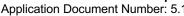


CONSULTATION REPORT: 5.1 APPENDICES VOL 6 (C-37 to C-48)

Cory Decarbonisation Project PINS Reference: EN010128

March 2024







CONTENTS

C-37	Bexley and Bromley News Shopper column titled 'How can we prevent waste polluting our atmosphere?' which appeared in print on 08 November 2023	1
C-38	Statutory consultation exhibition panels	3
C-39	Illustrative map of the view of the Proposed Scheme from Norman Road	17
C-40	S42 notice from statutory consultation	19
C-42	Updated FAQs on website following close of statutory consultation	32
C-46	Statutory consultation S46 letter to Secretary of State on 18 Oct 2023	36
C-47	Acknowledgment of receipt of S46 letter from Planning Inspectorate (18 October 2023)	40
C-48	Automatic reply email from project inbox issued when emails received during consultation period	43





APPENDICES VOL. 6

APPENDIX C-37 – *Bexley and Bromley News Shopper* column titled 'How can we prevent waste polluting our atmosphere?' which appeared in print on 08 November 2023

News | 5

How can we prevent waste polluting our atmosphere?

Project director RICHARD WILKINSON explains how installing carbon capture technology at Cory's energy from waste facilities in Belvedere could help stop the management of waste contributing to climate change

change
THE UK Government has set a legally binding target for the country to reach net zuro emissions by 2050 to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. To do this, overy part of the UK enough with the country must reduce their curbon discode (CO2) emissions to as dose to zero as possible.

Energy from waste (EfW) facilities process non-recyclable waste to samine it and generate electricity
Last year, Cory's Riverside

electricity
Last year, Cory's Riverside
1 ETW plant processed 789,000
tonses of waste from London
and the South East. When the
Riverside 2 facility becomes operational in 2006, an additional

waste is produced an hour While waste prevention efforts are critical to the journey towards



WE LOOK FORWARD TO WELCOMING YOU TO HARRIS SIXTH FORM

becoming a more sustainable so-ciety we still have a long way to got reduce the amount of way to got reduce the amount of way to got reduce the amount of way of processing it in a sustainable sub-ported for pertunent storage under the North Sea.

Our proposed project would allow us to capture around 1.3 allow us to capture around 1.3 all curbon (e.g. plastics).

A project with this level of ambition doesn't come without challenges, and while the project langes, and while the project part of our proposals currently require building on paddocks that firm part of the Crosson Nature Beserve and are situated ammediately adopting the Bullette that would be decarbonised.

mellites that would be decarbon-sed.

Our plans include the oppor-nantly to enhance existing land within the missaged Crossness.

Nature Reserve as well as in-crossing its owerall size, growing, if from its current 25 bectares to 31 bectares. Our proposals also include opportunities to improposals take into account the views of the local community was are rus-ning a public consultation on our plans until Wednesday, November 28.

There, are several different

There are several different ways to have your say including attending one of our consultation events on November 10 or 10 or joining our webstar on November 11. Information on ways to provide feedback can be found one or webstar on your solution of the ways to provide feedback can be found one or webstar on your provide feedback can be found one or webstar on yellow the provide feedback can be found one or webstar on yellow the provide feedback can be found one or webstar only described the provide feedback can be found one or webstar only described the provide feedback can be found to see the provide fe

Man critical after fight

following a street fight during the early wark.



wark.
The
police were called to
Southwark Street,
near London Bridge
at around 2.30am on
Sunday, November 5. Sunday, November 5.
Officers responded to reports of a fight involving several individuals and found two men seriously injured at the scene.
One victim, who had been stabbed, is currently in hospital in a critical condition.
Another man, with a

Another man, with a non-life threatening head injury, is also receiving hospital treatment.

The police previously cordoned off cordoned off Southbridge Road and Marshalsea Road as emergency services investigated the incident.

No arrests have been made yet and the police investigation remains ongoing.





2 YEARS UNLIKE ANY OTHERS YOU WILL EVER SPEND



Admission Arrangements 2025/26 in the subject box, LIFE - TRANSFORMING - LEARNING

Exchange and Mart



APPENDICES VOL. 6

APPENDIX C-38 – Statutory consultation exhibition panels



WELCOME TO CORY'S DECARBONISATION PROPOSALS

Cory is one of the UK's leading recycling and waste management companies. We help to ensure that London and the South East have a safe, clean and sustainable way of managing recyclable and non-recyclable waste.

We're proud to deliver an important service for our local communities by providing reliable and efficient waste management services and diverting waste from landfill. However, we know that we need to reduce our carbon impact and get to net zero.



PROJECT OVERVIEW

We're proposing to install carbon capture technology at Riverside 1 and Riverside 2, our energy from waste facilities used to process non-recyclable waste to produce partially renewable baseload electricity.

The carbon dioxide (CO₂) which is captured would then be stored permanently and safely under the North Sea in depleted oil and gas fields.

As well as being an important part of reaching our target of being net zero by 2040, the project will also contribute to the UK's net zero emissions target by delivering negative carbon emissions.

In addition to the planned carbon capture facilities, we're engaging with key stakeholders such as the Friends of Crossness Nature Reserve, Thames Water and Peabody to improve green spaces in the local area and provide positive outcomes for nature and the local community.

The project would likely comprise two carbon capture plants (one per EfW facility) each with compression, conditioning and liquefaction plants and liquefied CO2 storage tanks. An alternative single carbon capture plant configuration is being considered too. A new export jetty is also proposed, which would allow the captured liquified CO2 to be transported by ship along the River Thames to a safe storage site in the North Sea.

Work has been ongoing to consider development area options for the project, with the preferred location at the top of Norman Road, immediately south of Riverside 1 and Riverside 2. This location uses paddocks that form part of the Crossness Nature Reserve and is designated as Metropolitan Open Land. Our project also includes the opportunity to create a net increase to the area covered by the Crossness Nature Reserve. This could see the total area covered by the reserve increase by six hectares – from the current 25 hectares (62 acres) to a new total of 31 hectares (77 acres) as shown on the green hatched area (below), which will be retained as open green space.

Construction is targeted to begin in 2026, with two programmes being considered; either to build both sets of carbon capture plant at the same time (or in a single plant configuration), or to phase them where two are built. Both Carbon Capture Facilities are intended to be fully operational by 2030. More information can be found in Volume 1, Chapter 2 of the PEIR: Site and Proposed Scheme Description.

We are currently preparing a Development Consent Order application that will be submitted to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero early next year. This phase of consultation is an important step in that process as we finalise our proposed scheme.





THE STORY SO FAR

Riverside 1 has been operational since 2011; alongside it, we're currently constructing a second energy from waste (EfW) facility, Riverside 2.

Together both EfW facilities will be able to process more than 1.5 million tonnes of non-recyclable (also known as residual) waste a year, providing enough partially renewable baseload electricity to power 371,000 homes.

Cory is also working in partnership with the energy company Vattenfall to deliver a district heating network (Riverside Heat Network) that will provide heat to local homes and businesses. A heat transfer station is the interface between the Proposed Scheme and the Riverside Heat Network, consisting of the main operating plant and water treatment equipment to support the heat system, thermal storage and potentially back up heat generating plant in the event of outages.

RIVERSIDE 1

Riverside 1 is one of the largest EfW facilities in the UK and the only one with river infrastructure for transporting and receiving waste.

Today, Riverside 1 processes up to **850,000 tonnes** of residual waste a year – enough to fill St Paul's Cathedral 12 times.

It also produces enough partially renewable baseload electricity to power the equivalent of **195,000 homes**.

The incinerator bottom ash, a byproduct of the EfW process, is transported by river to a site at Tilbury Docks to be recycled into construction aggregate.



RIVERSIDE 2

Riverside 2 is under construction and due to become **operational by 2026**.

It will ensure that more of the residual waste generated within London and the South East of England will not end up in landfill or be exported overseas.

It will be one of the largest and most efficient EfW facilities in the UK, processing around 650,000 tonnes of residual waste and recovering enough partially renewable baseload electricity to power 176,000 homes each year.

The facility will use well-established moving grate incineration technology, which is being successfully used across many operational EfW facilities in the UK, including Riverside 1, and globally.

The incinerator bottom ash will also be transported by river and processed at Tilbury Docks for use as a construction aggregate.



MEETING THE NET ZERO CHALLENGE

The UK Government has set a legally binding target for the country to reach net zero emissions by 2050 to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. To do this, all parts of the UK economy must work to decarbonise and reduce their carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to as close to zero as possible.

Installing carbon capture technology is recognised as the most effective way for EfW facilities to reduce their CO₂ emissions.

The process captures CO₂ emissions at source, enabling it to be safely stored underground, rather than being released into the atmosphere.

To achieve the UK's net zero target by 2050, 100 million tonnes of CO2 will need to be removed from the atmosphere each year. This will be needed to balance emissions from industries which do not yet have a clear path for decarbonisation, such as power stations without access to carbon storage, and aviation.

By capturing around 1.3 million tonnes of CO₂ a year, of which approximately 600,000 tonnes will be biogenic carbon (carbon dioxide absorbed by vegetation as it grows), Cory's decarbonisation project has the potential to significantly contribute to achieving the UK's net zero goal, as well as reaching our own target of being net zero by 2040.

KEY FACTS



C.1.3M TONNES

OUR PLANNED CCS PROJECT WILL BE ABLE TO CAPTURE C.1.3 MILLION TONNES OF CARBON DIOXIDE PER YEAR BY 2030



OFFSHORE STORAGE

CO₂ WILL BE SAFELY TRANSPORTED BY MARINE VESSEL FOR STORAGE OFFSHORE



SAFELY STORED

CO₂ WILL BE SAFELY STORED > 1 KM BELOW THE SEABED



2040

CORY'S NET ZERO TARGET



2050

THE UK GOVERNMENT'S NET ZERO TARGET



70%

OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES ARE AIMING FOR NET ZERO BY 2040 OR EARLIER



BECOMING CARBON NEGATIVE

Carbon is one of the most common elements on the planet, and can be found in the atmosphere, oceans, living things, soil and rocks.

The carbon cycle is the natural movement of carbon between these places. For example, living things can emit CO_2 into the atmosphere through breathing, decaying and burning, or they can absorb it, through photosynthesis. The ocean absorbs and emits CO_2 as it moves between soil and rocks, and the atmosphere through weathering and volcanic activity. This carbon is known as **biogenic carbon**.

Fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas are created by organisms dying and being buried deep underground over millions of years. Extracting and burning these fuels for energy releases new CO2 into the atmosphere at much higher rates and much faster than the natural carbon cycle can absorb, and this is causing global temperatures to rise and changing our climate. This carbon is known as fossil carbon.

Waste from households and businesses is composed of materials which contain both biogenic carbon such as paper, cardboard, and wood, and fossil carbon from materials containing plastics.

When this waste is processed in an EfW facility, both types of carbon are released into the atmosphere. When Cory installs the proposed carbon capture technology at Riverside 1 and Riverside 2, both types of carbon will be captured.

By capturing the fossil carbon (from plastic waste), Cory's operations will achieve 'net zero', i.e. we will not be releasing new carbon into the atmosphere. By also capturing the carbon from biogenic materials (paper, cardboard, and wood), our operations will be **carbon negative**, because carbon that is part of the natural carbon cycle will also be permanently removed from the atmosphere.









WHAT ARE WE CONSULTING ON?

This statutory phase of consultation is an important part of preparing our DCO application.

The Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) is a key document setting out our understanding of the effects of the Proposed Scheme to date. A non-technical summary of that document is provided in our consultation brochure.

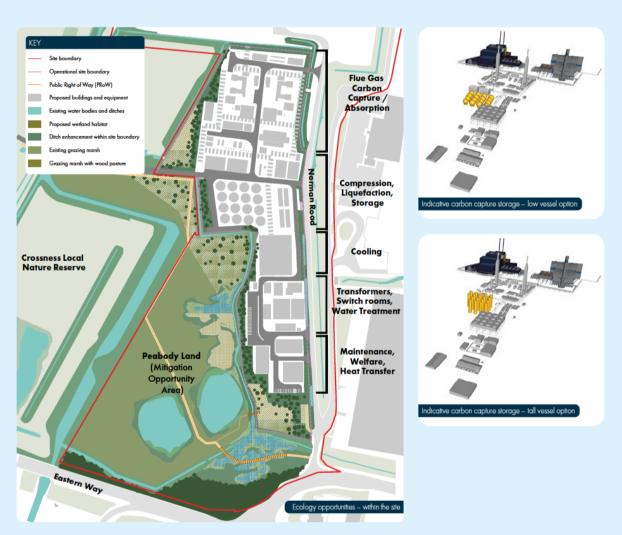
Whilst much of the development is driven by technical requirements, there are some key elements within the Proposed Scheme where different opportunities can be considered.

We would like your feedback on these matters and they are set out below.

FORMATION AND LAYOUT OF LIQUIFIED CO₂ STORAGE

The liquified CO₂ will need to be temporarily stored on site before it is exported by ship from the proposed new jetty. Storage will be in large, insulated, pressurised, above ground tanks, with design elements, for example whether they are of a spherical or vertical design,

to be influenced by a range of technical and environmental assessments. We are seeking your comments on the two design options for the CO2 storage tanks.





WHAT ARE WE CONSULTING ON?

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

We need to mitigate for the loss of land within the Crossness Nature Reserve and impacts to areas of open land. In addition, we would like to provide improvements to both biodiversity in the local area and access to open space(s) for local people. There are a range of opportunities within and around the site and in Thamesmead.

The graphic below shows a number of opportunities to improve green spaces in the local area and provide positive outcomes for nature and the local community. We would like to hear your priorities for these areas.











WHAT ARE WE CONSULTING ON?

IMPROVED CONNECTIONS

We are exploring opportunities to improve both access to – and the connectivity of – existing rights of way. This would see improved access to open/green space for local people. We would like to hear feedback on your priority routes in this area.



BELVEDERE POWER STATION JETTY (DISUSED)

This jetty has not been used for some time and is in disrepair; it is therefore not suitable to use as a jetty for our project and we are considering its future (in discussion with its owners). It could be removed entirely or remain in place, recognising its role as a piece of local history and/or offering opportunities to enhance habitats for birds. We'd like to hear your views on whether it should be preserved, and the future ecological or heritage role it could play.











We're also seeking feedback on themes from which we will develop design principles.

Our application will provide an outline level of design information on what the project could look like when complete, based on a set of design principles that will form part of the DCO application.

These design principles would be carried through into any DCO that we receive, and final detailed design elements would need to align with them.

Our design principles will be prepared to help guide our ongoing design process in the run up to our DCO submission, and we would welcome your comments on the themes and content. The principles will be structured to align with guidance prepared by the National Infrastructure Commission under the following four thematic headings:



CLIMATE



PEOPLE



PLACES



VALUE

Cory is keen to enhance biodiversity and provision for green space and connectivity, as well as deliver a safe operational layout and an open channel of communication between all stakeholders and the community.





Our four design principle themes are set out below and are supported with some examples of what they could deliver.

We'd like your feedback on these and what they could each offer to the community.

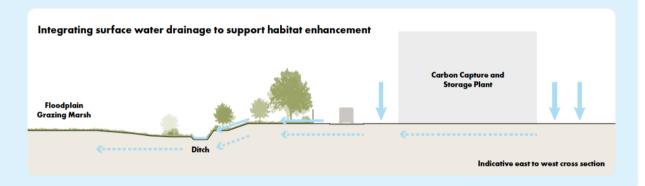


CLIMATE

Mitigate and compensate for impacts on habitats in a way that is resilient to climate change.

Examples of this theme may include:

- Directing site drainage from the operational area to support local ground water levels and support grazing marsh habitat and reedbeds/ ditch environments
- Protect against possible flooding, ensuring that key operational infrastructure will operate in the event of flooding and that there is no additional flood risk elsewhere



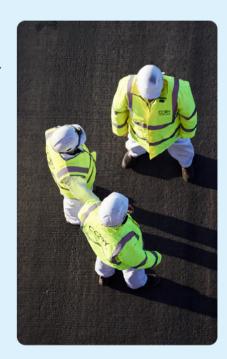


VALUE

Deliver a proposal that is efficient and secures benefits beyond the immediate operational site boundary.

Examples of this theme may include:

- Enabling enhanced provision of district heating to nearby communities
- Seeking to optimise the site layout for operational flexibility with minimised use of open land and habitat loss within the carbon capture facility, as well as adding up to six hectares to Crossness Nature Reserve
- Provide proportionate enhancement and mitigation for the loss of, and impacts to, open land, public access and natural areas







PEOPLE

Delivering tangible benefit to local people and communities. Examples of this theme may include:

- Improvements to local public footpath connections, potentially to deliver a circular recreational route linking Thamesmead to the Crossness Nature Reserve
- Making provision for enhancement of existing features to improve public awareness of local nature and points of cultural and educational interest
- Improvements to accessibility of open spaces on site, making them more attractive to the community
- Expansion of Crossness Nature Reserve







PLACES

Delivering a proposal that addresses effects on the character and visual qualities of the local area, improving a sense of identity and quality of environment.

Examples of this theme may include:

- Prepare design guidance to support future detailed submissions to Bexley to ensure good design is delivered
- Provide planted boundaries around the site to support the natural character of the Crossness Nature Reserve
- Explore opportunities to extend the Crossness Nature Reserve as part of the mitigation strategy, by up to six hectares











WHAT IS A PEIR AND WHAT IS IT FOR?

A PEIR is a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) produced as part of the planning process for a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project.

The purpose of the PEIR is to provide preliminary environmental information to enable members of the public and local communities, local authorities, statutory bodies, and people whose land or interests would potentially be affected to understand the likely environmental effects of the project at this preliminary stage of project development.

This helps to ensure that the importance of the predicted effects and the scope for avoiding, preventing, reducing or, if possible, offsetting them are properly understood by the public and the authority granting consent before it makes its decision.

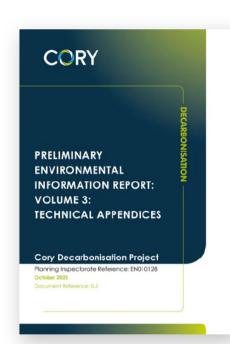
The PEIR is based on the site boundary shown on panel 1 (Project overview).

However, the exact size of the proposed scheme is likely to be refined following further environmental assessment, ahead of submission of the DCO application.

Your feedback on the PEIR can inform our assessments and the development of mitigation measures going forward.

Accessing the PEIR

The PEIR for Cory's decarbonisation project can be viewed in the venue today or at **corydecarbonisation.co.uk**. On request, we can also send you a hard copy of the PEIR for a charge of £300 and an electronic version on a USB storage stick for a charge of £10.







NEXT STEPS

Thank you for attending our consultation exhibition today. Your comments will be considered as we develop our final plans.

You can provide feedback before you leave today's consultation event by filling out one of our printed feedback forms, or freepost cards, or by using any of the following channels:

THE DEADLINE FOR FEEDBACK IS 23:59 ON WEDNESDAY 29 NOVEMBER 2023

If you have any further questions on the project, please get in touch with the project team.



Online feedback form available at: corydecarbonisation.co.uk



By phone: 0330 838 4254



By email:

decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk



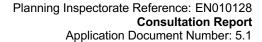
By post:

FREEPOST CORY CCS

(This is free of charge. You don't need a stamp)

Thank you for taking the time to participate in today's consultation.







APPENDICES VOL. 6

APPENDIX C-39 – Illustrative map of the view of the Proposed Scheme from Norman Road





APPENDICES VOL. 6

APPENDIX C-40 – S42 notice from statutory consultation



Level 5, 10 Dominion Street London EC2M 2EF Tel: 020 7417 5200 Fax: 020 7417 5222 Email: info@corygroup.co.uk www.corygroup.co.uk

Health and Safety Executive Canary Wharf 10 South Colonnade London E14 4PU

18th October 2023

Dear Sir or Madam,

CORY DECARBONISATION PROJECT
STATUTORY CONSULTATION UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE PLANNING ACT 2008
REGULATION 13 OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT)
REGULATIONS 2017

REGULATION 4 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (APPLICATIONS PRESCRIBED FORMS AND PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS 2009

I write in relation to Cory Environmental Holdings Limited's ("the Applicant") proposals to develop, install and operate a new carbon capture facility and new jetty facility at Norman Road North, Belvedere, London, DA17 6JY.

As the new carbon capture facility is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project ('NSIP') under the Planning Act 2008 ('PA2008'), its construction and operation require permission known as a Development Consent Order ('DCO'). As part of this process, the Applicant will be holding a statutory public consultation to inform its proposals before finalising its DCO application.

The public consultation will be held over a six-week period from Wednesday 18 October until Wednesday 29 November 2023. Included in this letter is information about the Proposed Development, where you can find out more, and how you can provide your feedback. Please note that this public consultation will close at 11.59pm on 29th November 2023 and we therefore invite responses on or before this date.

We are contacting you, in accordance with Part 5 of the PA2008, because we have identified you as a consultee for the purpose of section 42 of the Planning Act 2008 or it has been decided it would be appropriate to consult you in any event. If you have instructed a land agent to act on your behalf, we have also written to your land agent enclosing a copy of this letter.



1. The Proposed Development

The scheme proposes to install carbon capture technology at both of the Applicant's energy from waste facilities in Belvedere, Riverside 1 and Riverside 2. This includes permission for a new Proposed Jetty and the pipe and duct corridor routing/connections between them.

The development for which the DCO will be sought includes:

- a) Construction and use of a Carbon Capture Facility.
- a) Construction and use of a new Jetty Facility.
- b) Construction and use of pipework connecting the two Facilities.
- c) Environmental mitigation area.
- d) Changes to local road layouts.
- e) Temporary construction compounds.

All of items a-f together form the 'Proposed Development'.

2. Section 42 'Duty to consult'

Section 42 of the PA2008 requires the Applicant to consult on its proposed DCO application with those persons specified by the PA2008 and its associated regulations. These persons include, for example, local authorities within or near to the Proposed Development, prescribed consultation bodies (for example, the Environment Agency), those with an interest in the land to which the DCO application relates (such as landowners, tenants, occupiers, or persons with other interests in the land) and those who may be entitled to bring a claim under certain land compensation legislation should the Proposed Development be constructed and the land used for the Proposed Development.

The Applicant has identified that you fall into one of the categories of people that it needs to consult under section 42 of the PA2008.

You can find the following documents available for inspection free of charge at www.corydecarbonisation.co.uk. These will still be available to view after the close of consultation on 29th November 2023:

- i. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR') which details the proposed development and a preliminary assessment of its likely significant environmental effects.
- i. The public consultation brochure.
- ii. The Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC).
- iii. The feedback form.

The consultation materials will also be available for inspection at the consultation events listed in Table 1 below. If you cannot attend these events, the SoCC, feedback form and brochure will also be available to view at the reference locations listed in Table 2 below. The public consultation brochure can also be made available on request in large print format, braille or other languages.



If you would like a hard copy version of the documents, you can contact us using the details in section 7 of this letter. Copies of the public consultation brochure, feedback form and SoCC will be provided free of charge. The PEIR will be available to view online on our consultation website. The Applicant will respond to reasonable requests for copies of documents. Requests for hard copies will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. A reasonable copying charge may apply, to be paid by the recipient in advance. A hard copy of the PEIR will be charged at £300 and an electronic version on a USB storage stick will be charged at £10.

3. Section 48 of the PA2008 and Regulation 13 Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 ('EIA Regulations 2017') 'Duty to publicise'

Section 48 of the PA2008 requires the Applicant DCO to publicise their proposed application via a notice for two consecutive weeks in an appropriate local newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land to which the development relates and for one week in the following national publications: The Guardian, Fishing News, Lloyds List and The London Gazette.

In addition, Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations 2017 requires that the prospective applicant for the DCO, at the same time as publishing notice of the proposed application in accordance with section 48 of the PA2008, sends a copy of that notice to the prescribed consultees set out in Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009, host and neighbouring local authorities and, as a project in London, the Greater London Authority. If you are a local authority or other prescribed consultation body, you will find the Section 48 notice enclosed with this letter, as required under the EIA Regulations 2017. If you have an interest in land or may be entitled to make a claim in connection with the Proposed Development, we have also sent you the Section 48 notice for information purposes.

4. The DCO process

The Applicant intends to submit the DCO application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero ('Secretary of State') in early 2024. The DCO application will include supporting documents including a Consultation Report, which will record the results of this public consultation and demonstrate how the Applicant has had regard to the public consultation responses in preparing its DCO application. There will be an opportunity for any person who wishes to comment on the DCO application, once it has been submitted by the Applicant and accepted, to do so directly to the Planning Inspectorate. Further notices advertising the period allowed for making such comments will be issued at that time.

The DCO application will be examined by an Examining Authority (a single Inspector or panel of Inspectors appointed from the Planning Inspectorate) on behalf of the Secretary of State over a six-month examination period. The



Applicant anticipates that the examination period will run from late 2024 until mid 2025. The Examining Authority will then make a recommendation to the Secretary of State who will then make the final decision whether or not to grant a DCO in late 2025.

If granted, the DCO would authorise the construction and operation of the Proposed Development. The DCO would also include compulsory acquisition powers for the permanent acquisition of land and / or rights over land. The DCO may also include (if required) powers for the temporary occupation of land, the extinguishment or overriding of easements and other rights over or affecting land required for the Proposed Development, the application and / or disapplication of legislation relevant to the Proposed Development, permanent and temporary changes to the highway and public rights of way network as may be required; a deemed marine licence for those parts of the Proposed Development within or affecting the River Thames and tree and hedgerow removal, amongst other matters.

5. Environmental Impact Assessment

As the Proposed Development falls under paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 1 of the EIA Regulations 2017, the DCO application will also be supported by an Environmental Statement ('ES') that will be prepared following the undertaking of an Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA'). The ES will contain information about the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Development, and how any adverse effects will be mitigated.

As part of this public consultation, you can view the PEIR, which sets out the Applicant's preliminary view of the likely significant environmental effects resulting from the Proposed Development. The PEIR does not contain the final findings, as the EIA is ongoing and a full ES will be submitted as part of the DCO application. The Non-Technical Summary of the PEIR provides a non-technical overview of the findings set out in the PEIR.

6. The public consultation

The public consultation will be held from Wednesday 18 October until Wednesday 29 November 2023 and gives you the opportunity to provide your feedback or questions on the proposals for the Proposed Development. Please provide your feedback by 11.59pm on 29 November 2023. More information can be found at corydecarbonisation.co.uk.

As part of the consultation, the Applicant plans to hold an online presentation and face-to-face drop-in events in the vicinity of the Proposed Development to provide an opportunity for the local community and stakeholders to view the proposals and speak to the project team. The events to be held are set out in Table 1 below:



Table 1

Date	Time	Venue
Friday 10 November 2023	09.00 – 12.00	B&Q Belvedere, Station Road, Lower Road, Belvedere, DA17 6DF
Friday 10 November 2023	15.00 – 19.00	Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere DA17 6AA
Saturday 11 November 2023	09.00 – 12.00	Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere DA17 6AA
Wednesday 15 November 2023	18.00 - 19.00	Webinar, via Zoom. Registrations can be made at www.corydecarbonisation.co.uk once consultation begins.

Throughout the public consultation period from Wednesday 18 October until Wednesday 29 November 2023, you can view hard copies of the consultation materials at the deposit point locations and times listed in Table 2 below.

Table 2

Venue and address	Opening times
	Monday 9.30-17.30
	Tuesday 9.30-17.30
	Wednesday CLOSED
	Thursday CLOSED
Upper Belvedere Community	Friday 9.30-17.30
Library	Saturday 9.30-14.00
	Sunday CLOSED
	Opening times at this venue are subject to change and we recommend checking with the venue via telephone, email or online in advance of visiting.
	Monday 09.00-17.00
	Tuesday 09.00-17.00
London Borough of Bexley Civic	Wednesday 09.00-17.00
Offices	Thursday 09.00-17.00
	Friday 09.00-17.00
	Saturday CLOSED



	Sunday CLOSED
	Opening times at this venue are subject to change and we recommend checking with the venue via telephone, email or online in advance of visiting.
	Monday 08.00-21.00
	Tuesday 08.00-21.00
	Wednesday 08.00-21.00
	Thursday 08.00-21.00
Belvedere Community Centre	Friday 09.00-15.00
	Saturday 09.00-15.00
	Sunday CLOSED
	Opening times at this venue are subject to change and we recommend checking with the venue via telephone, email or online in advance of visiting.

7. How to respond to the consultation

The Applicant would welcome your views on the Proposed Development. The best way to do this is to fill out a feedback form, available on our website, at consultation events and in deposit locations, returnable by post free of charge.

You can also respond to the consultation by:

Telephone: 0330 838 4254

Email: decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk

Post: FREEPOST CORY CCS

Online: corydecarbonisation.co.uk

When providing a response or representation, please include your name / the name of the body or organisation you represent, the main contact person and an address where correspondence about your response or representation may be sent.

Please note that this public consultation will close at 11.59pm on 29th November 2023 and we therefore invite responses on or before this date.

Your responses will be analysed by the Applicant and its appointed agents and may be passed in due course to the Secretary of State the Planning Inspectorate and any other relevant statutory authorities so that your comments can be considered as part of the DCO application process. Your responses may therefore be made public, however, we will request that your personal details are not placed on public record. For certain parties, those who own an interest in land or are affected by the Project, the Applicant is under a statutory duty to publish



names and addresses as part of its DCO application. The Applicant, its affiliates and appointed agents will hold your personal details securely and in accordance with applicable data protection legislation. They will be used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent DCO application and, except as noted above, they will not be passed to third parties. The Applicant's Privacy Policy can be found on the project website: Privacy Policy - Cory Decarbonisation.

The Applicant's project team is keen to discuss the Proposed Development with you personally at one of the events listed in Table 1. If this is requested, a member of our team will contact you in response to arrange a meeting. If you have any questions about this letter or the enclosures, please call on 0203 116 5919 or send an email to decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk.

Yours faithfully,

Richard Wilkinson
Project Director

Email: decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk

Online: corydecarbonisation.co.uk

Richard Wilkinson

Phone: 0330 838 4254 Post: FREEPOST CORY CCS



SECTION 48 PLANNING ACT 2008 - CORY DECARBONISATION PROJECT

REGULATION 4 THE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (APPLICATIONS: PRESCRIBED FORMS AND PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS 2009
REGULATION 13 THE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2017
NOTICE OF PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER FOR THE CORY DECARBONISATION PROJECT

- 1. Notice is hereby given that Cory Environmental Holdings Limited, whose registered office address is at 10 Dominion Street, Floor 5, London EC2M 2EF, (the 'Applicant') proposes to make a Development Consent Order application (the 'DCO Application') under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero ('Secretary of State') for a Development Consent Order ('DCO') to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of a new carbon capture facility, a new jetty facility and associated pipework connections, in Belvedere, London, known as the Cory Decarbonisation Project.
- The scheme proposes to install carbon capture technology at both of the Applicant's energy from waste facilities in Belvedere, Riverside 1 and Riverside 2. This includes permission for a new Proposed Jetty and the pipe and duct corridor routing/connections between them.
- 3. The development for which the DCO will be sought includes:
 - a) Construction and use of a carbon capture facility
 - b) Construction and use of a new jetty facility.
 - c) Construction and use of pipework connecting the two facilities.
 - d) Mitigation area
 - e) Changes to local road layouts
 - f) Temporary construction compounds
- 4. Together, items a-f form the 'Proposed Development'.
- 5. The DCO Application will seek the authorisation of the Proposed Development. The DCO may also include powers for the temporary possession of land; the extinguishment or overriding of easements and other rights over or affecting land required for the Proposed



Development; the application and/or disapplication of legislation relevant to the Proposed Development; permanent and temporary changes to the highway and public rights of way network; a deemed marine licence for those parts of the Proposed Development within or affecting the River Thames; and powers enabling tree and hedgerow removal, amongst other matters.

Environmental Impact Assessment

- 6. The Proposed Development is 'EIA development' for the purposes of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the 'EIA Regulations') and an Environmental Statement ('ES') will form part of the DCO Application for the Proposed Development. The Applicant has notified the Secretary of State in writing under Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations that it proposes to provide an ES in respect of the Proposed Development.
- 7. The ES will provide a detailed description of the Proposed Development and its environmental effects, as well as other matters required by the EIA Regulations. The Applicant has prepared a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR'), which sets out the Applicant's preliminary view of the likely significant effects of the Proposed Development based on the assessment undertaken to date. You can view the PEIR here at: www.corydecarbonisation.co.uk.

Consultation Documents

- 8. The PEIR, SoCC consultation brochure and feedback form (together the 'Consultation Documents') are available to view and comment on from Wednesday 18 October until 11.59pm on Wednesday 29 November 2023 from the Cory Decarbonisation project website (www.corydecarbonisation.co.uk).
- 9. The SoCC, Consultation Brochure and feedback form will also be available for inspection at the following locations:

Venue and address	Opening times
Upper Belvedere Community Library	Monday 9.30-17.30 Tuesday 9.30-17.30 Wednesday CLOSED



	Thursday CLOSED
	Friday 9.30-17.30
	Saturday CLOSED
	Sunday CLOSED
	Opening times at this venue are subject to change and we recommend checking with the venue via telephone, email or online in advance of visiting.
	Monday 09.00-17.00
	Tuesday 09.00-17.00
	Wednesday 09.00-17.00
	Thursday 09.00-17.00
London Borough of Bexley Civic	Friday 09.00-17.00
Offices	Saturday CLOSED
	Sunday CLOSED
	Opening times at this venue are subject to change and we recommend checking with the venue via telephone, email or online in advance of visiting.
	Monday 08.00-21.00
	Tuesday 08.00-21.00
	Wednesday 08.00-21.00
	Thursday 08.00-21.00
Belvedere Community Centre	Friday 09.00-15.00
	Saturday 09.00-15.00
	Sunday CLOSED
	Opening times at this venue are subject to change and we recommend checking with



the venue via telephone, email or online in
advance of visiting.

- 10. If you have any enquiries in relation to the Consultation Documents, please call 0330 838 4254 or email decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk.
- 11. The Applicant also plans to hold consultation events in the vicinity of the Proposed Development to provide an opportunity for the local community and stakeholders to view the proposals and speak to the project team. Copies of the SoCC, Consultation Brochure and feedback form will also be available at these events. The events will be held as follows:

Date	Time	Venue
Friday 10 November	09.00 – 12.00	B&Q Belvedere, Station Road, off Lower
2023		Road, Belvedere, DA17 6DF
Friday 10 November	15.00 – 19.00	Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell
2023		Close, Belvedere DA17 6AA
Saturday 11	09.00 – 12.00	Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell
November 2023		Close, Belvedere DA17 6AA
Wednesday 15	18.00 - 19.00	Webinar, via Zoom. Registrations can be
November 2023		made at <u>www.corydecarbonisation.co.uk</u>
		once consultation begins.

12. Hard copies of the consultation materials will also be provided upon request. Copies of the public consultation brochure, feedback form and SoCC will be provided free of charge. The PEIR will be available to view online on our consultation website. The Applicant will respond to reasonable requests for copies of documents. Requests for hard copies will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. A reasonable copying charge may apply, to be paid by the recipient in advance. A hard copy of the PEIR will be charged at £300 and an electronic version on a USB storage stick will be charged at £10.

Responding to this Notice

13. The Applicant would welcome your views on the Proposed Development. The best way to do this is to fill out a feedback form, available on our website, at consultation events and in deposit



locations, returnable by post free of charge. You can also respond to the consultation by:

• Email: <u>decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk</u>

Post: FREEPOST CORY CCS

Online: www.corydecarbonisation.co.uk

- 14. When making a response or representation, please include your name, the organisation you are representing (if applicable) and an address where correspondence relating to the Proposed Development can be sent.
- 15. All responses and representations must be received by the Applicant no later than 11.59pm on Wednesday 29 November 2023. If you have any questions about the Proposed Development, you can contact us at the above details or by telephone on 0330 838 4254.
- 16. Your responses will be analysed by the Applicant and its appointed agents and may be passed in due course to the Secretary of State, the Planning Inspectorate and any other relevant statutory authorities so that your comments can be considered as part of the DCO Application process. Your responses may therefore be made public, however, we will request that your personal details are not placed on public record. For certain parties, those who own an interest in land or are affected by the Project, the Applicant is under a statutory duty to publish names and addresses as part of its DCO application. The Applicant and their appointed agents will hold your personal details securely and in accordance with applicable data protection legislation. The Applicant's Privacy Policy can be found on the project website: https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/privacy/
- 17. The Applicant will use the personal details solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent DCO Application and, except as noted above, they will not be passed to third parties.

Cory Environmental Holdings Limited October 2023





APPENDICES VOL. 6

APPENDIX C-42 – Updated FAQs on website following close of statutory consultation

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

This page provides answers to questions that directly relate to our decarbonisation proposals and are likely to be of interest to stakeholders and the wider local community. They will be regularly reviewed to ensure they are up to date.

How much carbon dioxide will you capture?

Our CCS project has the potential to capture c. 1.3 million tonnes of CO₂ per year. This equates to more CO2 than is emitted by a town the size of Reading each year.

What is carbon capture and storage (CCS)?

CCS is a process that captures carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from energy generation sources such as power plants, EfW facilities and other industrial emission sources. It is then transported and stored safely so that it will not re-enter the atmosphere.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS CORY DECARBONISATION

Where will Cory's carbon capture facility be located?

Our carbon capture and storage (CCS) project will be developed in the area adjoining our existing and planned Riverside energy from waste (EfW) facilities in Belvedere. The development is proposed to be located on our existing site and nearby development land plus a small part of the neighbouring Crossness Nature Reserve nearest our operations.

http://cory-decarbonisation-map.ifd-test.co.uk/

Who will determine the outcome of the planning application?

During the consultation process, we will engage with a range of community, technical and political stakeholders, including local residents and the local authority (London Borough of Bexley).

However, this project is to be consented through a Development Consent Order (DCO), and so the application will be determined by the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero.

What is carbon capture and storage (CCS)?

CCS is a process that captures carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from energy generation sources such as power plants, EfW facilities and other industrial emission sources. It is then transported and stored safely so that it will not re-enter the atmosphere.

How does carbon capture and storage work?

To capture the CO2 emitted by our existing and in-development EfW facilities, we need to install CCS technology and infrastructure. This will divert the emissions from our facilities, and then separate the CO2 from other gases so that it is not emitted into the atmosphere. Once captured, this CO2 will be compressed and liquified on site to make it ready for transport. It will then be transferred by ship to storage sites - which are being brought forward by other parties - under the North Sea.

What happens once the CO2 has been stored?

The undersea reservoirs, which can be depleted oil or gas reservoirs or saline aquifers, are more than 1 km below the seabed. Hydrocarbons have been safely contained under the sea in these reservoirs for millions of years. The carbon dioxide we capture will be stored in the same way as the original hydrocarbons, with impermeable rock strata trapping it in place.

Throughout the process, the captured CO2 will be closely monitored using state of the art techniques such as seabed surveys and pressure sensors. The UK Government estimates that almost all injected CO2 will be retained in undersea storage.

Is carbon capture safe?

Yes. Carbon capture is a well-established process with successful examples already operational all over the world, as well as projects currently in development across the UK. It is a process regulated by the Environment Agency.

Throughout every stage of our proposals, the CO2 extraction, transportation, injection and containment will be carefully monitored using techniques such as emissions monitoring, geophysical surveys, pressure sensors, seabed surveys and dedicated monitoring wells.

All offshore carbon capture and storage projects, their infrastructure and operation will be strictly regulated by the UK Government's North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA) and Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning (OPRED).

How can EfW facilities with CCS help the UK to achieve net zero emissions?

The UK Government has set a target for the country to reach net zero emissions by 2050. Therefore all parts of the UK economy must work to decarbonise by this time.

EfW facilities perform a vital public function, eliminating waste from our society and keeping our environment clean and safe. Carbon capture is the leading technological approach that EfW facilities can utilise to significantly reduce their CO2 emissions.

Once the project is operational, we could be removing more CO2 from the atmosphere than is emitted by our EfW process. Generally around 50 per cent of the CO2 emissions from EfW facilities are derived from fossil inputs (such as plastics) and around 50 per cent are biogenic (from organic sources such as paper, cardboard, wood etc). When the fossil inputs are processed in EfW facilities, they release new carbon dioxide into the atmosphere which contributes to climate change. When the biogenic components are processed, carbon dioxide is emitted that is already part of the natural carbon cycle (i.e. it has been absorbed by plants and trees as they grow and then is rereleased when they die). By capturing both types of carbon dioxide, our operation has the potential to be 'carbon negative'. When more carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere than is emitted, emissions are negative.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS CORY DECARBONISATION

How much carbon dioxide will you capture?

Our CCS project has the potential to capture c.1.3 million tonnes of CO2 per year. This equates to more CO2 than is emitted by a town the size of Reading each year.

How long will the facility take to build?

We hope to start constructing the carbon capture facility in 2026. Given a minimum build time of two years, we are targeting the project becoming operational in 2028.

What impact will the project have on local traffic?

We will be assessing this in detail as we develop our proposals in the coming months. There is expected to be a temporary increase in the number of vehicles on local roads during construction due to deliveries and increased site traffic. However, we expect these numbers to reduce substantially when the site moves from the temporary construction stage to permanent operation.

What will the impacts of the development be on Crossness Nature Reserve?

Our plans include consideration of an option of building on the paddock at the northernmost point of Crossness Nature Reserve, land adjoining the EfW facilities. However, if this option is selected, we will seek to minimise this impact as much as possible, including working with Friends of Crossness Nature Reserve to find an appropriate solution.

In any event, Cory will be undertaking a robust optioneering process to determine the appropriate location for the CCS facilities.

How will Cory compensate for any loss of land currently occupied by the Crossness Nature Reserve?

The system for developing nationally important infrastructure (such as this project) has guidelines for ensuring the impacts of developments on biodiversity are identified so that they can be appropriately mitigated and compensated if required. This can take place at the site of the development, or at a different location.

Government is also developing policy to require infrastructure developers to show that they have delivered an improvement in biodiversity levels (known as biodiversity net gain) and not just maintained it at previous levels.

At present we are considering a number of options to ensure our impacts are mitigated and compensated and to deliver biodiversity net gain of 10 per cent, and we are already liaising closely with Thames Water, which owns the site, as well as the Friends of Crossness Nature Reserve.

Your website also mentions plans for hydrogen production. What is happening with this project?

While not part of our current operations, the production of alternative low carbon fuel sources, such as hydrogen, can play an important role in reducing emissions from transport and industry across the UK.

Hydrogen is one of the fuels being explored by the UK Government, and we are currently looking at ways to support the Government's ambitious plans through the potential production of green hydrogen at our site, using the electricity generated by our EfW facilities. We will be publishing further information on this in due course.

What about the planned district heating network?

Our carbon capture project is central to our plans to decarbonise our business. The proposed Riverside Heat Network, a partnership with Vattenfall designed to heat homes in the London Borough of Bexley and Royal Borough of Greenwich using waste heat from our EfW process, is another important aspect of our decarbonisation plans and our goal to increase the benefit we provide to our local community.

Using this low carbon energy to heat local homes and businesses will provide a long term and reliable source of heat, and an alternative to gas boilers. Our work so far has demonstrated that both projects can be delivered at our site through this project.

ASK US A QUESTION AND HAVE YOUR SAY

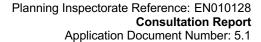
For more information on the project, please visit corydecarbonisation.co.uk

Telephone: 0330 838 425

Email: decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk

Post: FREEPOST CORY CCS

Online: corydecarbonisation.co.uk





APPENDICES VOL. 6

APPENDIX C-46 – Statutory consultation S46 letter to Secretary of State on 18 Oct 2023



Level 5, 10 Dominion Street London EC2M 2EF Tel: 020 7417 5200 Fax: 020 7417 5222 Email: info@corygroup.co.uk

Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero
By Email to:
Case Manager – National Infrastructure Planning
The Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol,
BS1 6PN

18th October 2023

Dear

CORY DECARBONISATION PROJECT

DUTY TO NOTIFY SECRETARY OF STATE OF PROPOSED APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE PLANNING ACT 2008 (AS AMENDED)

I write in relation to Cory Environmental Holdings Limited's ("the Applicant") proposals to develop, install and operate a new carbon capture facility and new jetty facility at Norman Road North, Belvedere, London, DA17 6JY.

Following the making of a direction under section 35 of the Planning Act 2008 ('PA2008') by the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero ('SoS'), the new carbon capture facility has been classified as a Project of National Significance under the PA2008. As such, the facility and associated development must be consented by way of a Development Consent Order ('DCO'). As part of this process, the Applicant will be holding a statutory public consultation to inform its proposals before finalising its DCO application.

The development for which the DCO will be sought includes:

- a) Construction and use of a Carbon Capture Facility.
- b) Construction and use of a new Jetty Facility.
- c) Construction and use of pipework connecting the two Facilities.
- d) Environmental mitigation area.
- e) Changes to local road layouts.
- f) Temporary construction compounds.

All of items a-f together form the 'Proposed Development'.

The Proposed Development intends to install carbon capture technology at both of the Applicant's energy from waste facilities in Belvedere, Riverside 1 and Riverside 2. This includes permission for a new Proposed Jetty and the pipe and duct corridor routing/connections between them.



This letter is the Applicant's formal notification to the SoS, via the Planning Inspectorate, that it intends to submit a DCO application pursuant to section 46 of the PA2008, 'Duty to notify Secretary of State of proposed application'.

Section 42 of the PA2008 requires the Applicant to consult on its proposed DCO application with those persons specified by the PA2008 and its associated regulations. The Applicant will commence consultation with those persons by issuing a letter (accompanied by consultation documents) to such persons on 18th October 2023. Where prior consent has been given, prescribed consultees will receive the letter and consultation documents by email.

The deadline stated for response to the consultation in the section 42 letter is 11.59pm on 29th November 2023.

Enclosed with this letter is an example copy of the section 42 letter, as well as the full suite of the consultation documents listed below which we are issuing to you electronically by email. You can also find the full suite of consultation documents available for inspection at

- i. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR') which details the Proposed Development and a preliminary assessment of its likely significant environmental effects.
- ii. The public consultation brochure (which includes the Non-Technical Summary of the findings in the PEIR).
- iii. The Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC).
- iv. The feedback form.
- v. Section 48 Notice which has been published in local and national newspapers to publicise our proposed application.

If you have any issues accessing the documents noted above, or if you would like a hard copy, or if you would like the documents on a USB storage stick, please contact us using the details below. Hard copies will also be available for inspection at the venues detailed in part 6 of the section 42 letter and available on request. A reasonable copying charge may apply, to be paid by the recipient in advance. A hard copy of the PEIR will be charged at £300 and an electronic version on a USB storage stick will be charged at £10. The brochure can also be made available in large print format, braille or other languages upon request.

I look forward to receiving the Planning Inspectorate's formal acknowledgement of this section 46 notification. In the meantime, should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us on the details below.



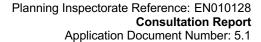
Yours sincerely,

Richard Wilkinson Project Director

Email: decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk

Online:

Phone: 0330 838 4254 Post: FREEPOST CORY CCS





APPENDICES VOL. 6

APPENDIX C-47 – Acknowledgment of receipt of S46 letter from Planning Inspectorate (18 October 2023)

National Infrastructure Planning Temple Quay House 2 The Square Bristol, BS1 6PN Customer Services: 0303 444 5000

e-mail: corydp@planninginspectorate.gov.uk

By email only

Our Ref: EN010128

Date: 18 October 2023

Dear David,

Planning Act 2008 (as amended) – Section 46 and The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 – Regulation 8

Proposed application by Cory Environmental Holdings Limited (CEHL) for an Order Granting Development Consent for the Cory Decarbonisation Project

Acknowledgement of receipt of information concerning proposed application

Thank you for your letter of 18 October 2023 and the following documentation:

- Cover Letter
- Section 48 Notice
- Statutory Consultation Brochure Autumn 2023
- Consultation Feedback Form
- Section 42 Letter Example
- Statement of Community Consultation
- Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (Figure and Technical Appendices)

I acknowledge that you have notified the Planning Inspectorate of the proposed application for an Order granting development consent for the purposes of section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 and supplied the information for consultation under section 42. The following reference number has been given to the proposed application, which I would be grateful if you would use in subsequent communications:

EN010128

I also acknowledge notification in accordance with Regulation 8(1)(b) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 that you propose to provide an environmental statement in respect of the Proposed Development.

I will be your point of contact for this application – contact details are at the top of this letter.

The role of the Planning Inspectorate in the application process is to provide independent and impartial advice about the procedures involved and to have open discussions with potential applicants, statutory bodies and others about the processes and requirements of the regime. It is important that you keep us accurately informed of your timetable and any changes that occur.

We will publish advice we give to you or other Interested Parties on our website and, if relevant, direct parties to you as the Applicant. We are happy to meet at key milestones and/or provide advice as the case progresses through the Pre-application stage.

Once you have prepared draft documents we are able to provide technical advice, in particular on the draft Development Consent Order, Explanatory Memorandum, the Consultation Report and any draft Habitats Regulations Assessment. You may therefore wish to build this into your timetable.

In the meantime, you may wish to have regard to the guidance and legislation material provided on our website including the Infrastructure Planning (Fees) Regulations 2010 (as amended) and associated guidance, which you will need to observe closely in establishing the correct fee to be submitted at the successive stages of the application process.

When seeking to meet your pre-application obligations you should also be aware of your obligation under the current data protection legislation to process personal data fairly and lawfully.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

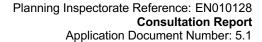
Sarah Norris

Sarah Norris Case Manager

This decision was made by officials on behalf of the Secretary of State under delegated powers.

This communication does not constitute legal advice.

Please view our <u>Privacy Notice</u> before sending information to the Planning Inspectorate.





APPENDICES VOL. 6

APPENDIX C-48 – Automatic reply email from project inbox issued when emails received during consultation period

Subject: Thank you for submitting feedback to Cory's consultation on its decarbonisation proposals.

Thank you for submitting feedback to Cory's consultation on its decarbonisation proposals.

All feedback will be considered as part of our DCO application.

If you have any questions, please contact the project team on 0330 838 4254 or visit the project website at www.corydecarbonisation.co.uk for more information.

Kind Regards

The Cory Decarbonisation community relations team