



# NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE GREEN ENERGY PARK

Planning Act 2008  
Infrastructure Planning  
(Applications Prescribed  
Forms and Procedure)  
Regulations 2009

APFP Regulation 5(2)(q)

## North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park

Volume 7

7.2.16 Appendix G-2: Statutory  
consultation materials

PINS reference: EN010116

May 2022

Revision number: 1



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# The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park Development Consent Order

Appendix G-2: Statutory consultation materials

**Date: May 2022**

**PINS reference: EN010116**

**Document Reference: 7.2.16**

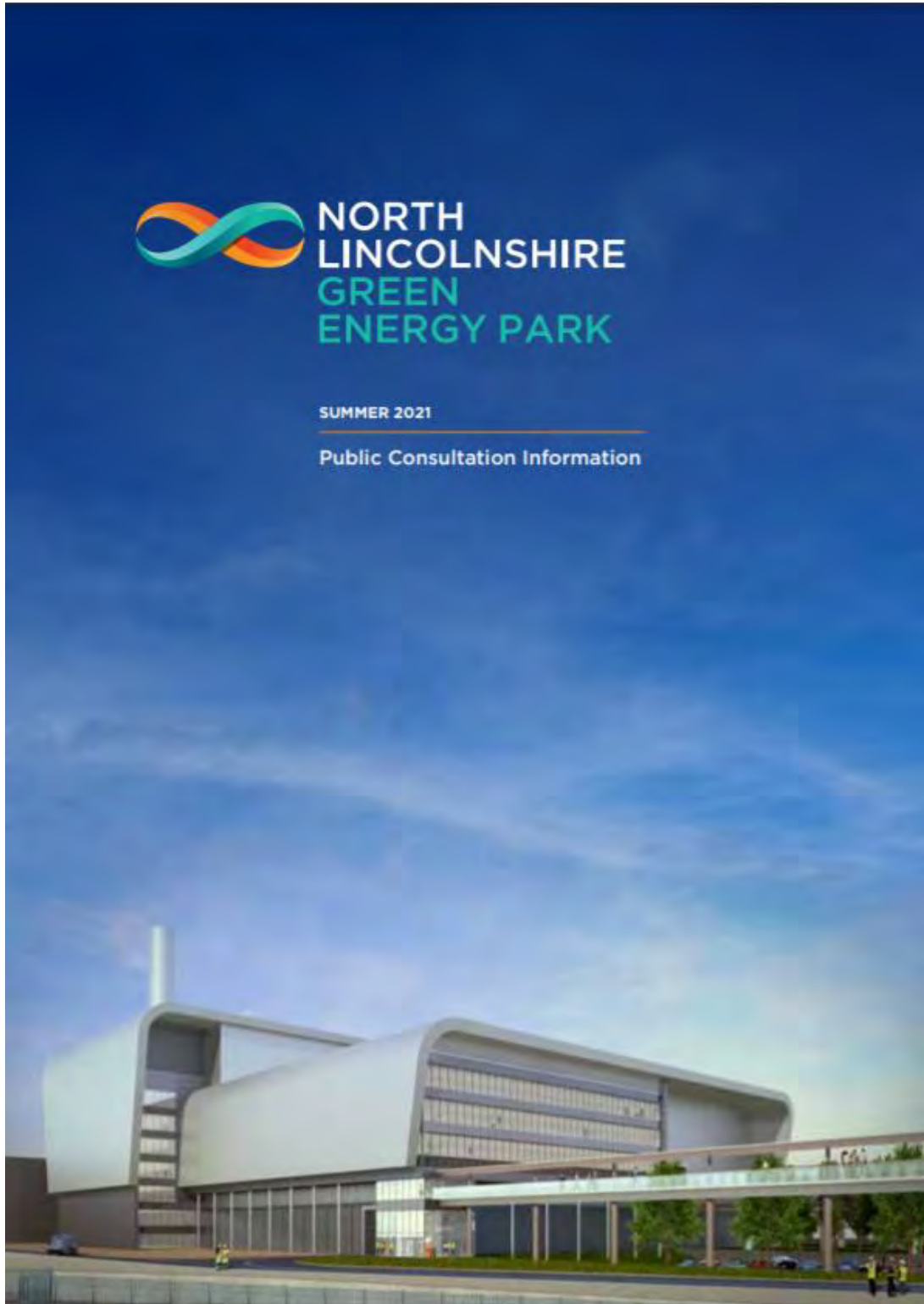
**Author: SEC Newgate UK**

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## G.2.1.1 CONSULTATION BOOKLET





## A more sustainable future

Our vision is to create a pioneering green energy park in North Lincolnshire.

The UK has set legally binding targets to reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, which will require huge transformations in the way we heat our homes, power our industries and travel around the country. Carbon capture, storage and usage will need to be part of the strategy to achieve net zero carbon within 30 years.

The need for a new approach is especially urgent in the Humber, where industry currently releases more carbon into the atmosphere than anywhere else in England, and where millions of tonnes of waste go to landfill every year.

The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park will help meet these challenges while fulfilling a vital public service and furthering the country's green revolution.

Our plans could see up to 257 new jobs created, jobs that will help develop new skills that support the region's transition to net zero. Up to 600 jobs in construction will also be created. The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park could help establish the right conditions for another 1000 new jobs overall by attracting businesses to the area.

### PUBLIC CONSULTATION IS OPEN

This booklet explains how we've taken on board the feedback received during the first stage of consultation last year and how the plans for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park have evolved.

We are now launching our second stage of consultation and look forward to hearing your views. See back cover for details.

Cover image: The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park energy recovery facility from the south west. Artist's impression of illustrative design.

More than the sum of its parts, this will be a truly sustainable project, with as little waste as possible.

## Why is it needed?

Decarbonising our world and making the best use of our resources are some of the most important challenges of our times. The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park will respond to these challenges and will support the UK's goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.



**CHALLENGE**

### MANAGE OUR WASTE MORE SUSTAINABLY

Landfill creates harmful greenhouse gases which contribute to climate change. In line with the Government's waste hierarchy, we will always seek to reduce, re-use or recycle waste. Where this isn't possible, we will generate low-carbon energy from it and use as many of the by-products as possible, ensuring minimal waste goes to landfill.

**CHALLENGE**

### FIND SOURCES OF LOW-CARBON ENERGY AND HEAT

We need to find alternatives to fossil fuels and our plans will see enough low-carbon energy to power over 221,000 homes every year.

We're also planning hydrogen, heat and battery storage. This supports the use of renewable energy sources by helping to manage demand when the sun doesn't shine or the wind doesn't blow.

The hydrogen produced could be used as a clean fuel for vehicles, including potentially a hydrogen bus pilot scheme in Scunthorpe.

**CHALLENGE**

### REDUCE CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

Reaching net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 is going to require us to produce less carbon dioxide in the first place but also to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. We are proposing to develop one of the UK's first Energy Recovery Facilities (ERFs) with carbon capture, storage and utilisation.



# Your feedback

We have listened to what you said



## You said...

During the first stage of consultation, we received lots of useful feedback from local residents and stakeholders which has influenced how the project has evolved.

You were concerned about the impacts of extending Flixborough Wharf.

We are no longer proposing to extend Flixborough Wharf.

You said that recycling facilities should be included within the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park.

We have added a plastic recycling facility to the proposals. This is where polymers in plastics are broken down and reformed into plastics that can be used again in new products. In addition, we will recycle the bottom ash and the fly ash produced by the energy recovery process into concrete materials. Some of the carbon dioxide produced by energy recovery will be utilised in this process.

You were concerned about the use of agricultural land for the proposals.

We are locating the Energy Recovery Facility and most of the facilities that will let us treat and use the by-products from the process on brownfield land, minimising the amount of agricultural land used for development.

Traffic surveys should take into account vehicle movements from periods outside of COVID 19 lockdown.

We extended our traffic surveys to measure vehicle movements in the surrounding area once these had returned to normal after the first COVID 19 lockdown. We have agreed our approach to traffic surveys with North Lincolnshire Council.

You were concerned about HGVs using local roads.

We propose to create a new access road to the Flixborough Industrial Estate which will help divert HGVs away from local roads.



**You were concerned about the risk of flooding.**

We carried out detailed flood risk modelling with involvement from the Environment Agency and the Local Drainage Board. As a result of this, we updated the proposed layout of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park to avoid any adverse impact on surrounding properties and businesses even in the event of extreme events - such as a breach of the existing riverbank. Some local businesses will see a reduced risk of flooding due to the prevention measures proposed.

**You suggested that the proposals should improve the area around the River Trent by rewinding the river edge and improving walking access.**

Our plans now give the public access to an area of wetland created next to the River Trent. We will close Stather Road to through traffic so that it can be used as a recreational path along the riverbank. Additional footpaths and cycleways will join up with the existing network to facilitate greater public access. The planting schemes we are planning seek to attract and sustain more flora and fauna than were previously in the area (biodiversity net gain) and will make it easier for plants and animals to move from one habitat area to another.

**You were concerned about increased rail traffic due to the re-instatement of the railway line.**

We are proposing to create rail sidings at Dragonby, and sidings and a rail head south of Stather Road to reduce, as far as possible, the need for rail movements at night.

**You were concerned about the level of noise from the operational facility.**

The facilities where processing will take place have been located away from homes and will be provided with sound insulation to minimise any noise experienced in nearby residential areas.

**You were concerned about the potential impact of RDF storage on site.**

The proposed storage of RDF (refuse-derived fuel) has been reduced from 55,000 tonnes to 15,000 tonnes - less than one week's supply. Although dust, odour and vermin are all readily controllable, the reduction in volume should help allay concerns.

**You asked if the district heat and power network would be available to other residents in Scunthorpe.**

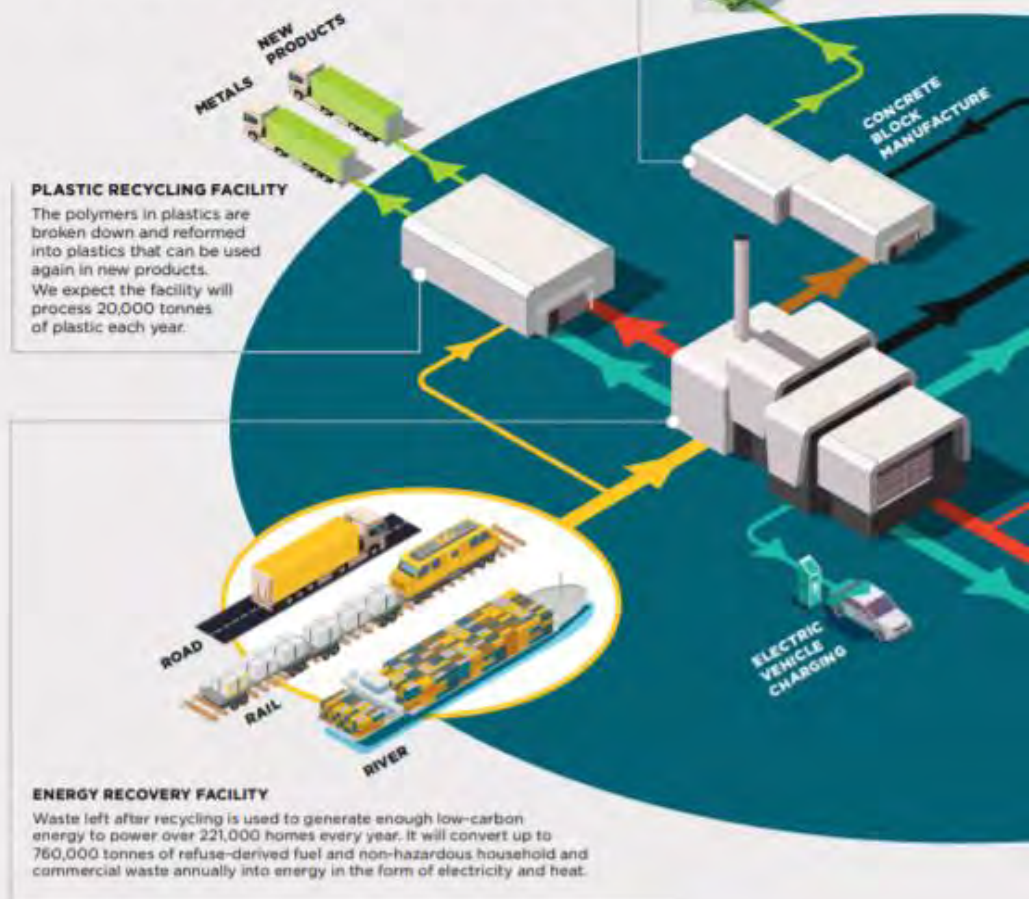
The district heat and power network has been extended to a length of 12km so that it has the capacity to supply domestic and commercial properties in the centre of Scunthorpe, including the proposed new Scunthorpe Hospital.

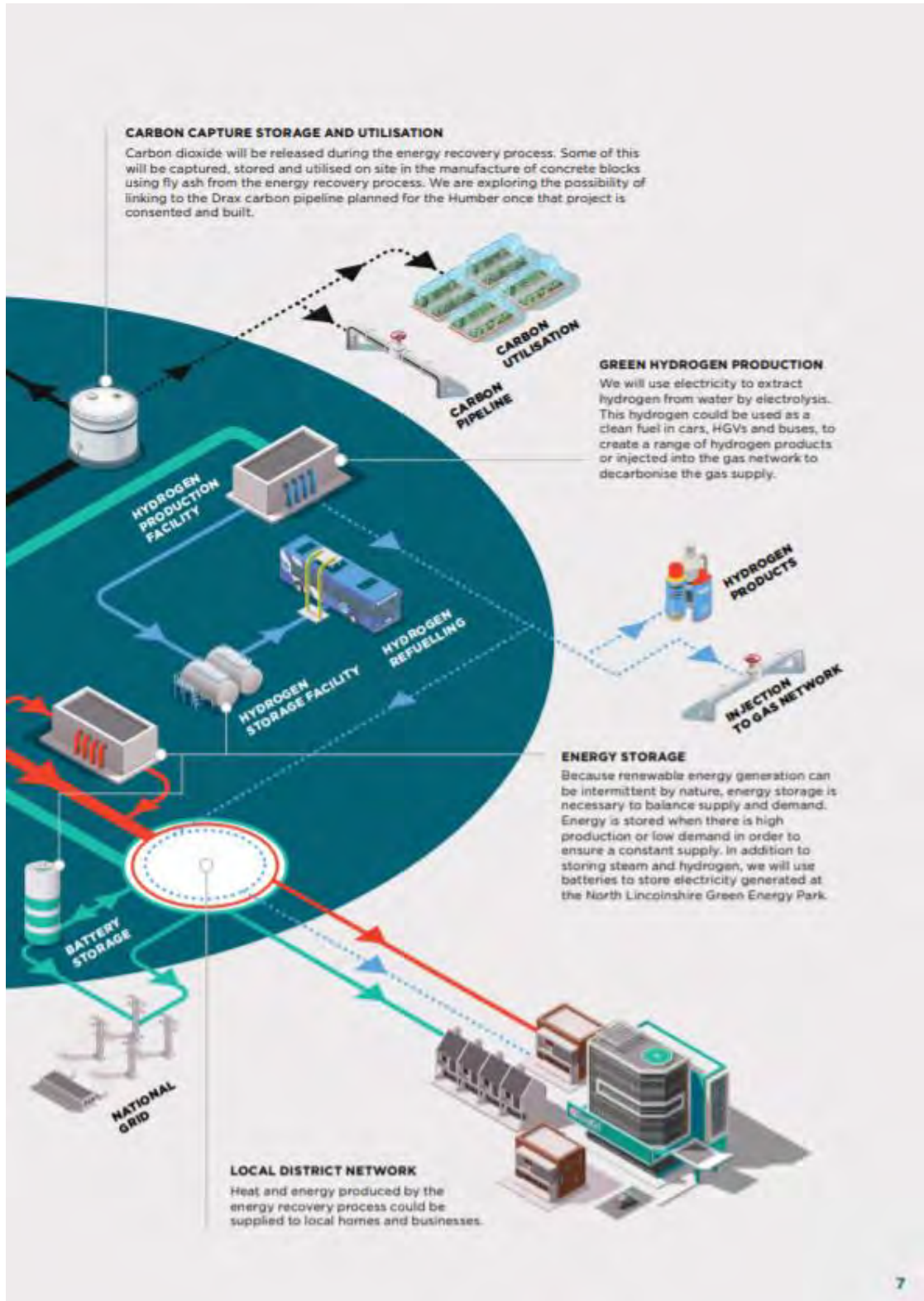
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## Our plans

### A FIRST IN THE UK

Our plans bring together proven technologies in an innovative way to recover energy from waste and use as many of the by-products as possible.







## Masterplan

We are currently preparing a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park, to be located at Flixborough Industrial Estate. Since the previous stage of consultation, the plans have evolved to take into account your feedback.

**Using river, rail and road**

One of the reasons we chose the site was because it has the potential for transport by river and rail. We will reduce road movements as much as possible by providing a new rail link and using the existing port.

**RIVER**

While we need to work with the tides when using the River Trent, it will still provide an important way for material to get to and from the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. Following feedback from the last round of consultation we are no longer planning to extend Flixborough Wharf. We are continuing to investigate what other infrastructure might be needed to support use of the river including the use of new, quieter and more energy-efficient cranes.

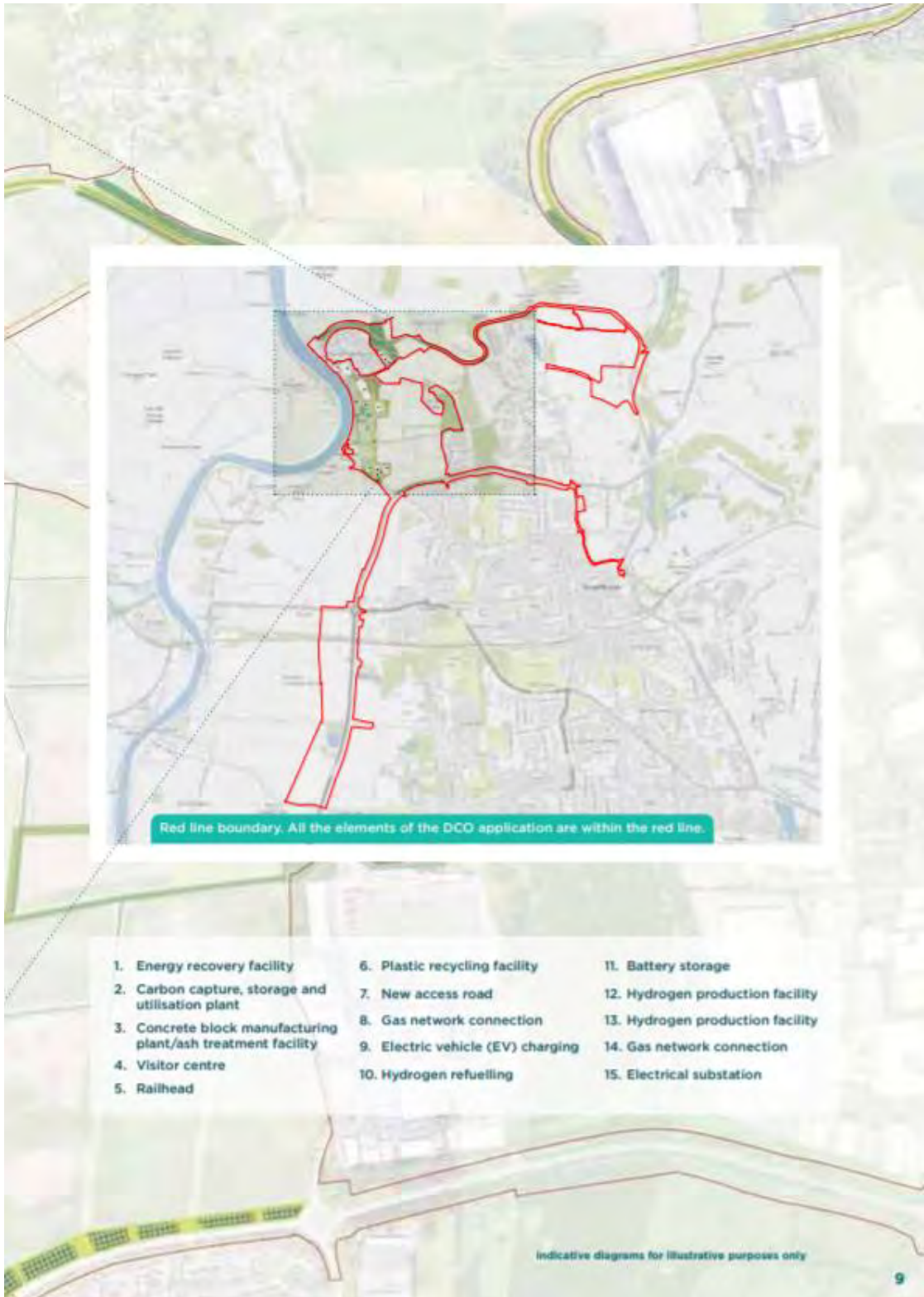
**RAIL**

We will reinstate around 6 kilometres of disused railway and build a new railhead. This will allow us to load and unload containers from trains. We will also improve the sidings at Dragonby to allow trains to wait and pass between Flixborough Wharf and the main line. This will enable us to maximise the number of deliveries that can arrive at the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park by rail.

**A NEW ACCESS ROAD**

We propose to create a new access road to the Flixborough Industrial Estate which will help divert HGVs away from local roads. We would like your feedback on the access road as part of the consultation.

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View from south showing proposed new access road with plastic recycling facility on right, visitor centre and concrete block manufacturing plant on left. Artist's impression of illustrative design.

## How it might look

We are committed to good design.

The images of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park included in this booklet are artist's impressions of the current illustrative design of the proposed development and will be subject to change during this iterative process.



Illustrative image of a view from Ancotts



Illustrative image of a view from Flixborough





Due to the nature and scale of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park, its final design will only be completed in the event of a Development Consent Order (DCO) being granted. The proposed development is defined at this stage by a series of maximum parameters within which the final design will be fine-tuned. The illustrative design you see

in the consultation materials suggests how the future final design might be realised within those maximum parameters.

It will also inform the development of a series of Design Codes. A design code is a set of design rules that are applied to ensure that the completed detailed design remains appropriate.





The visitor centre. Artist's impression of illustrative design.

## A space to enjoy

The way the project interacts with people, the landscape, water and the local environment has been a key consideration for our design. Beyond supplying low-carbon energy, we want the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park to leave a positive legacy.

Highlights of our proposal include:

- Helping enhance biodiversity by providing habitats for nature including a new wetland landscape with a variety of habitats
- Woodland planting to create corridors for wildlife
- New walking and cycling routes providing circular trails
- A new walking and cycle way safely connecting Scunthorpe with Neap House and the Flixborough Industrial Estate

### A visitor centre with community facilities

Actively reducing our waste, and re-using and recycling things we would otherwise put in the bin are going to have to become the norm. The visitor centre will be dedicated to educating children and adults on how to live a more sustainable life. The visitor centre, which will look out on the attenuation pond and wetland landscape, will also be available for community use. We very much want your feedback on the wetland, new routes around the area and visitor centre.

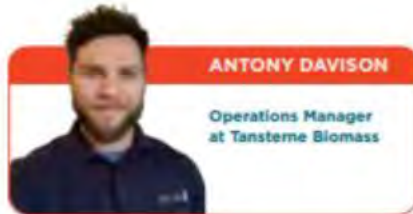
Artist's impression of illustrative design of wetlands (view from the south)







### Working in a green energy power plant



**ANTONY DAVISON**

**Operations Manager  
at Tansterne Biomass**

I am from Scarborough but now live in Filey, about 30 miles from Tansterne. I started at Tansterne Biomass as a Shift Team Leader in 2018 and was promoted to Operations Manager for GB-Bio\* in 2019. It was always my goal to achieve the role of Operations Manager – it came a lot sooner than expected, but I like a challenge! It is very rewarding to set standards I have learnt and to share my 12 years' experience and knowledge with the team. Before Tansterne, I gained mechanical experience and trained as a Royal Navy marine engineer and worked for Veolia specialising in boiler operation techniques.



**NICK PEPPER**

**Operator Technician  
at Tansterne Biomass**

Since 2017, when I began with GB-Bio\*, I've received the industry-accredited training I require to safely perform the role of Operator Technician including the IPAF MEWP (mobile elevating work platforms) course, the PASMA mobile access course, First Aid at Work, Fire Training, and IOSH - Managing Safety. I am on track to progress to Shift Lead Technician. This is a company that encourages people to gain experience and move up the ladder while making sure we are being adequately challenged along the way. I enjoy the work and I love that I live a 1-mile cycle ride from Tansterne Biomass. I look forward to a long and prosperous career here.



**RASHEDA TAYLOR**

**Site Administrator  
at Tansterne Biomass**

I live in Beverley, just 16 miles from the Tansterne site. I started at Tansterne Biomass in April 2021. It's important to me to work in renewable energy. Before Tansterne I worked for M+W Group in South Lanarkshire, Scotland on their energy recovery facility. I had previously worked on two of their projects in Hull. I enjoy working here at Tansterne Biomass. It's a very wide-ranging role – I look after office and purchasing admin and manage site budgets. GB-Bio is very supportive of the development of its staff. The team spirit is always positive; we all have one goal – the successful running of the plant.

\*Tansterne Biomass is owned and operated by GB-Bio Ltd, a subsidiary of Solar 21.

### Who is behind North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park?

**SOLAR | 21**

Solar 21 is proposing to develop the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. Solar 21 sources, develops, and manages green energy projects across a range of technologies including solar, biomass, biogas and energy recovery.

Its UK portfolio currently includes Tansterne Biomass, a 23 megawatt biomass plant which generates energy from up to 150,000 tonnes per annum of waste wood that would otherwise go to landfill, and a 2 megawatt biogas plant at Plaxton Bridge which will produce energy from up to 80,000 tonnes of potato pulp and vegetable waste each year.

Under construction is a 35 megawatt energy recovery facility which has planning consent to turn 250,000 tonnes of refuse-derived fuel that would normally go to landfill or export into energy.

The sites, which are all located in East Midlands or the East Riding of Yorkshire, employ 28 local people. Solar 21 has invested £260m in assets which will have an operational value in excess of £750 million.

Solar 21 also owns and operates an established portfolio of solar assets in Italy.



## Low-carbon heating for the locality

Heating is one of the main ways that homes and businesses use energy. Around 31% of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions come from heating homes, which accounts for around 70% of household energy bills.

We will capture and store heat produced by the energy recovery process as steam or hot water. This can then be supplied to local homes and businesses by way of a district network. Supplying heat to homes and businesses in this way will help reduce their costs and reduce their impact on climate change.

We have identified a number of potential users of low-carbon energy from the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. These include the planned new Scunthorpe Hospital, local housing development, a local business park and our on-site plastic recycling and carbon capture facilities. Once the district network is in place, there will be the opportunity to add other utilities over time.



## Benefits for you

### LOWERING CARBON EMISSIONS

Generate enough low-carbon energy for

**221,000**  
homes



Capture up to  
**650,000**  
tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>  
per annum

Prevent up to  
**150,000**  
tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> being released from landfill



Providing  
**Hydrogen**  
as a clean fuel for  
buses and HGVs

### LOCAL ECONOMY

**250+ new jobs**



**600 jobs**  
during construction



**£5.7m to**  
local economy

up to  
**£30m**  
spend in the local area  
during construction



**Heat+**  
**power**



Providing heat and  
power to local homes  
and businesses

### IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT



Prevent up to  
**760,000**  
tonnes of waste  
going to landfill  
or being exported

**Improving**  
local biodiversity



### QUALITY OF LIFE

**New routes**

New cycle and walking routes



**Better access**  
to the river and countryside

**Visitor centre**

A visitor centre for the  
community to use





## Protecting the environment

The DCO application will include an Environmental Impact Assessment which will show how we have assessed the potential impact of the scheme on the environment and any measures that are required to reduce their impact.

As part of this stage of consultation we have published a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). The topics assessed in the PEIR include air quality, climate, noise and vibration, ground conditions, hydrology and flood risk, ecology, landscape and visual amenity, archaeology and cultural heritage, socioeconomics and cumulative effects.

### Find out more

Further information on the PEIR and how we will safeguard the environment can be found in the accompanying booklet.

### How we will safeguard the environment during construction and operation

#### During construction

- Employ considerate contractors
- Keep local people updated and provide clear channels for people to get in touch
- Include a Construction Environmental Management Plan in the DCO application

#### During operation

- Run a well-managed, modern facility using proven technologies
- Comply with an Environmental Permit which sets limits on how we operate
- Be monitored by regulatory bodies such as the Environment Agency



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# What happens next?

## Planning process

The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project. This is because the Energy Recovery Facility will be able to generate more than 50 megawatts of electricity. This means the application must be made to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy by way of a Development Consent Order (DCO).

Unlike local planning permissions, which are considered by local planning authorities, DCO applications are processed by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State.

DCO applications follow a fixed, statutory process which requires the applicant to consult with the local community and key stakeholders before the application is submitted. These stakeholders include North Lincolnshire Council, Natural England and local parish councils, among others. You are receiving this booklet because we want you to know about the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park and would like to know your opinion of it.

## Timeline

**2020**

### Pre-application Stage

We held our initial round of consultation (non-statutory) in summer 2020.

We have developed our proposals and are carrying out a statutory consultation. A Statement of Community Consultation, available on our website, sets out how we will consult with the community.

**AUTUMN 2021**

### Application Stage

Having had regard to the responses received during the statutory consultation, we plan to submit our DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate.

**WINTER 2021 / 2022**

### Acceptance Stage

The Planning Inspectorate, on behalf of the Secretary of State, has 28 days in which to decide if the application meets the required standards to proceed to examination, including whether our consultation has been adequate. Based on our current timeline, we would expect this to take place in late 2021 or early 2022.

### Pre-examination Stage

The Planning Inspectorate will hold a preliminary meeting and set the timetable for examination. Based on our current timeline, we would expect this to take place in the first half of 2022. You can register as an interested party so that you may be kept informed of progress and have an opportunity to put your views forward.

### Examination Stage

The Planning Inspectorate has 6 months to carry out the examination. During this time, you can send your comments in writing. You can also request to speak at a public hearing. Based on our current timeline, we would expect this to take place in the second half of 2022.

**2023**

### Decision

A recommendation by the Planning Inspectorate will be issued to the Secretary of State within 3 months. The Secretary of State has a further 3 months to issue a decision on the application. Based on our current timeline, we expect this to be in the first half of 2023.

### Post-decision

There is the opportunity for legal challenge.

**2023**

Target date for beginning construction.

**2026**

Target date for completing construction.



## Introduction

Thank you for taking the time to read this supplementary booklet about our proposals for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park.

It has been published as part of a public consultation on our proposals that we are carrying out between 14 June and 25 July 2021. This booklet is designed to supplement the information published in the main Consultation Booklet.



# Consultation



## How the statutory consultation works

This second round of consultation, called the statutory consultation, is taking place between 14 June and 25 July 2021.

We are carrying out the statutory consultation in line with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008. You can find out how we are meeting the requirement to consult with the community by reading the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) available on our website. We have developed the consultation programme considering best-practice guidance and advice from North Lincolnshire Council.

We will carefully consider all the comments we receive as part of the consultation and set out how we have taken them into account in a Consultation Report. This will form part of our DCO application.

## We want to hear from you

To ensure you can respond to the consultation as we come out of COVID 19 pandemic restrictions, we have arranged lots of ways for you to find out more and have your say.

## For more information

- Book an appointment to speak individually to members of the project team about our proposals (in person at a venue in the local area, should Government guidance allow). To book an appointment, contact us via phone or email.
  - 7pm on Thursday 24 June 2021
  - 2pm on Saturday 26 June 2021
- Join one of our online Q&A webinars (details below) at which you can ask the project team questions. To book a place, contact us via phone or email.
- View a virtual public exhibition on our website
- Review the PEIR and other consultation documents by going to our website or at one of the below locations.

## To have your say

Responses to the consultation must be made in writing. You can respond by:

- Going to our website and completing a consultation questionnaire
- Completing a paper copy of the questionnaire and returning it to our Freepost address
- Emailing us or writing to the Freepost address

We will consider all consultation responses received by the deadline of 11:59pm on 25 July 2021.

## Get in touch or find out more:

### Visit the website:

### Call us:

### Email us:

info@northlincolnshiregreenenergypark.co.uk

### Write to us:

North Lincolnshire  
Green Energy Park Consultation,  
FREEPOST reference RTRB-LUJ-AGBY,  
c/o SEC Newgate UK, Sky Light City Tower,  
50 Basinghall Street, London, EC2V 5DE

LOCATION	OPENING HOURS
<b>Penestra Conference Centre</b> 24 High St, Flixborough, Scunthorpe DN15 8RL	By appointment only - please contact us if you would like to view documents at this location.
<b>Scunthorpe Central Library</b> Carlton Street, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6TX	Monday 9:30am-12:30pm / Tuesday 9:30am-12:30pm / Wednesday 1-4pm Thursday 1-4pm / Friday 9:30am-12:30pm Saturday - Closed / Sunday - Closed
<b>Crowle Community Hub</b> The Market Hall, Market Place, Crowle, North Lincolnshire, DN17 4LA	Monday 9am-12:30pm / Tuesday - Closed / Wednesday 9:30am-4:30pm Thursday - Closed / Friday 9:30am-12:30pm Saturday - Closed / Sunday - Closed
<b>Winterton Library</b> 54 West Street, Winterton, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 9QF	Monday 9am-12pm, 4:30pm-7:30pm / Tuesday - Closed Wednesday 9am-12pm, 4:30pm-7:30pm Thursday 9am-12pm, 4:30pm-7:30pm Friday 9am-12pm, 4:30pm-7:30pm / Saturday - Closed / Sunday 9am-12pm

Please check our website or contact us for the latest information before making plans to visit one of these locations.

## G.2.1.2 SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKLET



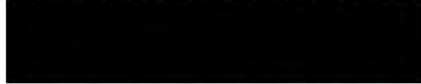


## EIA process

Due to the nature and scale of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park, we are carrying out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). This is in line with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. These govern the way that potential environmental impacts from infrastructure projects are assessed and reported as part of the pre-application process.

We are going through a formal process to assess the likely significant environmental effects that may result from our proposals and, where appropriate, propose mitigation. We have already sought advice from the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) and stakeholders on the main issues for the EIA and how they should be addressed.

PINS has set out the results of this process in a document called a Scoping Opinion. This is available



We are now ready to present the preliminary results of our EIA as part of the current consultation. These are available in a technical document called the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). This booklet provides a summary of the information in the PEIR.

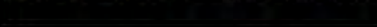
The topics covered in the PEIR are:

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Policy and Legislative Context
- Chapter 3: Project Description
- Chapter 4: EIA Process and Assessment Methodology
- Chapter 5: Air Quality
- Chapter 6: Climate
- Chapter 7: Noise
- Chapter 8: Ground Conditions, Contamination and Hydrogeology
- Chapter 9: Water Resources
- Chapter 10: Ecology and Nature Conservation
- Chapter 11: Landscape and Visual Impact
- Chapter 12: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage
- Chapter 13: Traffic and Transport
- Chapter 14: Socioeconomic Characteristics
- Chapter 15: Waste
- Chapter 16: Health
- Chapter 17: Major Accidents and Disasters
- Chapter 18: Cumulative impacts

Following this consultation, we will finalise our assessments and report on them in a document called an Environmental Statement (ES). This will form part of our application for a Development Consent Order (DCO), which will be submitted to PINS.

### Read the PEIR

You can view the PEIR electronically by going to our website:



If Government guidance on COVID 19 permits, we also hope to make physical copies of the PEIR available to read at the following locations in the local area:

- Fenestra Conference Centre, 24 High Street, Flixborough, Scunthorpe, DN15 8RL
- Scunthorpe Central Library, Carlton Street, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6TX
- Crowle Community Hub, The Market Hall, Market Place, Crowle, North Lincolnshire, DN17 4LA
- Winterton Library, 54 West Street, Winterton, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 9QF

Please contact us for the latest information before making plans to visit one of these locations.

## Technology

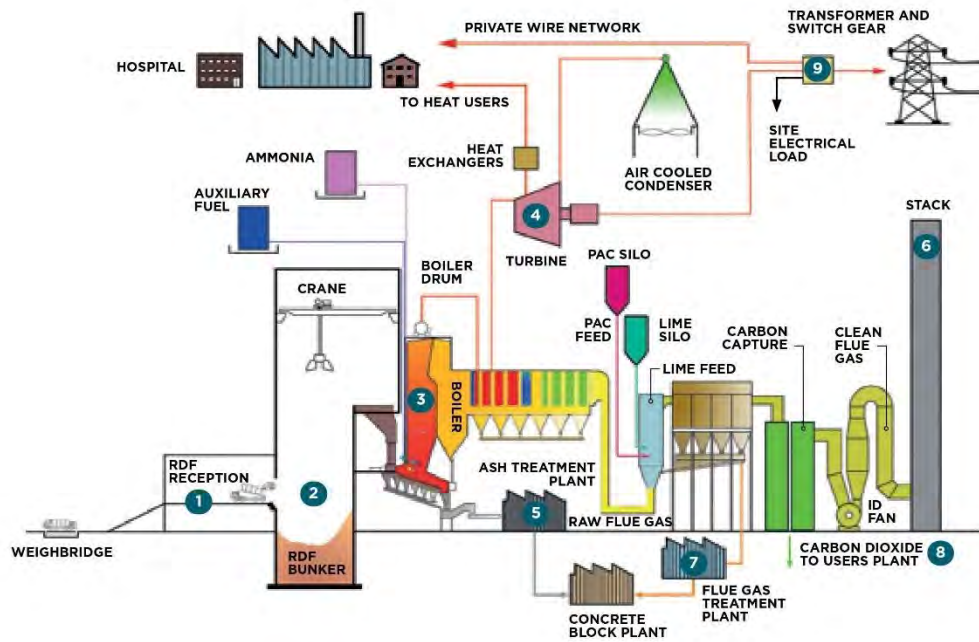
The Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) at the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park will work like most others. It will burn a fuel to heat water into steam, which will pass through a turbine. This will be connected to a generator, which will produce electricity.

The difference is that we will make the process as efficient as possible by employing a variety of technologies to capture and use its by-products. We are also including a Plastic Recycling Facility in our proposals to treat products which can be recycled.

The fuel that the ERF will burn is Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF). This is the final product that cannot be recycled or is not economically recyclable from municipal black bag waste.

The steps of the process are shown in the diagram on the opposite page:

1. RDF will be delivered in sealed containers to a reception area. It is then unloaded into a waste bunker.
2. From the waste bunker, the RDF will be lifted and fed into a chute by cranes. The chute will deliver the RDF to a furnace.
3. Within the furnace the RDF will be burned at a high temperature. The gases produced will be used to generate high temperature steam in a boiler.
4. The steam will then be used to drive a turbine. This will be connected to a generator producing electricity. Some steam will be used to provide heat to the district heating network and other parts of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park.
5. Ash will be produced in the furnace. This is called bottom ash. We will use this on site in the manufacture of concrete blocks.
6. The hot gases used to raise the steam will be treated and then cleaned before being released through a chimney – known as a 'stack'.
7. More ash is produced from cleaning the gases. This is called fly ash – it will be treated on site to produce an aggregate.
8. Carbon Dioxide Capture technology will capture some of the carbon dioxide released during combustion for storage and utilisation.
9. The electricity generated will be used on site for battery storage, EV charging and to make green hydrogen. The remaining electricity will be sent on to the district network or to the National Grid.



**Ash treatment**

Ash will be treated on site to neutralise any heavy metals. Bottom ash will be matured, crushed and ground to separate metals and used to produce concrete blocks. Fly ash will be treated by carbonation. This involves mixing it with cement and a fine aggregate to remove heavy metals to produce another aggregate.

**Carbon Dioxide Capture, Storage and Utilisation**

Capture of carbon dioxide within the ERF will involve adding solvents to the flue gases produced by burning the RDF, which will separate the carbon from the gases. The captured carbon will either be used on site or transported offsite via trains or boats.

**Hydrogen production and storage**

We will use electricity to extract hydrogen from water. The technical name for this is Polymer Electrolyte Membrane (PEM) electrolysis. This process is containerised, with the hydrogen gas compressed and stored until it is needed.

**Battery storage**

We will use rechargeable batteries to take electricity when demand is low and release their charge rapidly at times of peak demand.



## Air quality

We assess potential impacts on air quality in Chapter 5 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

We have assessed impacts on air quality from a number of sources as part of the PEIR. This includes construction vehicles and dust, as well as vehicles travelling to and from the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park and potential odours once it is operational.

We have also assessed potential impacts from gases produced as by-products of the energy recovery process. Managing these safely is a key part of the design of the ERF.

Our assessments looked at how emissions from these sources would disperse once released into the air. This uses a model which includes existing air quality and weather conditions to understand how emissions will behave, how they are likely to disperse and what impacts they may have.

The term we use for people, species or locations which may experience these impacts is 'receptors'.

### Potential mitigation

#### Construction

Our initial assessment identified that some construction activities, particularly for the ERF and new access road, could create dust. We will put in place a Dust Management Plan while we are building the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. This is likely to include practices such as using water sprays to damp down dust while we are working.

#### Operations

The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park will be designed to prevent and manage potential impacts on air quality.

Gases produced within the ERF will be treated within the facility to remove contaminants, before being released into the atmosphere through the chimney – known as a 'stack'. The height of the stack has been carefully considered to disperse the treated gases safely.

What we can release through the stack is strictly regulated and will be controlled through an Environmental Permit, issued by the Environment Agency. We will use a continuous, automatic monitoring system, which operates 24 hours a day, all year round. The monitoring results will be automatically recorded by the site and reported to the Environment Agency.

If, at any point, the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park did not remain within the limits for emissions set by the Environment Agency, then appropriate enforcement action would be taken.

We will store and use the by-products from the gas treatment process on site to make concrete blocks and aggregates, ensuring they are not wasted.

Odour and dust will also be managed through the design of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. The part of the ERF where waste is unloaded will be kept under negative pressure – meaning air will be drawn in through the process, destroying odours. Similarly, ash and flue gas residue will only be handled in enclosed buildings.

We will manage RDF carefully to reduce risks of odour. This includes storing RDF under cover and minimising the amount stored on site.

### Effects

Based on implementing these mitigation measures, our assessment has predicted negligible impacts on sensitive human receptors and an insignificant impact on the majority of sensitive ecological receptors. The PEIR recommends further investigations around designated areas in the Humber Estuary and further development of the baseline air quality model.

## Climate

We assess effects on climate change in Chapter 6 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

We have assessed whether the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park will contribute to climate change through the release of greenhouse gases. In particular, we have looked at the potential impacts of operating the ERF.

The ERF is designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by providing an alternative to more harmful forms of waste management. It will help divert waste away from landfill, where it would potentially release greenhouse gases such as methane. Our assessment considers the effects of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park against a scenario where the waste would be sent to landfill instead.

While the RDF processed by the ERF will be sorted before it arrives at the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park, we assess a worst case scenario in the PEIR where there is potentially embedded carbon within waste material.

The ERF will also generate energy which can be used instead of fossil fuels. We consider the positive effect that this could have in terms of climate change in the PEIR.

### Mitigation

We have included Carbon Capture, Storage and Utilisation as part of the proposals for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. This helps to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions from the ERF by capturing carbon so it can be used in the manufacture of concrete blocks on site.

### Effects

Compared to the alternative of managing waste through landfill, we expect operation of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park to result in an overall reduction in the release of the greenhouse gases which contribute to climate change.





## Noise and vibration

We assess potential impacts on noise in Chapter 7 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

Our assessments have involved comparing the noise which may be generated by both construction and operation of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park against the existing day time and night-time background noise levels and accepted noise criteria for protection of health and amenity.

Our model of existing noise conditions is called a 'baseline.' We developed this by taking background noise readings at a number of locations in the surrounding area chosen in consultation with North Lincolnshire Council which, taken together, represent the typical background noise environment. These locations are known as 'noise-sensitive receptors.'

We carried out noise surveys over a period of time, including weekends, to ensure that our baseline accurately reflected noise conditions.

The main sources of noise while we build the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park are likely to be construction machinery and vehicles travelling to and from site. Once the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park is up and running, potential sources of noise include plant machinery, road and rail traffic and unloading at the port and railhead.

### Mitigation

#### Construction

We will mitigate noise from construction where possible by preventing it, by choosing quieter equipment and considering noise in planning where and when to work. Where the PEIR recommends additional mitigation measures, these could include selection of low-noise plant and noise screening between the source and sensitive receptors where impacts cannot be sufficiently addressed by other means.

We will prepare a Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) which will establish working hours. We will also monitor noise throughout the construction period and report on this to environmental health officers at North Lincolnshire Council.

#### Operations

We will mitigate noise during operations primarily through the design of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. Plant machinery will be enclosed within buildings designed to contain noise. We will design the site to avoid vehicle reversing wherever practical and minimise the use of reversing alarms across the site. The wharfside crane and machinery will be fitted with noise mitigation such as insulation and silencers to further reduce noise levels. We will also formulate a noise management plan to keep delivery noise to a minimum.

We expect to agree a set of operational noise limits through the DCO. We will monitor compliance with these limits and report the results to environmental health officers at North Lincolnshire Council.

### Effects

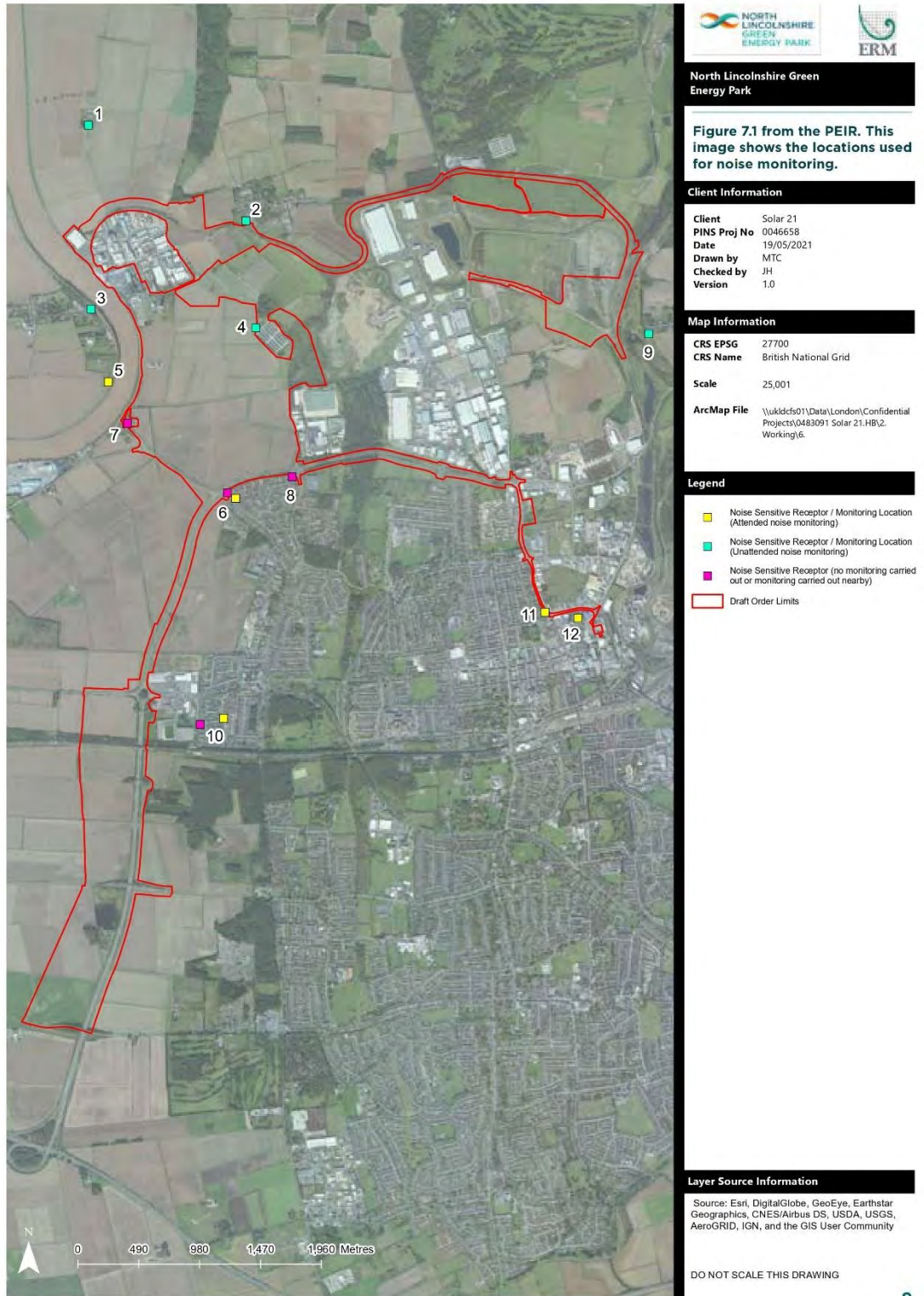
We do not expect there to be many significant effects from noise either during construction or operations once mitigation measures are in place. However, our initial assessment of construction noise and vibration from installing the district network indicates that whilst these works are only short term, further mitigation measures may need to be contemplated. For operation, further work is being undertaken to limit noise from unloading at the wharfside should operating at night be necessary.

This is based on our initial assessments. We will continue to develop the design and include further details of potential mitigation that may be required in this area, as well as a noise monitoring programme in the DCO application.



Supplementary consultation booklet





## Ground conditions, contamination and hydrogeology

We assess effects on ground conditions, contamination and hydrogeology in Chapter 8 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

This assessment looks at what is present in the ground underneath the land for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. It then considers the effects that building and operating the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park could have. The depth of the bunker hall in the ERF and the excavations required to build the district network are particularly relevant here.

We developed our understanding of what lies underneath the site by combining research into its history and condition with the findings from previous ground investigations undertaken at the site.

There are several potential sources of contamination. These include a former tank farm at the northern end of the site, the railway and railway sidings, historical landfills at the construction laydown area at Dragonby, fallout from the Flixborough disaster and the operations at Flixborough Industrial Estate and Flixborough Wharf.

### Mitigation

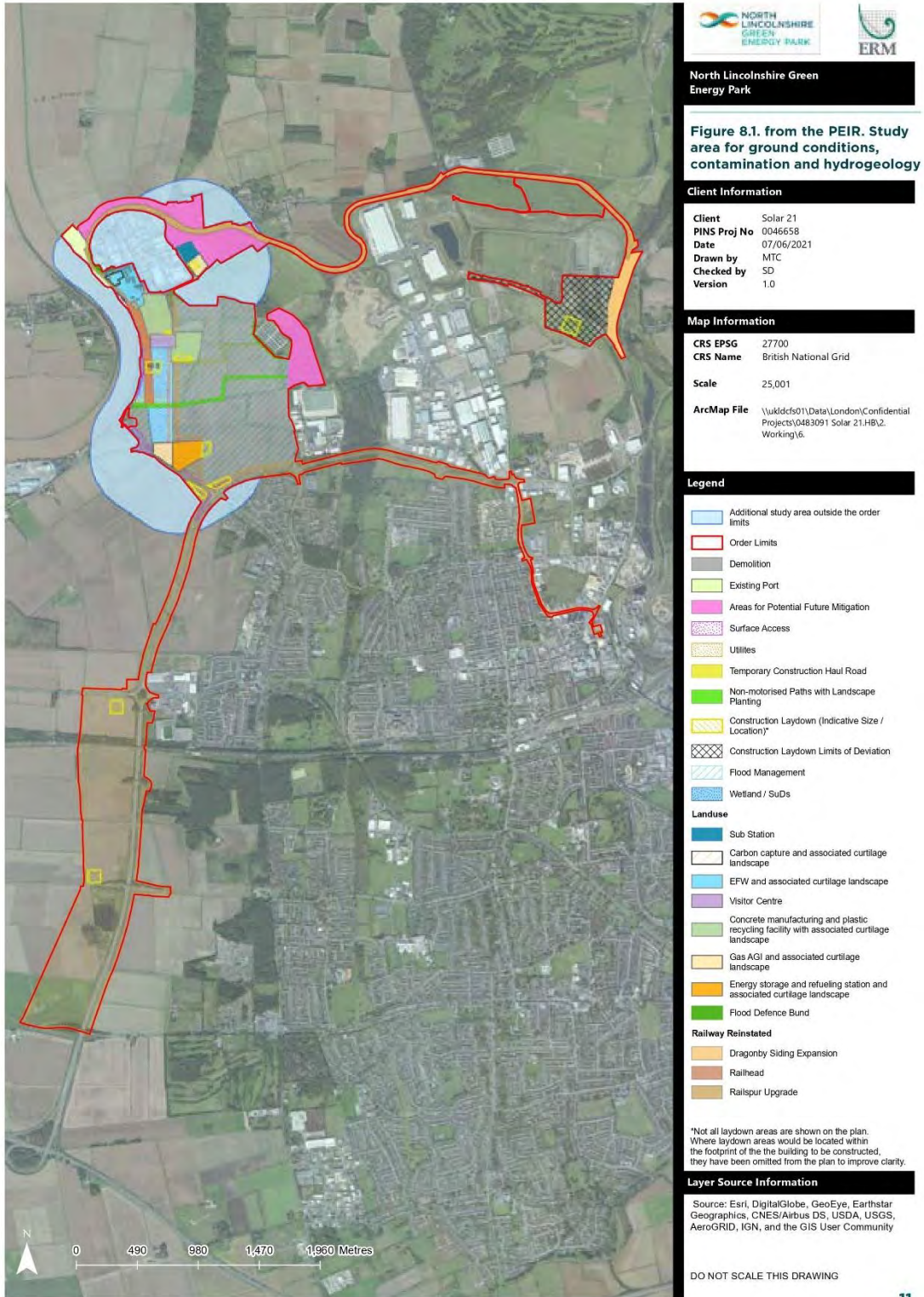
During construction, we will avoid piling in a way that could create pathways for contaminated soil to impact on groundwater. We will also put in place a CoCP, which will set out measures to prevent contamination.

The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park will be designed so that, once built, it will contain and control any releases of contaminants to the ground. Any chemicals, fuels and oils will be stored in a way that will similarly prevent the release of contaminants to the ground.

### Effects

Following mitigation, we do not expect any significant effects on ground conditions or contamination of hydrogeology during either construction or operation.







## Water resources and flood risk

We assess impacts on water resources and flood risk in Chapter 9 of the PEIR. This includes water quality, water resources, hydromorphology, flood risk and drainage.

### Assessment

#### Water resources

This assessment looks at all of the water courses and bodies that connect with the site where we are seeking permission to build the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. This is known as the 'study area'.

The study area stops at the point the rivers Trent and Humber meet. This is because the size and length of the River Trent means it is unlikely that water bodies downstream from it will be affected.

Water on the land for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park feeds three separate water bodies – Bottesford Beck, Winterton Beck and the River Trent. These are known as 'catchment areas'. Winterton Beck is the only one of these that connects directly with the site.

#### Flood risk

We have also defined a study area for flood risk. This is the area where the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park has the potential to increase flooding to a significant level – known as a 0.5% annual exceedance probability (AEP) flood event. The AEP is a measure of how likely a flood of a certain size is to occur.

Our assessment shows that large parts of the land for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park are at a high risk of river flooding. These are defined as Flood Zone 3 by the Environment Agency. While the majority of this area is protected by flood defences, we need to address the risk that the project could flood.

We also need to ensure that the design of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park does not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. Compared with current conditions, and without mitigation, the project could displace floodwater north of Ferry Road West and increase surface water runoff.

### Mitigation

#### Water resources

During construction, we will use small amounts of water for daily practices such as wheel washing and suppressing dust, as well as potentially to mix concrete. We will either bring water from off-site in bowlers or use mains water supplies for this – so we will not put additional pressure on local water bodies.

We will also require contractors working on-site to follow the CoCP which will be developed in consultation with the Environment Agency. This will set out methods for disposing of water that do not cause harm to local water bodies – such as preventing contamination from soil piles.

Once operational, water will be required mainly by the ERF. It will also be used in the hydrogen production and storage facility, bottom ash and flue gas residue handling and treatment facility, plastic recycling facility and concrete block manufacturing plant. This will be sourced from the Anglian Water mains supply. We have received assurances that its network will be able to meet the additional demand for water.

All water used at the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park will be discharged safely into the sewer network as trade effluent, in full accordance with a consent to discharge and any limits or conditions.

#### Flood risk

We have designed the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park to reduce all potential impacts. Buildings are proposed at locations where they will not flood or risk creating flooding elsewhere and we will also build these on raised ground to reduce the risk of flooding. We will put in place bunds to prevent the risk of flood water being displaced elsewhere. We have used hydraulic modelling to identify the best position for the buildings and bunds.

We will also install a surface water drainage system. This is likely to include a new surface water attenuation area, which will be located to the west of the access road and south of the railhead and visitor centre. This will collect all of the surface water runoff, from where it will be discharged in a way agreed with Scunthorpe & Gainsborough Water Management Board.

### Effects

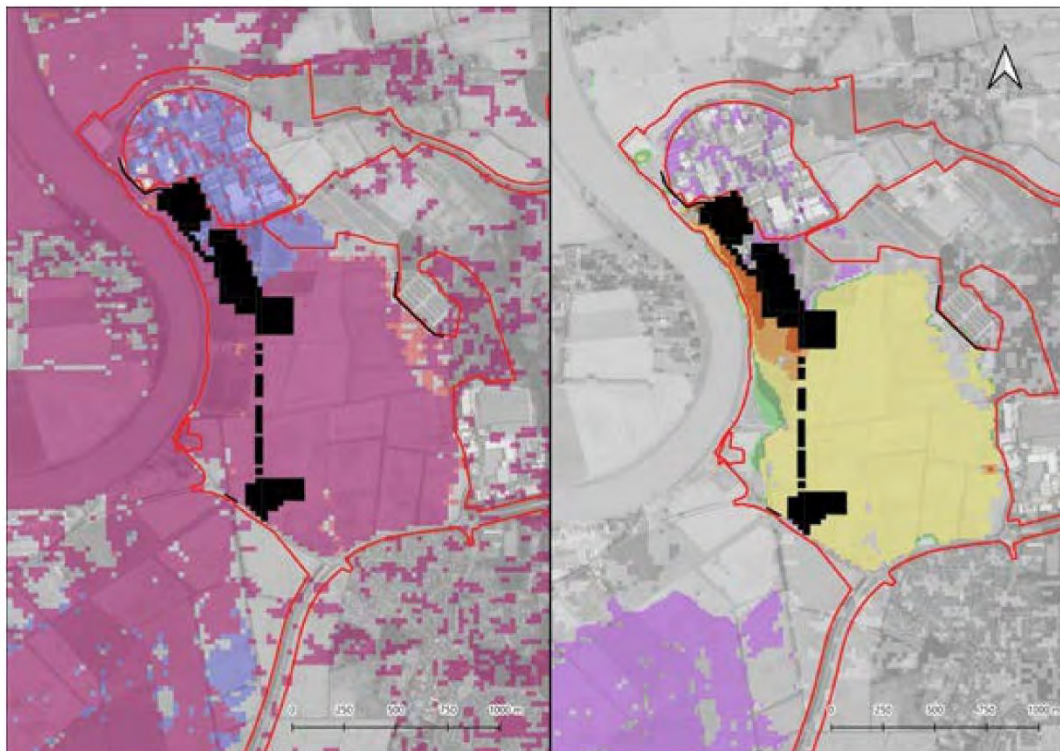
Our assessment shows that, after mitigation, there will be no significant effects on water resources and flood risk while the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park is being built. Once it is operational, our assessment shows there will be no significant effects except at a single receptor – a commercial warehouse at the Flixborough Wharf.

We will put in place a flood management plan to address this risk. The detail of this plan will be agreed with the Environment Agency and secured through the DCO.



Supplementary consultation booklet

Figure 9.6. from the PEIR. Flood model results





## Ecology and nature conservation

We assess potential impacts on ecology and nature conservation in Chapter 10 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

As part of our assessment, we have considered effects on species and habitats that are important at a local, national and international level. This includes potential effects during the construction and operation of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park.

We have carried out surveys to understand the species and habitats present in and around the site as part of this process. We have also looked at whether there are sites with a protected legal conservation status which may be affected - these are known as 'statutory sites.'

There are six statutory sites of international importance within 15km of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. Two of these, the Humber Estuary Ramsar site and the Humber Estuary Special Area of Conservation, are adjacent to it. There are a further 13 nationally important wildlife sites within 2km of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park.

Our surveys identified a range of important habitats and species within 2km of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. However, these are not generally present on the site itself - there are significant areas of hardstanding and other habitats which do not support a wide range of species.

There are some areas of semi-natural habitats and hedgerows included within the site. These are not covered by land proposed to be built on as part of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park and will be retained.

### Mitigation

Any direct impacts on ecology are likely to be through the construction of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park - for example, through land use. Once it is built, the impacts would be addressed through measures designed to mitigate other effects - such as on noise or air quality.

Where possible, we will seek to avoid effects on ecology and nature conservation through design, for example by minimising the development footprint to avoid loss of habitat. Where this is not possible, we are proposing mitigation measures.

We will put in place a CoCP. This will set out the measures we will take during construction to mitigate potential effects on habitats and species. We will include a draft of the CoCP with our DCO application.

Where we are likely to have effects on habitats around the site, such as through the removal of scrub

and trees, we will put in place mitigation measures. These will include improving existing poor-quality habitats and, where this is not possible, providing new habitats in compensation. This will be set out as part of an Ecological Management Plan (EMP) - which will be included in draft as part of our DCO application.

There are two areas of potential woodland planting proposed to the north and east of Flixborough Industrial Estate. The proposed woodland planting will be a continuation of Burton Wood, along the Lincoln Edge, connecting through to an existing pocket of woodland to the north of the existing solar farm.

Woodland planting is also proposed along the railway corridor to the north of Flixborough Industrial Estate. This will create a natural edge to the industrial estate and provide improved connections for people and wildlife between the River Trent, railway corridor and Burton Wood.

We will also create a new wetland landscape as part of the development. This will provide a range of habitats, including reeds, rushes, lowland meadows and wet woodland. It will be designed to support protected and notable species including amphibians, birds, bats, water voles, otters, other small animals and invertebrates.

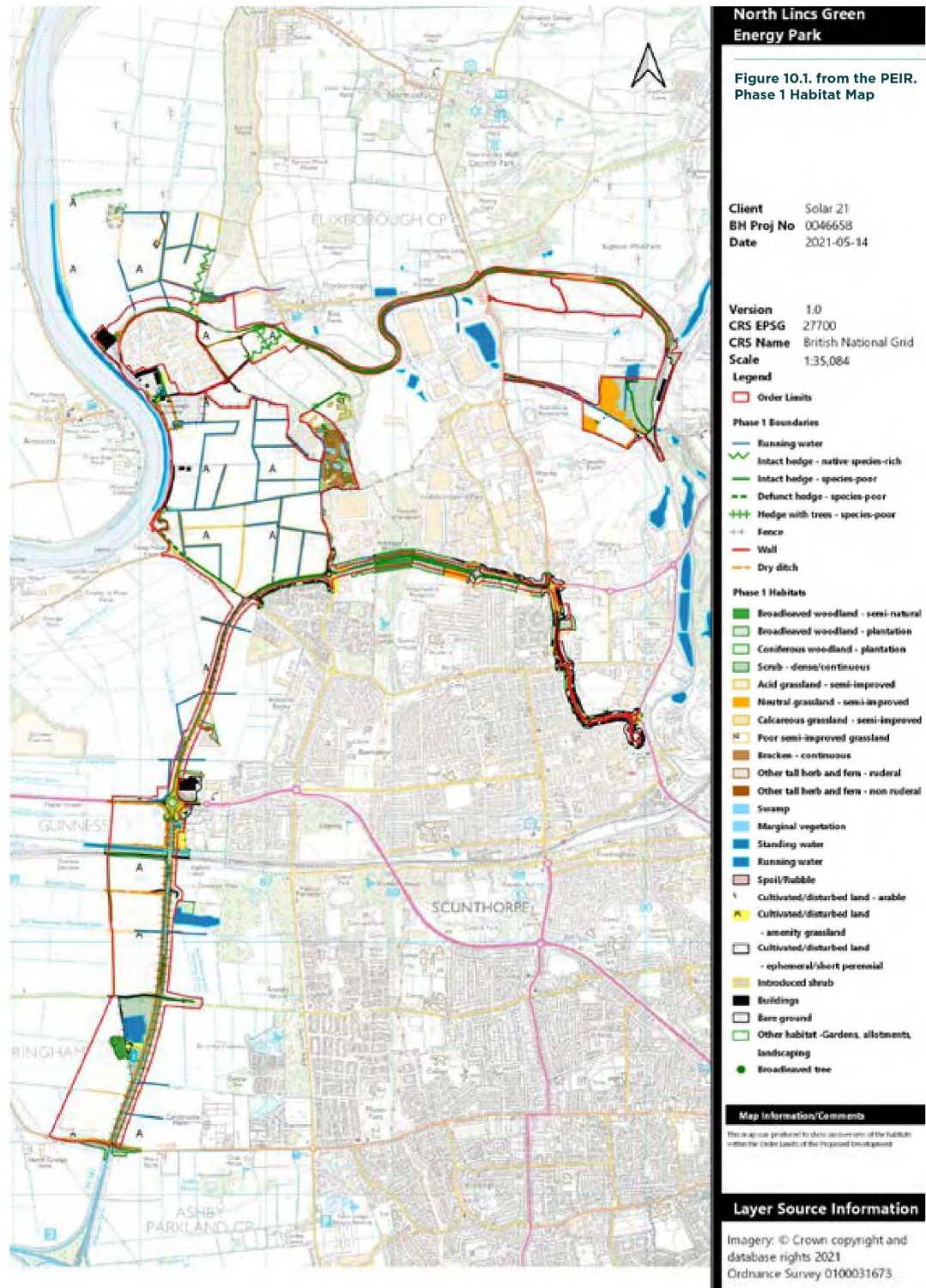
### Effects

We will continue to incorporate ongoing ecological surveys into our proposals, to assess any effects connected to climate change and to consider effects in combination with other projects. However, with mitigation measures in place, our preliminary findings show that the residual effects on ecology are not expected to be significant. Further enhancement measures could deliver positive effects on ecology and nature conservation. We will set out the full results of our assessment of potential effects on ecology and nature conservation, as well as updated mitigation proposals, in the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application.



Supplementary consultation booklet





## Landscape and visual amenity

We assess potential impacts on landscape and visual amenity in Chapter 11 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

Our assessments have involved looking at the impact of our proposals from a number of different viewpoints.

As a first step, we defined the area where development might, without any mitigation, be visible. This is called a Zone of Theoretical Visibility. We based this assessment on a facility with a 120 metre tall stack - which is larger than the stack height we are planning to have for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park.

We have looked at the impact of development in the context of the surrounding landscape. The site is in an existing industrial setting adjacent to the River Trent, surrounded by relatively flat land and near other industrial areas such as Keadby Power Station, and the Scunthorpe Steelworks.

We then looked at views from a range of locations, including Amcotts, Flixborough, Normanby, Keadby Village, Gunness, Althorpe, Luddington, Garthorpe, Burton upon Stather, Ealand, Dragonby and the north west edge of Scunthorpe.

### Mitigation

This assessment has informed the design of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. Where possible, we have sought to design the scheme to avoid impacts on views and mitigate any remaining effects.

Measures we have included in our proposals include:

- Introducing pockets of woodland at strategic locations around the edges of buildings to soften and integrate them into the landscape
- Extending Burton Wood to create a natural edge to the industrial estate
- Creating a wetland area with public access to enhance local landscape quality and recreational opportunities
- Introducing public access and links across the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park site to increase its recreational value
- Introducing pockets of vegetation along the corridors of the A1077 and within the eastern extent of the site to help filter views
- Replacing existing vegetation where the railway is being reinstated to retain the perception of a wooded corridor

### Effects

There will be different effects on landscape and visual amenity at different phases in the project lifetime. We have therefore looked at impacts during construction and then after the first year and first fifteen years of the project being operational.

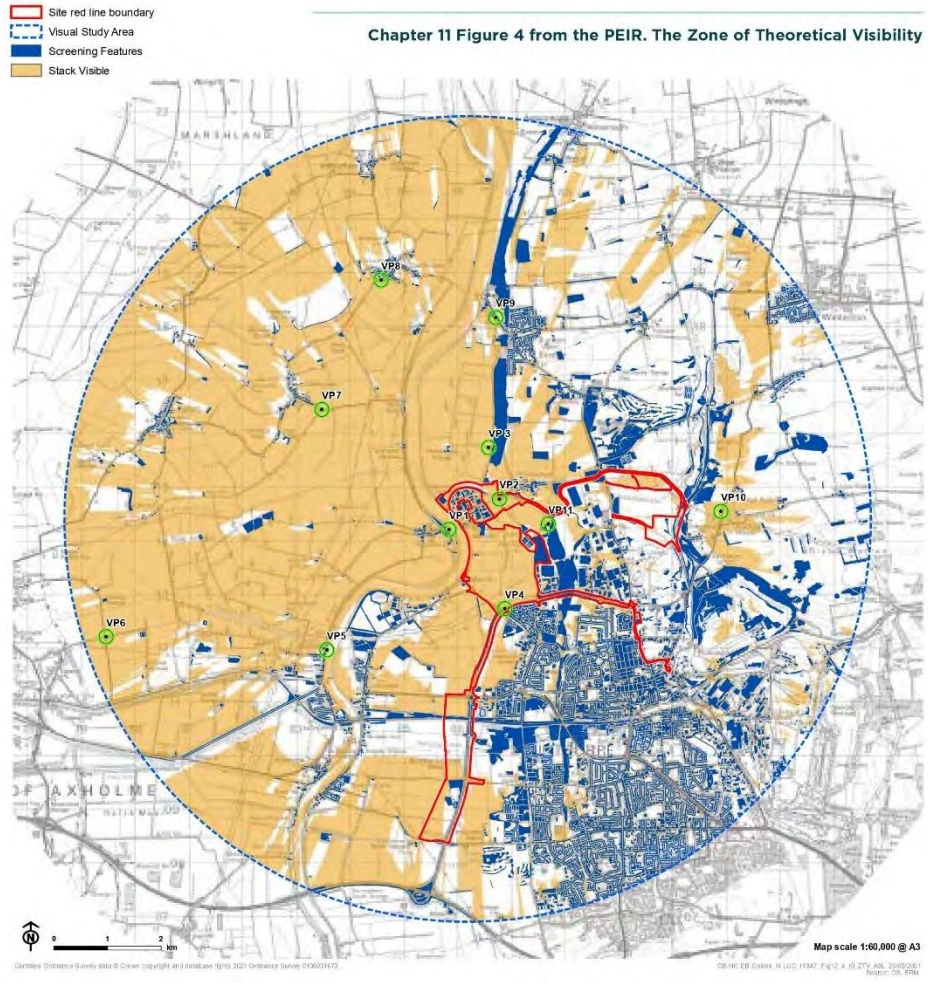
Initially, we expect construction activity to have significant effects on landscape and visual amenity, particularly from viewpoints on Trentside in Amcotts and on Stather Road; however, these will be temporary and will only last as long as the construction period.

The effects on landscape and visual amenity from certain viewpoints are expected to continue as the project becomes operational, but will be mitigated over time as the landscape planting becomes more established.



Supplementary consultation booklet





**Illustrative image of a view from Flixborough (1 year after construction)**



**Illustrative image of a view from Amcotts (1 year after construction)**





## Archaeology and cultural heritage

We assess potential effects on archaeology and cultural heritage in Chapter 12 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

We have assessed the potential for effects on heritage assets, including buried archaeology, within 1km of the site boundary. This included buildings or other features which may have heritage value but have no designated status as such.

We also looked at a wider area for 'designated assets'. These are heritage assets such as listed buildings identified as having national or international significance.

Our surveys identified a total of 192 buried archaeological sites in this area, including 5 of high value. These are Roman, Saxon and medieval remains.

We also identified 126 heritage buildings – of which 3 are of high value. These are the Church of St Lawrence, the former Church of St John and Normanby Hall.

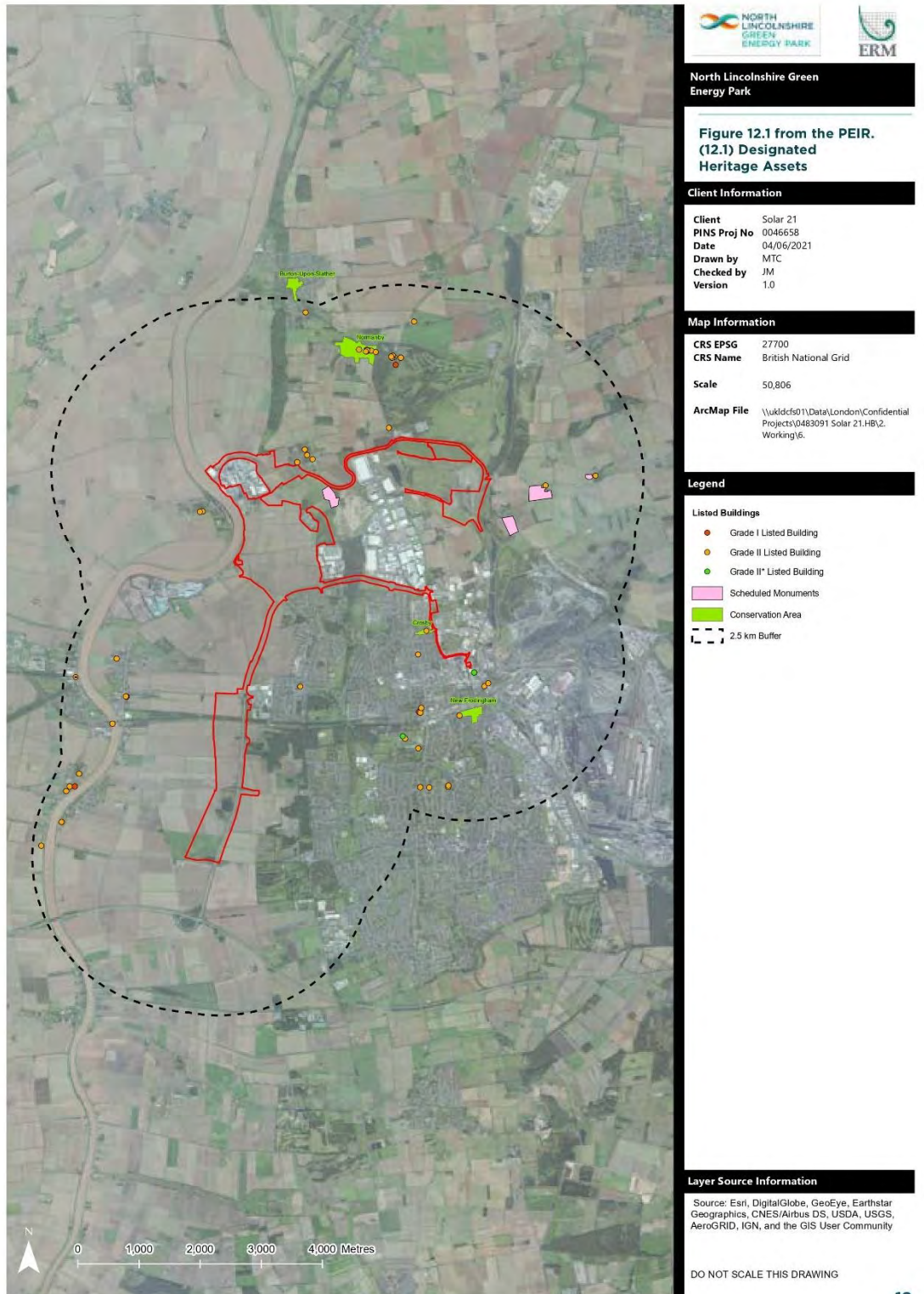
### Mitigation

The project has been designed to avoid or reduce all potential effects on heritage assets as far as is reasonably practicable. This includes:

- avoiding direct impacts on designated assets through sensitive location of project elements
- avoiding changes to the setting of designated assets through sensitive design of the project and screen planting where appropriate
- avoiding direct impacts on non-designated assets where practicable

### Effects

None of the predicted effects on either buried archaeology or the setting of heritage assets were assessed as being significant once mitigation has been applied. Given the potential for unknown buried archaeological remains to be present, further field surveys are proposed to inform the development of any further mitigation measures.





## Traffic and Transport

We assess impacts on traffic and transport in Chapter 13 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

As part of the PEIR, we look at the impacts of our proposals on transport – including road, river and rail. To do this, we compared the vehicles expected to go to and from the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park with existing and expected future levels of traffic in the local area. Our assessment includes both the construction and operational phases of the scheme.

To support our assessments, we gathered information on the operation of the existing transport network. This has included traffic counts, accident data, sustainable transport measures and information on any highways improvement works. We also looked at how other developments, such as Lincolnshire Lakes, may contribute to traffic levels in the area. To support the assessment, we have provided reasonable worst case scenario assessments for road, rail and river transport. These take into account how much traffic each mode of transport into and out of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park can take. This has been defined by the capacity of the particular mode of transport into and out of the facility.

### Construction

Construction will involve workers travelling to and from the site, deliveries of material and taking away excess material. While we are looking at maximising use where possible of river and rail transport to support this, we expect the majority of these journeys to be made by road during construction.

The number of vehicles involved will vary depending on the construction phase – some periods will be busier than others. During the busiest year, which we expect to be from 2024-2025, we expect there to be an average of between 15-75 delivery vehicles and 500-730 workforce vehicles travelling to and from the site every day. We have used this worst-case figure when looking at the impact of construction on local roads.

### Operation

The main impacts on transport from the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park once operational will be from freight transport and employees travelling to and from work. In assessing the worst case scenario for road, we expect there to be an average of 220 HGVs arriving at and departing from the site on days on which it is operating. In practice, this will be reduced by maximising use of river and rail where possible.

We have identified a particular risk around the Stather Road route to the Flixborough Industrial Estate via Neap House. This is too narrow for two HGVs to pass each other safely.

### Mitigation

#### Construction

We will submit a draft CoCP as part of the DCO application. This will set out measures including:

- Putting in place a traffic management plan to define the routes of vehicles
- Providing a shuttle bus or park and ride facility during busy periods of construction to reduce the number of trips made by people working on site
- Putting in place a Construction Workers Travel Plan encouraging travel to and from the site by means other than cars
- Staggering arrival and departure times where possible to reduce journeys on local roads at busy times
- Beginning work on the new access road early during the construction period so it can be used by construction vehicles

#### Operations

Wherever possible, we plan to use the river and reinstated railway line for freight movements once the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park is operational. However, we still expect some impacts on the local road network and have designed the scheme to mitigate them.

These measures include:

- A proposed new access road serving the existing Flixborough Industrial Estate and port area as well as the proposed development, which will remove any traffic from the existing Stather Road route via Neap House
- Closing the section of highway on Stather Road between Flixborough Industrial Estate and the existing surface water pumping station situated 160 metres north of Neap House
- A new 3m wide shared pedestrian / cycle footway along the eastern side of the carriageway of the link road. This will extend westbound along Stather Road and connect to the existing footways on Bellwin Drive, as well as along the northern side of the B1216 Ferry Road West, connecting westward
- A new toucan crossing facility at the A1077 / B1216 Ferry Road West signal junction to enable pedestrians and cyclists to cross the A1077. This will require some minor changes to the junction layout and signals
- Reinstating the railway – we are currently in dialogue with Network Rail regarding wider network requirements
- Working with both RMS Ports and the Humber Port Authority to determine and mitigate navigational risks





Taken together, these measures will help ensure the local road network can accommodate traffic generated by the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park and make it safer for people travelling by foot or bicycle to travel in the local area.

### Effects

We look at effects on the safety, journey time and routes taken for road users as part of the PEIR, as well as effects on foot, cycle, river and rail transport. In all cases, we do not expect there to be any significant effects from the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park either during construction or operation.

## Socioeconomic characteristics

We assess socioeconomic effects in Chapter 14 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

We assessed the potential socioeconomic effects of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park by looking at the existing local, regional and national economy. This included data about local people from the Census, the work they do and the local housing market.

We then compared this with potential economic effects from the project. These included direct effects such as jobs created at the site and indirect effects such as spending on goods and services, as well as wider effects.

There will be some immediate effects on businesses currently located at the Flixborough Industrial Estate, which would need to relocate during construction. This means that an alternative location will need to be found for the 13 businesses whose premises will be affected during construction.

Beyond this, we expect to create significant numbers of jobs building and operating the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. This includes delivering a net increase of 319 jobs and £15.2million Gross Value Added (GVA) during the construction period. We expect to create the equivalent of 257 full-time jobs and £6.2 million GVA once the scheme is operational.

We have also considered potential impacts on community facilities such as Public Rights of Way (PRoW) as part of this assessment. We will temporarily divert some PRoW while building the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park - but any necessary diversions to maintain public safety during construction will be short term and diversion distances will be minimised.

### Mitigation

We plan to support North Lincolnshire Council's nearby 60-acre business park through the district heating network. This means re-location options for affected businesses could be available at this site within 2 miles of the Flixborough Industrial Estate. In addition, RMS Ports, which currently operates Flixborough Port, will be able to continue operating using alternative facilities during construction.

### Effects

We expect the project to have a positive socioeconomic effect overall. This includes:

- investment of up to £1.5 billion
- reuse of previously developed land
- employment and expenditure in the local economy during construction
- job creation and skills development during operation
- provision of educational opportunities through the visitor centre
- economic benefits arising from direct and indirect expenditure, such as on goods and services
- an important contribution to the security of energy supply both regionally and nationally, supporting local economic activity

## Waste

We assess the waste impacts in Chapter 15 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

This assessment looks at waste that might be generated while we are building and operating the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. It considers the estimated volumes and the proposed options for recycling, recovery or disposal of waste in accordance with the current legal framework, the waste hierarchy and the capability of existing local and regional waste management facilities.

There is limited remaining capacity at waste management facilities in the region. There is a regional need for the ERF to intercept the volumes of RDF passing through the Humber Ports, as well as to manage the impact of landfill closure and tariffs imposed on exported waste following Brexit. A Fuel Availability and Waste Availability assessment will be submitted as part of the DCO.

There will be some need to manage waste that cannot be recycled during construction at existing facilities. This is expected to be minimal and within their capacity.

### Mitigation

We will develop a Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) in consultation with North Lincolnshire Council and the Environment Agency. We will also minimise waste during construction wherever possible. This will include using spoil created by digging from construction within the site where possible.

During the operational phase, North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park is designed to capture and use as many of the by-products of the energy recovery process as possible. This reduces the level of waste from this process significantly.

### Effects

We do not expect any significant long-term effects from waste generated by the project, either during construction or operation.

## Health

We assess impacts on health in Chapter 16 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

This assessment compares the existing health of people living locally with the potential impacts of the project. At the last Census, 43.6% of people said their health was 'very good' and 36.5% said it was 'good'.

Potential impacts on health from the project could include those from changes to the landscape, traffic, crime rates, accidents, fires, noise and social capital.

### Mitigation

As set out in other sections of this document, these potential effects have been considered elsewhere in the PEIR. Where appropriate, mitigation has been proposed.

### Effects

Our assessment has concluded that the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park is not expected to lead to significant negative impacts on health or wellbeing.

## Major accidents and disasters

We assess the potential for major accidents and disasters, along with any associated effects, in Chapter 17 of the PEIR.

### Assessment

We assess the potential for major accidents and disasters through a Hazard Identification (HAZID) study methodology. This looks at:

- Identifying potential major accident hazards
- Evaluating the worst-case safety and environmental consequences
- Identifying measures to prevent or mitigate the major accident hazard
- Assessing risks before and after these measures are in place
- Identifying any specific requirements to achieve the risk mitigation

We considered potential risks from storing substances such as hydrogen, natural hazards like extreme weather and external hazards such as traffic incidents.

### Mitigation

The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park is designed to be safe and minimise the risk of accidents. This design has been informed and reinforced by the assessment of major accidents and disasters in the PEIR.

### Effects

The risk of major accidents or hazards identified through the assessment is appropriately managed by the mitigation embedded within the scheme design.

## Cumulative effects

We look at cumulative effects in Chapter 18 of the PEIR. These are the potential effects of the project taken together with other existing or planned developments in the area.

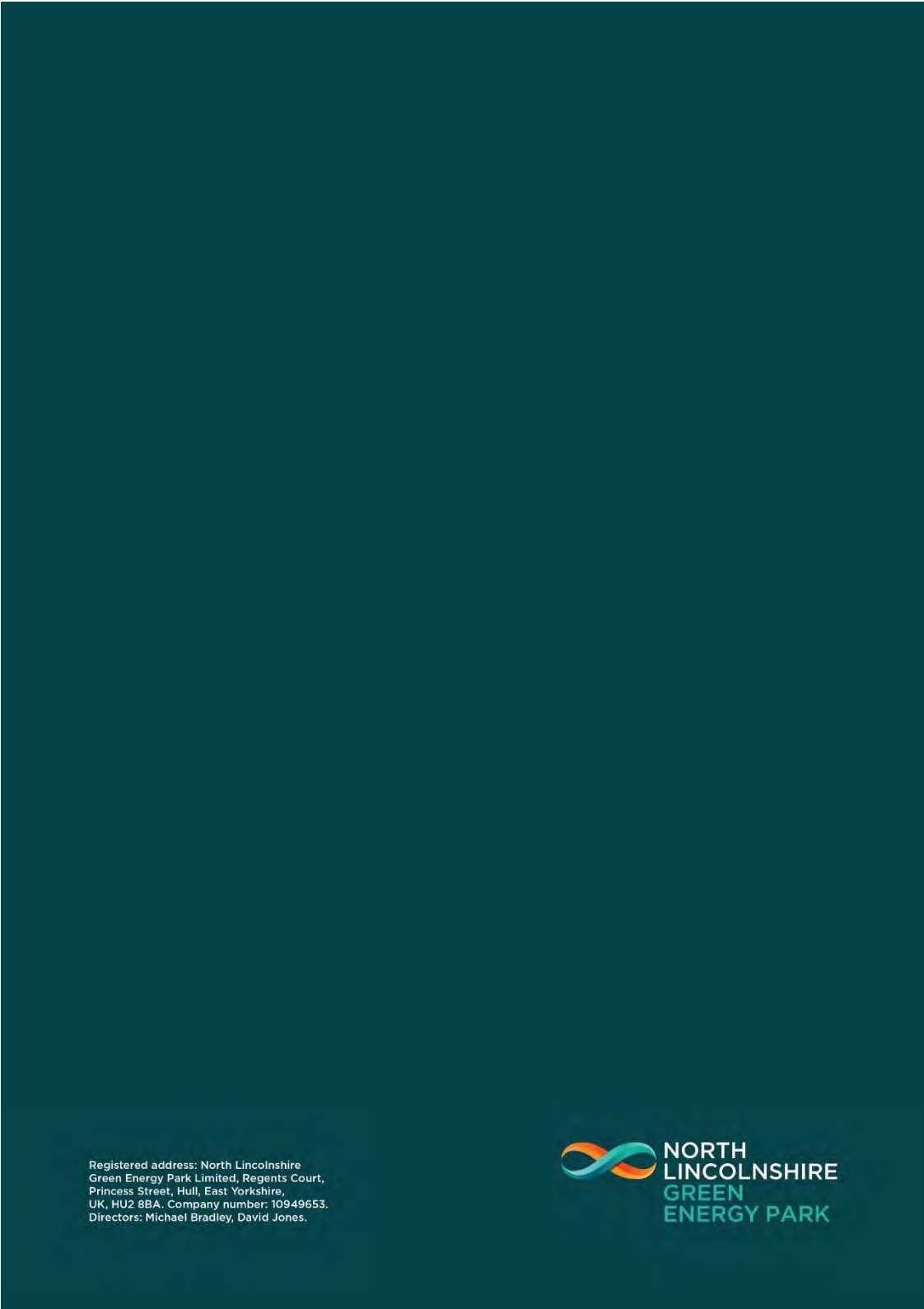
We defined an area of 15km around the site where the project may have an effect – known as a 'zone of influence'. We then looked at existing and planned developments in this zone. There are three large, planned developments in this area – the new homes planned at Lincolnshire Lakes, Glanford Football Stadium and the proposed Keadby 3 combined cycle gas turbine power station.

We are currently gathering information on the potential impacts of these developments to inform the next stage of our assessment. We will report in full on cumulative effects in the ES.

## Next steps

The results set out in the PEIR are only preliminary and represent the current stage of our EIA. Following the statutory consultation, we will consider all comments we receive, continue our ongoing assessment work and further develop proposed mitigation measures. We will report on our updated EIA, taking into account consultation responses, as part of the ES submitted with our DCO application.





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Directors: Michael Bradley, David Jones.



## G.2.1.3 INTERACTIVE VERSION OF THE CONSULTATION BOOKLET





## Why is it needed?

Decarbonising our world and making the best use of our resources are some of the most important challenges of our times. The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park will respond to these challenges and will support the UK's goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.



### MANAGE OUR WASTE MORE SUSTAINABLY

Landfill creates harmful greenhouse gases which contribute to climate change. In line with the Government's waste hierarchy, we will always seek to reduce, re-use or recycle waste. Where this isn't possible, we will generate low-carbon energy from it and use as many of the by-products as possible, ensuring minimal waste goes to landfill.

**CHALLENGE**

### FIND SOURCES OF LOW-CARBON ENERGY AND HEAT

We need to find alternatives to fossil fuels and our plans will see enough low-carbon energy to power over 221,000 homes every year.

We're also planning hydrogen, heat and battery storage. This supports the use of renewable energy sources by helping to manage demand when the sun doesn't shine or the wind doesn't blow.

The hydrogen produced could be used as a clean fuel for vehicles, including potentially a hydrogen bus pilot scheme in Scunthorpe.

**CHALLENGE**

### REDUCE CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

Reaching net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 is going to require us to produce less carbon dioxide in the first place but also to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. We are proposing to develop one of the UK's first Energy Recovery Facilities (ERFs) with carbon capture, storage and utilisation.

**CHALLENGE**

## Your feedback

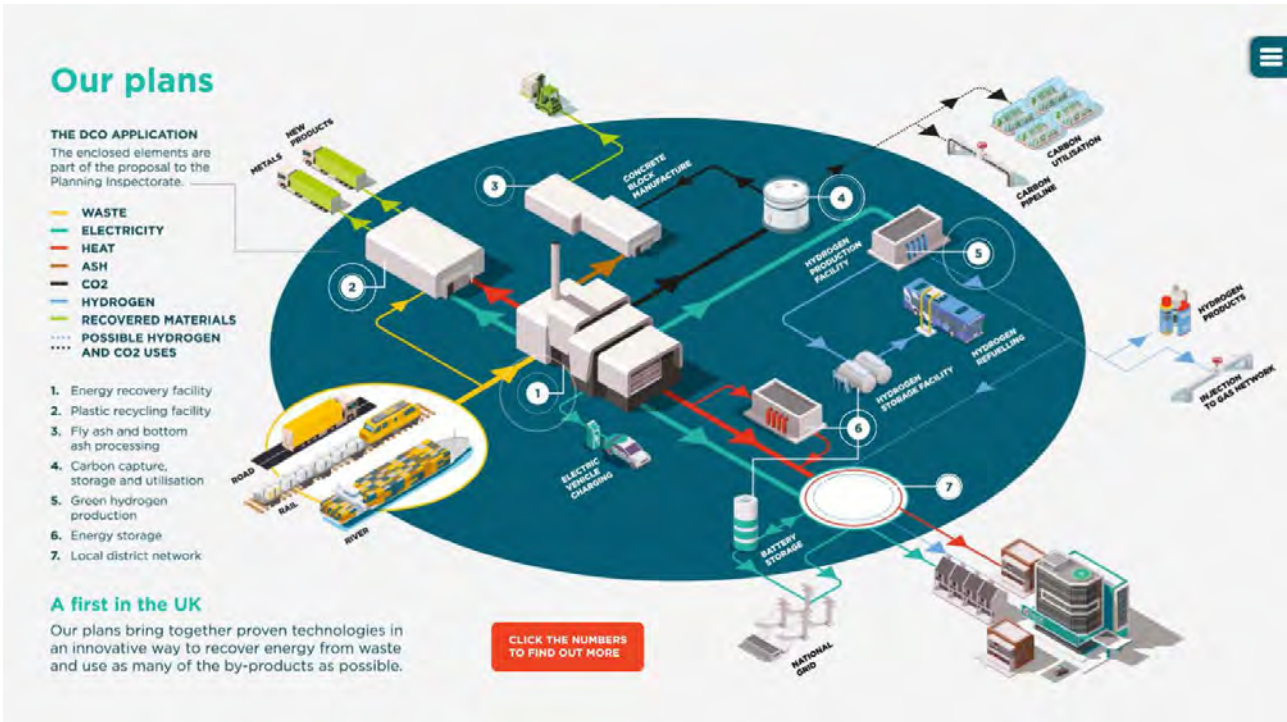
We have listened to what you said

**You said...** During the first stage of consultation, we received lots of useful feedback from local residents and stakeholders which has influenced how the project has evolved.

- You were concerned about the impacts of extending Flixborough Wharf. [We did >](#)
- You were concerned about the use of agricultural land for the proposals. [We did >](#)
- Traffic surveys should take into account vehicle movements from periods outside of COVID 19 lockdown. [We did >](#)
- You were concerned about HGVs using local roads. [We did >](#)
- You were concerned about the risk of flooding. [We did >](#)
- You suggested that the proposals should improve the area around the River Trent by rewilding the river edge and improving walking access. [We did >](#)
- You were concerned about increased rail traffic due to the re-instatement of the railway line. [We did >](#)
- You were concerned about the level of noise from the operational facility. [We did >](#)
- You were concerned about the potential impact of RDF storage on site. [We did >](#)
- You asked if the district heat and power network would be available to other residents in Scunthorpe. [We did >](#)

**CLICK THE RED TABS TO SEE HOW THE PROJECT HAS EVOLVED BASED ON YOUR FEEDBACK**





## Masterplan



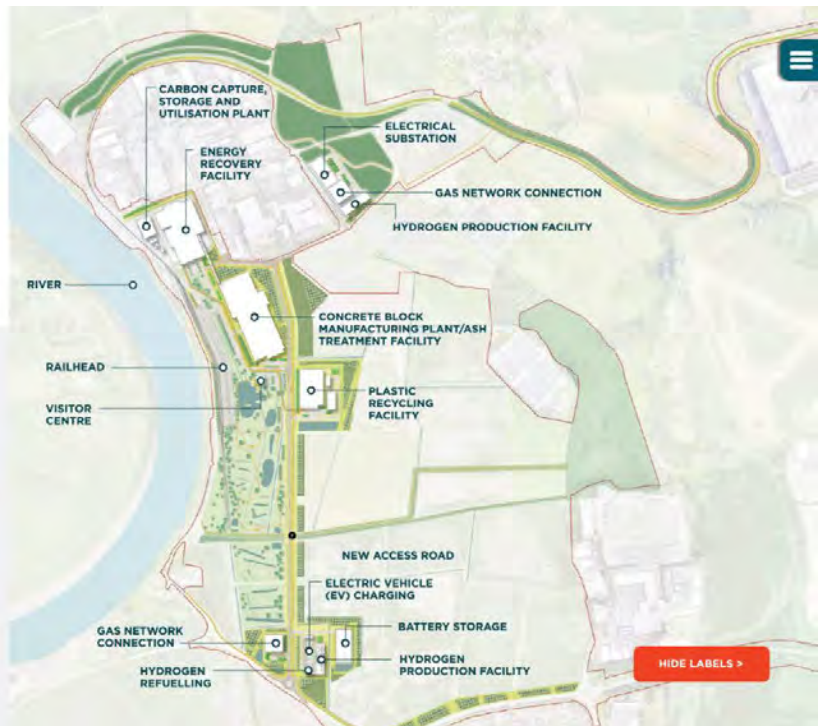
We are currently preparing a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park, to be located at Flixborough Industrial Estate. Since the previous stage of consultation, the plans have evolved to take into account your feedback.

### Using river, rail and road

One of the reasons we chose the site was because it has the potential for transport by river and rail. We will reduce road movements as much as possible by providing a new rail link and using the existing port.

CLICK THE COLOURED TABS TO READ MORE

- RIVER >
- RAIL >
- NEW ACCESS ROAD >





## How it might look

We are committed to good design.

The images of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park included in this booklet are artist's impressions of the current illustrative design of the proposed development and will be subject to change during this iterative process.

Due to the nature and scale of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park, its final design will only be completed in the event of a Development Consent Order (DCO) being granted. The proposed development is defined at this stage by a series of maximum parameters within which the final design will be fine-tuned. The illustrative design you see in the consultation materials suggests how the future final design might be realised within those maximum parameters.

It will also inform the development of a series of Design Codes. A design code is a set of design rules that are applied to ensure that the completed detailed design remains appropriate.

### Illustrative image views



From Amcotts [CLICK TO VIEW >](#)



From Flixborough [CLICK TO VIEW >](#)

View from south showing proposed new access road with plastic recycling facility on right, visitor centre and concrete block manufacturing plant on left. Artist's impression of illustrative design.



## A space to enjoy

The way the project interacts with people, the landscape, water and the local environment has been a key consideration for our design. Beyond supplying low-carbon energy, we want the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park to leave a positive legacy.

### Highlights of our proposal include:

- Helping enhance biodiversity by providing habitats for nature including a new wetland landscape with a variety of habitats
- Woodland planting to create corridors for wildlife
- New walking and cycling routes providing circular trails
- A new walking and cycle way safely connecting Scunthorpe with Neap House and the Flixborough Industrial Estate



[CLICK TO VIEW >](#)

1. Hibernaculum for reptiles and amphibians
2. Aquatic tall marginal planting
3. River Trent
4. Long tussocky grassland
5. Wetland scrapes
6. Railhead integrated by tree planting
7. Bird nest and bat boxes
8. Drainage swales
9. Surface water drainage ponds
10. Information signs and picnic spaces
11. Existing field drain
12. Visitor centre
13. Accessible 1.2km walking route
14. Elevated walkway
15. Viewpoint for sketch opposite





A space to enjoy


**A visitor centre with community facilities**

Actively reducing our waste, and re-using and recycling things we would otherwise put in the bin are going to have to become the norm. The visitor centre will be dedicated to educating children and adults on how to live a more sustainable life. The visitor centre, which will look out on the attenuation pond and wetland landscape, will also be available for community use. We very much want your feedback on the wetland, new routes around the area and visitor centre.

*Our vision is to promote health, wellbeing and education for local communities.*



The visitor centre. Artist's impression of illustrative design.



**Green jobs for the future**

The Government has set out its plans for a green industrial revolution, which could see billions of pounds invested and create 250,000 highly-skilled green jobs.

We expect to create up to 257 new jobs at the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. These will be a mix of full and part-time jobs including operatives, shift team leaders, mechanical engineers and thermal energy specialists. As part of our commitment to developing local skills, we plan to create 100 new apprenticeships, incorporating the re-training of mature participants, a funded post-graduate scheme, and PhD and specialist research positions.

**SCROLL DOWN FOR MORE**

If you are interested in working or training at the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park, you can register by clicking below or going to our website:  
[www.northlincolnshiregreenenergypark.co.uk](http://www.northlincolnshiregreenenergypark.co.uk)

**REGISTER**

**Development of the wider site**

As part of the previous consultation, we set out how, by providing low-carbon heat and power, the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park could create an attractive place for businesses to locate. Overall, this could see more than 1,000 jobs created at the site.

This is still an important part of our vision for the site. However, we need to get permission to build the Energy Recovery Facility and the facilities that will let us treat and use the by-products first. They will help create the right conditions for further investment in jobs and skills.

Separate planning permission for any development associated with the wider site would need to be sought from North Lincolnshire Council.





## Who is behind North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park? SOLAR | 21

Solar 21 is proposing to develop the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. Solar 21 sources, develops, and manages green energy projects across a range of technologies including solar, biomass, biogas and energy recovery.

Its UK portfolio currently includes Tansterne Biomass, a 23 megawatt biomass plant which generates energy from up to 150,000 tonnes per annum of waste wood that would otherwise go to landfill, and a 2 megawatt biogas plant at Plaxton Bridge which will produce energy from up to 80,000 tonnes of potato pulp and vegetable waste each year.

Under construction is a 35 megawatt energy recovery facility which has planning consent to burn 250,000 tonnes of refuse-derived fuel that would

[SCROLL DOWN FOR MORE](#)



## Low-carbon heating for the locality

Heating is one of the main ways that homes and businesses use energy. Around 31% of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions come from heating homes, which accounts for around 70% of household energy bills.

We will capture and store heat produced by the energy recovery process as steam or hot water. This can then be supplied to local homes and businesses by way of a district network. Supplying heat to homes and businesses in this way will help reduce their costs and reduce their impact on climate change.


We have identified a number of potential users of low-carbon energy from the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. These include the planned new Scunthorpe Hospital, local housing development, a local business park and our on-site plastic recycling and carbon capture facilities. Once the district network is in place, there will be the opportunity to add other utilities over time.




## Benefits for you

LOWERING CARBON EMISSIONS


Generate enough low-carbon energy for **221,000** homes



Capture up to **650,000** tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per annum




Prevent up to **150,000** tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> being released from landfill




Providing **Hydrogen** as a clean fuel for buses and HGVs

LOCAL ECONOMY

**250+ new jobs**




**600 jobs** during construction




**£5.7m to local economy**


up to **£30m** spend in the local area during construction



**Heat+ power** Providing heat and power to local homes and businesses




IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT




Prevent up to **760,000** tonnes of waste going to landfill or being exported

**Improving** local biodiversity




QUALITY OF LIFE


**New routes**  
New cycle and walking routes




**Better access**  
to the river and countryside



**Visitor centre**  
A visitor centre for the community to use



## Protecting the environment



The DCO application will include an Environmental Impact Assessment which will show how we have assessed the potential impact of the scheme on the environment and any measures that are required to reduce their impact.

As part of this stage of consultation we have published a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). The topics assessed in the PEIR include air quality, climate, noise and vibration, ground conditions, hydrology and flood risk, ecology, landscape and visual amenity, archaeology and cultural heritage, socioeconomics and cumulative effects.

**How we will safeguard the environment during construction and operation**

During construction

- Employ considerate contractors
- Keep local people updated and provide clear channels for people to get in touch
- Include a Construction Environmental Management Plan in the DCO application

During operation

- Run a well-managed, modern facility using proven technologies
- Comply with an Environmental Permit which sets limits on how we operate
- Be monitored by regulatory bodies such as the Environment Agency

Find out more

Further information on the PEIR and how we will safeguard the environment can be found in the supplementary booklet.

VIEW SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKLET >



## What happens next?

**2020**

**Pre-application Stage**

We held our Initial round of consultation (non-statutory) in summer 2020.

**2021**

**Pre-application Stage**

We have developed our proposals and are carrying out a statutory consultation. A Statement of Community Consultation, available on our website, sets out how we will consult with the community.

**Application Stage**

Having had regard to the responses received during the statutory consultation, we plan to submit our DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate.

**WINTER 2021 - 2022**

**Acceptance Stage**

The Planning Inspectorate, on behalf of the Secretary of State, has 28 days in which to decide if the application meets the required standards to proceed to examination, including whether our consultation has been adequate. Based on our current timeline, we would expect this to take place in late 2021 or early 2022.

**Pre-examination Stage**

The Planning Inspectorate will hold a preliminary meeting and set the timetable for examination. Based on our current timeline, we would expect this to take place in the first half of 2022. You can register as an interested party so that you may be kept informed of progress and have an opportunity to put your views forward.

**Examination Stage**

The Planning Inspectorate has 6 months to carry out the examination. During this time, you can send your comments in writing. You can also request to speak at a public hearing. Based on our current timeline, we would expect this to take place in the second half of 2022.

**2023**

**Decision**

A recommendation by the Planning Inspectorate will be issued to the Secretary of State within 3 months. The Secretary of State has a further 3 months to issue a decision on the application. Based on our current timeline, we expect this to be in the first half of 2023.

**Post-decision**

There is the opportunity for legal challenge.

Target date for beginning construction.

**2026**

Target date for completing construction.

### Planning process

The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project. This is because the Energy Recovery Facility will be able to generate more than 50 megawatts of electricity. This means the application must be made to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy by way of a Development Consent Order (DCO).

Unlike local planning permissions, which are considered by local planning authorities, DCO applications are processed by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State.

DCO applications follow a fixed, statutory process which requires the applicant to consult with the local community and key stakeholders before the application is submitted. These stakeholders include North Lincolnshire Council, Natural England and local parish councils, among others. You are receiving this booklet because we want you to know about the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park and would like to know your opinion of it.



## Consultation

### How the statutory consultation works

This second round of consultation, called the statutory consultation, is taking place between 14 June and 25 July 2021.

We are carrying out the statutory consultation in line with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008. You can find out how we are meeting the requirement to consult with the community by reading the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) available on our website. We have developed the consultation programme considering best-practice guidance and advice from North Lincolnshire Council.

We will carefully consider all the comments we receive as part of the consultation and set out how we have taken them into account in a Consultation Report. This will form part of our DCO application.

### We want to hear from you

To ensure you can respond to the consultation as we come out of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, we have arranged lots of ways for you to find out more and have your say.

### For more information

- Book an appointment to speak individually to members of the project team about our proposals (in person at a venue in the local area, should Government guidance allow). To book an appointment, contact us via phone or email.
- Join one of our online Q&A webinars (details below) at which you can ask the project team questions. To book a place, contact us via phone or email.  
7pm on Thursday 24 June 2021  
2pm on Saturday 26 June 2021
- View a virtual public exhibition on our website
- Review the PEIR, and other consultation documents by going to our website or at one of the below locations.

[VIEW LOCATIONS >](#)

[VIEW DOCUMENTS >](#)

[VIEW VIRTUAL EXHIBITION >](#)

### To have your say

Responses to the consultation must be made in writing. You can respond by:

- Going to our website and completing a consultation questionnaire
- Completing a paper copy of the questionnaire and returning it to our Freepost address
- Emailing us or writing to the Freepost address

We will consider all consultation responses received by the deadline of 11:59pm on 25 July 2021.

### Get in touch or find out more:

#### Visit the website:

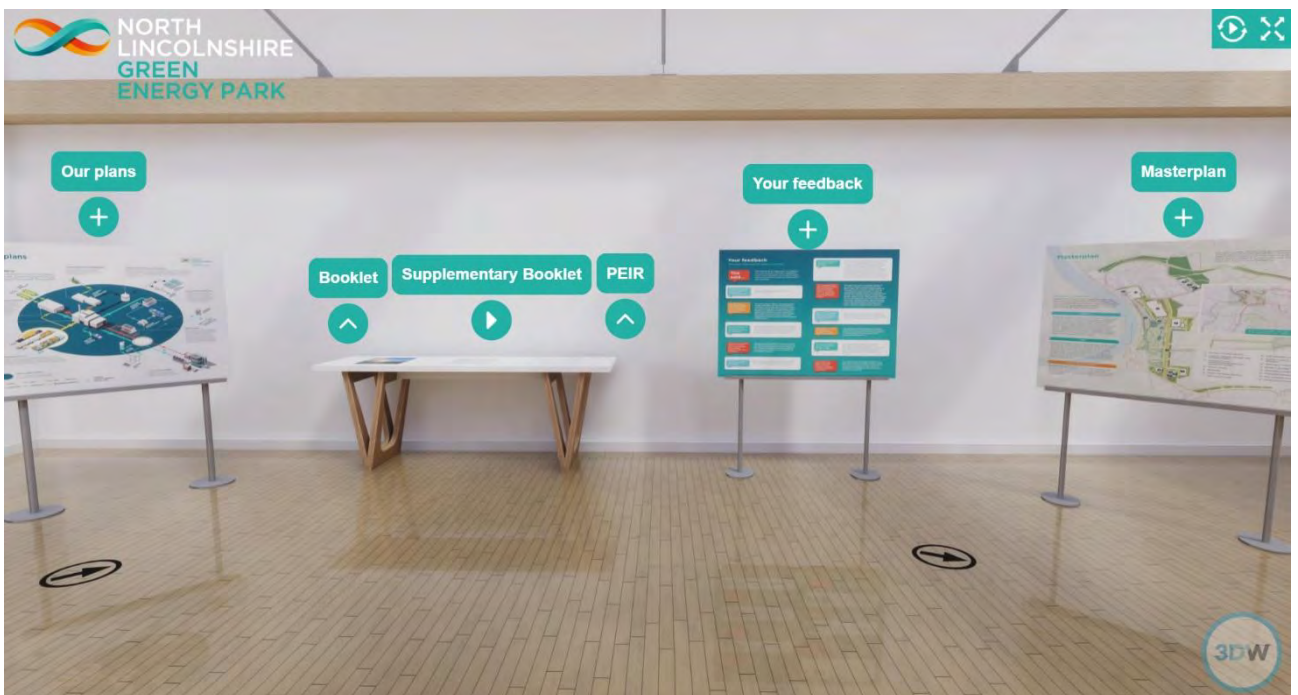
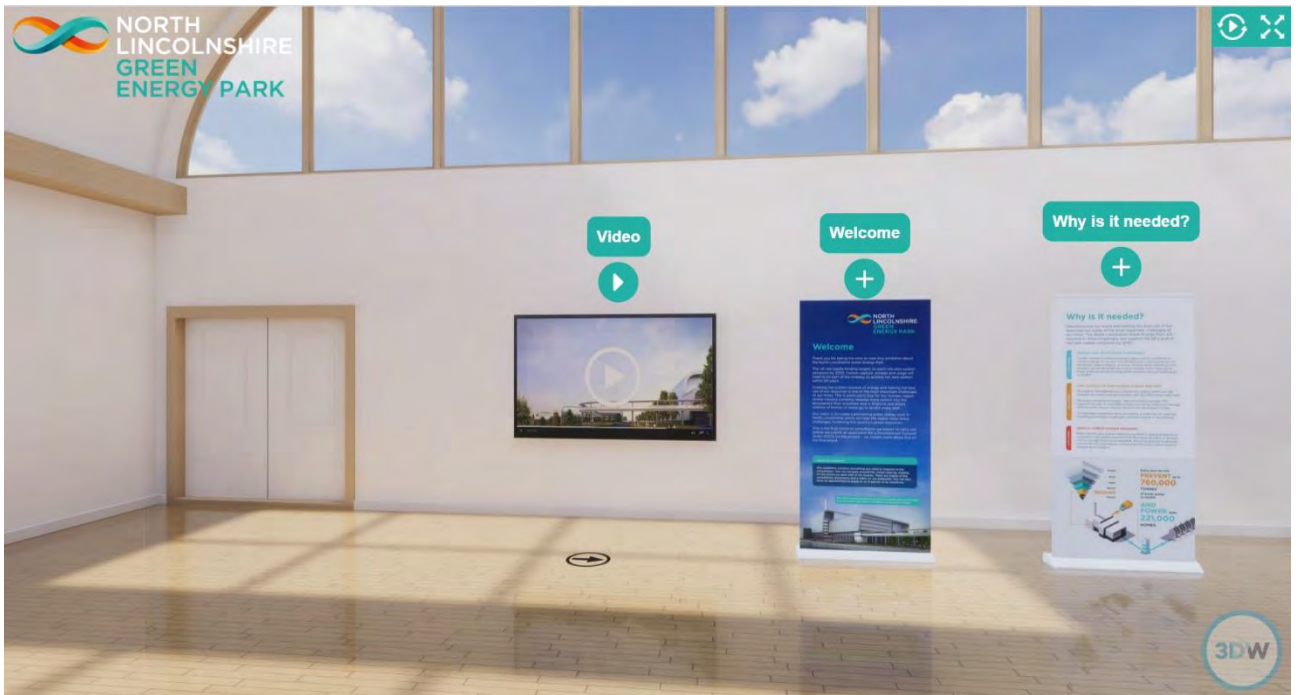
**Call us:** 0800 130 3353

**Email us:**  
info@northlincolshiregreenenergypark.co.uk

**Write to us:**  
North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park Consultation,  
FREEPOST reference RTRB-LUJ-AGBY, c/o SEC Newgate UK,  
Sky Light City Tower, 50 Basinghall Street, London, EC2V 5DE

[VISIT WEBSITE >](#)

### G.2.1.3 VIRTUAL EXHIBITION ROOM







## G.1.1.4 INFORMATION BOARDS



### Why is it needed?

Decarbonising our world and making the best use of our resources are some of the most important challenges of our times. The North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park will respond to these challenges and support the UK's goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

- CHALLENGE** **MANAGE OUR WASTE MORE SUSTAINABLY**

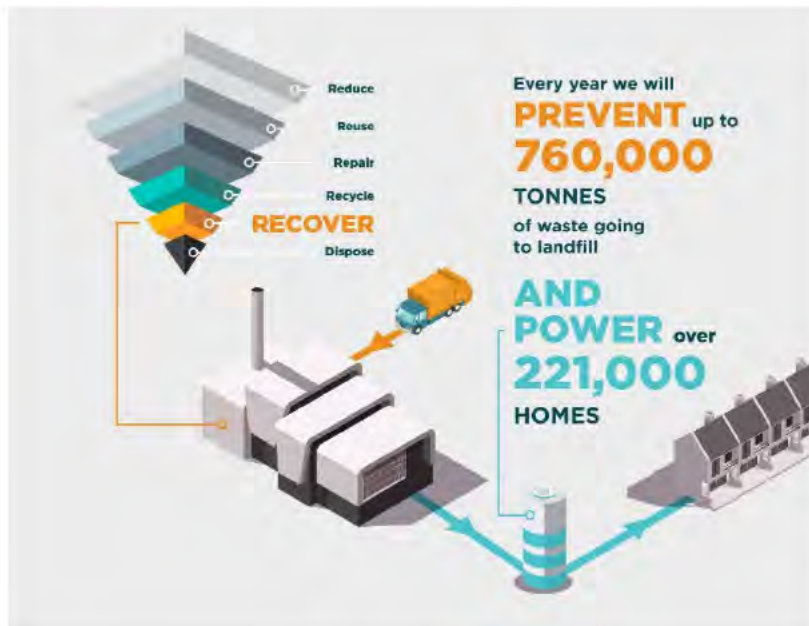
Landfill creates harmful greenhouse gases which contribute to climate change. In line with the Government's waste hierarchy, we will always seek to reduce, re-use or recycle waste. Where this isn't possible, we will generate low-carbon energy from it and use as many of the by-products as possible, ensuring minimal waste goes to landfill.
- CHALLENGE** **FIND SOURCES OF LOW-CARBON ENERGY AND HEAT**

We need to find alternatives to fossil fuels and our plans will see enough low-carbon energy to power over 221,000 homes every year.

We're also planning hydrogen, heat and battery storage. This supports the use of renewable energy sources by helping to manage demand when the sun doesn't shine or the wind doesn't blow.

The hydrogen produced could be used as a clean fuel for vehicles, including potentially a hydrogen bus pilot scheme in Scunthorpe.
- CHALLENGE** **REDUCE CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS**

Reaching net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 is going to require us to produce less carbon dioxide in the first place but also to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. We are proposing to develop one of the UK's first energy recovery facilities with carbon capture, storage and utilisation.





# Our plans



**A FIRST IN THE UK**  
Our plans bring together proven technologies in an innovative way to recover energy from waste and use as many of the by-products as possible.

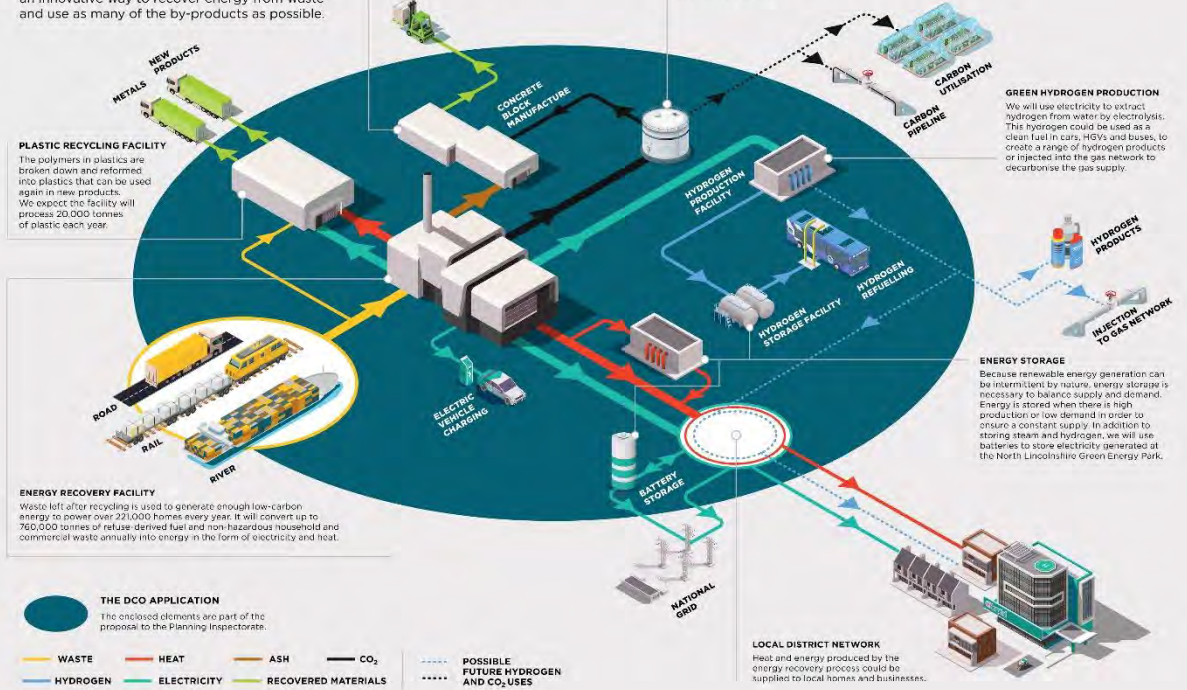
**PLASTIC RECYCLING FACILITY**  
The polymers in plastics are broken down and reformed into plastics that can be used again in new products. We expect the facility will process 20,000 tonnes of plastic each year.

**FLY ASH AND BOTTOM ASH PROCESSING**  
Ash produced by the energy recovery process will be used on site in the manufacture of concrete blocks which can be used in the construction industry.

**CARBON CAPTURE STORAGE AND UTILISATION**  
Carbon dioxide will be released during the energy recovery process. Some of this will be captured, stored and utilised on site in the manufacture of concrete blocks using fly ash from the energy recovery process. We are exploring the possibility of linking to the Drax carbon pipeline planned for the Humber once that project is consented and built.

**GREEN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION**  
We will use electricity to extract hydrogen from water by electrolysis. This hydrogen could be used as a clean fuel in cars, HDVs and buses, to create a range of hydrogen products or injected into the gas network to decarbonise the gas supply.

**ENERGY RECOVERY FACILITY**  
Waste left after recycling is used to generate enough low-carbon energy to power over 221,000 homes every year. It will convert up to 760,000 tonnes of refuse-derived fuel and non-hazardous household and commercial waste annually into energy in the form of electricity and heat.



**ENERGY STORAGE**  
Because renewable energy generation can be intermittent by nature, energy storage is necessary to balance supply and demand. Energy is stored when there is high production or low demand in order to ensure a constant supply. In addition to storing steam and hydrogen, we will use batteries to store electricity generated at the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park.

**LOCAL DISTRICT NETWORK**  
Heat and energy produced by the energy recovery process could be supplied to local homes and businesses.

## Your feedback

### We have listened to what you said

#### You said...

During the first stage of consultation, we received lots of useful feedback from local residents and stakeholders which has influenced how the project has evolved.

You were concerned about the impacts of extending Flixborough Wharf.

We are no longer proposing to extend Flixborough Wharf.

You said that recycling facilities should be included within the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park.

We have added a plastic recycling facility to the proposals. This is where polymers in plastics are broken down and reformed into plastics that can be used again in new products. In addition, we will recycle the bottom ash and the fly ash produced by the energy recovery process into concrete materials. Some of the carbon dioxide produced by energy recovery will be utilised in this process.

You were concerned about the use of agricultural land for the proposals.

We are locating the Energy Recovery Facility and most of the facilities that will let us treat and use the by-products from the process on brownfield land, minimising the amount of agricultural land used for development.

Traffic surveys should take into account vehicle movements from periods outside of COVID 19 lockdown.

We extended our traffic surveys to measure vehicle movements in the surrounding area once these had returned to normal after the first COVID 19 lockdown. We have agreed our approach to traffic surveys with North Lincolnshire Council.

You were concerned about HGVs using local roads.

We propose to create a new access road to the Flixborough Industrial Estate which will help divert HGVs away from local roads.

You were concerned about the risk of flooding.

We carried out detailed flood risk modelling with involvement from the Environment Agency and the Local Drainage Board. As a result of this, we updated the proposed layout of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park to avoid any adverse impact on surrounding properties and businesses even in the event of extreme events – such as a breach of the existing riverbank. Some local businesses will see a reduced risk of flooding due to the prevention measures proposed.

You suggested that the proposals should improve the area around the River Trent by rewilding the river edge and improving walking access.

Our plans now give the public access to an area of wetland created next to the River Trent. We will close Stather Road to through traffic so that it can be used as a recreational path along the riverbank. Additional footpaths and cycleways will join up with the existing network to facilitate greater public access. The planting schemes we are planning seek to attract and sustain more flora and fauna than were previously in the area (biodiversity net gain) and will make it easier for plants and animals to move from one habitat area to another.

You were concerned about increased rail traffic due to the reinstatement of the railway line.

We are proposing to create rail sidings at Dragonby, and sidings and a rail head south of Stather Road to reduce, as far as possible, the need for rail movements at night.

You were concerned about the level of noise from the operational facility.

The facilities where processing will take place have been located away from homes and will be provided with sound insulation to minimise any noise experienced in nearby residential areas.

You were concerned about the potential impact of RDF storage on site.

The proposed storage of RDF (refuse-derived fuel) has been reduced from 55,000 tonnes to 15,000 tonnes – less than one week's supply. Although dust, odour and vermin are all readily controllable, the reduction in volume should help allay concerns.

You asked if the district heat and power network would be available to other residents in Scunthorpe.

The district heat and power network has been extended to a length of 12km so that it has the capacity to supply domestic and commercial properties in the centre of Scunthorpe, including the proposed new Scunthorpe Hospital.







View from south showing proposed new access road with plastic recycling facility on right, visitor centre and concrete block manufacturing plant on left. Artist's impression of illustrative design.

## How it might look

We are committed to good design

The images of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park included in this exhibition are artist's impressions of the current illustrative design of the proposed development and will be subject to change during this iterative process. Due to the nature and scale of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park, its final design will only be completed in the event of a Development Consent Order (DCO) being granted. The proposed development is defined at this stage by a series of maximum parameters within which the final design will be fine-tuned. The illustrative design you see in the consultation materials suggests how the future final design might be realised within those maximum parameters. It will also inform the development of a series of Design Codes. A design code is a set of design rules that are applied to ensure that the completed detailed design remains appropriate.



Illustrative image of a view from Flixborough



Illustrative image of a view from Amcotts



Illustrative image of a close-up view from Amcotts.





Our vision is to promote health, wellbeing and education for local communities.

The visitor centre. Artist's impression of illustrative design.

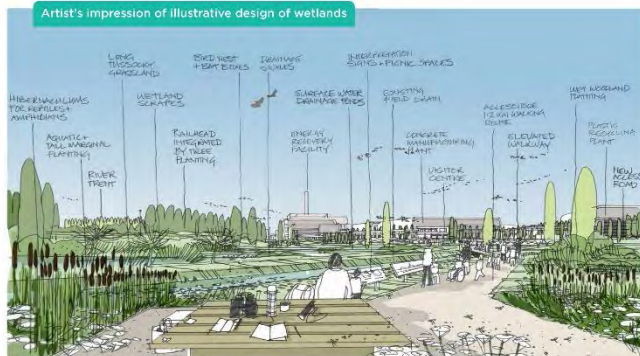
## A space to enjoy

We want the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park to improve the environment for local people.

We will improve walking and cycling routes around the site, including to the banks of the River Trent. These will be set in an attractive, green landscape.

We will also create a visitor centre as part of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park. This will be a place for schools and other groups to come and learn about managing waste sustainably and energy generation.

The images on this board are an artist's impression of the visitor centre and new routes around the local area.



Artist's impression of illustrative design of wetlands



1. Hibernaculum for reptiles and amphibians
2. Aquatic tall marginal planting
3. River Trent
4. Long tussocky grassland
5. Wetland scrapes
6. Railhead integrated by tree planting
7. Bird nest and bat boxes
8. Drainage swales
9. Surface water drainage ponds
10. Information signs and picnic spaces
11. Existing field drain
12. Visitor centre
13. Accessible 1.2km walking route
14. Elevated walkway
15. Viewpoint for sketch opposite

Illustrative design of the wetland area of the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park

## Protecting the environment

The DCO application will include an Environmental Impact Assessment which will show how we have assessed the potential impact of the scheme on the environment and any measures that are required to reduce their impact.

As part of this stage of consultation we have published a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). The topics assessed in the PEIR include air quality, climate, noise and vibration, ground conditions, hydrology and flood risk, ecology, landscape and visual amenity, archaeology and cultural heritage, socioeconomics and cumulative effects.

### How we will safeguard the environment during construction and operation

#### DURING CONSTRUCTION

- Employ considerate contractors
- Keep local people updated and provide clear channels for people to get in touch
- Include a Construction Environmental Management Plan in the DCO application

#### DURING OPERATION

- Run a well-managed, modern facility using proven technologies
- Comply with an Environmental Permit which sets limits on how we operate
- Be monitored by regulatory bodies such as the Environment Agency

#### Find out more

We have produced a summary of the potential environmental impacts covered in the PEIR. You can view a copy of this, as well as the PEIR itself, at the documents table in this virtual exhibition.







## What happens next?

We need to get a special type of planning permission for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park called a 'Development Consent Order' (DCO). This is because the Energy Recovery Facility will generate more than 50MW of energy. It is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).

We need to apply to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) for the DCO. The process we are following to do this, and when we will do it, is shown in the timeline on this board.

### Your views

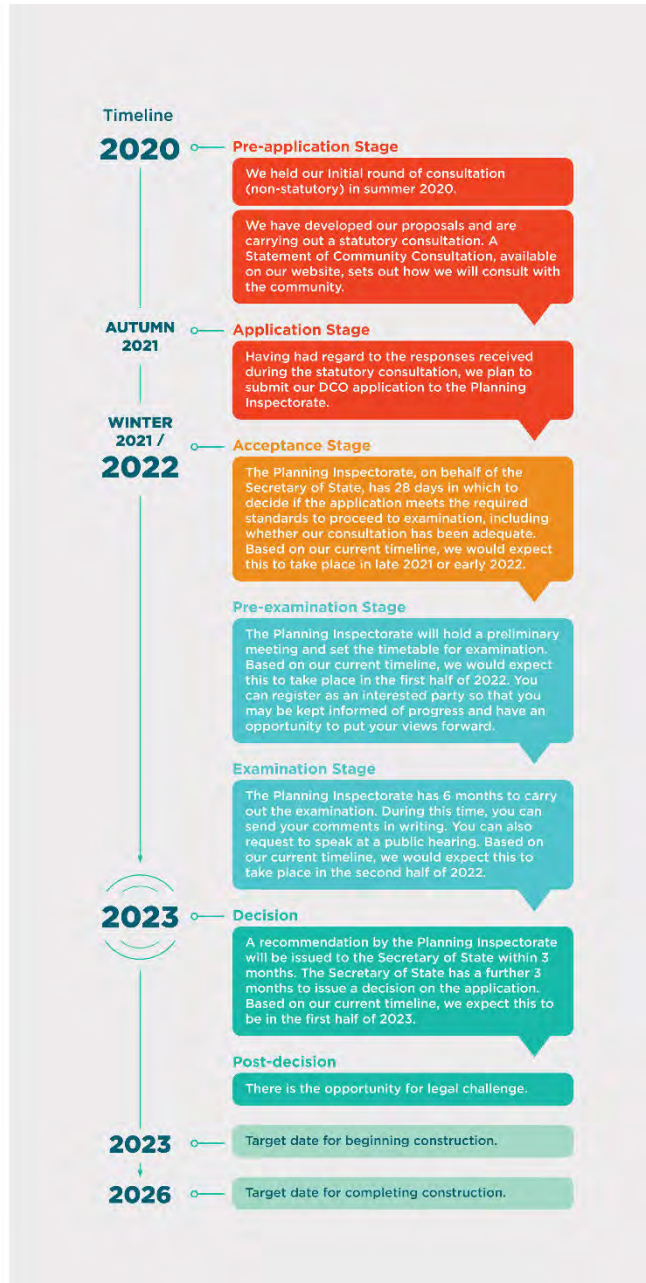
We are consulting in line with the requirements set by the Planning Act 2008 between 14 June and 25 July 2021. This is known as a 'statutory' consultation. It is the final round of the consultation we expect to carry out before we apply for a DCO.

### Further information

We welcome your views on our proposals. This virtual exhibition contains all the information you need to find out more about the proposals and respond to the consultation. This includes copies of consultation documents, recordings of online Q&A sessions and a video about our proposals. **You can also book an appointment to speak to us in person or by telephone.**

Once you are ready, you can respond using the online questionnaire in this virtual room. If you would prefer, you can come back later and fill out the questionnaire – or, if you contact us, we will send you a paper copy that you can return to us by Freepost. Please note, you must respond by the final day of the consultation on 25 July 2021.

Following the consultation, we will have due regard to all of the comments we receive and prepare our DCO application. This will include a Consultation Report setting out how we have considered the feedback received as part of the consultation.



## G.2.1.5 WEBINAR PRESENTATIONS



### Purpose



This webinar is to answer your questions about the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park



It is a way of you finding out more rather than responding to the consultation



We will talk about the ways you can respond to the consultation later



If you want to speak to us directly, you can book an appointment on our website – including in person



## What to expect



Q&A format



60 minutes - we will take as many questions as we can in this time period



Where questions are similar, we will take them together

## How to take part



Submit questions using Q&A box



Minimise speakers for better view of presentation



Check anonymous box



We are recording the webinar for the website

## The team today



Andrew Bradley  
Solar 21



Colin Hammond  
Solar 21



Andrew Gregory  
ERM



Robert Pile  
LDA



Amy Naylor  
Northern  
Planners



Simon Pilkington  
Buro Happold



Rebecca Eatwell  
Font Comms

## What stage are we at?



### 2020

#### Pre-application Stage

We held our initial round of consultation (non-statutory) in summer 2020.

### 2021

#### Pre-application Stage

We have developed our proposals and are carrying out a statutory consultation. A Statement of Community Consultation, available on our website, sets out how we will consult with the community.

#### Application Stage

Having had regard to the responses received during the statutory consultation, we plan to submit our DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate.

### WINTER 2021 - 2022

#### Acceptance Stage

The Planning Inspectorate, on behalf of the Secretary of State, has 28 days in which to decide if the application meets the required standards to proceed to examination, including whether our consultation has been adequate. Based on our current timeline, we would expect this to take place in late 2021 or early 2022.

#### Pre-examination Stage

The Planning Inspectorate will hold a preliminary meeting and set the timetable for examination. Based on our current timeline, we would expect this to take place in the first half of 2022. You can register as an interested party so that you may be kept informed of progress and have an opportunity to put your views forward.

#### Examination Stage

The Planning Inspectorate has 6 months to carry out the examination. During this time, you can send your comments in writing. You can also request to speak at a public hearing. Based on our current timeline, we would expect this to take place in the second half of 2022.

### 2023

#### Decision

A recommendation by the Planning Inspectorate will be issued to the Secretary of State within 3 months. The Secretary of State has a further 3 months to issue a decision on the application. Based on our current timeline, we expect this to be in the first half of 2023.

#### Post-decision

There is the opportunity for legal challenge.

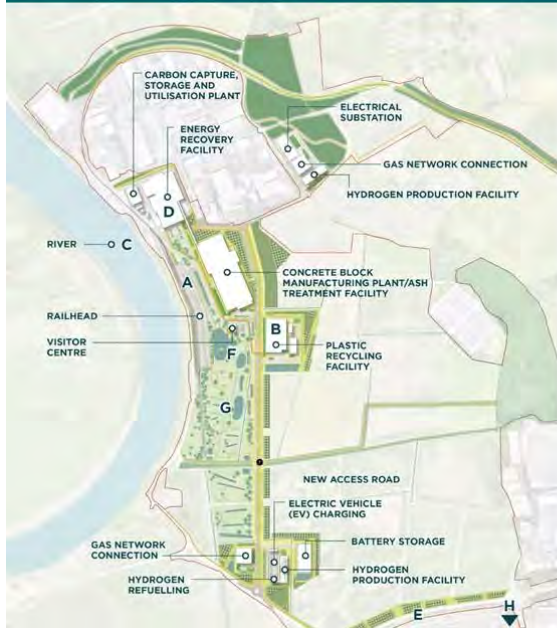
Target date for beginning construction.

### 2026

Target date for completing construction.



## What has changed?



- A. Changing layout in response to flood risk assessment
- B. Adding a plastic recycling facility
- C. Not extending Flixborough wharf
- D. Focusing ERF on brownfield land
- E. Creation of access road plus new sidings and rail head
- F. Including new wetland and woodland landscapes
- G. New foot/cycle routes
- H. Extending the district network

## The updated proposals



## What could it look like?



## What could it look like?





## What could it look like?



## What could it look like?



# What could it look like?



# Benefits



## LOWERING CARBON EMISSIONS

Generate enough low-carbon energy for **221,000** homes



Prevent up to **150,000** tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> being released from landfill

Capture up to **650,000** tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per annum



Providing **Hydrogen** as a clean fuel for buses and HGVs

## LOCAL ECONOMY

**250+ new jobs**



**600 jobs** during construction



**£5.7m** to local economy

up to **£30m** spend in the local area during construction



**Heat+ power**



Providing heat and power to local homes and businesses



## Benefits



### IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT



Prevent up to  
**760,000**  
tonnes of waste  
going to landfill  
or being exported

### QUALITY OF LIFE

#### New routes

New cycle and walking routes



#### Better access

to the river and countryside

#### Improving

local biodiversity



#### Visitor centre

A visitor centre for the  
community to use



## Find out more and respond



14 June – 25 July 2021



Booklet, supplementary booklet, questionnaire  
and Freepost envelope sent to local homes



In-person or telephone appointments



Consultation documents available online and  
locally



Virtual exhibition



Respond online or by returning paper  
questionnaire

## Consultation hubs



Meet in person and view an exhibition – subject to COVID 19



COVID 19 secure



Opportunity to ask questions



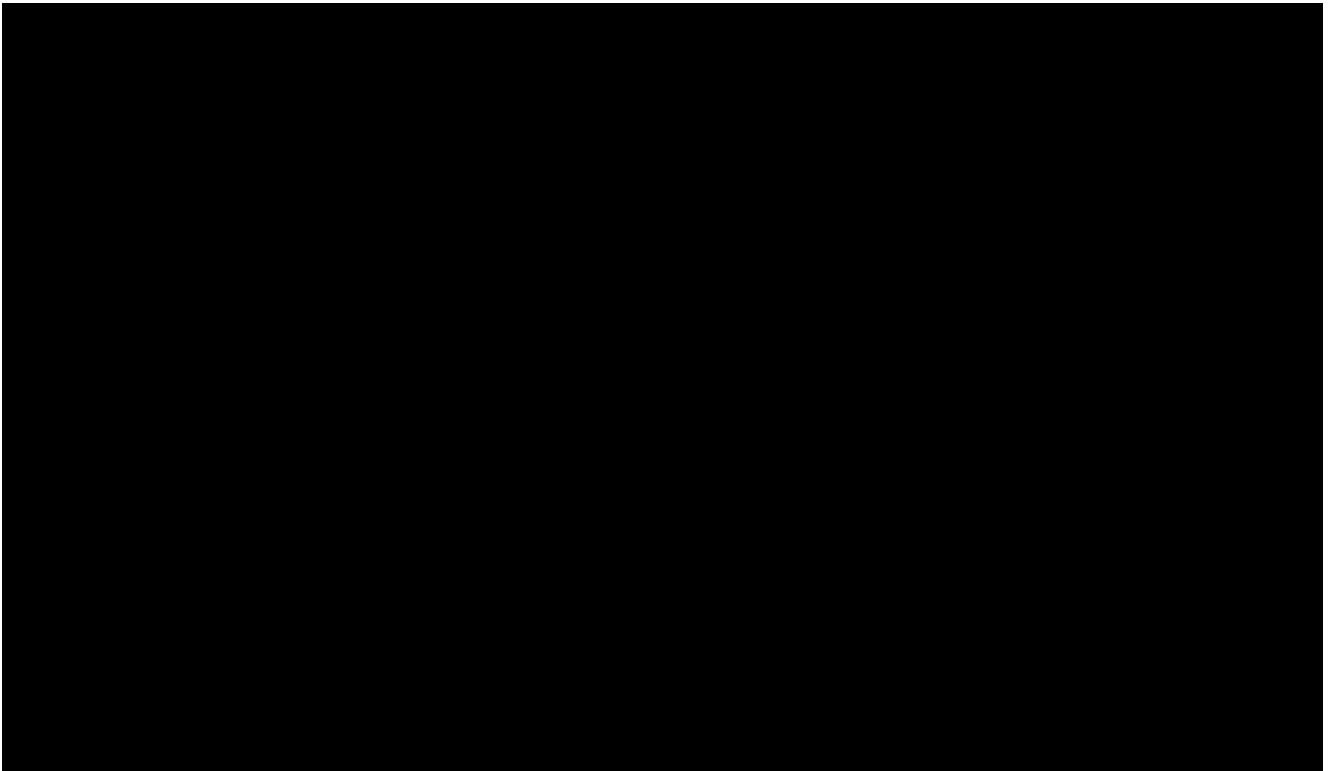
Consultation documents available



Book online or by phone/email



## G.2.1.6 VIDEO ABOUT THE SCHEME



## G.1.2.8 CONSULTATION QUESTIONNAIRE



### CONSULTATION QUESTIONNAIRE

**14 June 2021 to 25 July 2021**

We are consulting on our proposals for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park, including a new Energy Recovery Facility, a plastic recycling facility, hydrogen production and storage, battery storage, carbon capture, storage and utilisation and a district heating and private wire network.

Together, these have the potential to generate enough low-carbon energy for up to 221,000 homes each year and create more than 250 jobs in the local area. Due to the Energy Recovery Facility's ability to generate more than 50 megawatts of electricity, this project is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). The consultation is taking place in line with requirements set by the Planning Act 2008 for projects of this type – it is a 'statutory' consultation.

This is the final round of consultation we plan to carry out before we submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). We currently expect to submit our DCO application in Autumn 2021. This is your opportunity to express your views on our proposals.

#### How to respond to this consultation

You can respond to the consultation by:

- Completing this questionnaire online at our website:  
[REDACTED]
- Completing this questionnaire and returning it to North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park Consultation, FREEPOST reference RTRB-LUUI-AGBY, c/o SEC Newgate UK, Sky Light City Tower, 50 Basinghall Street, London, EC2V 5DE
- Completing this questionnaire and sending it by email to:  
[info@northlincolnshiregreenenergypark.co.uk](mailto:info@northlincolnshiregreenenergypark.co.uk)
- Writing to us directly using the email address or Freepost address set out above

Responses must be received by North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park Ltd between **14 June 2021 and 11:59pm on 25 July 2021**. Following this statutory consultation, we will consider all the views we receive during this period and finalise our DCO application. This will include a Consultation Report setting out how we have considered responses to the consultation.







**3. Do you have any comments on the potential environmental impacts of the scheme or our proposals for environmental mitigation and/or enhancements?**

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**4. Do you have any comments on the contribution that the scheme will make to the local community through the creation of new jobs and training opportunities?**

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**5. Do you have any comments on our proposals for a new visitor centre, which will create education opportunities for local schools and the wider community?**

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**6. Do you have any comments on our proposals to create new wetland and woodland landscapes, which will enhance local biodiversity and create new pedestrian and cycle routes?**

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**7. Do you have any further comments?**

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**If you would like to be kept updated on this project, please provide your contact details below:**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please tick below as appropriate:**

	<b>0-19</b>	<b>20-39</b>	<b>40-59</b>	<b>60-79</b>	<b>80+</b>
<b>Age</b>					
	<b>Student</b>	<b>Part-time</b>	<b>Full-time</b>	<b>Retired</b>	<b>Jobseeker</b>
<b>Occupation</b>					

**Do you want to be kept informed about future employment and training opportunities at the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park?**

**Yes**  **No**

All consultation questionnaires should be returned by **11:59pm on 25 July 2021** to: North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park Consultation, FREEPOST reference RTRB-LUJJ-AGBY, c/o SEC Newgate UK, Sky Light City Tower, 50 Basinghall Street, London, EC2V 5DE or [info@northlincolnshiregreenenergypark.co.uk](mailto:info@northlincolnshiregreenenergypark.co.uk). You can also complete this consultation questionnaire online at [\[redacted\]](#)

Your comments will be analysed by North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park Ltd and any of its appointed agents. Copies may be made available in due course to the Secretary of State, the Planning Inspectorate and other relevant statutory authorities so that your comments can be considered as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application process. We will request that your personal details are not placed on public record. Your personal details will be held securely by North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park Ltd in accordance with the data protection law and will be used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent DCO application and, except as noted above, will not be passed to third parties.