Volume 14.6) [REP5-037] submitted at Deadline 5.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029]</p> <p>Applicant's response to ISH3 Action Point 10: Position Statement</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
NPS EN-3: 2.5.37 – 2.5.45	<p>Biomass/Waste Impacts – Air quality and emissions</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u> The ES should include an assessment of air emissions and demonstrate compliance with the Waste Incineration Directive (WID).</p> <p>Abatement technologies should be those set out in the relevant sector guidance notes as produced by the EA.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS should not regard a proposal as having an adverse impact on health if the requirements of WID are met and local air quality standards are not exceeded.</p> <p>The SoS does not need to consider equipment selection in its determination process.</p>	<p>The Applicant's air quality assessment is set out in ES Chapter 8: Air Quality (Volume 6.2) [APP-035], accompanied by a Human Health Risk Assessment, Annex G (Volume 6.4) [APP-078]. Reference is made to the WID in Table 8.2 'Planning policy context for Air Quality: Adopted National Policy Statements'. This states that Sections 8.6-8.10 of the assessment consider emissions to air from the chimneys at the respective emission limit values (ELVs) in Annex VI of the IED (WID was incorporated into this Directive in 2010) with an assessment of resulting ground level concentrations and associated impacts on human health made against relevant air quality standards, objectives and guideline values. The assessment concludes that emissions would comply with WID. Emissions would not lead to significant effects upon sensitive Receptors.</p> <p>On 13 April 2023 the Environment Agency confirmed the Applicant's Environmental Permit Application was duly made. The EA is now in the process of considering the Permit application, see response to NPS EN-1: 4.10.1 – 4.10.8, above.</p>	<p>on Site Selection and Alternatives (Volume 14.6) [REP5-037]</p> <p>ES Chapter 8: Air Quality (Volume 6.2) [APP-035]</p> <p>Requirements 10 (CEMP) and 27 (LAQMS) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>
NPS EN-3: 2.5.46 - 2.5.52	<p>Biomass/Waste Impacts – Landscape and visual</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u> A landscape and visual impact assessment should be undertaken in accordance with Section 5.9 of EN-1.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u></p>	<p>The Applicant's Landscape and Visual Assessment is reported in ES Chapter 9: Landscape and Visual (Volume 6.2) [APP-036].</p> <p>The scale, height and mass of the proposed EfW CHP Facility has been dictated by its operational requirements and the some of the buildings are greater than 25m in height. The Proposed Development does not include for cooling towers but for an air-cooled condenser which would be 27m in height</p>	<p>ES Chapter 9: Landscape and Visual (Volume 6.2) [APP-036]</p> <p>Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions at</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
	<p>Any biomass/waste combustion generating station will require a building able to host fuel reception and storage facilities, the combustion chamber and abatement units. The overall size of the building will be dependent on design and fuel throughput, although it is unlikely to be less than 25m in height. External to the building there may be cooling towers, the size of which will also be dependent on the throughput of the generating station.</p> <p>Mitigation is achieved primarily through aesthetic aspects of site layout and building design including size and external finish and colour of the generating station to minimise intrusive appearance in the landscape as far as engineering requirements permit. The precise architectural treatment will need to be site-specific.</p> <p>Generating stations are expected to provide sufficient landscaping to visually screen them at low level from surrounding external viewpoints.</p>	<p>(maximum height parameter of 30m) and located on the eastern boundary of the EfW CHP Facility Site.</p> <p>The Applicant's approach to design is set out within ES Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029] and within the Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096]. This explains the consideration given to different building finishes in terms of material, colour and texture and explains the context provided by existing buildings which surround the EfW CHP Facility Site.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to delivering the design commitments and management of construction materials are secured by Draft DCO Requirements 2 and 19 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7 respectively.</p> <p>The Applicant's proposals for landscaping are set out within Figure 3.14 to ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.3) [APP-049]. This proposes to introduce landscaping to the EfW CHP Facility frontage to New Bridge Lane which would provide a landscape using native species common in the surrounding area and which includes tree planting to screen the buildings from low level.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to deliver biodiversity, landscape and ecological mitigation are secure by Draft DCO Requirements 4, 5 and 6 (Volume 3.1) [APP-013].</p>	<p>ISH6 – (Volume 15.2) [REP6-024]</p> <p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029]</p> <p>Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096]</p> <p>ES Chapter 3 Description of the Proposed Development Figure 3.14 (Volume 6.3) [APP-049]</p> <p>Requirements 4 (Biodiversity and Landscape), 5 (LEMP) and 6 (BNG) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) submitted at Deadline 7</p>
<p>NPS EN-3: 2.5.53 - 2.5.58</p>	<p><u>Biomass/Waste Impacts – Noise and vibration</u></p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p>The impacts of noise and vibration arising from a proposed development on amenity should be assessed in accordance with Section 5.11 of NPS EN-1. The assessment should demonstrate that</p>	<p>The Applicant has undertaken a noise and vibration assessment and this is reported within ES Chapter 7: Noise and Vibration (Volume 6.2) [APP-034].</p> <p>The assessment approach to the consideration of impacts upon amenity has been undertaken in accordance with Section 5.11 of NPS EN-1 with potential impacts mitigated.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 7: Noise and Vibration (Volume 6.2) [APP-034]</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
	<p>noise impacts can be adequately mitigated through requirements.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> Development consent should not be granted unless the SoS is confident that the proposals meet the aims set out in paragraph 5.11.9 of NPS EN-1.</p>	<p>Many mitigation measures are embedded into the design of the Proposed Development. Those subject to requirements are identified within Table 7.40 Summary of indicative environmental measures to be implemented – relating to noise and vibration.</p> <p>Compliance with NPS EN-1 paragraph 5.11.9 is established in the consideration of the application under NPS EN-1 above.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitments to deliver noise mitigation and monitoring are secured by Requirement 19 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7. Noise mitigation management documents include the Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-013] and the Outline Operational Noise Management Plan (Volume 6.4) [REP5-014].</p>	<p>Outline CEMP (Volume 7.12) [REP6-013]</p> <p>Outline Operational Noise Management Plan (Volume 6.4) [REP5-014]</p> <p>Requirement 19 (Noise) of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p>
NPS EN-3: 2.5.59 - 2.5.63	<p>Biomass/Waste Impacts – Odour, insect and vermin infestation</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u> The applicant should assess the potential for insect infestation and emissions of odour as set out in NPS EN-1 Section 5.6 with particular regard to the handling and storage of waste for fuel.</p> <p>In EfW generating stations, the reception, storage and handling of waste should be carried out within defined areas and within enclosed buildings.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS should satisfy themselves that the proposed development includes appropriate measures to minimise impacts on local amenity from odour, insect and vermin infestation.</p>	<p>The Applicant has considered the potential for insect infestation. ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] paragraph 3.5.47 sets out the measures to monitor and control pests.</p> <p>The design measures to address emissions of odour are set out within the same chapter at paragraph 3.4.6 whilst the Applicant has also prepared an Outline Odour Management Plan (Volume 7.11) [REP1-021]. The detailed Odour Management Plan is secured by Draft DCO Requirement 16 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The Proposed Development includes for an enclosed reception, storage and handling area for waste. ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] confirms that the Tipping Hall would be fully enclosed within the main building with negative internal pressure maintained to control odour.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p> <p>Outline Odour Management Plan (Volume 7.11) [REP1-021]</p> <p>Requirement 16 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
NPS EN-3: 2.5.64 - 2.5.70	<p>Biomass/Waste Impacts – Waste management</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u> An assessment should examine the conformity of the proposed development with the waste hierarchy and set out the effect of the scheme on the relevant waste plan and the extent to which the generating station contributes to the recovery targets in relevant strategies and plans.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS should be satisfied that the proposed waste generating station is in accordance with the waste hierarchy and will not prejudice the achievement of local or national waste management targets.</p>	<p>The Proposed Development would only use residual waste as a fuel source. This is waste that would otherwise be landfilled. EfW moves waste up the waste hierarchy and away from landfill. The Applicant has prepared a Waste Fuel Availability Assessment (Volume 7.3) [REP5-020]. This considers the availability of fuel (residual waste) at a local and national level and demonstrates that there is sufficient waste, currently landfilled, to support the facility.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitments to demonstrate compliance with the waste hierarchy are secured by Requirement 14 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	<p>Waste Fuel Availability Assessment (Volume 7.3) [REP5-020]</p> <p>Requirement 14 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>
NPS EN-3: 2.5.71 - 2.5.83	<p>Biomass/Waste Impacts – Residue management</p> <p><u>Applicant's Assessment</u> The ES should include details of the production and disposal of residues and consider the capacity of existing waste management sites for dealing with residues over the planned life of the power station.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS should be satisfied that management plans for residue disposal minimise the amount of waste that cannot be used for commercial purposes.</p>	<p>The EfW CHP Facility treatment process creates two principal types of waste; Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA) and Air Pollution Control residues (APCr). ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] describes the production and management of the IBA and APCr at the EfW CHP Facility. The IBA and APCr will be exported off site to suitable licenced facilities for either further recycling, in respect of IBA and landfill in respect of APCr. Appendix 10.2B Technical Note – IBA and APCr Sites and Capacity of the Applicant's response to the ExA's Written Questions (ExQ1) (Volume 10.2) [REP2-029] provides information on the potential licenced facilities for IBA and APCr.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p> <p>Appendix 10.2B Technical Note – IBA and APCr Sites and Capacity of the Applicant's response to the ExA's Written Questions (ExQ1)</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
NPS EN-3: 2.5.84 - 2.5.87	<p data-bbox="389 363 965 418"><u>Biomass/Waste Impacts – Water quality and resources</u></p> <p data-bbox="389 459 965 486"><u>Applicant's Assessment</u></p> <p data-bbox="389 491 965 699">The applicant should assess the potential effects of the proposed development on water quality and resources in accordance with NPS EN-1 (Section 5.15) and seek to demonstrate that appropriate measures will be put in place to avoid or minimise adverse impacts of abstraction and discharge of cooling water.</p> <p data-bbox="389 737 965 764"><u>Decision Making</u></p> <p data-bbox="389 769 965 884">The SoS should be satisfied that the applicant has demonstrated measures to minimise adverse impacts on water quality and resources as described above and in NPS EN-1.</p>	<p data-bbox="994 363 1720 486">The Applicant has undertaken an assessment of the effects arising from the Proposed Development upon water, including water quality and resources within ES Chapter 12: Hydrology Rev2 (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008].</p> <p data-bbox="994 518 1720 794">The baseline conditions are established within Section 12.5 with water resources considered in paragraphs 12.5.29 to 12.5.33 and water quality in paragraphs 12.5.34 to 12.5.38. There is one licenced non-public surface water abstraction within the Study Area. Water quality effects during construction on statutory nature conservation sites are scoped from the assessment due to the distance from the Proposed Development together with the embedded mitigation measures proposed.</p> <p data-bbox="994 826 1720 884">The assessment also considers affects upon water bodies protected under the WFD.</p> <p data-bbox="994 916 1720 1129">The assessment conclusions are set out in Table 12.19 Summary of significance of adverse effects. It concludes that effects upon aquatic environment Receptors resulting from all hydrological effects to include water quality and water resources would not be significant during construction and operation. Other water resource Receptors (e.g., Anglian water resources) will also not be significantly affected.</p> <p data-bbox="994 1161 1720 1347">Effects upon water quality, for example as a result of sediment laden runoff with embedded mitigation in place would not be significant. Mitigations include for the Materials Management Plan which forms an appendix to the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP1-024].</p>	<p data-bbox="1749 272 2002 330">(Volume 10.2) [REP2-029]</p> <p data-bbox="1749 363 2002 454">ES Chapter 12: Hydrology (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008]</p> <p data-bbox="1749 486 2002 794">Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 7.12) [REP6-012] Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p data-bbox="1749 826 2002 1040">Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010]</p> <p data-bbox="1749 1072 2002 1257">Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and Anglian Water (Volume 9.10) [REP6-021]</p> <p data-bbox="1749 1321 2002 1410">Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
		<p>The Applicant's commitment to the management of surface water and protection of ground water are secured by Draft DCO Requirements 8, 9 and 10 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7 respectively.</p> <p>The Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010] confirms the Environment Agency's agreement that the Proposed development is not hydrologically connected to a WFD waterbody as well as agreement with the Flood Risk Assessment, Outline Drainage Strategy, Outline Water Management Plan and Outline Flood Emergency Plan.</p> <p>The Applicant has also signed Statements of Common Ground with Anglian Water and with the Middle Level Commissioners and Kings Lynn Internal Drainage Boards. The latter two SOCGs to be submitted at Deadline 7.</p>	<p>and Kings Lynn Internal Drainage Board (Volume 9.14)</p> <p>Statement of Common between Medworth CHP Ltd and Middle Level Commissioners (Volume 9.13)</p>
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-3: 3.7.6 – 3.7.7, 3.7.9, 3.7.17, 3.7.43 - 3.7.47</p>	<p>Biomass and Waste Combustion</p> <p><u>Applicant Assessment</u></p> <p>Applicants must demonstrate that proposed EfW plants are in line with the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs' (Defra) policy position on the role of energy from waste in treating municipal waste from municipal or commercial and industrial sources.</p> <p>The proposed plant must not compete with greater waste prevention, re-use, or recycling, or result in over-capacity of EfW treatment at a national or local level.</p> <p>Government policy encourages multi-modal transport and it is expected that applicants will</p>	<p>DEFRA's waste management policy is set out in the following key documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Waste Management Plan for England (January 2021); and The Resources and Waste Strategy 'Our Waste, Our Resources: A Strategy for England' (2018). <p>Together, these documents set out the Government's strategy to move toward a circular economy and hit its net zero emissions targets in line with its 25 Year Environment Plan. Greater efficiency of energy from waste facilities is recognised as of high importance in the Government's Waste Management Plan, with an aim of ensuring that all future energy from waste plants achieve recovery (R1) status by producing heat for heat networks. This reduces emissions significantly by making use of otherwise wasted heat to displace gas boiler heating.</p>	<p>Waste Availability Assessment (Volume 7.3) [REP5-020]</p> <p>Technical Note: R1 (Volume 9.24) [REP1-058]</p> <p>Carbon Capture and Export Readiness Reserve Space Plan Volume 10.7) [REP2-024]</p> <p>Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Version 6)</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
	<p>transport materials (fuel and residues) by water or rail routes where possible, with road transport expected where this is not feasible or for shorter journeys.</p> <p>Carbon capture readiness - CCR is relevant to proposed biomass plant at or over 300MW of generating capacity, but not to EfW plants. It is noted that a separate consultation on new proposals for Decarbonisation Readiness is running in parallel to the consultation on the Revised Draft NPS EN-3 and the NPS may be updated as a consequence.</p>	<p>The R1 calculation is certified by the Environment Agency. To be classified as a recovery operation the R1 value must exceed 0.65. Using the Environment Agency's guidance note (Waste incineration plant: apply for R1 status (Aug 2021)) the Applicant has calculated the EfW CHP Facility's R1 value. At 0.81 the R1 value for the EfW CHP Facility far exceeds the 0.65 threshold to be classified as a recovery operation. The Applicant's R1 calculation is provided in the Technical Note: R1 (Volume 9.24) [REP1-048] submitted at Deadline 1.</p> <p>The Proposed Development fully complies with the provisions of DEFRA policy in that it would have R1 status and has been designed to recovery both heat and power from residual household, industrial and commercial waste.</p> <p>The Applicant has prepared an updated Waste Fuel Availability Assessment (Volume 7.3) [REP5-020] submitted at Deadline 2. This considers the availability of fuel (residual waste) at a local and national level and demonstrates that there is sufficient waste, currently landfilled, to support the facility. Using residual waste only, the Proposed Development will not compete with government policy to encourage greater re-use or recycling.</p> <p>Water-borne and rail transport is not currently available for the Proposed Development although the Applicant configured the EfW CHP Facility Site to accommodate a future railway siding and bridge embankment should the disused March to Wisbech Railway re-open and transport of waste by railway be viable in the future.</p> <p>The Applicant notes that the draft government policy currently explicitly excludes EfW at or over 300MW from a requirement to be carbon capture ready. However, it is noted that this may change as a result of a separate consultation on new proposals for Decarbonisation Readiness. Whilst the</p>	<p>submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>Applicant's comments on Deadline submissions (Volume [REP3-042]. 11.5)</p>



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Proposed Development would not generate 300MW and is an EfW CHP facility, the Applicant has nevertheless reserved land for carbon capture and export plant and is committed to investigating opportunities to deliver carbon capture and export through Requirements 22 and 23 in the **Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)]** submitted at Deadline . The Applicant has provided more information on their CCR position in response to CCC's D1 submissions (see ID CC50 in the **Applicant's comments on Deadline 2 submissions (Volume 11.5)** submitted at Deadline 3.



Table 2.3 Compliance with National Policy Statement EN-5 and Revised Draft EN-5

NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
NPS EN-5: 2.4.1 - 2.4.2	<p>Climate Change Adaptation</p> <p>Applications for electricity networks infrastructure should set out how the proposed development would be resilient to: the potential effects of flooding (particularly for substations that are vital for the electricity and distribution network); higher average temperatures leading to increased transmission losses and earth movement; or subsidence caused by flooding or drought.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 14: Climate (Volume 6.2) [APP-041] includes an assessment of the projected impacts of climate change on the Proposed Development during construction, operation and decommissioning. This assessment of climate change resilience is based on UK Climate Projections 18 produced by the Met Office and draws on data from the Third Climate Change Risk Assessment published by the UK Government in January 2022⁵ and the latest evidence prepared by the Adaptation Committee presented in the Independent Assessment of UK Climate Risk 2021⁶.</p> <p>The assessment takes account of the design measures built into the Proposed Development to ensure climate resilience. These measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • design of Proposed Development to be resilient to current weather impacts; • implementation of a flexible construction programme to integrate extreme weather-related delays and allow flexibility of timings of critical activities; • a requirement for contractors to sign up for short to medium range weather forecasting alerts; • installation of lightning protection systems where required; • design of Proposed Development to give consideration to climate change adaptation in line with relevant standards and future climate; • measures to reduce the impact of extreme weather on construction; • design of the drainage systems to include consideration for resilience to climate change; 	<p>ES Chapter 12: Hydrology (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008]</p> <p>ES Chapter 12: Hydrology Appendix 12A FRA (Volume 6.4) [APP-084]</p> <p>ES Chapter 14: Climate (Volume 6.2) [APP-041]</p> <p>Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091]</p> <p>Outline Flood Emergency Management Plan (Volume 7.9) [REP1-019]</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010]</p>

⁵ UK Government. UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2022.

⁶ Betts, R.A. and Brown, K, (2021). Introduction. In: *The Third UK Climate Change Risk Assessment Technical Report* [Betts, R.A., Haward, A.B. and Pearson, K.V.(eds.)]. Prepared for the Climate Change Committee, London.



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
NPS EN-5: 2.5.1 - 2.5.2	<p>Consideration of good design</p> <p>Proposals should demonstrate good design.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protection of the waste bunker against groundwater ingress and uplift; • use of climate suitable species in landscape planting; and • reduction in the reliance on potable water to be implemented e.g., rainwater harvesting. <p>On the basis of the measures embedded into the design of the Proposed Development, the climate change resilience assessment concludes that there would be no significant effects.</p> <p>The effects of climate change are additionally considered (as appropriate) in other ES environmental topic chapters. This includes the assessment of hydrological impacts in ES Chapter 12: Hydrology Rev2 (Volume 6.2) [REP5-008] which has been informed by an FRA (Appendix 12A: FRA (Volume 6.4) [APP-084]). The findings of the hydrological assessment including FRA are summarised in Section 4.9 of the Planning Statement (Volume 7.1) [APP-091].</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and the Environment Agency (Volume 9.7) [REP4-010] confirms that the Agency is in agreement with the conclusions of the FRA.</p> <p>A Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096] has been provided as part of the DCO Application. This details how the design of the Proposed Development has evolved and demonstrates that all aspects of site selection, site access and future access requirements have been addressed and incorporated into the proposed design and that measures have been embedded to mitigate the adverse impacts of the Proposed Development. It explains the options considered in respect of (<i>inter alia</i>) massing, roof profiles and architectural design.</p> <p>The Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096] confirms that the Applicant is committing to achieving a high</p>	<p>Design and Access Statement (Volume 7.5) [APP-096]</p> <p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029]</p> <p>Requirement 2 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p>



NPS Para No.	Relevant Requirement of the National Networks NPS	Scheme compliance with the National Networks NPS	Examination document
		<p>sustainability standard by choosing to implement a Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) scoring system for the Proposed Development. The EfW CHP Facility will be constructed to achieve a minimum BREEAM rating of 'Good', except for the administration building where the minimum rating will be 'Excellent'.</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to delivering the design commitments are secured by Draft DCO Requirement 2 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>As highlighted above, Chapter 2: Alternatives (Volume 6.2) [APP-029] of the ES also includes a description of the main alternatives considered by the Applicant and the reasons for selecting the preferred options for the Proposed Development.</p>	
NPS EN-5: 2.7.1 – 2.7.6	Biodiversity and Geological Conservation	<p>The Applicant has sought to reduce effects upon biodiversity by amending the initial designs for the Grid Connection such that it is now a 4.8km underground connection as opposed to earlier iterations of 11km or greater. The iterative approach to the design is described within ES Chapter 2: Alternatives Appendix 2A Grid Connection Options Report (Volume 6.4) [APP-069]. This also describes the environmental considerations, including biodiversity that influenced the design choices made. The resulting Grid Connection which forms part of the Proposed Development has been assessed for its effects upon biodiversity within ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity (Volume 6.2) [APP-038]. It concludes that there would be no significant effects as a result of the Proposed Development (including Grid Connection).</p> <p>The Applicant's commitment to deliver biodiversity, net gain is secure by Draft DCO Requirement 6 (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6)] submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011] confirms that</p>	<p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives Appendix 2A Grid Connection Options Report (Volume 6.4) [APP-069]</p> <p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity (Volume 6.2) [AS-008]</p> <p>Requirement 6 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011]</p>



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		<p>there are no points of disagreement with Natural England on matters of biodiversity. The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A) submitted at Deadline 7 also confirm that biodiversity matters are agreed.</p>	<p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B)</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A)</p>
<p>NPS EN-5: 2.8.1 - 2.8.11</p>	<p>Landscape and Visual</p> <p>The ES should consider generic landscape impacts and should also provide details of how consideration has been given to undergrounding as a way of mitigating impacts.</p>	<p>The Applicant's Landscape and Visual Assessment is reported in ES Chapter 9 Landscape and Visual (Volume 6.2) [APP-036] which considers amongst other Receptor groups, the potential for effects upon landscape components and landscape character. The Applicant's approach to undergrounding and the rationale for the designs that it has made are set out within the iterative approach to the design is described within ES Chapter 2: Alternatives Appendix 2A Grid Connection Options Report (Volume 6.4) [APP-069]. This document concludes with a Grid Connection that is wholly underground.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 9: Landscape and Visual (Volume 6.2) [APP-036]</p> <p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives Appendix 2A Grid Connection Options Report (Volume 6.4) [APP-069]</p>
<p>NPS EN-5: 2.10.1 - 2.10.16</p>	<p>Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs)</p> <p>The ES should provide evidence of compliance with the Government's voluntary code of practice 'Power Lines: Demonstrating compliance with EMF public exposure guidelines' and the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection ('ICNIRP') (1998).</p>	<p>The Applicant's consideration of EMF is set out within ES Chapter 16: Health (Volume 6.2) [APP-043] at paragraphs 16.9.63 to 16.9.71.</p> <p>It concludes that the placement of the Grid Connection underground would eliminate the electric field whilst the magnetic field that would still be produced would avoid sensitive Receptors due to the cable placement within the highway or highway verge. The Walsoken Substation would be securely fenced to prevent access other than by authorised persons. Effects are concluded as being not significant.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 16 Health: (Volume 6.2) [APP-043]</p>
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-5: 2.5.1</p>	<p>Environmental and Biodiversity Net Gain</p>	<p>The Applicant has undertaken a biodiversity net gain calculation using the current methodology and is committed via the ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity Appendix 11M Biodiversity Net Gain</p>	<p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity Appendix 11M Biodiversity</p>



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	<p>When planning and evaluating the proposed development's contribution to environmental and BNG, it will be important for both the applicant and the SoS to supplement the generic guidance set out in NPS EN-1 (Section 4.5) with recognition that the linear nature of electricity networks infrastructure allows opportunities to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. reconnect important habitats via green corridors, biodiversity stepping zones, and re-establishment of appropriate hedgerows; and/or ii. connect people to the environment, for instance via footpaths and cycleways constructed in tandem with biodiversity enhancements. 	<p>Rev 2 (Volume 6.4) document submitted at Deadline 3 to delivering 10% net gain as a result of the Proposed Development through a combination of onsite and offsite measures. The Applicant is in discussion with organisations to deliver net gain and this is likely to include for improvements to or the creation of linear habitats.</p> <p>Because the Grid Connection would be underground within the highway and highway verge there are no opportunities to reconnect habitats. However, where the connection crosses informal footpath routes (PRoWs are terminated at the point that they reach the A47 highway verge) the Applicant will reinstate to the current condition.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011] confirms that Natural England agrees with the Applicant's BNG assessment. The Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B) and SOCG between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A) submitted at Deadline 7 also confirms agreement with its approach to BNG.</p>	<p>Net Gain Rev 5 (Volume 6.4) [REP6-007] Requirement 6 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and Natural England (Volume 9.9) [REP4-011]</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and NCC and BCKLWN (Volume 9.4A)</p> <p>Statement of Common Ground between Medworth CHP Ltd and CCC/FDC (Volume 9.4B)</p>
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-5: 2.9.18 – 2.9.19; 2.11.2</p>	<p>Landscape and Visual</p> <p><u>Applicant Assessment</u> The Horlock Rules should be embodied in applicants' proposals.</p> <p><u>Decision Making</u> The SoS should be satisfied that the development, so far as is reasonably possible, complies with the Horlock Rules or any updates to them. The SoS should also be satisfied that all pertinent options for mitigation have</p>	<p>The Horlock Rules have been used to inform the siting of the Applicant's Walsoken Substation in that:</p> <p>Environmental issues have been considered at the earliest stage balanced with technical and capital cost requirements (see ES Chapter 2: Alternatives Appendix 2A Grid Connection Options Report (Volume 6.4) [APP-069]).</p> <p>Internally and nationally designated sites are avoided.</p> <p>Areas of local amenity value, important landscapes and habitats, hedgerows and watercourse are avoided – the site is on UKPN land immediately adjacent to the existing substation.</p>	<p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives Appendix 2A Grid Connection Options Report (Volume 6.4) [APP-069]</p> <p>Outline Landscape and Ecology Strategy (ES Chapter 3 Figure 3.14 Volume 6.3) [REP2-026]</p>



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	<p>been considered and evaluated appropriately.</p>	<p>Screening will be provided by maintaining existing vegetation where possible and by planting new as described within Outline Landscape and Ecology Strategy (ES Chapter 3 Figure 3.14 Volume 6.3 [REP2-026])</p> <p>Visual, noise and other environmental effects will be minimised through design and the placement of the substation adjacent to an existing substation.</p> <p>Land uses will not be affected – the land is owned by UKPN and forms a landscaped area to the front of its substation. UKPN has agreed to its use.</p> <p>Where optionality is available the Applicant has chosen to use equipment with the lowest environmental effects (e.g., clean air switchgear avoiding the use of SF6).</p> <p>The Proposed Substation would not affect public rights of way.</p> <p>Access would be via an existing private access road with existing planting maintained where possible.</p> <p>The location is not an ‘open landscape’. There will be no high voltage lines and the Applicant’s Walsoken Substation will be located and ‘set against’ the context of the existing UKPN substation.</p>	
<p>Revised Draft NPS EN-5: 2.10.8, 12.10.14, 2.11.16</p>	<p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>A management plan, developed at least in outline at the conclusion of the examination, should secure the integrity and benefit of landscape schemes and uphold the landscape commitments made to achieve consent, alongside any pertinent</p>	<p>The Proposed Development includes an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Volume 7.7) Rev 2 [REP3-020] submitted at Deadline 3 and secured in Requirement 5 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7. The BNG strategy Rev 3 (Volume 6.4) submitted at Deadline 3 is secured in Requirement 6 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) [(Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>The Applicant has chosen to use equipment with the lowest environmental effects and as such it will use clean air switchgear</p>	<p>ES Chapter 2: Alternatives Appendix 2A Grid Connection Options Report (Volume 6.4) [APP-069]</p> <p>ES Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030]</p>



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	<p>commitments to environmental and BNG.</p> <p>Applicants should avoid the use of Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6) in new developments.</p> <p>Decision Making</p> <p>The SoS should grant consent for an electricity networks development only if the applicant has demonstrated either that i) the development will not use SF6; or ii(a)) that there is no proven commercially available alternative to the use of SF6, and ii(b)) that a bespoke SF6-free alternative would be grossly disproportionate in terms of cost, and ii(c)) that emissions monitoring and control measures compliant with the F-gas Regulation and/or its successors are in place</p>	<p>avoiding the use of SF6. This is confirmed within ES Chapter 2: Alternatives Appendix 2A Grid Connection Options Report (Volume 6.4) [APP-069] and ES Chapter 3 Description of the Proposed Development (Volume 6.2) [APP-030] (paragraph 3.6.11).</p>	<p>Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Volume 7.7) Rev 2 [REP3-020]</p> <p>Requirements 5 and 6 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3.1) (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 7.</p> <p>ES Chapter 11: Biodiversity Appendix 11M Biodiversity Net Gain - Rev 5 (Volume 6.4) [REP6-007].</p>



3. Conclusion

- 3.1.1 This revision of the NPS Tracker (Revision 3) represents the Final National Policy Statement Tracker submitted at Deadline 7 (04 August 2023).

