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Appendices

Appendix	Appendix contents	Application document reference
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B	<p>Appendices to Chapter Three: Statement of Community Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> B1 – Statement of Community Consultation 	EN070008/APP/5.2.2
C	<p>Appendices to Chapter Four: Approach to Statutory Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> C1 – Statutory consultation postcard <input type="checkbox"/> C2 – List of poster locations <input type="checkbox"/> C3 – Statutory consultation brochure <input type="checkbox"/> C4 – Statutory consultation FAQs <input type="checkbox"/> C5 – Maps of the preferred pipeline route <input type="checkbox"/> C6 – Statutory consultation event boards <input type="checkbox"/> C7 – Statutory consultation response form <input type="checkbox"/> C8 – Email to non-statutory stakeholders <input type="checkbox"/> C9 – List of non-statutory stakeholders <input type="checkbox"/> C10 – Letters to MPs and elected members 	EN070008/APP/5.2.3
D	<p>Appendices to Chapter Five: Meeting Statutory Requirements (S42-48)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> D1 – List of prescribed consultees <input type="checkbox"/> D2 – Land Interest Questionnaire <input type="checkbox"/> D3 – S42(d) letter <input type="checkbox"/> D4 – S42(d) unknown landownership site notice <input type="checkbox"/> D5 – S42(a)&(b) letter <input type="checkbox"/> D6 – S46 letter <input type="checkbox"/> D7 – S47 and S48 notice 	EN070008/APP/5.2.4

<p>E</p>	<p>Appendices to Chapter Six: Responses to Statutory Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> E1 – Statutory consultation responses from prescribed consultees under s42(a), (b) and S43 <input type="checkbox"/> E2 – Statutory consultation responses from PILs under S42(d) and S44 <input type="checkbox"/> E3 – Statutory consultation responses from the local community under s47 	<p>EN070008/APP/5.2.5</p>
<p>F</p>	<p>Appendices to Chapter Seven: Further Consultation on Design Revisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> F1 – Design revisions consultation booklet <input type="checkbox"/> F2 – Theddlethorpe information sheet <input type="checkbox"/> F3 – Letter to existing PILs <input type="checkbox"/> F4 – Letter to newly identified PILs under s42(d) <input type="checkbox"/> F5 – Design revision consultation responses from prescribed consultees under s42(a), (b) and S43 <input type="checkbox"/> F6 – Design revision consultation responses from PILs under S42(d) and S44 <input type="checkbox"/> F7 – Design revision consultation responses from the local community under s47 <input type="checkbox"/> F8 – October 2023 targeted consultation letter to Lincolnshire County Council 	<p>EN070008/APP/5.2.6</p>

1 Introduction

1.1 The Proposed Development

- 1.1.1 This Consultation Report has been prepared by AECOM on behalf of Chrysaor Production (U.K.) Limited (the applicant), a Harbour Energy group company, for the Viking CCS Pipeline which comprises a new onshore underground pipeline approximately 55.5km long to transport CO₂ from the Immingham industrial area to the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal (TGT) on the Lincolnshire coast and into the existing LOGGS pipeline to Mean Low Water Spring (MLWS) (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development').
- 1.1.2 The Proposed Development is an essential part of the Viking CCS project, which will put the Humber and Lincolnshire region at the forefront of carbon capture and storage technology in the UK.
- 1.1.3 Meeting the UK's target of achieving net zero emissions by 2050 will mean reducing emissions of CO₂ from existing industries within the Humber and Lincolnshire region. This transition to a low-carbon economy must be done in a way that retains and promotes jobs and prosperity. Carbon capture, transport and storage offers a way to maintain these vital energy intensive industries for decades. The technology allows jobs to be kept in the Humber and Lincolnshire region, and provides the infrastructure needed to promote the development of new industries and investment.
- 1.1.4 The Proposed Development comprises a cross country gas pipeline located in England and so falls within the definitions and thresholds of a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under Section 21 of the Planning Act 2008. As a result the Proposed Development is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project, and therefore requires a specific consent to be granted for it to be built and operated. This is known as a Development Consent Order (DCO) and is applied for under the Planning Act 2008 ("the Act").

1.2 Note on project name change

- 1.2.1 In October 2022, the name of the Proposed Development was changed from the V Net Zero pipeline to the Viking CCS pipeline. This was to better reflect the strength of the project's carbon capture and storage capabilities. This name change took place following the initial and further non-statutory consultations, but ahead of the statutory consultation.
- 1.2.2 The name change was communicated via a postcard sent to those within the consultation zone used at the further non-statutory consultation (see Section 2.4) and those identified as having an interest in land. The name change was also highlighted clearly on the front of materials at the statutory consultation, to avoid confusion with those who had engaged with the project at earlier stages. The Applicant also issued press releases to local media and posts on social media were used to communicate the name change more widely.

1.3 The Consultation Report

- 1.3.1 Under sections 42 and 47 of the Act, applicants are required to carry out pre-application consultation with a range of people and organisations who may be affected by the Proposed Development. Applicants must then have regard to the feedback received as part of consultation. Under section 37 of the Act, applications for a DCO must be accompanied by a Consultation Report.

1.3.2 This Consultation Report details:

- the consultation and engagement that has been carried out on a:
 - non-statutory basis;
 - statutory basis under Part 5 of the Act;
- the feedback received;
- how Harbour Energy, as the Applicant, has had regard to the feedback; and
- how this feedback has influenced the Proposed Development.

1.3.3 This section provides an overview of the key consultation activities described in this report.

1.4 Project timeline

1.4.1 The table below sets out the key dates for activities described in this report. The table provides a high-level overview of key consultation milestones, rather than a complete list of all engagement undertaken, and further explanation can be found throughout this report.

Table 1-1: Timeline of consultation activities

Early stakeholder engagement	
Activity	Date activity undertaken
Introductory project meeting with technical stakeholders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Planning Inspectorate <input type="checkbox"/> Environment Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Natural England <input type="checkbox"/> Historic England <input type="checkbox"/> National Grid 	July 2021 – April 2022
Introductory project meetings were held separately with host local authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> North Lincolnshire Council <input type="checkbox"/> North East Lincolnshire Council <input type="checkbox"/> West Lindsey District Council <input type="checkbox"/> East Lindsey District Council <input type="checkbox"/> Lincolnshire County Council, including the Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service 	November 2021 – March 2022
Initial non-statutory consultation on pipeline route corridor (26 April – 7 June 2022)	
Activity	Date activity undertaken
Postcard distributed to residents, businesses and Persons with an Interest in Land (PILs)	20 April 2022
Letter to MPs and councillors to introduce the project and upcoming consultation	20 April 2022
Non-statutory consultation launch	26 April 2022
Virtual Consultation Room (VCR) went live with information boards, consultation brochure and FAQs, maps, Scoping Report, and response form	26 April 2022
Social media posts begin	

Consultation events held in locations along the route: Laceby – 26 April 2022 Immingham – 27 April 2022 North Thoresby – 3 May 2022 Theddlethorpe – 4 May 2022 Grimoldby and Manby – 5 May 2022	26 April – 5 May 2022
Consultation deadline	7 June 2022
Further non-statutory consultation on changes to pipeline route corridor (8 September – 6 October 2022)	
Activity	Date activity undertaken
Postcard distributed to residents, businesses and PILs	1 September 2022
Non-statutory consultation launch	8 September 2022
VCR went live with information boards, consultation brochure and FAQs, maps, Scoping Report, and response form	8 September 2022
Social media posts begin	
Consultation events held in locations along the route: Louth – 13 September Stallingborough – 14 September	13 – 14 September 2022
Consultation deadline	6 October 2022
Consultation on draft Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)	
Activity	Date activity undertaken
The draft SoCC was issued to host local authorities for informal review: <input type="checkbox"/> Lincolnshire County Council <input type="checkbox"/> North Lincolnshire Council <input type="checkbox"/> North East Lincolnshire Council <input type="checkbox"/> East Lindsey District Council <input type="checkbox"/> West Lindsey District Council	4 August – 1 September 2022
Updated draft SoCC shared with host local authorities for formal consultation for the purposes of section 43(1) of the Act for a statutory period of 28 days	20 September – 19 October 2022
SoCC published	22 November 2022
Statutory consultation on preferred pipeline route (22 November 2022 – 24 January 2023)	
Activity	Date activity undertaken
Letter to MPs and councillors to notify them about the upcoming consultation	3 November 2022
Combined section 47 and 48 notice published as required under the Act in the following newspapers: London Gazette – 8 November The Times – 8 November Grimsby Telegraph – 8 November and 15 November A copy of the notice was also included in the mailing to prescribed consultees as required	8 November – 15 November 2022
Postcard distributed to residents, businesses and PILs	11 November 2022
Notice given to Secretary of State under section 46	14 November 2022
Section 42 letters issued to prescribed consultees and	17 November 2022

PILs	
Statutory consultation launch	22 November 2022
Project website updated and VCR went live with information boards and interactive mapping tool	22 November 2022
Consultation materials deposited at document inspection venues and published on project website: <input type="checkbox"/> Consultation brochure <input type="checkbox"/> FAQs <input type="checkbox"/> Maps <input type="checkbox"/> SoCC <input type="checkbox"/> Non-statutory Consultation Report <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) <input type="checkbox"/> PEIR non-technical summary Social media posts begin	22 November 2022
Consultation events held in locations along the route: <input type="checkbox"/> Theddlethorpe – 22 November 2022 <input type="checkbox"/> Louth – 23 November 2022 <input type="checkbox"/> Immingham – 25 November 2022 <input type="checkbox"/> Healing – 26 November 2022 <input type="checkbox"/> Mablethorpe – 28 November 2022 <input type="checkbox"/> North Thoresby – 30 November 2022 <input type="checkbox"/> Grimoldby and Manby – 1 December 2022	22 November – 1 December 2022
‘Consultation closing soon’ digital advertising campaign – Grimsby Live and Google – begins	6 January 2023
Online consultation webinar held for local communities and stakeholders. Information on how to sign up had been included, alongside consultation event information, in community materials at the launch of consultation and on the project website	10 January 2023
Statutory consultation deadline	24 January 2023
Further consultation on design revisions (14 April – 14 May 2023)	
Activity	Date activity undertaken
Emails to planning officers at local authorities, councillors at Lincolnshire County Council, and parish clerks at the affected Parish Councils about the upcoming consultation	13 April 2023
Booklets sent to residents and PILs in areas with design changes	13 April 2023
S42 letters issued to newly identified PILs	11 April 2023
Design Revisions Consultation launch	14 April 2023
Project website and interactive mapping tool updated	14 April 2023
Additional ‘Theddlethorpe facility’ information sheet provided to Theddlethorpe Parish Council and published on the project website	4 May 2023
Design Revisions Consultation deadline	14 May 2023

1.5 Overview of consultation

Non-statutory consultation

- 1.5.1 The Applicant held two phases of non-statutory consultation on the pipeline route corridor, which was a wide area within which the pipeline could be laid. Consulting at an early stage allowed communities and stakeholders to inform the development of a more detailed pipeline route.
- 1.5.2 Between 26 April and 7 June 2022, the Applicant held a non-statutory consultation on the pipeline route corridor. Following feedback from this consultation, and further technical work by the project team to further develop the route corridor, some key changes were made to the corridor.
- 1.5.3 The Applicant then held a further non-statutory consultation between 8 September and 6 October 2022. This consultation was on the pipeline route corridor as a whole, with the changes clearly highlighted.
- 1.5.4 The approach taken to consultation was consistent across both phases of non-statutory consultation. People could learn about the proposals and respond to the consultation online via the VCR and in-person at public drop-in events. To promote the consultation, postcards were sent to residents, businesses and PILs in the vicinity of the route corridor. The consultation was also promoted via social media. A hard copy brochure, maps and feedback form was available at the consultation events and on request from the project team.
- 1.5.5 The Applicant received 52 responses to the initial non-statutory consultation, and 36 responses to the further non-statutory consultation. This feedback was considered alongside ongoing technical work to refine the route corridor down to a preferred pipeline route.
- 1.5.6 Further detail about the non-statutory consultations is provided in Chapter 2 of this report.

Statement of Community Consultation

- 1.5.7 Ahead of the statutory consultation, the Applicant prepared a SoCC as required by section 47 of the Act, which set out how it intended to consult with the local community.
- 1.5.8 The host local authorities for the Proposed Development were consulted informally on the draft SoCC between 4 August and 1 September 2022 and their comments were taken into consideration when updating the document. The Applicant then held a formal consultation with the host local authorities on the draft SoCC for a 28-day period, between 20 September and 19 October 2022.
- 1.5.9 Details about how the SoCC was developed are provided in Chapter 3 of this report.

Statutory consultation

- 1.5.10 The Applicant carried out a statutory consultation on its proposals in accordance with sections 42, 47 and 48 of the Act between 22 November 2022 and 24 January 2023. The proposals included the preferred route for the pipeline including limits of deviation, locations of temporary construction compounds, details of above ground infrastructure, and the potential environmental effects as presented in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR).
- 1.5.11 All consultation documents were made available on the project website and VCR, as well as in hard copy, at five document inspection venues close to the route of the pipeline.
- 1.5.12 The consultation was promoted via statutory newspaper notices, posters in community locations, and online advertising. The Applicant contacted prescribed consultees and PILs

via letter and sent postcards to those living in the vicinity of the route to publicise the consultation.

- 1.5.13 There were seven in-person consultation drop-in events at community venues along the route to enable people to find out more about the proposals and speak to the project team and ask questions.
- 1.5.14 An online webinar event was also held. This was a new method, not previously used at the non-statutory consultation. Local people and other stakeholders could register for the webinar via details included in the consultation materials and advertised on social media and the project website. The webinar consisted of a presentation on the project and a Q&A session.
- 1.5.15 Further detail about how the statutory consultation was carried out is provided in Chapters 4 to 6 of this report.
- 1.5.16 In total, there were 222 responses to the statutory consultation.
- 1.5.17 Chapter 6 of this report sets out the responses received to the statutory consultation and how the Applicant has had due regard to them.

Additional consultation on design revisions

- 1.5.18 Following the close of the statutory consultation, all feedback was considered alongside further technical work to review the design. This led to several revisions to the design being identified.
- 1.5.19 The Applicant carried out an additional, targeted consultation on these design revisions between 14 April and 14 May 2023.
- 1.5.20 There were 10 main design revisions, in addition to minor amendments to the Draft Order Limits to incorporate works for electricity cable connections and works to create bellmouth junctions. A booklet was produced to explain the detail of these amendments. The booklet was posted to residents and PILs in the vicinity of the design revisions and made available on the project website. The interactive map on the project website was also updated to show the revisions compared with the design at statutory consultation.
- 1.5.21 In response to a number of additional requests for information about the Theddlethorpe facility (including from Theddlethorpe All Saints and St Helens Parish Council), the Applicant produced an information sheet answering the most common questions. This was provided to the parish council ahead of a meeting which included the Proposed Development on the agenda. The information sheet was also published on the project website.
- 1.5.22 In total, there were 78 responses to the additional design revisions consultation. The feedback received has been considered when finalising the Proposed Development ahead of submitting an application for development consent.
- 1.5.23 Chapter 7 of this report sets out the responses received and how the Applicant had regard to them.

1.6 How consultation feedback changed the proposals

- 1.6.1 This section provides an overview of how the proposals have developed as a result of consultation feedback.

Initial non-statutory consultation

- 1.6.2 Following the initial non-statutory consultation, all the feedback received was reviewed by the project team and further design and technical work was undertaken. Following this work,

a number of key changes were made to the pipeline corridor.

1.6.3 The key changes included:

- Moving the corridor further away from Stallingborough, Healing, and the Stallingborough Grange Hotel;
- Moving the corridor further away from Grainsby and North Thoresby;
- Moving the corridor further away from Covenham St Mary, Covenham St Bartholomew, Yarborough, North End and Alvingham;
- Moving the corridor further to the east of Grimoldby; and
- Moving the corridor further away from Theddlethorpe Academy.

1.6.4 The extent of these changes meant that the Applicant considered it appropriate to carry out a further round of non-statutory consultation to give people an opportunity to comment on the changes to the corridor.

Further non-statutory consultation

1.6.5 The feedback received to the further non-statutory consultation helped to validate the updated corridor. The corridor was then refined to the preferred pipeline route.

Statutory consultation

1.6.6 The feedback received at the statutory consultation was considered and a number of amendments were made to the route. Where these changes warranted further consultation, they were included in the additional design revisions consultation in April-May 2023. Section 6.6 of this report sets out each of the requested design revisions and which of those revisions were taken forward.

1.7 Compliance with statutory requirements and relevant guidance

1.7.1 This section details the statutory requirements and demonstrates the activities undertaken to meet them. Where applicable, and to avoid duplication, the tables cross-refer to relevant parts of this report where activities are covered in further detail.

1.7.2 It also details where the Applicant has considered relevant guidance from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (or its predecessor departments) and Advice Notes from the Planning Inspectorate, and how this guidance has been acted upon.

Table 1-2: Statutory requirements under the Planning Act 2008 and how the Applicant has complied with these

Planning Act 2008 ¹	
Section	Applicant response
S37(3)(c). An application for an order granting development consent must be accompanied by the consultation report	This report will be submitted as part of the Applicant’s application for a Development Consent Order and fulfils the requirements of this section.
S37(7). “the consultation report” means a report giving details of— (a) what has been	Information on how the project has complied with sections 42, 47 and 48

¹ Planning Act 2008, accessed July 2023, <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents>

Planning Act 2008¹	
Section	Applicant response
done in compliance with sections 42, 47 and 48 in relation to a proposed application that has become the application, (b) any relevant responses, and (c) the account taken of any relevant responses.	<p>(section (a)) is provided in Chapter 5, Sections 2 to 7.</p> <p>Relevant responses and how these have been taken account of (sections (b) and (c)) are detailed in Appendices E1-E3. Section 6.6 of this report sets out each of the requested design revisions and which of those revisions were taken forward.</p>
S42. Duty to consult; including sections 42(1)(a) prescribed consultees, 42(1)(b) local authorities and 42(1)(d) persons with an interest in the land	Information about the statutory consultation, including consultation with bodies prescribed under s42(1)(a)(b)&(c) is included in Chapter 5, Sections 5.2 and 5.3.
S46. Duty to notify Secretary of State of proposed application	Details of how the Applicant notified the Secretary of State in compliance with s46 are provided in Chapter 5, Section 5.6.
S47. Duty to consult the local community	<p>The Applicant consulted with local authorities on the SoCC across two periods: 4 August – 1 September 2022 and 20 September – 19 October 22. The SoCC was then published as required and its availability publicised in the <i>Grimsby Telegraph</i>.</p> <p>The statutory consultation was carried out as described in the SoCC (see Table 3-2 for more details).</p> <p>As a result of feedback to the statutory consultation, revisions were made to the project design and a further Design Revisions Consultation was held, which was targeted at those likely to be affected by the revisions (see Chapter 7, Section 7.1 for full details).</p>

Planning Act 2008¹	
Section	Applicant response
S48. Duty to publicise	The Applicant publicised the application in the manner prescribed under s48 – see Chapter 5, Section 5.8 for full details.
S49. Duty to take account of responses to consultation and publicity	The Applicant has had regard to all responses from persons consulted under s42, s47, and s48.
S50. Guidance about pre-application procedure	The Applicant did not receive any guidance from the Secretary of State.

Table 1-3: Statutory requirements under the Infrastructure Planning (Application: Prescribed Form and Procedure) Regulation 2009 and how the Applicant has complied with these

The Infrastructure Planning (Application: Prescribed Form and Procedure) Regulation 2009²	
Section	Applicant response
3. The persons prescribed for the purposes of section 42(a) (duty to consult) are those listed in column 1 of the table in Schedule 1 to these Regulations, who must be consulted in the circumstances specified in relation to each such person in column 2 of that table.	The Applicant consulted all relevant prescribed consultees as listed in column 1 of Schedule 1. A full list of prescribed consultees in the format of Schedule 1 is provided in Appendix D1.
4.—(1) This regulation prescribes for the purpose of section 48(1) (duty to publicise), the manner in which an applicant must publicise a proposed application. (2) The applicant must publish a notice, which must include the matters prescribed by paragraph (3) of this regulation, of the proposed application— (a) for at least two successive weeks in one or more local newspapers circulating in the vicinity in which the proposed development would be situated; (b) once in a national newspaper; (c) once in the London Gazette and, if land in Scotland is affected, the Edinburgh Gazette; and (3) The matters which the notice must	The Applicant publicised the statutory consultation via a newspaper notice published locally in the Grimsby Telegraph for two consecutive weeks on 8 and 15 November 2022. The notice was also published in The Times and London Gazette on 8 November 2022. The notice included all of the details required under (3). Further detail is provided in section 5.8 and a copy of the notice is available in Appendix D7.

² The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009, accessed July 2023, <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/2264/contents/made>

The Infrastructure Planning (Application: Prescribed Form and Procedure) Regulation 2009²	
Section	Applicant response
<p>include are—</p> <p>(a)the name and address of the applicant;</p> <p>(b)a statement that the applicant intends to make an application for development consent to the Commission;</p> <p>(c)a statement as to whether the application is EIA development;</p> <p>(d)a summary of the main proposals, specifying the location or route of the proposed development;</p> <p>(e)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>(f)the latest date on which those documents, plans and maps will be available for inspection (being a date not earlier than the deadline in sub-paragraph (i));</p> <p>(g)whether a charge will be made for copies of any of the documents, plans or maps and the amount of any charge;</p> <p>(h)details of how to respond to the publicity; and</p> <p>(i)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>	

Table 1-4: Statutory requirements under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations) and how the Applicant has complied with these

Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations) ³	
Section	Applicant response
<p>12.—(1) The consultation statement prepared under section 47(1) (duty to consult local community) must set out—</p> <p>(a) whether the development for which the applicant proposes to make an application for an order granting development consent is EIA development; and</p> <p>(b) if that development is EIA development, how the applicant intends to publicise and consult on the preliminary environmental information.</p> <p>(2) In this regulation, “preliminary environmental information” means information referred to in regulation 14(2) which—</p> <p>(a) has been compiled by the applicant; and</p> <p>(b) is reasonably required for the consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the likely significant environmental effects of the development (and of any associated development).</p>	<p>The SoCC set out how the Applicant intended to publicise and consult on preliminary environmental information relating to the Proposed Development. This included details of where the Preliminary Environmental Information Report was available to inspect. The SoCC is provided in Appendix B1.</p>
<p>13. Where the proposed application for an order granting development consent is an application for EIA development, the applicant must, at the same time as publishing notice of the proposed application under section 48(1), send a copy of that notice to the consultation bodies and to any person notified to the applicant in accordance with regulation 11(1)(c).</p>	<p>The Applicant wrote to all relevant consultees at the launch of the statutory consultation on 17 November 2022 and enclosed a copy of the combined s47 and 48 notice. A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix D6 and a copy of the notice is provided in Appendix D7.</p>

³ - Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations), accessed July 2023, <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/572/contents/made>

Table 1-5: Statutory requirements under the guidance on the pre-application process for major infrastructure projects for the Planning Act 2008 and how the Applicant has complied with these

Planning Act 2008: guidance on the pre-application process for major infrastructure projects ⁴	
Section	Applicant response
<p>Para 17 - When circulating consultation documents, developers should be clear about their status, for example ensuring it is clear to the public if a document is purely for purposes of consultation.</p>	<p>At each stage of statutory and non-statutory consultation, the Applicant has clearly labelled materials and documents as relevant to the consultation.</p>
<p>Para 18 - Early involvement of local communities, local authorities and statutory consultees can bring about significant benefits for all parties, by:</p> <p>helping the applicant identify and resolve issues at the earliest stage, which can reduce the overall risk to the project further down the line as it becomes more difficult to make changes once an application has been submitted;</p> <p>enabling members of the public to influence proposed projects, feedback on potential options, and encouraging the community to help shape the proposal to maximise local benefits and minimise any downsides;</p> <p>helping local people understand the potential nature and local impact of the proposed project, with the potential to dispel misapprehensions at an early stage;</p> <p>enabling applicants to obtain important information about the economic, social and environmental impacts of a scheme from consultees, which can help rule out unsuitable options;</p> <p>enabling potential mitigating measures to be considered and, if appropriate, built into the project before an application is submitted; and</p> <p>identifying ways in which the project could, without significant costs to promoters, support wider strategic or local objectives.</p>	<p>The Applicant began early stage engagement with key stakeholders, including host local authorities and statutory bodies, in late 2021 and early 2022. Details of the meetings that took are provided in Chapters 1 and 2.</p> <p>By holding an initial non-statutory consultation on the route corridor, the Applicant was able to introduce the project and build understanding, as well as taking on board feedback from members of the public and other key stakeholders. Information received early in the process from both local communities as well as statutory consultees and local authorities helped influence the design of the project and resulted in numerous route amendments. This can be seen in how the pipeline route corridor has developed and evolved from that originally displayed within the EIA Scoping Report and presented at the Non-Statutory Consultation, to the finalised routing which is presented within the DCO application.</p> <p>As the Proposed Development evolved, a key consideration was how the Applicant could avoid or minimise impacts. This included discussions with key stakeholders and local communities, and a whole suite of embedded mitigation measures have been built into the design of the Proposed Development design in order to avoid or minimise any environmental impacts. This</p>

⁴ Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process, March 2015, accessed July 2023,

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/418009/150326_Pre-Application_Guidance.pdf

Planning Act 2008: guidance on the pre-application process for major infrastructure projects⁴	
Section	Applicant response
	<p>work has including routing work to avoid more sensitive environments as well as practical measures which would be put in place during construction such as those which help manage construction traffic, reduce emissions of construction dust and practical working practices to reduce noise.</p>
<p>Para 20 - Experience suggests that, to be of most value, consultation should be: based on accurate information that gives consultees a clear view of what is proposed including any options; shared at an early enough stage so that the proposal can still be influenced, while being sufficiently developed to provide some detail on what is being proposed; and engaging and accessible in style, encouraging consultees to react and offer their views.</p>	<p>Each stage of consultation has been carried out to provide stakeholders with a genuine opportunity to influence the project's developing design.</p> <p>The project initially consulted on a broad route corridor, within which the pipeline could be routed. This corridor had been identified following earlier options appraisal by the project team. The project started consultation at this corridor stage as it was felt that stakeholders could understand the potential benefits and impacts of the project, while there was still substantial opportunity to influence its development.</p> <p>At each consultation, the project has developed public facing, easy to read consultation materials to explain the proposals. Where relevant, these clearly signposted to more detailed technical documents if people wished to engage in that detail. There were also a number of ways to provide feedback, to make providing comments as easy and accessible as possible.</p>
<p>Para 23 - during the pre-application stage applicants are required to: identify whether the project requires an environmental impact assessment; where it does, confirm that they will be submitting an environmental statement along with the application, or that they will be seeking a screening opinion ahead of submitting the application</p>	<p>The Applicant considered the project to be an EIA development and confirmed with the Secretary of State that an Environmental Statement would be submitted with the application for development consent, as well as requested a Scoping Opinion.</p> <p>The Scoping Opinion was adopted by the Secretary of State on 5 May 2022.</p>

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produce a Statement of Community Consultation, in consultation with the relevant local authority or authorities, which describes how the applicant proposes to consult the local community about their project and then carry out consultation in accordance with that statement;	<p>The project produced a SoCC and consulted on this, as required, with the relevant local authorities.</p> <p>More details on the SoCC and consultation with local authorities are provided in Section 3.2.</p>
make the Statement of Community Consultation available for inspection by the public in a way that is reasonably convenient for people living in the vicinity of the land where the development is proposed, as required by section 47 of the Planning Act and Regulations;	<p>The SoCC was published on the project website to coincide with the launch of the statutory consultation.</p> <p>Although there is no longer a requirement to provide hard copy documents for inspection, the project did deposit the SoCC (along with other consultation materials) at five libraries in the project area. These locations were chosen due to their accessibility for local residents, with libraries selected spread evenly along the route of the pipeline. There was no inspection venue within North Lincolnshire Council's boundary due to the distance of the nearest suitable locations to the proposals. However, Immingham Library was used, which is located just over the authority boundary in North East Lincolnshire and is the nearest library to the proposals in North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>All locations were local authority libraries and met standard accessibility criteria. This included wheelchair access and either dedicated parking or public parking nearby.</p> <p>See Section 4.4 for more details.</p>
identify and consult statutory consultees as required by section 42 of the Planning Act and Regulations;	Details of how the project identified and consulted with statutory consultees under s42 of the Act and other relevant regulations are provided in Section 5.5.
set a deadline for consultation responses of not less than 28 days from the day after receipt/last publication;	The statutory consultation ran from Tuesday 22 November 2022 to Tuesday 24 January 2023 – a total of 64 days.
have regard to relevant responses to	The project has considered all of the

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publicity and consultation; and	responses submitted to the statutory consultation and had regard to these. Further details are included in chapter 5 and Appendices E1-E3. Section 6.6 of this report sets out each of the requested design revisions and which of those revisions were taken forward.
notify the Secretary of State of the proposed application;	The Applicant notified the Secretary of State (via the Planning Inspectorate) ahead of the launch of statutory consultation. See Chapter 5, Section 5.6 for more details.
prepare a consultation report and submit it to the Secretary of State.	This is the Consultation Report for the project and it has been prepared in line with the relevant legislation and guidance.
Para 25 - Consultation should be thorough, effective and proportionate. Some applicants may have their own distinct approaches to consultation, perhaps drawing on their own or relevant sector experience, for example if there are industry protocols that can be adapted.	<p>The project considers its approach to consultation was:</p> <p>Thorough – the Applicant has used a variety of methods to promote the consultation and to engage with stakeholders over several stages of consultation. Feedback has been invited on a wide range of aspects of the project’s design.</p> <p>Effective – the Applicant received 388 responses to its four stages of consultation. These comments have helped refine and improve the project design – most notably leading to significant changes to the initial route corridor in responses to public feedback, and a number of design revisions following statutory consultation (see Table 6-2).</p> <p>Proportionate – the project’s consultations have taken place at a stage where the proposals could be understood and influenced by local communities and there was a genuine opportunity for change. The consultation zones used reflected the potential impacts from the proposals, with additional activities used to promote the</p>

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	consultations beyond those zones.
Who should be consulted?	
<p>Para 26 - The Planning Act requires certain bodies and groups of people to be consulted at the pre-application stage but allows for flexibility in the precise form that consultation may take depending on local circumstances and the needs of the project itself.</p>	<p>The project has consulted with all bodies and groups required by the Act. Details of who has been consulted are included in Chapters 4 and 5.</p> <p>The importance of consulting with bodies in addition to the statutory requirements has also been recognised. The project consulted with a number of additional bodies, and this is detailed in Chapter 8, Section 5.</p>
Statutory bodies and other relevant groups	
<p>Para 29 - Applicants will often need detailed technical input from expert bodies to assist with identifying and mitigating the social, environmental, design and economic impacts of projects, and other important matters ... Applicants are therefore advised to discuss and agree a timetable with consultees for the provision of such inputs.</p>	<p>As well as holding two stages of non-statutory consultation, which included expert stakeholders, the Applicant has engaged on an ongoing with technical stakeholders to inform the project's development. This is summarised in Chapter 8.</p>
Local authorities	
<p>Para 34 - Local authorities have considerable expertise in consulting local people. They will be able to draw on this expertise to provide advice to applicants on the makeup of the community and on how consultation might best be undertaken. In addition, many authorities will already have a register of local interest groups, and should be able to readily provide applicants with an appropriate list of such groups for the purposes of consultation.</p>	<p>The host local authorities provided comments on the approach to community consultation set out in the draft SoCC and a list of non-statutory stakeholders, including local interest groups.</p>
<p>Para 35 - The applicant has a duty under section 47 of the Planning Act to prepare a Statement of Community Consultation, and then to conduct its consultation in line with that statement. Before doing so, the</p>	<p>The Applicant carried out both an informal and information consultation on the draft SoCC with the host local authorities for the Proposed Development. Further detail can</p>

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applicant must consult on their Statement of Community Consultation with each local authority in whose area the proposed development is situated. This may require consultation with a number of different local authorities, particularly for long, linear projects.	be found in Chapter 3.
Para 36 - Even where it is intended that a development would take place within a single local authority area, it is possible that its impacts could be significantly wider than just that local authority's area - for example if the development was located close to a neighbouring authority. Where an applicant decides to consult people living in a wider area who could be affected by the project (e.g. through visual or environmental impacts, or through increased traffic flow), that intention should be reflected in the Statement of Community Consultation.	As a linear pipeline scheme, the focus of consultation as set out on the SoCC was on those living in the vicinity of the Order Limits, and therefore within the host local authority boundaries.
Para 37 - prior to submitting their draft Statement of Community Consultation applicants may wish to seek to resolve any disagreements or clarifications about the public consultation design. An applicant is therefore likely to need to engage in discussions with local authorities over a longer period than the minimum requirements set out in the Act.	To allow relevant local authorities sufficient opportunity to help influence the approach to the statutory consultation, the project consulted on the SoCC over two stages (rather than the single 28-day consultation required by the Act).
Para 41 - Where a local authority raises an issue or concern on the Statement of Community Consultation which the applicant feels unable to address, the applicant is advised to explain in their consultation report their course of action to the Secretary of State when they submit their application.	Full details of the project's consultation with relevant local authorities on the SoCC, and how responses were addressed, are provided in Chapter 3, Sections 3.2 and 3.3.
Para 43 - Local authorities are also themselves statutory consultees for any proposed major infrastructure project which is in or adjacent to their area. Applicants should engage with them as early as	The project has engaged with the relevant local authorities through the pre-application stage, including several direct meetings with officers at each authority.

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possible to ensure that the impacts of the development on the local area are understood and considered prior to the application being submitted to the Secretary of State.	
Persons with an interest in land	
Para 49 - Applicants will also need to identify and consult people who own, occupy or have another interest in the land in question, or who could be affected by a project in such a way that they may be able to make a claim for compensation. This will give such parties early notice of projects, and an opportunity to express their views regarding them.	The Applicant appointed Gateley Hamer as the land agent for the Proposed Development ahead of the initial non-statutory consultation. Gateley Hamer undertook a diligent inquiry process to identify and consult persons with an interest in land. Further detail about this process is provided in Section 2.2.
Para 50 - It is the applicant's responsibility to demonstrate at submission of the application that due diligence has been undertaken in identifying all land interests and applicants should make every reasonable effort to ensure that the Book of Reference (which records and categorises those land interests) is up-to-date at the time of submission.	The project's approach to consulting those with an interest in land is included in Section 7.4. An up-to-date Book of Reference (included as Appendix 3.3 of Compulsory Acquisition Information [EN070008/APP/3.3]) has been included with the submitted application.
Para 51 - However, it is understood that land interests change over time and that new or additional interests may emerge after an applicant has concluded statutory consultation but just before an application is submitted. In such a situation, the applicant should provide a proportionate opportunity to any new person identified with a land interest to make their views known on the application. Where new interests in land are identified very shortly before the intended submission of an application, despite diligent efforts earlier in the process it may be difficult at that stage for applicants to consult and take account of any responses from those new interests before submitting their application as intended. If this situation arises applicants should be proactive and helpful in ensuring	Following the statutory consultation, the Applicant identified a further 25 new PILs. These PILs were formally consulted as part of the additional design revisions consultation. Further information is provided in Section 7.4.

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that the person understands how they can, if they so wish, engage with the process if the application is accepted for examination.	
Para 52 - Applicants should explain in the consultation report how they have dealt with any new interests in land emerging after conclusion of their statutory consultation having regard to their duties to consult and take account of any responses.	Any land interests identified following the close of statutory consultation have been contacted by the Applicant and provided with a statutory notice and information about the project. They were given 28 days from the day after the information was received to provide comments on the project. This continued until 20 June 2023, when application documents were in the process of being finalised.
Local communities	
Para 54 - In consulting on project proposals, an inclusive approach is needed to ensure that different groups have the opportunity to participate and are not disadvantaged in the process. Applicants should use a range of methods and techniques to ensure that they access all sections of the community in question. Local authorities will be able to provide advice on what works best in terms of consulting their local communities given their experience of carrying out consultations in their area.	<p>As part of developing its SoCC, the project shared a list of hard-to-reach groups with local planning authorities for their input. Following input from the local planning authorities, all of these groups were contacted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inform them of the statutory consultation; • ask for them to share the information with their members; and • offer additional ways of engagement if required. <p>No requests for additional methods were received.</p>
Para 55 - Applicants must set out clearly what is being consulted on. They must be careful to make it clear to local communities what is settled and why, and what remains to be decided, so that expectations of local communities are properly managed. Applicants could prepare a short document specifically for local communities, summarising the project proposals and outlining the matters on which the view of the local community is sought. This can describe core elements of the project and explain what the potential benefits and impacts may be. Such	<p>At each consultation, the project presented the proposals in a clear and accessible way through the use of consultation brochures. These focussed on the aspects of the project that could be influenced by feedback. This was further supported by feedback forms which provided a framework for providing feedback on the areas that were being consulted on.</p> <p>These documents were available in hard copy and on the project website. Documents could be requested from the contact details outlined included on the project postcard, the consultation brochure</p>

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<p>documents should be written in clear, accessible, and non-technical language. Applicants should consider making it available in formats appropriate to the needs of people with disabilities if requested.</p>	<p>and on the website (and social media posts), or were available from the consultation events. There were no requests made for documents in alternative formats.</p>
<p>Para 56 - Applicants are required to set out in their Statement of Community Consultation how they propose to consult those living in the vicinity of the land. They are encouraged to consider consulting beyond this where they think doing so may provide more information on the impacts of their proposals.</p>	<p>The SoCC (see Chapter 3) sets out how the project consulted with communities in the vicinity of the land.</p> <p>Recognising that there may be interest in the project beyond the immediate route of the pipeline, at the statutory consultation the Applicant used a 3km consultation zone. Addresses within this zone (circa 20,000) received a postcard publicising the consultation. Beyond this zone, engagement with elected representatives, a poster mailout, and digital advertising were used to promote the consultation.</p>
<p>Para 57 - The Statement of Community Consultation should act as a framework for the community consultation generally, for example, setting out where details and dates of any events will be published. The Statement of Community Consultation should be made available online, at any exhibitions or other events held by applicants. It should be placed at appropriate local deposit points (e.g. libraries, council offices) and sent to local community groups as appropriate.</p>	<p>The SoCC included details of the in-person consultation events and the online webinar. It also included locations where hardcopy materials could be viewed.</p> <p>The SoCC could be viewed on the project website and at consultation events. The availability of the SoCC was also publicised through the statutory notice.</p> <p>The SoCC could also be viewed at five deposit locations. These locations were chosen due to their accessibility for local residents, with libraries selected spread evenly along the route of the pipeline. There was no inspection venue within North Lincolnshire Council's boundary due to the distance of the nearest suitable locations to the proposals. However, Immingham Library was used, which is located just over the authority boundary in North East Lincolnshire and is the nearest library to the proposals in North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>All locations were local authority libraries and met standard accessibility criteria. This</p>

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	included wheelchair access and either dedicated parking or public parking nearby. See Section 4.4 for more details.
Para 58 - Where possible, the first of the two required local newspaper advertisements (s48 notices) should coincide approximately with the beginning of the consultation with communities.	The local newspaper notices were published two weeks prior to the launch of the statutory consultation to provide adequate notice of the in-person events starting on 22 November 2022 (see Section 5.8 for further information).
When should consultation take place and how much is enough?	
Para 68 - To realise the benefits of consultation on a project, it must take place at a sufficiently early stage to allow consultees a real opportunity to influence the proposals. At the same time, consultees will need sufficient information on a project to be able to recognise and understand the impacts.	<p>Each stage of consultation has been carried out to provide stakeholders with a genuine opportunity to influence the project's developing design.</p> <p>The project initially consulted on a broad route corridor, within which the pipeline could be routed. This corridor had been identified following earlier options appraisal by the project team. The project started consultation at this corridor stage as it was felt that stakeholders could understand the potential benefits and impacts of the project, while still having an opportunity to influence its development.</p>
Para 70 - To manage the tension between consulting early, but also having project proposals that are firm enough to enable consultees to comment, applicants are encouraged to consider an iterative, phased consultation consisting of two (or more) stages, especially for large projects with long development periods.	<p>The project has held four stages of consultation. The first included a route corridor in which the pipeline could be routed. Following changes to this route as a result of feedback, a second consultation was held on the amended route corridor.</p> <p>At the third (statutory) consultation, the project presented a more detailed route along with additional information about above ground infrastructure and the preliminary environmental information.</p> <p>As a result of feedback to the statutory consultation, revisions were made to the project design and a further Design Revisions Consultation was held, which was targeted at those likely to be affected by the revisions (see Section 7.1 for full</p>

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	details).
<p>Para 71 - Where an iterative consultation is intended, it may be advisable for applicants to carry out the final stage of consultation with persons who have an interest in the land once they have worked up their project proposals in sufficient detail to identify affected land interests.</p>	<p>Information on how the project has engaged with those with an interest in land is provided in Section 7.4.</p>
<p>Para 72 - The timing and duration of consultation will be likely to vary from project to project, depending on size and complexity, and the range and scale of the impacts. The Planning Act requires a consultation period of a minimum of 28 days from the day after receipt of the consultation documents. It is expected that this may be sufficient for projects which are straightforward and uncontroversial in nature. But many projects, particularly larger or more controversial ones, may require longer consultation periods than this. Applicants should therefore set consultation deadlines that are realistic and proportionate to the proposed project. It is also important that consultees do not withhold information that might affect a project, and that they respond in good time to applicants. Where responses are not received by the deadline, the applicant is not obliged to take those responses into account.</p>	<p>The statutory consultation ran from Tuesday 22 November 2022 to Tuesday 24 January 2023 – a total of 64 days.</p> <p>The project felt this was sufficient time to engage with the proposals. It also reflected that the Christmas holidays fell during the consultation period and therefore a longer period was adopted to account for this. Recognising the Christmas holiday period, the project took additional steps to mitigate this. This included ensuring the webinar took place after the holidays, as well as undertaking a campaign of digital advertising to raise awareness of the consultation (launched 6 January).</p>
<p>Para 75 - If the application only changes to a small degree, or if the change only affects part of the development, then it is not necessary for an applicant to undertake a full re-consultation.</p>	<p>As a result of feedback to the statutory consultation, revisions were made to the project design. These were considered to have limited impacts and only localised effects. As such, a further Design Revisions Consultation was held, which was targeted at those likely to be affected by the revisions (see Chapter 7, Section 7.1 for full details).</p>
The Consultation Report and responding to consultees	
<p>Para 80 - The consultation report should:</p>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a general description of the consultation process undertaken, which can helpfully include a timeline; 	<p>Chapters 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 provide a description of how the Applicant has consulted on the proposals. A timeline is included in Section 1.4.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ set out specifically what the applicant has done in compliance with the requirements of the Planning Act, relevant secondary legislation, this guidance, and any relevant policies, guidance or advice published by Government or the Inspectorate; 	<p>Tables 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 3-1 and 3-2 explain how the Applicant has complied with the relevant legislation and guidance.</p> <p>Chapter 1, Section 1.7 explains how the Applicant carried out its statutory consultation in compliance with the Act and secondary legislation.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set out how the applicant has taken account of any response to consultation with local authorities on what should be in the applicant’s statement of community consultation; 	<p>Chapter 3, Section 3.3 explains how the Applicant considered the host local authorities feedback to the consultation on the draft SoCC.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set out a summary of relevant responses to consultation (but not a complete list of responses); 	<p>A summary of relevant responses received to the statutory consultation are provided in Chapter 6.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a description of how the application was informed and influenced by those responses, outlining any changes made as a result and showing how significant relevant responses will be addressed; 	<p>The project has considered all of the responses submitted to the statutory consultation and had regard to these. Further details are included in chapter 5 and Appendices E1-E3. Section 6.6 of this report sets out each of the requested design revisions and which of those revisions were taken forward.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide an explanation as to why responses advising on major changes to a project were not followed, including advice from statutory consultees on impacts; 	<p>Section 6.6 of this report sets out each of the requested design revisions and which of those revisions were taken forward.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where the applicant has not followed the advice of the local authority or not complied with this guidance or any relevant Advice Note published by the Inspectorate provide an explanation for the action taken or not taken; and 	<p>The Applicant considers it has followed all advice and guidance, as set out by the tables in this chapter.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be expressed in terms sufficient to enable 	<p>The Applicant considers that this report</p>

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<p>the Secretary of State to understand fully how the consultation process has been undertaken and significant effects addressed. However, it need not include full technical explanations of these matters</p>	<p>includes sufficient detail, including summary of responses received, to understand the activities undertaken as part of its pre-application consultation.</p>
<p>Para 81 - It is good practice that those who have contributed to the consultation are informed of the results of the consultation exercise; how the information received by applicants has been used to shape and influence the project; and how any outstanding issues will be addressed before an application is submitted to the Inspectorate.</p>	<p>The materials published at the Design Revisions Consultation included an explanation of the work the Applicant had carried out to consider feedback, and where design revisions had been made. The Applicant will also endeavour to inform those who took part in the consultation (where contact details were provided) of the publication of this Consultation Report.</p>
<p>Para 82 - As with the consultation itself, it is likely that different audiences will require different levels of information. The local community may be particularly interested in what the collective view of the community is and how this has been taken into account. Consultees with highly technical interests may seek more detailed information on what impacts and risks have been identified, and how they are proposed to be mitigated or managed.</p>	<p>The Applicant provided a high level overview of how feedback has been taken into account as part of the Design Revisions Consultation booklet (Appendix F1) and further detail is included within this Consultation Report. Information provided at the publication of the Consultation Report will be targeted so it is appropriate for members of the local community.</p> <p>Where more technical engagement has been required since the statutory consultation, this has taken place directly with the relevant stakeholders. An overview of this engagement is provided in Chapter 8.</p>
<p>Para 83 - The consultation report may not be the most appropriate format in which to respond to the points raised by various consultee groups and bodies. Applicants should therefore consider producing a summary note in plain English for the local community setting out headline findings and how they have been addressed, together with a link to the full consultation report for those interested. If helpful, this could be supplemented by events in the local area.</p>	<p>The Applicant will publish a community bulletin to raise awareness of the publication of the Consultation Report, and this will give a plain English summary of the final proposals and details of how to find out more, as well as a link to the Consultation Report. The Applicant does not consider it necessary to carry out any events to coincide with this.</p>
<p>Para 84 - A response to points raised by</p>	<p>Appendix E1 sets out the responses</p>

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<p>consultees with technical information is likely to need to focus on the specific impacts for which the body has expertise. The applicant should make a judgement as to whether the consultation report provides sufficient detail on the relevant impacts, or whether a targeted response would be more appropriate. Applicants are also likely to have identified a number of key additional bodies for consultation and may need to continue engagement with these bodies on an individual basis.</p>	<p>received from prescribed bodies on an individual basis, and details how the Applicant has had regard for this feedback. All prescribed bodies were also contacted as part of the Design Revisions Consultation (see Chapter 7 for more information).</p> <p>Where further engagement has been required with technical bodies following the statutory consultation, this is outlined in Chapter 8.</p>
Environmental Impact Assessment	
<p>Para 90 - Most major infrastructure projects will fall within the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive, and will require an environmental statement to be prepared and submitted as part of the application. At an early stage the applicant needs to either inform the Secretary of State of their intention to submit an environmental statement along with its application, or where the developer is unsure whether an environmental statement is needed, that they intend to seek a screening opinion. A screening opinion should be sought as early as is possible for the environmental effects of the proposed development to be properly considered. The Secretary of State can also, through a scoping opinion, advise applicants on the content of any required environmental statement. The scoping opinion will be based on advice received from statutory consultees and other relevant organisations.</p>	<p>The Applicant considered the project to be an EIA development and requested a scoping opinion on 29 March 2022. A scoping report was subsequently received on 5 May 2022 (see section 5.9 for details of the consultation under EIA regulations). The Applicant confirmed with the Secretary of State that an Environmental Statement would be submitted with the application for development consent as part of its notification under s46 (see 5.6 for more details).</p> <p>The Applicant submitted an Environmental Statement as part of the application [EN070008/APP/6.1 to 6.4.20.1].</p>
<p>Para 91 - For major infrastructure projects, the environmental impact assessment process is governed by the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009. These Regulations make the pre- application publicity and consultation requirements for the environmental impact assessment</p>	<p>The SoCC (Appendix B1) references that the project falls under the EIA Regulations in paragraph 2.2.1 and the availability of the preliminary environmental information in paragraph 2.2.4.</p> <p>Information on where the PEIR could be</p>

Planning Act 2008: guidance on the pre-application process for major infrastructure projects⁴	
Section	Applicant response
<p>process consistent with those of the Planning Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Regulation 10 requires that the applicant’s Statement of Community Consultation must state whether the project falls within the scope of the Directive, and, if it does, how the applicant intends to publicise and consult on the preliminary environmental information (see paragraphs 93 and 94) for requirements in relation to preliminary environmental information); and □ Regulation 11 requires that publicity of project proposals under section 48 of the Planning Act must also encompass the requirements of the environmental impact assessment process and at the time of publishing the proposed application, applicants must notify all environmental consultation bodies. 	<p>found were included in section 3.5 and details on how to provide feedback were included in Chapter 6.</p> <p>The Applicant’s publicity under s48 of the Act met the requirements of the EIA process and a copy of the notice was provided to all consultation bodies (see Section 5.9.15 and Section 5.9.16).</p>
<p>Para 92 - To ensure consultation is meaningful, the pre-application consultation process for major infrastructure projects encourages applicants to give consultees as much information as possible on the characteristics of the proposed project. However, it may not be possible for applicants to share their environmental statements during the consultation process. It may also not be the most appropriate way to present the potential environmental impacts and mitigation steps.</p>	<p>The Applicant has aimed to provide the appropriate level of information on the proposals as they have developed during the pre-application process. This included a summary of the preliminary environmental information in the Statutory Consultation brochure (Appendix C3) and making the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (which included a Non-Technical summary) available to all consultees throughout the duration of the statutory consultation.</p>
Preliminary Environmental Information	
<p>Para 93 - For the pre-application consultation process, applicants are advised to include sufficient preliminary environmental information to enable consultees to develop an informed view of the project. The information required may be different for different types and sizes of</p>	<p>The full PEIR, including a non-technical summary, was made available for people to view during the statutory consultation.</p> <p>A summary of the assessment findings from the PEIR was presented in the consultation brochure (Appendix C3).</p> <p>The Applicant’s Statement of Community</p>

Planning Act 2008: guidance on the pre-application process for major infrastructure projects ⁴	
Section	Applicant response
<p>the audience of a particular consultation. The preliminary environmental information is not expected to replicate or be a draft of the environmental statement. However, if the applicant considers this to be appropriate (and more cost-effective), it can be presented in this way. The key issue is that the information presented must provide clarity to all consultees. Applicants should be careful not to assume that non-specialist consultees would not be interested in any technical environmental information. It is therefore advisable to ensure access to such information is provided during all consultations. The applicant's Statement of Community Consultation must include a statement about how the applicant intends to consult on preliminary environmental information.</p>	<p>Consultation (Appendix B1) also included a statement about how the Applicant intended to consult on preliminary environmental information.</p>
Habitats Regulations Assessment	
<p>Para 96 - It is the applicant's responsibility to consult with the relevant statutory bodies and, if they consider it necessary, with any relevant non-statutory nature conservation bodies, in order to gather evidence for such a report (to support a Habitats Regulations Assessment). This consultation should take place as early as possible in the pre-application process. One way of doing this is for an applicant to agree an evidence plan. The planning Inspectorate can also comment on the applicant's draft report in advance of formal submission of the application if it is provided in good time. Further advice on Habitats Regulations Assessments for major infrastructure projects is available from the Inspectorate's Advice Note 10.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of the Proposed Development, the Applicant did not consider it necessary to undertake specific engagement on the HRA. However, relevant stakeholders have been engaged throughout the pre-application period and details about the HRA were included in the preliminary environmental information.</p> <p>The HRA is available as Application Document Reference [EN070008/APP/6.5].</p>

Table 1-6 Planning Inspectorate advice note fourteen and how the Applicant has considered this

Planning Inspectorate Advice Note fourteen: compiling the consultation report	
Guidance	Applicant response
<p>1.1 The Consultation Report should include information and evidence about: Who was consulted and how the consultation was carried out; how, and when, the project was publicised; and how the responses were taken into account.</p>	<p>Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this report outlines how the project was carried out and how it was publicised.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Section 6.5 explains how the responses to the statutory consultation were taken into account.</p>
<p>2.1 The Consultation Report must explain how the Applicant has complied with the pre-application consultation requirements set down in the PA2008; in particular: The requirement to consult with prescribed consultees (section 42); the requirement to consult with the community (section 47); the requirement to publicise the proposed application (section 48); and the requirement to have regard to consultation responses (section 49)</p>	<p>Details of how the Applicant has consulted with prescribed consultees is available in Chapter 5.</p> <p>Details of how the Applicant has consulted with local communities at its statutory consultation is available in Chapter 4.</p> <p>Details of how the Applicant has complied with Section 48 is available in Chapter 5, Section 5.8.</p> <p>Chapter 6 explains how the responses to the statutory consultation were taken into account.</p>
<p>2.2 The report should also explain non-statutory consultation that takes place outside the requirements of the PA2008 so that the Secretary of State is given an understanding of all the consultation activity relevant to a particular project.</p>	<p>Chapter 2 explains how the Applicant undertook two stages of non-statutory consultation before its statutory consultation.</p> <p>Chapter 7 provides information on an additional stage of design reviews consultation, that was undertaken on changes to the project following the statutory consultation.</p>
<p>2.3 Applicants should additionally use the Consultation Report to demonstrate compliance with section 50 of the PA2008 (the duty to have regard to any statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State) by illustrating how relevant statutory guidance has been followed. Where an applicant has diverged from any guidance this should be robustly justified in the Consultation Report.</p>	<p>The Applicant was not required to comply with any additional guidance by the Secretary of State, and has not diverged from any guidance.</p>

Planning Inspectorate Advice Note fourteen: compiling the consultation report	
Guidance	Applicant response
<p>3.2 Introductory text should provide an overview including:</p> <p>A summary of the consultation activities undertaken; and a table or timeline summarising both statutory and non-statutory consultation in chronological order.</p>	<p>Chapter 1, Section 1.4 provides a narrative summary explaining the consultation activities the Applicant has carried out, and a timeline is provided in table 1-1.</p>
<p>3.3 This section should explain the relationship between any initial strategic options stage, any subsequent non-statutory consultation that may have taken place, and the statutory consultation carried out under the PA2008.</p>	<p>Chapters 1 and 2 details the early work the project undertook ahead of its first stage of non-statutory consultation.</p>
<p>3.4 Many Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP) evolve over an extended period of time with previous proposals that may have been consulted on then abandoned; in which case, a brief description of any historic consultation activity, including any information available about the scale and nature of the response at that time, would be of interest.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>3.5 Where the pre-application consultation included more than one stage of statutory consultation then it is usually helpful to reflect this in the structure of the report</p>	<p>The four periods of consultation undertaken by the Applicant have been listed in chronological order. The early non-statutory stages have been detailed separately to the statutory stage. Further detail on the non-statutory stages, including details of how feedback was considered, is available in the <i>Non-Statutory Consultation Report</i> (Appendix A1).</p>
<p>3.8 The list of the prescribed organisations should follow the order they are presented in Schedule 1 of The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (the APFP Regulations). Any variations between the Applicant's list of prescribed consultees and the list of organisations set out in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations should be robustly justified.</p>	<p>A list of the prescribed consultees as set out in schedule 1 of the APFP regulations are provided in Appendix D1.</p> <p>A description of how s43 of the Act has been applied to identify the relevant local authorities are provided in Chapter, Section 5.3.</p>
<p>3.9 Where relevant, the list of prescribed consultees should also include the Marine Management Organisation – s42(1)(aa)</p>	<p>The Applicant does not anticipate the part of the project being consented under the DCO to require any work in the UK Marine</p>

Planning Inspectorate Advice Note fourteen: compiling the consultation report	
Guidance	Applicant response
and the Greater London Authority – s42(1)(c).	Area. However, the Marine Management Organisation was consulted under s42.
3.10 A short description of how s43 of the PA2008 has been applied in order to identify the relevant local authorities should be included. This could be supported by a map showing the site and identifying the boundaries of the relevant local authorities.	Details of how s43 of the Act has been applied, including a map of the relevant local authorities, are provided in Chapter 5, Section 5.3.
3.11 The Applicant must demonstrate that diligent enquiry was undertaken to identify persons under s44 of the PA2008 and to ensure that an up to date Book of Reference is submitted. In that context, it is useful to set out the methodology for identifying persons in Category 3 (those who may make a relevant claim).	Details of how the Applicant identified and consulted with those with an interest in land (as set out in s44) are included in Chapter 5, Section 5.4, and Chapter 7, Section 7.7.
3.12 The Consultation Report should explain how many persons with an interest in land were consulted, under which category and when. It is not necessary to list the names of all individuals identified in the Book of Reference.	This information is included in Section 5.4
3.13 If additional persons with an interest in land were added and consulted following changes to the project boundary during the Pre-application stage, it is useful to describe: How many additional persons with an interest in land were consulted; when they were consulted; how they were consulted; and what information they were consulted with.	Details of how the Applicant has consulted newly identified land interests following the closure of the statutory consultation are available in Chapter 7..
3.14 The Secretary of State needs to be satisfied that the Applicant has complied with the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) preparation process.	Full details of how the Applicant consulted with the relevant local authorities on its SoCC is available in Chapter 3, Section 3.2.
3.15 Following the coming into force of The Infrastructure Planning (Publication and Notification of Applications etc.) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 (the 2020 Regulations) Applicants no longer need to place paper copies of the SoCC on deposit at locations in the vicinity of the Proposed Development. Instead, Applicants should	All consultation documents, including the SOCC, were available to view and download from the project website at: https://consultation.vikingccs.co.uk/ Chapter 4, Section 4.3 provides evidence of this.

Planning Inspectorate Advice Note fourteen: compiling the consultation report	
Guidance	Applicant response
make the SoCC available for inspection online. Evidence that this has been done should be provided in the Consultation Report, for example, a screen shot of the relevant webpage showing the published SoCC (including the full website address and relevant telephone number for enquiries as required by the 2020 Regulations) and confirmation that the public could access the webpage free of charge.	
3.16 Copies of the published SoCC notice as it appeared in the local press should be provided along with confirmation of which local newspapers it was published in and when.	Details of the SoCC notice published in the local press is available in Chapter 3, Section 2.4.
3.17 Where more than one SoCC was prepared for a project, eg where a SoCC was subject to one or more updates, the updated SoCC or SoCCs should be included together with a narrative about why the preceding SoCC was reviewed and updated.	Not applicable.
3.18 Where there are any inconsistencies between the SoCC and the consultation carried out this should be clearly explained and justified eg where additional consultation took place that was not included in the SoCC or SoCCs.	Details of how the Applicant carried out its statutory consultation in compliance with its published SoCC are set out in Table 3-2.
3.19 A scanned copy of the s48 notice as it appeared in the local and national newspapers and journals, clearly showing the publication's name and date of publication, should be included in the report.	A scanned copy of the s48 notice as it appeared is available as Appendix D7.
3.21 Applicants should provide confirmation that the s48 notice was sent to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) consultation bodies at the same time as the notice was published.	All EIA consultation bodies received a copy of the published s48 notice as part of the materials provided at the launch of statutory consultation.
2.23 [sic] In circumstances where statutory consultees were informed of non-material changes to the project, this should also be reported. It would also be helpful to provide a brief rationale about why the changes were considered to be non-material and an explanation of how consultees were informed. Where only some consultees	Meetings were held with local highways officers after the end of statutory consultation, when plans were provided of roads proposed to be used for construction access. This included more roads than were included in the traffic chapter of the PEIR. This was not considered to be a

Planning Inspectorate Advice Note fourteen: compiling the consultation report	
Guidance	Applicant response
<p>were selected to be informed about a change, please justify the approach taken.</p>	<p>material change as the roads were mostly for LGV traffic. A number of roads were also removed from proposed construction use.</p> <p>It was also noted that the name of the Proposed Development changed during the pre-application period. Section 1.2 explains how the Applicant communicated this change.</p>
<p>3.24 Any consultation not carried out under the provisions of the PA2008 should be clearly indicated and identified separately. Applicants should describe the non-statutory consultation that took place to the same level of detail as the statutory consultation. While it is not necessary for an Applicant to demonstrate how it has had regard to the consultees' comments made in response to non-statutory consultation, it is useful to understand how comments received influenced the project.</p>	<p>The Applicant has outlined where consultation was undertaken on a non-statutory basis within this report: the first two stages of consultation (Chapter 2) and the design revision consultation undertaken after statutory consultation (Chapter 7). This includes details of the approach and a rationale for this approach. An overview is provided of how feedback at these non-statutory consultations has informed the Proposed Development, and more details are available for the early non-statutory consultations in the <i>Non-Statutory Consultation Report</i> (Appendix A1).</p>
<p>3.25 If targeted consultation takes place, please explain the nature and purpose of the consultation. For example, if it was geographically focused what consultees were included and the rationale for the geographic extent of the consultation. If a reduced number of prescribed consultees were consulted, please explain the rationale for the selection.</p>	<p>The Applicant took a targeted approach to its Design Revisions Consultation, in which it consulted on a number of revisions following statutory consultation feedback and further technical work. Chapter 7 provides a detailed overview of this consultation.</p>
<p>3.26 Consultation undertaken as part of the EIA process is separate to that required under the PA2008 e.g., statutory consultation on a Scoping Report following a Scoping Request to the Secretary of State. Applicants may wish to draw attention to consultation responses received under the EIA process, but any reference to that consultation should be addressed separately from the statutory consultation carried out under the provisions of the PA2008.</p>	<p>There have been several separate meetings with Natural England, Environment Agency and Historic England during the pre-application stages. These meetings did not form part of the statutory consultation process required under the PA2008. These meetings were mainly to provide updates on the project progress, rather than for EIA/Scoping purposes per se. A meeting was held with Environment Agency on 29 June to discuss breach level</p>

Planning Inspectorate Advice Note fourteen: compiling the consultation report	
Guidance	Applicant response
	data that had been provided by the Environment Agency.
3.27 Appendices should be used to provide evidence that demonstrates compliance with the requirements of the PA2008. Careful consideration should be given to the structure and logic of the appendices so that they can be clearly signposted in the main body of the report.	The Applicant has sought to structure appendices included in this report in a structured and clear manner, and a list of all appendices is available at the start of this report.
3.28 Evidence of non-statutory consultation should be assembled chronologically in a separate appendix.	Details for the early non-statutory consultations are available in the <i>Non-Statutory Consultation Report</i> (Appendix A1).
3.29 Using a referencing system that corresponds to the chapter or section headings in the report is also helpful.	This approach has been adopted.
3.30 If a large volume of consultation responses were received and reported on, then it usually makes sense to include the summary response tables in an appendix or appendices. A chronological approach which demonstrates the journey through the consultation is usually easier for the reader to understand and navigate.	Responses to the statutory consultation have been included in Chapter 6.
4.2 If the level of response was significant it may be appropriate to group responses under headline issues. Care must be taken to ensure that in doing this the responses are not presented in a misleading way or out of context from the original views of the consultee. An explanation of the process by which consultation responses were grouped and organised (coded) is helpful, including any safeguards and cross checking that took place to ensure that the responses were grouped appropriately.	Responses submitted under s42 have been summarised by individual respondent and a description of how the project has had regard to the comment is provided (submissions from those with an interest in land have been anonymised). In particular, this is so affected landowners or specific prescribed bodies can understand how their feedback has been considered For responses under s47, these have been coded as set out in Appendix F7 into themes and sub-themes, and responses provided to those sub-themes.
4.3 A summary of the individual responses received should be provided and categorised in an appropriate way.	Responses to the statutory consultation have been included in Chapter 6.
4.5 The summary of the responses should identify comments that are relevant (directly or indirectly) to changes made to the project during the Pre-application stage. For example, changes to siting,	Section 6.6 details the specific route revisions submitted to the statutory consultation, how these have been

Planning Inspectorate Advice Note fourteen: compiling the consultation report	
Guidance	Applicant response
route, design, form or scale of the scheme itself, or to mitigation or compensatory measures proposed.	<p>considered and where these requests were progressed.</p> <p>Chapter 4 includes an overview of the design evolution during the non-statutory consultation stages.</p>
4.6 It is also necessary to explain why responses have led to no change, including where responses have been received after deadlines set by the Applicant.	Where the project did not take forward a specific route revision requested at the statutory consultation, this has been explained in Section 6.6.
<p>5.1 If virtual consultation methods were planned, then this should be reflected in the SoCC. In the usual way, the relevant local authorities will have been consulted about this and their feedback reported in the Consultation Report...</p> <p>5.3 In general, where virtual consultation methods are planned then the SoCC should explain any mitigation measures put in place for digitally disadvantaged members of the community e.g. the use of telephone surgeries.</p>	<p>The Applicant undertook a hybrid approach to the consultation, in which it was possible to fully engage with the Proposed Development via both digital and non-digital means. More details are included in Chapter 2 on the non-statutory consultation and Chapter 4 on the statutory consultation.</p>

2 Non-statutory consultation

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 In deciding when to launch the non-statutory consultation, the Applicant noted the Department for Communities and Local Government's Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process (2015, pg.18) document:
- 2.1.2 *"To realise the benefits of consultation on a project, it must take place at a sufficiently early stage to allow consultees a real opportunity to influence the proposals. At the same time, consultees will need sufficient information on a project to be able to recognise and understand the impacts."*
- 2.1.3 The Applicant undertook an extensive non-statutory consultation period, which sought feedback from the local community, landowners and key stakeholders.
- 2.1.4 Holding non-statutory consultations ahead of the statutory consultation allowed local people to both understand and influence the proposals at an early stage. Feedback received by local stakeholders had a meaningful impact on shaping the next stage of the project, which involved refining the pipeline corridor down to a preferred route.
- 2.1.5 This chapter provides a high-level overview of the two stages of non-statutory consultation that were undertaken. Full details of both of these consultations are included in the *Non-statutory Consultation Report* (Appendix A1).

2.2 Identifying those with an interest in land

- 2.2.1 Gateley Hamer was appointed as the Applicant's land agent and conducted landowner engagement ahead of the non-statutory consultation.
- 2.2.2 As part of the process for a DCO application, the applicant has a legal requirement to carry out land referencing to identify and consult those Persons with an Interest in Land (PILs) who are potentially impacted by the project. This includes landowners, tenants and other individuals who may have an interest in land. Land referencing is a process that uses publicly available information on the HM Land Registry, which enabled Gateley Hamer to initially identify relevant land interests for the project.
- 2.2.3 Gateley Hamer undertook a diligent inquiry process to identify PILs. This included the following six research methods:
- Title information
 - Land interest questionnaire
 - Environmental impact assessment information
 - Host and Companies House searches
 - Site investigations
 - Internet-based research
- 2.2.4 As part of the diligent inquiry process, Land Registry data was refreshed at regular intervals to identify new interests. Where new interests were found, land interest questionnaires were issued and the process outlined above was followed to verify their details.

- 2.2.5 To collect the required baseline data to inform the Environmental Impact Assessment for the project and refine the proposed pipeline route, Gateley Hamer engaged in initial discussions with landowners and tenants to request early access to land to conduct surveys.
- 2.2.6 On 9 March 2022 an initial letter was issued to landowners who had been identified within the pipeline corridor. This introduced the project and outlined the land referencing process in accordance with the DCO process. A copy of the proposed pipeline corridor was attached to the letter. A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix A2.
- 2.2.7 Following the introductory letter, a follow up letter was distributed on 25 March 2022. A copy of the follow up letter is provided in Appendix A3. This letter contained more detailed information about the surveys to be conducted, if access to land was required, including non-intrusive surveys. This included information on the survey types, description, indicative time periods and any special access requirements. A permission slip was attached to the letter, alongside a map of the proposed pipeline corridor.

2.3 Initial non-statutory consultation

Purpose and approach

- 2.3.1 This chapter describes the initial six-week non-statutory consultation carried out by the Applicant between 26 April and 7 June 2022. The consultation was held to seek views from communities and interested stakeholders on a pipeline corridor running between the Immingham industrial area and the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal.
- 2.3.2 The corridor presented, (which was demarcated on consultation materials by an orange boundary), showed the widest possible area within which the pipeline could be routed. The corridor varied in width depending on existing constraints.
- 2.3.3 The non-statutory consultation provided an opportunity for local stakeholders to learn more about the project, ask questions, and share insights about the local area with the project team.
- 2.3.4 It was made clear across all non-statutory consultation materials that feedback received at this round of consultation would be considered, logged, and where appropriate, would influence the proposed pipeline corridor and the preferred route for the pipeline. For example, environmental impacts or impacts on particular communities would all be considered in the ongoing design process.
- 2.3.5 The non-statutory consultation included six in-person events combined with an online Virtual Consultation Room. The consultation was publicised to local residents, businesses and political stakeholders. Further details on this engagement are included later in this chapter.

Developing consultee lists

- 2.3.6 Section 42 of the Act requires applicants to consult with a range of prescribed bodies and local authorities. The Applicant took a proportionate approach to engaging potential prescribed bodies at this stage, consulting with key groups that were considered likely to have valuable inputs in informing the development of the proposals.
- 2.3.7 A stakeholder mapping exercise was conducted to identify stakeholders that may have an interest in the project, may be impacted by the project, or have an ability to influence project decision making. Individual stakeholders were categorised into the stakeholder groups listed below.
- Technical stakeholders;
 - Members of Parliament (MPs);

- Councillors;
- Local businesses;
- Community groups;
- Education;
- Landowners;
- Delivery partners;
- NGOs and environmental groups;
- Other local projects; and
- Media and social media.

Stakeholder engagement ahead of consultation launch

- 2.3.8 A series of introductory meetings were held with key stakeholders, including local planning authorities, between July 2021 and March 2022. Further stakeholder engagement was carried out throughout March and April 2022, during which time local MPs and ward councillors were invited to a pre-consultation briefing.
- 2.3.9 The following stakeholders received an introductory meeting with the project team prior to the non-statutory consultation.
- National Grid – 21 July 2021
 - Planning Inspectorate – 21 January 2022
 - Environment Agency – 17 December 2021 and early 2022
 - Natural England – 3 March 2022
 - Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service – 1 April 2022
- 2.3.10 In early 2022 introductory letters and invitations for an initial project briefing were issued to planning officers within Lincolnshire County Council, North East Lincolnshire Council, North Lincolnshire Council, West Lindsey District Council and East Lindsey District Council. A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix A5.
- 2.3.11 Introductory meetings were held with Lincolnshire County Council on 26 November 2021 and 30 March 2022 including the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB Countryside service, East Lindsey and West Lindsey Council on 31 January 2022, and North East Lincolnshire Council on 1 February 2022.
- 2.3.12 Prior to the non-statutory consultation launch in April 2022, an introductory letter and an offer for a briefing was issued to all corridor-wide MPs and ward councillors. A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix A7.

What was consulted on at the non-statutory consultation

- 2.3.13 The aim of the non-statutory consultation was to give members of the public and other stakeholders a chance to provide their feedback on the proposed pipeline route corridor.
- 2.3.14 The pipeline route corridor represented the widest possible area that the pipeline could be laid within. However, it was made clear that not all of this area would be required, and that during construction only a 30m working width would be required to install the underground pipeline. The full length of the proposed pipeline corridor between Immingham and Theddlethorpe was presented at consultation.

Raising awareness of the consultation

- 2.3.15 The non-statutory consultation was promoted through both online and offline channels to raise awareness within the local community and to encourage participation within local networks.
- 2.3.16 Postcards were sent out on 20 April 2022 to promote the public consultation and signpost people to the consultation events.
- 2.3.17 In total, 6,182 project information postcards were distributed to all residential and commercial addresses within a 1.5km buffer, either side of the centre of the route corridor. An image of the distribution zone can be seen below.

Figure 2-1: Postcard distribution boundary for initial non-statutory consultation

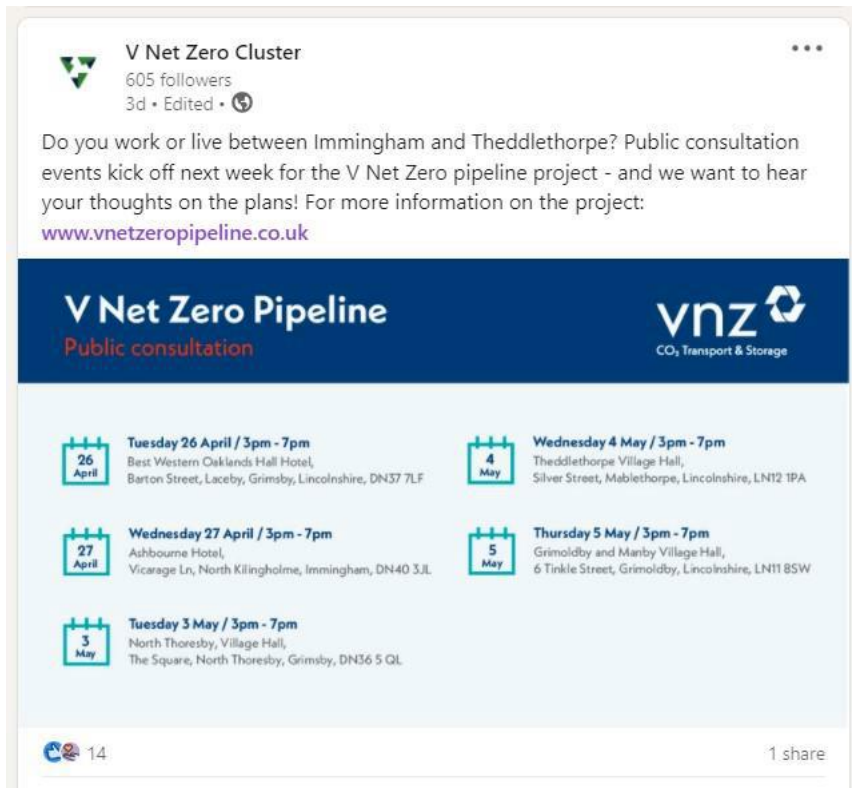


- 2.3.18 A copy of the postcard is provided in Appendix C1.
- 2.3.19 A total of 269 postcards were also delivered to relevant PILs to notify them of the consultation. These landowners were identified by Gateley Hamer, the project's appointed land agent, as those owning or having interest in land that would be affected by the proposed pipeline.
- 2.3.20 A social media campaign was launched by the V Net Zero Cluster⁵ social media accounts, ahead of the consultation launch. Promotional posts highlighting the consultation launch were issued on Twitter and LinkedIn. An example of the social media coverage is provided in Figure 2-2.

Figure 2-2: Example of social media posts from the initial non-statutory

⁵ V Net Zero was renamed the Viking CCS Project in Autumn 2022

consultation



Helping people understand the proposals

2.3.21 A range of consultation materials were developed to present the project information and were made available to view both online and in person. The materials aimed to publicise the consultation events, provide further information on the proposals and route corridor, and encourage people to provide their feedback. The materials published for the non-statutory consultation were:

- Project website;
- Consultation brochure;
- FAQ document;
- Exhibition boards;
- Scoping Report; and
- Route corridor maps.

2.3.22 To help people access the materials, the project hosted a Virtual Consultation Room. This was designed to mirror a physical event, and included the same information, meaning people could browse the project proposals if they could not attend an event.

Figure 2-3: Screenshot of the Virtual Consultation Room



Consulting the local community

- 2.3.23 Five public drop-in events were held over the first two weeks of consultation, from 26 April until 5 May 2022. These events were held in venues close to the proposed pipeline route corridor.
- 2.3.24 The events were designed to increase direct engagement with the local community as part of the non-statutory consultation, allowing members of the public to view the plans of the route corridor in more detail and ask questions of the project team. In total, there were 216 attendees across the five events.
- 2.3.25 At each consultation event, there were exhibition boards, A3 printed maps of the pipeline route corridor, brochures, and FAQ documents, in addition to television screens showing videos about carbon capture and storage and the wider Viking CCS project. There was also a feedback station with hard copy feedback forms and an iPad where the form could be filled out digitally.
- 2.3.26 In addition to the events, members of the project team attended events organised as part of Humber Zero (a decarbonisation project being developed separately in the Immingham area, which lists Viking CCS as a potential offtake route) public consultation events, which took place on 8, 11 and 16 June 2022. Attendance at these events enabled the project team to discuss the interface between both projects and spread further awareness of the Proposed Development.

Table 2-1: Initial non-statutory consultation events

Event location	Date and time	Number of attendees
Best Western Oaklands Hall Hotel Barton Street, Laceby, Grimsby, Lincolnshire, DN37 7LF	26 April 2022 3pm – 7pm	34
Ashbourne Hotel Vicarage Lane, North Killingholme, Immingham, DN40 3JL	27 April 2022 3pm – 7pm	19
North Thoresby Village Hall The Square, North Thoresby, Grimsby, DN36 5QL	3 May 2022 3pm – 7pm	51
Theddlethorpe Village Hall	4 May 2022	62

Silver Street, Mablethorpe, LN12 1PA	3pm – 7pm	
Grimoldby and Manby Village Hall 6 Tinkle Street, Grimoldby, LN11 8SW	5 May 2022 3pm – 7pm	50

Response and enquiry channels

2.3.27 Response channels were established for the project and were promoted on the public consultation materials. Members of the public could submit feedback using:

- Online response form via the VCR;
- Hard copy response form (submitted at an event or sent to the Freepost address);
- Project email address (vnetzerpipeline@aecom.com)
- Freepost address (Freepost VNZ PIPELINE CONSULTATION).

2.3.28 It was also possible to ask the project team questions or request more information using the project email address and freepost, or by contacting the project telephone line (07917986094). The project website also included contact form and a 'landowner information page' through which landowners could contact Gately Hamer directly (via web form or mobile phone). These channels were open through the pre-application phase.

Responses to the first non-statutory consultation

2.3.29 In total, there were 55 responses to the non-statutory consultation, consisting of:

- 28 response forms submitted online;
- 15 response forms submitted at in-person events;
- Nine response forms submitted via freepost; and
- Three emails containing specific feedback.

2.3.30 A full analysis of feedback, which was structured around each of the questions on the response form, is provided in the *Non-statutory Consultation Report* in Appendix A1. This also includes analysis of the qualitative elements of the survey response form, where free text elements were included.

2.3.31 The majority of those who responded to the first non-statutory consultation expressed support for the project's efforts to decarbonise industry by building carbon capture infrastructure in the area. There was also support for the project rationale, with acknowledgement of the importance of meeting government carbon reduction targets through carbon capture and storage technologies.

2.3.32 There was a strong interest from respondents to see further information about the detailed route of the pipeline and construction impacts and timings, particularly with regards to any disruption to landowners, local communities, businesses, and agriculture during construction. Further to this, queries related to pipeline design, operation and safety were raised by some respondents as well as the interface with the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal.

2.3.33 Feedback also focused on the project's environmental impacts, particularly related to local biodiversity, agricultural drainage, and the justification behind routing in the AONB.

2.3.34 There were also several suggestions from landowners and local residents relating to re-routing, such as proposed alternative routes to avoid specific areas, including environmental and agricultural features and heritage sites including extant ridge and furrow.

2.3.35 When responding using the response form, consultees were asked to provide their postcode. This has allowed some analysis of the spread of responses. This suggested that the majority of respondents were local to the proposal. The majority of respondents providing their postcode lived close to the pipeline corridor, including in Immingham, North Thoresby, Louth and Grimoldby. The general analysis did suggest that respondents who live close to the southern section of the corridor were less supportive of the project and the efforts to decarbonise industry using carbon capture in the area, compared to those living towards the north of the pipeline corridor.

2.4 Further non-statutory consultation

Introduction

- 2.4.1 Following the close of the first stage of non-statutory consultation, the project considered all of the feedback received. Alongside further technical work undertaken to develop the proposals, feedback informed several changes to the proposed pipeline route corridor.
- 2.4.2 Due to the scale of the changes to the pipeline route corridor, it was considered beneficial to hold an additional non-statutory consultation on the updated corridor. This was held between Thursday 8 September and Thursday 6 October 2022.
- 2.4.3 The approach to consultation and engagement for the further non-statutory consultation built on the successful approach used at the first stage of non-statutory consultation in spring 2022. A hybrid approach to consultation was taken, which consisted of both in-person events and a virtual consultation via the VCR.
- 2.4.4 Updated route maps of the pipeline route corridor were displayed, showing both the updated corridor and the superseded corridor presented at the initial non-statutory consultation.

Raising awareness of the further non-statutory consultation

- 2.4.5 As part of the further consultation, additional residents, businesses and landowners who may be affected by, or have an interest in, the proposals were identified based on the changes made to the route corridor. Landowner engagement was also undertaken to discuss the project with newly identified landowners.
- 2.4.6 On 18 August 2022 emails were issued to all host local authorities providing details of the proposed route corridor changes and confirming that a further non-statutory consultation was proposed to be held.
- 2.4.7 Other key stakeholders engaged in the initial non-statutory consultation were emailed on 25 August to inform them of the proposed pipeline corridor changes and details of the further non-statutory consultation, including Historic England, Natural England, The Environment Agency and the AONB Countryside Service. A letter was sent to elected members and MPs on 1 September 2022 to offer a briefing ahead of the consultation launch (see Appendix A7). Subsequently, a meeting was held with Victoria Atkins, MP for Louth and Horncastle in Lincolnshire on 12 October 2022.
- 2.4.8 Over 6,400 postcards were delivered to residents and businesses situated along the updated route corridor. The distribution area included the same 1.5km buffer used at the non-statutory consultation, as well as a 1.5km buffer from the centre of updated sections of the pipeline route corridor. In addition, over 250 postcards were delivered to potentially affected PILs in order to notify them of the consultation and encourage them to submit their views. See Appendix C1 for a copy of the postcard.
- 2.4.9 The consultation was also promoted via social media. An example of this is shown in Figure 2-44 below.

Figure 2-4: Example of social media posts publicising the further non-statutory consultation

5:10 PM · Sep 6, 2022 · Twitter Web App

3 Retweets 3 Likes

Do you have feedback on the updated V Net Zero pipeline route?

We would like to hear from you.

Be sure to fill out a feedback form, found on our website, before the consultation closes on Thursday 6th October.

<https://lnkd.in/gvuCB8mN>

CATCH
The Humber Industrial Cluster Plan

vnz
CO₂ Transport & Storage

12 3 reposts

Helping people understand the proposals

2.4.10 A suite of consultation materials was produced to illustrate the changes made to the proposed pipeline corridor and provide more information about the project, including details of the upcoming consultation events and how to provide feedback on the proposals. The materials were available to view both online and in person at the consultation events and could be requested via post using the contact details provided. They included:

- Project website;
- Consultation brochure;
- FAQ document;
- Exhibition boards;
- Maps.

2.4.11 As at the first non-statutory consultation, the project hosted a Virtual Consultation Room. This was designed to mirror a physical event, and included the same information, meaning people could browse the project proposals if they could not make an event.

Consulting the local community

2.4.12 Two in-person events were held on 13 and 14 September 2022. These were located in areas where the most significant changes had been made to the pipeline corridor.

2.4.13 The events provided an opportunity for the project team to engage directly with the local community and landowners following the changes made to the corridor. In total, there were 90 attendees across both events (see Table 2-2 below). Further details on the events are provided in the Non-statutory Consultation Report in Appendix A1.

2.4.14 Exhibition boards, copies of maps (including on iPads), printed copies of the consultation brochure, an FAQ document and response forms were at each of the events. TV screens were also included, showing short films about the Applicant and about the CCS process.

Table 2-2: Further non-statutory consultation events

Event location	Date and time	Number of attendees
Brackenborough Hotel Cordeaux Close, Louth, LN11 0SZ	13 September 2022 3pm – 7pm	64
Healing Manor Hotel Stallingborough Road, Healing, DN41 7QF	14 September 2022 3pm – 7pm	26

Responses to the further non-statutory consultation

2.4.15 A total of 41 responses were received to the further non-statutory consultation, including:

- 19 response forms submitted online;
- seven response forms submitted via freepost;
- eight response forms sent in by land agents on behalf of landowners via email;
- one response form sent via email;
- one response form completed at a consultation event;
- two free text emails;
- two letters; and

- an annotated map containing a suggested change to the corridor.

2.4.16 Feedback received during the further non-statutory consultation was analysed and reported under each of the questions within the response form, with key themes and sub-themes identified within each section. An analysis of the feedback received, as well as the methodology used to analyse feedback, is provided in the Non-statutory Consultation Report in Appendix A1.

Responses to the further non-statutory consultation

2.4.17 Feedback received during the further non-statutory consultation was reviewed as part of the further development of the proposals. The Non-statutory Consultation Report (Appendix A1) was published at the launch of the statutory consultation. This set out the analysis undertaken based on themes or issues raised. Where changes or specific concerns had been raised by consultees these were considered by the project team, and the response to these was set out in Section 11.1 of that report.

2.4.18 Where respondents answered the relevant question of the response form, over half expressed support for the project's efforts to decarbonise industry. All of those who responded to the relevant question understood why the Applicant was seeking to construct the new pipeline.

2.4.19 Many respondents requested reassurance that local communities, farming and agriculture would face minimal levels of disruption. This included concerns around noise pollution, increased traffic and potential impacts to property values.

2.4.20 Some feedback relating to the corridor routeing expressed a high-level preference for the revised pipeline corridor due to it being relocated further away from South Cockerington and Brackenborough. Others expressed the opinion that the pipeline should be routed away from housing to avoid local disruption.

2.4.21 Where respondents provided their postcode (via the question on the response form or voluntarily) analysis showed that the majority of responses received were from people living within close proximity to the pipeline corridor, including Alvingham, Stallingborough, Laceby, South Cockerington, Yarburgh, and Theddlethorpe.

3 Statement of Community Consultation

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 Section 47 of the Act requires prospective DCO applicants to publish a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) detailing how the applicant proposes to consult with local communities about the proposed application.
- 3.1.2 The Act also requires applicants to consult with relevant local authorities regarding the contents of the SoCC.
- 3.1.3 In the case of the Viking CCS pipeline, this involved the following local authorities, which are host authorities under Section 43 of the Act (see section 5.3 for more information):
- Lincolnshire County Council;
 - North Lincolnshire Council;
 - North East Lincolnshire Council;
 - East Lindsey Council; and
 - West Lindsey Council.
- 3.1.4 The Applicant also used its experience taken from carrying out non-statutory consultation and knowledge of the local area in the development of the SoCC.

3.2 Consultation on the SoCC

- 3.2.1 As required by section 47(2) of the Act, a vital step in refining the content of the SoCC is to seek the input of the local authorities relevant to the project.
- 3.2.2 To give all local authorities the fullest opportunity to provide comments on the SoCC, the Applicant provided each council with an initial informal period to review and comment on the draft SoCC. This period lasted for 28 days between 4 August and 1 September 2022. The SoCC was then updated in line with the feedback received by local authorities.
- 3.2.3 Formal consultation with local authorities then took place between 20 September and 19 October 2022. This fulfilled the statutory obligation under section 47 of the Act.
- 3.2.4 A copy of the SoCC published as part of the statutory consultation is provided in Appendix B1.

3.3 Outcomes of the SoCC consultation

- 3.3.1 The table below details the feedback received by each of the local authorities, and how their feedback was responded to by the project team.

Table 3-1: Feedback received from the host local authorities on the draft SoCC and how it was addressed

Host local authority	Request	How feedback was addressed
Comments received during the informal consultation on the draft SoCC		
Lincolnshire County Council	Expand on key dates in the introduction.	Actioned.

Host local authority	Request	How feedback was addressed
Lincolnshire County Council	Include more information on the purpose of the consultation in the introduction.	Actioned.
Lincolnshire County Council	Include a project timeline in the introduction.	Actioned.
Lincolnshire County Council	Include reference to “raising awareness” of the project in the statutory consultation section.	Actioned.
Lincolnshire County Council	Ensure dates are included for consultation events with times.	Actioned.
Lincolnshire County Council	SoCCs from other projects have included an online webinar as part of their engagement process, enabling people who cannot or choose not to attend a face-to-face event to speak in a more personable way. Consider whether this may be an additional way to reach out to a wider audience.	Actioned – a Teams Live event took place on 10 January 2023, with 55 sign-ups for the event.
East Lindsey District Council	Request for a consultation event to be included at Mablethorpe given the wider 3km consultation buffer now includes parts of the town.	A consultation event took place at Trusthorpe Village Hall, in Mablethorpe on 28 November 2022. Other venues in the town were not available at the required time.
Lincolnshire County Council	Use local commercial and BBC radio to share information about the consultation.	Local media were briefed ahead of the commencement of the statutory consultation.
North East Lincolnshire Council	Queried that there is no reference to the more general use of media such as the local press/radio/television.	Local media were briefed ahead of the commencement of the statutory consultation.
North East Lincolnshire Council	Suggest more central communication of the scheme e.g., a display in Freshney Place shopping centre.	Posters advertising the consultation were shared with a range of venues along the route of the pipeline. A poster pack was sent to Freshney Place Shopping Centre.
Lincolnshire County Council	Include examples of local interest groups to be engaged with.	Actioned.
East Lindsey District Council	Share a list of the non-statutory consultation groups who are to be consulted to ensure all those groups and organisations who we usually consult and	The Applicant provided the council with a list of non-statutory stakeholders it intended to consult,

Host local authority	Request	How feedback was addressed
	who may have an interest in the project are included.	including seldom heard groups. Any groups provided were added to the list and an updated list was included in the final SoCC.
Lincolnshire County Council	Name the local newspapers to be used to publicise the engagement.	Actioned.
East Lindsey District Council	Add Fotherby Parish Council and Keddington Parish meeting to the list of parish/town councils to be contacted.	Actioned.
North Lincolnshire Council	South Killingholme Parish Council is listed twice at paragraph 4.6.3. It's unclear whether this is simply a duplication or whether the intention was to input North Killingholme Parish Council into the list. Given the postcard distribution zone for the statutory consultation at Appendix E it may be helpful for North Killingholme Parish Council to be informed given the residents of North Killingholme will be informed via postcard distribution.	Amended to include North Killingholme Parish Council.
Lincolnshire County Council	Include an engagement timeline.	Actioned.
North East Lincolnshire Council	Request for discussion on how engagement with elected members will take place e.g., presentation to the Planning Committee and liaising with the council's comms team.	The Applicant engaged with the local authority separately to discuss this. The Applicant provided a briefing to the authority's Planning Committee during the consultation period (30 November 2022).
Lincolnshire County Council	Consider rewording (Not all seldom heard voices will be from protected characteristics groups): Harbour Energy will work closely with the host local authorities for the project, to ensure that seldom heard groups receive suitable information on the consultation. Seldom heard groups are those that are often under-represented in the planning process and <i>those that</i> have protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010.	Actioned.
Lincolnshire	Reference to an Equality Impact	An EqIA was not

Host local authority	Request	How feedback was addressed
County Council	Assessment (EqIA) having been carried out.	considered necessary for a pipeline project. However, a list of hard-to-reach and seldom heard groups was developed and engagement with these groups was undertaken separately via email.
North East Lincolnshire Council	The council's comms team may be able to advise on seldom heard groups.	The Applicant provided the council with a list of non-statutory stakeholders it intended to consult, including seldom heard groups. Any groups provided were added to the list and an updated list was included in the final SoCC.
Lincolnshire County Council	Set out how the findings of the consultation will be reported in the next steps section.	Actioned.
Lincolnshire County Council	An out of hours phone back service may be helpful to allow people to discuss the project at a suitable time for them.	A phone line was made available to consultees 24 hours a day, seven days a week throughout the statutory consultation period where callers could leave their contact details for a call back. This was reflected in the published SoCC.
West Lindsey District Council	It would be beneficial if the maps in the appendices (particularly Appendix E [<i>of the draft SoCC</i>]) could show the district boundaries to help show the pipeline's relationship to West Lindsey district and our possible affected Wards and Parish Councils.	Actioned.
Comments received during the formal consultation on the draft SoCC		
Lincolnshire County Council	Provided no further comments on the document. Pleased that many of the points raised by Lincolnshire County Council and other councils had been addressed.	Noted, with no further action required by the Applicant.
North East Lincolnshire Council	Acknowledged that previous comments had been captured. Suggested that Brigsley, Waltham and Great Coates parish councils were also consulted.	As these parish councils were not directly affected by the proposals, they were added to the non-statutory stakeholder list

Host local authority	Request	How feedback was addressed
		and contacted via email at the launch of the consultation.
North Lincolnshire Council	Did not wish to raise any objections to the proposed methods of community consultation and notes that its previous comments have been addressed.	Noted, with no further action required by the Applicant.
East Lindsey District Council	Noted that the suggestions set out in its previous response had been incorporated into the revised statement and therefore has no further comments and considers the statement acceptable.	Noted, with no further action required by the Applicant.
West Lindsey District Council	Noted that all matters raised in West Lindsey District Council's previous response had been addressed and therefore the council had no further comments to make.	Noted, with no further action required by the Applicant.

3.4 Publication of the SoCC

3.4.1 The SoCC was developed in compliance with requirements for preparation and publication as set out in Section 47 the Act and was published on 22 November 2022 at the launch of the statutory consultation.

3.4.2 The SoCC was made available to view in the following ways:

- Online, via the project website and VCR (where a copy could also be downloaded);
- At the five document inspection venues (see Table 4-1 for details);
- At the seven in-person events (see Table 4-2 for details); and
- Via email or post on request by contacting the project team.

3.4.3 In accordance with the Act, the Applicant published a notice in a local newspaper stating where and when the SoCC could be inspected. This notice was combined with the notice required under s48 of the Act and ran for two consecutive weeks in the Grimsby Telegraph, in addition to one week in the London Gazette and the Times. See Section 5.8 for more details.

3.5 Compliance with the SoCC

3.5.1 Full details of how the Applicant carried out its consultation under s47 are provided in Chapter 5, Section 5.7.

3.5.2 The Applicant fully complied with the SoCC during the consultation, and made no deviations from commitments made.

3.5.3 A number of commitments to be actioned during the statutory consultation were made in the SoCC. The table below provides evidence as to how the Applicant complied with these commitments during the consultation period.

Table 3-2: Summary of how SoCC requirements were complied with during the statutory consultation

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
3.1.3	Harbour Energy is committed to running a factual statutory consultation, in accordance with the methods outlined in the SoCC, and the Act.	This table provides evidence that the statutory consultation was carried out in accordance with the SoCC. Chapter 5 explains how the Applicant met its statutory requirements.
3.4.2	Throughout the duration of the consultation, members of the public and stakeholders can download documentation free of charge from the project website.	All consultation documents were made available on the website and these were available for the duration of the consultation.
3.4.2	Printed copies of the consultation materials will be available to send via post, upon request, free of charge.	Printed copies of all materials were stored through the consultation period and were delivered by post to two stakeholders upon request.
3.4.3	Copies of documentation and consultation materials can be made available in a different language or alternative formats and requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.	The Applicant provided contact details for requesting alternative format documents and these channels were open throughout the statutory consultation. No requests were received for alternative formats or different languages.
3.4.3	Digital materials will be hosted on the VCR which is compliant with web accessibility standards.	All consultation documents were made available on the VCR.
3.4.4	Harbour Energy is committed to providing an accessible approach to engagement and consultation on the Viking CCS pipeline.	The VCR was fully compliant with web accessibility standards. Alternative formats of documents were available on request. In-person event venues were also checked in advance of booking to ensure they were fully accessible.

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
		<p>Additionally, the webinar held during the statutory consultation provided an additional way for those who could not attend an event to engage with the project.</p>
3.5.1	<p>The statutory consultation will use a mixture of methods to make accessing the consultation as simple as possible for local communities.</p>	<p>Seven in-person consultation events were held at locations along the proposed route. Hard copies of consultation materials were made available at five document inspection venues close to the route. The consultation was also promoted via posters in the community and local and national newspaper notices.</p> <p>All consultation materials were accessible online via the project website. People could view the boards and interactive map in the VCR to access the same information available at the in-person events. An online webinar event was also held on 10 January 2023 to enable people to find out more about the consultation and ask questions.</p>
3.6.1	<p>Several in-person consultation events will be hosted at the start of the statutory consultation. These will be drop-in style events for members of the public to attend, view the plans in more detail, and ask questions of the project team. Technical specialists from the project team will be present throughout the event and this will ensure that individuals from different disciplines are available to answer more specific or technical questions that attendees may have.</p>	<p>Seven in-person events were held between 22 November and 1 December 2022. Events took place in accessible community locations. Project team members were present at all events to assist attendees. Hard copies of all consultation materials were available at the events.</p>
3.6.2	<p>At each consultation drop-in event,</p>	<p>Exhibition boards and hard</p>

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
	<p>there will be exhibition boards around the venue for people to read, as well as printed maps of the pipeline route for attendees to inspect in more detail. Printed copies of the consultation brochure, the project FAQ document and route maps will be available for people to take away.</p>	<p>copies of all consultation materials were available at the events.</p>
3.6.3	<p>A consultation response station will be in place at the events to allow people to fill out the survey response form manually, or virtually via an iPad at the time of the event. A member of the project team will be able to assist with this if requested. Hard copies of the response form will be available for attendees to take away and return via freepost.</p>	<p>A feedback station was available for attendees to complete and submit paper copies response forms, with hard copies available to return by Freepost. iPads were also provided at events to allow for attendees to fill out a form online.</p> <p>Members of the project team provided assistance to a number of attendees who asked for guidance on completing the form at events.</p>
3.6.4	<p>Seven consultation events will be held throughout the consultation period.</p>	<p>Seven consultation events were held at locations along the proposed route</p>
3.6.8	<p>All consultation events will be planned in accordance with the COVID-19 guidance and regulations in place at the time.</p>	<p>A COVID-19 venue inspection was undertaken as part of the venue inspection by the security team.</p>
3.8.1	<p>The VCR will be used as an additional method of engagement with the public.</p>	<p>The VCR was accessible at all times throughout the consultation.</p>
3.8.2	<p>The VCR is a fully accessible platform to Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 standards and will be open 24 hours a day to access from computer, mobile or tablet.</p>	<p>All guidelines were met for accessibility and the VCR was accessible at all times throughout the consultation.</p>
3.8.3	<p>The VCR will be developed to resemble a traditional exhibition room, with exhibition boards positioned around the room, as well as other supporting information such as a welcome video and embedded links to supporting</p>	<p>All materials were made available to view and download in the Virtual Consultation Room. The room was set out in a format resembling an in-person event, as evidenced in</p>

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
	<p>YouTube videos. All consultation materials will be available to download from the VCR, including the consultation brochure, FAQ document and non-statutory consultation report. The VCR will also include a feedback station, where people can submit their feedback online, or download a hard version to submit via email or freepost.</p>	<p>Figure 4-6.</p>
<p>3.8.5</p>	<p>The VCR will be available to access via a link on the project website. This link will also be listed in the consultation materials.</p>	<p>The VCR was available via the project website and listed in printed consultation materials.</p>
<p>3.9.1</p>	<p>Harbour Energy will inform people as early as possible of any cancellation or expected change via the project website and on social media.</p>	<p>No cancellations or changes to the consultation were required.</p>
<p>4.2.1</p>	<p>Details of the statutory consultation launch, as well as the dates and addresses of the consultation events will be published on the project website.</p>	<p>Full details of the consultation and events were made available on the website.</p>
<p>4.2.3</p>	<p>Documents will be available to view and download from the project website, including the SoCC, PEIR, PEIR Non-Technical Summary, Non-statutory Consultation Report, consultation brochure, consultation FAQ, map of the proposed route including draft order limits (the land within which all of the required construction and permanent infrastructure will be located) and the consultation response form.</p>	<p>All materials listed were available on the website for download.</p>
<p>4.3.2</p>	<p>The postcard will include the dates and times of the consultation events, as well as links to the project website and instructions about how to provide feedback.</p>	<p>All details were included on the statutory consultation postcard evidenced in Appendix C1.</p>
<p>4.3.3</p>	<p>The distribution boundary will be widened to a 3km buffer zone from the centre of the preferred pipeline route.</p>	<p>The postcard distribution boundary was adjusted to cover a 3km buffer zone for the statutory consultation, with the</p>

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
		area displayed in Section 4.3.
4.3.4	It is anticipated that over 20,000 businesses, residents and landowners will be contacted in total.	Over 25,000 postcards were distributed to stakeholders in the distribution zone.
4.4.1	In accordance with Section 47 of the Act, prior to the statutory consultation launch, project stakeholders, including those identified by the Applicant as having an interest in the project, Section 42 consultees, local businesses, and interest groups will be contacted via email or letter.	138 letters were sent to prescribed and statutory consultees under Section 42. 269 letters were sent to PILs under Section 42(d). A further 80 emails were sent to non-statutory stakeholders, including local interest groups.
4.4.4	Non-statutory consultees will also be sent a notification via email. Non-statutory consultees include local businesses, interest groups and other stakeholders identified by Harbour Energy as having an interest in the project such as Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust. This will be sent from the project email account.	80 non-statutory consultees were notified of the statutory consultation by email. A copy of the email is provided in Appendix C8.
4.5.1-2	Harbour Energy will publish a notice in The Times and in the London Gazette to publicise the statutory consultation. For two consecutive weeks, the notice will also be published in the Grimsby Telegraph.	A notice was published in The Times and the London Gazette on 8 November 2022. A notice was also published in the Grimsby Telegraph on 8 and 15 November 2022. A copy of the newspaper notice is provided in Appendix D7.
4.5.3	The statutory notices will include information on the proposed project, details of the proposals and what documents will be available to view, where they can be inspected, and the charge for documents. Information on the consultation launch, dates and addresses of the upcoming consultation events will be provided. Instructions and the deadline for leaving feedback will be given, alongside the different communication channels available to contact the project. A link to the project website and the VCR will also be included in the	All required information was included in the statutory notices. A copy is provided in Appendix D6.

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
	notification.	

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
4.5.4	For the newspapers that have digital channels available, a copy of the notice will be published online.	The notice appeared in the online versions of the respective publications on 8 November 2022 (and for the Grimsby Telegraph, a second time on 15 November 2022).
4.6.1	Information will be submitted to local parish councils situated along the proposed route of the new Viking CCS pipeline, with a request that they include the details of the statutory consultation within their newsletters, notice boards and publish on their website to help publicise the statutory consultation. The information to be provided will include a concise summary of the project, the statutory consultation timescales, a link to the project website and virtual consultation room, and instructions for providing feedback including deadlines for submission.	<p>All relevant parish councils were provided a letter under s42 (Appendix D5) (with a copy of the notice under s48), which provided an overview of the proposals and details on how to take part in the consultation. Additionally, parish councils were issued with a copy of the consultation poster (see figure 4-3), with a covering note requesting this was displayed in areas such as public noticeboards and other public channels.</p> <p>Local authorities provided several parish councils that were not directly affected by the proposals but were located near them, with a request that these were contacted at the launch of the statutory consultation. The Applicant contacted these parish council with a copy of the non-statutory emails (Appendix C8) at the launch of the consultation.</p>
4.6.2	A pack of posters will be sent to the parish councils to display, which will include a link to the project website, project contact details and instructions on how to respond to the consultation.	Posters were provided to the relevant parish councils for display on noticeboards.

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
4.6.3	The parish councils that will be contacted include those identified as statutory consultees by PINS (as outlined by Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning Regulations 2009) and those requested by local authorities, which are listed below.	The Applicant contacted all parish councils listed in 4.6.3, including those identified as statutory consultees, and additional parish councils requested by local authorities.
4.7.1	Social media content will be shared to publicise the statutory consultation and be scheduled in the run up to the statutory consultation to raise awareness of the upcoming events, and to generate interest around the project.	Social media posts were shared via the Applicant's social media platforms to publicise the statutory consultation, with information about the proposals and how to participate in the consultation, linking people to the project website. Examples are provided in Figure 4-4.
4.7.2	Social media channels to be used will include the project Twitter (@vnetzerocluster) and LinkedIn (https://www.linkedin.com/company/v-netzero-cluster/). Social media content will include posts regarding the proposals, the consultation event schedule, how feedback can be left, and links to the project website and VCR.	Social media posts were shared via the Applicant's social media platforms to publicise the statutory consultation, with information about the proposals and how to participate in the consultation, linking people to the project website. Examples are provided in Figure 4-4.
4.7.3	Through the briefings held with elected members from the relevant host local authorities of the project, it will be requested by Harbour Energy that social media posts are shared to personal networks to encourage participation in the consultation and promote a wider reach.	The Applicant contacted the relevant local authorities during the consultation and provided social media cards for use on their social media channels, although the Applicant recognises that use of these was outside of its control (see 4.7.10 for more information).
4.8.1	Harbour Energy will engage with local media publications about the project and the consultation.	At the outset of the project, the Applicant contacted local media journalists who had previously shown an interest in the project.

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
4.9.1-2	<p>Posters advertising the consultation will be shared with community locations along the route of the preferred pipeline to help promote the in-person events and where information can be found online.</p> <p>Posters will also be shared with parish councils and schools along the route</p>	<p>Posters contained details of how to find out more about the consultation, the in-person and online events, and how to contact the project team. A copy of the poster is provided in Figure 4-3 below.</p> <p>The full list of locations sent a poster can be found in Appendix C2 and included parish councils and schools along the route.</p>
5.2.1	<p>Invitations to briefings with elected members and appropriate officers from the relevant host local authorities for the project will be issued prior to the launch of the statutory consultation. These briefings will aim to share more detailed project information, provide a summary of the feedback from the non-statutory consultation, facilitate a forum for feedback to be left, and for any concerns or requirements to be discussed.</p>	<p>An offer of a project briefing was shared with elected members representing wards or divisions affected by the project (see 4.7.4). The letter, found in Appendix C10, included an overview of the proposals, information on the statutory consultation, and an offer to receive a briefing on the proposals.</p> <p>Recipients of the letter were again contacted by email on 3 January 2023 to provide an update on the progress of the statutory consultation, an overview of the proposals, and an offer to provide further information.</p> <p>Briefings were arranged with the Planning Committee at North East Lincolnshire County Council on 30 November 2022 and with the Planning Committee at Lincolnshire County Council on 5 December 2022.</p>

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
5.3.1	<p>Invitations for briefings with elected Members of Parliament will be issued ahead of the consultation launch. These briefings will aim to share more detailed project information and an overview of the consultation process, provide a summary of the feedback from the non-statutory consultation, and provide an opportunity to ask any questions.</p>	<p>An offer of a project briefing was the Members of Parliament set out in 4.7.5 of this report. The letter, found in Appendix C10, included an overview of the proposals, information on the statutory consultation, and an offer to receive a briefing on the proposals.</p>
5.4.1	<p>Local businesses will be alerted of the statutory consultation via the postcard distribution zone, that will be produced for 3km from the centre of the pipeline corridor (as outlined in Appendix E).</p>	<p>The launch postcard was sent to all addresses, which included businesses, within the consultation zone (as shown in Figure 4-1 of this report).</p>
5.4.2	<p>Additionally, Harbour Energy will encourage participation and the provision of feedback on the proposals from regional business groups, such as the Lincolnshire Chamber of Commerce, Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and the Northeast LEP.</p>	<p>All three business groups were sent a non-statutory launch email (see Appendix C8) at the start of the consultation.</p>
5.5.1-2	<p>Harbour Energy will work closely with the host local authorities for the project, to ensure that seldom heard groups receive suitable information on the consultation.</p> <p>Harbour Energy will consult with local authorities to identify seldom heard groups, based upon local demographic and understanding.</p>	<p>Harbour Energy contacted all the relevant local authorities ahead of the statutory consultation and requested input into hard to reach lists. The groups received in response were included in the statutory consultation launch email (see Appendix C9 for a full list).</p>

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
5.5.4	As part of this work, Harbour Energy will request the host councils share information on the project and upcoming consultation details with their disability focused working groups.	Harbour Energy contacted all the relevant local authorities ahead of the statutory consultation with a request for the authorities to share information about the project. This email also requested input into hard to reach lists. The groups received in response were included in the statutory consultation launch email (see Appendix C9 for a full list).
5.5.5	All consultation venues will undergo an assessment prior to booking, which will determine the suitability of the location in terms of accessibility for people with disabilities.	All venues were assessed ahead of their selection. The venues were all existing public venues and met standard accessibility criteria. This included wheelchair access and either dedicated parking or public parking nearby.
5.5.6	Copies of the consultation brochure and feedback survey will be sent to libraries close to the route in Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire, which are listed in Table 1 of this SoCC.	Copies of the consultation brochure and feedback survey were available at the deposit locations listed in Table 1 of the SoCC.
5.5.7	Copies of consultation materials can also be made available in alternative formats and requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Digital materials will also be hosted on the VCR which is compliant with web accessibility standards.	All relevant materials were hosted on the Virtual Consultation Room for the duration of the consultation. No requests for alternative formats were received.

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
5.5.8	Harbour Energy will liaise with the host local authorities to ensure that ethnic minority groups are represented in the consultation, and ensure they receive the right information to inform their feedback. This will include liaising with local authorities, to request they share project information with their dedicated working groups and forums, or request attendance to present the project at such groups.	Harbour Energy contacted all the relevant local authorities ahead of the statutory consultation with a request for the authorities to share information about the project. This email also requested input into hard to reach lists. The groups received in response were included in the statutory consultation launch email (see Appendix C9 for a full list).
5.5.9-10	JUSTLincolnshire will be contacted to provide them with information on the project and the upcoming statutory consultation. As part of the contact with JUSTLincolnshire, it will be requested that JUSTLincolnshire share this information with their local networks and working groups.	JUSTLincolnshire was contacted at the launch of the statutory consultation (via the email in Appendix C8), which included a request to share the information with their network.
5.5.11	Local schools will be contacted as part of the postcard drop, inviting them to participate in the statutory consultation. Posters will also be sent to local schools along the corridor to advertise the consultation to students, as well as staff and parents.	The launch postcard was sent to all addresses, which included any relevant local schools, within the consultation zone (as shown in Figure 4-1 of this report). Posters were also sent to a wider list of local schools (see Appendix C2 for a full list).
5.5.12	To ensure that the consultation is accessible for working families, the consultation events will be hosted at differing times and dates to encourage attendance, however where working families are unable to attend, they will be able to view the same consultation materials and project information on the VCR.	As set out in Table 4-2, the events were held on different days of the week (including a Saturday) and at a variety of times. All relevant project information was included on the Virtual Consultation Room for the duration of the consultation.

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
5.5.13	The VCR will be available for 24 hours a day and will host the same exhibition boards that would be present at the in-person events, alongside the project materials, including consultation brochure, survey, FAQ document and maps which are available to download.	The VCR was available for the full duration of the of the statutory consultation and included all of the materials listed (see 4.4.7 for more information).
5.5.14	Members of the public are also able to request hard copies of the materials via the project email address (vikingccspipeline@aecom.com), or phone line (07917 986094). The feedback response forms can be returned via freepost: Freepost VIKING CCS PIPELINE.	Two requests for hard copy materials were received and the information provided.
5.5.15	Harbour Energy will liaise with local authorities to understand how best to engage traveller communities to ensure they receive the right information about the statutory consultation.	Harbour Energy contacted all the relevant local authorities ahead of the statutory consultation and requested input into hard to reach lists. The groups received in response were included in the statutory consultation launch email (see Appendix C9 for a full list).
5.5.16	Harbour Energy will send an email notification to Lincolnshire Traveller Initiative (LTI) to inform them of the upcoming statutory consultation and invite them to share the information with their partnerships and community.	Lincolnshire Traveller Initiative was contacted at the launch of the statutory consultation (via the email in Appendix C8), which included a request to share the information with their network.

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
5.6.1	<p>Two key themes have been identified as a particular focus for discussion with working groups based on consultation feedback to date. Following the statutory consultation, engagement will be facilitated around the following specific topics that were identified as being of significant interest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction impacts - Lincolnshire Wolds AoNB 	<p>Having reviewed the feedback provided at the statutory consultation, the Applicant has not yet considered it necessary to launch the working groups – particularly as the approach to construction will be subject to further refinement as the project progresses. The working groups will be reviewed at the appropriate time.</p>
6.1.1	<p>Responses to the statutory consultation will be accepted via a number of channels. In accordance with Section 49 of the Act, all responses received will be carefully considered and accounted for as part of the design evolution whilst the proposals are in their formative stage. Suggestions or recommendations for the pipeline route refinement will also be considered by the design teams.</p>	<p>Responses were submitted and accepted via online and hardcopy feedback form and via email. The Applicant has considered all of the responses submitted to the statutory consultation and its response to these are included in Appendices E1-E3.</p> <p>Section 6.6 sets out specific requests for changes to the pipeline route and how these were considered.</p>
6.1.2	<p>A Consultation Report will be created to summarise the responses received during consultation and the account taken of those responses. The Consultation Report will be submitted with the DCO application and will be available for the public to read to understand how their comments were addressed.</p>	<p>This document is the Consultation Report produced and a record of how account has been taken of the responses is available in Appendices E1-E3.</p>
6.1.3	<p>Members of the public and other stakeholders will be able to submit their feedback on the proposals online via the response form hosted on the VCR, found on the project website (https://consultation.vikingccs.co.uk/consultation) or download a hard copy to submit via freepost.</p>	<p>The feedback form was hosted on the VCR and the project website (and available to download) for the duration of the consultation.</p> <p>A total of 96 response forms were submitted either online, as an attachment to an email or via the freepost address.</p>

Section of SoCC	Description of commitment in SoCC	Evidence of compliance in the statutory consultation
6.1.4	Hard copies of the consultation response form will be available to collect at the consultation events and can be submitted on the day. Copies will also be available at the document inspection venues to return via freepost.	Hard copies of the response form were available at all consultation events and at the document inspection venues. A total of four response forms were submitted at events.
6.1.5	Consultees will also be able to request hard copies of the survey be sent to their home addresses.	The two requests for hardcopy materials received during the consultation included a feedback form.
6.1.6	Feedback can also be submitted via email or freepost, as per the channels outlined. If members of the public call in via phone, a member of the project team will advise the caller to formally put their feedback in writing and send back via email or post, as verbal feedback will be unable to be taken as an official response due to the possibility of misinterpretation.	123 responses were submitted by free text email, with no free text responses received through the freepost. No requests to submit feedback via the enquiry line were received.
6.2.1	<p>Contact with the project team during the statutory consultation can be made via the channels outlined below. A member of the project team will aim to respond to the inquiry within seven working days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email: vikingccspipeline@aecom.com • Phone: 07917 986 094 (callers can leave their contact details, reason for calling, and a suitable time for a call back) • Freepost: Freepost VIKING CCS PIPELINE • Landowner submission box: [REDACTED] • Landowner telephone inquiries: 07706 322 850 	<p>All enquiries received to the contact channels were issued with an acknowledgement, which explained how feedback would be considered and summarised in the Consultation Report.</p> <p>This explained that the Applicant would endeavour to respond to their requests for information or materials, although it also highlighted that it may not be possible to respond to all enquiries at this stage (and that the Consultation Report would provide a response to comments).</p>

4 Approach to statutory consultation

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The statutory consultation on the Proposed Development ran from 22 November 2022 to 24 January 2023.
- 4.1.2 This chapter sets out how the Applicant carried out the statutory consultation, including the proposals that were consulted on, materials, events, and methods of accessing information and providing consultation feedback.
- 4.1.3 Chapter 5 explains how the statutory requirements of the Act were met as part of the consultation.

4.2 What was consulted on

- 4.2.1 Following the initial and further rounds of non-statutory consultation, the pipeline route corridor was refined to a preferred pipeline route.
- 4.2.2 The preferred pipeline route was presented within the Draft Order Limits for the project, which showed the full extent of the land that may be required to construct the project, including the construction working width, proposed locations for Block Valve Stations, temporary construction compounds, and access routes.
- 4.2.3 The route was split into five sections for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) work presented in the PEIR, and this was reflected in the consultation brochure and other materials to aid people's understanding. The sections were:
 - Section 1: Rosper Road to A180
 - Section 2: A180 to A46
 - Section 3: A46 to Pear Tree Lane
 - Section 4: Pear Tree Lane to Manby Middlegate
 - Section 5: Manby Middlegate to Theddlethorpe
- 4.2.4 Details (including visualisations) were also provided about the infrastructure required for the proposed facilities at Immingham, Theddlethorpe, and Block Valve Stations, and the proposed construction methods.
- 4.2.5 The full PEIR, including a non-technical summary, was made available for people to view. A summary of the assessment findings from the PEIR was presented in the consultation brochure.

4.3 Promoting the consultation

- 4.3.1 The Applicant undertook a number of activities to promote the statutory consultation to the local community and interested stakeholders.

Postcards

- 4.3.2 On 11 November 2022, over a week ahead of the launch of the consultation, a postcard was sent to residents, businesses and landowner postal addresses, via Royal Mail, along the preferred pipeline route. The postcard provided an overview of the project, explained how to take part in the consultation, gave details about the in-person and online events taking

place, and provided contact details for the project team. A copy of the postcard is provided in Appendix C1.

4.3.3 To provide additional opportunity for local communities to engage with the Proposed Development at the statutory stage (and following feedback to the non-statutory consultation), the postcard distribution buffer zone was 3km from the centre of the preferred pipeline route. In addition an area close to a proposed temporary construction compound option near Holton le Clay, which lay outside this 3km buffer, was included. An image of the postcard distribution boundary is provided in Figure 4-1 and 4-2.

Figure 4-1: Postcard distribution boundary for statutory consultation

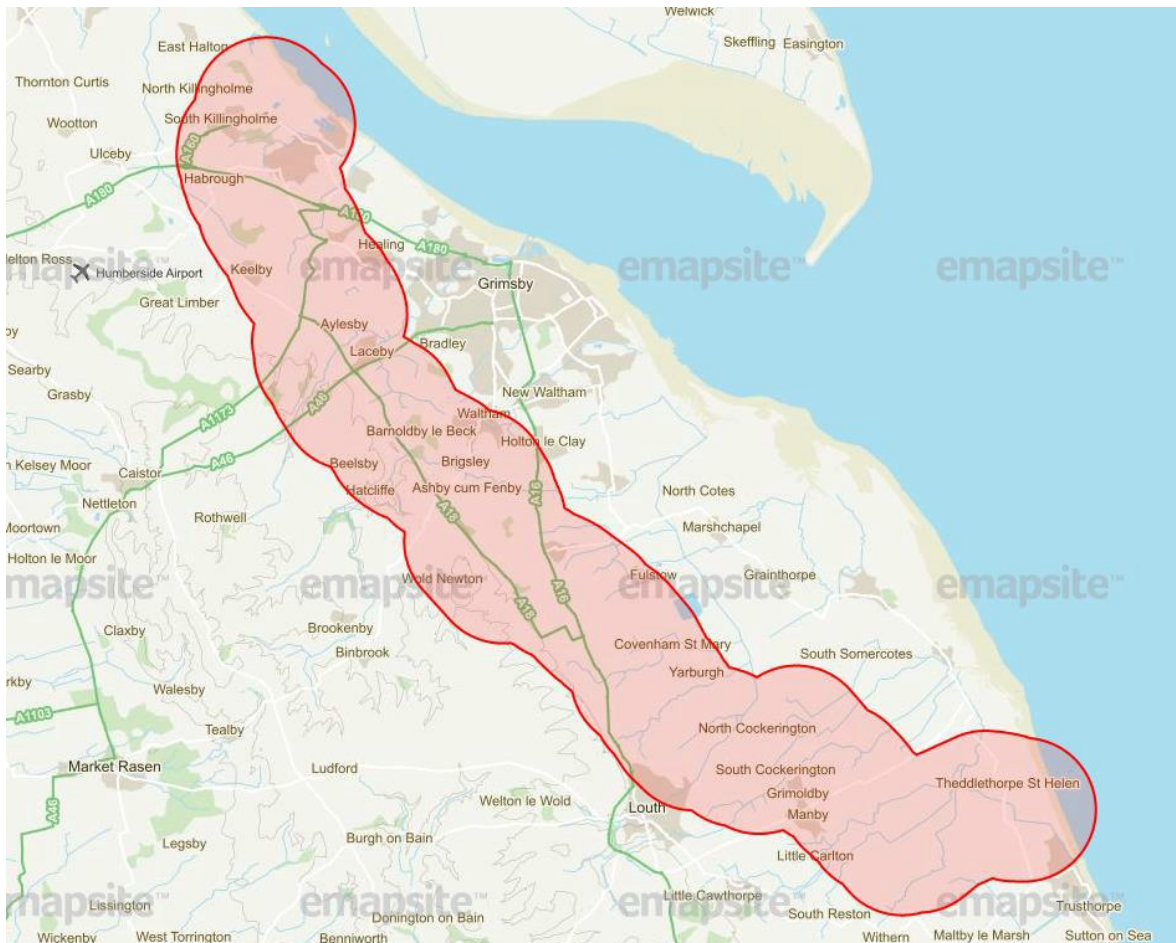
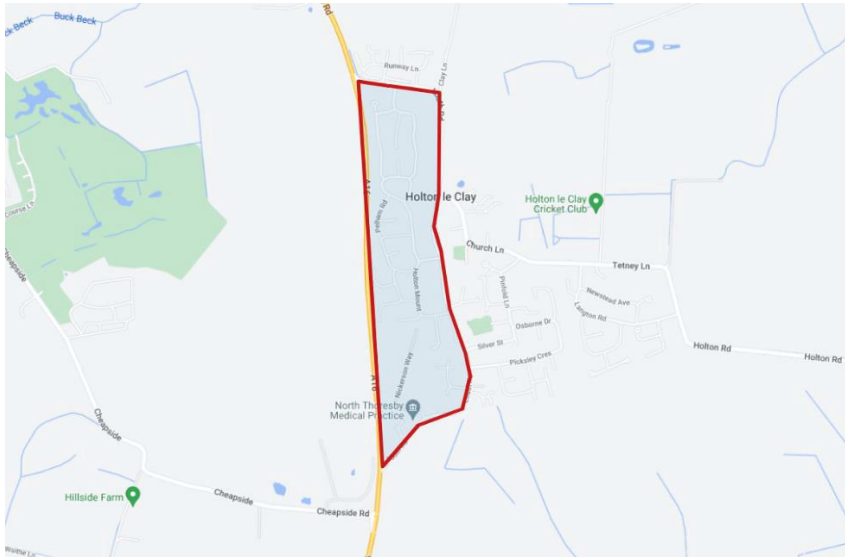


Figure 4-2: Additional postcard distribution boundary for statutory consultation near the temporary construction compound option near Holton le Clay



4.3.4 Over 25,000 postcards were distributed to addresses in the mailing zones above.

Posters

4.3.5 To broaden the reach of the consultation and raise awareness within the community posters publicising the consultation and how to get involved were shared with a range of locations close to the preferred pipeline route, including parish councils, places of worship, consultation event venues, libraries, supermarkets, shops, village halls, community centres, and schools, totalling 103 locations. A list of the locations that poster packs were issued to is provided in Appendix C2.

4.3.6 The posters contained details of how to find out more about the consultation, the in-person and online events, and how to contact the project team. A copy of the poster is provided in Figure 4-3 below.

Figure 4-3: Poster for statutory consultation



We would like your feedback

Have your say on updated plans for our new carbon dioxide (CO₂) pipeline.

Find out more and provide your feedback at consultation.vikingccs.co.uk or by attending one of our events.



Tuesday 22 Nov / 3pm - 7pm
Theddlethorpe Village Hall,
LN12 1PA



Wednesday 30 Nov / 3pm - 6.30pm
North Thoresby Village Hall,
DN36 5QL



Wednesday 23 Nov / 3pm - 7pm
Louth Town Hall,
LN11 9NH



Thursday 1 Dec / 3pm - 7pm
Grimoldby and Manby Village Hall,
LN11 8SW



Friday 25 Nov / 3pm - 7pm
Immingham Civic Centre Hub,
DN40 1QF



Online event
Tuesday 10 January 2023 at 7pm



Saturday 26 Nov / 2pm - 5pm
Healing Village Hall,
DN41 7SR



Scan the QR code or visit
consultation.vikingccs.co.uk
to sign up.



Monday 28 Nov / 3pm - 6.30pm
Trusthorpe Village Hall,
LN12 2PH



Email us at:
vikingccspipeline@aecom.com



Phone:
07917 986094



Write to us at:
Freepost VIKING CCS PIPELINE

To view our privacy notice visit consultation.vikingccs.co.uk/privacy-policy



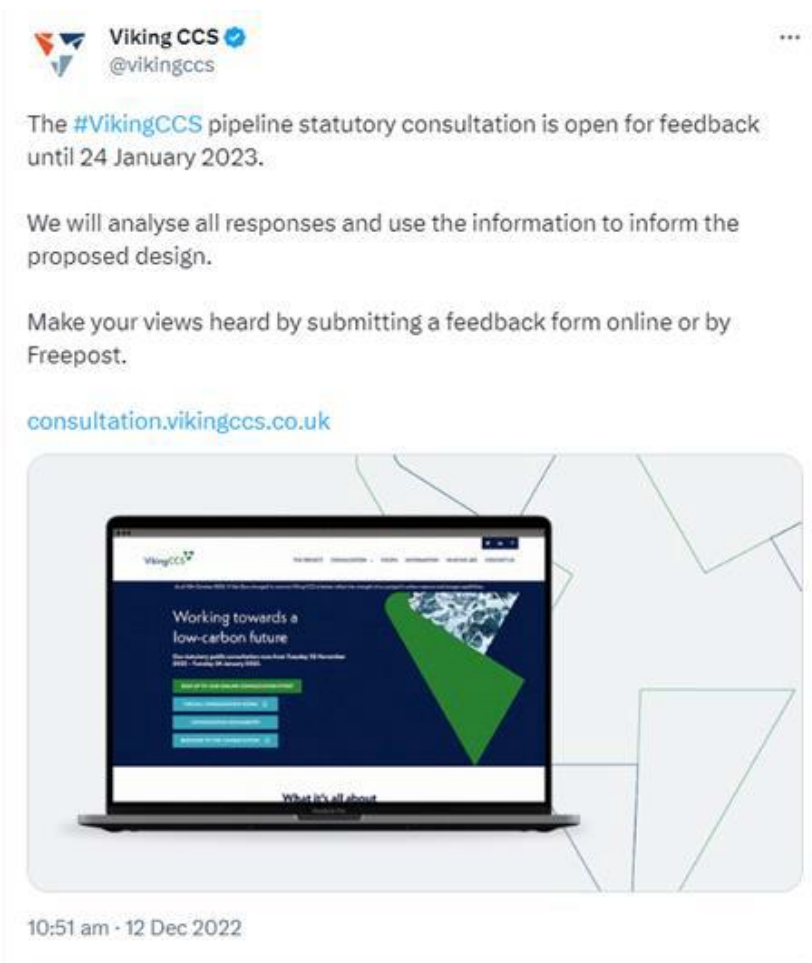
- 4.3.7 Enclosed in the poster packs was a cover letter explaining the consultation and requesting that the posters be displayed in a clearly visible place, or on a public noticeboard, for the duration of the consultation. The letter also encouraged recipients to share details of the consultation within their newsletters and websites.

Social media

- 4.3.8 Social media posts were shared via the Applicant's social media platforms to publicise the statutory consultation. Posts were shared on Twitter and LinkedIn from 14 November 2022 to 23 January 2023, with information about the proposals and how to participate in the consultation, linking people to the project website. An example social media post is shown

in Figure 4-4 below.

Figure 4-4: Social media posts for statutory consultation





Advertising

- 4.3.9 Statutory notices were placed in national and local press as required by the Act (see section 5.8).
- 4.3.10 Following the in-person events and after the Christmas break, the Applicant used digital advertising to boost the promotion of the consultation.
- 4.3.11 From 10 January 2023, digital advertisements were published in Grimsby Live, a local publication. The advertisements had clickable links to the project website to direct users to participate in the consultation. Examples of the advertisements are provided in Figure 4- 5 below. The digital advertisements generated 99,993 impressions and resulted in 200 clicks through to the project website.

Figure 4-5: Digital advertising for statutory consultation



- 4.3.12 The project website was also promoted from 10 January 2023 using Google Ads. The advertisements were targeted at users in Lincolnshire and sought to encourage participation in the consultation by notifying the closing date of the consultation period. The Google Ad generated a total of 128,000 impressions and 696 clicks through to the website.

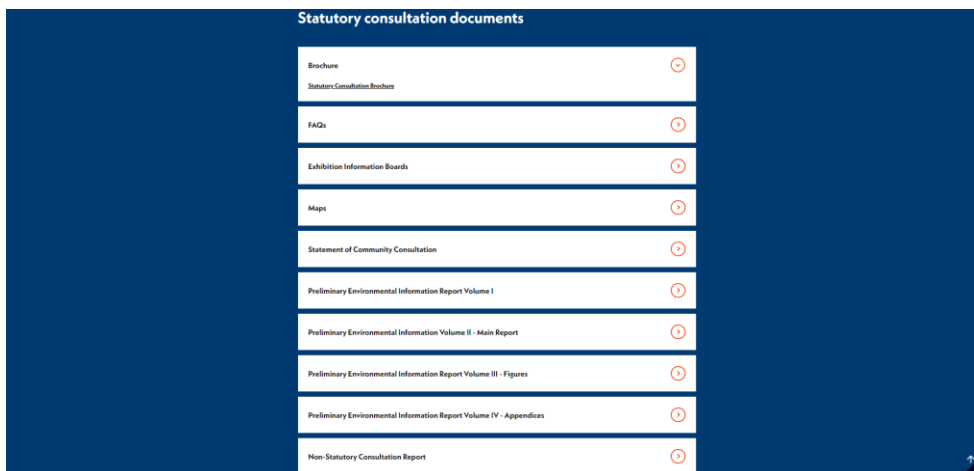
4.4 Consultation materials

4.4.1 The following consultation materials were made available to access both online and in hard copy throughout the consultation:

- Consultation brochure (available in Appendix C3);
- Consultation FAQs (available in Appendix C4);
- Maps of the preferred pipeline route – A3 static maps (available in Appendix C5) and an interactive map;
- PEIR;
- PEIR Non-technical Summary;
- Non-statutory Consultation Report (available in Appendix A1); and
- SoCC (available in Appendix B1).

4.4.2 All materials were available on the project website and via the VCR throughout the consultation period.

Figure 4-6: The Document Library available during statutory consultation



4.4.3 Hard copies were also available at the seven in-person consultation events and at the five document inspection venues close to the pipeline route, which are set out below.

4.4.4 The document inspection venues were chosen due to their accessibility for local residents, with libraries selected spread evenly along the route of the pipeline. There was no inspection venue within North Lincolnshire Council’s boundary due to the distance of the nearest suitable locations to the proposals, however, Immingham Library was used, which is located just over the authority boundary in North East Lincolnshire and is the nearest library to the proposals in North Lincolnshire.

4.4.5 All locations were local authority libraries, and met required accessibility criteria. This included wheelchair access and either dedicated parking or public parking nearby.

Table 4-1: Document inspection venues for statutory consultation

Venue	Address	Opening Hours
Immingham Library	Pelham Road, Immingham, DN40 1QF	Monday: 9am – 5pm Tuesday: 9am – 5pm

Venue	Address	Opening Hours
		Wednesday: 9am – 5pm Thursday: 9am – 5pm Friday: 9am – 5pm Saturday: 9am – 1pm Sunday: Closed
Keelby Community Library	Victoria Road, Keelby, Grimsby, DN41 8EH	Monday: 10am – 12pm Tuesday: Closed Wednesday: 3pm – 5pm Thursday: Closed Friday: Closed Saturday: 10am – 12 noon Sunday: Closed
Waltham Library	High Street, Waltham, Grimsby, DN37 0LL	Monday: Closed Tuesday: 8:30am – 12:30pm, 1:30pm – 5:30pm Wednesday: 8:30am – 12:30pm, 1:30pm – 5:30pm Thursday: 8:30am – 12:30pm, 1:30pm – 5:30pm Friday: 8:30am – 12:30pm, 1:30pm – 5:30pm Saturday: 9am – 1pm Sunday: Closed
Louth Library	Northgate, Louth, LN11 0LY	Monday: 9am – 5pm Tuesday: 9am – 6pm Wednesday: 9am – 5pm Thursday: 9am – 2pm Friday: 9am – 5pm Saturday: 9am – 4pm Sunday: Closed
Mablethorpe Library	Stanley Avenue, Mablethorpe, LN12 1DP	Monday: 9am – 5pm Tuesday: 9am – 5pm Wednesday: 9am – 5pm Thursday: 9am – 6pm Friday: 9am – 1pm Saturday: 9am – 1pm Sunday: Closed

4.4.6 Consultees were also able to request copies of materials by contacting the project team via email, telephone or freepost. Two such requests were received and the information provided.

4.4.7 The VCR was also available 24 hours a day, seven days a week throughout the consultation period. This enabled people to view the same boards and videos as at the in-person events, use the interactive map, access copies of consultation materials, and respond to the

consultation via the online version of the feedback form. An extract from the VCR is provided in Figure 4-6 below.

Figure 4-7: The Virtual Consultation Room available during statutory consultation



4.5 Events

- 4.5.1 Seven in-person consultation events took place from the first day of the consultation across a two-week period. This included an event in Trusthorpe in response to the feedback from East Lindsey District Council on the draft SoCC to include an event close to Mablethorpe.
- 4.5.2 A typical event layout is shown in Figure 4-7 below.

Figure 4-8: Photo from the consultation event held in Grimoldby and Manby



4.5.3 At the events, attendees could speak to members of the project team, view event boards (provided in Appendix C6) view and take-home printed maps and the project brochure, watch videos, view an interactive map on an iPad, and complete and submit a response form. TV screens were also included, showing short films about the Applicant and about the CCS process. The table below sets out the dates, times and locations of the events.

4.5.4 An event was also held on a Saturday to improve accessibility for those who could not attend during the week.

Table 4-2: In-person statutory consultation events

Location	Date	Time	Number of attendees
Theddlethorpe Village Hall	Tuesday 22 November 2022	3pm – 7pm	35
Louth Town Hall	Wednesday 23 November 2022	3pm – 7pm	40
Immingham Civic Centre	Friday 25 November 2022	3pm – 7pm	23
Healing Village Hall	Saturday 26 November 2022	2pm – 5pm	19
Trusthorpe Village Hall	Monday 28 November 2022	3pm – 6:30pm	12
North Thoresby Village Hall	Wednesday 30 November 2022	3pm – 6:30pm	42
Grimoldby and Manby	Thursday 1	3pm – 7pm	34

Location	Date	Time	Number of attendees
Village Hall	December 2022		

4.5.5 An online webinar was also held via Teams Live on Tuesday 10 January 2023 at 7pm. This included a presentation about the project and a Q&A session. This webinar was open to anyone, and attendees could register using a link on the project website. The link was publicised in consultation materials and via social media posts. 32 people attended the webinar.

4.5.6 In total, 237 people attended the in-person and online events.

4.5.7 A total of 193 individuals visited the VCR during the consultation period, and 378 sessions were logged on the platform.

4.6 Methods of responding

4.6.1 A consultation response form was created to capture feedback on key aspects of the proposals, including:

- Sections one to five of the preferred pipeline route, including the Draft Order Limits, proposed Block Valve Stations, and temporary construction compound locations;
- The environmental effects of the pipeline and how the Applicant proposed to manage and mitigate them;
- The impacts of construction and how the Applicant proposed to manage and mitigate them; and
- Any additional comments, suggestions or information for the project team to consider.

4.6.2 Paper copies of the response form were available at the document inspection venues, at the in-person events, and on request by contacting the project team. A digital version was included on the project website (with a link on the homepage). A copy of the consultation response form is provided in Appendix C7.

4.6.3 Consultation response forms could be submitted in the following ways:

- Using the online form available on the project website and VCR;
- By email;
- By freepost; and
- At the in-person events.

4.6.4 People could also provide free text responses to the consultation via email and freepost.

4.7 Engagement with non-statutory stakeholders

Email to non-statutory stakeholders

4.7.1 The Applicant sent an email to a number of stakeholders who did not fall under the requirement to be contacted under the Act. These included:

- Organisations representing seldom heard groups in north Lincolnshire;

- Local businesses and business groups;
- Local interest groups for heritage and environment;
- Schools close to the preferred pipeline route;
- Places of worship close to the preferred pipeline route; and
- Additional parish councils (that did not fall under s42(a) of the Act) that had been requested by local authorities.

4.7.2 The email contained details about the project, consultation process and events, and a request for support in sharing details with their networks. A copy of the email is available in Appendix C8.

4.7.3 A full list of non-statutory stakeholders contacted at the launch of consultation is available in Appendix C9.

Engagement with local elected members

4.7.4 In advance of the statutory consultation, notifications of the consultation and an offer of a project briefing was shared with elected members for the host local authorities. The elected members were notified by letter to their email addresses on 3 November 2022. The letter, found in Appendix C10, included an overview of the proposals, information on the statutory consultation, and an offer to receive a briefing on the proposals.

4.7.5 The following 13 MPs were notified by letter:

- Mr Graham Stuart MP, Beverley and Holderness
- Mr David Davis MP, Haltemprice and Howden
- Mr Karl Turner MP, Kingston upon Hull East
- Dame Diana Johnson MP, Kingston upon Hull North
- Ms Emma Hardy MP, Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle
- Sir Greg Knight MP, East Yorkshire
- Mr Andrew Percy MP, Brigg and Goole
- Mr Martin Vickers MP, Cleethorpes
- Ms Lia Nici MP, Great Grimsby
- Ms Holly Mumby-Croft MP, Scunthorpe
- Mr Matt Warman MP, Boston & Skegness
- Ms Victoria Atkins MP, Louth and Horncastle
- Sir Edward Leigh MP, Gainsborough

4.7.6 The letter was also shared with elected members at local authorities.

4.7.7 Recipients of the letter were again contacted by email on 3 January 2023 to provide an update on the progress of the statutory consultation, an overview of the proposals, and an offer to provide further information.

Engagement with local planning officers

4.7.8 The Applicant also engaged with planning officers from the affected host local authorities. Engagement with planning officers was ongoing through the non-statutory consultation and

the development of the SoCC.

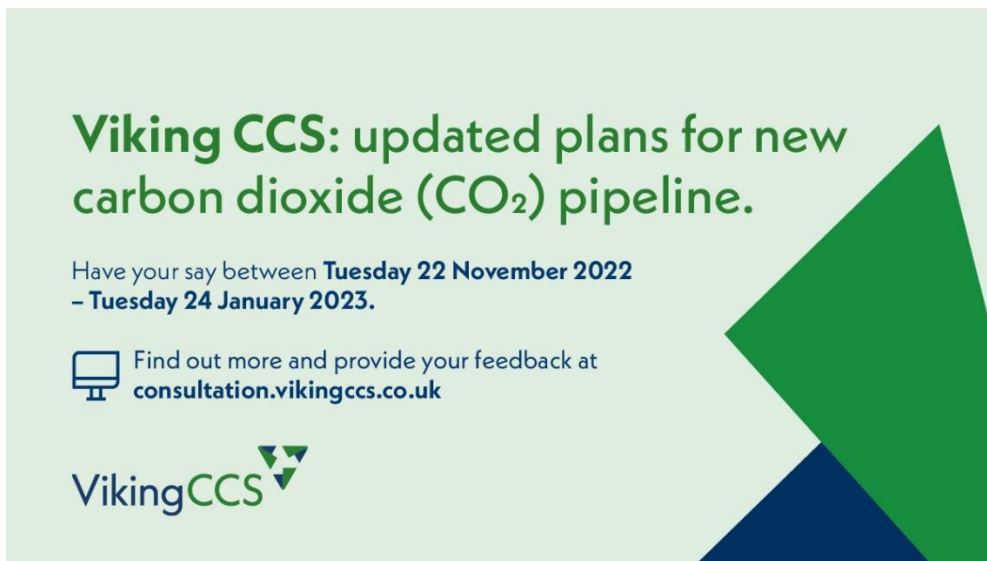
- 4.7.9 Briefings were arranged with the Planning Committee at North East Lincolnshire County Council on 30 November 2022 and with the Planning Committee at Lincolnshire County Council on 5 December 2022. At each meeting, the Applicant delivered a presentation to the Committee and attendees asked questions of the project team.

Local authority communications channels

- 4.7.10 To further publicise the statutory consultation, contacts in the communications teams at the host local authorities were asked to assist with circulating information via their social media platforms.
- 4.7.11 The communications teams were contacted by email on 17 November 2022. The Applicant shared social media cards prepared for use on Facebook and Twitter. The social media cards included key information about the consultation dates and how to leave feedback; copies are provided in Figure 4-9 below. The contacts were asked to share the social media cards and information on the consultation events via their social media platforms.

Figure 4-9: Social media cards prepared for statutory consultation

Twitter



Facebook



4.7.12 A further email was shared with the communications teams on 10 January 2023. The contacts were again asked to assist with publicising the statutory consultation by sharing the social media cards. Suggested templates for social media posts were also shared.

5 Meeting statutory requirements (s42-48)

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 This chapter explains how consultation was carried out with the various categories of stakeholder set out in s42 of the Act. Section 5.2 details consultation with prescribed bodies (s42(a)), sections 5.3 and 5.5 detail consultation with relevant local authorities (s42(b)) and section 5.4 details consultation with those with an interest in land (s42(d)).
- 5.1.2 Along with Chapter 5, this provides the information required under s37(7)(a) of the Act by explaining how the project has complied with s42, s47, and s48.
- 5.1.3 s42(c) (consultation with the Greater London Authority) does not apply to the Proposed Development.

5.2 Identifying prescribed bodies under s42(a)

- 5.2.1 For the non-statutory stages of consultation, the Applicant took a proportionate approach to engaging with stakeholders, in particular consulting with those organisations whose technical expertise or consenting requirements were considered most likely to shape the development of the proposals.
- 5.2.2 As such, while some bodies prescribed by s42(a) had been consulted at the non-statutory stages of consultation, not all had.
- 5.2.3 Ahead of the statutory consultation, the project reviewed the framework set out in Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009, as amended (APFP regulations). This was used to develop a complete list of the relevant prescribed bodies that were required to be consulted at the statutory consultation.
- 5.2.4 Relevant bodies were also identified for the purposes of consultation under the EIA Regulations, and this is explained in more detail in Section 5.9.
- 5.2.5 In developing this list, the project reviewed the Planning Inspectorate's Scoping Opinion (May 2022).
- 5.2.6 S42(aa) requires consultation with the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) in certain circumstances. Although the Proposed Development does not meet the requirements of S42(aa), because of the offshore element of the wider Viking CCS project, it was felt appropriate to provide the MMO with the opportunity to comment at the statutory consultation. They were therefore included in the consultee list.
- 5.2.7 A list of the prescribed bodies consulted at the statutory consultation, in the format of the APFP regulations, is included in Appendix D1. The Applicant considers it has identified the correct prescribed bodies for the purposes of the statutory consultation.

5.3 Identifying relevant local authorities under s42(b) & s43

- 5.3.1 As a linear development, the proposed development crosses the administrative boundaries of several relevant local authorities as defined by s43(1) of the Act.
- 5.3.2 For "B" authorities, these were:

- North Lincolnshire Council

- East Lindsey District Council
- West Lindsey District Council
- North East Lincolnshire Council

5.3.3 Further, Lincolnshire County Council was a “C” authority.

5.3.4 Those neighbouring local authorities identified as “A” authorities were:

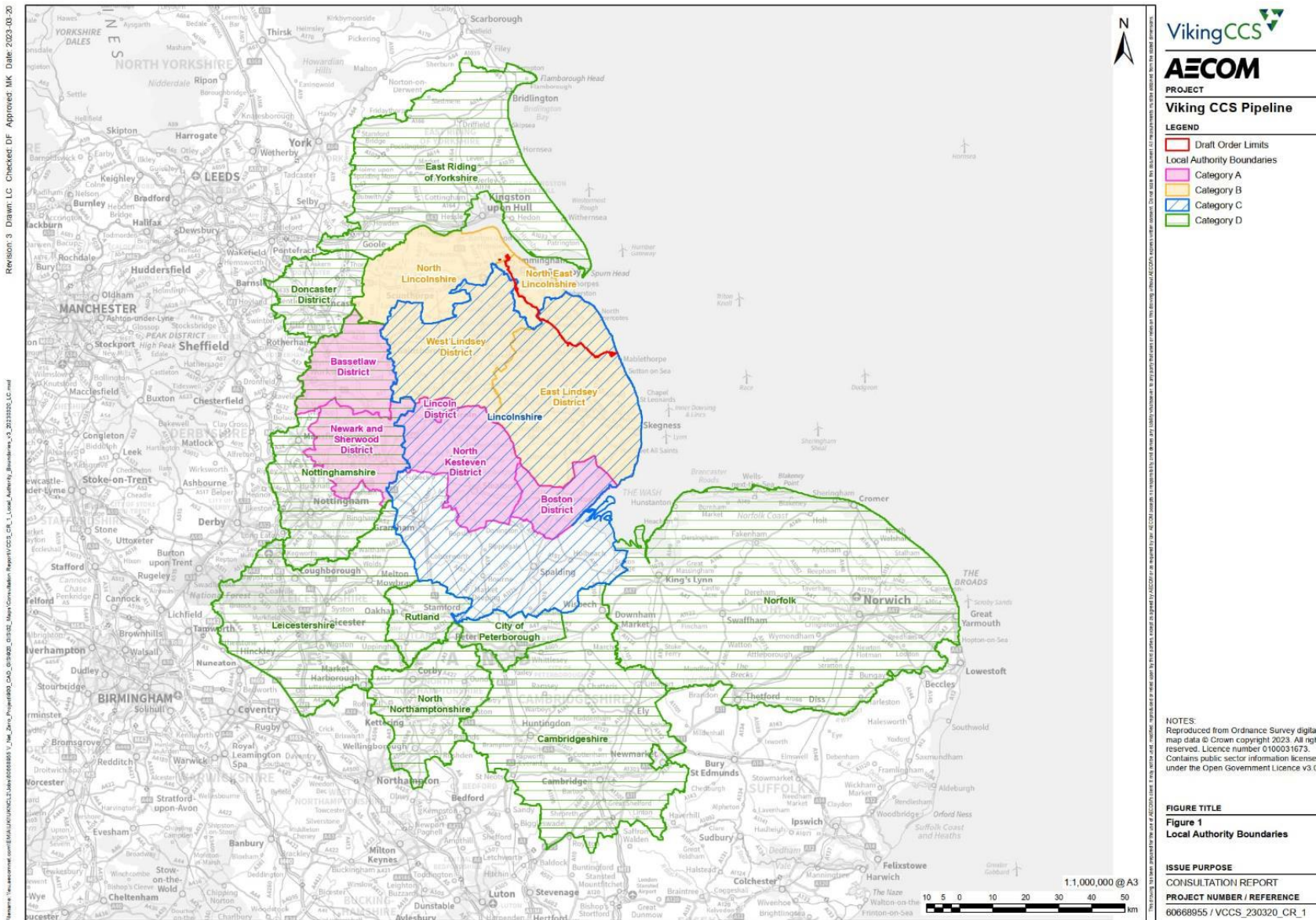
- Bassetlaw District Council
- Boston District Council
- City of Lincoln Council
- Newark and Sherwood District Council
- North Kesteven District Council

5.3.5 Those neighbouring local authorities identified as “D” authorities were:

- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Doncaster Council
- East Riding of Yorkshire Council
- Leicestershire County Council
- Norfolk County Council
- North Northamptonshire Council
- Nottinghamshire County Council
- Peterborough City Council
- Rutland County Council

5.3.6 Figure 5-1 overleaf illustrates the relationship between the local authorities consulted under s42(b) and s43 of the Act.

Figure 5-1: Map of A, B, C and D local authorities



5.4 Identifying and consulting persons with an interest in land under s42(d) & s44

5.4.1 Section 42(1)(d) and 44 of the Act sets out how the Applicant should consult Persons with an Interest in Land (PILs).

Identifying those with an interest in land

5.4.2 As set out in Chapter 2, the Applicant appointed Gateley Hamer as the land agent for the Proposed Development. Ahead of the first non-statutory consultation, Gateley Hamer began the land referencing process, which is the legal requirement to identify and consult PILs potentially impacted by the proposals.

5.4.3 Ahead of the statutory consultation, the project had undertaken reasonable steps to identify those who may have an interest in the land needed for the project.

5.4.4 Following land registry searches, Land Interest Questionnaires (LIQs) were issued to all PILs that had been identified. A copy of this form is available in Appendix D2.

5.4.5 A total of 415 LIQs were issued; 208 were returned.

5.4.6 Land registry searches and LIQs were supplemented through ongoing engagement and with potential PILs, at both non-statutory consultations and through landowner meetings and discussions outside of these periods.

5.4.7 This activity meant the project had a comprehensive list of PILs at the outset of statutory consultation. However, work to identify additional land interests continued through the statutory consultation and beyond to inform development of the Book of Reference [EN070008/APP/3.3].

Contacting PILs at statutory consultation

5.4.8 At the launch of the statutory consultation on 22 November 2022, all identified PILs were sent a section 42(d) letter (see Appendix D3 setting out the details of the consultation, how to take part, and specifying that responses should be submitted by the consultation closing date of 24 January 2023).

5.4.9 In total, 269 letters were sent to PILs at the launch of the statutory consultation. The split of PILs by category, as set out in s44 of the Act was as follows:

- Category 1 PILs (where the Applicant knows that the person is an owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of the land: 206
- Category 2 PILs (where the Applicant knows that the person is interested in the land or has power to sell and convey it or release it): 185
- Category 3 PILs (where the Applicant thinks that the person may be entitled as a result of the order brought implemented to make a relevant claim): 0

5.4.10 Where Gateley Hamer was unable to identify the owner of a land parcel via desktop referencing or site visits, notices were erected on the land, ahead of the launch of the statutory consultation, requesting information.

5.4.11 There were four land parcels where no landowner had contacted Gateley Hamer by the start of the consultation. For each of these land parcels, Gateley Hamer erected a Section 42 Unknown Site Notice (see Appendix D4), which were checked weekly for the duration of the consultation period.

5.5 Consulting under s42

Statutory minimum consultation length

5.5.1 The statutory minimum length for consultation under the Act is set out in s45(2), which states that the close of consultation:

“must not be earlier than the end of the period of 28 days that begins with the day after the day on which the person receives the consultation documents”.

5.5.2 Consultation under s42 (which ran at the same time as the consultation under s47) took place between Tuesday 22 November 2022 and Tuesday 24 January 2023, a total of 64 days. This extended period was intended to give people an appropriate opportunity to consider and engage with the proposals, as well as acknowledging that the Christmas holidays fell within the consultation period.

5.5.3 As required by s45(1), all those consulted under s42 were notified of the deadline for responding to the consultation. The deadline for comment was also prominently displayed on the statutory notice as well as in all consultation materials and on the project website.

Informing s42 consultees of the consultation

5.5.4 Those consultees identified under s42 were written to in advance of the consultation, on 17 November 2022, to inform them of the launch of consultation, provide information about the proposals and explain how to find out more and take part in the consultation.

5.5.5 A copy of this letter is included in Appendix D5 Where required, for consultees under s42(1)(a), the letter also included a copy of the notice published under s48 of the Act, as required by relevant regulations.

5.5.6 A number of s42 consultees provided feedback to the statutory consultation. This feedback, and how the project has had regard to it, is detailed in Chapter E1.

5.6 Notifying the Secretary of State under s46

5.6.1 Under s46 of the Act the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy⁶ was notified via the Planning Inspectorate on 16 November 2022 of the Applicant’s intention to apply for a DCO. This letter also confirmed that the application would be accompanied by an Environmental Statement in accordance with the Planning Act and the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2017.

5.6.2 The letter shared links to the consultation documents, including:

- Consultation brochure;
- FAQ document;
- Consultation response form;
- Maps of the pipeline route;
- Non-Statutory Consultation Report;
- Statement of Community Consultation; and
- Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Volume I – Non-Technical Summary, Volume II - Main PEIR Document, and Volume III – Figures.

⁶ Since the statutory consultation, the government has restructured this department. The relevant secretary of state is now the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero

5.6.3 A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix D6.

5.7 Consulting the community under s47

- 5.7.1 Section 47 of the Act sets out an applicant's duty to consult the local community about a proposed application.
- 5.7.2 Chapter 3 details how the Applicant developed its SoCC and how it consulted on the SoCC with local authorities and how their feedback was considered.
- 5.7.3 The SoCC was published on 24 November 2022, on the same date as the launch of the statutory consultation. The SoCC was made available immediately through the project website and at a number of document inspection venues along the route of the pipeline (see Chapter 4, Section 4.3 for details), thus discharging the duty under Section 47(6)(za) of the Act. A copy of the published SoCC is provided in Appendix B1.

5.8 Statutory notices under Section 47 and Section 48

- 5.8.1 In accordance with Section 48 of the Act, the Applicant is required to publicise the proposed application. It is specified that the statutory notice is published for two consecutive weeks in a local newspaper circulated in the vicinity in which the proposed development is situated, once in a national newspaper, and once in the London Gazette.
- 5.8.2 Under s47(6)(a), the Applicant is also required to publish a notice in a newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land, stating where and when the SoCC can be inspected. The Applicant combined the notices required under s47 and 48 into one.
- 5.8.3 The Applicant publicised the notice two weeks ahead of the statutory consultation launch to provide notice of the in-person events starting on 22 November 2022. The notice was published nationally in the London Gazette and The Times on 8 November 2022. It was also published locally in the Grimsby Telegraph for two consecutive weeks on 8 and 15 November 2022.
- 5.8.4 The notice included:
- Details of the Applicant;
 - A summary of the proposals;
 - A statement on the intention to make an application for a DCO;
 - A statement that the proposal is an EIA development;
 - A statement that the consultation documents will be available for inspection free of charge at locations along the proposed route;
 - The dates and times inspection locations will be accessible; and
 - Details of how to respond to the consultation and the deadline for receipt of responses. Where the Act specifies a minimum of 28 days from the last date of the notice's publication, the date for receipt of responses in the notice gave 63 days.
- 5.8.5 A copy of the notice is provided in Appendix D7.

5.9 EIA consultation

- 5.9.1 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is the process of identifying, evaluating, and mitigating the likely significant environmental effects of a project.

5.9.2 The Proposed Development qualifies for mandatory EIA as it falls within the relevant thresholds of regulation 3(1) and Schedule 2 paragraph 3(j) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations).

5.9.3 An EIA development requires an Environmental Statement (ES) to be submitted alongside the DCO application.

5.9.4 A summary of how the Applicant has fulfilled its statutory obligations in relation to carrying out consultation, publication and notification on the DCO application as required under the EIA Regulations, is set out in this section.

Request for Scoping Opinion

5.9.5 The Applicant developed the EIA Scoping Report (provided as Appendix 5.1 of the Environmental Statement **[EN07008/APP/6.4.5.1]**) following initial consultation with a number of statutory consultees and based on the Proposed Development team's experience of other pipeline projects.

5.9.6 The Applicant submitted a Scoping Report to the Planning Inspectorate on 29 March 2022. This set out the initial details of the Proposed Development and the proposed scope of the surveys and assessments to be carried out.

5.9.7 As required by regulation 10(3) of the EIA Regulations, the Scoping Report provided:

- A plan to identify the land;
- A description of the Scheme, including its location and technical capacity; and
- An explanation of the likely significant effects of the Scheme on the environment.

5.9.8 The Scoping Report presented an overview of the current baseline conditions across the project, including from both primary and secondary sources. It also described the additional baseline surveys that would be undertaken to gather more data and provide more information to ensure we had a robust understanding of the existing environmental baseline conditions.

5.9.9 A formal request for a Scoping Opinion (provided as Appendix 5.2 of the Environmental Statement **[EN070008/APP/6.2.5]**) was made to the Planning Inspectorate, as part of the written notification sent on 29 March 2022. This was made under reg. 10(1) of the EIA Regulations and requested a written opinion with regard to the information required for inclusion within the Environmental Statement.

5.9.10 In accordance with regulation 10(6) of the EIA Regulations, the Planning Inspectorate consulted the consultation bodies defined, prior to adopting its Scoping Opinion.

5.9.11 The contents of this Scoping Report helped to inform the Scoping Opinion, which was adopted on 5 May 2022.

5.9.12 Appendix 1 of the Scoping Opinion provides a list of all bodies and organisations formally consulted as part of the preparation of the Scoping Opinion, and Appendix 2 of the Scoping Opinion provides copies of the responses of the consultees that responded within the statutory 28-day period. Additional responses from North Lincolnshire Council, Natural England and the Health and Safety Executive were also received after this period.

5.9.13 The EIA has been carried out in accordance with the content of the Scoping Opinion, the outcomes of which are reported within the Environmental Statement **[EN070008/APP/6.2.5]**.

5.9.14 The Environmental Statement **[EN070008/APP/6.1 to 6.4.20.1]** also identifies where issues raised by statutory consultees in the consultation responses contained within the Scoping Opinion have been considered and addressed as part of the EIA process.

Section 48 (Publicity) under the Act

5.9.15 Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations states that:

where the proposed application for an order granting development consent is an application for EIA development, the applicant must, at the same time as publishing notice of the proposed application under Section 48(1), send a copy of that notice to the consultation bodies and to any person notified to the applicant by the Planning Inspectorate in accordance with regulation 11(1)(c).

5.9.16 In accordance with regulation 13, the Applicant sent a Section 48 notice to the consultation bodies on 17 November 2022. A copy of this letter is included as Appendix D7 and a copy of the notice (which was combined with the notice under section 47 of the Act, see 5.8 for more detail) is included as Appendix D7.

Consultation on the PEIR

5.9.17 Under regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations, the applicant is required to set out in its SoCC (see Chapter 3) how it intends to publicise and consult on preliminary environmental information relating to the proposed development.

5.9.18 The PEIR was published on 22 November 2022 as part of the statutory consultation process and presented the preliminary findings of the assessment of potential significant environmental effects of the Proposed Development at that time.

5.9.19 Regulations 12 and 14, and Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations set out the information which is to be included in the PEIR. In accordance with regulation 12(2)(b), the PEIR presented information which “is reasonably required for the consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the likely significant environmental effects of the development (and of any associated development)”.

5.9.20 The feedback received from consultees during the statutory consultation period has been used to inform the EIA and the Proposed Development design. Where relevant, technical chapters within the Environmental Statement [EN070008/APP/6.2.4] detail how stakeholder engagement from the consultation process has been used to inform the development of the Proposed Development design on which the EIA has been undertaken.

5.9.21 **Error! Reference source not found.** identifies where the information defined by Regulation 14(2) could be found within the PEIR.

Table 5-1 Location of information in the PEIR which demonstrates compliance with EIA Regulation 14(2)

Specified information	Location within the PEIR
A description of the proposed development comprising information on the site, design, size and other relevant features of the development;	PEIR Volume II – Chapter 3: The Viking CCS Pipeline
A description of the likely significant effects of the proposed development on the environment;	PEIR Volume II – Chapters 6 to 20.
A description of any features of the proposed development, or measures envisaged in order to avoid, prevent or reduce and, if possible, offset likely significant adverse effects on the	PEIR Volume II – Chapters 6 to 20.

Specified information	Location within the PEIR
environment;	
A description of the reasonable alternatives studied by the applicant, which are relevant to the proposed development and its specific characteristics, and an indication of the main reasons for the option chosen, taking into account the effects of the development on the environment;	PEIR Volume II – Chapter 2: Design Evolution and Alternatives
A non-technical summary of the information referred to above; and	PEIR Volume I: Non-Technical Summary
Any additional information specified in Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations relevant to the specific characteristics of the particular development or type of development and to the environmental features likely to be significantly affected.	PEIR Volume II – Chapters 1 to 20.

- 5.9.22 A Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the PEIR was also prepared. A summary of environmental information was also included in the statutory consultation booklet (Appendix C3).
- 5.9.23 Copies of the PEIR, and the NTS, were available on the Proposed Development’s website, at consultation events (see section 4.5) and at the document inspection venues (see section 4.4)
- 5.9.24 The statutory consultation ran from 22 November 2022 to 24 January 2023, providing an opportunity for prescribed consultees, the local community and the wider public to review and provide comments on the Proposed Development and the information provided in the PEIR. Further details on how statutory consultees were consulted can be found in chapters 4 and 5.
- 5.9.25 Appendices E1-E3 of this Consultation Report summarise the matters raised by respondents to the statutory consultation, including those related to the PEIR.
- 5.9.26 Further details of the engagement undertaken with the key environmental bodies with regard to the development of the EIA assessment are summarised in Chapters 6 to 19 of the Environmental Statement [EN070008/APP/6.2.6 to 6.2.19]. This detail can be found within the Consultation subsection of the Assessment Methodology section of each chapter.

6 Responses to the statutory consultation

6.1 Number of responses

6.1.1 In total, there were 223 responses to statutory consultation. This was made up of:

- 21 response forms submitted online;
- 51 response forms submitted via email;
- 24 paper response forms returned via freepost;
- 4 paper response forms submitted at in-person events; and
- 123 free text emails.

6.2 Responses from key stakeholders

6.2.1 The following local authorities responded to the statutory consultation:

Host local authorities

- East Lindsey District Council
- Lincolnshire County Council
- North East Lincolnshire Council
- North Lincolnshire Council
- West Lindsey District Council

Neighbouring local authorities

- Boston Borough Council
- Newark and Sherwood District Council
- North Kesteven District Council
- North Northamptonshire County Council
- Nottinghamshire County Council
- Peterborough City Council

6.2.2 The following prescribed consultees responded to the statutory consultation:

- Health and Safety Executive
- NHS Lincolnshire CCG
- Natural England
- Historic England
- The Environment Agency
- The Maritime and Coastguard Agency
- National Highways
- The Coal Authority
- North East Lindsey Drainage Board

- UK Health Security Agency
- The Forestry Commission
- Ministry of Defence (MoD)
- Lincolnshire Wolds Joint Advisory Committee (LWJAC)
- The Canal and River Trust
- National Grid
- NATS En-Route Safeguarding
- Royal Mail
- Northern Powergrid (Northeast) Limited
- National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc

6.2.3 There were also responses from the following notable stakeholders:

- Calor Gas
- NHS Integrated Care Board
- Humber Oil Terminal Trustees Limited (HOTT)
- Phillips 66 Ltd
- National Grid Ventures
- Sport England
- Orsted/ Hornsea 1

6.3 Demographics and sentiment

6.3.1 A total of 100 response forms were received, submitted online, by email, in hard copy by freepost or filled in at a consultation event.

6.3.2 This section provides an analysis of the demographic and sentiment-focused questions included in the response form. It should be noted that this analysis does not therefore cover everyone who took part in the consultation, however, it is considered helpful in providing broad insight into the experiences of the statutory consultation.

Demographics

6.3.3 The optional “*About you*” section of the response form sought to understand the reach and audience of the consultation, including information relating to age, gender identity, geographic location, and methods of learning about the consultation.

Geographic location of respondents

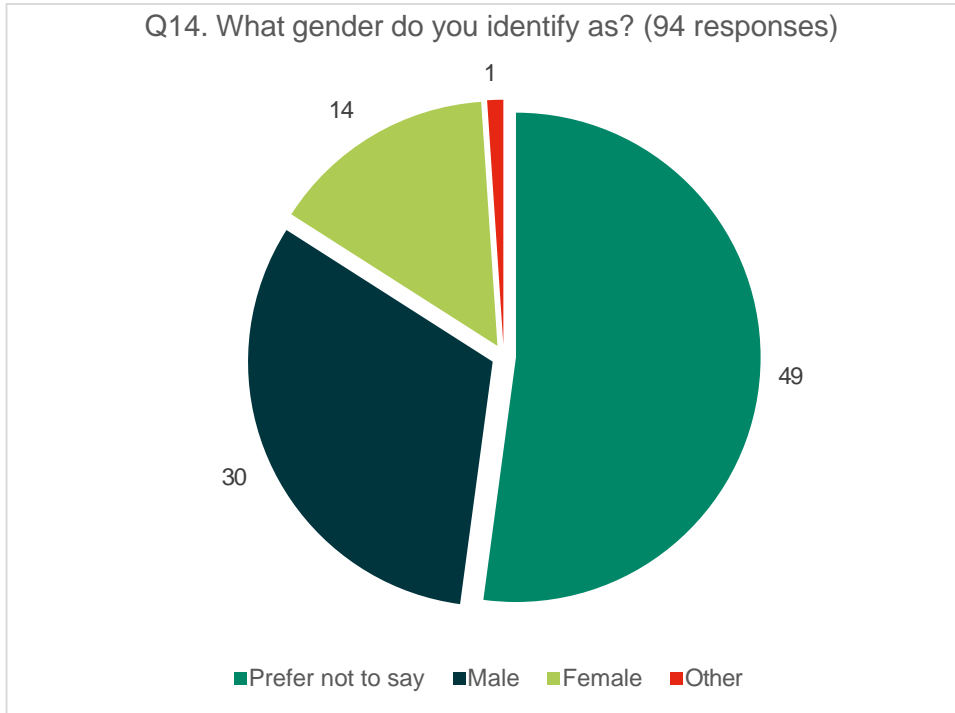
6.3.4 Question 13 of the consultation response form asked the respondent to provide their postcode, to indicate the geographic reach of the consultation. 89 individuals responded to the question, though one respondent did not provide a full postcode. The majority of postcodes were distributed in close proximity to the proposed pipeline route, with respondents located near to Immingham, Laceby, Louth, North Thoresby, and Theddlethorpe.

6.3.5 The distribution of the responses near to the proposed route is displayed in Figure 6-1. Two responses were further outlying, in Berkshire and the West Midlands.

Gender identity

6.3.6 Question 14 asked individuals to respond with how they identify. Of the 94 responses who provided an answer to “*What do you identify as?*”, 52% (49 respondents) answered that they prefer not to say. 32% (30) respondents identified themselves as male and 15% (14) identified as female. One respondent identified as other.

Figure 6-1: Gender identity of respondents



Age of respondents

Question 15 asked respondents their age group. 94 of the total 100 respondents answered question 15. The distribution of the age of respondents is displayed in Table 6-1.

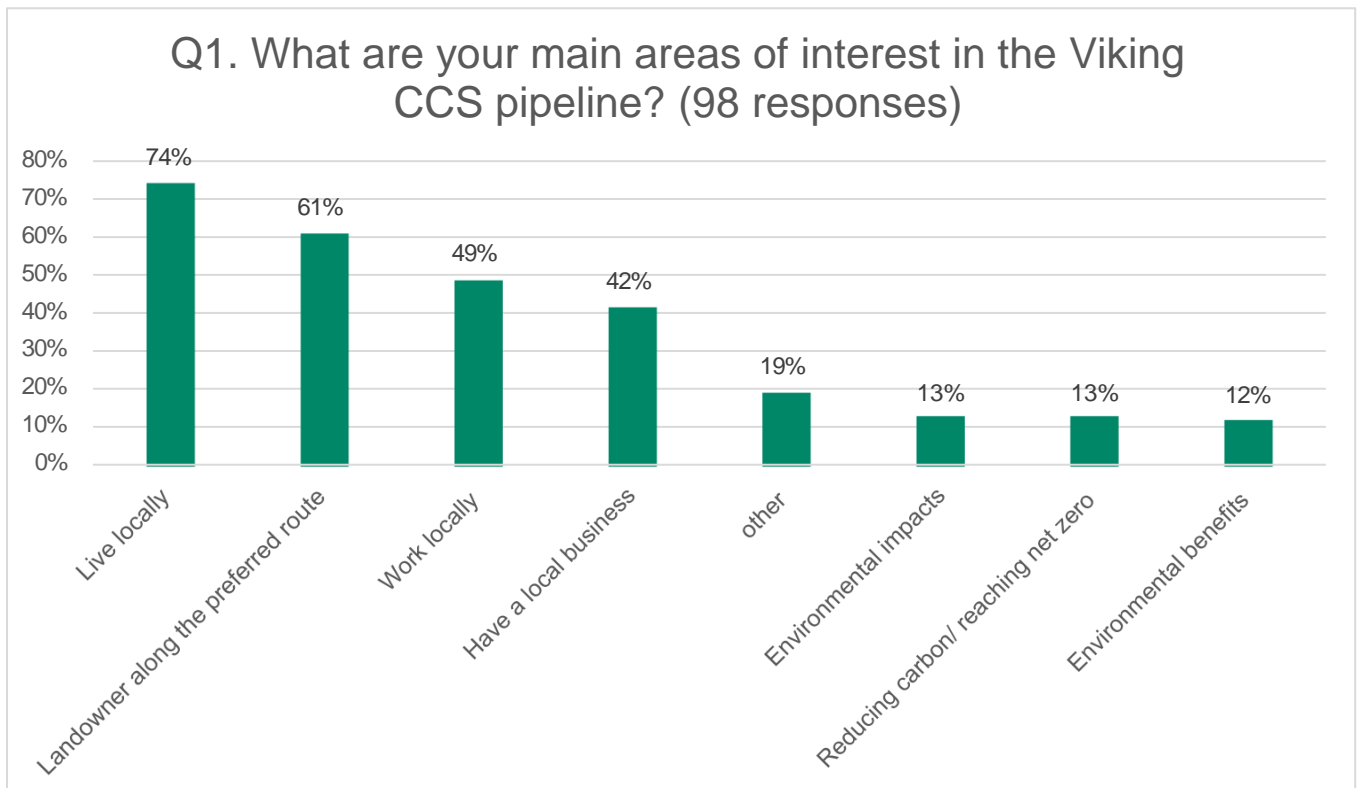
Table 6-1: Age of respondents

Age group	Number of responses
15 and under	0
16-24	0
25-29	0
30-39	4
40-49	2
50-59	4
60-69	13
70-79	9
80 and over	6
Prefer not to say	53

Interest in the Viking CCS pipeline

- 6.3.7 A total of 98 respondents answered question one, “*What are your main areas of interest in the Viking CCS pipeline?*”. Respondents could select multiple answers and could give a supplementary “Other” answer using the open text box. The answer most frequently noted was “live locally”, which was selected by 74% (73) of respondents, followed by “landowner along the preferred route”, which was selected by 61% (60). 49% (48) of respondents indicated they work locally and 42% (41) indicated they have a local business. 19% (19) of responses selected other areas of interest. Environmental impacts and reducing carbon/reaching net zero were areas both selected by 13% (13) respondents, whilst environmental benefits was indicated by 12% of respondents (12).
- 6.3.8 Respondents who selected other also gave open text responses to indicate their area of interest in the proposals. The comments were categorised under a range of themes, including land, general, general environment, construction, and historic environment.
- 6.3.9 The spread of responses in answer to question one is displayed in Figure 6-5. As more than one answer could be selected, the percentages in Figure 6-5 do not total 100%.

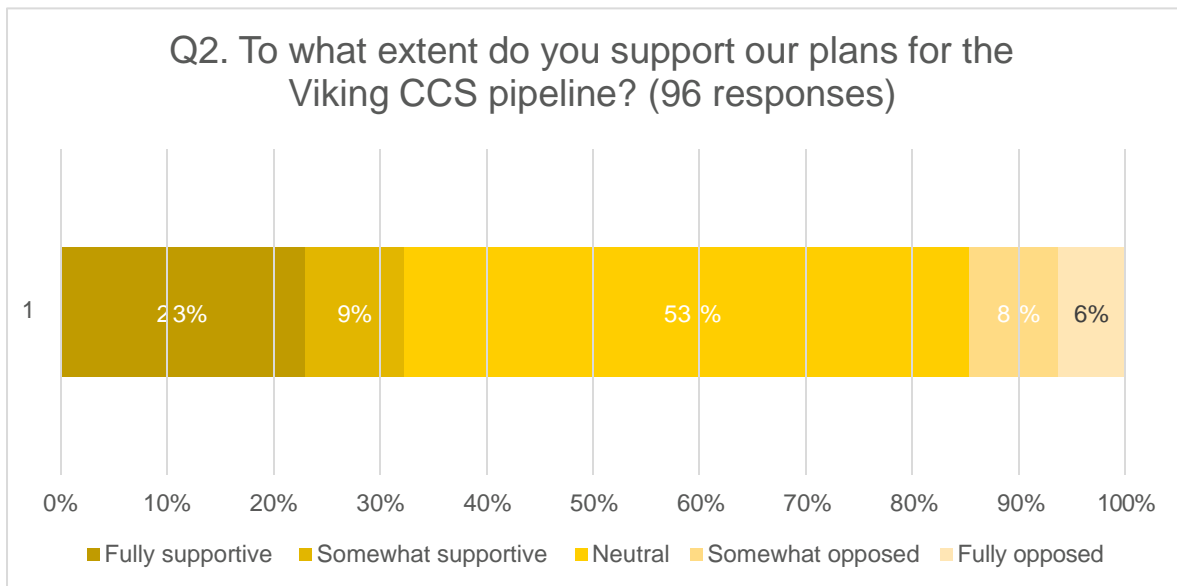
Figure 6-2: Areas of interest in the Viking CCS pipeline



Support for the Viking CCS pipeline

- 6.3.10 The first part of question two asked respondents to select the extent to which they support the plans for the Viking CCS pipeline. The second part of question two asked respondents to explain the reason for their answer in an open text box. The qualitative analysis of the open text answers is included in Section 6.3 below.
- 6.3.11 96 respondents answered this question. 53% of respondents who answered the question selected 'neutral'. 32% were supportive towards the plans, indicating they were either fully supportive or somewhat supportive. 15% stated that they were fully opposed or somewhat opposed to the plans.
- 6.3.12 The distribution of responses to the first part of question two is shown in Figure 6-6.

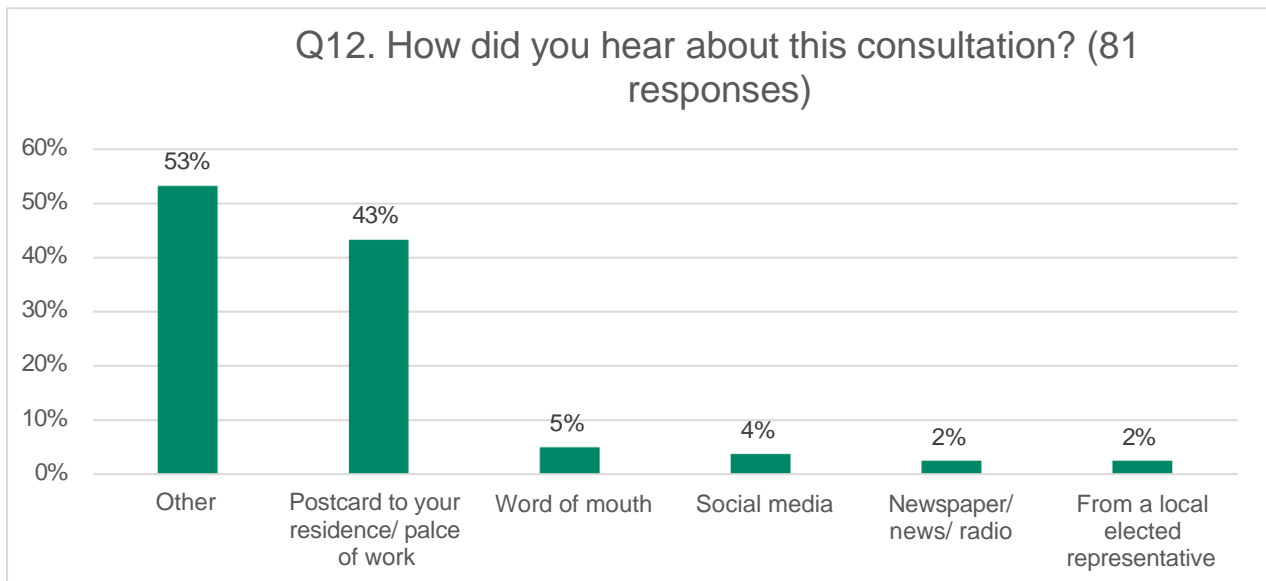
Figure 6-3: Extent of support for the Viking CCS pipeline



How respondents heard about the consultation

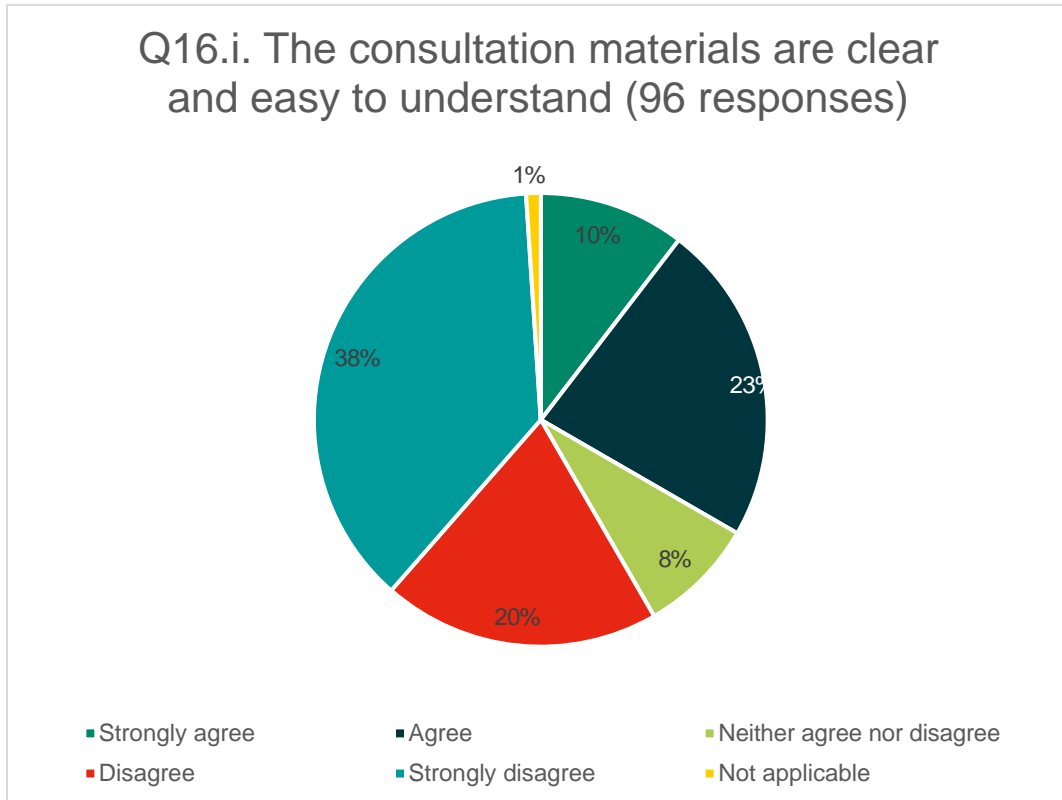
- 6.3.13 81 individual respondents answered question 12 (the next quantitative question in the form), “How did you hear about this consultation?”. More than one answer could be selected on the form.
- 6.3.14 Of the total responses, the option for “other” was most frequently selected, with 43 responses. This was followed by “postcard to your residence/ place of work”, with 35. “Word of mouth” was selected by 4 respondents and “social media” by 3 respondents. The answers for hearing via newspaper/ news/ radio and from a local elected representative were both selected twice.
- 6.3.15 Open text answers were given where respondents selected other methods. 69% of the open text answers indicated that they heard about the consultation by post. Respondents also noted additional methods in their answers, including receipt of paperwork, a phone call, the parish magazine, a phone call from a landowner, and no contact made.
- 6.3.16 The distribution of responses to question twelve is shown in Figure 6-7. As more than one answer could be selected, the percentages in Figure 6-7 do not total 100%.

Figure 6-4: Methods by which respondents heard about the consultation



6.3.17 Question 16 asked a series of six questions to gather feedback on the consultation process, covering the materials, its promotion, and the consultation events. Part one asked whether the consultation materials are clear and easy to understand. 96 respondents answered, and 58% (55) strongly disagreed or disagreed with the statement. 33% (32) strongly agreed or agreed, 8% (8) neither agreed nor disagreed, and one respondent answered it was not applicable. The distribution of answers is displayed in Figure 6-7.

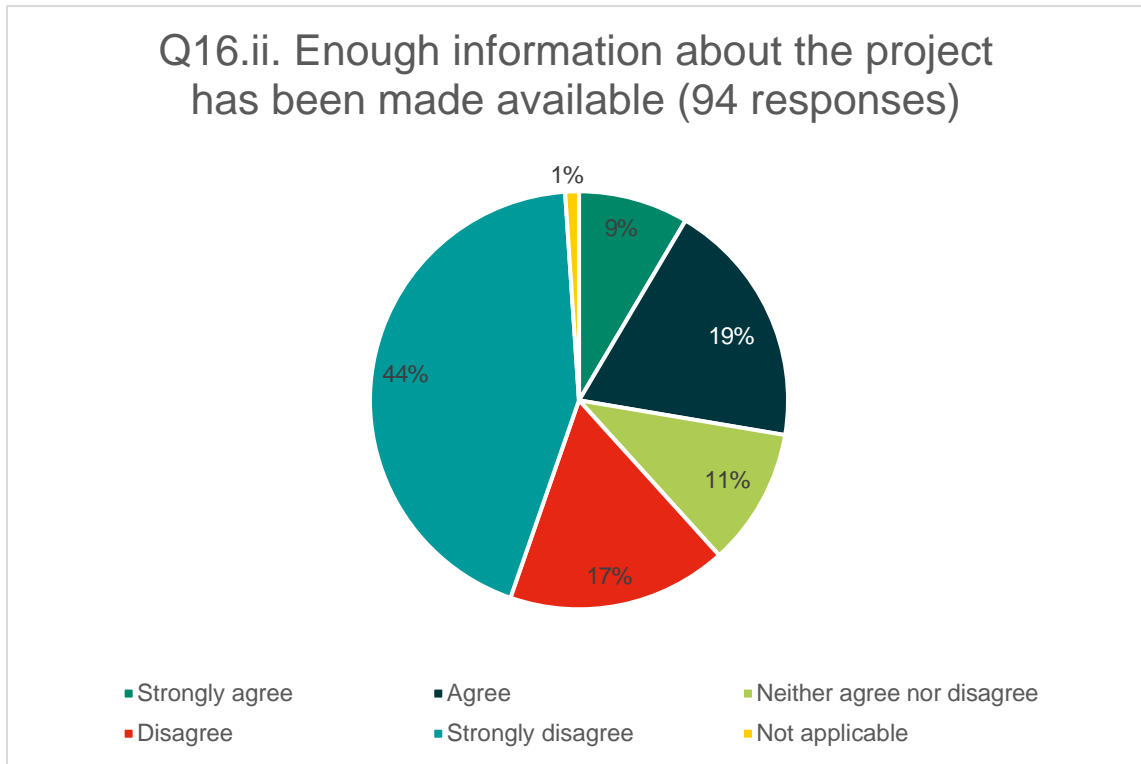
Figure 6-5: The consultation materials are clear and easy to understand



6.3.18 Part two of question sixteen asked whether enough information about the project had been made available. Of the 94 responses received for this question, 61% (57) strongly disagreed or disagreed, whilst 28% (26) strongly agreed or agreed. 11% (10) of respondents neither

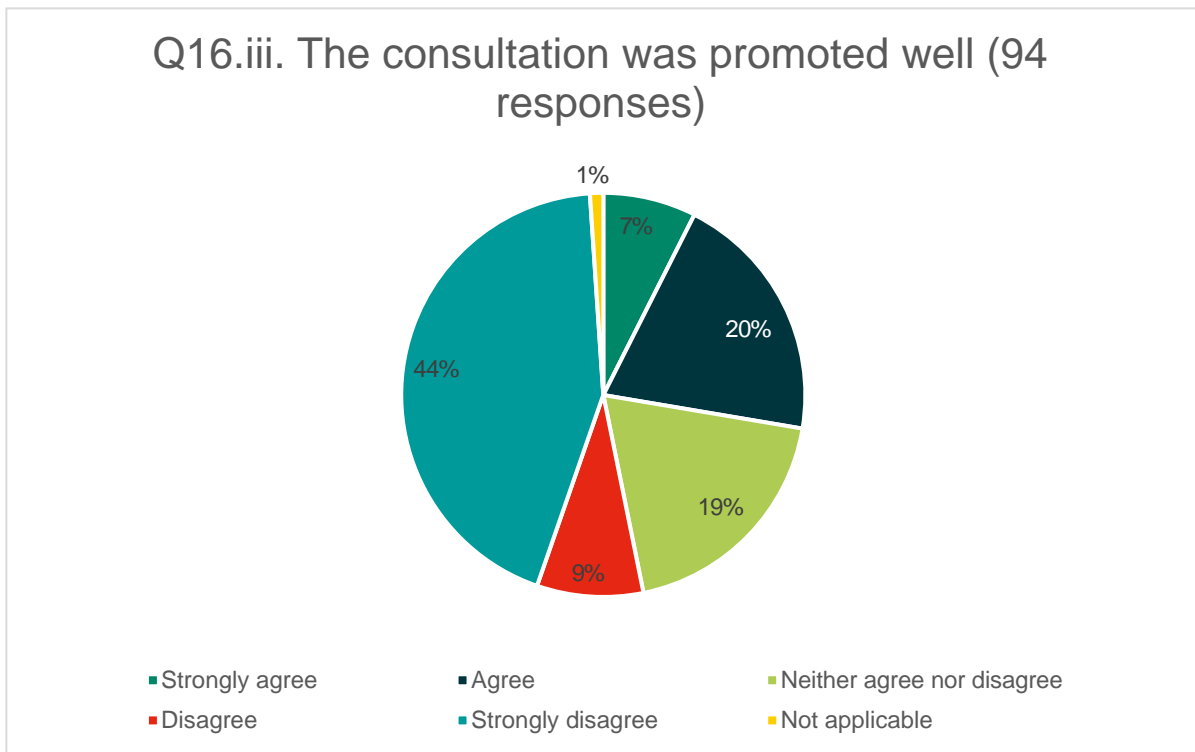
agreed nor disagreed and one answered it was not applicable. The distribution of answers is displayed in Figure 6-9.

Figure 6-6: Enough information about the project has been made available



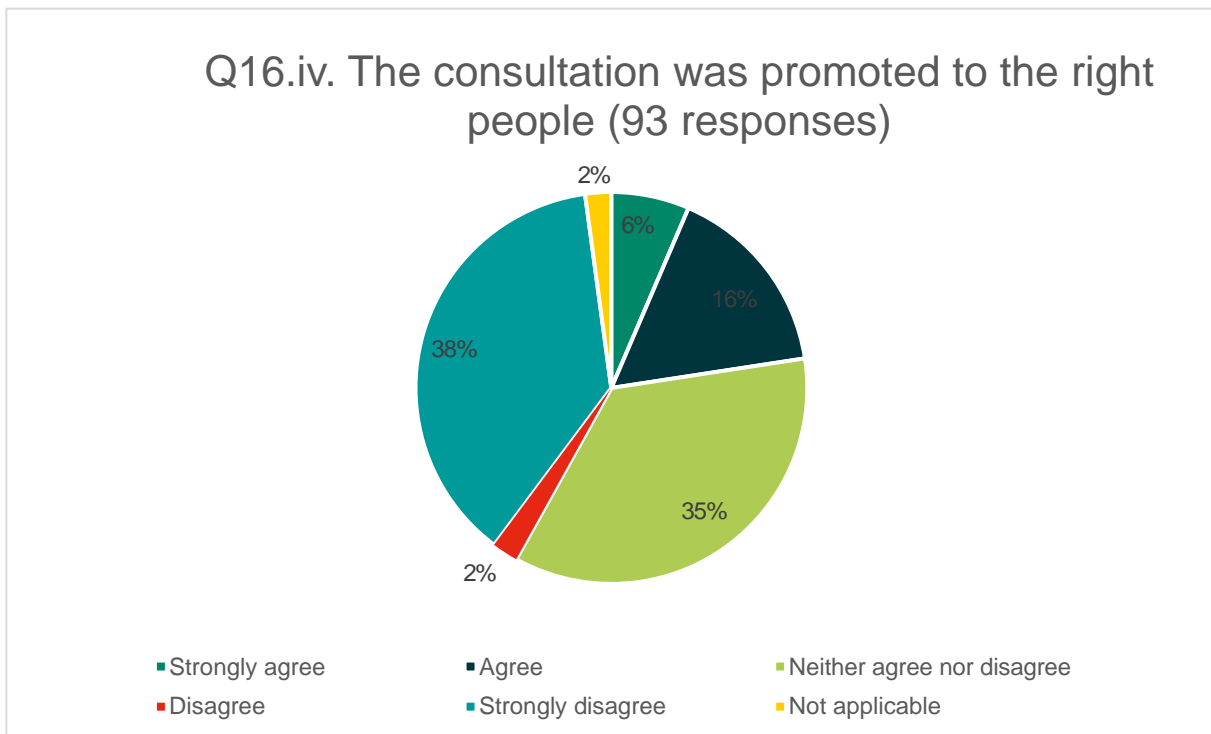
6.3.19 Part three asked whether the consultation was promoted well, with 94 responses. 53% (49) of responses strongly disagreed or disagreed with the question, compared to 26% (27) strongly agreeing or agreeing. 19% (18) neither agreed nor disagreed and one respondent answered it was not applicable. Figure 6-10 shows the distribution of answers.

Figure 6-7: The consultation was promoted well



6.3.20 93 responses were given for part four, asking whether the consultation was promoted to the right people. 40% (37) strongly disagreed or disagreed with the statement. 35% (33) of responses neither agreed nor disagreed, whilst 23% (21) strongly agreed or agreed. 2% (2) noted the question was not applicable. The distribution of answers is displayed in Figure 6-10.

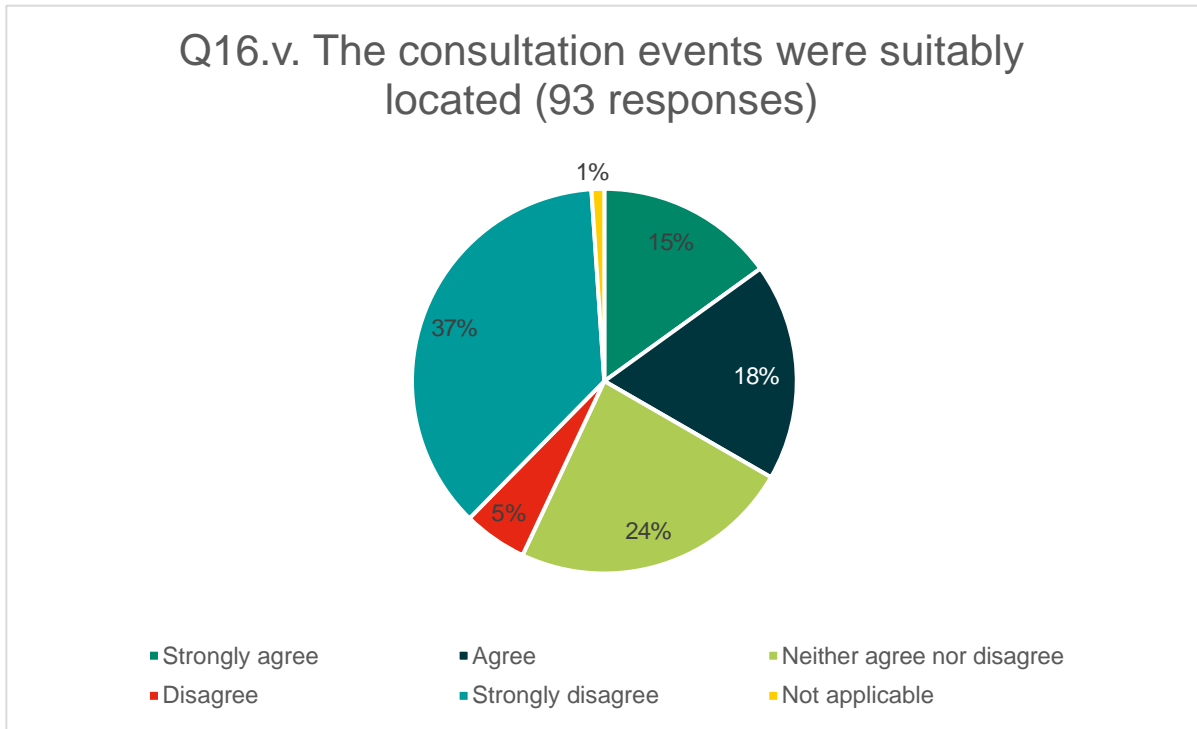
Figure 6-8: The consultation was promoted to the right people



6.3.21 Part five asked whether the consultation events were suitably located, 93 responses to this

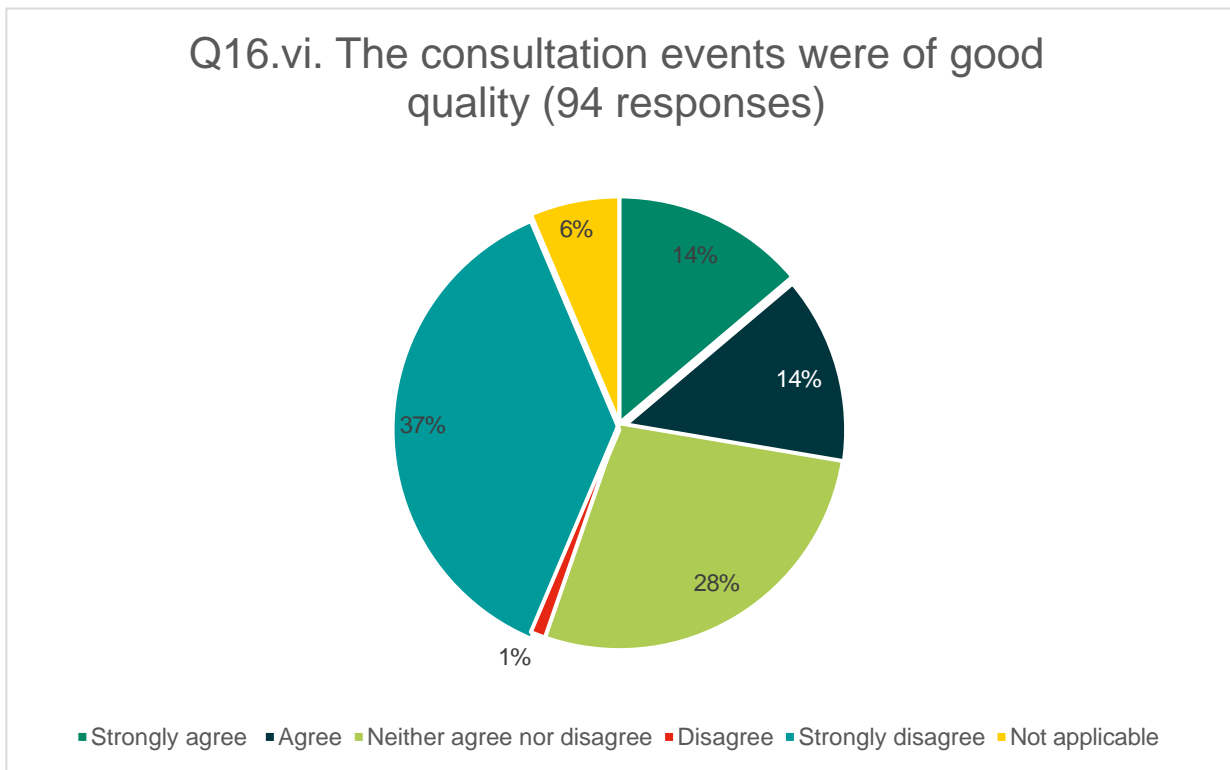
question were received. 42% (39) strongly disagreed or disagreed and 33% (31) strongly agreed or agreed with the statement. 24% (22) responded that they neither agreed nor disagreed, and one response answered it was not applicable. Figure 6-12 shows the distribution of answers.

Figure 6-9: The consultation events were suitably located



6.3.22 94 responses were given for part six of question 16, which asked whether the consultation events were of good quality. 38% (36) of respondents strongly disagreed or disagreed. 28% (26) strongly agreed or agreed, and a further 28% (26) neither agreed nor disagreed. 6% (6) answered that part six was not applicable. Figure 6-13 shows the distribution of answers.

Figure 6-10: The consultation events were of good quality



6.4 Feedback analysis

- 6.4.1 Qualitative feedback received in response to the free text elements of the response form, or received via email/letter, was coded thematically. Overarching themes were identified, building on key topics raised in the non-statutory consultation and ongoing stakeholder engagement. Feedback was then further categorised into specific sub-themes. A summary of the overarching themes and sub-themes identified within the analysis is displayed in Table 6-1.
- 6.4.2 A coding spreadsheet was produced to consolidate the responses and identify key themes that emerged from the feedback. Responses received throughout the consultation period were collected and analysed in a central document.

Table 6-2: Overarching themes and sub-themes identified in consultation feedback analysis

Overarching theme identified	Sub-theme identified
General	General comments
	General support
	General opposition
Community	Impact on local communities
	Social value
	Compensation
	Tourism
Historic environment	Archaeology
	Ludborough Railway
	Historic sites

Overarching theme identified	Sub-theme identified
Construction	Pipeline installation techniques Construction impacts Construction materials Crossing points Construction programme Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) Above ground infrastructure Construction compounds Temporary access tracks
Above ground infrastructure	Block valves Immingham facility Theddlethorpe facility Vent stacks Safety of above ground infrastructure
Pipeline design	Pipeline materials General Condition of CO ₂ Pipeline thickness
General environment	General positive General negative General neutral Climate change and climate change policy Carbon capture process Energy efficiency
Environmental impacts	Health and wellbeing Socioeconomics AONB - Lincolnshire Wolds Water environment Noise and vibration Carbon offsetting Air Quality Ecology and biodiversity Landscape and visual Geology and hydrogeology Public health Environmental mitigations Materials and waste Cumulative effects Agriculture and soils Major accidents
Consultation	Consultation documents Consultation promotion

Overarching theme identified	Sub-theme identified
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation maps Consultation events Consultation awareness Consultation process
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DCO process Planning policy
Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General land comments Surveys on land Access to land Compulsory purchase order (CPO) Landowner communication and engagement Impact on property
Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congestion / traffic Traffic modelling / assessments Traffic management
Pipeline route	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General comments on the pipeline route Route selection Suggestions to change the pipeline route
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pipeline monitoring Toxicity of CO₂ Leakage Hazards Security Safety clearance for existing infrastructure Odourisation Emergency response times Other projects Pipeline safety regulations and legislation Risk Assessments
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value for money Cost and funding of the project Inward investment
Other projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological Disposal Facility (GDF) Hydrogen projects Existing pipelines Existing infrastructure Humber Zero Immingham Green Energy Terminal (Associated British Ports) Solar projects Proposed projects

6.5 How regard was had to consultation responses

- 6.5.1 A total of 222 responses were received to the statutory consultation. The Applicant has reviewed and considered each response received and for the purposes of reporting, a coding exercise has been undertaken to summarise similar comments under broad themes. Section 6.4 explains the coding process undertaken.
- 6.5.2 A summary of the responses received, and how the Applicant has had regard to the comments raised have been provided in separate tables. For ease of reading this report, these tables are included as separate appendices:
- statutory bodies (under s42(a) & (b)) – Appendix E1
 - responses received from PILs (under s42(d) and s44) – Appendix E2
 - members of the local community (under s47) – Appendix E3
- A.1.1 A number of requests for specific changes to the project design were also received. Section 6.6 details each of these comments and how the Applicant had regard for each request.
- 6.5.3 A land agent representing a number of the affected parties submitted a response that included standard content on a number of issues, with changes for relevant landowners as applicable. The Applicant has considered each of these responses individually. In Appendix E2, the response from PILs are summarised individually – as a result there is some repetition among the summaries and project responses, reflecting where responses used the same content.

6.6 Requests for changes to the scheme design

- 6.6.1 Alongside general themes and issues raised in feedback received to the statutory consultation, a number of requests to change specific aspects of the project design (such as the Draft Order Limits or block valve station locations) were received. These were received via written responses or in further conversations with relevant landowners.
- 6.6.2 Following the close of the consultation, the project team undertook a design change review process to consider these requested revisions. Each change was reviewed by project team members from a range of disciplines to assess whether the change could be progressed further.
- 6.6.3 Where revisions were identified through this process that increased the Draft Order Limits, these changes were consulted on further at the Design Revisions Consultation (see Chapter 7).
- 6.6.4 The table below summarises the specific requests received; whether these were accepted, not progressed or a project alternative proposed; and the project response to each suggested revision.

Table 6-3: Design change requests received during statutory consultation

Design change number	Change request description	Accepted/Not progressed	Project response
DCR036	A respondent highlighted that an access road near Keddington Corner Farm had been labelled as a public highway (and therefore not included in the Draft Order Limits). It was noted that this is in fact a private access track and it was requested this was not used.	Accepted	Plans to access the Draft Order Limits in this area have changed, with access now being taken from further to the north and construction vehicles travelling down the construction spread.
DCR038	A request was made to straighten the route north of Keddington (between Alvingham and Louth Road). It was considered that this would reduce impacts on one landowner and minimise perceived impacts on Brackenborough Wood.	Not progressed	This reroute would impact a larger number of landowners, as well as crossing fields diagonally and entering through corners (causing greater impact on those fields). There is also an electricity wood pole line that would be impacted and the possibility of additional tree removal being

Design change number	Change request description	Accepted/Not progressed	Project response
			<p>required.</p> <p>For these reasons, this route change was not progressed.</p>
DCR039	<p>A landowner at Gayton le Marsh said that the roads through the village was unsuitable for heavy traffic.</p>	Accepted	<p>The Applicant removed these roads from the proposed access routes and this also led to four side accesses being removed. As the Draft Order Limits were reduced, the revision was not included in the additional consultation.</p>
DCR040	<p>A respondent highlighted the area of Welbeck Spring and the potential archaeological and environmental value of the surrounding area. It was suggested that a trenchless crossing may be more appropriate. The proximity of the central construction compound was also highlighted.</p>	Project alternative to change proposed	<p>The option of using a trenchless technique – either Horizontal Directional Drilling or auger bore – was explored. Neither solution was considered feasible due to the impacts that aspects such as stringing areas or pit excavations would have on the wider area.</p> <p>However, the Draft Order Limits were amended in this area to move to the east of Welbeck Spring and provide flexibility in routeing. The location of the central compound has also been moved further south. The crossing of Laceby Beck has also been changed to a trenchless crossing.</p> <p>This change was included in the design</p>

Design change number	Change request description	Accepted/Not progressed	Project response
DCR045 & 055	<p>A respondent requested the route of the Draft Order Limits is amended to avoid a proposed residential scheme, although no specific revision was put forward.</p>	Not progressed	<p>revisions consultation (see Chapter 7).</p> <p>At the time this feedback was submitted, Planning application searches did not suggest that a planning application had been submitted for this potential housing development and the land has not been allocated for residential or any other development in the relevant local plan.</p> <p>It was therefore not considered necessary to amend the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>It was also noted that amending the Draft Order Limits in this area would likely bring potential construction impacts closer to existing residential properties.</p>
DCR046	<p>A landowner submitted a proposed alternative route for the Draft Order Limits west of Aylesby, to avoid impacts on an area of land subject to a forthcoming solar application.</p> <p>A request was also made to move the Block Valve Station from the original location on the northern side of Washingdales Lane to the southern side.</p>	Project alternative to change proposed	<p>The alternative submitted by the landowner was assessed and would have impacted a landowner not previously affected by the project. Instead, an amendment to the Draft Order Limits was developed that increased the distance from the area of proposed solar development, while not affecting any new land interests.</p> <p>The request to move</p>

Design change number	Change request description	Accepted/Not progressed	Project response
			<p>the Block Valve Station was accepted.</p> <p>These changes were included in the design revisions consultation (see Chapter 7).</p>
DCR047	<p>Concerns were raised about the proximity of the pipeline to an existing residential property that had not initially been identified.</p>	Accepted	<p>A small amendment was made to the Draft Order Limits to move them away from the residential property. There may be additional flexibility within the width of the Draft Order limits for routing the pipeline (dependent on ground conditions and other factors) during construction.</p> <p>This change was included in the design revisions consultation (see Chapter 7).</p>
DCR048	<p>A landowner requested that the Applicant find an alternative to the Draft Order Limits due to a potential future renewable energy development south west of Stallingborough. No specific alternative route was submitted.</p>	Not progressed	<p>It is understood that any plans for a renewable energy scheme are at an early stage and no plans or a specific re-route put forward. Planning application searches did not suggest that a planning application had been submitted.</p> <p>It was therefore not considered necessary to amend the Draft Order Limits. However, the Applicant has continued to engage with the relevant landowner to discuss any potential</p>

Design change number	Change request description	Accepted/Not progressed	Project response
DCR049	A request was made to re-route the Draft Order Limits south east of Barnoldby Le Beck, to avoid crops of miscanthus and Christmas trees. An alternative route was provided.	Not progressed	<p>development further.</p> <p>The Applicant considered the proposed re-route but did not consider that moving the alignment closer to the A18 in this area would bring any improvement on the preferred Draft Order Limits. It was noted the alternative route suggested would still affect the Christmas tree plot. This request was therefore not progressed.</p> <p>The Applicant is aware of the miscanthus crop and will explore ways to minimise impacts as far as possible through detailed routeing, however, any crop loss that does incur would be mitigated through compensation.</p>
DCR050	A request was made to relocate the Block Valve Station near Ashby cum Fenby as it was felt that the access road (Thoroughfare) was unsuitable. An alternative was proposed near North Thoresby, using The White Road as an access.	Not progressed	<p>Assessments by the project have shown Thoroughfare to be suitable for construction vehicle access for the Block Valve Station, and operational traffic will be very limited.</p> <p>This suggestion was therefore not progressed.</p>
DCR053	A request was made to alter the Draft Order Limits west of Barnoldby Le Beck to run more closely to the A18.	Not progressed	This re-route was not considered to bring any additional benefits, and any severance from the preferred Draft Order

Design change number	Change request description	Accepted/Not progressed	Project response
			Limits would be temporary. This request was therefore not progressed.
DCR054	A re-route was requested that would avoid a private parkland. A specific alternative was suggested.	Project alternative to change proposed	The alternative suggested was not possible due to engineering constraints and therefore no amendments were made to the Draft Order Limits. However, the project team carried out a site visit with the landowner and opportunities were identified to limit impacts on the parkland.
DCR056	A landowner requested a small amendment to the Draft Order Limits east of Irby upon Humber, to more closely follow a field boundary.	Accepted	This re-route did not affect any additional land interests and was not considered to bring any additional impacts and was therefore progressed. This change was included in the design revisions consultation (see Chapter 7).
DCR058	A resident requested that the Draft Order Limits were re-routed east of Grimoldby to move the pipeline away from a residential property, with a suggestion that corridors assessed at an earlier stage were used.	Project alternative to change proposed	Using these alternative corridors was considered at an earlier stage in our options development and they were discounted for the reasons set out in ES Chapter 2 Design Evolution and Alternatives. In particular, routing the pipeline in the corridors suggested would bring the pipeline into flood

Design change number	Change request description	Accepted/Not progressed	Project response
			<p>zones 2 and 3 sooner than the preferred corridor would (these flood zones cannot be avoided entirely due to the location of the Theddlethorpe facility).</p> <p>The alternative corridor is constrained by the ribbon of development along the B1200 including Saltfleetby All Saints and Saltfleetby St Peter. It would therefore not bring any benefits in terms of avoiding properties.</p> <p>For these reasons, this change was not progressed. However, the project proposed to move the Draft Order Limits a short distance to the west so that it runs equidistant between properties.</p> <p>This change was included in the design revisions consultation (see Chapter 7).</p>
DCR085	A request was received asking that the project uses an alternative access (to the west) to reach the working area east of the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal	Not progressed	The proposed alternative access consists of a narrow grass bank and a deep drainage ditch along one side. While it may be suitable for access by foot or 4x4 vehicle, it would not accommodate construction vehicles. This request was therefore not

Design change number	Change request description	Accepted/Not progressed	Project response
DCR154	A request was received to move the Block Valve Station near Louth Road to closer to the Anglian Water Louth Water Recycling Centre.	Not progressed	progressed. It is not possible to move the Block Valve Station to this location as a trenchless crossing will be used to cross the River Lud and Louth Canal and the pipeline will therefore be at depth near to the sewage works.
DCR155	A request was received to move the pipeline route closer to a field boundary next to the A18 on land near Barnoldby-le-Beck.	Not progressed	Moving the pipeline in this location would require routeing through a currently unaffected woodland before re-joining the Draft Order Limits. This change was therefore not progressed.

7 Further consultation on design revisions

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 Following review of the statutory consultation feedback and the outcome of further technical work, the scheme design was reviewed and several revisions to the design were identified.
- 7.1.2 Where revisions led to an increase in the Draft Order Limits, these were consulted on as part of a targeted consultation between 14 April and 14 May 2023.
- 7.1.3 The decision to undertake a targeted consultation recognised the likely impacts from the changes, which affected either only the relevant landowners or the nearest neighbouring properties. The project team reviewed each change individually and agreed a proportionate approach for each change (with more details provided in section 7.4).
- 7.1.4 Additionally during the statutory consultation, limited feedback was received on the two options that were proposed for the location of the above ground Theddlethorpe facility, particularly, the alternative site (west of the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal) which was presented only in the PEIR. As such, the Applicant took the opportunity to specifically highlight this option and invite feedback (see section 7.4).
- 7.1.5 The Applicant was also able to reduce the Draft Order Limits as part of the project review.

These areas did not form part of the further consultation.

7.2 What was consulted on

- 7.2.1 The consultation sought feedback on 10 revisions to the design, in addition to amendments to the Draft Order Limits for power cable connections at Block Valve Stations and bellmouth junctions where temporary access routes meet the public highway.
- 7.2.2 The specific revisions consulted on are shown in the design revisions consultation booklet, available in Appendix F1.

7.3 Consultation materials and promotion

- 7.3.1 A booklet was created to summarise each of the design revisions, including the reason why the revision was made. A copy of the booklet was sent via post to over 330 addresses in the vicinity of the revisions. The booklet was also available in the document library on the project website.
- 7.3.2 Following the launch of the consultation, an information sheet was created to address frequently asked questions about the two options proposed at the Theddlethorpe facility. This was shared with Theddlethorpe Parish Council and some residents via email, and also made available in the document library. The information sheet is available in Appendix F2.

7.4 Who was consulted

Prescribed bodies

- 7.4.1 All prescribed bodies contacted under s42(a) & (b) at the statutory consultation were sent emails informing them of the Design Revisions Consultation, with a summary of the changes and a link to the information sheet, and how to take part.
- 7.4.2 The only exception to this was for parish councils, who were contacted on a targeted basis if

their parish was affected by a change (see 7.4.7).

Persons with an interest in land

7.4.3 Letters were sent to 86 PILs (affected by the design revisions) who had been identified during the previous stages of land referencing to inform them about the design revisions consultation. A copy of this letter is available in Appendix F3.

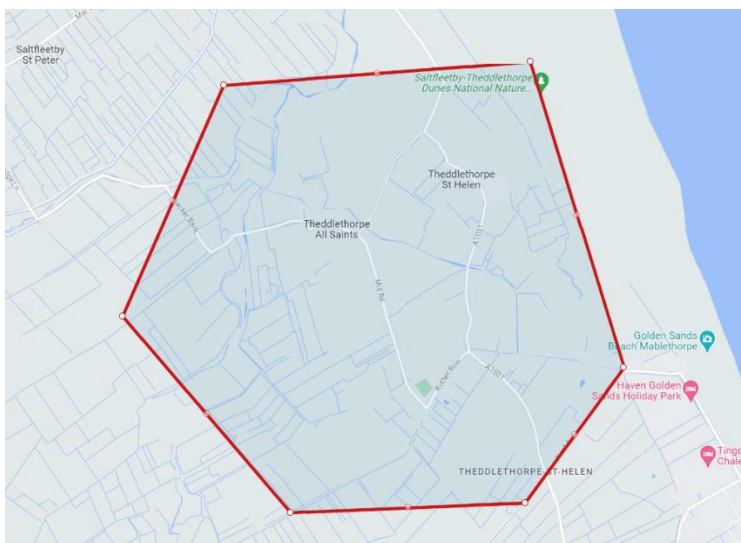
7.4.4 A further 25 new PILs were identified ahead of the design revisions consultation. These stakeholders were formally consulted under s42(d) of the Act and given a 28-day period to respond to the consultation. A copy of this letter is available in Appendix F4. These stakeholders were provided a formal notice under s42, and information of the proposals consulted on at statutory consultation and the design revisions consultation.

Local communities

7.4.5 As detailed in 7.1.3, each change was considered by the project team to understand whether there was likely to be an impact from the change on anyone other than the relevant landowner. For the following change, it was considered appropriate to contact additional residents (details of these revisions can be found in in the design revisions consultation booklet (Appendix F1):

- Area west of Aylesby – two properties bounded by the A18 and A1173 that the pipeline route was moving closer to were contacted. Due to the distance from either village, it was not considered necessary to consult with Riby or Aylesby, as they would not experience any significant impacts from the change.
- Area north of Grimoldby – it was considered appropriate to include the properties close to the Draft Order Limits on the east and west side.
- Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal – as described in 7.1.4, the Applicant considered it appropriate to provide an additional opportunity to comment on the two options for the Theddlethorpe facility. Recognising the potential impact from an above ground facility, a proportionate consultation zone was used that included nearby villages that had the potential to be affected. This zone is shown in Figure 7-1.

Figure 7-1 Mailing zone used to contact local communities about the options for the Theddlethorpe facility at the Design Revisions consultation



7.4.6 Properties within this zone – a total of 315 – received a copy of the design revisions

consultation booklet sent via Royal Mail.

7.4.7 The Applicant also contacted Lincolnshire County and North East Lincolnshire councillors for the ward where changes were proposed. Due to local elections, this was not possible for West Lindsey or East Lindsey district councils. The Applicant also wrote via email to all parish councils whose parishes had a proposed change. These parish councils were:

- South Killingholme
- Riby
- Aylesby
- Irby Upon Humber Parish Council
- Barnoldby Le Beck
- North Cockerington
- Grimoldby
- South Cockerington
- Theddlethorpe All Saints and Theddlethorpe St Helens
- Gayton Le Marsh
- Ashby Cum Fenby
- Alvingham
- Keddington

7.5 Responses to consultation

7.5.1 Due to the targeted nature of the consultation, consultees were encouraged to submit their feedback to the consultation in a free form format via email or freepost.

7.5.2 In total, 78 responses were received to the consultation, all via email. Respondents consisted of:

- 35 members of the community
- 21 prescribed consultees
- 19 PILs
- 3 local authorities

7.5.3 The feedback received focused on the following areas:

- West of the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal (TGT)
- North of Grimoldby
- Near Louth Water Treatment Works
- West of Aylesby

7.5.4 There were also a number of general comments regarding the pipeline and route, including:

- Vent stack purpose and safety
- Construction impacts
- Consultation information

- Safety
- Route suggestions

7.6 How regard was had to consultation responses

- 7.6.1 Feedback received during the further consultation following statutory consultation, was analysed and coded thematically using main themes, pertaining to the specific revisions to the route. Feedback was then analysed further using sub-themes.
- 7.6.2 The feedback received during this stage of consultation has been considered and reviewed in line with the development of the proposals. The following section sets out a project team response to feedback which raises suggestions or highlights any concerns for the project design.
- 7.6.3 A summary of the responses received, and how the Applicant has had regard to the comments raised have been provided in separate tables. For ease of reading this report, these tables are included as separate appendices:
- statutory bodies – Appendix F5
 - responses received from PILs – Appendix F6
 - members of the local community – Appendix F7

7.7 Further October 2023 targeted consultation

- 7.7.1 In accordance with Paragraphs 49 to 52 of the Department for Communities and Local Government's Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process (2015), the Applicant has made every reasonable effort to ensure that the Book of Reference is up to date at the time of submission and to ensure that prior to submission those with a relevant interest in land are consulted.
- 7.7.2 However, the guidance at Paragraph 51 acknowledges that new or additional interests may emerge after an applicant has concluded statutory consultation but just before an application is submitted.
- 7.7.3 As a result of ongoing diligent inquiries, the Applicant identified two small parcels of Registered Common Land that gave rise to new land interests. Additional targeted consultation was undertaken by the Applicant between October and November 2023.
- 7.7.4 The Registered Commons identified is owned by Lincolnshire County Council as Commons authority. Based on the enquiries undertaken by the Applicant, there are no Registered Commoners in respect of the two parcels of land.
- 7.7.5 The Applicant therefore carried out further targeted consultation in accordance with Section 42(1)(d) of the Planning Act 2008 with Lincolnshire County Council, as Commons authority. This took place between 10 October 2023 to 9 November 2023. This provided a consultation period of at least 28 days. A copy of the letter issued by the Applicant is contained at Appendix F8.
- 7.7.6 The Applicant previously consulted Lincolnshire County Council on the Proposed Development, including as a relevant Local Planning Authority under section 43 of the Planning Act 2008, as part of the statutory consultation on the Proposed Development and Preliminary Environmental Information Report which ran between 22 November 2022 and 24 January 2023. The Applicant considers that Lincolnshire County Council has not been prejudiced by the stage in which the Applicant became aware of their interest in land as

Commons authority.

8 Engagement outside formal consultation periods

8.1 Introduction

- 8.1.1 Throughout the project lifecycle, the Applicant has continued to engage organisations and statutory bodies to understand any key requirements or concerns and ensure these are fed back into the design process.
- 8.1.2 Constructive and targeted early engagement with technical stakeholders has been vital to informing the development of the project. Early engagement on the project commenced in 2021. This included a series of initial meetings with National Grid and Lincolnshire County Council, followed by a series of introductory meetings with key stakeholders and impacted local planning authorities between November 2021 and April 2022.

8.2 Local authorities

- 8.2.1 In December 2021, introductory letters and invitations for an initial project briefing were issued to planning officers within Lincolnshire County Council, North East Lincolnshire Council, North Lincolnshire Council, West Lindsey District Council and East Lindsey District Council. A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix A4.
- 8.2.2 A summary of the ongoing engagement that has taken place with local authorities throughout the consultation stages, including a summary of key feedback is outlined below.
- Lincolnshire County Council (LCC)**
- 8.2.3 Engagement with LCC has taken place since November 2021 and continued throughout each consultation period.
- 8.2.4 A summary of the meetings that have taken place with LCC since project inception is outlined in Table 8-1.
- 8.2.5 Ongoing email correspondence has taken place with the council, covering topics relating to planning, environmental considerations and construction. A summary is outlined below.
- Correspondence regarding the project's name change.
 - Request for advice regarding councillor briefings, including timings and advised attendance. Additional correspondence to request attendance at planning committee.
 - Signposting the location of the EIA scoping request on the PINS website.
 - Request for discussion relating to highways, including construction traffic, access and routing.
 - Notification of additional consultation and statutory consultation periods.
 - Correspondence regarding geophysical surveys, including a request for LCC review.
 - Correspondence regarding heritage study areas.

- Request for LCC to promote the statutory consultation via council social media channels.
- Consultation regarding the SoCC, including request for feedback and review of hard-to-reach groups.

Table 8-1: Summary of meetings conducted with LCC

Date of meeting	Description of meeting and feedback
26 November 2021	Early scheme engagement, which involved a basic introduction to the scheme.
26 January 2022	<p>Introduction to the project, including extent of the project corridor, other project interactions, environmental and engineering considerations and EIA scoping and survey information.</p> <p>Planned stakeholder engagement and consenting programme was highlighted. Interface with GDF was noted, and ongoing engagement with the project was questioned.</p> <p>Further meetings requested, alongside justification for the project.</p>
23 February 2022	<p>Further introductory meeting outlining the scheme and its context, Harbour Energy and the current carbon portfolio.</p> <p>A summary of the route was provided, including requirements for block valves and the routing process.</p> <p>EIA scoping (including progress of historic assessment), stakeholder engagement and planning application was explained and timeframes were noted. Natural England’s application for a heritage coast was noted as well as the interface with GDF.</p>
17 October 2022	<p>Scheme update with Lincolnshire County Council and Lincolnshire Wolds AONB.</p> <p>The volume of other projects coming forward in the area was note. Interface with National Grid’s Humber Low Carbon Pipeline was discussed, and it was questioned whether the Applicant were liaising with them. Importance of differentiating the projects was noted.</p> <p>Justification was sought on why the pipeline must be routed through the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB and local sensitivities were noted. Biodiversity net gain was queried, including the suggestion to increase the 10% commitment as this may be requested from the Environment Agency.</p>

Date of meeting	Description of meeting and feedback
	<p>Block valves were discussed, including that the block valve station in Ashby-cum-Fenby may be visible from the AONB, therefore screening should be considered.</p>
<p>5 December 2022</p>	<p>Presentation to the planning committee including an update on the engineering and environmental considerations, revisions to the project since the EIA scoping and route corridor refinement.</p> <p>Overview of the non-statutory consultations, and statutory consultation was provided.</p>
<p>24 March 2023</p>	<p>Scheme update meeting, including environment update, and stakeholder engagement and consultation updates.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The council confirmed they would provide feedback on archaeology and cumulative assessments. <input type="checkbox"/> Interactivity of the pipeline and GDF was discussed. <input type="checkbox"/> A request for highways route to be used during construction was made. <input type="checkbox"/> Volume of other projects coming forward in the area was noted, and it was requested this be noted to PINS in the next call. The council noted they were establishing a DCO team. <input type="checkbox"/> Project milestones were discussed.
<p>31 March 2023</p>	<p>Meeting to introduce the highways officer to the project.</p> <p>The meeting was held with representatives of all local highways authorities. A presentation was given explaining the purpose and location of the Proposed Development. In feedback, it was agreed that a second meeting would be held once more definition was available regarding proposed traffic access routes and access points and also when an indication of traffic levels was available.</p>
<p>11 July 2023</p>	<p>Meeting with highways officer.</p>
<p>30 June 2023</p>	<p>Scheme update meeting with planning officers that included an overview of progress preparing the DCO application documents, project schedule, environment surveys and assessments and the additional consultation during April and May 2023.</p> <p>Discussion and feedback received from LCC included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Use of land at Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal (TGT) and the projects that may take place at this site. <input type="checkbox"/> The timescale for the pre examination period for the application. <input type="checkbox"/> Venues for the examination of the DCO application.

East Lindsey District Council (ELDC)

- 8.2.6 Engagement with ELDC has taken place since January 2022 and continued throughout each consultation period.
- 8.2.7 A summary of the meetings that have taken place with ELDC since project inception is outlined below.
- 8.2.8 Ongoing email correspondence has taken place with the council, covering topics relating to consultation and environmental considerations including noise and sound monitoring. A summary is outlined below.
- Correspondence regarding the route corridor.
 - Notification of additional consultation and statutory consultation periods.
 - Discussions regarding sound and noise monitoring, as well as feedback on viewpoint locations for the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.
 - Request for ELDC to promote the statutory consultation via council social media channels.
 - Consultation regarding the SoCC, including request for feedback and review of hard-to-reach groups.

Table 8-2: Summary of meetings conducted with ELDC

Date of meeting	Description of meeting and feedback
31 January 2022	<p>Introduction to the project, including extent of the project corridor, routing assessment, the EIA scoping and survey information.</p> <p>Planned stakeholder engagement and consenting programme was highlighted.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> It was questioned whether the pipeline would be constructed underground and the impact on the Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal. <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Nuclear Waste Services was advised due to the GDF consultation. Differentiation of the two projects should be considered. <input type="checkbox"/> Timescales for construction and operation were queried, and the impact on National grid works was questioned. <input type="checkbox"/> Flood risk element of the scheme, as well as coastal management was questioned. <input type="checkbox"/> The council questioned whether there would be benefits of the scheme, including job creation within training and construction. Importance of benefits for local communities was noted, in terms of higher education and training. <input type="checkbox"/> All parish councils will need to be consulted, including Theddlethorpe Parish Council.
19 October 2022	Scheme update, including rebranding, corridor realignment and above ground installation update.

Date of meeting	Description of meeting and feedback
	<p>Update includes an update on consultation, role of feedback, the SoCC process and statutory consultation timescales.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Questions around construction width, depth of the pipeline and impact on local traffic. It was noted seasonal element of construction needs to be considered due to potential tourism impact. <input type="checkbox"/> Education, skills and training commitments need to be considered, as well as the cumulative effect of the NSIP project. Need to understand benefits on local level was noted. <input type="checkbox"/> Accident and safety data should be considered, as well as the health and safety risk assessment.
31 March 2023	<p>Scheme update meeting, including recap of the project, purpose and rate of carbon dioxide capture.</p> <p>Distance within ELDC confirmed and timescales for project outlined.</p> <p>Stakeholder and consultation update provided, alongside environment update.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Political position in Lincolnshire highlighted, due to local elections occurring in May. <input type="checkbox"/> Benefits to local community will need to be justified, including how it can help with coastal flood risk and tourism. <input type="checkbox"/> Importance of upskilling and training was noted. <input type="checkbox"/> Impact on tourism noted, including the impact of construction on rural roads and whether this would deter business and visitors. Donna Nook was noted as a potential site to be impacted. <input type="checkbox"/> Opportunity for the Applicant to be involved in the Lincolnshire County Council Coastal Forum was noted. <input type="checkbox"/> Council contacts were provided regarding engagement around the Towns Fund, levelling up funds, Green Homes grants, climate change and jobs. <input type="checkbox"/> Council confirmed they would review the planning applications for cumulative assessment and the Statement of Common Ground.
March 2023	<p>Meeting with North East Lincolnshire Council to discuss construction traffic, numbers, routeing and access points.</p>
28 June 2023	<p>Scheme update meeting with a planning officer that included an overview of progress preparing the DCO application documents, project schedule, environment surveys and assessments and the</p>

Date of meeting	Description of meeting and feedback
	additional consultation during April and May 2023.

North East Lincolnshire Council (NELC)

- 8.2.9 Engagement with NELC has taken place since February 2022, and continued throughout each consultation period.
- 8.2.10 A summary of the meetings that have taken place with NELC since project inception is outlined below.
- 8.2.11 Ongoing email correspondence has taken place with the council, covering topics relating to consultation, environmental considerations such as landscape and visual assessments and geophysical surveys. A summary is outlined below.
 - Correspondence regarding the project's name change.
 - Notification of additional consultation and statutory consultation periods.
 - Request for NELC to promote the statutory consultation via council social media channels.
 - Discussions regarding review of baseline sound monitoring locations, as well as viewpoint locations to inform the landscape and visual assessment of the project.
 - Correspondence regarding attendance at planning committee.
 - Consultation regarding the SoCC, including request for feedback.

Table 8-3: Summary of meetings conducted with NELC

Date of meeting	Description of meeting
22 February 2022	<p>Introduction to the project, including extent of the project corridor, other project interactions, environmental and engineering considerations and FIA scoping and survey information Planned stakeholder engagement and consenting programme was highlighted.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The role of EQUANS was outlined. <input type="checkbox"/> Questioned whether the pipeline would be hazardous under the HSE. <input type="checkbox"/> It was questioned whether the pipeline would be constructed underground and the extent of land use above ground. <input type="checkbox"/> Planning Performance Agreements were discussed. <input type="checkbox"/> In terms of community involvement, parish councils should be consulted, as well as Love Lincolnshire Wolds Group. <input type="checkbox"/> The impact of the project on the GDF proposals was questioned.
19 October 2022	<p>Scheme update, including rebranding, corridor realignment and above ground installation update. Update includes an update on consultation, role of feedback, the</p>

Date of meeting	Description of meeting
	<p>SoCC process and statutory consultation timescales.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A request was made for a presentation to planning committee and for Lincolnshire Wolds to be invited to LCC meeting. <input type="checkbox"/> Compound on A18 would need consultation with Highways teams. <input type="checkbox"/> Hornsea experiences drainage issues and this should be included within the proposals. <input type="checkbox"/> Regular engagement requested prior to statutory consultation.
30 November 2022	<p>Presentation to the planning committee.</p> <p>Presentation included an update on the engineering and environmental considerations, revisions to the project since the EIA scoping and route corridor refinement. Overview of the non-statutory consultations, and statutory consultation was provided.</p>
28 March 2023	<p>Scheme update meeting, including recap of the project, purpose and rate of carbon dioxide capture. Distance within NELC confirmed and timescales for project outlined. Stakeholder and consultation update provided, alongside environment update.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Receptors at Barnoldby Le Beck should be considered as sensitive. <input type="checkbox"/> Continued engagement with council specialists encouraged and it was questioned whether engagement had taken place with the ecologist. Contacts for technical disciplines were agreed to be provided. <input type="checkbox"/> Safety of the pipeline was queried, including around Barnoldby Le Beck and whether HSE zone had been established for the pipeline. <input type="checkbox"/> The location of housing should be accounted for during routing considerations of the pipeline. <input type="checkbox"/> It was questioned whether combined meetings with host authorities could take place. <input type="checkbox"/> Council confirmed would review cumulative impact assessment, including list of developments.
March 2023	<p>Joint meeting with Lincolnshire County Council to discuss construction traffic, numbers, routeing and access points.</p>

Date of meeting	Description of meeting
31 March 2023	<p>Meeting to introduce the highways officer to the project</p> <p>The meeting was held with representatives of all local highways authorities, which means it included representatives from NELC, NLC and LCC.</p> <p>A presentation was given explaining the purpose and location of the Proposed Development. It was agreed that a second meeting would be held once more definition was available regarding proposed traffic access routes and access points and also when an indication of traffic levels was available.</p>
11 July 2023	Meeting with highways officer.
22 May 2023	Meeting to discuss and agree viewpoints to inform the LVIA.
28 June 2023	<p>Scheme update meeting with a planning officers that included an overview of progress preparing the DCO application documents, project schedule, environment surveys and assessments and the additional consultation during April and May 2023.</p> <p>Points of discussion included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The number of attendees at the additional consultation during April and May 2023. <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with the NELC archaeologist.

North Lincolnshire Council (NLC)

- 8.2.12 Engagement with NLC has taken place since January 2022 and continued throughout each consultation period.
- 8.2.13 A summary of the meetings that have taken place with NLC since project inception is outlined below.
- 8.2.14 Ongoing email correspondence has taken place with the council, covering topics relating to consultation, environmental considerations such as heritage, sound monitoring and geophysical surveys. A summary is outlined below.
- Notification of additional consultation and statutory consultation periods.
 - Request for NLC to promote the statutory consultation via council social media channels.
 - Discussions regarding review of baseline sound monitoring locations.
 - Correspondence regarding geophysical surveys, including a request for NLC review.
 - Correspondence regarding heritage, including archaeological evaluation and assessment.
 - Correspondence regarding attendance at planning committee.
 - Consultation regarding the SoCC, including request for feedback.

Table 8-4: Summary of meetings conducted with NLC

Date of meeting	Description of meeting
26 January 2022	<p>Introduction to the project, including extent of the project corridor, other project interactions, environmental and engineering considerations and EIA scoping and survey information. Planned stakeholder engagement and consenting programme was highlighted.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Clarity was sought on the need for the pipeline alongside other projects e.g., National Grid scheme. This should be reflected in assessment of need within the EIA. <input type="checkbox"/> Timings of the DCO submission were questioned, in comparison to the National Grid Scheme. <input type="checkbox"/> Council confirmed they were content with two phased consultation and requested input into the SoCC. <input type="checkbox"/> Construction phasing questioned, as well as how long construction will be in one area. There were also queries about the length of time to restore agricultural land. <input type="checkbox"/> It was noted a new Local Plan would be published prior to submission. <input type="checkbox"/> The presence of great crested newts near TGT was noted, and biodiversity net gain position was questioned. Engagement with the IDB was queried. <input type="checkbox"/> Impacts on residential amenity, including noise and dust was questioned, as well as the impact on historic landfills or areas of contamination. <input type="checkbox"/> The council welcomed proposals to mitigate impacts on the highway, due to it being a constrained area.
17 October 2022	<p>Scheme update, including rebranding, corridor realignment and above ground installation update. Update includes an update on consultation, role of feedback, the SoCC process and statutory consultation timescales.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Block valve placement was discussed, including parking for maintenance and construction compounds that were being considered. <input type="checkbox"/> Plan was requested outlining changes within North Lincolnshire. <input type="checkbox"/> Initial concerns raised around the lack of consultation events in North Lincolnshire, however it was noted it was easier for individuals to get to Immingham, therefore it was no longer considered an issue. <input type="checkbox"/> Regular updates requested to stay updated on the scheme as it develops, including a timeline to aid workload planning.
22 March 2023	Scheme update meeting, including recap of the project, purpose

Date of meeting	Description of meeting
	<p>and rate of carbon dioxide capture. Distance within NLC confirmed and timescales for project outlined. Stakeholder and consultation update provided, alongside environment update.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Requested any significant findings from archaeology surveys and bird surveys be shared with the council, with any issues flagged as soon as possible. <input type="checkbox"/> Questioned how the 10% biodiversity net gain would be achieved and who would provide this as application boundaries overlapped. <input type="checkbox"/> Council requested to be kept informed once biodiversity net gain opportunities start to be identified. <input type="checkbox"/> The council noted the key environmental topics of interest to NLC are ecology, wintering birds, biodiversity net gain and archaeology. <input type="checkbox"/> Request duly consultation, despite the limited length of the pipeline in the NLC area. <input type="checkbox"/> Noted previous documentation had limited reference to North Lincolnshire Council as a unitary authority and this should be noted moving forward. <input type="checkbox"/> Reference was made to engagement with NLC Highways and ongoing engagement with ecologists regarding surveys.
31 March 2023	<p>Meeting to introduce the highways officer to the project.</p> <p>The meeting was held with representatives of all local highways authorities, which means it included representatives from NELC, NLC an LCC.</p> <p>A presentation was given explaining the purpose and location of the Proposed Development. It was agreed that a second meeting would be held once more definition was available regarding proposed traffic access routes and access points and also when an indication of traffic levels was available.</p>
11 July 2023	Meeting with highways officer
28 June 2023	<p>Scheme update meeting with a planning officer that included an overview of progress preparing the DCO application documents, project schedule, environment surveys and assessments and the additional consultation during April and May 2023.</p> <p>Points of discussion included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The NLC planning officer that will be the point of contact once the DCO application has been submitted.

West Lindsey District Council (WLDC)

8.2.15 Engagement with WLDC has taken place since January 2022, and continued throughout

each consultation period.

8.2.16 A summary of the meetings that have taken place with WLDC since project inception is outlined below.

8.2.17 Ongoing email correspondence has taken place with the council, covering topics relating to consultation. A summary is outlined below.

- Notification of additional consultation and statutory consultation periods.
- Request for NLC to promote the statutory consultation via council social media channels.
- Consultation regarding the SoCC, including request for feedback and review of hard-to-reach groups.

Table 8-5: Summary of meetings conducted with WLDC

Date of meeting	Description of meeting
31 January 2022	<p>Introduction to the project, including extent of the project corridor, other project interactions, environmental and engineering considerations and EIA scoping and survey information. Planned stakeholder engagement and consenting programme was highlighted.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Parameters of the pipeline were questioned, including block valve location. <input type="checkbox"/> Impact on the AONB was queried. <input type="checkbox"/> West Lindsey District Council confirmed as host authority and communications contacts provided. <input type="checkbox"/> It was noted a summary forward members would be required and there would be interest in the north of the district, as well as regarding the AONB.
18 October 2022	<p>Scheme update, including rebranding, corridor realignment and above ground installation update. Update includes an update on consultation, role of feedback, the SoCC process and statutory consultation timescales.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledged that a small section of route is within the council boundaries. Plan to be prepared showing revised route with Local Planning Authority boundary. <input type="checkbox"/> Submission timeframe was questioned.
31 March 2023	<p>Scheme update meeting, including recap of the project, purpose and rate of carbon dioxide capture. Distance within WLDC confirmed and timescales for project outlined. Stakeholder and consultation update provided, alongside environment update.</p>

Date of meeting	Description of meeting
	<p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Questioned the design changes located within WLDC. <input type="checkbox"/> Timeframes for additional consultation queried. <input type="checkbox"/> New WLDC Local Plan outlined and noted adoption of the plan was scheduled for April. <input type="checkbox"/> WLDC confirmed it will review the Statement of Common Ground and planning applications which will form part of cumulative Impact Assessment. <input type="checkbox"/> Further meeting welcomed by WLDC.
30 June 2023	<p>Scheme update meeting with a planning officer that included an overview of progress preparing the DCO application documents, project schedule, environment surveys and assessments and the additional consultation during April and May 2023.</p> <p>Points of discussion included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The change to the route of pipeline within WLDC that was included in the April / May 2023 consultation. <input type="checkbox"/> The receptors affected by the route change. It was confirmed that a pond and veteran trees in the area of the realignment would be retained.

8.3 Prescribed bodies

8.3.1 Ongoing engagement has taken place with statutory consultees. A summary is outlined below.

Table 8-6: Summary of ongoing engagement with prescribed bodies

Prescribed body	Date of meeting	Description of meeting
Natural England	Early 2022	Initial meeting with Natural England, which included an overview of the project and a discussion around the use of Discretionary Advice Service, and what matters we may wish to use it for (i.e., meetings, document reviews)
	October 2022	Project overview and update, and discussion of route corridor changes since EIA scoping. Overview of block valves and temporary construction compounds.
	14 December 2022	Meeting with the District Level Licensing team to discuss costings, certification, the DLLL scheme in Lincolnshire, and onward steps.
	July 2023	Planned meeting to discuss the establishment of the Lincolnshire Coast Kings National Nature Reserve.
	Ongoing email engagement	Updates provided regarding route corridor changes and provision of maps. Notification of stages of non-statutory and statutory

Prescribed body	Date of meeting	Description of meeting
		<p>consultation by email. Ongoing engagement on District Level Licensing, as well as proposals for the Heritage Coast and Kings National Nature Reserve.</p>
Environment Agency	17 December 2021	Meeting to discuss flood risk and water resource matters.
	Early 2022	Meeting to discuss flood risk and water resource matters.
	August 2022	Email correspondence providing a summary update of the scheme, including revisions to the route following non-statutory consultation.
	October 2022	Email correspondence regarding the project's name change.
	23 November 2022	Meeting to discuss flood risk and water resource matters. Project team provided an update on the changes to the project since scoping and non-statutory consultation had taken place.
	February 2023	Email correspondence regarding EIR data requests.
	29 June 2023	<p>Meeting to discuss flood risk assessment matters, and in particular a request for the Environment Agency to re-check breach levels that appeared too high.</p> <p>The EA also asked whether they would be able to review the draft FRA before submission, and the project team responded that the current scheduled meant that this was unlikely.</p>
Historic England	08 February 2023	<p>Heritage meeting to introduce the scheme and Historic Environment Assessment. Discussion of study areas, non-intrusive surveys, and intrusive surveys.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Agreement that specialist study of aerial photographs and LiDAR data would be helpful. <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback that a 2km study area either side of the route is preferable and discussion around a 5km study area for designated assets. <input type="checkbox"/> Agreement on a risk-based approach to field evaluation.
	08 March 2023	<p>Heritage meeting to update on the scheme design, Aerial Photographic and LiDAR Assessment, Geophysical Surveys, and Trial Trench Evaluation Strategy. Results of ariel photos at Tetney were shared.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted:</p>

Prescribed body	Date of meeting	Description of meeting
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Recommendation made for both options at the Phillips 66 site to be taken forward to DCO. <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion of notable sites discoveries took place and review of all areas within a 50m width. <input type="checkbox"/> Agreement was made on a staged approach to trial trenching.
	19 April 2023	<p>Heritage meeting to update on Aerial Photographic and LiDAR Assessment, Geophysical Surveys, and Trial Trench Evaluation Strategy.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Latest alignment as a GIS shape file was requested. <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion took place around geophysical survey techniques for Anglo-Saxon cemeteries.
	17 May 2023	Heritage meeting to update on Aerial Photographic and LiDAR Assessment, Geophysical Surveys, Trial Trench Evaluation WSI, and Environmental Impact Assessment.
	Ongoing email engagement	Project overview and updates on changes to the route proposals. Discussion of GIS figures and information on archaeology at Tetney gravel barrow.
Marine Management Organisation	February 2023	Email correspondence regarding engagement with the MMO on EIA scoping.

8.4 Statutory undertakers

8.4.1 A summary of the meetings that have taken place with statutory undertakers, including key feedback is summarised below.

Table 8-7: Summary of ongoing engagement with statutory undertakers

Statutory undertaker	Date of engagement	Description of meeting
Anglian Water	June – July 2022	Email correspondence regarding protective provisions and request for further information and meeting to discuss facilities owned by Anglian water.
	October 2022	<p>Meeting to introduce the proposals.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that draft Anglian Water protective provisions were provided, and a</p>

Statutory undertaker	Date of engagement	Description of meeting
		request was made to maintain access to their water recycling plant throughout construction.
	December 2022	<p>Email engagement regarding Louth Water Treatment Works, including suggestion for meeting.</p> <p>Agreed to meeting and meeting arranged.</p>
	4 January 2023	<p>Meeting to provide updated project information and discuss plans for the pipeline near Anglian Water's treatment facilities at Louth.</p> <p>Initial feedback on call indicated that there were no known plans to use the AW owned field to the east of the Louth Water Recycling Centre. However AW agreed to investigate why the land had originally been purchased.</p>
	January 2023	Email correspondence regarding the geology and hydrogeology assessment, including interaction of the DOL with Source Protection Zones.
	1 February 2023	<p>Email correspondence regarding the potential use of land to the east of the water recycling centre.</p> <p>Meeting arranged to look at potential future development in greater detail, and how the Proposed Development could be designed to avoid sterilising the site.</p>
	21 February 2023	<p>Meeting held to discuss the land east of the water recycling centre.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted identification that the land is likely to be needed for future expansion. The Applicant agreed to look at options to cause least interference. These related to routes through the land, depth of the pipeline and minimum easement width required.</p>
	May 2023	<p>Email correspondence providing an update on the project and route changes.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted discussion of widening the draft order limits on Anglian Water's land to allow flexibility in the pipeline's final positioning.</p>

Statutory undertaker	Date of engagement	Description of meeting
Network Rail	02 December 2022	<p>Discussion of Network Rail Guidance Notes, Asset Protection services, general information on construction, Site Specific Possession, line blockages information, site accommodations, and Network Rail's associated costs.</p> <p>Feedback noted that it was agreed to set up a Basic Asset Protection Agreement.</p>
	March – May 2023	Ongoing email correspondence regarding cost estimates.
National Highways	April 2023	<p>Request from National Highways for meeting on the statutory consultation.</p> <p>Meeting arranged for 21 March 2023.</p>
	21 March 2023	<p>Provided an overview of the proposals and updates on consultations.</p> <p>Agreed further meeting needed to look at draft traffic figures.</p>
	28 June 2023	<p>Follow up meeting.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that the meeting reviewed initial traffic increases on National Highways routes and agreed they were not problematic. Agreed that any environmental information held by NH could be shared and that NH happy to help in progressing crossing s of their assets.</p>
Lindsey Marsh Drainage Board	14 December 2022	<p>Update provided on the proposals, covering engineering considerations, environmental considerations, revisions to project since EIA Scoping, route corridor refinement, and the consultation programme.</p> <p>Further information was requested on the draft crossing schedule, provided on 12 January 2023.</p>
	January and March 2023	<p>Email correspondence regarding crossing schedule for drains within the drainage board boundary.</p> <p>Additional crossing queries were provided.</p>

Statutory undertaker	Date of engagement	Description of meeting
North East Lindsey Drainage Board	November 2022	<p>Email correspondence following launch of statutory consultation, with request for a meeting to discuss flood risk assessment.</p> <p>It was confirmed a meeting would be scheduled.</p>
	11 January 2023	<p>Meeting to introduce the project and discuss the proposals.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A request was made for a copy of draft order limits, preferred pipeline alignment, and a crossing point layer for ArcGIS. <input type="checkbox"/> A request was made for 1m clearance beneath drains and preference for single culvert flumes. <input type="checkbox"/> Points of contact were agreed.
	12 January 2023	<p>Email providing draft order limits and crossing schedule.</p> <p>Confirmation from NELDB that this is the information required.</p>
Angus Energy	13 December 2022	<p>Meeting to introduce the project.</p> <p>Feedback from the meeting noted no apparent issues with the route. Angus Energy agreed to send through a drawing of the location of their pipeline, which was subsequently received and digitised.</p>
Northern Power Grid	November 2022 – February 2023	Ongoing email correspondence to discuss the draft Order Limits shape files.
Uniper	6 October 2022	<p>Email from Project to Uniper.</p> <p>It was agreed that a follow up meeting was needed to look at any potential conflicts between Uniper pipelines and other assets.</p>
	25 January 2023	Meeting to introduce the Proposed Development
Orsted	March 2022 – September 2022	Email engagement regarding proposed pipeline corridor.

Statutory undertaker	Date of engagement	Description of meeting
		Orsted confirmed the pipeline will cross or come into close proximity with the Hornsea 2 windfarm cables.
Orsted	12 August 2022	Meeting to discuss route corridor updates and the consultation programme.
	01 October 2022	Meeting to discuss the project.
	September 2022	Email engagement regarding launch of further non-statutory consultation. Postcard provided.
	April 2023	Email engagement issuing the DOL.
Cadent Gas	April 2023	Email engagement issuing the DOL.
Philips 66	01 December 2022	Meeting to discuss the project.
	04 January 2023	Meeting to discuss the project.
	October 2022	Information provided by email on the purpose and locations of the statutory consultation events.
Philips 66	April 2023	Email engagement issuing the DOL.
Virgin Media	April 2023	Email engagement issuing the DOL.
National Grid	21 July 2021	Early introductory meeting to the project
	April 2023	Email engagement issuing the DOL.
Total	April 2023	Email engagement issuing the DOL.

8.5 Other key stakeholders

8.5.1 Ongoing engagement has taken place with non-prescribed consultees, as well as political representatives. Further details are outlined below.

Engagement with elected members

8.5.2 Prior to the non-statutory consultation launch in April 2022, an introductory letter and an offer for a briefing was issued to all corridor-wide MPs and ward councillors. A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix A5.

8.5.3 A letter was sent to elected members and MPs on 31 August 2022 to offer a briefing ahead of the further non-statutory consultation launch (see Appendix A7). Subsequently, a meeting was held with Victoria Atkins, MP for Louth and Horncastle in Lincolnshire on 12 October 2022.

8.5.4 In advance of the statutory consultation, notifications of the consultation and an offer of a project briefing was shared with elected members for the host local authorities. The elected members were notified by letter to their email addresses on 3 November 2022. The letter, available in Appendix C10, included an overview of the proposals, information on the statutory consultation, and an offer to receive a briefing on the proposals.

8.5.5 13 MPs and 20 councillors were notified of the statutory consultation via letter (refer to 4.7.5

- 4.7.6 for further information).

Engagement with the Planning Inspectorate

8.5.6 Regular engagement has been undertaken with the Planning Inspectorate (PINS), upon inception of the project, through to post consultation. A summary of the meetings undertaken is listed below.

- Project inception meeting – 21 January 2022
- Project update meeting – 21 October 2022
- Project update meeting – 21 March 2023
- Project update meeting – 15 June 2023

Louth Navigation Trust (LNT)

8.5.7 Louth Navigation Trust contacted the project initially on 3 May 2022, following a non-statutory consultation event. Pipeline installation techniques when crossing the Louth Canal and Mill feed near Alvingham Lock was raised as a key area of interest. LNT noted the preferred method was trenchless directional drilling.

8.5.8 The Louth Navigation Trust was contacted on 02 March 2023 by email. Updated consultation documents were shared, and the project team requested additional data on the Louth canal's management to assist the surface water assessment as part of the ES.

8.5.9 A response was provided on 20 March 2023 by the LNT, sharing feedback on the Trust's aims, including preservation and restoration, status of Alvingham Lock as a Grade 2 monument, pipeline crossing techniques. Information on water testing and flood risk was also provided by the LNT.

Lincolnshire Wolds AONB

8.5.10 An initial meeting was held with the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty on 1 April 2022. The meeting introduced the scheme, the preferred route corridor, and the environmental, engineering and ground condition considerations. A summary of feedback is listed below.

- Concerns were raised regarding the location of the corridor within the AONB and it was noted a 30m working width would be required to store topsoil and subsoil separately.
 - Hedgerow loss at pipeline crossings were queried, alongside how the route would be marked.
- The timings of construction were queried.
 - The potential for community gain was questioned, and it was noted biodiversity net gain should be applied throughout the entire route length, not just the area in the AONB.
- Collaborative working with Natural England was noted.

8.5.11 A further meeting was then held with the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB on 17 October 2022 with Lincolnshire County Council. Please refer to Table 8-1 for a summary of the discussion and feedback provided.

Humber Zero

8.5.12 An event was held on 6 July 2023 at the Phillips 66 Humber Refinery. The meeting meant attendees could meet the two companies behind the Humber Zero project – Phillips 66 Limited, Humber Refinery and VPI Immingham LLP, Combined Heat and Power Plant. They shared the plans to implement carbon capture technology, while the Applicant also

presented at the event.

8.6 Statements of Common Ground

- 8.6.1 Where appropriate, the Applicant has engaged with relevant stakeholders about preparing a Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) between both parties. The aim of a SoCG is to clearly set out the matters on which there is agreement between both parties, as well as identifying any areas where agreement has not been reached. SoCGs will be prepared with stakeholders during the examination stage of the application process.

9 Conclusion

9.1 Overview

- 9.1.1 This report outlines the consultation and engagement undertaken by the Applicant prior to the submission of an application for development consent for the Viking CCS pipeline. The Applicant has consulted with the local community, PILs, prescribed consultees, host and neighbouring authorities and other stakeholders throughout the pre-application stage.
- 9.1.2 The responses received to all rounds of consultation have been carefully considered and used to inform the Proposed Development. More detailed information on how the Applicant has had due regard to this is set out in **Appendices E1-3** and **F5-7** of this report.
- 9.1.3 Statutory consultation has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Act. This report describes how those requirements have been met. The Section 55 Checklist **[EN070008/APP/1.2]** provides a checklist of how all application requirements, including those related to consultation, have been complied with.

