



STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND BETWEEN THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY AND DRAX POWER LIMITED

Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage

The Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Document Reference Number: 8.1.4

Applicant: Drax Power Limited

PINS Reference: EN010120



REVISION: 02

DATE: February 2023

DOCUMENT OWNER: WSP UK Limited

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PUBLIC

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) is a written statement produced during the application process for a Development Consent Order (DCO). It is prepared jointly by the applicant and another party, to assist the Examining Authority in examining the DCO application by providing an understanding of the status of discussions or negotiations between the applicant and the other party.

This SoCG has been prepared between the Environment Agency and Drax Power Limited (the 'Applicant') (jointly referred to as the Parties) to show where agreement has been reached to date in relation to the Applicant's application (the Application) for a DCO for their Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS) project (referred to as the Proposed Scheme). The SoCG represents an accurate and up to date reflection of matters discussed between the Parties. It is a document which will evolve during the examination, and conclude with a version which confirms the Parties' positions on relevant matters before the close of the examination.

The Environment Agency is interested in the Proposed Scheme as a statutory consultee. The Environment Agency are a non-departmental public body responsible for protecting and enhancing the environment in England. They are also responsible for determining the application for an environmental permit variation for the Proposed Scheme.

Throughout this document, points of agreement and disagreement between the Parties are clearly indicated.

1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

1.1. PURPOSE OF THE STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

1.1.1. A Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) is a written statement produced during the application process for a Development Consent Order (DCO) and is prepared jointly by the applicant and another party.

1.1.2. Paragraph 58 of the Department for Communities and Local Government's (DCLG, now Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) guidance entitled 'Planning Act 2008: examination of applications for development consent' (26 March 2015) (DCLG, 2015) hereafter referred to as DCLG Guidance) describes a SoCG as follows:

“A statement of common ground is a written statement prepared jointly by the applicant and another party or parties, setting out any matters on which they agree. As well as identifying matters which are not in real dispute, it is also useful if a statement identifies those areas where agreement has not been reached. The statement should include references to show where those matters are dealt with in the written representations or other documentary evidence.”

1.1.3. The aim of a SoCG is to assist the Examining Authority in examining the DCO by providing an understanding of the status of discussions or negotiations between the applicant and the other party. The effective use of SoCGs aids an efficient examination process.

1.1.4. A SoCG is updated as necessary or as requested during the examination.

1.2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED SCHEME

1.2.1. A full description of the Proposed Scheme description is included in Chapter 2 (Site and Project Description) of the ES submitted with the DCO Application (APP-038), as amended by the Proposed Changes Application Report (AS-045).

1.3. THIS STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

1.3.1. This SoCG has been prepared between the Environment Agency and the Applicant (jointly referred to as the Parties) in relation to the Application.

1.3.2. It addresses topics of interest to the Environment Agency. The Environment Agency is interested in the Proposed Scheme as a statutory consultee. The Environment Agency are a non-departmental public body responsible for protecting and enhancing the environment in England. They are also responsible for determining the application for an environmental permit variation for the Proposed Scheme.

1.3.3. The Proposed Scheme will be subject to the environmental permitting regime under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016. The Environment Agency will be responsible for granting an environmental permit

variation if they are satisfied that the Proposed Scheme can be adequately regulated under the environmental permitting regime. The Environment Agency would also be responsible for monitoring and enforcing the environmental permit.

- 1.3.4. Section 3 summarises the topics of relevance to this SoCG and Section 4 then details whether matters are agreed, not agreed or under discussion between the Parties.
- 1.3.5. In respect of matters relevant to the Proposed Scheme but not referred to in this SoCG, the Environment Agency has no comments to make.
- 1.3.6. Following the Applicant's consultation on the Proposed Changes to the Application, and the acceptance of them into the Examination by the Examining Authority, the Environment Agency agrees that the statements in this SoCG apply to the application inclusive of those Proposed Changes.
- 1.3.7. The SoCG is a document which will evolve during the examination, and conclude with a version which confirms the Parties' positions on relevant matters before the close of the examination.
- 1.3.8. This SoCG has been prepared in accordance with the DCLG Guidance.

2. RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT UNDERTAKEN TO DATE

2.1. RECORD OF ENGAGEMENT

2.1.1. The tables below set out a summary of the key meetings and correspondence between the Parties in relation to the Proposed Scheme.

Table 2.1 – Schedule of Meetings and Correspondence during the Pre-application Stage

Date	Form of Contact and Attendees	Summary
3 February 2021	<u>Meeting</u> Drax; Environment Agency (EA); and WSP	The meeting covered the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the Proposed Scheme; • Summary of the relevant environmental impact assessment topics: air quality, ecology, noise and vibration, water environment, ground conditions; and • A combined heat and power (CHP) assessment note was provided and updated following comments at the meeting. It was agreed that a combined heat and power assessment could be scoped out.
1 March 2021	<u>Email</u> EA to WSP.	Emailed an information request, updated CHP assessment note and site boundary plan.
1 March 2021	<u>Email</u> WSP to EA	Water Environment data request.
9 April 2021	<u>Email</u> EA to WSP	Initial consultation. Introduction of the project and technical queries raised.
29 April 2021 - 30 June 2021	Various emails/ phone calls between WSP and EA	Communications regarding provision of the flood models / data required to support the FRA.
July to November 2021	<u>Email</u> WSP to EA Customer &	Request for the 2021 Humber Extreme Water Levels model.

	Engagement Team	
11 August 2021	<u>Email</u> WSP to EA	Request issued to Environment Agency to consult on proposed approach to air quality assessment. Email included attachment of letter outlining proposed methodology.
17 August 2021	<u>Email</u> EA to WSP	The EA provided further advice in relation to the remaining queries submitted in April 2021 regarding water quality matters.
23 August 2021	<u>Email</u> EA to WSP	EA provided their comments following their review of the air quality consultation document submitted to them in the email dated 11 August 2021.
06 October 2021	<u>Conference call</u> EA and WSP	Conference call to discuss WFD Screening assessment. The EA agreed with the WFD screening and scoping conclusion which involved all activities being screened out for assessment other than the environmental improvement works which will be reassessed once the design has been determined.
06 October 2021	<u>Email</u> EA to WSP	EA confirmed that it is satisfied with the breach location used in the 2018 Repower DCO and it can be used for Drax BECCS project. and provided further information regarding requirements for Flood Risk Assessment and the study area.
21 October 2021	<u>Email</u> WSP to EA	Following completion of PEIR Chapter 6 (Air Quality) and in response to the email received from the EA dated 23 August 2021, a further email was issued to the EA to confirm a number of matters included in the 23 August email and to request further clarification on some items. The email specifically referred to the following items: operational emissions; contributions from other facilities; sensitive receptors and AQMAs; habitats; and uncertainty.

21 October 2021	<u>Conference call</u> Between EA and WSP	Meeting to follow up actions for the EA agreed on the Flood Risk call held on 27 September 2021.
02 November 2021	<u>Email</u> From EA to WSP	The EA responded with additional comments relating to the air quality assessment, following the email submitted to the EA on 21 October 2021.
04 November 2021	<u>Email</u> From EA to WSP	. EA provided the Heavily Modified Water Body mitigation measures document. EA confirmed that the WFD Scoping Report is considered suitable and sufficient.
30 November 2021	<u>Email</u> From EA to WSP	WSP sent a Technical Note summarising the approach proposed for the hydraulic modelling as previously agreed with the EA.
06 December 2021	<u>Conference call</u> Between EA and WSP	Discussion on the proposed modelling approach to support the FRA. EA agreed in principle with the proposed approach.
10 December 2021	<u>Letter</u> From EA to WSP	The EA, as a section 42 consultee under the Planning Act 2008, responded to the Proposed Scheme's Statutory Consultation.
05 January 2022	<u>Email</u> From WSP to EA	Email requested confirmation that the EA are in agreement that a CHP Assessment is not required.
10 February 2022	<u>Conference call</u> Between EA and WSP	Meeting to discuss the change in design life of the Proposed Scheme and the results of the baseline hydraulic modelling.
10 February 2022	<u>Conference call</u> Between EA and WSP	Agreement of final WFD Screening conclusion. Discussion of possible sites/projects for funding BNG enhancement.
28 February 2022	<u>Email</u> From WSP to EA	Request for BNG enhancement opportunity schemes and YWT contact, as discussed on recent WFD call.

19 April 2022	<u>Email</u> From WSP to EA	Issue of the baseline hydraulic model for the Environment Agency review.
22 April 2022	<u>Email</u> From WSP to EA	Issue of the Flood Modelling Report associated with the model sent on 19 th April 2022.

Table 2.2 – Schedule of Meetings and Correspondence during the Pre-Examination and Examination Stages

Date	Form of Contact	Summary
26 July 2022	<u>Email</u> From WSP to EA	WSP advised of section 56 and likely Examination timescales and sought further engagement on the FRA and the modelling during that period.
03 August 2022	From WSP to EA	WSP advised that the revised hydraulic model was uploaded to the Environment Agency server.
22 August 2022	<u>Email</u> From WSP to EA	WSP sent Technical Notes on its approach to flood compensation.
22 August 2022	<u>Email</u> Drax to EA	Submission of an application for a variation to the existing Environmental Permit, EPR/VP3530LS, for the Drax Power Station to the EA
23 August 2022	Teams call with EA, Drax and WSP	<p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach to flood compensation - discussion on the Technical Notes issued to the Environment Agency on 22nd August 2022; • Baseline hydraulic model review - update on progress; • Statement of Common Ground; • Update on review of the Water Environment submissions: FRA, SWDS, Water Chapter of the ES; • Design life; and • Permit application.

Date	Form of Contact	Summary
30 August 2022	Email from EA	Environment Agency sent comments on the baseline hydraulic model.
01 September 2022	Relevant Representation submitted by EA.	
07 and 27 September 2022	<u>Email</u> From WSP to EA	WSP requested information from the Environment Agency on their future plans for the existing flood defences in the area of Drax Power Station.
04 October 2022	<u>Email</u> From WSP to EA	Response to the EA's hydraulic model review comments.
05 October 2022	<u>Email</u> From WSP to EA	WSP issued a draft reply to Relevant Representations comments, draft SoCG and a link to Drax BECCS 3D Model Flyover Video which was submitted as part of the DCO application.
05 October 2022	<u>Virtual meeting</u> EA, Drax and WSP.	Agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydraulic model review – WSP response overview; • Relevant Representatives comments – draft reply for discussion; • Design life; • Flood Compensation Area; and • Statement of Common Ground.
19 October 2022 – 6 January 2023	Emails <u>Between WSP and the EA</u>	Correspondence and agreement in respect of Water Environment ES Chapter, Flood Risk Assessment and Hydraulic Modelling.
09 January – 02 February 2023	Emails Between WSP and the EA	Agreement of Revision 02 of the Statement of Common Ground.

Date	Form of Contact	Summary
06 January 2023	<u>Virtual meeting</u> EA, Drax and WSP.	Agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant Representation comments; • Recent Project submissions to PINS and documents relevant to the EA; • Statement of Common Ground items currently under discussion; and • Anticipated Deadline 1 submissions.

3. SUMMARY OF TOPICS COVERED BY THIS STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND AND RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

3.1. TOPICS COVERED IN THIS STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

3.1.1. The following topics discussed between the Parties are covered by this SoCG:

- Environmental Permit;
- Air quality;
- Ecology;
- Water Environment;
- Materials and Waste; and
- Draft Development Consent Order.

3.1.2. In respect of matters relevant to the Proposed Scheme but not referred to in this SoCG, the Environment Agency have no comments to make, including in relation to Ground Conditions and Contamination.

3.2. RELEVANT DOCUMENTS FOR THIS STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

3.2.1. Table 3.1 provides a list of documents of particular relevance to this SoCG. This list will be updated to keep a record of the most recent version of the relevant document.

Table 3.1 – List of Relevant Application Documents for this SOCG

Document Reference	Document Name
APP-037 - 178	6.1 - 6.4 Environmental Statement
APP-196	6.10 Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment
AS-090	6.3.12.1 Flood Risk Assessment
APP-161	6.3.12.2 Environmental Statement - Volume 3 - Appendix 12.2: Water Framework Directive Screening Note
AS-027	6.5 Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (Clean) - Rev 2
AS-094 and APP-181 - 183	6.6.1 - 6.6.2.3 Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy
AS-076	3.1 Draft Development Consent Order (Clean) - Rev 04
AS-045	8.5.1 Proposed Changes Application Report

4. CURRENT POSITION

4.1. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

Table 4.1 – Environmental Permit

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
4.1.1	Environmental Permit	The Applicant submitted an application for a variation to the existing Environment Permit, EPR/VP3530LS, for the Drax Power Station on 22 August 2022.	<p>The Environment Agency cannot confirm when it will be able to conclude whether this application has been duly made. The applicant has submitted a ‘staged’ application which means that certain aspects of the application will be submitted within an agreed timeframe. Until such time as all of the information has been submitted the ‘staged’ application cannot be duly made. The current timeframe set out by the applicant is that the final submission is expected to be provided by Nov 2023 resulting in the application not being ‘duly made’ until that time.</p> <p>The Environment Agency cannot commit to setting a date by which the application will be determined, as until such time as all aspects of the application have been submitted, we cannot ‘duly make’ the application and therefore cannot commence with the determination process.</p>	Under discussion

4.2. AIR QUALITY

Table 4.2 – Air Quality

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
4.2.1	Assessment Methodology: BECCS Amine Emissions	The Applicant has set out its approach to emission limit values for modelled amine compounds in Table 6.6 of ES Chapter 6 (Air Quality) (APP-042) and within Appendix 6.3 (Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling) (APP-127).	The Environment Agency agrees in principle to this approach as being appropriate for the assessment of this Scheme. The Environment Agency is in the process of undertaking a ‘hazard ranking’ process in order to prioritise a work package for the derivation of Environmental Assessment Levels (ELVs) for amines and degradation products associated with amine-based carbon capture. The outcome of this work will enable the Regulator to confirm the applicant’s approach.	Under discussion
		The Applicant has set out its approach to defining and assessing atmospheric reaction rates for the modelled amine compounds, including sensitivity testing to address uncertainty, in paragraphs 6.5.21 to 6.5.25 within ES Chapter 6 (Air Quality) (APP-042) and within Appendix 6.3	The Environment Agency agrees in principle to this approach as being appropriate for the assessment of this Scheme. The ADMS Amine Chemistry Module is an accepted way of assessing atmospheric amine chemical reactions. Until such time as determination of the application commences the Environment Agency cannot comment on the derivation of the	Under discussion

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
		(Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling) (APP-127).	reaction rate coefficients which are key to understanding atmospheric chemistry of the amines and degradation compounds.	
		The Applicant has set out its approach to characterising the air quality baseline within the study area in Section 6.7, with associated limitations and assumptions provided in paragraph 6.5.54, of ES Chapter 6 (Air Quality) (APP-042).	The Environment Agency agrees to this approach as being appropriate for the assessment of this Scheme.	Agreed
		The Applicant has evidenced that the modelled pollutant mass rates would represent reasonable worst cases Table 6.6 of ES Chapter 6 (Air Quality) (APP-042) and within Appendix 6.3 (Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling) (APP-127). Furthermore, the Applicant has set out the approach to establishing reasonable worst-case emissions profiles within paragraphs 6.5.15 to 6.5.17 of ES Chapter 6 (Air Quality) (APP-042).	The Environment Agency agrees in principle to this approach as being appropriate for the assessment of this Scheme. The main area for discussion relates to the release concentrations (mg/Nm ³) of amines and nitrosamines. This can only be confirmed once determination of the variation application commences.	Under discussion

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
		<p>The Applicant submitted an Air Quality Technical Note to PINS on 7 October 2022 (AS-019), which accounted for updates to the assessment approach, specifically to ensure consistency between the DCO application and the permit variation application (August 2022). Based on the revised results presented in the Technical Note, there was no material change to the conclusions of the operational phase air quality assessment reported in ES Chapter 6 (document reference APP-042).</p>	<p>The Environment Agency agrees to the content of the Technical Note dated 7 October 2022.</p> <p>For the record, it is noted that the release rates for amine (1) in Table 13 of the EPR application have not been revised in line with the technical note. This is a typographical error as all other necessary amendments have been made, see Table 8 by way of example.</p>	Agreed
4.2.2	Predicted Impacts: Habitats	<p>The predicted impacts at identified sensitive habitats are reported within ES Chapter 6 (Air Quality) (APP-042) with the results passed to the Proposed Scheme ecologist to determine whether or not there is a likely significant effect. The outcomes of this analysis are reported in Chapter 8 (Ecology) of the ES (APP-044) and the HRA</p>	<p>The Environment Agency acknowledges the Air Quality and Ecology information submitted with the DCO application.</p> <p>The Environment Agency will separately undertake an appropriate assessment under the Conservation and Habitats Regulations 2017, as amended (the Habitats Regulations) in the Agency's role as a competent authority under the Habitats Regulations for the environmental</p>	Under discussion

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
		<p>Report (APP-185). The Applicant has concluded that with mitigation measures in place, air quality effects on designated ecological sites would not lead to significant adverse effects, including cumulatively with other plans and projects.</p> <p>Discussions are ongoing with Natural England with respect to the modelled air quality impacts at identified sensitive habitats within the study area, following submission of the ES and receipt of the Natural England Relevant Representation.</p> <p>The Applicant acknowledges that the permit variation application (August 2022) will undergo a full technical assessment of these matters.</p>	<p>permit variation application, and will consult with Natural England in doing so.</p>	
4.2.4	Mitigation	<p>The Applicant has proposed the that Main Stack emissions parameters will include: ~ Reducing SO₂ emissions by 40%, applied to the BECCS Biomass</p>	<p>The Environment Agency agrees that these parameters will be able to be secured through the permit and will seek to</p>	Agreed

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
		Units; and ~ Increasing exit temperature of flue gases from the BECCS Units from 80°C to 103°C; and that this will be able to be secured pursuant to conditions on the permit as varied.	incorporate them in its permit variation decision.	

4.3. BIODIVERSITY AND ECOLOGY

Table 4.3 – Biodiversity and Ecology

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
4.3.1	ES Study Area and Methodology	The Study Area for identifying and assessing air quality impacts on internationally and nationally designated ecological sites (including Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, Ramsar Sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, and National Nature Reserves from the Proposed Scheme during the operational phase is 15km from the Main Stack.	The Environment Agency agrees with the selected study areas.	Agreed

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
		<p>The Study Area for identifying and assessing air quality impacts on other ecological receptors from the Proposed Scheme during the operational phase is 2km from the Main Stack, as set out in ES Chapter 6 (Air Quality) (APP-042).</p> <p>As per Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Ecology) of the ES (APP-044) for Study Areas for all other receptors.</p> <p>As per Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Ecology) of the ES (APP-044) for all other aspects of methodology.</p>		
4.3.2	ES Baseline	<p>The following statutory designated sites are considered relevant to the assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humber Estuary Special Area of Conservation (SAC) • Humber Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA) • Humber Estuary Ramsar Site • Lower Derwent Valley Special Area of Conservation (SAC) 	The Environment Agency agrees that the identified sites are those that are relevant to the assessment.	Agreed

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower Derwent Valley Special Protection Area (SPA) • Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar site • Thorne Moor Special Area of Conservation (SAC) • Thorne & Hatfield Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) • River Derwent Special Area of Conservation (SAC) • Barn Hill Meadows Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); • Brighton Meadows Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); • Burr Closes, Selby Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); • Derwent Ings Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); • Eskamhorn Meadows Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); 		

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humber Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); • Thorne, Crowle and Goole Moors Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); • River Derwent Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); and • Skipwith Common Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) <p>As per Section 8.7 and 8.8 of Chapter 8 (Ecology) (APP-044) of the ES for all other receptors.</p>		
4.3.3	Environmental Assessment	The environmental impact assessment as presented in Chapter 8 and the habitat creation and enhancement proposals in the Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy adequately address impacts to biodiversity associated with the Proposed Scheme.	This matter is agreed.	Agreed
4.3.4	Biodiversity Net Gain	The culverted section of Carr Dyke beneath the Drax Power Station Site has been included in the BNG	The Environment Agency looks forward to being provided with information on this in due course. Whilst the Environment	Under discussion

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
		<p>metric for rivers and streams. It is not possible to achieve the 10% BNG target on site as the culvert cannot be practicably restored or enhanced during the operational life time of the power station. Furthermore, there are IDB operational restrictions on watercourses in the surrounding area, which restrict the implementation of improvements to achieve net gain objectives local to the site. The applicant has consulted with various regional stakeholders to identify an appropriate offsite solution that satisfies the BNG trading rules for rivers.</p> <p>A Rivers Trust within the Humber River Basin is delivering a project which has the potential to provide the number of river units required to meet the 10% BNG targets for the Proposed Development. The applicant is currently working with this stakeholder and consulting with Natural England to agree this</p>	<p>Agency has no mandated role for BNG, we are well placed to help ensure biodiversity net gain embeds successfully. Planning Authorities, will look to the Environment Agency for strategic leadership and support on BNG, particularly for the aquatic environment.</p>	

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
		<p>option satisfies the trading rules of the metric for the delivery of offsite enhancement. If this is agreed, its provision would be secured through the section 106 Agreement anticipated to be agreed with the local planning authority.</p> <p>Further information on this proposal will also be provided to the Environment Agency.</p>		

4.4. WATER ENVIRONMENT

Table 4.4 – Water Environment

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	Position
Water Environment ES Chapter				
4.4.1	Water Environment ES Chapter – all sections	The Applicant would like to detail that Section 12.2 of this chapter states that the Water Resources Act 1991 deals with Water Pollution, however, this has since been replaced with the Environmental Permitting	The Environment Agency welcomes this clarification, and whilst agreeing with the approach adopted and findings of the Water Environment ES Chapter and the clarifications detailed in the responses to the Relevant Representations, is unable to	Under discussion

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	Position
		Regulations (England and Wales) 2016 currently lay down the regime on water discharge permits.	agree to 4.4.1 until 4.4.5 has been resolved.	
Other Documents				
4.4.2	Surface Water Drainage Strategy	The Applicant considers that the review and consideration of the Surface Water Drainage Strategy is within the LLFA's remit and not the Environment Agency's.	The Environment Agency agree that the Surface Water Drainage Strategy is a matter for the LLFA and the IDB.	Agreed
4.4.3	WFD assessment	All activities have been screened out for assessment.	The Environment Agency agree with the screening and scoping conclusions.	Agreed
4.4.4	Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments	The Applicant has included all water and flood risk related mitigation measures within the REAC (AS-092) that have been identified through the EIA and FRA process and consider that these are sufficient to mitigate the impacts of the Proposed Scheme.	The Environment Agency agrees with the measures in the REAC and considers that they will be sufficient to mitigate the impacts of the Proposed Scheme.	Agreed
4.4.5	Flood Risk Assessment	The Applicant provided an updated FRA which incorporated additional information on the floodplain	The Environment Agency are satisfied with the findings of the FRA. The Applicant has provided a detailed flood model that has	Under discussion

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	Position
		<p>compensation and modelling sensitivity assessment to assess the impacts of climate change for both the 25 year design life and a 60 year design horizon as part of the updated application documents on 5 December 2022.</p> <p>The FRA includes a commitment to deliver the proposed flood compensation area during the construction phase (as it is only required to mitigate the impacts of climate change). This enables the delivery of the provision to be secured pursuant to Requirement 11 of the DCO. This commitment is reflected in the REAC (AS-092), through measures D5 and WE16.</p> <p>The Applicant has agreed the climate change allowances with the Environment Agency. The allowances are based upon the findings of UKCP18 as detailed in the Environment Agency’s Guidance: Flood Risk Assessments: Climate Change Allowances which have been</p>	<p>been reviewed by the EA and we are satisfied with the conclusions of the model and its results. This model has been developed to use the climate change allowances which have been agreed based upon the current guidance, developed from the findings of UKCP18 and the latest Environment Agency’s model, which has been calibrated against the December 2013 flood event, which is the most serious tidal surge in recent times.</p> <p>The Environment Agency welcomes that it will be consulted upon the details of the flood compensation area at detailed design.</p> <p>The Environment Agency is broadly supportive of the proposals to mitigate the impacts of the Scheme if the design life extended beyond 25 years. This would be confirmed at the 20 year stage when flood risk was reassessed as stated in the Flood Risk Assessment. Reassurance of the process to initiate this reassessment is required before the Environment Agency can agree with 4.4.5 Flood Risk Assessment.</p>	

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment Agency – Current Position	Position
		<p>adjusted to suite the design life of the Proposed Scheme, which given it is an extension to an existing power station is shorter than the that assumed in the guidance for new builds.</p> <p>The assessment included agreed climate change allowances for the 25 year design life and a 60 year design horizon which were assessed against a range of joint probability events to ensure a robust assessment was undertaken. The design of the required mitigation has been based upon the whole matrix for the 25 year design life (see Table 5.2 (Fluvial/Tidal Joint Probability Matrix) of the Flood Risk Assessment (AS-088).</p>		
4.4.6	Hydraulic Modelling	The Applicant has agreed the hydraulic model with the Environment Agency.	The Applicant has provided a detailed flood model that has been reviewed by the EA, we are satisfied with the conclusions of the model and its results.	Agreed

4.5. MATERIALS AND WASTE (INCLUDING WASTE MANAGEMENT)

Table 4.5 – Materials and Waste (including Waste Management)

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	The Environment Agency – Current Position	RAG
4.5.1	Materials and Waste ES Chapter	Set out in the Materials and Waste ES Chapter	The Environment Agency have reviewed this chapter and are satisfied that the assessment has fully considered matters relating to their remit with regards to waste minimisation. The EA have provided advice on the correct assessment of waste.	Agreed
	Other Matters	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.6. DRAFT DCO (INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS IN THE DRAFT DCO)

Table 4.6 – Draft DCO (including Requirements in the draft DCO)

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment – Current Position	RAG
4.6.1	EA Byelaws	There is no requirement to disapply the Environment Agency byelaws as no works are proposed to main rivers or within 16m from the landward toe of the River Ouse flood defences.	The Environment Agency agree that there is no implication / requirements on the byelaws as a result of the Proposed Scheme.	Agreed

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment – Current Position	RAG
4.6.2	EA as Consultee – Ground Conditions and CEMP/DEMP.	The Applicant agrees that the Environment Agency should be added as consultee to Requirement 12(1) and (3) Ground Conditions, and to the CEMP and DEM (Requirements 14 and 18)	These changes are welcomed by the EA.	Agreed
4.6.3	EA as Consultee – Design and OLBS	<p>The Applicant does not agree that the Environment Agency should be added as a consultee to the Detailed Design Approval (6) and landscape and biodiversity mitigation and enhancement (7) Requirements.</p> <p>This is because, for Requirement 6, the matters that are sought to be controlled are not relevant to the Agency’s remit. The design matters that are of interest to the EA are secured pursuant to Requirement 11, which secures the flood related design measures in the FRA, and Requirement 10, where the Agency are to be a consultee on drainage design.</p>	<p>The Environment Agency consider that without being added as a consultee to the Detailed Design Approval Requirement (6) there is the potential for conflicting agreement on the finished floor levels which are requested in 6(1)(b) in addition to the FRA.</p> <p>Whilst the Environment Agency has no mandated role for BNG, we are well placed to help ensure biodiversity net gain embeds successfully. Planning Authorities, will look to the Environment Agency for strategic leadership and support on BNG, particularly for the aquatic environment. To ensure that we could provide that support we requested to be a consultee. In addition should any of the biodiversity strategy result in works within the main river this is</p>	Under discussion

Ref	Description of Matter	Applicant – Current Position	Environment – Current Position	RAG
		For Requirement 7, it is not considered that the measures proposed as part of the landscape and biodiversity strategy fall within the Agency's remit.	directly within our remit and could require a Flood Risk Activity Permit.	
4.6.4	FRA Requirement	<p>The Applicant does not consider that Requirement 11 needs to be amended to refer to the 'approved' flood risk assessment. This is because the flood risk assessment is to be a 'certified document' pursuant to article 2, 38 and Schedule 13 of the DCO.</p> <p>So the requirement will 'bite' on the FRA submitted with the application, that will be certified by the Secretary of State in due course. The references in the DCO will be updated to reference any update to the FRA that may be submitted during Examination (e.g. if the flood compensation area Proposed Change is accepted).</p>	The Environment Agency accepts the Applicant's position.	Agreed

5. SIGNATURES

Table 5.1 - Signatures

Ref	Environment Agency	Drax Power Ltd (the Applicant)
Signature		
Printed Name		
Title		
On behalf of	Environment Agency	Drax Power Ltd
Date		

