

## APPLICANTS RESPONSE TO ACTION POINT ISH1-AP3 - LOCAL POLICY ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNITY / CULTURAL BENEFITS

HyNet Carbon Dioxide Pipeline

**Planning Act 2008**

**The Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010 Rule 8(1)(c)**

**Document Reference Number D.7.49**

**Applicant:** Liverpool Bay CCS Limited

**PINS Reference:** EN070007

English Version

**REVISION: A**

**DATE:** July 2023

**DOCUMENT OWNER:** WSP UK Limited

**PUBLIC**

# QUALITY CONTROL

---

<b>Document Reference</b>		<b>D.7.49</b>			
<b>Document Owner</b>		<b>WSP</b>			
<b>Revision</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Check</b>	<b>Approver</b>
A	July 2023	Deadline 5	DK	CP	AH

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1. Purpose of this document .....	4
1.2. The DCO Proposed Development .....	4
<b>2. APPLICANT’S RESPONSES TO ACTION POINT ISH1-AP3 .....</b>	<b>5</b>

## TABLES

Table 1-1 Relevant Local Planning Policy .....	7
--	---

# 1. INTRODUCTION

---

## 1.1. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

- 1.1.1. This document has been prepared on behalf of Liverpool Bay CCS Limited ('the Applicant') and relates to an application ('the Application') for a Development Consent Order (DCO) that has been submitted to the Secretary of State (SoS) for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ('the PA 2008'). The Application relates to the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) pipeline which constitutes the DCO Proposed Development.
- 1.1.2. This document provides the Applicant's response to the post hearing action point ISH1-AP3 requesting a review of the policy requirements around community and cultural benefits to be carried out by the Applicant and submitted to the Examining Authority (ExA) for Deadline 5 **[EV-026]**.

## 1.2. THE DCO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 1.2.1. HyNet (the Project) is an innovative low carbon hydrogen and carbon capture, transport and storage project that will unlock a low carbon economy for the North West of England and North Wales and put the region at the forefront of the UK's drive to Net-Zero. The details of the project can be found in the main DCO documentation.
- 1.2.2. A full description of the DCO Proposed Development is detailed in Chapter 3 – Description of the DCO Proposed Development of the consolidated Environmental Statement (ES), submitted at Deadline 4 **[REP4-029]**.
- 1.2.3. The Applicant submitted its Intention to Submit a Change Request (3) on 20 June 2023 **[REP4-270]** and submitted Change Request 3, along with an Environmental Technical Note, on 04 July 2023. The ExA have until 01 August 2023 to determine whether to accept Change Request 3 into the Examination.

## 2. APPLICANT'S RESPONSES TO ACTION POINT ISH1-AP3

---

### 2.1. ISH1-AP3: UNDERTAKE A FURTHER REVIEW OF COMMUNITY BENEFIT / CULTURAL BENEFITS POSSIBLE RELATIVE TO LAW, AS WELL AS NATIONAL AND LOCAL POLICY IN ENGLAND AND WALES, IN TANDEM WITH ITEM 2.

- 2.1.1. The ExA has asked the Applicant for views on how they consider achieving any cultural or community benefit as part of the DCO Proposed Development.
- 2.1.2. Within the existing submission, the Applicant has provided an overview of all important and relevant national and local policy within the Planning Statement Appendix B **[REP4-022]**. This assessment was completed to only include policy relevant to the DCO Proposed Development. Policy relating to cultural or community benefit was omitted.
- 2.1.3. The consolidated Environmental Statement (ES), submitted at Deadline 4 **[REP4-029 to REP4-064]** identifies and sets out any likely significant environmental effects, as well as any measures needed to mitigate likely significant adverse environmental effects.
- 2.1.4. The DCO Proposed Development will deliver the benefits outlined within the Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development **[APP-049]**. The submitted Environmental Statement **[REP4-024 to REP4-234]** quantifies any potential significant impacts and provides proportionate mitigation where necessary. This mitigation will be secured through the requirements of the Draft DCO **[REP4-008]**. The Applicant falls to be determined under 105 of the Planning Act. NPS EN-1 may form an important and relevant consideration in the determination and has accordingly been reviewed.
- 2.1.5. National planning policy documents in England and Wales have been included as part of the compliance assessment, this includes the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Policy Wales (PPW). Future Wales: the National Plan forms part of the development plan within Flintshire and has been included as part of the assessment.
- 2.1.6. The Applicant, upon request of the ExA has conducted a further review against the Local Development Plan policies of Cheshire West and Chester Council ('CWCC') and Flintshire County Council ('FCC') which seek to deliver a community or cultural benefit (**Table 1-1**).

- 2.1.7. It is explained in the Applicant's Response to ExA's ExQ1, Q1.16.3(v) **[REP1-044]** that the Applicant has considered whether there were any impacts that would justify preparing a S106 obligation and concluded that there are not. It is the Applicant's intention for there to be a voluntary community benefit fund. The Applicant does not consider it can lawfully put forward a monetary community benefit position which is formally linked to the DCO decision.
- 2.1.8. The Applicant re-iterates that its voluntary community benefit proposal is proposed entirely outside of the planning process, is not being secured as a planning obligation and it is not seeking consideration of that in the planning balance. Planning Policy Wales, paragraph 5.9.28 states that Welsh Government supports the principle of securing financial contributions for host communities through voluntary arrangements, though such arrangements must not impact on the decision making process and should not be treated as a material consideration.

Table 1-1: National Policy Statements

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
<b>National Policy Statement EN-1</b>			
3.3.29	<b>The need for new nationally significant energy infrastructure projects</b>	The Government would like to see decentralised and community energy systems such as micro-generation make a much greater contribution to our targets on reducing carbon emissions and increasing energy security from current levels of these systems. These technologies could lead to some reduction in demand on the main generation and transmission system. They can offer significant economic benefits, for example where heat as well as electricity can be put to commercial use, and reduce pressure for expansion of the national transmission system. This is why the Government has put in place financial rewards for small-scale low carbon electricity generation with Feed-in Tariffs. However, the Government does not believe that decentralised and community energy systems are likely to lead to significant replacement of larger-scale infrastructure. Interconnection of large-scale, centralised electricity generating facilities via a high voltage transmission system enables the pooling of both generation and demand, which in turn offers a number of economic and other benefits, such as more efficient bulk transfer of power and enabling surplus generation capacity in one area to be used to cover shortfalls elsewhere.	This Policy is not of relevance to the DCO Proposed Development because it is not related to decentralised and community energy systems such as micro-generation.
4.2.2	Assessment Principles	To consider the potential effects, including benefits, of a proposal for a project, the IPC will find it helpful if the applicant sets out information on the likely significant social and economic effects of the development, and shows how any likely significant negative effects would be avoided or mitigated. This information could include matters such as employment, equality, community cohesion and well-being.	<p>The consolidated Environmental Statement (ES), submitted at Deadline 4 <b>[REP4-029 to REP4-064]</b> identifies and sets out any likely significant environmental effects, as well as any measures needed to mitigate likely significant adverse environmental effects. The assessment chapters provide an overview of the potential effects, including benefits.</p> <p>The Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development <b>[APP-049]</b> provides an overview of the benefits relating to employment. Regarding the wider HyNet Project, Mace and The University of Chester (2021) concluded that the potential economic effects of the wider HyNet development, of which the DCO Proposed Development is a vital component, would include substantial investment including capital expenditure of £5.4 billion for a specific project scope, £1.7 billion is calculated as construction expenditure, and £2.8 billion as equipment. There will be average annual job creation figure of 6,200 jobs through until 2030, peaking at 7,400 jobs in the region in 2026 Without the DCO Proposed Development these benefits will not be realised.</p> <p>The socio-economic assessment is set out in Chapter 16 Population and Human Health <b>[REP4-055]</b>. That assessment was undertaken having regard to the Equality Act and Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015. That assessment concludes that</p>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
			<p>there are a small number of significant (Moderate adverse) effects and considers the potential mitigation for these. The application accordingly provides the information sought by the NPS to allow the planning balance to be considered.</p> <p>No likely significant effects on community cohesion were identified at scoping. The above therefore demonstrates compliance with 4.2.2, including the need to consider employment, equality and well-being.</p>
<b>5.12.2 and 5.12.3</b>	Socio-economic	<p>Where the project is likely to have socio-economic impacts at local or regional levels, the applicant should undertake and include in their application an assessment of these impacts as part of the ES.</p> <p>This assessment should consider all relevant socio-economic impacts, which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the creation of jobs and training opportunities;</li> <li>• the provision of additional local services and improvements to local infrastructure, including the provision of educational and visitor facilities;</li> <li>• effects on tourism;</li> <li>• the impact of a changing influx of workers during the different construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the energy infrastructure. This could change the local population dynamics and could alter the demand for services and facilities in the settlements nearest to the construction work (including community facilities and physical infrastructure such as energy, water, transport and waste). There could also be effects on social cohesion depending on how populations and service provision change as a result of the development; and</li> <li>• cumulative effects – if development consent were to be granted to for a number of projects within a region and these were developed in a similar timeframe, there could be some short-term negative effects, for example a potential shortage of construction workers to meet the needs of other industries and major projects within the region.</li> </ul>	<p>The DCO Proposed Development will deliver socio-economic benefits at the local and regional level. Chapter 16 of the ES <b>[REP4-055]</b> and its relevant appendices provides an assessment of the likely significant effects of the DCO Proposed Development, to include socio-economic. Cumulative impacts are considered within Chapter 19 Combined and Cumulative Effects <b>[REP4-061]</b>.</p> <p>The Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development <b>[APP-049]</b> considers the creation of jobs.</p> <p>The provision of local services, effects on tourism and potential impact of an influx of workers are not considered to be likely to be affected by DCO Proposed Development and subsequently not scoped into the ES assessment as they are not relevant within the meaning of 5.12.2.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development would facilitate the re-use and ongoing operation of the Point of Ayr terminal and the retention of the high quality jobs that provides. That retention will act to support social cohesion by allowing workers and their families to remain in their communities while creating new job and training opportunities in a new and rapidly growing sector (CCS).</p> <p>The above demonstrates compliance with 5.12.2. and 5.12.3.</p>
<b>5.12.9</b>	Socio-economic	<p>The SoS should consider whether mitigation measures are necessary to mitigate any adverse socio-economic impacts of the development. For example, high quality design can improve the visual and environmental experience for visitors and the local community alike.</p>	<p>The Applicant does not consider there to be an adverse socio-economic impact.</p>
<b>National Policy Statement EN-4</b>			
NPS EN-4 is not considered to have any policies regarding community or cultural benefits of relevance to the DCO Proposed Development			



**Table 1-2: National Planning Policy**

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
<b>National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)</b>			
84.	Supporting a prosperous rural economy	<p>Planning policies and decisions should enable:</p> <p>d) the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.</p>	<p>The Applicant does not consider that the DCO Proposed Development impacts the retention or development of local services and community facilities. The proposal sites all new above ground infrastructure in locations suitable for the use and which do not impinge on or restrict access to community facilities. No community facilities are required to support the DCO proposed development as it does not include any elements which would create new demand or increase demand on existing facilities.</p> <p>The Order Limits have been designed primarily to avoid built development and urban areas. Within section 5 of the Order Limits, the DCO Proposed Development crosses land used as a playground to the northeast of Aston Hill BVS.</p> <p>Whilst the DCO Proposed Development will be located underneath the playground within a area of designated open space, the playgrounds use will not be prevented or restricted during the operational period. In operation, a restriction on building over the pipeline will be in place which is compatible with the open space use. A full assessment of the impacts to open space can be found in the Planning Statement <b>[REP4-022]</b>.</p> <p>The Applicant considers the above to demonstrate compliance with paragraph 84 of the NPPF.</p>
93.	Promoting healthy and safe communities	<p>To provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:</p> <p>a) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments;</p> <p>b) take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community;</p> <p>c) guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community’s ability to meet its day-to-day needs;</p> <p>d) ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise, and are retained for the benefit of the community; and</p> <p>e) ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.</p>	<p>Notwithstanding that the DCO Proposed Development does not involve the development of new social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs. Criterion a) is considered to be relevant given the potential impact upon open space.</p> <p>The other criteria of this policy are not considered to be relevant as the DCO Proposed Development will not deliver local strategies, give loss to local facilities nor impact shops or community facilities.</p> <p>The Order Limits have been designed primarily to avoid built development and urban areas. Within section 5 of the Order Limits, the DCO Proposed Development crosses land used as a playground to the northeast of Aston Hill BVS.</p> <p>Whilst the DCO Proposed Development will be located underneath the playground within a area of designated open space, the playgrounds use will not be prevented or restricted during the operational period. In operation, a restriction on building over the pipeline will be in place which is compatible with the open space use. A full assessment of the impacts to open space can be found in the Planning Statement <b>[REP4-022]</b>.</p> <p>The Applicant considers the above to demonstrate compliance with paragraph 93 of the NPPF.</p>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
130.	Promoting healthy and safe communities	<p>Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments:</p> <p>a) will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development;</p> <p>b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping;</p> <p>c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (such as increased densities);</p> <p>d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit;</p> <p>e) optimise the potential of the site to accommodate and sustain an appropriate amount and mix of development (including green and other public space) and support local facilities and transport networks; and</p> <p>f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience.</p>	<p>Criteria b) and c) are considered to be of relevance to the DCO Proposed Development given there will be permanent above ground facilities which will be integrated into the landscape. Criteria a), d), e) and f) are not considered to be relevant.</p> <p>The BVS and AGI locations along the whole of the DCO Proposed Development have been chosen to divide the new build and existing pipelines into shorter sections to allow sections of the pipeline to be isolated for maintenance or in the unlikely event of a loss of pipeline containment. The individual sites have been selected taking into account the relative distance from the previous block-valve, topography and population density along the route. The sites have been located to minimise adverse visual impacts by <i>inter alia</i> siting these in areas where existing screening will help to reduce the impact, and where new screening planting will tie into existing landscape features such as hedgerows and woodland.</p> <p>It is accepted that these features, by virtue of their nature as an engineering operation, are not intrinsically visually attractive or sympathetic to local character. However, efforts have been made to minimise the impacts including using stone access tracks not tarmac to align with the largely rural character of the locations and lowering the height of lighting columns to be less visible. To mitigate and integrate these facilities into the landscape, mitigation planting is also proposed. The LVIA [APP-064] concludes that upon the establishment of mitigation planting there will be no significant visual effects.</p> <p>The Applicant also considers that there will be the opportunity to seek further mitigation measures, such as the detailed design of boundary fencing, in the detailed design, which will be finalised in consultation with the Local Planning Authorities. The Applicant has set out a number of measures already considered, and those which can be considered in the detailed design phase in its response to second written questions, questions 2.8.1 and 2.8.2 (document reference D.7.48), to be submitted at deadline 5.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that through the inclusion of mitigation, the DCO Proposed Development accords with paragraph 130 of the NPPF.</p>
132.	Promoting healthy and safe communities	<p>Design quality should be considered throughout the evolution and assessment of individual proposals. Early discussion between applicants, the local planning authority and local community about the design and style of emerging schemes is important for clarifying expectations and reconciling local and commercial interests. Applicants should work closely with those affected by their proposals to evolve designs that take account of the views of the community. Applications that can demonstrate early, proactive and effective engagement with the community should be looked on more favourably than those that cannot.</p>	<p>As required by the front-loaded DCO process the Applicant undertook substantive pre-application consultation and engagement on the application. The Applicant confirms that through discussions with the Local Planning Authorities and local communities that the design has evolved in a proactive and effective manner. Chapter 4 of the ES [REP4-031] provides an assessment of how design has evolved and been consolidated over the duration of the project. The design has continued to evolve throughout Examination in response to engagement received from parties who did not engage in the pre-application phase.</p>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
			<p>Engagement with the Local Planning Authorities is recorded within the Statements of Common Ground:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statement of Common Ground - Flintshire County Council <b>[REP3-025]</b></li> <li>• Statement of Common Ground – Cheshire West and Chester Council <b>[REP2-027]</b></li> </ul> <p>The DCO Proposed Development is also supported with a Consultation Report <b>[APP-031]</b> which includes Appendix D, Statement of Community Consultation. The Change Request 1 Consultation Report was submitted between Deadline 4 and 5.</p> <p>The Applicant is also engaging with Landowners and Interested Parties (IP's) throughout the examination process.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that the DCO Proposed Development accords with paragraph 132 of the NPPF.</p>
<b>187.</b>	Conserving and enhancing the natural environment	<p>Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new development can be integrated effectively with existing businesses and community facilities (such as places of worship, pubs, music venues and sports clubs). Existing businesses and facilities should not have unreasonable restrictions placed on them as a result of development permitted after they were established. Where the operation of an existing business or community facility could have a significant adverse effect on new development (including changes of use) in its vicinity, the applicant (or 'agent of change') should be required to provide suitable mitigation before the development has been completed.</p>	<p>The Applicant considers only the potential integration with existing businesses to be of relevance, given that there will be no impact on community facilities (such as places of worship, pubs, music venues and sports clubs) from the DCO Proposed Development.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development would, in operation, not give rise to any impacts to which the agent of change principle is considered to apply. As set out in the statement of statutory nuisances <b>[APP-047]</b>, there will be no operational noise, fumes, emissions or other impacts which would prevent current uses continuing.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development transects key industrial sites designated under the CWCC Local Plan at Ince and Stanlow.</p> <p>The Applicant has taken a collaborative approach with local businesses to support economic growth and employment. The DCO Proposed Development will allow local emitters to "tap in" to the delivered CCS infrastructure once constructed. Viridor and Hanson are examples of such to date with the potential for this to further expand once the DCO Proposed Development has been constructed.</p> <p>Any potential impacts, which would generally arise through the specification of access routes around Ince, is being collaboratively managed to prevent any conflict between differing development proposals. Adverse effects on new development are being avoided through engagement on the proposals which has prevented, for example, the locating of new planting where another party wishes to build infrastructure, and the relocation of a pond to prevent infringement on a site planned for development.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that the DCO Proposed Development accords with paragraph 187 of the NPPF.</p>
<b>Planning Policy Wales (PPW)</b>			

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
3.23	Promoting Healthier Places	Green infrastructure can be an effective means of enhancing health and well-being, through linking dwellings, workplaces and community facilities and providing high quality, accessible green spaces. In all development and in public spaces especially, there should be sensitive management of light, and exposure to airborne pollution should be kept as low as reasonably practicable. The compatibility of land uses will be a key factor in addressing air quality and creating appropriate soundscapes which are conducive to, and reflective of, particular social and cultural activities and experiences, particularly in busy central areas of towns and cities. Equally, the provision of quiet, tranquil areas which provide peaceful sanctuaries in otherwise noisy environments can help to reduce general levels of pollution and promote both mental and physical well-being.	<p>As with any development of the scale and nature of the DCO Proposed Development, in order to safely, securely and efficiently construct the pipeline there will be a need for construction compounds and other smaller facilities along the route of the pipeline. This a temporary impact affecting rural space.</p> <p>Permanent above ground facilities will be located across the route. There will be one AGI (Ince) and two BVS's (Rock Bank, Mollington) sited within the Green Belt. Within FCC, there will be one BVS at Aston Hill located within a Green Wedge.</p> <p>It is accepted that these features, by virtue of their nature as an engineering operation, are not intrinsically visually attractive or sympathetic to local character. Landscape and visual impacts and the mitigation, including further mitigation to be considered at the detailed design stage is included within the Applicants response to the ExA's written questions, questions 2.8.1 and 2.8.2 (document reference <b>D.7.48</b>), to be submitted at Deadline 5.</p> <p>The operation the DCO Proposed is not assessed as being likely to create an adverse noise impact which reduce the sense of place of the rural areas as being quieter environments.</p> <p>Considering air pollution; Chapter 6 - Air Quality <b>[REP4-035]</b> identifies the village of Elton to be the only sensitive human receptor location due to the close proximity of residential dwellings. However, these impacts were temporary and limited to the construction phase alone.</p> <p>Operational lighting will be be designed to be the minmum required for its function and will only be used when personnel are onsite. Light spill will be minimised to prevent light pollution, especially in rural locations.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that through the inclusion of mitigation, the DCO Proposed Development accords with paragraph 3.23 of PPW.</p>
3.25	The Welsh Language and Placemaking	The Welsh language is part of the social and cultural fabric and its future well-being will depend upon a wide range of factors, particularly education, demographic change, community activities and a sound economic base to maintain thriving sustainable communities and places. The land use planning system should take account of the conditions which are essential to the Welsh language and in so doing contribute to its use and the Thriving Welsh Language well-being goal.	<p>This Policy is not considered to be of relevance to the DCO Proposed Development because it is not considered to impact the Welsh language, nor the Welsh Language Well-Being goal.</p> <p>The Applicant has though, provided submission documents in Welsh, such as the Non-Technical Summary of the ES <b>[REP4-025]</b> and Preliminary Environmental Information Report (<b>PEIR</b>). The Applicant also communicated with local communities to enable Welsh speakers to engage with the consultation process. The approach is outlined within the Welsh Language Statement <b>[APP-050]</b>.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development would help to ensure the re-use and ongoing operation of the Point of Ayr terminal and the retention of the good quality jobs that</p>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
			<p>provides. That retention will act to support retention of current Welsh speaking workers within Flintshire.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that the above demonstrates compliance with 3.25 of PPW.</p>
3.26	The Welsh Language and Placemaking	<p>Planning authorities must consider the likely effects of their development plans on the use of the Welsh language as part of the Sustainability Appraisal. Planning authorities should seek to ensure a broad distribution and phasing of development that takes into account the ability of the area or community to accommodate development without adversely impacting use of the Welsh language.</p>	<p>This Policy is not considered to be of relevance to the DCO Proposed Development because it is not considered to impact the Welsh language, nor the Welsh Language Well-Being goal. The DCO Proposed Development would not act to change the demographics of the area in which it is located as it will not attract a considerable number of new residents and their families, nor act to displace current Welsh speaking residents. The Applicant considers the above demonstrates compliance with 3.26 of PPW.</p> <p>The Applicant has though, provided submission documents in Welsh, such as the Non-Technical Summary of the ES <b>[REP4-025]</b> and Preliminary Environmental Information Report <b>(PEIR)</b>. The Applicant also communicated with local communities to enable Welsh speakers to engage with the consultation process. The approach is outlined within the Welsh Language Statement <b>[APP-050]</b></p>
4.5.4	Community Facilities	<p>All playing fields whether owned by public, private or voluntary organisations, should be protected from development except where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• facilities can best be retained and enhanced through the redevelopment of a small part of the site;</li> <li>• alternative provision of equivalent community benefit is made available locally, avoiding any temporary loss of provision; or</li> <li>• there is an excess of such provision in the area.</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy is not considered to be of relevance to the DCO Proposed Development because it does seek to deliver, no affect any playing field.</p> <p>The Order Limits have been designed primarily to avoid facilities such as this. Though of note, within section 5 of the Order Limits, the DCO Proposed Development crosses land used as a playground to the northeast of Aston Hill BVS.</p> <p>Whilst the DCO Proposed Development will be located underneath the playground within a area of designated open space, the playgrounds use will not be prevented or restricted during the operational period. In operation, a restriction on building over the pipeline will be in place which is compatible with the open space use. A full assessment of the impacts to open space can be found in the Planning Statement <b>[REP4-022]</b>.</p>
5.9.22	Development Management and Renewable and Low Carbon Energy	<p>Whatever the size of a scheme, developers should take an active role in engaging with the local community on renewable energy proposals. This should include pre-application discussion and provision of background information on the renewable energy technology that is proposed</p>	<p>As required by the front-loaded DCO process the Applicant undertook substantive pre-application consultation and engagement on the application. The Applicant confirms that through discussions with the Local Planning Authorities and local communities that the design has evolved in a proactive and effective manner. Chapter 4 of the ES <b>[REP4-031]</b> provides an assessment of how design has evolved and been consolidated over the duration of the project. The design has continued to evolve throughout Examination in response to engagement received from parties who did not engage in the pre-application phase.</p> <p>Engagement with the Local Planning Authorities is recorded within the Statements of Common Ground:</p>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statement of Common Ground - Flintshire County Council <b>[REP3-025]</b></li> <li>• Statement of Common Ground – Cheshire West and Chester Council <b>[REP2-027]</b></li> </ul> <p>The DCO Proposed Development is also supported with a Consultation Report <b>[APP-031]</b> which includes Appendix D, Statement of Community Consultation. The Change Request 1 Consultation Report was submitted between Deadline 4 and 5.</p> <p>The Applicant is also engaging with Landowners and IP's throughout the examination process.</p>
<b>5.9.24</b>	Local Involvement and Community Benefit	The Welsh Government supports renewable and low carbon energy projects which are developed by wholly Wales based organisations, including community groups, or provide proportionate benefit to the host community or Wales as a whole. In February 2020 the Welsh Government published a policy statement on local ownership of energy developments. This set out the Welsh Government's expectation for all new renewable energy projects in Wales to include at least an element of local ownership, to retain wealth and provide real benefit to communities. Locally owned generation provides a strong opportunity to retain economic value, contributing to prosperity.	This Policy is not considered to be of relevance to the DCO Proposed Development because it is not developed by a wholly Wales based organisation and is not a renewable energy developer.
<b>5.9.25</b>	Local Involvement and Community Benefit	The social, environmental and economic (including job creation) benefits associated with any development should be fully factored into, and given weight in the decision making process. However, planning decisions must be based on an assessment of the impacts of the proposed development, irrespective of who the applicant is.	<p>The Applicant considers that the consolidated Environmental Statement (ES), submitted at Deadline 4 <b>[REP4-029 to REP4-064]</b> identifies and sets out any likely significant environmental effects, as well as any measures needed to mitigate likely significant adverse environmental effects.</p> <p>The impacts are summarised in the Non-Technical Summary <b>[REP4-023]</b>. Mitigation for this impacts is proposed accordingly, minimising the overall impact of these. The draft DCO <b>[REP4-007]</b> includes all appropriate requirements that would control and support the delivery the detailed design for the DCO Proposed Development and its construction, operation and future decommissioning in order to ensure that impacts arising from the development do not give rise to significant effects.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development is considered by the Applicant to deliver clear and substantial benefits on a local, regional and national level. These are further detailed in the Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development <b>[APP-049]</b>. The benefits associated with the DCO Proposed Development outweigh the limited harm.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that through the submission documents listed above, compliance with 5.9.25 of PPW has been demonstrated.</p>
<b>5.9.28</b>	Local Involvement and	The Welsh Government supports commercial developers working together with community based organisations to take forward projects on a shared ownership basis. We also support the principle of securing financial	It is explained in the Applicant's Response to ExA's ExQ1, Q1.16.3(v) <b>[REP1-044]</b> that the Applicant has considered whether there were any impacts that would justify preparing a S106 obligation and concluded that there is not. It is the Applicant's

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
	Community Benefit	contributions for host communities through voluntary arrangements. Such arrangements must not impact on the decision making process and should not be treated as a material consideration, unless it meets the tests set out in Circular 13/97: Planning Obligations	<p>intention for there to be a voluntary community benefit fund. The Applicant does not consider it can lawfully put forward a community benefit position which is formally linked to the DCO decision.</p> <p>The Applicant re-iterates that its voluntary community benefit proposal is proposed entirely outside of the planning process, is not being secured as a planning obligation and it is not seeking consideration of that in the planning balance.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that the above demonstrates compliance with 5.9.28 of PPW.</p>
<b>Future Wales: The National Plan</b>			
1	The Future Wales Outcomes	The language will be an embedded consideration in the spatial strategy of all development plans. Where Welsh is the everyday language of the community, development will be managed to ensure there are jobs and homes to enable the language to remain central to those communities' identities. Elsewhere development will be a positive force towards encouraging the creation of education and social infrastructure to enable the language to develop as a natural, thriving part of communities	<p>This Policy is not considered to be of relevance to the DCO Proposed Development because it is not considered to impact the Welsh language, nor the Welsh Language Well-Being goal.</p> <p>The Applicant has though, provided submission documents in Welsh, such as the Non-Technical Summary of the ES <b>[REP4-025]</b> and Preliminary Environmental Information Report (<b>PEIR</b>). The Applicant also communicated with local communities to enable Welsh speakers to engage with the consultation process. The approach is outlined within the Welsh Language Statement <b>[APP-050]</b>.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that the above demonstrates compliance with this policy of the Future Wales.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development would help to ensure the re-use and ongoing operation of the Point of Ayr terminal and the retention of the good quality jobs that provides. That retention will act to support retention of current Welsh speaking workers within Flintshire.</p>
15	A healthier Wales: more woodland	Woodlands provide a wide range of benefits for society, from abating carbon emissions and reducing flood risk in sensitive locations, to being increasingly important as community resources and providing places for active recreation, education and lifelong learning. Our woods and forests underpin many economic activities and sectors and have a key role to play in replacing fossil fuels, storing carbon and helping us to cope with the effects of a changing climate. The 'right tree in the right place' plays a key role in realising these benefits. The planning system can support tree planting as part of development proposals and means such as section 106 agreements may be utilised for the aim of increased tree coverage across Wales.	<p>The DCO Proposed Development has, where possible, avoided Woodland and has excluded existing woodland from the Order Limits. The Preliminary Design of the DCO Proposed Development has included use of trenchless installation techniques to avoid and reduce adverse effects on Woodland present within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary. This has been implemented in Northop Hall, where Ancient Woodland spans the entire width of the Order Limits.</p> <p>The Applicant has also made efforts to remove impacts on designated Veteran Trees.</p> <p>Micro-siting techniques will be employed throughout the Detailed Design of the DCO Proposed Development, including during pre-construction and construction to avoid waterbodies, sensitive habitats, trees (including ancient and veteran trees and hedgerows as much as practicably possible. Where opportunities exist for routing through existing gaps in hedgerows, scrub and woodlands, avoiding the need to remove vegetation, these will be prioritised.</p>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
			<p>This is further expanded on within Chapter 9 of the ES, Biodiversity <b>[REP4-041]</b>.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that the above demonstrates compliance with this policy of the Future Wales.</p>
21	Regional Growth Area – North Wales Coastal Settlements	<p>The Welsh Government strongly supports the development of the foundational economy in the region. The foundational economy represents those parts of the economy which are integral to the well-being of places, communities and people and which deliver people’s everyday needs. The Welsh Government will continue to support greater resilience for local and regional economies and support business growth and new employment opportunities. Strategic and Local Development Plans should identify the role of the foundational economy, consider how the land-use planning system can support it and develop appropriate policies. Areas of the foundational economy which the planning system can support include regeneration initiatives, health and social care, social housing, tourism and steps to encourage greater community benefits from new development.</p>	<p>As included in the Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development <b>[APP-049]</b>, Mace and The University of Chester (2021) undertook an assessment into the likely economic impacts of the wider HyNet Project. The report broke the wider Project down into “components”</p> <p>In accordance with Policy 21, the DCO Proposed Development seeks to deliver employment opportunities which will benefit the foundational economy in the region. Employment will be generated by the programme for the CCS and network distribution, There will be greater opportunities for local people, tapping into the area’s blend of industrial experience and scientific expertise, which together will create a hotspot for innovation and growth.</p> <p>The Planning Statement, Appendix B <b>[REP4-022]</b> includes an assessment of compliance against FCC’s Local Development Plan whilst justifying why the DCO Proposed Development is compatible with the region as an engineering operation.</p> <p>Matters noted within this policy such as regeneration initiatives, health and social care, social housing, tourism are not of relevance, the benefits are associated with the construction phases of the DCO Proposed Development.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that the above demonstrates compliance with this policy of the Future Wales.</p>



**Table 1-3 Relevant Local Planning Policy**

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
<b>Flintshire Local Development Plan 2015 - 2030</b>			
<b>STR10</b>	Tourism, Culture, and Leisure	<p>The intrinsic appeal of Flintshire’s natural and built environment makes the County an attractive destination for sustainable tourism development. Development that capitalizes on these assets and creates a year round broad appeal will be supported.</p> <p>Particular emphasis will be placed on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Supporting new and extended tourism, cultural and leisure development which is appropriate to its location and enhances the existing offer within Flintshire;</li> <li>ii. Support development that promotes accessibility to Flintshire’s landscape, cultural and historic assets, including the Clwydian Range AONB, coastline, rights of way, cycling and active travel networks;</li> <li>iii. Promote and enhance the maintenance and diversification of a sustainable rural economy;</li> <li>iv. Conserving and enhancing Flintshire’s natural, built and cultural heritage;</li> <li>v. Enabling a range and choice of tourism accommodation to meet a variety of needs from short visit to long stay.</li> </ol>	<p>The following chapters of the ES are considered by the Applicant to be of relevance to STR10 as the DCO Proposed Development will effect Flintshires rural economy by virtue of the routing being primarily located in rural areas, and the potential impacts upon any heritage assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 4 Cultural Heritage <b>[REP4-039]</b></li> <li>• Chapter 12 Landscape and Visual <b>[REP4-047]</b></li> <li>• Chapter 16 Population and Human Health <b>[REP4-055]</b></li> </ul> <p>As included in the Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development <b>[APP-049]</b>, Mace and The University of Chester (2021) undertook an assessment into the likely economic impacts of the wider HyNet Project. The report broke the wider Project down into “components”</p> <p>Employment opportunities will be generated by the programme for the CCS and network distribution, There will be greater opportunities for local people, tapping into the area’s blend of industrial experience and scientific expertise, which together will create a hotspot for innovation and growth thus showing compliance with criterion iii.</p> <p>As noted with Chapter 4 Cultural Heritage <b>[REP4-039]</b>, the DCO Proposed Development comes into proximity with a number of designated heritage assets such as Aston Hall (CADW ref. 23) and Wat’s Dyke (27066). Good construction practices outlined in the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (OCEMP) <b>[REP4-237]</b> and the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) <b>[REP4-235]</b> will reduce any temporary impacts that will occur in the Construction Stage due to changes in the setting of heritage assets; mitigation is secured through the requirements of the draft DCO <b>[REP4-007]</b>. This therefore showing compliance with criterion iv of STRAT10.</p> <p>Criteria, ii and v are not considered to be of relevance because the DCO Proposed Development does not involve tourism, access or leisure development.</p>
<b>STR6</b>	Services, Facilities and Infrastructure	<p>An essential element in planning for sustainable places is to ensure that the physical and social infrastructure exists, or can be provided, to ensure that when and where development occurs, it can be sustainably accommodated within communities. Delivered through a combination of recognised infrastructure providers, public organisations, and private investment, new development will contribute to the provision of a range of key infrastructure, where necessary to mitigate the impacts of new development, comprising:</p>	<p>The Applicant considers that in terms of benefits within Wales, there are two obvious areas of benefit outside of the project’s overall contribution to Net Zero. One is in relation to the jobs that will be preserved at the Point of Ayr terminal. The other strand, is the fact that the Hanson’s Padeswood cement works, a major employer, is intended to benefit from the DCO Proposed Development.</p> <p>This is further expanded upon within the Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development <b>[APP-049]</b>.</p>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Affordable housing;</li> <li>ii. Green infrastructure including open space and play space;</li> <li>iii. Education and health facilities;</li> <li>iv. Highways, walking and cycling and public transport improvements and electric vehicle charging points;</li> <li>v. Ecological mitigation;</li> <li>vi. Water management (supply, drainage, treatment);</li> <li>vii. Electricity and gas;</li> <li>viii. Telecommunications and Broadband;</li> <li>ix. Community and town centre facilities;</li> <li>x. Public realm and public art.</li> </ul>	<p>Criteria i, ii, iii, vi, vii, viii, ix and x are not considered to be relevant to the DCO Proposed Development as these relate to housing, green infrastructure, public art and utilities.</p> <p>The following chapters of the ES are considered by the Applicant to be of relevance to STR6 (iv, v);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 9 Biodiversity <b>[REP4-041]</b></li> <li>• Chapter 16 Population and Human Health <b>[REP4-055]</b></li> </ul> <p>The Preliminary Design of the DCO Proposed Development has avoided sites and habitats subject to nature conservation designations where possible. Where significant crossings are required, such as the River Dee SAC, trenchless installation techniques will be employed preventing the need for open-cut construction methods. Through use of trenchless installation techniques, impacts arising from construction upon habitats and species associated with designated sites will be avoided and reduced. The Applicant has proposed a number of mitigation measures and commitments to preserve ecological assets, as outlined in Table 9.10 of Chapter 9 Biodiversity <b>[REP4-041]</b>. Examples include the siting of above ground facilities on land of low ecological value, and adopting minimum working widths and buffers. The Application has also designated land for mitigation planting.</p> <p>The Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) <b>[REP4-235]</b> includes a full list of mitigation measures and is secured through the requirements of the draft DCO <b>[REP4-007]</b>.</p> <p>The Applicant has also provided Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) measures and is seeking to deliver a minimum of 1% BNG targeted for England and the 1% BNG targeted for Wales (calculated and managed separately) for priority habitat as noted within the BNG Assessment <b>[REP3-022]</b> and BNG Strategy Update Document <b>[REP3-034]</b>.</p> <p>The Applicant considers this to show compliance with criterion v of STR6.</p> <p>With regard to iv, the Applicant only considers Highways, walking and cycling and public transport improvements to be relevant.</p> <p>With regard to Public Rights of Way (PRoW), the Applicant will not permanently divert any footpaths with the exception of one short section at Alltami Brook (if required) which diversion would be highly localised. Impacts are also limited to the construction phase alone, the impacts on public routeways are considered as part of this assessments. Where temporary diversions to PRoW's are required, these have been identified. The Applicant submitted an Outline Public Rights of Way Management Plan <b>[REP4-257]</b> at Deadline 4. Chapter 16 Population and Human Health <b>[REP4-055]</b> outlines a comprehensive suite of mitigation and enhancement measures to ensure</p>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
			there no significant impacts from the DCO Proposed Development. The Applicant considers this to show compliance with criterioniv of STR6.
<b>PC12</b>	Community Facilities	<p>The development of new education, health and community facilities will be permitted on suitable sites within settlement boundaries. Outside settlement boundaries such developments will only be permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. through the conversion of existing buildings; or</li> <li>b. by extension to an existing facility; or</li> <li>c. adjoining a settlement boundary or on suitable brownfield or previously developed land;</li> </ul> <p>provided that no suitable facility, land or building exists within a settlement boundary which could accommodate the proposed use.</p> <p>The following sites are allocated for new community facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Community Centre at Wood Lane, Ewloe.</li> <li>2. Land for a cemetery extension at Greenfield;</li> <li>3. Land for a cemetery extension at Treuddyn.</li> </ul> <p>The loss of neighbourhood or village shops, halls, public houses and other community facilities (or parts thereof) will only be permitted where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the local community would continue to be served by accessible alternative facilities; or</li> <li>b. the facility has been vacant or un-used for a minimum of one year; and</li> <li>c. genuine attempts to market the facility for a community use for a minimum of one year have been unsuccessful.</li> </ul>	This Policy is not considered to be of relevance to the DCO Proposed Development because it does not involve the development of new education, health and community facilities.
<b>Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies and Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies</b>			
<b>ECON 1</b>	Economic growth, employment and enterprise	<p><b>Economic growth, employment and enterprise</b></p> <p>The Council will promote sustainable economic growth in the borough and wider sub-region, supporting existing businesses, encouraging indigenous business growth and attracting new inward investment. The creation of new job opportunities across a range of sectors will be supported.</p> <p>The Council will promote competitive town centre environments and bring forward sites to meet a range of town centre uses including commercial, retail, leisure, culture and office uses.</p>	The DCO Proposed Development will deliver sustainable economic growth within CWCC. The CCS infrastructure will enable the wider HyNet Project to significantly reduce carbon emissions as well as deliver substantial economic, environmental and social benefits to the region and the UK. By reducing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, local air quality will improve and make the region a safer and healthier place for future generations to thrive. This is further expanded upon within the Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development <b>[APP-049]</b> .

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
		<p>A flexible supply of land for industrial and business use (falling within use classes B1, B2 and B8) will be provided to meet a range of types and sizes of site in locations across the borough. This supply will be met through existing planning commitments and new sites allocated for employment use.</p> <p>In reviewing the continued suitability of existing employment allocations and in releasing new sites to meet future economic development needs, the following will be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposals having the potential to support the growth and expansion of key business sectors as identified in sub-regional and local economic growth strategies.</li> <li>• Proposals supporting the delivery of major regeneration programmes in Cheshire West and Chester.</li> <li>• Proposals should be in accessible locations by a range of transport modes and compatible with neighbouring land uses.</li> <li>• Where sustainable and viable town centre sites for new office uses are not available, suitable edge of centre sites will be brought forward that are well connected to town centres and by public transport.</li> <li>• There should be a reasonable prospect of the site being developed for employment (B1, B2 and B8 use) within the Plan period.</li> </ul> <p>Key employment locations are identified and safeguarded as essential to meeting the future economic growth in the area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chester Business Quarter</li> <li>• Chester Business Park</li> <li>• Hooton Park</li> <li>• Ince Park</li> <li>• New Bridge Road</li> <li>• Stanlow</li> </ul> <p>The refurbishment and enhancement of existing sites and premises for continued employment use will be supported. Redevelopment to non-employment uses will be permitted where the proposed use is compatible with existing retained employment uses in the locality and where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the proposal would not limit the range, choice and quality of employment sites available to meet future employment needs; or</li> <li>• it can be demonstrated that the continued use of the premises for employment use is no longer commercially viable or environmentally acceptable.</li> </ul> <p>The Council will support initiatives and accessibility to further/higher education facilities in the borough including the University of Chester, West</p>	<p>The DCO Proposed Development will generate Employment opportunities generated by the programme for the CCS and network distribution will fall into the following sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General construction and civil engineering;</li> <li>- Mechanical, electrical and process engineering construction;</li> <li>- Pipeline network construction and connection</li> </ul> <p>These are examples of the economic growth that can be brought to the borough.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development also transects key sites identified by this policy to include Ince and Stanlow, where permanent infrastructure will be delivered.</p> <p>The Applicant has taken a collaborative approach with local businesses to support economic growth and employment. The DCO Proposed Development will allow local emitters to “tap in” to the delivered CCS infrastructure once constructed. Viridor and Hanson Stanlow are examples of such to date.</p> <p>Any potential impacts, which would generally arise through the specification of access routes around Ince, is being collaboratively managed to prevent any conflict between differing development proposals. Adverse effects on new development are being avoided through engagement on the proposals which has prevented, for example, the locating of new planting where another party wishes to build infrastructure, and the relocation of a pond to prevent infringement on a site planned for development.</p> <p>As included within the Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development <b>[APP-049]</b>. Mace and The University of Chester (2021) undertook an assessment into the likely economic impacts of the wider HyNet Project. Considering the wider HyNet Project, new jobs created during construction and operation will support the local, regional and national economy, and will help to protect many more jobs for the future. There will be greater opportunities for local people, tapping into the area’s blend of industrial experience and scientific expertise, which together will create a hotspot for innovation and growth.</p> <p>The Applicant considers the above to demonstrate compliance with ECON1.</p>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
		<p>Cheshire College and Mid-Cheshire College, improving skills and links to main employers.</p> <p>The Council will support the delivery of high speed broadband infrastructure across the borough, particularly in the rural area, and the provision of adequate telecommunications.</p>	
<b>ENV 5</b>	Historic environment	<p>The Local Plan will protect the borough's unique and significant heritage assets through the protection and identification of designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings. Development should safeguard or enhance both designated and non-designated heritage assets and the character and setting of areas of acknowledged significance. The degree of protection afforded to a heritage asset will reflect its position within the hierarchy of designations. Development will be required to respect and respond positively to designated heritage assets and their settings, avoiding loss or harm to their significance. Proposals that involve securing a viable future use or improvement to an asset on the Heritage at Risk register will be supported. Development which is likely to have a significant adverse impact on designated heritage assets and their settings which cannot be avoided or where the heritage asset cannot be preserved in situ will not be permitted. Where fully justified and assessed, the Council may consent to the minimal level of enabling development consistent with securing a building's future in an appropriate viable use. Development in Chester should ensure the city's unique archaeological and historic character is protected or enhanced. *Heritage assets are defined as a building, monument, site, place, structure, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets and non-designated heritage assets identified in the Cheshire Historic Environment Record, including local assets.</p>	<p>Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage <b>[REP4-039]</b> of the ES is considered by the Applicant to be of relevance to ENV5.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development comes into proximity with a number of designated heritage assets. Good construction practices outlined in the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (OCEMP) <b>[REP4-237]</b> and the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) <b>[REP4-235]</b> will reduce any temporary impacts that will occur in the Construction Stage due to changes in the setting of heritage assets; mitigation is secured through the requirements of the draft DCO <b>[REP4-007]</b>.</p> <p>The historic environment has been considered since the Basic Design stage of the DCO Proposed Development with inputs ensuring the avoidance of direct physical impacts on designated heritage assets. Heritage assets identified as experiencing no change, negligible or minor effects (not significant) during the preliminary assessment of likely impacts and effects have been reported under Appendix 8-1 of the Environmental Statement in the Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment (Volume III) <b>[APP-084 to APP-086]</b>.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development will therefore protect the borough's significant heritage assets through initially avoiding designations are far as practicable, where this is unavoidable, mitigation measures such as any archaeological investigations required will be designed and undertaken in consultation with the relevant Archaeological Advisor (the LPA) and in accordance with an approved archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI). The Applicant therefore considers this demonstrates compliance with ENV5.</p>
<b>EP 2.G</b>	Land at Station Road, Ince	<p>Land at Station Road Ince, as identified on the policies map, is allocated for employment development (use class B1). Development proposals will be supported where they meet all of the following criteria;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. minimise the impact on residential amenity through careful design;</li> <li>2. incorporate extensive landscaping and appropriate boundary treatment to preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the approach to Ince village and the setting and significance of designated heritage assets;</li> <li>3. minimise and mitigate impacts on the surrounding ecological network;</li> </ol>	<p>The DCO Proposed Development crosses allocated employment land at Ince and therefore this policy is considered to hold relevance through the capacity to deliver some job creation.</p> <p>The DCO Proposed Development will generate employment opportunities within the CCS and network distribution and is considered to fall into the following sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General construction and civil engineering;</li> <li>- Mechanical, electrical and process engineering construction;</li> <li>- Pipeline network construction and connection</li> </ul>

Policy	Policy Name	Description	Compliance
		<p>4. traffic and transport requirements should be satisfactorily accommodated on the surrounding road network and utilise non-road and public transport facilities wherever possible. Appropriate access to the site should be provided to minimise impacts on residents of Elton and Ince;</p> <p>5. the use and the design of the buildings proposed should be consistent with their location in a hazard consultation zone, in line with Local Plan (Part Two) policies DM 33 and DM 34.</p>	<p>This is further expanded upon within the Needs Case for the DCO Proposed Development <b>[APP-049]</b>.</p> <p>The above ground facilities at Ince and Stanlow AGI's have been located to avoid impacts on residential amenity, falling with industrial backdrops at a sufficient distance from any residential receptors. The AGI's will be screened through adequate and proportionate planting. It has been determined in the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) <b>[APP-064]</b> that upon the establishment of mitigation planting there will be no significant visual effects. At Elton and Ince, the Applicant is seeking to utilise existing adopted and private accesses to provide egress to and from the Order Limits. It is considered this will remove any impacts on local residents.</p> <p>The Applicant has proposed a number of mitigation measures and commitments to preserve ecological assets, as outlined in Table 9.10 of Chapter 9 Biodiversity <b>[REP4-041]</b>. Examples include the siting of above ground facilities on land of low ecological value, and adopting minimum working widths and buffers, this will mitigate impacts on the surrounding ecological network.</p> <p>The Applicant considers that the above demonstrates compliance with EP2.G.</p>