



CONSULTATION REPORT: 5.1

DECARBONISATION

Cory Decarbonisation Project

PINS Reference: EN010128

March 2024

Revision A

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. GLOSSARY

1.1.1. For a full list of terms acronyms relevant to this DCO Application, please see the Glossary in the **Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.1)**.

1.1.2. Any terms specific to this Consultation Report are outlined in the table below:

Table 1: Glossary

Term	Meaning
Additional Consultation	Consultation with specific parties undertaken post Statutory Consultation, to ensure all statutorily required parties were given a chance to feedback on the Proposed Scheme.
Non-statutory consultation	The process of informal consultation with statutory consultees and non-statutory consultees, which took place between 5 June and 14 July 2023.
Non-statutory engagement	The informal engagement with consultees and stakeholder prior to Non-statutory consultation and Statutory Consultation.
Site	The area within which the Proposed Scheme will be brought forward, bounded by the Site Boundary.
Site boundary	The area that relates to the Proposed Scheme (identified by a red line).
SoCC consultation	The process of consulting local planning authorities on the SoCC as required by section 43(1) of the PA2008, which took place from 07 September to 05 October 2023.
Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)	This document was produced by the Applicant and sets out how the Applicant

	proposed to engage with the local community during the Statutory Consultation.
Statutory Consultation	The process of formal consultation with statutory consultees pursuant to sections 42, 46, 47 and 48 of the PA2008, which took place from 18 October to 29 November 2023.
Targeted Consultation	The process of consultation on changes to the Proposed Scheme with a limited number of consultees impacted by those changes only.
The Applicant	Cory Environmental Holdings Limited (or Cory).

1.2. ACRONYMS

- 1.2.1. For a full list of terms relevant to this DCO Application, please see the acronyms list in the **Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.1)**.
- 1.2.2. Any acronyms specific to this Consultation Report are outlined in the table below:

Table 2: Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
APFP 2009¹	The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 ¹
EIA Regulations³	The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
EfW	Energy from Waste
LIQ	Land Interest Questionnaire
LPA	Local Planning Authority
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
NSTA	North Sea Transition Authority

PA2008	Planning Act 2008 ²
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PILS	Persons With An Interest In Land
S35	Section 35 of the PA2008
S37	Section 37 of the PA2008
S42	Section 42 of the PA2008
S44	Section 44 of the PA2008
S46	Section 46 of the PA2008
S47	Section 47 of the PA2008
S48	Section 48 of the PA2008
S49	Section 49 of the PA2008
TPA	Tonnes per Annum

1.3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.3.1. Cory Environmental Holdings Limited (hereafter referred to as the Applicant) is part of the Cory Group, one of the UK's leading resource management companies, with an extensive river logistics network in London underpinned by a long history and deep connection to the city stretching back to the late 1700s.
- 1.3.2. The Cory Group has invested heavily in London's waste recycling, energy generation and river logistics infrastructure. In addition to its commercial customers, the Cory Group is a trusted partner for several local authorities in London (serving a combined population of approximately 3 million people). It operates essential infrastructure which London relies heavily upon on a day-to-day basis.
- 1.3.3. This report has been prepared on behalf of the Applicant as part of an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) for the Cory Decarbonisation Project (hereafter referred to as the Proposed Scheme).
- 1.3.4. The Secretary of State has directed pursuant to S35 of the PA2008 that the Proposed Scheme be treated as a development for which development consent under the PA2008 is required and that it is therefore a Project of National Significance (PNS).

Therefore, the Applicant has submitted the DCO Application to construct and operate the Proposed Scheme.

- 1.3.5. This report details the consultation activities undertaken (on both a statutory and non-statutory basis) by the Applicant in support of the Proposed Scheme, enabling people living and working close to the Proposed Scheme to understand the proposals and provide their feedback.
- 1.3.6. As set out in the SoCC, the Applicant's objectives in delivering consultation activities and ongoing engagement have been to:
- Provide consultees with sufficiently detailed information to understand the Proposed Scheme and its potential impacts.
 - Provide consultees with an opportunity to influence design elements of the Proposed Scheme that continue to evolve and to understand which design elements of the Proposed Scheme are fixed, and the reasons why.
 - Clearly signpost the different ways in which consultees can comment on the Proposed Scheme.
 - Continue a meaningful dialogue with the local community that is maintained through the submission of the DCO Application and examination phase of the consenting process.
- 1.3.7. In delivering its consultation activities, the Applicant considers it has achieved these objectives. It has presented the Proposed Scheme in an accessible, easy to understand manner with clear guidance provided about how and when feedback should be submitted, as well as how that feedback will be used in the ongoing development of the Proposed Scheme. This report details the activities undertaken, providing evidence throughout which demonstrates how these activities have contributed to the meeting of these objectives.
- 1.3.8. Furthermore, this Consultation Report sets out how the Applicant has complied with the requirements set out in the PA2008, specifically as prescribed by S42, S46, S47, S48 and S49, as well as to the APFP 2009 and EIA Regulations³ that are applicable. In summary, this includes:
- S42: The Applicant consulted with prescribed and non-prescribed bodies, local authorities, landowners and persons with an interest in land, providing these groups and individuals with an opportunity to review the proposals and provide their feedback during and after the Statutory Consultation.
 - S46: The Applicant provided the Secretary of State, via the Planning Inspectorate, the same information that was sent to consultees under S42, before the start of the statutory consultation.
 - S47: A draft SoCC was prepared outlining the Applicant's approach to consultation and included the information required under Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations. The Applicant consulted on the draft SoCC with the relevant local planning authority (London Borough of Bexley) before the final version was

published (see section 3.3) and the Statutory Consultation was carried out in accordance with that SoCC.

- S48: The Applicant publicised its proposed application in the manner set out in Regulation 4 of the APFP2009 and Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations. This included the placing of statutory notices in local and national publications (see section 3.4) and setting a deadline for the receipt of feedback.
- S49: This Consultation Report provides details of how the Applicant has had regard to the feedback provided to its consultation activities (see section 4.1).

1.3.9. This Consultation Report has been prepared using a recognised and accepted structure, following best practice, to provide a detailed account of the consultation undertaken. This is supported throughout by evidence, provided both within the report itself and as additional appendices.

1.3.10. Finally, the Applicant appreciates the importance and value of ongoing consultation and engagement with stakeholders and the local community. It commits to continuing open and transparent dialogue throughout the next phases of the consenting process, as well as through the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.

1.4. OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE OF THE CONSULTATION REPORT

1.4.1. This Consultation Report has been prepared pursuant to S37(3)(c) and S37(7) of the PA2008, which requires a DCO application to be accompanied by a Consultation Report. The purpose of this Consultation Report is to provide a summary of the consultation undertaken by the Applicant, details of responses to the consultation, and the account taken of such responses, in accordance with S37(7) of the PA2008. As such this report presents:

- a summary of Non-statutory consultation undertaken;
- an account of the Statutory Consultation undertaken in relation to the DCO Application in compliance with S42, S47 and S48 of the PA2008;
- a summary of the responses received; and
- a summary of how the Applicant has given regard to these responses during the development of the DCO Application, as required by S49(2) of the PA2008.

1.5. PROPOSED SCHEME OVERVIEW

1.5.1. The Applicant intends to construct and operate the Proposed Scheme to be linked with the River Thames. It comprises of the following key components, which are described below, and further detail is provided within **Chapter 2: Site and Proposed Scheme Description (Volume 1) of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference 6.1)**:

- The Carbon Capture Facility (including its associated Supporting Plant and Ancillary Infrastructure): the construction of infrastructure to capture a minimum of 95% of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from Riverside 1 and 95% of CO₂

emissions from Riverside 2 once operational, which is equivalent to approximately 1.3Mt CO₂ per year. The Carbon Capture Facility will be one of the largest carbon capture projects in the UK.

- The Proposed Jetty: a new and dedicated export structure within the River Thames as required to export the LCO₂ captured as part of the Carbon Capture Facility.
- The Mitigation and Enhancement Area: land identified as part of **the Landscape, Biodiversity, Access and Recreation Delivery Strategy (Document Reference 7.9)** to provide improved access to open land, habitat mitigation, compensation and enhancement (including forming part of the drainage system and Biodiversity Net Gain delivery proposed for the Proposed Scheme) and planting. The Mitigation and Enhancement Area provides the opportunity to improve access to outdoor space and to extend the area managed as the Crossness Local Nature Reserve (LNR).
- Temporary Construction Compounds: areas to be used during the construction phases for activities including, but not limited to office space, warehouses, workshops, open air storage and car parking, as shown on the **Works Plans (Document Reference 2.3)**. These include the core Temporary Construction Compound, the western Temporary Construction Compound and the Proposed Jetty Temporary Construction Compound.
- Utilities Connections and Site Access Works: The undergrounding of utilities required for the Proposed Scheme in Norman Road and the creation of new, or the improvement of existing, access points to the Carbon Capture Facility from Norman Road.

1.5.2. Together, the Carbon Capture Facility, the Proposed Jetty, the Mitigation and Enhancement Area, the Temporary Construction Compounds and the Utilities Connections and Site and Access Works are referred to as the 'Proposed Scheme'. The land upon which the Proposed Scheme is to be located is referred to as the 'Site' and the edge of this land referred to as the 'Site Boundary'. The Site Boundary represents the Order Limits for the Proposed Scheme as shown on the Works Plans (Document Reference 2.3).

1.5.3. A full description of the Site and the Proposed Scheme is presented in **Chapter 2: Site and Proposed Scheme Description of the Environmental Statement ('ES') (Document Reference: 6.1)**.

1.6. STRUCTURE OF THIS CONSULTATION REPORT

1.6.1. This Consultation Report describes the consultation process that the Applicant has followed in terms of both statutory and non-statutory consultation. The report has been structured to take account of the most recent guidance provided in PINS Advice Note 14 (PINS, 2021).

1.6.2. The main sections of the report, and the content of each, align with Advice Note 14 and are outlined below:

- Executive summary;
- Introduction;
- The consultation process;
- The structure of the consultation report;
- Legislation, policy and guidance;
- Engagement prior to non-statutory consultation;
- Non-statutory consultation;
- Consultation under EIA regulations;
- Statutory consultation;
- S47 consultation process;
- Statement of compliance with the SoCC;
- Consultation under S42 of the Planning Act (2008);
- Consultation under S46 of the Planning Act (2008);
- Consultation under S48 of the Planning Act (2008);
- Demonstrating how the applicant has had regard to feedback;
- S42 consultee responses;
- S47 consultee responses;
- Targeted consultation and Additional Consultations carried out after Statutory Consultation;
- Evolution of the Proposed Scheme in response to Consultation Feedback;
- Ongoing engagement; and
- Compliance with advice and guidance.

1.6.3. The Consultation Report also includes a number of appendices to supplement the information provided, references to which are made throughout.

1.6.4. Throughout the Consultation Report, references are also made to other Application documents, particularly the **ES (Document Reference 6.1)** and **draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1)**.

1.6.5. Therefore, this report should be read alongside those other application documents to demonstrate how the Applicant has had regard to consultation feedback.

1.7. THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

1.7.1. This section provides an overview of the pre-application consultation process undertaken by the Applicant.

- 1.7.2. The Applicant recognises that the planning regime established by the PA2008 places substantial importance on pre-application consultation and has invested considerable time and resources to encourage meaningful involvement in this phase by the local community, those with an interest in the land, local authorities and other prescribed consultees during this phase. The Proposed Scheme has therefore been developed in a consultative and iterative manner, over the course of successive stages of consultation.
- 1.7.3. The Applicant adopted a phased consultation process. The main phases of consultation are summarised in Table 3. To note, the terms summarised in this table are used throughout the report to describe specific consultation phases.

Table 3: Summary of consultation phases

Consultation Phase	Key Dates	Description
EIA Scoping	<p>18 April 2023</p> <p>26 May 2023</p>	<p>The Applicant submitted an EIA Scoping Report⁴ on 18 April 2023. In response, an EIA Scoping Opinion⁵ (Document Reference 6.3) was received from the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State on 26 May 2023, including formal responses from statutory consultees. Further details on how the responses to the Scoping Report have been addressed by the Applicant are provided within Appendix 4-2: EIA Scoping Opinion Responses (Volume 3) of the ES (Document Reference 6.3). The Applicant has continued engagement with the key identified consultees as the EIA process has continued</p> <p>A list of the consultees contacted by the Planning Inspectorate as part of the EIA Scoping process is provided within the EIA Scoping Opinion and this list helped to inform the list of prescribed consultees for Statutory Consultation. The EIA Scoping</p>

		Opinion has been considered in the preparation of the ES.
Non-statutory engagement	April – June 2023	<p>Engagement with the following stakeholders and PILS: Friends of Crossness Nature Reserve, Thames Water, Peabody, London Borough of Bexley, Aviva, Creek Side Development (Kent) Ltd, Environment Agency, Historic England, Iron Mountain, Landsul and Munster Joinery, Kent County Council, Port of London Authority and Seamus Gannon.</p> <p>Undertaken before the non-statutory and statutory consultation phases, the aim of this engagement was to introduce stakeholders to the outline proposals and the DCO process, as well as to gain an understanding of local and technical areas of interest regarding the Proposed Scheme.</p>
Non-statutory consultation	05 June – 14 July 2023	<p>Consultation with stakeholders (including the local community and elected representatives) undertaken before the statutory consultation phase.</p> <p>The Applicant held two in-person non-statutory public events for the local community and other stakeholders. These ‘pop up’ events were held on Friday 16 June 2023 (1pm to 4pm) at Upper Belvedere Library, Woolwich Road, Belvedere, DA17 5EQ and on Saturday 17 June 2023 (9am to 12pm) to the front of Asda Belvedere Superstore, Station Road, Belvedere, DA17 6DF.</p>

		<p>These events were attended by a total of 50 people.</p> <p>A webinar was also recorded and uploaded to the project website. It remained available for anybody to watch until Wednesday 18 October 2023 (when it was superseded by the launch of the statutory consultation).</p> <p>During this phase, the Applicant sought responses from stakeholders on a non-statutory basis to help inform the development of the Proposed Scheme.</p>
<p>SoCC consultation</p>	<p>06 September – 05 October 2023</p>	<p>Consultation pursuant to S47 of the PA2008 focusing on developing the statutory consultation strategy and on agreeing the content of the SoCC.</p> <p>In line with S43(1) of the PA2008, consultation on the SoCC was held with the London Borough of Bexley as the host authority.</p>
<p>Statutory Consultation</p>	<p>18 October – 29 November 2023</p>	<p>Consultation pursuant to S42, S44, S46, S47 and S48 of the PA2008.</p> <p>This consultation included three in-person events (which were attended by a total of 42 people) and a webinar (which was attended by 23 people).</p> <p>To notify local residents and stakeholders of these events, and of consultation launch, a postcard was mailed to 18,354 addresses within the consultation zone. This consultation generated 157 pieces of feedback.</p> <p>A PEIR⁶ (see Appendices A-1, A-2 and A-3) was produced to support the statutory consultation. The PEIR was produced to help consultees reach an informed view of the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme.</p>

<p>Targeted Consultation</p>	<p>05 January – 05 February 2024</p>	<p>Consultation undertaken between January and February 2024 because of refinements to the Site Boundary that was presented in the Statutory Consultation phase and following comments from S42 and S47 consultees.</p>
<p>Additional Consultations</p>	<p>Various Dates</p>	<p>Following the close of Statutory Consultation it was identified that a small number of bodies either (a) required additional time in which to consider the Proposed Scheme and provide feedback (either because responses had not been received by the Applicant or because the Applicant was made aware the initial consultation notifications sent to these bodies had not been received), or (b) were identified as needing to be consulted pursuant to on-going diligent inquiry</p> <p>This is covered in section 5.1 (Targeted Consultation and Additional Consultations).</p>
<p>Ongoing engagement</p>	<p>29 November 2023 - ongoing</p>	<p>Dialogue continues post stat-consultation and on an ongoing basis with key stakeholders including Peabody, Thames Water, Friends of Crossness Nature Reserve and the GLA.</p>

1.7.4. The Applicant’s objectives for consultation activities throughout the pre-application were to:

- provide consultees with sufficiently detailed information to understand the Proposed Scheme and its potential effects;
- provide consultees with an opportunity to influence elements of the Proposed Scheme that are under development and to understand which elements of the Proposed Scheme are fixed, and the reasons why those elements are fixed;

- clearly signpost the different ways in which consultees can comment on the proposals; and
- continue a meaningful dialogue with the local community that is maintained through the submission and examination phases of the consenting process.

1.7.5. Further detail about the non-statutory consultation can be found in section 2 and further details about the statutory consultation can be found in section 3.

1.8. LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE

1.8.1. The following section outlines the legislative and policy context as well as the non-statutory guidance that has been taken into account by the Applicant in preparing this Consultation Report.

Relevant Legislation and Guidance

1.8.2. This Consultation Report is submitted with the DCO Application in accordance with S37(3) and S37(7) of the PA2008

1.8.3. In accordance with S37(7)(a) of the PA2008, this Consultation Report demonstrates how the Applicant has complied with the relevant sections of the PA2008 relating to pre-application consultation, as follows:

- **S42:** the Applicant has undertaken pre-application consultation with all relevant groups and individuals, including those prescribed in Schedule 1 of the APFP 2009 Regulations (under S42(1)(a)), the MMO (under S42(1)(aa), relevant local authorities (under S42(1)(b) and the Greater London Authority (GLA) (under S42(1)(c)) as well as any relevant landowners or other parties with an interest in the land (under S42(1)(d)). This included engagement with those who have an interest in the land for the Proposed Scheme for the purpose of grazing.
- **S47:** the Applicant:
 - Consulted the local authority identified under S43(1) - the London Borough of Bexley - on the preparation of its draft SoCC, inviting comments on the content of the draft SoCC and having regard to the feedback received (see section 4.1).
 - Produced, publicised and made publicly accessible the SoCC (see Appendix A-4) setting out how it would consult the local community.
 - The SoCC included the information required by Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations.
 - Published the SoCC, placing statutory notices in local, national and industry publications in the manner prescribed under S47 (see section 3.3).
 - Conducted consultation activities in accordance with the commitments made in the SoCC (see Table 14).
- **S48,** the Applicant publicised the proposed application in the manner prescribed by Regulation 4 of the APFP 2009 and by Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations.

- 1.8.4. A relevant response is defined in S49(3) of the PA2008 as a response received to the consultation or publicity carried out pursuant to S42, S47 or S48 before any deadline imposed in accordance with the relevant section of the PA2008.
- 1.8.5. Under S37(7)(b) and S37(7)(c) of the PA2008, details of the relevant responses received by the Applicant are included in Appendix A-5 of this Consultation Report as well as information on how the Applicant has had regard to these relevant responses in accordance with S49(2) of the PA2008. This Consultation Report also contains a summary of consultation activities undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations³. Please see section 8.
- 1.8.6. Please see section 3.7 for details of how the Applicant complied fully with its duty to notify the Secretary of State of its proposed application, as required under S46 of the PA2008.

Guidance

- 1.8.7. Throughout the Applicant's consultation process and preparation of this report, the following guidance has been adhered to:
 - DCLG (2015) PA2008 Guidance on the pre-application process ('the PA2008 DCLG pre-application guidance');
 - DCLG (2013) PA2008 Guidance related to procedures for the compulsory acquisition of land ('the PA2008 DCLG compulsory acquisition guidance');
 - Advice Note 3: EIA consultation and notification ('PINS Advice Note 3');
 - Advice Note 6: Preparation and submission of application documents ('PINS Advice Note 6');
 - Advice Note 14: Compiling the consultation report ('PINS Advice Note 14'); and
 - The Applicant has also had regard to the relevant National Policy Statement (NPS) which in this case is EN-1 (Overarching Energy).

2. NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION

2.1. ENGAGEMENT PRIOR TO NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION

- 2.1.1. Throughout the development of this DCO Application, the Applicant has sought, and continues to seek, a positive approach to engagement in relation to the Proposed Scheme. This has been demonstrated by the Applicant being open about its intentions at the earliest opportunity and engaging with key stakeholders – such as the local planning authority and the land owners / users most likely to be affected by the Proposed Scheme. This engagement started early in the development of the Proposed Scheme, ahead of non-statutory consultation.
- 2.1.2. Appendix B-1 sets out the meetings held with stakeholders prior to the non-statutory consultation. In each case it is noted which stakeholders were engaged in relation to which topic areas. This should be read alongside the **Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought (Document Reference 4.4)**, in respect of PILs.

2.2. OVERVIEW OF NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION

Introduction and purpose

- 2.2.1. This chapter presents the format of, and responses to, the Applicant's non-statutory pre-application consultation that took place between 05 June and 14 July 2023.
- 2.2.2. It sets out details of the consultation undertaken and provides a summary of the Applicant's responses to the themes that arose from the consultation, explaining how the Applicant has had regard to this feedback.
- 2.2.3. As this non-statutory consultation was devised and delivered ahead of a SoCC being published for the Proposed Scheme, the Applicant's approach was determined by considering the most appropriate and proportionate methods of engagement using existing knowledge of the local community and stakeholders. The materials issued at the non-statutory consultation were in keeping with the early stage of the Proposed Scheme's design and aimed to both introduce the Proposed Scheme and to trigger feedback on the early stages of its design evolution. The proposed approach was shared with the London Borough of Bexley ahead of launch (Appendix B-2).
- 2.2.4. This non-statutory consultation was delivered using a mixture of online and in-person events, and promoted to the local community via media releases, digital and display advertising with the Bexley and Bromley News Shopper (Appendices B-3 and B-4), printed posters (Appendix B-5) displayed in venues in the local area, a Facebook post on the Belvedere Community Centre Facebook Group (Appendix B-6) and direct emails to local MPs and Ward Councillors (Appendix B-7)
- 2.2.5. All promotional material included dates and time of consultation events, project contacts details and information on how to submit feedback.

2.3. INFORMATION PROVIDED AT NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION

- 2.3.1. The consultation ran for 39 days between 05 June to 14 July 2023. Information was posted online using the Applicant's purpose-built, integrated consultation website (<https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/>) (see Appendix B-8). The information was also summarised in a factsheet (see Appendix B-9). This information covered the following key areas:
 - introducing carbon capture and its associated technology;
 - introducing the jetty proposed for the export of liquified carbon dioxide; and
 - explaining the Proposed Scheme's role in helping the UK to reach net zero targets.
- 2.3.2. The consultation was launched on 05 June 2023, using the following promotional channels:

Media releases (Appendix B-10) were issued to local and regional press publications (see Appendix B-11) at the launch of consultation attracting coverage, including in Ends Waste & BioEnergy on 07 July 2023 (see Appendix B-12). This press release was also available on the Applicant’s website (<https://www.corygroup.co.uk/media/news-insights/cory-launches-early-consultation-decarbonisation-plans/>). Details of the press releases issued are set out in Table 4.

Table 4: List of media releases issued to local publications

Date issued	Title of media release	Summary of media release
05 June 2023	The Applicant launches early consultation on decarbonisation plans.	Confirms the launch of the non-statutory stage of public consultation.
06 July 2023	First consultation on the Applicant’s decarbonisation plans enters final week.	Invites people to submit their feedback before the upcoming deadline.

An email (see Appendix B-7) was distributed to all stakeholders (see Appendix B-14) on 05 June, alerting them to the launch of the consultation and inviting them to take part. A further reminder email was sent on 07 July inviting feedback to the consultation (see Appendix B-15).

Posters (see Appendix B-5) were also shared with eleven venues located near to the Site and displayed on noticeboards.

The Applicant sent a poster to the following locations:

- Belvedere Community Forum;
- Belvedere Community Forum Noticeboard at Belvedere Station;
- Thames Café;
- Thamesmead Sports Club;
- Thamesmead Post Office;
- Bostall Community Library;
- Thamesmead Library;
- Thamesmere Library;
- Erith Library;
- Abbey Wood Community Group; and
- Yarnton Way Nursery.

A print advertisement appeared in two consecutive weekly editions of the *Bexley and Bromley News Shopper* (see Appendix B-3) on Wednesday 07 and 15 June 2023.

Versions of the advertisement also appeared as targeted online advertisements on the *Bexley and Bromley News Shopper* website (see Appendix B-4) linking back to the Applicant’s website. This campaign ran from Monday 05 June to Friday 14 July 2023, recording 28,000 total views.

2.4. CONSULTATION EVENTS

- 2.4.1. Two ‘pop-up’ events were held at Upper Belvedere Library on Friday 16 June and at Asda Belvedere Superstore on Saturday 17 June, enabling people to find out more about the Proposed Scheme, speak to project representatives and ask questions. Pop-up events differ from public exhibitions in that they are held in high-footfall locations, enabling the Applicant to bring information into community spaces.
- 2.4.2. A banner, highlighting key consultation information, was displayed for the duration of each pop-up event. Factsheets and freepost cards inviting feedback were given to people who engaged with the team. The second pop up event was held on a Saturday morning to help engage those who may have been working, or managing other commitments, during the week.
- 2.4.3. Venues were chosen based on their ability to attract high levels of footfall. They were also chosen due to their proximity, within two miles of the existing Riverside Campus site and the Site.
- 2.4.4. Venues were also considered suitable in terms of the facilities offered, including disabled access and parking.
- 2.4.5. The events took place two weeks after the launch of the non-statutory consultation to provide people with an appropriate amount of notice to attend. In total 50 people were engaged during these pop-up events. Details of each event are set out in Table 5 below. Pictures from in-person events are available in Appendix B-16.

Table 5: Schedule of consultation events

Date (2023)	Time	Location	Attendees
Friday 16 June 2023	13:00 – 16.00	Upper Belvedere Library, Woolwich Road, Belvedere, DA17 5EQ	8
Saturday 17 June 2023	09:00 – 12:00	To the front of Asda Belvedere Superstore, Station Road, Belvedere, DA17 6DF	42

2.4.6. Consultation materials were provided at the events, including:

- Large-scale display panel (see Appendix B-17)
- Feedback postcards (see Appendix B-18)
- Factsheets (see Appendix B-9)

Consultation webinars

- 2.4.7. The Applicant also organised two webinars for those not able to, or preferring not to, engage with the consultation in a live environment.
- 2.4.8. Webinars were scheduled for between 6pm and 7pm on Wednesday 28 June 2023 and Tuesday 4 July 2023.
- 2.4.9. Details of the webinars were included in all the promotional materials for the consultation and a sign-up link embedded on the project website. This included digital and print advertising, posters and social media promotion.
- 2.4.10. No registrations were received for these webinars, but the first webinar was held, so that it could be recorded and uploaded to the project website (see Appendix B-19). The recording contained a full presentation on the proposals as they were at that time and remained available for anybody to watch until Wednesday 18 October 2023 (when it was superseded by the launch of the statutory consultation). The second webinar was cancelled on the day as no registrations had been received.

Publication of the consultation website

- 2.4.11. A consultation website (<https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/>) was launched at the start of the non-statutory consultation phase on 05 June 2023 and updated as the consultations progressed. It will continue to be updated throughout the development of the Proposed Scheme and forms part of the Applicant's methods of continuing engagement with the public.
- 2.4.12. The consultation website provided specific consultation-related information about the Applicant's proposals, highlighted ways to provide feedback and a feature enabling visitors to the site to register for updates on the Proposed Scheme. It also included a consultation map, where website visitors could leave comments, pinned to the exact geographical location or part of the Site that they were commenting on (see Appendix B-20).
- 2.4.13. An editable comment box was built into the website and embedded on each page, so feedback could be provided at any point as visitors browsed the site. Visitors to the website were asked: Do you have any comments or questions about Cory's decarbonisation proposals for our site in Belvedere?
- 2.4.14. Over the course of the Non-statutory consultation, the website received over 300 visits, but no consultation feedback via the online feedback form.
- 2.4.15. Feedback could also be emailed or mailed (via the freepost address, FREEPOST CORY CCS). The Applicant did not receive any feedback via freepost or email at the Non-statutory consultation phase.

Briefings conducted with local Ward Councillors

- 2.4.16. A stakeholder briefing that included a short presentation on the Proposed Scheme, followed by Q&A, was held at the Belvedere Community Centre between 18.00 and 19.30 on Thursday 15 June 2023. An email inviting 24 local councillors to attend was issued on 08 June 2023 (see Appendix B-21).
- 2.4.17. In attendance was Councillor Sally Hinkley, Belvedere Ward, London Borough of Bexley. As the briefing was held at the Belvedere Community Centre, the Chair of the Belvedere Community Forum, Dave Johnson also attended.

2.5. SUMMARY OF RESPONSES RECEIVED DURING NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION

- 2.5.1. No feedback was submitted via email, freepost or the consultation website during the non-statutory consultation period. A number of themes were raised and questions asked by those engaged during the pop up events and stakeholder briefings.
- 2.5.2. Table 6 contains a summary of the issues raised during consultation events at non-statutory consultation. The Applicant’s response forms a summary of the answers provided in person by the Applicant during consultation events.

Table 6: Themes/questions raised at consultation events

Matter raised	Applicant’s response
<p><i>Where are you storing the CO₂ and how safe/effective is it?</i></p>	<p>LCO₂ can be stored in two ways, either using deep geological storage or mineral storage. The LCO₂ captured from the Proposed Scheme will be stored in deep geological storage below the North Sea.</p> <p>Geological formations underneath areas such as the North Sea and the US Gulf Coast are currently considered the most promising sites for LCO₂ storage, as they contain large amounts of geological storage space.</p> <p>Once captured, the LCO₂ from the Proposed Scheme will be compressed and liquified on site, and then transferred by ship to offshore sites under the North Sea for safe storage.</p> <p>The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) says that for well-selected, well-designed and well-managed geological storage sites, LCO₂ could be trapped for millions of years, retaining over 99 per cent of the injected LCO₂ over 1,000 years.</p> <p>https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ipcc_wg3_ar5_summary-for-policymakers.pdf</p>

<p><i>What happens if the CO₂ leaks while it is being stored?</i></p>	<p>CO₂ is naturally stored in the ocean through chemical processes, either as a dissolved gas or, over a longer time scale, as carbonate sediments on the seafloor.</p> <p>However, it is fundamental that a storage site must be operated safely and that, if LCO₂ does unintentionally leak, it can be detected and measured.</p> <p>Leaking LCO₂ could be a hazard, because high concentrations of LCO₂ can cause suffocation: it is an asphyxiant and leaks could therefore damage marine life. It would also mean that the process would not be working as a climate change mitigation method.</p> <p>Carbon storage is tightly regulated by the North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA). The NSTA regulates offshore carbon dioxide storage, approving and issuing storage permits as well as maintaining the carbon storage public register.</p> <p>For well-selected, well-designed and well-managed geological storage sites, the IPCC says that risks are low, LCO₂ could be trapped for millions of years and well-selected stores are likely to retain over 99 per cent of the injected CO₂ over 1,000 years.</p>
<p><i>How does it 'actually' work?</i></p>	<p>Carbon capture is a process that captures CO₂ emissions (including from energy generation sources and industrial processes such as power plants and energy from waste facilities) storing it safely so that it will not re-enter the atmosphere.</p> <p>To capture the CO₂ emitted by the Applicant's existing and in-development energy from waste facilities, the Applicant needs to install a carbon capture operational plant and technology, together with associated infrastructure. This will divert the emissions from the Applicant's facilities through a carbon capture treatment process enabling the Applicant to separate and collect the CO₂.</p> <p>Once captured, this CO₂ will be compressed and liquified on site, and then be transferred by ship to offshore sites under the North Sea for safe storage.</p> <p>Using this technology will help the Applicant decarbonise its business and reach net zero emissions by 2040. In turn, this will make a positive</p>

	contribution to the UK Government's overall plan to reach net zero emissions for the UK by 2050.
<i>Will it fix the smell?</i>	There is no record of odour complaints being made to the Applicant's existing facility, which is regulated by the EA. This Proposed Scheme is focused on capturing the carbon dioxide emissions from Riverside 1 and Riverside 2 (when operational).
<i>What will the effects of construction traffic be on the local area?</i>	The Proposed Scheme will involve building additional infrastructure. This will result in additional traffic during construction. The amount and type of traffic, along with the expected level of impact is assessed in the Applicant's Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and then in the Environmental Statement submitted with the DCO Application. The Applicant will try to minimise the effect of traffic movements on the local area, working with stakeholders through a Construction Traffic Management Plan.
<i>What does 'carbon negative' mean?</i>	<p>Carbon is one of the most common elements on the planet, and can be found in the atmosphere, oceans, living things, soil, and rocks.</p> <p>The carbon cycle is the natural movement of carbon between these places. For example, living things can emit carbon dioxide (CO₂) into the atmosphere through breathing, decaying, and burning, or absorb it through photosynthesis. The ocean absorbs and emits CO₂, and it moves between soil and rocks and the atmosphere through weathering and volcanic activity. This carbon is known as biogenic carbon.</p> <p>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 increase and change our climate. This carbon is known as fossil carbon.</p> <p>Waste from households and businesses is composed of materials which contain biogenic carbon such as paper, cardboard, and wood, as well as fossil carbon from materials containing plastics.</p> <p>When this waste is processed in an EfW facility, both types of carbon are released into the atmosphere. When the Applicant installs carbon capture technology to its EfW facilities, both types of carbon will be captured. By</p>

capturing the fossil carbon (from the plastic waste we process), the Applicant's operations will achieve "net zero", i.e. the Applicant will not be releasing new carbon into the atmosphere. By also capturing the carbon from biogenic materials (paper, cardboard, and wood), this will make the Applicant's operations carbon negative, because it is capturing and permanently storing carbon that is already part of the natural carbon cycle, and not adding anything new.

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 required to balance those 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, the Applicant's carbon capture scheme has the potential to significantly contribute to achieving the UK's net zero goal.

3. STATUTORY CONSULTATION

3.1. ENGAGEMENT PRIOR TO STATUTORY CONSULTATION

- 3.1.1. Throughout the DCO process the Applicant has sought to engage with key stakeholders. Following the first introductory non-statutory engagement and consultation the Applicant continued to engage with stakeholders prior to launch of the statutory consultation phase.
- 3.1.2. Further details on this engagement can be found in Appendix B-1, which details engagement with the parties including Abena Oppong Asare MP and Friends of Crossness LNR.

3.2. S47 CONSULTATION PROCESS

Introduction

- 3.2.1. This section provides a detailed overview of the consultation undertaken by and on behalf of the Applicant in compliance with S47 of the Planning Act 2008.

Legislative Context

- 3.2.2. S47(1) of the PA2008 requires the Applicant to prepare a statement setting out how the Applicant proposes to consult people living in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme. This statement is known as a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC).

3.2.3. S47 of the PA2008 requires the Applicant to do the following:

- S47(1) – the Applicant must prepare a SoCC that explains how it intends to consult the local community surrounding the Proposed Scheme.
- S47(2) – the Applicant must consult all local authorities set out within S43(1) of the PA2008 about what is to be in the SoCC. A local authority is within S43(1) if the land for the development is in the authority's area.
- S47(3) – the Applicant must provide the local authorities a 28-day consultation period (commencing on the day after the day on which the local authority received the consultation documents) to provide feedback on the document.
- S47(5) – the Applicant must have regard to any response received from the local authorities before the end of the SoCC consultation.
- S47(6)(a) – once the SoCC is finalised, the Applicant must make it available for inspection by the public in a way that is reasonably convenient for those living in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme.
- S47(6)(a) – the existence of the SoCC and where / when it can be viewed must be advertised through a formal notice published in a newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme.
- S47(6)(b) – publish the SoCC in such manner as may be prescribed.

3.2.4. Separately, under Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations, the SoCC must set out whether the Proposed Scheme is for an EIA development and, if so, how the Applicant intends to publicise and consult on its Preliminary Environmental Information.

3.3. S47 SOCC CONSULTATION AND PUBLICATION

3.3.1. In accordance with S47 of the PA2008, the Applicant prepared a SoCC which explained how it intended to consult with the local community including residents, businesses, community groups and political representatives about the Proposed Scheme, in accordance with the statutory requirements. Existing knowledge drawn from the Applicant's local experience as an operator of R1 and extensive engagement on the Riverside Energy Park DCO (R2) (granted in March 2020) informed and supported the development of the consultation strategy and SoCC. This included previous understanding and engagement with local stakeholders, communities and networks of interested groups.

SoCC Content

3.3.2. The SoCC, as approved by London Borough of Bexley, outlined:

- details about the Proposed Scheme;
- key consultation activities and dates;
- the consultation zone within which residents would receive consultation materials;

- how the Applicant would publish preliminary environmental information relating to the Proposed Scheme, as required by Regulation 12 of the EIA regulations;
- how the Applicant would consult local people and communities and what activities would be undertaken to give them access to information about the proposals; and
- how people could provide feedback to the Applicant during consultation and ensure that they would be informed about the Proposed Scheme.

SoCC Consultation

- 3.3.3. S47(2) of the PA2008 states that the Applicant must consult each local authority that is within S43(1) about the content of the SoCC.
- 3.3.4. Pursuant to S47(2) of the PA2008, the draft SoCC was sent to the London Borough of Bexley for consultation under S47 on 06 September 2023 (covering email provided in Appendix C-2) because it is the local authority within which the Proposed Scheme sits pursuant to S43(1) PA2008.
- 3.3.5. The key milestones in developing the SoCC are outlined in Table 7 below:

Table 7: Key milestones in developing the SoCC

Date	Milestone
06 September 2023	Draft SoCC issued via email to the host authority, London Borough Bexley.
07 September 2023	Start of consultation in accordance with S47 of the PA2008 on the draft SoCC with the host authority - London Borough of Bexley.
28 - 29 September 2023	Draft SoCC updated in light of comments received.
03 October 2023	SoCC approved by London Borough of Bexley.
04 October 2023	SoCC notice published in local newspaper, <i>The Bexley and Bromley News Shopper</i> (see Appendix C-3).
04 October 2023	SoCC published and lodged in local venues for public inspection (see Appendix C-4) and Site notices erected.

- 3.3.6. The covering email accompanying the documents explained that, in accordance with S47(2) of the PA2008, the Applicant must consult the local authority about the content of the draft SoCC and that the Applicant therefore requested that the local authority provide comments on the draft SoCC within 28 days from the day after the receipt of the draft SoCC.
- 3.3.7. London Borough of Bexley's response was received on 28 September 2023 (see Appendix C-5) and following the Applicant's updates to the draft SoCC, the Council

approved the draft SoCC on 03 October 2023. The key milestones of the development of the SoCC are set out in Table 7.

- 3.3.8. In its response, London Borough of Bexley confirmed it considered the Applicant’s level of public engagement and consultation proposed within the SoCC to be ‘acceptable’ and therefore it had no comment in that regard. Notwithstanding this, Table 8 shows the wider comments made by London Borough of Bexley on the Applicant’s draft SoCC and the changes the Applicant made as a result.

Table 8: London Borough of Bexley comments on SoCC and changes made

Comment from London Borough of Bexley	Response from Applicant
<p>Requested for the provision of site notices to be added to the SoCC to publicise the consultation and ensure people who utilise areas in the vicinity of the site, but who do not live within the catchment area for the proposed local publicity and promotion, would be made aware of the consultation.</p>	<p>While this was not added to the SoCC, this specific piece of feedback was responded to and posters were placed around the proposed site by the Applicant (see Appendix C-22 for map of locations). London Borough of Bexley were further consulted by the Applicant on where these site notices should be placed.</p>
<p>London Borough of Bexley was further consulted by the Applicant on removing the reference to the availability of a separate PEIR NTS on 29 September 2023. London Borough of Bexley confirmed in an email dated 03 October that ‘replacing the non-technical statement to the PEIR with a brochure setting out the Proposed Scheme and the elements seeking feedback on [was] acceptable’.</p>	<p>The SoCC was updated by the Applicant to remove reference to the availability of a separate PEIR NTS before being finalised and published by the Applicant. The NTS of the PEIR was instead incorporated into the statutory 34-page Consultation Brochure (that included a summary PEIR NTS), as explained below.</p>

Publication of SoCC

- 3.3.9. Pursuant to S47(6) of the PA2008, a notice relating to where and when the published SoCC was available to be inspected was published in The Bexley and Bromley News Shopper, a newspaper local to the Project on 04 October 2023 (see Appendix C-3). The coverage area for this newspaper covers the Proposed Scheme’s Order limits (including how they were understood at the time of Statutory Consultation) as well as the

surrounding area and is shown in Appendix C-7. A copy of the S47 notice is enclosed in Appendix C-3.

- 3.3.10. The SoCC (see Appendix A-4) was published on the Applicant's consultation website (<https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/>) on 04 October 2023 and paper copies were available for public inspection at the following venues from 04 October 2023 to end of the Statutory Consultation period (29 November 2023):

Table 9: SoCC inspection locations.

Venue name and address	Opening times
Upper Belvedere Community Library, Woolwich Road, Upper Belvedere, DA17 5EQ	Monday 9.30-17.30 Tuesday 9.30-17.30 Wednesday CLOSED Thursday CLOSED Friday 9.30-17.30 Saturday CLOSED Sunday CLOSED
London Borough of Bexley Civic Offices, 2 Watling Street, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA6 7AT	Monday 09.00-17.00 Tuesday 09.00-17.00 Wednesday 09.00-17.00 Thursday 09.00-17.00 Friday 09.00-17.00 Saturday CLOSED Sunday CLOSED
Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA	Monday 08.00-21.00 Tuesday 08.00-21.00 Wednesday 08.00-21.00 Thursday 08.00-21.00 Friday 09.00-15.00 Saturday 09.00-15.00

Sunday **CLOSED**

Paper copies of the published SoCC were also available to inspect at the statutory public exhibitions held on 10 November and 11 November 2023. Hard copies of the SoCC were also available to members of the public upon request, as outlined in the Applicant’s S47 notice (see Appendix C-3).

3.4. S47 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

- 3.4.1. The Applicant then carried out pre-application consultation in accordance with the final published SoCC.
- 3.4.2. In line with the Applicant’s published SoCC, a S47 statutory consultation was held with key stakeholders and those living in proximity to the Proposed Scheme.
- 3.4.3. The Applicant’s S47 statutory consultation ran for 42 days between 18 October 2023 and 29 November 2023, exceeding the 28-day statutory minimum. During the same period, the Applicant also conducted its S42 statutory consultation for the Proposed Scheme.

Table 10: Key Community Consultation Dates

Date	Consultation timeline
04 October 2023	SoCC placed in local public venues for inspection.
15 - 17 October 2023	Project postcards issued by post to 18,354 local residents, businesses and community groups in the consultation zone. The postcard contained information about the consultation, including start and end date, venues and timings of events and how to provide feedback. The postcard can be seen at Appendix C-9.
18 October 2023	S47 statutory consultation begins.
18 October 2023	Statutory consultation documents placed in local public venues.

10 November 2023	Pop-up event from 09:00-12:00 at B&Q, Station Road, off Lower Road, Belvedere, DA17 6DF.
10 November 2023	First public exhibition from 15:00-19:00 at Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA.
11 November 2023	Second public exhibition from 09:00-12:00 at Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA.
15 November 2023	Public webinar held on Zoom from 18:00-19:00.
29 November 2023	Statutory consultation closes.

- 3.4.4. The S47 statutory consultation sought feedback from the local community and key stakeholders on the entirety of the Proposed Scheme, with a particular focus on:
- formation and layout of LCO² storage, whether in spherical or cylindrical tanks;
 - environmental mitigation and enhancement opportunities on Site (including the Mitigation and Enhancement Area) and at former Thamesmead Golf Course;
 - whether Belvedere Power Station Jetty (disused) should be retained or removed; and
 - improved connections and rights of way across the local area.
- 3.4.5. Stakeholders and the local community were also able to comment on all other elements of the Proposed Scheme.
- 3.4.6. All S47 publicity was undertaken by the Applicant in the consultation zone which covered 18,354 addresses. This consultation zone was identified to engage with the local communities most affected by the Proposed Scheme and its potential mitigation areas, as well as building on the experience of the Riverside Energy Project and its interested and engaged groups. It was therefore designed to cover the locality in the area of the Proposed Scheme itself and extended to cover the Thamesmead area because of proposed opportunities for environmental enhancement on the Thamesmead Golf Course. The consultation zone was also extended to the north of the River Thames to account for the potential impacts such as visual the Proposed Scheme could have on this area.
- 3.4.7. The following materials, detailed in the SoCC, were produced:
- information postcard sent out to 18,354 addresses in the consultation zone (see Appendix C-10);

34-page Consultation Brochure (that included a PEIR NTS) (see Appendix C-11), available on the project website, at public exhibitions and at local venues within the consultation zone (see Table 11);

- a PEIR (see Appendices A-1, A-2 and A-3) and technical appendices, available on the project website and at public exhibitions (the S48 notice states that the Applicant responded to reasonable requests for copies of documents. A reasonable copying charge applied, to be paid by the recipient in advance. A hard copy of the PEIR was charged at £300 and an electronic version on a USB storage stick charged at £10);
- a four-page feedback form (see Appendix C-12), available on the project website and at public exhibitions;
- a S48 notice (see Appendix C-13) published for in *The Bexley and Bromley News Shopper* (Appendix C-14) on 18 October 2023 and once in *The Guardian* (Appendix C-15) on 18 October 2023, *The London Gazette* (Appendix C-16), *Fishing News* (Appendix C-17) and *Lloyd's List* (Appendix C-18) on 19 October 2023;
- a consultation website (see Appendix C-19) available at <https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/>;
- social media posts on the Cory Group X account (see Appendix C-20); and
- posters advertising the public exhibitions (see Appendix C-21) displayed at local venues (see Table 11).

3.4.8. Additionally, throughout the S47 statutory consultation, hard copies of the 34-page Consultation Brochure (that included a summary PEIR NTS) and feedback form were available at public exhibitions, as well as at the following local venues:

Table 11: Public inspection locations

For the 34-page Consultation Brochure (that included a summary PEIR NTS) and feedback form (people were able to review all consultation documents online and were guided to do so through promotional materials.

Venue	Address
Upper Belvedere Community Library	Woolwich Road, Upper Belvedere, DA17 5EQ
London Borough of Bexley Civic Offices	2 Watling Street, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA6 7AT
Belvedere Community Centre	Mithcell Close, Belvedere DA17 6AA

3.4.9. The addresses, opening hours and the dates that these hard copies were available at the venues were all detailed in the SoCC, postcard, poster and S42/S48 notices (Appendices A-4, C-9, C-21, C-40 and C-13).

3.4.10. The Applicant responded to reasonable requests for copies of documents and requests for hard copies were reviewed on a case-by-case basis. A reasonable copying charge for a hard copy of the PEIR was £300 and an electronic version on a USB storage stick was charged at £10. No requests were received.

Advertising and publicity

3.4.11. The statutory consultation events outlined in Table 10 took place during November 2023 within the consultation zone at locations close to the Proposed Scheme, in order to make these events accessible to those who would be most affected. Table 12 outlines how these statutory consultation events were publicised in advance, in line with the approved SoCC.

Table 12: Methods of publicity for statutory consultation events

Publication	Date of publication	Details
Formal newspaper notices	11 October 2023 18 October 2023 19 October 2023	In line with S48 of the PA2008, the Applicant published a S48 notice (see Appendix C-13) in the local and national press publicising the statutory consultation events on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 October 2023 - <i>Bexley and Bromley News Shopper, Lloyd's List and The Guardian</i> (see Appendices C-14, C-18 and C-15); • 19 October 2023 – <i>London Gazette</i> and <i>Fishing News</i> (see Appendices C-16 and C-17).
Posters	17 October 2023	Posters advertising the statutory consultation (see Appendix C-21) were put up by the Applicant at the following community venues within the consultation zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asda Belvedere. Station Rd, Belvedere DA17 6DF; • Belvedere Pharmacy, 11 Picardy St, Belvedere DA17 5QQ; • Thamesmead Library, The Nest, 3 Cygnet Square, London SE2 9FA;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thamesmere Library, Thamesmere Dr, London SE28 8RE; • Thamesmere Leisure Centre, Thamesmere Dr, London SE28 8RE; • The Link, Bazalgette Way, London SE2 9BS; • Sportsclub Thamesmead, London SE28 8NJ. <p>In response to feedback from the London Borough of Bexley, received during the draft SoCC consultation process, 16 posters were also displayed across the following public footpaths (see Appendix C-22 for map of display locations):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crossness LNR; • Public Footpath 1 (Crossness Footpath, North of A2016); • England Coast Path; and • Thamesmead Golf Course. <p>Posters were sent via post, to the following community venues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abbey Wood Community Group, 4 Knee Hill, Abbey Wood, London SE2 0YS; • Birchmere Community Hub, Birchmere Park, Thamesmead, London, SE28 8AG; • Jubilee Centre, Lytton Strachey Path, (off Titmuss Avenue), Thamesmead, London, SE28 8DU; • Moring Sociable Club, Arnott Close, Thamesmead, SE28 8BG; and • Slade Green & Howbury Community Centre, Chrome Rd, Erith DA8 2EL.
<p>Updates to consultation website</p>	<p>18 October 2023</p>	<p>The Proposed Scheme’s website was updated (https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/) to reflect the</p>

		launch of statutory consultation and provide information on the upcoming events.
Launch press release	18 October 2023	A press release (see Appendix C-23) was released via the Applicant's website (https://www.corygroup.co.uk/) announcing the launch of statutory consultation. This press release was also sent out to a local media list (see Appendix C-24) and an amended version to trade media (see Appendix C-25). An amended version was used so that a focus on either local or industry issues could be ensured in each release. The coverage resulting from this press release can be found in Appendix C-26. Further coverage of the Proposed Scheme can be found in Appendix C-27.
Launch email to stakeholders	18 October 2023	An email advising that the statutory consultation had launched and providing details of the statutory consultation events was sent to political and community stakeholders (see Appendix C-28 and C-29).
Email to hard to reach groups	18 October 2023	An email advising that the statutory consultation had launched and providing details of the statutory consultation events was sent to 'hard to reach' groups (see Appendix C-30) in the consultation zone (see Appendix C-10). This was sent to the consultees listed in Appendix C-31. These groups were identified through existing contact and engagement from the Riverside Energy Project, as well as research made into nearby communities.
Printed newspaper adverts	18 October 2023 01 November 2023	Advertisements were placed in the <i>Bexley and Bromley News Shopper</i> (see Appendix C-32) to announce the launch of statutory consultation and publicise the statutory consultation events. Print adverts were placed on two separate occasions:

	08 November 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 October 2023; and • 01 November 2023
Digital newspaper adverts	18 October – 29 November 2023	Digital adverts were placed on the <i>Bexley and Bromley News Shopper</i> online (see Appendix C-33) to announce the launch of statutory consultation and publicise the statutory consultation events. These adverts ran continuously online during the statutory consultation period (18 October – 19 November 2023).
Facebook adverts	18 October – 29 November 2023	Facebook posts were made on the <i>Bexley and Bromley News Shopper</i> Facebook page to publicise the launch of consultation (Appendix C-34).
Project postcard	15 - 17 October 2023	<p>A postcard (see Appendix C-9) was delivered to 18,354 addresses within the consultation zone (see Appendix C-10) between 15-17 October 2023.</p> <p>This postcard publicised the consultation launch, as well as providing background information on the Proposed Scheme and details of the statutory consultation events.</p>
X (formerly Twitter)	18 October 2023 06 November 2023 22 November 2023 30 November 2023	<p>The statutory consultation was publicised using posts on the Applicant’s X account (@CoryGroupUK) (see Appendix C-20):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post on 18 October 2023 publicised the launch of the consultation; • Post on 6 November 2023 publicised statutory consultation events; • Post on 22 November 2023 advertised the last chance to provide feedback as part of this consultation; and • Post on 30 November 2023 confirming that the statutory consultation had closed.

Reminder Press Release	21 November 2023	Reminder press release were issued to local media on 21 November 2023 (see Appendix C-35). A version of this press release was also sent out to a trade media list (see Appendix C-24). The coverage resulting from this press release can be found in Appendix C-36.
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3.4.12. Additionally, following the publication of a piece opposing the Proposed Scheme in the Bexley and Bromley News Shopper, the Applicant requested that a piece detailing the benefits of the Proposed Scheme also be published. The newspaper accepted and the Applicant drafted a column titled ‘How can we prevent waste polluting our atmosphere?’ which appeared in print on 08 November 2023 (see Appendix C-37). This article explored the importance of installing carbon capture on EfW facilities as well as how readers could get involved in the Applicant’s statutory consultation.

Public Exhibitions

3.4.13. Project representatives delivered one pop-up event and two public exhibitions at the locations and times identified in Table 13 below. This included representatives from a variety of disciplines to ensure a comprehensive knowledge of the DCO Application and Proposed Scheme. The purpose of these events was to actively engage with the public, provide information and answer questions.

Table 13: Locations and times of statutory consultation events

Date	Time	Type of event	Attendees	Location
10 November 2023	09.00 – 12.00	Pop-up event	30	B&Q Belvedere, Station Road, off Lower Road, Belvedere, DA17 6DF
	15.00 – 19.00	Public exhibition	4	Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA
11 November 2023	09.00 – 12.00	Public exhibition	8	
15 November 2023	18.00 – 19.00	Webinar	23	Webinar, via Zoom

- 3.4.14. A total of 65 people attended the four statutory consultation events.
- 3.4.15. Each consultation event used the following materials to communicate information about the Proposed Scheme:
- 10 exhibition panels (see Appendix C-38);
 - 34-page Consultation Brochure and PEIR NTS (see Appendix C-11);
 - the SoCC (see Appendix A-4);
 - a full, printed copy of the PEIR and technical appendices (also available on the project website, corydecarbonisation.co.uk);
 - a four-page feedback form (see Appendix C-12); and
 - an illustrative map of the view of the Proposed Scheme from Norman Road (see Appendix C-39).
- 3.4.16. As well as being available at consultation events and being available at deposit locations, these materials were available on the Applicant's website (<https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/>) and hard copies could be requested by contacting the project hotline or inbox.
- 3.4.17. The Applicant was able to respond to reasonable requests for copies of documents and would do so on a case-by-case basis. A reasonable copying charge applied, to be paid by the recipient in advance. A hard copy of the PEIR was charged at £300 and an electronic version on a USB storage stick was charged at £10. No requests were received, although Friends of Crossness did hold a free copy to support with ongoing meetings with the Applicant.
- 3.4.18. The panels and brochure included information on the following subjects:
- Information about the Applicant;
 - Proposed Scheme overview;
 - How to provide feedback on the Proposed Scheme;
 - The story so far at the Riverside Campus;
 - Meeting the net zero challenge;
 - Becoming carbon negative;
 - The DCO process;
 - Key facts about the Proposed Scheme;
 - Formation and layout of LCO₂ storage;
 - Environmental mitigation and enhancement opportunities;
 - Belvedere Power Station Jetty (disused);
 - Improved connections;
 - The Applicant's design principles; and
 - An explanation of the PEIR, including the summary NTS included in the brochure.

- 3.4.19. Feedback was collected through both feedback forms and feedback postcards (see Appendices C-12 and H-4), which could be filled out at the events or taken away and returned via freepost. An online version of the feedback form was also available to complete on the project website (<https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/>). A summary of the feedback received through these channels can be found in Table 17.
- 3.4.20. At the end of each statutory consultation event, verbal feedback from attendees was noted down and summarised. As verbal feedback is not considered as part of a statutory consultation, this was responded to by updating the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on the Applicant’s website (<https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/>), as committed to in the Applicant’s SoCC. This feedback was also shared more widely with project representatives to ensure it could be used to inform ongoing development of the Proposed Scheme.
- 3.4.21. The project’s email inbox, freepost address and hotline number were also used to respond to individual queries or requests for information from consultees. The email inbox and freepost address for the project were also used to receive written feedback during the consultation period, even if the response did not include a feedback form.
- 3.4.22. A record of the S42 feedback received during statutory consultation, alongside the Applicant’s responses to that S42 feedback, can be found in Appendix A-5. Additionally, a summary of the relevant themes drawn from the responses received from S47 consultees, and the Applicant’s responses to those themes, can be found at Appendix A-6.

3.5. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE SOCC

- 3.5.1. A summary of the commitments made by the Applicant in its SoCC, under S47 of the PA2008, to consult people living in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme can be found in Table 14, with an explanation of how the Applicant has complied with these commitments.

Table 14: summary of SoCC commitments and how they were met

SoCC page	SoCC commitment	Evidence of compliance	Reference
Section 1.1: Introduction			
4	The Applicant will have regard to the consultation responses.	The Applicant received 157 pieces of feedback to its statutory consultation (138 from S47 consultees and 19 from S42 consultees). As part of the Applicant’s DCO Application, this Consultation Report details the	Appendix A-5 (responses to S42 feedback) and Appendix A-6 (responses to

		responses received and how the Applicant had regard to these responses.	S47 feedback).
4	The Applicant will make its SoCC available for inspection in local venues.	<p>The Applicant made its SoCC available for inspection in the following locations on 04 October 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper Belvedere Community Library, Woolwich Road, Upper Belvedere, DA17 5EQ • London Borough of Bexley Civic Offices, 2 Watling Street, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA6 7AT • Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA 	Table 11
4	The Applicant will distribute postcards to residents, businesses and community groups within the consultation zone.	The Applicant direct mailed a postcard to 18,354 addresses within the consultation zone using the latest address data from Royal Mail.	Appendix C-9 (postcard) and C-10 (consultation zone)
4	The Applicant will hold three in-person consultation events on Friday 10 and Saturday 11 November 2023.	<p>The Applicant held three in-person events, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 09:00 – 12:00 on 10 November 2023: pop-up exhibition at B&Q, Station Road, off Lower Road, Belvedere, DA17 6DF. • 15:00 – 19:00 on 10 November 2023: first public exhibition Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA. • 09:00 – 12:00 on 11 November 2023: second public exhibition Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA. 	Table 13

		These events were attended by a total of 65 people.	
4	The Applicant will hold one online event on 15 November 2023.	The Applicant held one online event between 18:00 and 19:00 on Wednesday 15 November 2023 via Zoom. It was attended by 23 people.	Table 13
Section 1.3: The Applicant's Decarbonisation Proposals			
6	The Applicant will present options at statutory consultation for the removal or retention of Belvedere Power Station Jetty.	The Applicant presented options for the disused Belvedere Power Station Jetty in its PEIR, 34-page Consultation Brochure and PEIR NTS and exhibition panels.	See Appendices A-1, A-2, A-3 (PEIR), C-11 (brochure) and C-38 (panels).
7	The Applicant will invite comments on the ecological, landscape and access improvements that could be made to areas outside of the Site Boundary.	Questions eight and nine of the Applicant's statutory consultation feedback form asked for comments on the ecological, landscape and access improvements outside of the Site Boundary. This included opportunities within and around the site, and in Thamesmead, including at Thamesmead Golf Course.	See Appendix C-12 (feedback form)
Section 1.4: The Planning Process			
8	The Applicant will consult local communities,	The Applicant delivered a statutory consultation from 18 October to 29 November 2023 during which it consulted	See Section 3.4 and 3.6

	stakeholders and statutory consultees on draft proposals (as required by S42 and S47 of the PA2008).	local communities, stakeholders and statutory consultees in compliance with both S42 and S47 of PA2008, as described in this Consultation Report.	
8	The Applicant will collate and consider feedback from the consultation to determine the final details of the DCO Application that will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate.	<p>The Applicant recorded 157 (138 from S47 consultees and 19 from S42 consultees) individual feedback submissions during its statutory consultation.</p> <p>The issues raised and how the Applicant had regard to these responses are addressed in this Consultation Report, as part of the Applicant's DCO submission.</p>	Appendices A-5 (S42 table) and A-6 (S47 themes table).
8	The Applicant will hold a statutory consultation about their proposals for the DCO application from 18 October to 29 November 2023.	<p>The Applicant launched a statutory consultation on 18 October 2023 which closed at 23:59 on 29 November 2023.</p> <p>These dates were publicised clearly on all consultation documents, the SoCC, the Applicant's website, the S47 and S48 notices, print and digital advertising, social media and communications issued to stakeholders.</p>	Appendices A-4 (SoCC), C-19 (website), C-3 (S47), C-13 (S48), C-32 (print advertising), C-33 (digital advertising), C-20 (social media posts) and C-28 (launch email).
8	The Applicant will produce a SoCC	In line with S47 of PA2008, the Applicant published a SoCC setting out how the	Appendix A-4 (SoCC)

	in line with S47 of the Planning Act 2008.	Applicant proposes to consult people living in the vicinity of the land about the proposed application on 04 October 2023 ahead of the launch of statutory consultation on 18 October 2023.	
8	The Applicant will consult the host local authority on the contents of their SoCC in line with S47 of the PA2008. The Applicant will also take into account feedback received from the local authority before finalising and adopting the SoCC.	<p>The Applicant consulted London Borough of Bexley for 28 days from 06 September to 05 October 2023.</p> <p>The response from London Borough of Bexley was received on 28 September 2023 and the feedback received was adopted before the SoCC was finalised and published.</p>	Section 3.3
8	The Applicant will publish information on where the SoCC can be viewed in a local newspaper (<i>The Bexley and Bromley News Shopper</i>)	The Applicant published a S47 notice in <i>The Bexley and Bromley News Shopper</i> on 04 October 2023 publicising where the SoCC could be inspected by the public.	Appendix C-3 (S47)
8	The Applicant will publish its SoCC on the Applicant's website.	The SoCC was made available on the Applicant's website from 04 October 2023.	Appendices A-4 (SoCC) and C-19 (website)

<p>8</p>	<p>The Applicant will place S48 notices in both local and national newspapers to publicise the launch of statutory consultation.</p>	<p>The Applicant published a S48 notice on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 October 2023 - S48 notice appeared in <i>Bexley and Bromley News Shopper</i>, <i>Lloyd's List</i> and <i>The Guardian</i>; and • 19 October 2023 – S48 notice appeared in <i>London Gazette</i> and <i>Fishing News</i>. 	<p>Appendices C-14 (Bexley and Bromley News Shopper), C-15 (The Guardian), C-16 (London Gazette), C-17 (Fishing News) and C-18 (Lloyd's List).</p>
<p>8</p>	<p>The Applicant will send S48 notices to all consultees required by Regulation 11 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.</p>	<p>A total of 204 S48 notices were distributed on 18 October 2023, alongside S42 notices, to the consultees required by Regulation 11 of the EIA Regulations.</p>	<p>Appendix C-13 (S48), C-40 (S42) and H-1 (Reg 11 consultees)</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>The Applicant will notify all affected land interests under S44 of the PA2008.</p>	<p>In accordance with S42(1)(d) the Applicant wrote to each person, or persons, who it identified as being within one or more of the categories set out in S44, to notify them of its statutory consultation for the Proposed Scheme on 18 October 2023.</p>	<p>Appendix C.28 (launch email) Section 3.6</p>

9	The Applicant will write a Consultation Report to be submitted alongside its DCO application.	The Applicant has produced this Consultation Report which has been submitted as part of the DCO Application.	Document Reference 5.1
Section 1.5: Environmental Information			
9	The Applicant will produce an Environmental Statement (ES) which will be submitted alongside its DCO application.	The DCO Application includes an ES (Document Reference 6.1) .	Document Reference 6.1
9	The Applicant will collate the preliminary information collected through the EIA process into a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) which will form part of the statutory consultation materials.	The Applicant produced a PEIR which was made available on the Applicant's website for the launch of statutory consultation on 18 October 2023. A printed version was also available to view at the Applicant's in-person events at Belvedere Community Centre and printed versions were available on request. All of the Applicant's statutory consultation materials remain available to view on the Applicant's website following the close of statutory consultation on 29 November 2023.	Appendix A-1, A-2 and A-3 (PEIR) and Appendix C-19 (website)
Section 1.6: Consultation Objectives			

<p>9</p>	<p>The Applicant will provide consultees with sufficiently detailed information to understand the Proposed Scheme and its potential impacts.</p>	<p>The Applicant’s consultation materials provided detailed information on the Proposed Scheme and its potential impacts. This included a 34-page Consultation Brochure, PEIR and PEIR NTS and 10 exhibition panels that were displayed at the public consultation events which presented information on the Proposed Scheme, its impacts and the areas on which the public could provide feedback.</p> <p>The consultation website hosted all consultation materials online, this included a full copy of the PEIR, 34-page Consultation Brochure and PEIR NTS, Freepost card, 4-page feedback form, interactive feedback map, poster and SoCC.</p> <p>The Consultation Brochure and PEIR NTS and feedback form were also available for public inspection at the following community venues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper Belvedere Community Library, Woolwich Road, Upper Belvedere, DA17 5EQ • London Borough of Bexley Civic Offices, 2 Watling Street, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA6 7AT • Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA 	<p>Appendices C-11 (brochure), A-1, A-2, A-3 (PEIR), C-38 (panels), H-4 (postcard), C-12 (feedback form), B-20 (interactive map), C-21 (poster) and A-4 (SoCC)</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>The Applicant will provide consultees</p>	<p>The Applicant’s statutory consultation provided consultees with an opportunity to</p>	<p>Appendices C-11 (brochure),</p>

	<p>with an opportunity to influence elements of the Proposed Scheme and to understand which elements of the Proposed Scheme are fixed, and why.</p>	<p>both influence and understand the Proposed Scheme through detailed consultation materials including a 34-page Consultation Brochure and PEIR NTS, Freepost card, 4-page feedback form and 10 exhibition panels.</p> <p>For example, the Applicant presented the need for LCO₂ storage tanks as fixed but provided consultees with an opportunity to influence the design of these tanks. Similarly, the Applicant highlighted the Belvedere Power Station Jetty (disused) was not suitable for use as part of the Proposed Scheme and presented optionality on whether it should be retained or removed and, if retained, asked for feedback on its future role.</p>	<p>C-38 (panels), H-4 (postcard), C-12 (feedback form)</p>
9	<p>The Applicant will clearly signpost the different ways in which consultees can comment on proposals.</p>	<p>Feedback methods available to consultees were clearly signposted on all consultation materials. These included a website, Freepost card, email address and four-page feedback form. These were all available in both printed copy and on the Applicant's website.</p>	<p>Appendix C-19 (website)</p>
9	<p>The Applicant will continue a meaningful dialogue with the local community that is maintained through the submission and</p>	<p>The project email address, website and phonenumber will remain live and will be monitored throughout the submission and examination phases.</p>	<p>Section 1.3</p>

	examination stages.		
Section 1.7: What we will consult on			
10	The Applicant will consider feedback received after the close of consultation, wherever possible.	The Applicant continued to consider feedback received after the close of statutory consultation and until 17 March 2024. This included responses to specific targeted and additional consultations detailed in section 5. The Applicant continues to engage with relevant stakeholders.	Appendix A-5
10	<p>The Applicant will seek feedback on the PEIR, with a particular influence on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon storage tanks; • Environmental mitigation; • Belvedere Power Station Jetty; • Improving access and rights of way in the local area. 	<p>The Applicant presented information on these four areas in the PEIR, the 34-page Consultation Brochure and PEIR NTS and the 10 exhibition panels.</p> <p>The Applicant asked for feedback on these four areas through questions three, six, eight and nine in its four-page feedback form (see Appendix C-12).</p> <p>This feedback form was available at all public exhibitions and also online.</p>	Appendices A-1, A-2, A-3 (PEIR), C-11 (brochure) and C-38 (panels)
11	If a public exhibition is cancelled, the Applicant will seek to alert consultees	No public exhibitions were cancelled.	N/A

	as early as possible by updating the website of the Proposed Scheme.		
11	The Applicant will use display boards at their public exhibitions to provide further information on the Proposed Scheme.	Ten exhibition panels were used at the public exhibitions. The boards included information on the design principles, an overview of the Proposed Scheme and what was being consulted on, among other topics to help illustrate and explain the Proposed Scheme.	Appendix C-38 (panels)
Section 1.8: How we will consult			
11	The Applicant will produce a Consultation Brochure that summarises the information being consulted on. This brochure will be available from the public exhibitions, inspection venues and on the Applicant's website.	<p>The Applicant produced a 34-page Consultation Brochure and included the PEIR NTS.</p> <p>The Applicant made this brochure available for inspection at all public exhibitions, on the Applicant's website and the locations listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper Belvedere Community Library, Woolwich Road, Upper Belvedere, DA17 5EQ • London Borough of Bexley Civic Offices, 2 Watling Street, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA6 7AT 	Appendices C-11 (brochure) and C-19 (website)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA <p>The brochure (including summary NTS) are still available to view on the Applicant's website (https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/document-library/).</p>	
11	The Applicant will produce a feedback form to capture feedback on the Proposed Scheme. This will be available from public exhibitions, inspection venues or on the Applicant's website.	<p>The Applicant produced a 4-page feedback form.</p> <p>This form was available at all public exhibitions, on the Applicant's website and at the inspection venues listed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upper Belvedere Community Library, Woolwich Road, Upper Belvedere, DA17 5EQ London Borough of Bexley Civic Offices, 2 Watling Street, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA6 7AT Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA 	Appendix C-12 (feedback form) and Appendix C-19 (website)
11	The Applicant will make the PEIR available to view on the Project website.	The Applicant made its PEIR available to view on the Project website from the start of statutory consultation on 18 October 2023. Following the close of statutory consultation on 29 November 2023, the PEIR remains available to view on the Applicant's website.	Appendices A-1, A-2 and A-3 (PEIR) and Appendix C-19 (website)

<p>11</p>	<p>The Applicant will respond to reasonable requests for further copies of documents.</p>	<p>Only one request for printed copies of documents was received, from the Friends of Crossness Local Nature Reserve. The Applicant provided printed copies of the SoCC, the Consultation Brochure including PEIR NTS, feedback form, PEIR and a poster advertising our consultation to the group.</p>	<p>Appendix A-4 (SoCC), C-11 (brochure), C-12 (feedback form), A-1, A-2 and A-3 (PEIR) and C-21 (poster)</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>The Applicant will regularly update the Applicant's website with the latest news and will provide access to all consultation documents, allow completion of an online feedback form and present responses to FAQs.</p>	<p>Following the close of statutory consultation, the project website was updated with responses to FAQs that had been received during this period.</p> <p>These have remained available to view on the project website (https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/faqs/) following the close of consultation.</p> <p>The Applicant doesn't anticipate that these FAQs will require further updates prior to submission but any necessary updates will be made as required and available to view on the project website.</p>	<p>Appendix C-42 (FAQs)</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>The Applicant will post details of the consultation, including reminders of when and where events are taking place on the Applicant's X account.</p>	<p>Details of the consultation were posted on the Applicant's X account as listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post on 18 October 2023 publicised the launch of consultation; • Post on 6 November 2023 publicised statutory consultation events; and • Post on 22 November 2023 advertised the upcoming deadline for providing feedback during the 	<p>Appendix C-20 (social media posts)</p>

		<p>consultation period; Post on 30 November 2023 confirming that the statutory consultation had closed.</p>	
<p>11</p>	<p>The Applicant will place posters advertising the public exhibitions in local venues within the consultation zone and at the inspection venues.</p>	<p>Posters were placed in the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asda Belvedere. Station Road, Belvedere DA17 6DF; • Belvedere Pharmacy, 11 Picardy Street, Belvedere DA17 5QQ; • Thamesmead Library, The Nest, 3 Cygnet Square, London SE2 9FA; • Thamesmere Library, Thamesmere Drive, London SE28 8RE; • Thamesmere Leisure Centre, Thamesmere Drive, London SE28 8RE; • The Link, Bazalgette Way, London SE2 9BS; • Sportsclub Thamesmead, London SE28 8NJ; • Upper Belvedere Community Library, Woolwich Road, Upper Belvedere, DA17 5EQ; and • London Borough of Bexley Civic Offices, 2 Watling Street, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA6 7AT; and Belvedere Community Centre, Mitchell Close, Belvedere, DA17 6AA. <p>In response to feedback from the London Borough of Bexley, received during the draft SoCC consultation process, 16 posters were also displayed across the following public</p>	<p>Appendix C-21 (posters)</p>

		<p>footpaths (see Appendix C-22 for map of display locations):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crossness LNR; • Public Footpath 1 (Crossness Footpath, North of A2016); • England Coast Path; and • Thamesmead Golf Course. 	
Section 1.9 Who we will consult with			
13	The Applicant will email elected representatives with constituencies or wards within the consultation zone to inform them of consultation launch and share relevant details.	Elected representatives with constituencies or wards within the consultation zone were emailed to inform them of the launch of statutory consultation on 18 October 2023. This was followed by another email on 20 October 2023 detailing how further information could be accessed and feedback could be provided.	Appendices C-28 (launch email) H-5 (reminder email)
13	The Applicant will inform local communities located beyond the consultation zone about the Proposed Scheme and statutory consultation through the S48 notice, social media and updates to the	In addition to advertising locally, a S48 notice was published in the following national publications: The Guardian, Lloyd's List, Fishing News and London Gazette. Social media posts and updates to the project website with FAQs asked during the statutory consultation were also used to keep local communities informed.	Appendices C-15 (The Guardian), C-16 (The London Gazette), C-17 (Fishing News), C-18 (Lloyd's List), C-20 (social media posts)

	Applicant's website.		and C-42 (FAQs)
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3.6. CONSULTATION UNDER S42 OF THE PLANNING ACT

- 3.6.1. This section details the consultation activities carried out pursuant to S42 of the PA2008.
- 3.6.2. On 18 October 2023, the Applicant sent all bodies and organisations detailed below (including the Regulation 11(c) bodies) and a letter and a copy of the S48 Notice (pursuant to Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations) notifying them about the Proposed Scheme, the statutory public consultation process, where they can find the pre application materials, and how they can provide feedback. The public consultation closed at 11.59pm on 29 November 2023.

Prescribed Bodies – S42(1)(a)

- 3.6.3. S42 (1)(a) of the PA 2008 requires applicants to consult several 'prescribed' bodies. Persons prescribed under Section 42(1)(a) are listed in column 1 of Schedule 1 of the APFP 2009.
- 3.6.4. A full list of the bodies that were sent consultation materials under S42(1)(a), as identified through the application of Schedule 1 of the APFP 2009 to the Proposed Scheme, can be found at Appendix H-1
- 3.6.5. In summary, the APFP Schedule 1 stakeholders relevant to Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland have not been consulted because the Proposed Scheme will not affect these regions, and consultation was not required.
- 3.6.6. The Applicant did not consult Health Boards, AONB Conservation Boards, Integrated Transport Authorities (ITA) and Passenger Transport Executives (PTE), Coal Authority, Forestry Commission, or National Health Service Trusts, on the Proposed Scheme as it was not relevant to do so.
- 3.6.7. The Applicant did not consult parish councils, as there are no parish councils in the London Borough of Bexley.
- 3.6.8. The Applicant did not consult the Office for Nuclear Regulation as the Proposed Scheme does not involve a nuclear operation.
- 3.6.9. The Applicant confirms that it has consulted those bodies and organisations identified by PINS under Regulation 11(1) (c), as considered likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in the Proposed Scheme. The bodies identified under Regulation 11(1)(c) can be found at Appendix H-1 and were written to on Wednesday 18 October (Appendix C-40). The letters included a copy of the S48 notice.

Marine Management Organisation S42(1)(aa)

3.6.10. S42(1) (aa) requires consultation with the MMO where the Proposed Scheme would affect, or would be likely to affect, any areas specified in S42(2) which includes waters in or adjacent to England up to the seaward limits of the territorial sea. The Applicant did consult the MMO on the Proposed Scheme as it affects such areas.

3.6.11. Local Authorities and the GLA – S42(1)(b) and S42(1)(c)

3.6.12. S42(1)(b) requires applicants to consult each local authority within S43, as follows:

- (1) A local authority is within this section if the land is in the authority's area.
- (2) A local authority ("A") is within this section if:
 - (a) the land is in the area of another local authority ("B");
 - (aa) B is a unitary council or a lower-tier district council; and
 - (b) any part of the boundary of A's area is also a part of the boundary of B's area.
- (2A) If the land is in the area of an upper-tier county council ("C"), a local authority ("D") is within this section if:
 - (a) D is not a lower-tier district council; and
 - (b) any part of the boundary of D's area is also part of the boundary of C's area.

3.6.13. The Order Limits for the Proposed Scheme fall wholly within the London Borough of Bexley. All local authorities bordering the London Borough of Bexley (whether London Borough, District, unitary or County) were included as neighbouring authorities. As follows:

- Sevenoaks District Council
- Dartford Borough Council
- London Borough of Bromley
- London Borough of Havering
- Royal Borough of Greenwich
- London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
- Thurrock Council
- Kent County Council

3.6.14. S42(1)(c) requires consultation with the Greater London Authority, if the land is in Greater London. As the Proposed Scheme is inside London the Greater London Authority was consulted. More information on the process for the GLA is set out in section 5.2.

Consulting persons with an interest in land under S42(1)(d) & S44

3.6.15. S2(1)(d) and S44 of the PA 2008 set out how an applicant must consult with those who own, or have an interest in, land affected by a proposed development. These are referred to as Persons with an Interest in Land (PIL).

3.6.16. Under S44, PIL are split into three categories:

- Category 1: Where the Applicant, after making diligent inquiry, knows that the person is an owner, lessee, tenant (whatever the tenancy period) or occupier of the land;
- Category 2: Where the Applicant, after making diligent inquiry, knows that the person is interested in the land, or has power to sell and convey the land, or to release the land; and
- Category 3: Where the Applicant thinks that, if the order sought by the DCO Proposed Development were to be made and fully implemented, the person would or might be entitled to make a relevant claim:
 - As a result of the implementing of the order;
 - As a result of the order having been implemented; or
 - As a result of use of the land once the order has been implemented.

3.6.17. A "relevant claim" is defined in the PA2008 as meaning a claim under section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965, under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 or under S152(3) of the PA2008.

3.6.18. In preparing the DCO Application, the Applicant has carried out diligent inquiry through the land referencing process, in order to identify all persons who fall within the categories set out in S44 of the PA2008. Such persons are listed in the Book of Reference (Document reference: 4.3) and have been consulted about the DCO Application in accordance with S42 of the PA2008 as described in the Consultation Report. Further detail can be found in **Document Reference 4.3** which details the engagement with PILS throughout the consultation.

3.6.19. Land referencing has been undertaken throughout the pre-application period to ensure that any changes in ownership or new interests have been identified, consulted and are subject to engagement. Any changes in ownership during Examination will be reflected and updated in the **Book of Reference (Document reference: 4.3)**.

3.6.20. Interests were identified through a land referencing methodology incorporating publicly available desktop sources (including Land Registry updates, checks of Companies House, checks of local authority information and other online data) and contact with land interests. This included correspondence using Land Interest Questionnaires to request information on land holdings and other legal interests in land, followed up with further enquiries and site visits.

3.6.21. An exercise was undertaken to identify potential Category 3 interests who would or might be entitled to make a 'relevant claim'. This included a review of the land and property in and around the Order limits, the anticipated effects from the execution of the

works and implementation of the DCO as the Environmental Impact Assessment process developed including, in particular, consideration of noise impacts, a review of the Applicant's experience from implementing the Riverside Energy Park Order 2020 in the same location for Riverside 2, and the construction of Riverside 1. This extended to consideration of the physical factors under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 and section 152(7) of the PA2008. The Applicant also considered the potential for temporary loss under a 'relevant claim', taking a precautionary approach to consider some businesses outside the Order limits who were consulted under s.42 of the PA2008. This process led to the identification of some Category 3 parties in and around Hailey Road and Clydesdale Way. However, following statutory consultation and the further development of the Proposed Scheme and the conclusions of the **ES (Document Reference 6.1)**, further review concluded that such parties would not be eligible for a 'relevant claim' and that no new parties had been identified as so eligible. As such, the **Book of Reference (Document Reference 4.3)** does not include any Category 3 parties who hold an interest outside of the Order limits.

- 3.6.22. Where land was unregistered, or interests were unknown, a further four site visits were undertaken between Tuesday 17 October 2023 and Monday 13 November 2023 and notices placed on the land requesting information. These notices also provided contact information for anybody wishing to provide feedback to the consultation.
- 3.6.23. The land referencing team continued to identify new and additional interests within referencing limits throughout and after the conclusion of S42 consultation but before the application was submitted. The Applicant then provided an opportunity to any new person identified with a land interest to make their views known on the application through Additional Consultations, as explained below.

Engagement with graziers

- 3.6.24. The Applicant's engagement with landowners was through the use of landowners Peabody / Tilfen Land and Thames Water acting as intermediaries.
- 3.6.25. The Applicant therefore formally consulted those whom it understands to hold grazing licences on the land identified as part of the Proposed Scheme by providing specific materials addressed to the graziers, via Peabody and Thames Water as the relevant landowners with an understanding these consultation materials would be passed onward.
- 3.6.26. Furthermore, the Applicant has also made additional efforts to engage these persons going above and beyond the requirements of statutory consultation - and also as part of the land referencing process.
- 3.6.27. Thames Water was issued with a Land Information Questionnaire (LIQ) on 15 February 2023. The return dated 21 February 2023 was marked 'GDPR concern' under 'Other Interests'.
- 3.6.28. On 08 September 2023 the applicant asked Thames Water about the possibility of a grazier and raised it a meeting on 18 September 2023.

- 3.6.29. In November 2023 Thames Water confirmed it remained reluctant to provide the detail of its grazier. This was requested again on 6 December 2023.
- 3.6.30. On 20 December 2023, the applicant asked Thames Water for permission to leave an LIQ at the stables on Crossness Local Nature Reserve and provided an LIQ for Thames Water to provide to the grazier.
- 3.6.31. This was followed up on 03 January 2024. By 05 January 2024 Thames Water agreed and an LIQ was left at the stables. This was checked on 12 and 15 January 2024. On 15 February after further chasing Thames Water provided an address for its grazier and the Applicant has written to them, provided a LIQ and provided information on the scheme and asked for the grazier to make contact.
- 3.6.32. Tilfen Land Limited was sent an LIQ on 15 April 2023. Its return is outstanding, but Tilfen confirmed it had a licenced grazier in meetings and wanted to manage interaction with the grazier. It subsequently arranged a site meeting with the grazier which took place on 28 November 2023.
- 3.6.33. The grazier of the Tilfen Land was provided with a hard copy of the Consultation Brochure at the meeting on 28 November 2023 and also provided views which were recorded, and the grazier was sent the meeting notes on 4 December 2023.

Other non-prescribed parties

- 3.6.34. In total, 34 non-prescribed bodies including disability and equality organisations, community groups, leisure groups, Members of Parliament and conservation and wildlife groups, were identified by the Applicant and consulted. The list of non-prescribed bodies consulted on the Proposed Scheme are detailed at Appendix H-1.

3.7. CONSULTATION UNDER S46 OF THE PLANNING ACT

- 3.7.1. S46 of the PA2008 requires an applicant to notify the Secretary of State (SoS) of the proposed application for development consent. This must be done on, or before, the commencement of the statutory consultation under S42, and the Applicant must supply the SoS with the same information as is proposed to be used for the S42 consultation.
- 3.7.2. The Applicant submitted the S46 letter (Appendix C-46) to the SoS, via the Planning Inspectorate on 18 October 2023. The letter notified the SoS of the proposed DCO application under S46 of the PA2008. The Applicant enclosed the following materials with this letter:
- an example copy of the S42 letter;
 - S48 Notice;
 - the Statutory Consultation Brochure (including a PEIR NTS);
 - consultation feedback form;
 - the PEIR and;
 - the SoCC.

- 3.7.3. The Inspectorate emailed the Applicant to acknowledge receipt of the S46 letter on 18 October 2023. This letter can be found on the Inspectorate’s website via <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN010128/EN010128-000060-EN010128%20-%20S46%20Acknowledgement.pdf>
- 3.7.4. The acknowledgement of receipt from the Planning Inspectorate can also be found in Appendix C-47.

3.8. PUBLICITY UNDER S48 OF THE PLANNING ACT

Introduction

3.8.1. This section summarises the formal notices published in line with S48 of the PA2008.

Legislative context

- 3.8.2. S48(1) of the PA2008 requires an applicant to publish a formal notice publicising the statutory consultation in both local and national media outlets, in line with Regulation 4 of the APFP 2009.
- 3.8.3. In compliance with Regulation 4 (3) of the APFP 2009, the Applicant can confirm that its S48 notice (Appendix C-13) included:

Table 15: Details of S48 notice compliance

Requirement	How met
The name and address of the Applicant	The S48 notice included the following: Notice is hereby given that Cory Environmental Holdings Limited, whose registered office address is at 10 Dominion Street, Floor 5, London EC2M 2EF.
A statement that the Applicant intends to make an application for development consent to the Secretary of State	The S48 notice included the following at section 4: 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.
A statement that the application is an EIA development	The S48 notice included the following: The Proposed Development is 'EIA development' for the purposes of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental

	<p>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.</p>
<p>A summary of the main proposals, specifying the location or route of the Proposed Development</p>	<p>The S48 notice included the following:</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>A statement that the documents, plans and maps showing the nature and location of the Proposed Development are available for inspection free of charge at the places (including at least one address in the vicinity of the Proposed Development) and times set out in the notice;</p>	<p>The S48 notice included the following:</p> <p>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).</p> <p>The SoCC, Consultation Brochure and feedback form will also be available for inspection at the following locations:</p> <p>Venue and address opening times</p> <p>Upper Belvedere Community Library</p> <p>Monday 9.30-17.30 Tuesday 9.30-17.30 Wednesday CLOSED Thursday CLOSED Friday 9.30-17.30 Saturday CLOSED</p>

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.

London Borough of Bexley Civic Offices

Monday 09.00-17.00

Tuesday 09.00-17.00

Wednesday 09.00-17.00

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.

Belvedere Community Centre

Monday 08.00-21.00

Tuesday 08.00-21.00

Wednesday 08.00-21.00

Thursday 08.00-21.00

Friday 09.00-15.00

Saturday 09.00-15.00

	<p>Sunday CLOSED</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>The latest date on which those documents, plans and maps will be available for inspection;</p>	<p>The S48 notice included the following;</p> <p>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</p> <p>████████████████████</p>
<p>Whether a charge will be made for copies of any of the documents, plans or maps and the amount of any charge</p>	<p>The S48 notice included the following:</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Details of how to respond to the publicity</p>	<p>The S48 notice included the following:</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email: decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk • Post: FREEPOST CORY CCS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online: www.corydecarbonisation.co.uk <p>14.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>A deadline for receipt of those responses by the Applicant, being not less than 28 days following the date when the notice is last published.</p>	<p>The S48 notice included the following;</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Has a copy of the s48 notice been sent to the EIA consultation bodies and to any person notified to the Applicant in accordance with the EIA Regulations?</p>	<p>Yes. S48 notices were enclosed within the letter sent to the EIA consultation bodies (being the APFP 2009 Schedule 1 parties, the local authorities and the GLA as identified in section 5.2) and the Regulation 11(c) bodies, See Appendix H-1.</p>

- 3.8.4. Regulation 4(2) of the APFP 2009 requires the applicant to publish a S48 notice for two consecutive weeks in one or more local newspaper(s) circulating in the vicinity in which the proposed development would be situated, once in a national newspaper, once in the London Gazette and where the proposal relates to offshore development once in Lloyd’s List and once in an appropriate fishing trade journal.
- 3.8.5. The Applicant placed a S48 notice (Appendix C-13) in the *Bexley and Bromley News Shopper* as the most suitable local publication with a reach covering the Applicant’s consultation zone across Belvedere and Thamesmead. Nationally, the Applicant placed a S48 notice in *The Guardian*, *Fishing News*, *Lloyd’s List* and *The London Gazette*.

S48 Notice

Table 16: Placement of S48 notice in local and national newspapers.

National or Local	Outlet	Date appeared
Local		

	<i>Bexley and Bromley News Shopper</i> (Appendix C-14)	18 October 2023
National	<i>The Guardian</i> (Appendix C-15)	18 October 2023
	<i>Lloyd's List</i> (see Appendix C-18)	18 October 2023
	<i>Fishing News</i> (see Appendix C-17)	19 October 2023
	<i>London Gazette</i> (see Appendix C-16)	19 October 2023

3.8.6. Letters enclosing the section 48 notice (Appendix C-40) were sent to all consultees, as prescribed by the APFP 2009 and the EIA Regulations, on Wednesday 18 October 2023. This letter explained that the recipients were being consulted in accordance with Part 5 of the PA 2008 (and where relevant, the EIA Regulations) and had been identified as a consultee for the purpose of S42 of the PA2008. These letters enclosed the S48 notice, highlighting the details of the consultation, consultation events and offering in person meetings with any consultee for discussions in more detail. They clearly set out the dates of the consultation and the way in which feedback could be submitted.

Issues

- 3.8.7. The Applicant's S48 notice appeared, as per the regulations set out under the duty to publicise in Regulation 4 of the PA2008, in *The Guardian*, *Fishing News*, *London Gazette* and *Lloyd's List*.
- 3.8.8. However, due to a booking error, the notice only appeared for one week in the local newspaper (the *Bexley and Bromley News Shopper*) which was chosen by the Applicant as the 'local newspaper circulating in the vicinity in which the proposed development would be situated, as stated by Regulation 4 (2) (a) of the PA2008.
- 3.8.9. The notice appeared once, on the day of consultation launch (18 October 2023) and did not therefore appear for two consecutive weeks, as set out under Regulation 4(2) of the PA2008.
- 3.8.10. This was the only instance in which the Applicant did not comply fully with the regulations, guidance and advice set out under the PA2008.
- 3.8.11. The Applicant's considers that no members of the community, or stakeholder groups, were disadvantaged by this second notice not appearing and that in all other respects its engagement and consultation went significantly beyond compliance.

- 3.8.12. In addition to the statutory notifications, the Applicant distributed 18,354 postcards to every address within the consultation zone (see Appendix C-10), placed additional advertising in The Bexley and Bromley News Shopper, publicised on its own social media and placed posters both at Site and in community venues across the consultation zone. This publicity is detailed in Table 14.
- 3.8.13. The Applicant also delivered high levels of direct engagement with the local community and stakeholder groups building on its network of existing local contacts built up since operations commenced at R1 in 2011. This is detailed in the ongoing engagement table at Appendix B-1.

4. FEEDBACK

4.1. DEMONSTRATING HOW THE APPLICANT HAD REGARD TO FEEDBACK

Overview

- 4.1.1. This chapter explains the process the Applicant has undertaken to analyse the feedback received to the statutory consultation under S42 and S48 of the PA2008.
- 4.1.2. This section provides a breakdown of the feedback received, summarises the content of this feedback and how the Applicant has had regard to this feedback. This demonstrates how the Applicant fulfilled its statutory duty to have regard to responses to consultation and publicity, pursuant to S49 of the PA2008.

Feedback analysis

- 4.1.3. This section sets out the approach taken to receiving and recording feedback at the statutory stage of consultation. Consultation feedback was received through a range of channels.
- Online Feedback Forms and interactive feedback map: available on the consultation website <https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/> (Appendix B-8)
 - Email: decarbonisation@corygroup.co.uk
 - Hard copy Feedback Forms (Appendix C-12)
 - Post: FREEPOST CORY CCS
- 4.1.4. Feedback received through these channels was logged by the Applicant. Details of how feedback could be submitted was included on the project website, within the 34-page Consultation Brochure (that included a summary PEIR NTS) and on exhibition panels displayed at public events.

Table 17: Total number of responses at Statutory consultation.

Type	Number of responses
Online Feedback Form	101
Hard copy Feedback Form	6
Email	49
FREEPOST	1

- 4.1.5. Any verbal feedback from conversations at events or the webinar are not included in these figures as this is not considered formal feedback. The Applicant has been clear throughout the consultation process that to be considered formally, feedback had to be submitted in writing. Visitors to the consultation events and attendees at the webinar were encouraged to submit formal written feedback via the methods outlined. However, verbal feedback from attendees was noted down and summarised at the end of each consultation event, to help inform changes to the Proposed Scheme.
- 4.1.6. For the purposes of this report, and to inform the development of the Proposed Scheme, the Applicant has undertaken a process of review and analysis to summarise the responses received. This helps identify the key themes and issues that were raised during the consultation and allows the Applicant to explain how it has had regard to that feedback.
- 4.1.7. Once feedback had been received, the author / consultee was identified and the feedback was classified according to whether it had been submitted by an individual or organisation under S42 or S47.
- 4.1.8. The analysis of, and responses to, S42 feedback is detailed separately within Appendix A-5.
- 4.1.9. The total number of responses from each consultee group is set out in Table 18:

Table 18: Total number of responses from each consultee group.

Category	Number of responses
Prescribed bodies S42 (1)(a)	9
Local Authorities S42 (1) (b)	3
Landowners S42(1)(d)	4

Local Community S47	141
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4.2. S42 CONSULTEE RESPONSES

4.2.1. The Applicant received feedback from the following prescribed bodies (S42 and EIA consultation bodies).

S42(1)(a) consultees who responded to the consultation:

- The Environment Agency
- National Grid (as statutory undertaker)
- National Highways
- Natural England
- Port of London Authority (PLA)
- Royal Mail
- Transport for London (TfL)
- Thames Water (as landowner and statutory undertaker)

4.2.2. The Applicant received a response from the Marine Management Organisation responding as a consultee under S42(1) (aa).

4.2.3. The Applicant received responses from London Borough of Bexley, Dartford Borough Council and Sevenoaks District Council under S42(1)(b).

4.2.4. No response was received from the GLA at this time (see further discussion on this in section 5.2 below).

4.2.5. The S42(1)(d) consultees who responded to the consultation were as follows:

- Creekside Developments (Kent) Ltd;
- Seamus Gannon;
- Landsul Limited and Munster Joinery (UK) Ltd; and
- Tilfen Land Ltd and the Peabody Trust.

4.2.6. All respondents who submitted feedback received an acknowledgement email sent from the project inbox. (Appendix C-48)

4.2.7. 16 responses were received from consultees under S42 of the PA2008. The consultees provided a range of detailed comments.

4.2.8. It is noted that responses received from S42(1)(a), S42(1)(aa) and S42(1)(b) consultees in particular were largely based around environmental considerations and specifications for the ES, the design of the Proposed Scheme, impacts to designated areas and the

alternatives provided. S42 (1)(d) concerns were focussed on impacts on land take and seeking justification why their land could not be avoided.

- 4.2.9. Feedback was analysed to identify broad levels of support, or otherwise, for various elements of the Proposed Scheme. The results are set out in Tables 19 to 23:

Table 19: Support for Cory's plans to reach net zero.

Are you supportive of Cory's plans to reach net zero through the use of carbon capture at Riverside?

Yes	1 (6%)
No	5 (31%)
No stance given	10 (63%)

Table 20: Opposition to project due to impact on Crossness LNR.

What percentage of the respondents opposed the project because of its impact on Crossness LNR?

Oppose because of effects to Crossness Local Nature Reserve	1 (6%)
Oppose CCS technology	4 (25%)
Support	1 (6%)
Neutral / no comment	10 (63%)

Table 21: Storage tank preference.

Which type of storage tanks were preferred by respondents to the consultation?

Spherical	1 (6%)
Vertical	0 (0%)
No preference expressed	15 (94%)

Table 22: Support for retention of Belvedere Power Station Jetty.

Cory believes there is an opportunity to preserve the Belvedere Power Station Jetty so that it could be used to protect and enhance local ornithology and heritage.

If the project determines that this is possible, do you have any comments on how you would like to see this achieved?

What percentage of answers support the retention of Belvedere Power Station Jetty?

Yes	1 (6%)
No	1 (6%)
No preference expressed	14 (88%)

Table 23: Support for enhancement and expansion of public rights of way.

Do you have any comments on our plans to improve connectivity in the local area, specifically through enhancing and expanding public rights of way?

What percentage of answers support plans to enhance and expand public rights of way?

Yes	1 (6%)
No	0 (0%)
No preference expressed	15 (94%)

S42 Consultee Comments and Applicant Responses

- 4.2.10. A full response to all feedback received from section 42 consultees is provided in Appendix A-5. Responses are ordered by stakeholder (alphabetically) with the key identifying themes also shown, including responses to those comments and how these have been considered in the development of the Proposed Scheme. For EIA related matters, further details can also be found in the **ES (Document Reference 6.1)**. Chapters 4-21 of the ES include consultee feedback and applicant response tables where feedback relating to each subject area can be viewed.
- 4.2.11. To respond to all feedback received, comments have been categorised by PEIR chapter and responded to by the relevant subject matter experts.
- 4.2.12. Feedback received following the Additional consultations, as described in section 5.2 is also included within Appendices E-12 and E-17.

4.3. S47 CONSULTEE RESPONSES

- 4.3.1. This section sets out responses received by S47 consultees. Included within this section is an analysis of responses received as well as details of issues raised and the regard the Applicant had to that feedback.
- 4.3.2. The Applicant requested responses to consultation primarily via the online Feedback Form. Written responses and emails were also collected and considered.

Responses received

- 4.3.3. Responses were primarily received via the online Feedback Form. A breakdown of how feedback was received can be found in Table 24.

Table 24: Total number of responses from S47 consultees at Statutory consultation.

Type	Number of responses
Online Feedback Form	101
Hard copy Feedback Form	6
Email	33
FREEPOST	1

- 4.3.4. Through the online and hard-copy feedback form, the Applicant requested comments on a range of aspects in relation to the Proposed Scheme. This included views on design principles, LCO₂ storage tanks, construction, jetty proposals and environmental mitigation and enhancements.
- 4.3.5. Eight of the ten questions related to specific elements of the scheme with one question requesting a tick-box answer to indicate support for the Applicant’s net zero ambitions and one open ended question to capture any further comments. A copy of the feedback form can be found at Appendix C-12.
- 4.3.6. In total, 141 responses were received from S47 consultees. Please note this excludes feedback from S42 stakeholders whose feedback was analysed and considered separately.
- 4.3.7. In addition to members of the public, the Applicant received responses from the following organisations. Except where noted below, responses from these organisations have been included in the wider analysis of section 47 responses set out in Appendix A-6:
 - Abena Oppong-Asare MP (Lab, Erith and Thamesmead)
 - Ward Councillors
 - Friends of Crossness Local Nature Reserve

- Buglife
- CLdN (this party has been responded to in the s42 response table at Appendix A-5 given the nature of their feedback)
- RSPB
- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
- Bexley Civic Society
- Ridgeway Users community group
- London Wildlife Trust
- Thames21

4.3.8. Noting the impact of the Proposed Scheme on Crossness Nature Reserve, the Applicant has addressed feedback submitted by the Friends of Crossness Local Nature Reserve separately in Table 25.

Table 25: Feedback from Friends of Crossness Nature Reserve

Feedback	Applicant Response
<p>Reducing emissions is admirable and of course a target of the UK government.</p> <p>However we do not believe when setting those targets it was intended to destroy existing nature reserves and carbon capture habitats (the grazing marsh) whilst so doing. For that reason we cannot support your project. You make it sound as if you are doing us a favour – you are surely obliged to do it. If it has to be built, do it somewhere else nearby but not by removing valuable wildlife habitats.</p>	<p>The Proposed Scheme supports the UK’s urgent need for carbon reduction infrastructure and will result in an overall reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. It will support the UK Government’s CCS Vision and legal commitment to achieve net zero by 2050 and will deliver infrastructure that the Committee on Climate Change has identified as a ‘necessity’ to achieving net zero and decarbonisation of the energy sector.</p> <p>The Applicant recognises that efforts to address climate change cannot come at the cost to declining wildlife and rare habitats.</p> <p>For this reason, an assessment of impacts on Crossness Local Nature Reserve has been undertaken, which is presented within the Environmental Statement. Furthermore, the Applicant has undertaken a robust optioneering process to ensure all impacts of the Proposed Scheme are balanced.</p> <p>The Importance of Crossness Local Nature Reserve and its associated wildlife has been recognised by the environmental impact assessment process, which has considered effects on wintering and breeding birds, water voles, fish, terrestrial</p>

	<p>and aquatic invertebrates as well as habitats and other protected species. It is recognised that a small part (11.7%) of the Crossness Local Nature Reserve will be lost, and the area under the footprint of the Proposed Scheme is more heavily grazed by horses stocked at high density than other areas in the Crossness Local Nature Reserve. This limits its ecological value significantly. The Proposed Scheme has committed to mitigating for such effects and achieving a net gain in biodiversity through habitat creation and enhancement of existing habitats and their long term management, for example floodplain grazing marsh, grassland, reedbed, woodland and ditches.</p>
<p>Yes. You are being factually incorrect in your continual hoodwinking of the public and stakeholders by claiming under your four principles to a “net increase” to the Crossness Nature Reserve.</p> <p>You are proposing to remove 6 acres of the existing reserve and (in your words) enhance the surrounding green spaces – that is NOT a net increase. Once again, wildlife and nature are just add ons to your four principles. You should have five principles, the fifth to include nature/wildlife protection (not enhancement) – include reference to how you are delivering on the State of Nature report 2023, the Lawton Review of 2010 (bigger better more joined up – not destroying, fragmentation and “enhancing” the little bits you leave behind). You seem to have failed to mention or show the ugly pipework on stilts along the northern boundary and you’ve shown no viable alternative designs for the structure upon which we, the public, can comment. It could end up looking like a Texas oil refinery.</p>	<p>An assessment of impacts on Crossness Local Nature Reserve has been undertaken, which is presented within the Environmental Statement. The importance of Crossness Local Nature Reserve and its associated wildlife has been recognised by the impact assessment process, which has considered effects on wintering and breeding birds, water voles, terrestrial and aquatic invertebrates as well as habitats and other protected species. It is recognised that a small part (11.7%) of the Crossness Local Nature Reserve will be lost, and the area under the footprint of the Proposed Scheme is more heavily grazed by horses stocked at high density than other areas in the Crossness Local Nature Reserve. This limits its ecological value significantly. The Proposed Scheme has committed to mitigating for such effects and achieving a net gain in biodiversity through habitat creation and enhancement of existing habitats and their long term management, for example floodplain grazing marsh, grassland, reedbed, woodland and ditches.</p>

You must be so embarrassed at the ugliness of what you are proposing you cannot even present us with a decent pictorial view of the options.

Just a 130mm x 70mm sketch (half of which is devoted to the nature reserve) on the inside cover of your glossy brochure and two even smaller images on page 11. Such is the vagueness of the images there is no perspective and certainly no real options to choose from. At least with the REP2 proposals you did at least give three decent pictorial options as seen from various perspectives. Apart from knowing they will be ugly and wholly intrusive to the nature reserve and surrounding area there are no elevations from the England Coast Path, the nature reserve or Norman Road. This must not be built on or so close to a nature reserve and even if more distant, shading, light and noise must not impact on the nature reserve.

On the 10 November 2023 at the first Statutory Consultation Event the Applicant made available a ground-level viewpoint of the Proposed Scheme from the position of Norman Road. It was also added to the consultation website on the 10 November.

Yes. You offer reasons why this is the only site having considered the alternatives.

The site you are proposing is on and immediately adjacent to designated nature reserve land. Immediately to the east of Norman Road is designated Industrial zoned land – some of it already built on. In the time of a world-wide biodiversity crisis with the UK being amongst the most nature depleted countries on earth you chose to destroy part of a nature reserve and hem the rest in with your proposal in favour of relocating a warehouse. Warehouses can be replaced- valuable habitats cannot. We suggest your reasons for the design location are purely economic. We can see why the Decarbonisation plant has to be close to the incinerators but given the land to the east and proximity of the river/jetties your only reason for not using the zoned industrial land is “it is too expensive”.

The existing location of the Riverside Campus was selected as it is an established residual waste management site, and the land is allocated for such purposes in the London Plan 2021 and Bexley Local Plan. Riverside 1 and Riverside 2 (currently under construction) are consented developments and it would not be appropriate to relocate these facilities. As a starting point, the CCS facilities need to be located close to these plants. In this context, the Applicant has undertaken an assessment of alternative sites. This assessment is presented in the Terrestrial Site Alternatives Report (Document Reference 7.5). and the Jetty Site Alternatives Report (Document Reference 7.6) and included consideration of brownfield sites.

It is noted that the conclusion of this exercise is that the vast majority of the Proposed Scheme is located on non-

	<p>greenfield land which is allocated as a Strategic Industrial Location by LBB.</p>
<p>You've given no indication what the current ornithological or heritage assets are, therefore very difficult to suggest how they could be enhanced.</p> <p>We would certainly not want them destroyed/removed – they are, and have been before Cory moved into the area, a part of our river heritage and a range of bird species have used them for resting, nesting and feeding beneath.</p>	<p>As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment process, detailed surveys of existing wintering and breeding birds and also within the Site. Ecological surveys conducted between November 2022 and October 2023 reported records of at least 54 bird species.</p> <p>The Belvedere Power Station Jetty is a non-designated heritage asset of low heritage significance (value) and local importance dating to the 1950s or 1960s. Its significance is derived from its historic interest as the last surviving element of the former Belvedere Power Station, which lay to the immediate east of the Site Boundary.</p>
<p>You've given no illustrations to support what a new jetty would look like in relation to those you hope to keep so offering a comment is impossible. The River Thames and its foreshore are invaluable feeding, roosting and loafing areas for a huge number and variety of birds and also harbour (common) and grey seals. Any new river infrastructure must offer greatest protection for these.</p>	<p>The location of the Proposed Jetty is shown on the Site Location Plan (Document Reference 2.1), the Works Plans (Document Reference 2.3). The dimensions of the Proposed Jetty are secured through the DCO and the indicative layout of the Proposed Jetty is shown on the Proposed Jetty Indicative Layout drawing (Document Reference 2.12)</p>
<p>Without seeing the results of your surveys, conveniently left out of your glossy brochure and PEIR document, there is not the opportunity to imagine what your ideas of "enhancement" are. However, many of the Friends have been watching, surveying, recording, photographing the wildlife of Crossness Nature reserve and surrounding open spaces, some for 25+ years. We have a very clear knowledge and understanding of how extremely valuable for wildlife all those sites are, so no enhancements by Cory will mitigate for the losses you propose now (and in previous construction developments you have introduced to the remaining grazing marshes in London). The idea of mitigation should be to take an area of equivalent size area plus 10% which has</p>	<p>An assessment of impacts on the terrestrial and marine biodiversity within the Site has been undertaken, which is presented within the Environmental Statement. It is recognised that a loss of habitat will occur as a result of the Proposed Scheme being constructed, however it has been possible to mitigate this loss and provide an overall net gain in biodiversity through habitat creation and enhancement of existing habitats and their long term management. Examples of habitats to be created and enhanced include floodplain grazing marsh, grassland, reedbed, woodland and ditches for the terrestrial habitats and fitting new structures within the River Thames with ecological enhancements for example rope</p>

<p>no bio-diversity value and enhance that to add to the already small amount of nature rich land there is – again referring to the Lawton Review of 2010.</p>	<p>to mimic algae and marine plants for marine habitats.</p>
<p>Large numbers of people from the local community and further afield already use the public footpaths and rights of way to enjoy the open space for a whole variety of reasons, not least to enjoy the wildlife. Any changes must be in consultation with the existing land owners who know the impact those rights of way have on the habitats and wildlife.</p>	<p>We would like to provide improved access to open space(s) for local people. 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 spaces for local people.</p>
<p>You used to be Cory Environmental – you clearly realised you couldn't and don't live up to that name so you changed it. In a report you stated “we will improve our understanding of local biodiversity issues and ecological management of Belvedere”. By building on and immediately adjacent to a nature reserve (instead of on the equally close Industrial zone) you clearly haven't understood anything. Like many corporates and politicians/local Councillors you seem to forget the climate crisis and biodiversity crisis are inextricably linked and seemingly have no understanding that whilst human built environment can be replaced – the loss of habitats and species cannot. Even some of our journalists fall into the trap – after the recent cabinet reshuffle it was claimed that the SoS for Health being moved to DEFRA was a demotion. Our health depends on a healthy environment and whilst we acknowledge the need to clean the air and decarbonise your existing polluting plants – choosing a nature reserve or even part of it is the wrong decision.</p>	<p>The Proposed Scheme supports the UK's urgent need for carbon reduction infrastructure and will result in an overall reduction in GHG emissions. It will support the UK Government's legal commitment to achieve net zero by 2050 and will deliver Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) infrastructure which the Committee on Climate Change has identified as a 'necessity' to achieving net zero and decarbonisation of the energy sector and which the Government has defined as being of critical national priority.</p> <p>The Applicant recognises that efforts to address climate change cannot come at the cost to declining wildlife and rare habitats.</p> <p>For this reason, an assessment of impacts on Crossness Local Nature Reserve has been undertaken, which is presented within the Environmental Statement. Furthermore, the Applicant has undertaken a robust optioneering process to ensure all impacts of the Proposed Scheme are balanced.</p> <p>The Importance of Crossness Local Nature Reserve and its associated wildlife has been recognised by the environmental impact assessment process, which has considered effects on wintering and breeding birds, water voles, fish, terrestrial and aquatic invertebrates as well as</p>

	<p>habitats and other protected species. It is recognised that a small part (11.7%) of the Crossness Local Nature Reserve will be lost, and the area under the footprint of the Proposed Scheme is more heavily grazed by horses stocked at high density than other areas in the Crossness Local Nature Reserve. This limits its ecological value significantly. The Proposed Scheme has committed to mitigating for such effects and achieving a net gain in biodiversity through habitat creation and enhancement of existing habitats and their long term management, for example floodplain grazing marsh, grassland, reedbed, woodland and ditches.</p>
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4.3.9. All respondents who submitted feedback received an acknowledgement email sent from the project inbox. (Appendix C-48)

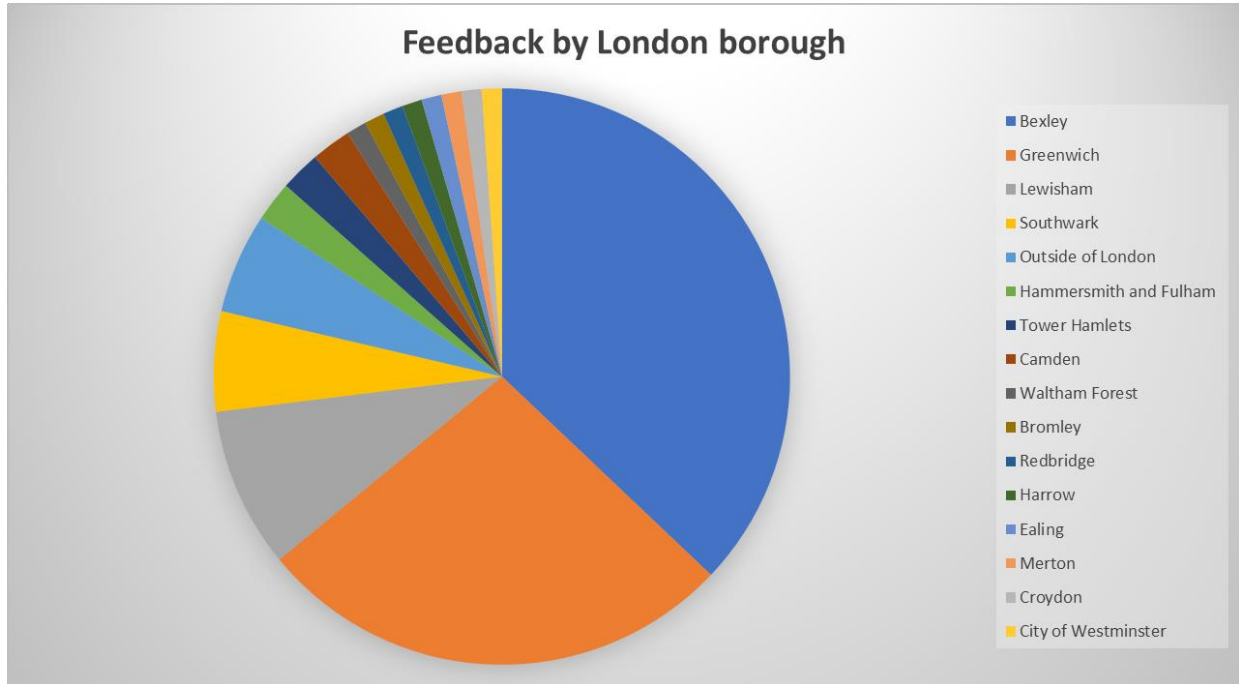
4.4. SUMMARY OF S47 RESPONSES

Qualitative Analysis of feedback

- 4.4.1. In line with the Applicant’s SoCC an FAQs document was published to the consultation website upon completion of statutory consultation.
- 4.4.2. The questions were informed following a qualitative analysis of S47 feedback responses. These can be viewed at Appendix C-42 and remain available on the consultation website.

Location of responses

- 4.4.3. Responses were received from locations across London, with the greatest number of responses coming from the London Borough of Bexley, the London Borough of Greenwich and the London Borough of Lewisham:



4.4.4. Locations for feedback received could only be identified for 89 of the 141 pieces of feedback received from S47 consultees. This is due to some feedback not including either a postcode, or enough of an address to determine the location.

Quantitative analysis of responses

Table 26: Support for the Applicant’s plans to reach net zero.

Are you supportive of Cory’s plans to reach net zero through the use of carbon capture at Riverside?

Yes	7 (5%)
No	131 (93%)
No stance given	3 (2%)

Please note this only includes responses to question 1 of the Feedback Form

Table 27: Opposition to project due to impact on Crossness LNR.

What percentage of total respondents opposed the project because of its impact on Crossness LNR?

Oppose because of Crossness LNR	123 (88%)
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Oppose CCS technology	6 (4%)
Support	6 (4%)
Neutral / no comment	6 (4%)

Table 28: Storage tank preference.

Which type of storage tanks were preferred by respondents to the consultation?

Spherical	2 (1%)
Vertical	1 (1%)
No preference expressed	138 (98%)

Table 29: Support for retention of Belvedere Power Station Jetty.

Cory believes there is an opportunity to preserve the Belvedere Power Station Jetty so that it could be used to protect and enhance local ornithology and heritage.

If the project determines that this is possible, do you have any comments on how you would like to see this achieved?

What percentage of answers support the retention of Belvedere Power Station Jetty?

Yes	13 (9%)
No	9 (6.5%)
No preference expressed	119 (84.5%)

Table 30: Support for enhancement and expansion of public rights of way.

Do you have any comments on our plans to improve connectivity in the local area, specifically through enhancing and expanding public rights of way?

What percentage of answers support plans to enhance and expand public rights of way?

Yes	10 (7%)
No	7 (5%)
No preference expressed	124 (88%)

4.5. S47 CONSULTEE COMMENTS AND APPLICANT RESPONSES

- 4.5.1. In addition to the analysis of feedback undertaken in this chapter, the Applicant has responded to the themes raised by S47 consultees in Appendix A-6: S47 feedback response table.
- 4.5.2. Feedback received from S47 consultees was categorised according to the responses that had been submitted to each feedback form question in turn. More general feedback (that was submitted via interactive map, email or freepost card) was then considered and analysed as part of the responses received to Question 9 of the feedback form (“Do you have any further comments on Cory’s decarbonisation proposals?”). The Applicant noted that feedback received contained common themes notwithstanding the questions that were asked in the feedback form.
- 4.5.3. Feedback for each question was then grouped into a series of recurring themes, that between them cover all the comments received from S47 consultees.
- 4.5.4. Each theme has then received a response from the Applicant.

5. TARGETED CONSULTATION AND ADDITIONAL CONSULTATIONS

5.1. TARGETED CONSULTATION

- 5.1.1. Targeted consultation was undertaken when the Order limits of the Proposed Scheme were extended to incorporate a further part of Crossness Local Nature Reserve not already in the Order limits (but not including that part located behind the fenceline for Crossness STW) as part of the mitigation and enhancement proposals set out in the Landscape, Biodiversity, Access and Recreation Delivery Strategy (Document Reference 7.9). Improvements to this land had already been proposed as part of the Statutory Consultation materials, as such this consultation was targeted on the basis that such proposals were simply becoming ‘onsite’ rather than ‘offsite’.
- 5.1.2. The Applicant contacted Peabody Land Ltd / Tilfen and Thames Water Property as the landowners affected by the change to the Order limits, in accordance with Part 5 of the PA2008. On 05 January 2024 letters were sent to Peabody Land Ltd / Tilfen (Appendix E-1) and Thames Water Property (Appendix E-2) and site notices were placed on the affected land and within Crossness Local Nature Reserve.
- 5.1.3. The notices were placed on 04 January 2024 and their locations can be found inH-Appendix E-3. A map detailing the proposed Site Boundary Extension was included within the letters (both letter and notice at Appendix E-4) and was placed on site alongside the notices.
- 5.1.4. The Applicant invited feedback until 23.59pm on 05 February 2024 to respond. No response has been received to these letters.

- 5.1.5. As part of this targeted consultation process, consultation with graziers was again formally conducted via the previously identified third party intermediaries, namely the relevant landowners Thames Water and Peabody / Tilfen Land. This was in keeping with the ongoing agreement between the Applicant and the landowner intermediaries.
- 5.1.6. Continuing this agreed protocol, graziers were notified of this targeted consultation via letters (Appendix E-4) (with the associated map referred to above) issued on Friday 5 January. The letters issued included a direct notification of consultation launch, and timing, to the graziers in question, setting out the context of the consultation under S42 and inviting their feedback.
- 5.1.7. Covering information (Appendix E-5) was also issued alongside these letters to Thames Water and Peabody / Tilfen Land, setting out the actions required by them as part of their agreed role as intermediaries.

5.2. ADDITIONAL CONSULTATIONS CARRIED OUT AFTER STATUTORY CONSULTATION

Prescribed Bodies – S42(1)(a)

- 5.2.1. Consultation letters for the Secretary of State for Transport, Lewisham and Greenwich NHS Trust, Network Rail and the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner were returned as 'undeliverable' at Statutory Consultation. As a response had not been received the Applicant decided that it was appropriate to contact these bodies again, in accordance with Part 5 of the PA2008, to invite them to give feedback on the Proposed Scheme. On 15 February further letters and notices (Appendix E-7) were sent, giving these bodies until 23.59pm on 17 March 2024 to respond. No response has been received to these letters / notices.
- 5.2.2. In addition, following further consideration by the Applicant of how the responsibilities of Public Health England had been split after its abolition on 30 January, a letter and notice was sent to the Office for Health Improvement & Disparities giving them until 23.59pm on 01 March 2024 to give feedback on the Proposed Scheme (Appendix E-8). No response to this letter has been received.

S42(1)(b)

- 5.2.3. The consultation letter for the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham was returned as 'undeliverable' and as a response had not been received, the Applicant decided that it was appropriate to contact the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham again, in accordance with Part 5 of the PA2008, to invite them to give feedback on the Proposed Scheme. On 15 February a further letter and notice was sent and hand delivered to the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham giving them until 23.59pm on 17 March 2024 to respond (Appendices E-9 and E-10). No response to this letter has been received.

S2(1)(c)

- 5.2.4. There were issues with the delivery of the consultation documents to the Greater London Authority as part of the statutory consultation, and so, with their agreement, a digital copy of the S42 letter and associated statutory consultation pack was sent on 13 November 2023. However, the Applicant recognised that this did not give the GLA the full statutory period to respond to the consultation. Given this, and that as a response had not been received, the Applicant decided that it was appropriate to contact the Greater London Authority again, in accordance with Part 5 of the PA2008, to invite them to give feedback on the Proposed Scheme, and to ensure that they have the full statutory period.
- 5.2.5. On 14 February 2024 a further letter and notice was sent, hand delivered, and emailed to the Greater London Authority giving them until 23.59pm on 15 March 2024 to respond (Appendix E-11). Following a meeting between the Applicant and the Greater London Authority that had happened as part of Cory's wider on-going engagement with the GLA, the Applicant received a letter from the GLA on 29 February 2024 (Appendix E-12). As the letter referenced that meeting, the Applicant sought to clarify whether the letter also formed the GLA's formal response to the consultation via email, and the GLA confirmed that it did (Appendix E-13). The Applicants response to the feedback provided by the GLA can be viewed at Appendix H-11.

Statutory undertakers

- 5.2.6. The consultation letter for the NATS was returned as 'undeliverable' and as a response had not been received, the Applicant decided that it was appropriate to contact the NATS again, in accordance with Part 5 of the PA2008, to invite them to give feedback on the Proposed Scheme, and to ensure that they have the full statutory period. On 15 February 2024 a further letter and notice was sent by special delivery to the NATS giving them until 23.59pm on 17 March 2024 to respond (Appendices E-15 and E-16). A response was received on 19 February 2024 which confirmed NATS had no comments on the application (Appendix E-17).

On-going diligent inquiry

- 5.2.7. As part of the on-going diligent inquiry process, five additional interests were identified who had not received statutory consultation materials. These parties are as follows:
- Alaska Propco GP 2 Limited;
 - Alaska Propco Nominee 2 Limited;
 - CIP SLI UKPF Nominee No 1 Limited;
 - CIP SLI UKPF Nominee No 2 Limited; and
 - Viking Office UK Limited.
- 5.2.8. On 26 January 2024 letters and notices inviting these parties to give comment on the Proposed Scheme were sent giving the five additional interests until 23.59pm on 06

March 2024 to respond. An example of the letter sent can be found at Appendix H-6. No responses were received.

6. EVOLUTION OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

- 6.1.1. The Applicant considered the need for design changes as a result of the Statutory Consultation feedback.
- 6.1.2. In particular, it is recognised that the overwhelming feedback was that consultees sought that the Proposed Scheme should avoid impacts to MOL and Crossness LNR completely. As set out in the Terrestrial Site Alternatives Report (Document Reference 7.5), the Applicant has sought to minimise these impacts, but when balancing all environmental, engineering, planning and land considerations, it is clear that the most appropriate development zone location should incorporate the small areas of MOL and Crossness LNR that are affected. It has therefore not been possible to avoid these impacts completely.
- 6.1.3. Whilst no design changes were made on the specific items consulted upon in respect of the storage vessels and Belvedere Power Station Jetty, given that the main reaction to them was 'no preference', the strength of feeling on development taking place on Crossness LNR and MOL impacts enabled the Applicant to focus on delivering robust proposals for the Mitigation and Enhancement Area.
- 6.1.4. The Consultation responses and engagement with stakeholders have enabled the Applicant to respond to following key issues in developing the Proposed Scheme design, environment proposals (including habitat mitigation) and access and recreation proposals as recorded in the Design Approach Document (Document Reference 5.6) and the Outline Landscape, Biodiversity Access and Recreation Delivery Strategy (DOC REF).
- Approach to mitigation and compensation for loss of grazing marsh.
 - Structure of management of CLNR in light of the proposed reconfiguration and expansion.
 - Approach to addressing existing s.106 commitments by Thames Water with proposed CLNR and how land control of Norman Road Field (Peabody) could be structured.
 - Importance of relocation of stabling for graziers.
 - Opportunities for and nature of improved connection.
 - Approach to addressing risks associated with uncontrolled access CLNR.
 - Opportunities for diversification of habitats.
 - Nature and proximity of BNG provision.
 - Exploration of potential for Cory's requirements for offsite BNG resulting from Proposed Scheme to benefit delivery of Peabody landscape strategy at Thamesmead.

- Strategy for consideration of massing and extent of development footprint.
- Replacement of parking for users of CLNR.
- Understanding approach to rewetting of soils to support grazing marsh improvement.
- Impacts to Public Rights of Way.
- Minimising impacts to Metropolitan Open Land and open space.
- Dealing with flood risk.
- Dealing with impacts to ground conditions.

6.1.5. In light of the above, the Applicant confirms it has fulfilled its statutory duty to take account of responses to consultation and publicity, pursuant to S49 of the PA2008.

7. ONGOING ENGAGEMENT

7.1. INTRODUCTION

7.1.1. Throughout the pre-application process the Applicant has sought to engage positively and proactively with key stakeholders outside of the non-statutory and statutory consultation periods.

7.2. ONGOING ENGAGEMENT WITH STATUTORY CONSULTEES

7.2.1. Appendix B-1 sets out the meetings held with stakeholders throughout the pre-application process. In each case it is noted which stakeholders were engaged in relation to which topic areas and the phase of consultation during which the meetings were held.

Ongoing engagement with PILs

7.2.2. The Applicant has continued to engage with PILs throughout the development of the Proposed Scheme. Further information on this is contained within the Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought (Document Reference 4.4)

Ongoing engagement key local stakeholders

7.2.3. In addition to those parties above, further engagement (email and/or phone calls and/or meetings) have been conducted including with:

- Abena Oppong-Asare MP
- Friends of Crossness Local Nature Reserve
- CLdN as the key navigational third party whose vessel movements may be affected by the Proposed Jetty.
- Erith Rowing Club as a key nearby recreational marine receptor.

7.2.4. Please see Table 30 for further details.

Table 31: Ongoing engagement with key local stakeholders.

Stakeholder	Ongoing engagement
<p>Abena Opong-Asare MP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of non-statutory consultation sent on 18 September 2023 (see Appendix C-1). • Summary of statutory consultation sent on 01 December 2023 (see Appendix G-1). • Site visit arranged for 26 January 2024 but postponed at the stakeholder’s request. New dates being sought.
<p>Friends of Crossness Nature Reserve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 April 2023 - introductory meeting to provide initial briefing on project (see Appendix H-7). • Presentation to members of the Friends of Crossness Nature Reserve on 13 September 2023 (see Appendix H-9). • 04 December 2023 – Meeting to discuss ecological surveys and environmental mitigation proposals (see Appendix H-8). • Meeting on 14 February 2024 – Meeting to update on proposals (see Appendix H-10).
<p>Erith Rowing Club</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 03 November 2023 – Email advising that the purpose of stakeholder consultation was to inform the pNRA and to define hazards and appropriate risk control measures to reduce risk associated with the Proposed Jetty.
<p>CLdN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Applicant engaged with CLdN across a range of issues throughout the DCO process. This included emails and meetings.

7.2.5. Further detail on the full range of engagement undertaken with local stakeholders can be found in Appendix B-1.

8. CONSULTATION UNDER EIA REGULATIONS

8.1. OVERVIEW OF THE EIA PROCESS

Requirement for EIA

- 8.1.1. The Proposed Scheme constitutes “EIA Development” under the EIA Regulations. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has therefore been undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations.
- 8.1.2. The process and content of EIA is summarised in Regulation 5 of the EIA Regulations. Central to the process is the preparation of an Environmental Statement (ES) and the carrying out of associated procedural steps, including consultation, publicity and notification. This allows the Examining Authority and Secretary of State to understand the potential environmental impact of the Proposed Scheme when making its recommendation and decision respectively.

The EIA Process

- 8.1.3. The assessment of the likely environmental impacts of the Proposed Scheme has been undertaken in collaboration with a wider team of environmental specialists, designers and planners, as well as with the Applicant. Through the formal EIA Scoping and statutory consultations, and also ongoing engagement outside of those formal periods, the Applicant has engaged various organisations and the public in helping to shape its proposals in order to avoid or minimise adverse effects, where practicable, and to deliver environmental improvements.
- 8.1.4. The EIA has been instrumental also in shaping the design of the Proposed Scheme, as well as proposals for its construction and operation. Different strands of the assessment, each addressing specific environmental issues, have sought to identify and assess potential impacts and to evaluate their effects. As these have been determined, the assessment team has proposed measures to promote positive (beneficial) and mitigate negative (adverse) effects and, working with the design team, to embed them into the Proposed Scheme. The ES is used to determine residual ‘likely significant effects’.

Scope of the EIA

- 8.1.5. A scoping exercise was completed as an early part of the EIA to focus attention and resource in the most appropriate areas. By considering the characteristics of the Proposed Scheme and the likely environmental impacts it could cause, and through an appreciation of the affected environment, scoping identified which topics to include in the assessment, which topics to prioritise and the relative importance of different aspects within each assessment topic.
- 8.1.6. In accordance with Regulation 10 of the EIA Regulations the Applicant submitted an EIA Scoping Report on the 18 April 2023. A Regulation 8 (of the EIA Regulations) letter was also submitted along with the EIA Scoping Report. This confirmed the Applicant’s intention to submit an ES along with its DCO Application. In response, the EIA Scoping

Opinion⁴ was received by the Applicant from the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State on 26 May 2023, including formal responses from statutory consultees. The EIA Scoping Opinion⁴ contained a series of tables where the Inspector, on behalf of the SoS, either did or did not agree to scope out certain aspects / matters on the basis of the information provided as part of the Scoping Reportⁱⁱ. Updated responses to the Scoping Opinion⁴ (including comments received by the EIA consultation bodies) are presented within Appendix 4-2: Scoping Opinion Responses (Volume 3) of the ES (Document Reference 6.3).

- 8.1.7. A list of the consultees contacted by the Planning Inspectorate as part of the EIA Scoping process is provided within the EIA Scoping Opinion. The EIA Scoping Opinion was considered in the preparation of the PEIR and ES (Document Reference 6.1). At this time, the Planning Inspectorate also confirmed the Applicant of the bodies it considered to be Regulation 11(c) bodies.
- 8.1.8. As part of the EIA process, consultation remained ongoing with both statutory and non-statutory consultees.

8.2. EIA CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

- 8.2.1. In developing and delivering the statutory consultation relevant requirements in the EIA Regulations were complied with. The below outlines how these were satisfied:
 - Regulation 12(1) requires that the SoCC must have reference to the Proposed Scheme being an EIA development, and how the Applicant intends to publicise and consult on the preliminary environmental information. The SoCC confirmed that the Proposed Scheme is EIA development. The SoCC also explained how the Applicant intended to publicise and consult on the PEIR (see Appendices Volumes 1, 2 and 3).
 - The preliminary environmental information was compiled into a Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment Report that was published as part of the Statutory Consultation materials and fulfilled the requirements of Regulation 12 and 14 of the EIA Regulations. The non-technical summary of the PEIR was incorporated into the Consultation Brochure.
 - Regulation 13 requires at the same time as publishing notice of the proposed application under section 48(1), a copy of that notice must be sent to the consultation bodies and to any person notified to the Applicant in accordance with Regulation 11(1)(c). A copy of the section 48 notice was sent to the consultation bodies as outlined in Section 3.8.6 of this report,
 - The Planning Inspectorate confirmed that there were three Regulation 11(1)(c) consultees. The consultation bodies identified by the Planning Inspectorate and notified to the Applicant under Regulation 11(1)(c) are captured in Appendix H-1 of this report and were subsequently sent the S48 notice along with their S42 letter.

- 8.2.2. Volume 1 of the ES (Document reference 6.1) contains each of the technical ES chapters and these each provide detail of the consultation and engagement held with the relevant statutory consultees in relation to the respective environmental topics.
- 8.2.3. Consultation with key stakeholders began in early 2023 and has been ongoing to date to engage stakeholders at an early stage of the process, to discuss points raised in the Scoping Opinion and to reach agreement on these matters and further comments received since. A full list of the consultation carried out with key stakeholders to date and a summary of the matters discussed is provided within each of the ES Chapters.

The PEIR

- 8.2.4. Having received the Scoping Opinion, the Applicant continued to develop the Proposed Scheme, and its assessments, whilst also engaging with relevant statutory and non-statutory organisations. This informed development of the PEIR⁶ which was formally sent to the Planning Inspectorate on 16 October 2023. The PEIR⁶ was produced to inform the public and stakeholders of the Applicant's preliminary assessment of the potential likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme in line with the requirements of Regulations 12(2) and 14(2) of the EIA Regulations³. The PEIR⁶ was included as part of the materials for Statutory Consultation (described in Section 3). The non-technical summary of the PEIR was incorporated into the Consultation Brochure. The PEIR⁶ produced is available on the Applicant's website (<https://corydecarbonisation.co.uk/>) and included responses to the Scoping Opinion at that point time.
- 8.2.5. All comments raised during the statutory consultation process on the PEIR have been considered during the EIA process. Responses to consultation comments in relation to the Proposed Scheme and alternatives are presented in Section 4.4 of Chapter 4: EIA Methodology (Volume 1) of the ES (Document Reference 6.1). Chapter specific consultation comment responses are provided in Table 5.3 of each of Chapters 5: Air Quality – Chapter 21: Cumulative Effects (Volume 1) of the ES (Document Reference 6.1). In addition, this report provides detailed information on the statutory consultation process and the Design Approach Document (Document Reference 5.6) describes the direct relationship between consultation and the design of the Proposed Scheme.

8.3. THE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

- 8.3.1. Following feedback received from this consultation and ongoing assessment work, the EIA has been completed and is reported in the ES (Document Reference 6.1). The ES is supported by a series of Figures (Document Reference 6.2) and Appendices (Document Reference 6.3). The ES identifies the likely environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme, both positive (beneficial) and negative (adverse). Where likely significant adverse effects are likely, measures to avoid, reduce or manage those effects, where practicable, are presented.

- 8.3.2. Updated responses to comments on the Scoping Opinion are also presented within Appendix 4-2: Scoping Opinion Responses (Volume 3) of the ES (Document Reference 6.3).

Consultation under Regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations 2017

- 8.3.3. On 26 May 2023, the Inspectorate notified the Applicant that they had identified three additional ‘non-prescribed’ consultees under Regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations 2017 whom the Inspectorate considers ‘to be, or to be likely to be, affected by, or to have an interest in’ the Proposed Scheme as set out in Table A4 of Appendix 1 of the Scoping Opinion (Appendix 4-2 of the ES) (Document reference: 6.3). The list of non-prescribed bodies, including the three additions identified by PINs, consulted on the Proposed Scheme are detailed at Appendix H-1.

9. COMPLIANCE WITH ADVICE AND GUIDANCE

- 9.1.1. In delivering this consultation, the Applicant confirms it has complied with the specific requirements set out in relevant legislation, advice and guidance, except in the instance identified in Section 3.8.7. A Compliance Checklist (Appendix H-3) sets out the requirements of the PA 2008, the APFP 2009 and the EIA Regulations, as well as DCLG guidance and PINS Advice Notes.
- 9.1.2. This Consultation Report outlines the activities undertaken under S42, S47 and S48 of the PA2008 and how the Applicant has had regard to that feedback under S49.
- 9.1.3. Statutory consultation under S42, S47 and S48 of the PA2008 was held from 18 October 2023 to 29 November 2023. In addition, an earlier non-statutory consultation was held from 05 June to 14 July 2023. The statutory consultation included:
- Consultation documents which provided information on the Proposed Scheme;
 - Online and in-person exhibition events including exhibition banners and consultation materials providing information on the proposals;
 - Advertisements in local and national newspapers publicising the proposals and consultation; and
 - Press releases and social media posts promoting the consultation.
- 9.1.4. The purpose of consultation with statutory consultees was to brief them on the Proposed Scheme, seek feedback on the proposed approach to the assessment and mitigation development and to obtain baseline data.
- 9.1.5. Responses were received to the statutory consultation: 141 responses from S47 consultees, 9 responses from S42(1)(a), three responses from S42(1)(b) and four responses from S42(1)(d) statutory consultees. Responses to the consultation were received from local authorities, statutory bodies, community and parish councils, elected members, local residents and businesses, and landowners. All responses have been carefully considered and regard has been had for those responses in finalising the application for development consent as is required under S49 of the PA2008.

9.1.6. A dedicated website was launched on 05 June 2023 and will continue to be updated through the examination and determination phases.

10. COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

10.1.1. This Consultation Report sets out the consultation activities which have been undertaken under S42, S47, S48 and S49 of the PA2008. The Applicant developed the approach to statutory regulation in line with the requirements of the PA2008, the APFP 2009, EIA Regulations 2017, DCLG guidance and the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 14.

10.1.2. The detail and evidence of this is provided within the Compliance Checklist (Appendix H-3), but in summary, the Applicant's compliance with the PA2008 can be summarised as follows:

- Undertaking of consultation under S47 of the PA2008, as set out in Chapter 3 of this report. This includes consultation on SoCC with local authorities, publication of the SoCC notice, making the SoCC available for inspection and undertaking consultation as set out in the SoCC.
- Undertaking of consultation under S42 of the PA2008, as identified in Chapters 5-7 of this report. This includes consultation with all relevant consultees under S42(1)(a), S42(1)(aa), S42(1)(c) and S42(1)(d).
- The identification of relevant consultees was informed by the requirements of Regulation 4 and Schedule 1 of the APFP 2009 (as identified in section 1.3.8) and Regulation 11 of the EIA Regulations. Consultation included a PEIR, as per the requirements of Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations.
- The Applicant complied with Regulation 4(3) and Regulation 11(1), as identified in section 8.2 of this report.
- Notification to the SoS of the proposed DCO application under S46 of the PA2008 was issued on 18 October 2023 and acknowledged on 18 October 2023, as identified in Chapter 3 of this report.

10.1.3. As previously described (at paragraph 3.8.7) the only compliance issue identified by the Applicant relates to the placement of the second S48 notice in a local paper circulating in the vicinity of the site. The Applicant considers that no members of the community, or stakeholder groups, were disadvantaged by this second notice not appearing – due the high levels of other publicity and direct engagement that were undertaken - and that in all other respects its engagement and consultation went significantly beyond compliance.

11. CONCLUSION

11.1.1. This report has demonstrated how the Applicant has delivered a thorough and robust consultation process in support of the Proposed Scheme, respecting both the spirit of, and the regulations outlined by, the PA2008.

- 11.1.2. In setting out how the Applicant has complied with its statutory obligations under S42, S44, S46, S47 and S48 of the PA2008, and the relevant provisions of the APFP 2009 and EIA Regulations, this Consultation Report provides both evidence of compliance with its legal obligations, as well as showing how and where the Applicant has gone beyond those obligations in delivering a thorough and robust consultation.
- 11.1.3. Critically, this Consultation Report demonstrates that the Applicant has complied with the commitments set out in its SoCC, which was considered and approved by the host local planning authority – the London Borough of Bexley – ahead of its formal publication.
- 11.1.4. The Applicant confirms that, as set out in this Consultation Report, it has targeted the highest standards in respect of its approach to pre-application consultation. It also confirms that this approach and associated high standards will be continued as the consenting, construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme progresses.
- 11.1.5. The Applicant would like to express its thanks to all members of the community, and those representatives of stakeholder groups, that have taken the time to consider its Proposed Scheme and provide their feedback. All feedback that has been received as part of the consultations conducted has been given individual consideration as the Applicant has finalised its application.

12. REFERENCES

¹ APFP Regulation 5(2)(q) Planning Act 2008 Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/2264/contents/made>

² UK GOV. (2008). 'Planning Act 2008'. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents>

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⁴ Cory Environmental Holdings Limited. (2023). 'Environment Impact Assessment Scoping Report: Cory Decarbonisation Project'. Available at: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN010128/EN010128-000021-EN010128%20-%20Scoping%20Report.pdf>

⁵ The Planning Inspectorate. (2023). 'Scoping Opinion: Proposed Cory Decarbonisation Project'. Available at: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN010128/EN010128-000026-EN010128%20-%20Scoping%20Opinion.pdf>

⁶ Cory Environmental Holdings Limited. (2023). 'Preliminary Environmental Information Report: Cory Decarbonisation Project'. Available at: [REDACTED]



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