

Viking CCS Pipeline

8.4 Draft Statement of Common Ground – East Lindsey District Council

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Applicant: Chrysaor Production (U.K.) Limited,
a Harbour Energy Company
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This Draft Statement of Common Ground has been agreed between Chrysaor Production (UK) Limited and East Lindsey District Council on the day specified below

Signed:

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Duly Authorised for and on behalf of East Lindsey District Council

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared by Chrysaor Production (UK) Ltd (the 'Applicant') in conjunction with East Lindsey District Council in respect of the Viking CCS Pipeline project (the 'Proposed Development').

1.1.2 The SoCG sets out the matters of agreement between the Applicant and East Lindsey District Council and also explains those matters which, at the time of writing, remain unresolved between the parties. The agreements to date have been reached through consultation and continuing discussions between the parties through online meetings.

1.2 The Role of East Lindsey District Council

1.2.1 East Lindsey District Council is one of the five local planning authorities within the Order limits. East Lindsey District Council determines planning applications for the majority of development types in the district and has a statutory duty to prepare a local development plan.

1.2.2 As a host local authority, East Lindsey District Council has specific responsibilities, including:

- Responding to consultations by the applicant:
- Discussing DCO requirements and legal agreements with the applicant:
- Providing 'adequacy of consultation' responses to PINS:
- Preparing statements of common grounds and local impact reports: and
- Submitting written representations to PINS and participating in the examination process.

1.3 Purpose of this Statement of Common Ground

1.3.1 The purpose of this document is to summarise the agreements reached between the parties on matters relevant to the examination of the application and to assist the Examining Authority ('ExA'). It also sets out the matters that remain unresolved at the time of writing, but which both parties are working positively toward resolving. As such, it is expected that further iterations of the SoCG will be submitted to the ExA throughout the Examination and prior to the making of any Development Consent Order ('DCO') for the Proposed Development.

1.3.2 The SoCG has been prepared with regard to the guidance in 'Planning Act 2008: examination of applications for development consent' (Department for Communities and Local Government, March 2015).

1.3.3 The remainder of this SoCG is structured as follows:

- Section 2 - Summary of consultation and discussions; and
- Section 3 - Position of the parties

1.4 Status of this Statement of Common Ground

1.4.1 This SoCG is currently in draft form.

2 Summary of Consultation and Discussions

Introduction

2.1.1 In addition to the consultation undertaken as part of statutory consultation, there have been a number of meetings and correspondence relating to the Proposed Development. Details of various meetings and key correspondence are set out in Table 2-1 Record of meetings and correspondence with East Lindsey District Council. Table 2-1 below.

Table 2-1 Record of meetings and correspondence with East Lindsey District Council.

Date of meeting/ correspondence	Description of meeting/correspondence
December 2021	Introductory letters and invitations for an initial project briefing were issued to the host local authorities including East Lindsey District Council.
31 January 2022	<p>Introductory meeting with the project team prior to the non-statutory consultation launch in April 2022.</p> <p>Introduction to the project, including extent of the project corridor, routing assessment, the 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"> • It was questioned whether the pipeline would be constructed underground and the impact on the Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal. • Engagement with Nuclear Waste Services was advised due to the GDF consultation. Differentiation of the two projects should be considered. • Timescales for construction and operation were queried, and the impact on National grid works was questioned. • Flood risk element of the scheme, as well as coastal management was questioned. • 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. • All parish councils will need to be consulted, including Theddlethorpe Parish Council.
26 April to 7 June 2022	6 week non-statutory consultation
05 May 2022	EIA Scoping Opinion was adopted by PINS on behalf of the Secretary of State
8 September to 6 October 2022	Further non-statutory consultation following route changes.
19 October 2022	Scheme update meeting. Matters discussed included: rebranding, corridor realignment and above ground installation update. Update on consultation, feedback received, the SoCC process and statutory consultation timescales.

Date of meeting/ correspondence	Description of meeting/correspondence
	<p>Feedback from the meeting noted that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. • Accident and safety data should be considered, as well as the health and safety risk assessment.
<p>22 November 2022 to 24 January 2023</p>	<p>Statutory Consultation</p>
<p>31 March 2023</p>	<p>Scheme update meeting, including recap of the project, purpose and rate of carbon dioxide capture. Distance within ELDC 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"> • Political position in Lincolnshire highlighted, due to local elections occurring in May. • Benefits to local community will need to be justified, including how it can help with coastal flood risk and tourism. • Importance of upskilling and training was noted. • 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. • Opportunity for the Applicant to be involved in the Lincolnshire County Council Coastal Forum was noted. • Council contacts were provided regarding engagement around the Towns Fund, levelling up funds, Green Homes grants, climate change and jobs. • Council confirmed they would review the planning applications for cumulative assessment and the Statement of Common Ground.

Date of meeting/ correspondence	Description of meeting/correspondence
14 April to 14 May 2023	Targeted 28 day additional Consultation
28 June 2023	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.
<u>8 March 2024</u>	<p><u>Project update meeting with a planning officer. The applicant provided an overview of the activities that had taken place following the submission of the application to PINS.</u></p> <p><u>The applicant also discussed with the planning officer arrangements for the Preliminary meeting including venue and timings, relevant representations received and summary of key themes, progress towards Statements of Common Ground and future work.</u></p>
<u>10 April 2024</u>	<p><u>Meeting with planning officers of all the host authorities to discuss matters arising during the Issue Specific Hearings on the 27th March 2023.</u></p> <p><u>Discussions included the process for discharging DCO such as the authority responsible for discharging obligations, the time limit for approvals of requirements and highways works, payment of fees to the discharging authority.</u></p>

3 Position of the Parties

3.1.1 Table 3-1 below sets out the position of the parties relating to the following topics:

- **Consultation** – including comment on the consultation documents and consultation process. The principal application document is the PIER.
- **Environmental Impacts** – including; landscape and visual impact viewpoints; ecology and biodiversity; geology and hydrogeology; traffic and transport; air quality impacts; noise and vibration; cumulative Impacts; water environment; historic environment; agriculture and soils; and biodiversity net gain. The principal application documents are:
 - Chapter 7 Landscape and Visual [APP-049] and appendices
 - Chapter 6 Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048] and appendices
 - Chapter 9 Geology and Hydrogeology [APP-051] and appendices
 - Chapter 12 Traffic and Transport [APP-054] and appendices
 - Chapter 14 Air Quality [APP-056] and appendices
 - Chapter 13 Noise and Vibration [APP-055] and appendices
 - Chapter 11 Water Environment [APP-053] and appendices
 - Chapter 8 Historic Environment [APP-050] and appendices
 - Chapter 10 Agriculture and Soils [APP-052] and appendices
 - Initial Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [APP-125] and Draft Biodiversity Net Gain Strategy [APP-126]
 - Chapter 20 Cumulative Impact Assessment [APP-062]
- **Planning Policy Matters** – reference to matters regarding planning policy. The principal application document is the PDAS [APP-129].

3.1.2 To provide clarity, each of the matters for which a position has been attributed have been colour coded as follows:

Agreed	The matter is agreed between the parties, or there is no significant disagreement such that the matter is considered closed.
Not agreed - no material impact	The matter is not agreed between the parties; however the outcome of the approach taken by the Applicant or East Lindsey District Council is not considered to result in a material impact to the assessment conclusions. Discussions on this matter have concluded.
In discussion	This matter is neither 'agreed' or 'not agreed'. Technical work is being undertaken with the aim of achieving agreement, though the risk of disagreement remains.
Not agreed	The matter is not agreed between the parties and the outcome of the approach taken by the Applicant or East Lindsey District Council is considered to result in a materially different impact to the assessment conclusions.

Table 3-1 Position of the Parties

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
Consultation					
ELDC1	Consultation process	The pre-application engagement undertaken by the applicant has been proactive and professional and accords with the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC).	Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-039] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses.	East Lindsey: Agreed Applicant: Agreed	Agreed
Socio-Economics					
ELDC2	Social Value	The approach used for the Assessment of potential socio-economic impacts reported in chapter 16 of the Environmental Statement [APP-058] follows standard best practice for projects of this nature. The baseline data, survey methods and assessment methodology used are appropriate and follow standard guidelines.	Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-039] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses. ES Chapter 16: Socio Economics [APP-058]	Applicant: The methodology for the Assessment is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data. East Lindsey: Not yet agreed. The council are requesting areas of clarification regarding the assessment but consider the information adequate for the Examination Authority to begin assessing the impact of the proposal on these issues. Clarification sort on: Justification for two or more significant effects required for the assessment of amenity effects; Justification for scoping out of impact of transient workforce on services such as accommodation; and List of Lower-Layer Super Output Area used to define Local Economic Study Area. It is queried as to what benefits there will there be to the locality in terms of improvements and what will the legacy of the project be to the local population? In terms of national infrastructure projects they impact differently – ie what is the gain to local residents from hosting such nationally significant infrastructure.	In Discussion
ELDC3	Job Creation and investment	There are clear benefits to the project including employment, investment and helping to achieve Net Zero. Information provided in the application relating to the benefits of the project are clear and adequate.	ELDC Relevant representation 12/01/2024 ES Chapter 16: Socio Economic [APP-058]	Applicant: Agreed – no further action East Lindsey: Please see comments above.	In Discussion
Landscape and Visual					
ELDC4	Assessment methodology	The scope of the assessment and assessment methodology in chapter 7 - Landscape and Visual [APP-049] of the Environmental Statement are suitable and acceptable.	Chapter 7 Landscape and Visual [APP-049] and appendices	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Agreed. The methodology is based upon the relevant legislation and policy, noting that there have been updates the National Planning Policy	Agreed

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
				framework (NPPF) following the publication of the chapter. The assessment also adopts current best practice guidance (primarily Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA), Third Edition), further guided by supporting documents that are also considered relevant.	
ELDC5	Data collection, methods, baseline data and the identification and sensitivity of relevant features and receptors	<p>The baseline information used in the assessment for the Landscape and Visual Impact is appropriate for the purposes of assessment.</p> <p>The sensitivity and types of receptors used in the landscape and visual impact assessment are appropriate, and the relevant receptors have been identified within the study area.</p>	<p>Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-039] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses.</p> <p>Chapter 7 Landscape and Visual [APP-049] and appendices</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed, the methodology and viewpoints used in the assessment is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data which was discussed and agreed during the pre-application period.</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The methodology and viewpoints were discussed and agreed during the pre-application period.</p>	Agreed
ELDC6	Assessment findings	<p>The conclusions of the Assessment of Effects in chapter 7 - Landscape and Visual [APP-049], are appropriate in identifying and assessing the significance of (in EIA terms) and effects of change resulting from the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project on landscape and visual receptors. In accordance with the impact assessment's methodology, effects which have been assessed to be 'moderate' or 'major' are considered significant in EIA terms.</p>	Chapter 7 Landscape and Visual [APP-049]	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The impact assessment appropriately identifies the magnitude of changes arising from the development, the degree/nature of effects, and the approach to judging the significance of those effects. The assessment identifies that there will be no significant residual effects on landscape receptors as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed development. With regards to potential visual effects, there is the potential for a significant residual effect at one location within the boundary of East Lindsey District Council during construction, this is reduced to not significant during the operational stage. All other visual effects within the boundary of East Lindsey District Council are considered not to be significant. The assessment provides sufficient objective detail and assessment of effects at construction, operation, decommissioning stages.</p>	Agreed
ELDC7	Assessment findings	<p>The conclusions of the Cumulative Effects Assessment as detailed in ES Chapter 7- Landscape and Visual Impact [APP-049], are appropriate in concluding that the cumulative effects of the Project and other projects are unlikely to be greater than the Project alone.</p>	Chapter 7 Landscape and Visual [APP-049]	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed.</p>	Agreed
ELDC8	Securing mitigation	<p>All relevant mitigation measures specified in ES Chapter 7 Landscape and Visual [APP-049] is adequately secured through the Outline Landscape and</p>	Chapter 7 Landscape and Visual [APP-049]	Applicant: Agreed	Agreed

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
		<p>Ecological Management Plan [APP-127]. The proposed mitigation is appropriate for managing construction and post construction impacts from the Project on landscape and visual receptors. Requirement 11 of the DCO [AS-008] states that the final Landscape Ecological Management Plan will accord with the Outline Landscape Management Plan submitted in support of the DCO application.</p>	<p>Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [APP-127]</p> <p>Draft DCO [AS-008]</p>	<p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The chapter outlines the embedded and additional mitigation measures applicable to the receptors identified within the chapter. These are clearly labelled to allow for cross referencing to associated documents.</p>	
Ecology and Biodiversity					
ELDC9	Assessment methodology	<p>The assessment scope and methodology in chapter 6 – Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048] of the Environmental Statement are suitable and acceptable.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048] and appendices</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Not yet agreed. Updates to the National Policy Statement (NPS) for Energy (EN-1) and NPS for Natural Gas Supply Infrastructure and Gas and Oil Pipelines (EN-4) were published in November 2023. The policy section of the chapter should be updated to give consideration of the revised NPS and make reference to Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG).</p>	In Discussion
ELDC10	Data collection, methods, baseline data and the identification and sensitivity of relevant features and receptors	<p>The baseline information used in the assessment for Ecology and Biodiversity in chapter 6 – Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048] of the Environmental Statement is appropriate for the purposes of assessment.</p> <p>The sensitivity and types of receptors used in the Ecology and Biodiversity assessment are appropriate, and the relevant receptors have been identified within the study area.</p>	<p>Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-039] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses.</p> <p>Chapter 6 Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048] and appendices</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed. The methodology used in the assessment is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data which was discussed and agreed during the pre-application period.</p> <p>East Lindsey: Not yet agreed. The baseline habitat surveys were undertaken using Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) Phase 1 handbook. This method has been superseded by UKHab as the preferred method of habitat characterisation. Reptile Surveys out of date; In order to quantify the baseline value of all habitats present within the order limits a biodiversity metric should be used. It is recommended that the Defra Statutory Metric should be used or extending the use of Metric 4.0 to include the route of the pipeline.</p>	In Discussion
ELDC11	Assessment findings	<p>The conclusions of the Assessment of Effects in chapter 6 – Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048] of the Environmental Statement during construction, operation and decommissioning are appropriate, and assuming the inclusion of proposed mitigation, are considered not significant in EIA terms.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048]</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Not yet agreed. It is currently unclear as to which areas of habitat will be affected during the construction and operational phases of the project. This needs to be quantified and assessed for the whole of the pipeline route. It is also currently unclear if there will be any temporary or permanent losses of</p>	In Discussion

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
				<p>the coastal habitats east of the Theddlethorpe Facility which is located within the East Lindsey District Council area.</p> <p>BNG should be discussed in greater detail within the chapter, reference should also be made to the Initial Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment (Document reference: 6.7.1).</p>	
ELDC12	Assessment findings	<p>The conclusions of the Cumulative Effects Assessment as detailed in ES Chapter 6 - Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048], are appropriate in concluding that the cumulative effects of the Project and other projects are unlikely to be greater than the Project alone.</p>	Chapter 6 Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048]	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed.</p>	Agreed
ELDC13	Securing mitigation	<p>All relevant mitigation measures specified in Chapter 6 - Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048] of the Environmental Statement are adequately secured through the draft Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-068]. The proposed mitigation is appropriate for managing construction and post construction impacts from the Project. The provision of mitigation is secured by requirement 5 of the DCO [AS-008] which requires that the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.</p> <p>The Outline Landscape Environmental Management Plan [APP-127] outlines a number of other measures as part of an ecology strategy to provide additional safeguards. The provision of these measures is secured by requirement 11 of the DCO [AS-008] which requires that the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 Ecology and Biodiversity [APP-048]</p> <p>Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [APP-127]</p> <p>Draft DCO [AS-008]</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Not yet agreed. Measures should be committed to at the Front End Engineering Design (FEED) stage to deliver 10% BNG for habitat which cannot be restored to their original habitat type and condition within 2 years (most habitat excluding cropland, subject to soil reinstatement within 1 – 2 years) along the pipeline route.</p> <p>Where onsite mitigation cannot be delivered to compensate for the effects of habitat losses and disturbance, off-site opportunities should be explored.</p> <p>Further information is requested regarding:</p> <p>Justification for not avoiding potential impacts upon lamprey, chalk streams and associated designations located with the East Lindsey District through the use of HDD or other trenchless techniques at all connected watercourses?</p> <p>What will the time lag be between completion of works and replacement planting being installed? Provision of dead-hedging currently indicates an undetermined period;</p> <p>Detail regarding the aftercare period. Aftercare should be long term (e.g. 30 years) and ensure that there are suitable measures in place to legally and financially secure it for the duration.</p>	In Discussion
Geology and hydrogeology					
ELDC14	Assessment methodology	<p>The scope of the assessment and assessment methodology in chapter 9 – Geology and Hydrogeology of the Environmental Statement [APP-051] are suitable and acceptable.</p>	Chapter 9 Geology and Hydrogeology [APP-051] and appendices	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The methodology is based upon current legislation, policy and guidance. Although the NPPF, NPS for Energy (EN-1) and NPS</p>	Agreed

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
				for Natural Gas Supply Infrastructure and Gas and Oil Pipelines (EN-4) have been updated since the ES was issued. However, the changes to the policy documents are not deemed to substantially affect the assessment contained within Chapter 9.	
ELDC15	Data collection, methods, baseline data and the identification and sensitivity of relevant features and receptors	<p>The baseline information used in the assessment for Geology and Hydrogeology is appropriate for the purposes of assessment.</p> <p>The sensitivity and types of receptors used in the Geology and Hydrogeology assessment are appropriate, and the relevant receptors have been identified within the study area.</p>	<p>Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-039] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses.</p> <p>Chapter 9 Geology and Hydrogeology [APP-049] and appendices</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed, the methodology used in the assessment is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data which was discussed and agreed during the pre-application period.</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The baseline environment has been informed by a range of appropriate data sources, both publicly available and purchased datasets. The impact assessment methodology is based upon relevant and current best practice. The methodology is considered to be appropriate with well-defined terminology and criteria provided for the magnitude of impact and sensitivity of receptors.</p>	Agreed
ELDC16	Assessment findings	The conclusions of the Assessment of Effects in chapter 9 – Geology and Hydrogeology [APP-051] of the Environmental Statement during construction and operation are appropriate, and assuming the inclusion of proposed mitigation, are considered not significant in EIA terms.	Chapter 9 Geology and Hydrogeology [APP-051]	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The chapter outlines the embedded and additional mitigation measures applicable to the receptors identified within the chapter. These are clearly labelled to allow for cross referencing to associated documents. With these measures in place, the residual effect on receptors is considered to be not significant for those receptors present within the East Lindsey District Council area.</p>	Agreed
ELDC17	Assessment findings	The conclusions of the Cumulative Effects Assessment as detailed in the ES 9 Geology and Hydrogeology [APP-051] , are appropriate in concluding that the cumulative effects of the Project and other projects are unlikely to be greater than the Project alone.	Chapter 9 Geology and Hydrogeology [APP-051]	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed.</p>	Agreed
ELDC18	Securing mitigation	All relevant mitigation measures specified in ES Chapter 9 Geology and Hydrogeology [APP-051] is adequately secured through the draft Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-068] . The proposed mitigation is appropriate for managing construction and post construction impacts from the Project. The provision of mitigation is secured by requirement 5 of the DCO [AS-008] which requires that	<p>Chapter 9 Geology and Hydrogeology [APP-051]</p> <p>Draft DCO [AS-008]</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Not yet agreed. Overall Chapter 9 Geology and Hydrogeology has adopted a coherent and robust approach to the assessment of the potential impacts associated with the construction and operation of the Viking CCS pipeline. However, additional detail is needed with regards to the decommissioning of the pipeline to demonstrate that it</p>	In Discussion

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
		the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.		would not create a preferential pathway for the migration of contaminants. A detailed hydrogeological risk assessment will also be required prior to the commencement of construction works.	
Traffic and transport					
ELDC19	Assessment methodology	The scope of the assessment and assessment methodology in chapter 12 – Traffic and Transport [APP-054] of the Environmental Statement are suitable and acceptable.	Chapter 12 Traffic and Transport [APP-054] and appendices	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: We would adopt the position of the Lincolnshire County Council in this matter.	In Discussion
ELDC20	Data collection, methods, baseline data and the identification and sensitivity of relevant features and receptors	The baseline information used in the assessment for Traffic and Transport is appropriate for the purposes of assessment. The sensitivity and types of receptors used in the Traffic and Transport assessment are appropriate, and the relevant receptors have been identified within the study area.	Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-039] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses. Chapter 12 Traffic and Transport [APP-054] and appendices	Applicant: Agreed, the methodology used in the assessment is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data which was discussed and agreed during the pre-application period. East Lindsey: We would adopt the position of the Lincolnshire County Council in this matter.	In Discussion
ELDC21	Assessment findings	The conclusions of the Assessment of Effects in chapter 12 – Traffic and Transport [APP-054] , are appropriate in identifying and assessing the significance of (in EIA terms) and effects of change resulting from the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project on receptors. In accordance with the impact assessment’s methodology, effects which have been assessed to be ‘moderate’ or ‘major’ during the construction phases and are considered significant in EIA terms.	Chapter 12 Traffic and Transport [APP-054]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: We would adopt the position of the Lincolnshire County Council in this matter.	In Discussion
ELDC22	Assessment findings	The conclusions of the Cumulative Effects Assessment as detailed in ES Chapter 12 – Traffic and Transport [APP-054] , are appropriate in concluding that the cumulative effects of the Project and other projects are unlikely to be greater than the Project alone.	Chapter 12 Traffic and Transport [APP-054]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: We would adopt the position of the Lincolnshire County Council in this matter.	In Discussion
ELDC23	Securing mitigation	All relevant mitigation measures specified in ES Chapter 12 Traffic and Transport [APP-054] is adequately secured through the draft Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-068] . The proposed mitigation is appropriate for managing construction and post construction impacts from the Project. The provision of mitigation is secured by requirement 5 of the DCO [AS-008] which requires that	Chapter 12 Traffic and Transport [APP-054] draft Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-068]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: We would adopt the position of the Lincolnshire County Council in this matter.	In Discussion

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
		<p>the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.</p> <p>Further mitigation is provided in the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) which includes measures to be adopted during the construction phase. The proposed mitigation is appropriate for managing construction traffic impacts. The provision of mitigation is secured by requirement 6 of the DCO [AS-008] which requires that the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.</p>	<p>Draft Construction Traffic Management Plan [APP-107]</p> <p>Draft DCO [AS-008]</p>		
Air Quality					
ELDC24	Assessment methodology	The scope of the assessment and assessment methodology in chapter 14 – Air Quality [APP-056] of the Environmental Statement are suitable and acceptable.	Chapter 14 Air Quality [APP-056] and appendices	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The chapter outlines the relevant legislation, planning policy, and technical guidance that are relevant to the air quality assessment. A summary of relevant legislation, such as the Environment Act 1995, and relevant regulations, such as The Air Quality Standards Regulations 2010, have been provided in Table 14-1.</p>	Agreed
ELDC25	Data collection, methods, baseline data and the identification and sensitivity of relevant features and receptors	<p>The baseline information used in the assessment for the Air Quality is appropriate for the purposes of assessment.</p> <p>The sensitivity and types of receptors used in the Air Quality assessment are appropriate, and the relevant receptors have been identified within the study area.</p>	<p>Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-03] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses.</p> <p>Chapter 14 Air Quality [APP-056] and appendices</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed, the methodology was used in the assessment is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data which was discussed and agreed during the pre-application period.</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The methodologies outlined cover key emissions sources like construction dust, plant / Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM), and construction traffic using accepted guidance from IAQM and other agencies. For dust, a systematic risk-based approach evaluates emission magnitudes, receptor sensitivities, and mitigation requirements. Plant / NRMM emissions are qualitatively assessed with a focus on mitigation. Traffic screening criteria determine if detailed modelling is needed based on predicted changes in flows and road configurations. Overall, the range of methodologies aligns with industry best practices, providing a comprehensive framework to evaluate and mitigate air quality impacts associated with this major linear infrastructure project. The baseline environment has been informed by local authority data, including that included within the East Lindsey District Council Combined Annual Status Report (2016 – 2022) and national datasets. The</p>	Agreed

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
				methods adopted to determine the baseline environment is considered to be appropriate.	
ELDC26	Assessment findings	The conclusions of the Assessment of Effects in Chapter 14 Air Quality [APP-056] of the Environmental Statement during construction are appropriate, and assuming the inclusion of proposed mitigation, are considered not significant in EIA terms.	Chapter 14 Air Quality [APP-056]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Agreed. Overall, the suite of mitigation aligns with established best practices and guidance for mitigating emissions from the various construction sources for a linear project of this nature. Implementation through a Construction Environmental Management Plan should effectively control potential air quality impacts.	Agreed
ELDC27	Assessment findings	It is agreed that environmental health for air quality has been adequately assessed and the conclusions of the assessment are suitable in Chapter 14 – Air Quality [APP-056] and chapter 17 – Health and Wellbeing of the Environmental Statement [APP-059] .	Chapter 14 Air Quality [APP-056]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Agreed.	Agreed
ELDC28	Securing mitigation	All relevant mitigation measures specified in ES Chapter 14 Air Quality [APP-056] is adequately secured through the draft Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-068] . The proposed mitigation is appropriate for air quality impacts from the Project. The provision of mitigation is secured by requirement 5 of the DCO [AS-008] which requires that the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.	Chapter 14 Air Quality [APP-056] Draft Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-068] Draft DCO [AS-008]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Agreed. The ES contains Chapter 14 that discusses air quality. An updated version was submitted in October 2023. It considers particulates from transport emissions and advises that dust and non-mobile machinery emissions will be controlled a management plan submitted with the application (Document references 6.4.3.1). As such it is considered the ES contains adequate information for the Examining Authority to assess the impact of the proposal on air quality. This document is implemented through Requirements 5 in the DCO.	Agreed
Noise and Vibration					
ELDC29	Assessment methodology	The <u>scope</u> of the assessment and assessment methodology in chapter 13 – Noise and Vibration [APP-055] of the Environmental Statement are suitable and acceptable.	Chapter 13 Noise and vibration [APP-055] and appendices	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Not yet agreed, see comments below.	In Discussion
ELDC30	Study Area	The general study area (zone of Influence) of 500 m from the Theddlethorpe Facility and Block Valve Stations, and 300 m from the Order Limits has been used to identify the sensitive receptors and is deemed to be appropriate.	Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-039] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses.	Applicant: Agreed, the methodology and study area used in the assessment is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data which was discussed and agreed during the pre-application period.	In Discussion

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
			Chapter 13 Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement [APP-055].	East Lindsey: During Statutory consultation ELDC provided a review of the baseline sound monitoring methodology. It was noted the study area for sound effects needed to be clarified as it was not clear what distance applies at the Theddlethorpe facility and block valve stations.	
ELDC31	Sensitive receptors	The supporting baseline information used in the assessment and presented within Chapter 13 Noise and Vibration [APP-055] of the Environmental Statement is appropriate for the purposes of assessment.	<p>Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-039] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses.</p> <p>Chapter 13 Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement [APP-055].</p>	<p>Applicant: All sensitive receptors within the Study Area have been considered. The locations nearest to the Proposed Development were selected as monitoring locations and included in the assessment as they will experience the highest noise and vibration levels.</p> <p>East Lindsey: Not yet agreed. Inadequate justification of construction noise assessment criteria, disregarding low baseline sound levels in rural areas. Construction noise assessment criteria require clarification. Construction noise predictions have not considered potential worst-case and appear to disregard facade reflections. In determining whether construction noise effects are potentially significant, it would be helpful to provide information on the duration of potential impacts. The construction noise assessment identifies potentially significant effects but the required attenuation is not known; hence, it cannot be known whether the proposed mitigation measures are sufficient to mitigate the effects to a non-significant level. The noise level parameter used in the operational noise assessment methodology section is inconsistent. Any changes to this parameter may require the assessment to be revised. The assessment method for impacts on non-residential receptors requires revision to include criteria for omitted receptor types. Potential noise effects from the use of the Southern construction compound require assessment, along with whether the compounds will be used at night. Night-time noise from the Northern Compound (if present) should also be assessed. The assessment of maintenance venting impacts should be moved to the operational assessment section. The operational noise assessment methodology should be updated to describe the method and noise</p>	In Discussion

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
				<p>level parameters used for assessment of effects during maintenance.</p> <p>Further details are needed on the monitoring and calculation procedures, along with any required mitigation, to ensure that residual effects from maintenance venting noise will be not significant.</p> <p>The discrepancy between Appendix 15.3 and the Chapter in terms of the additional construction traffic to be introduced requires rectification.</p> <p>Further quantitative evidence is required to assess the effects of construction road traffic noise on roads with low traffic flows.</p> <p>It is not clear which of the construction works will be included in a section 61 consent application.</p> <p>The distance to the night-time SOAEL from HDD works is inconsistent between the assessment and mitigation sections.</p> <p>The discussion of screening in the residual effects contradicts that proposed in the mitigation section.</p> <p>It is not agreed that all reasonable measures have been implemented to control construction noise impacts.</p> <p>The construction noise impact assessment methodology set out in the ES Chapter has not been used to analyse the significance of residual effects.</p>	
ELDC32	Sound monitoring methodology	The supporting baseline information and methodology used in the assessment and presented in Chapter 13 Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement [APP-055] is appropriate for the purposes of assessment.	<p>Appendix E to the Consultation Report [APP-039] providing the Statutory Consultation Responses.</p> <p>Chapter 13 Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement [APP-055].</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed.</p> <p>East Lindsey: Not yet agreed – see comments above.</p>	In Discussion
ELDC33	Assessment findings	The conclusions of the Assessment of Effects in chapter 13 Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement [APP-055] during construction, operation and decommissioning are appropriate, and assuming the inclusion of proposed mitigation, are considered not significant in EIA terms.	Chapter 13 Noise and Vibration [APP-045]	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Not yet agreed – see comments above.</p>	In Discussion
ELDC34	Assessment findings	The conclusions of the Cumulative Effects Assessment as detailed in ES Chapter 13 – Noise and Vibration [APP-055] , are appropriate in concluding that the	Chapter 13 Noise and Vibration [APP-055]	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Not yet agreed – see comments above.</p>	In Discussion

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
		cumulative effects of the Project and other projects are unlikely to be greater than the Project alone.			
ELDC35	Securing mitigation	All relevant mitigation measures specified in ES chapter 13 – Noise and Vibration [APP-055] are adequately secured through the draft Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP [APP-068] . The proposed mitigation is appropriate for managing construction and post construction impacts from the Project on Noise and Vibration receptors Requirement 5 of the DCO [AS-008] requires that the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.	Chapter 13 Noise and Vibration [APP-055] Construction Environmental Management Plan. [APP-068] Draft DCO [AS-008]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Not yet agreed – see comments above.	In Discussion
Water Environment					
ELDC36	Assessment methodology	The scope of the assessment methodology in chapter 11 – Water Environment of the Environmental Statement [APP-053] are suitable and acceptable.	Chapter 11 Water Environment [APP-053] and appendices	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Not yet agreed see below	In Discussion
ELDC37	Data collection, methods, baseline data and the identification and sensitivity of relevant features and receptors	The approach used for the Flood Risk Assessment reported in chapter 11 of the Environmental Statement [APP-053] follows standard best practice for projects of this nature. The baseline data, survey methods and assessment methodology used are appropriate and follow standard guidelines. The findings of the sequential and exceptions test are considered to be suitable.	PDAS Section 7.21 [APP-129] ES Chapter 11: Water Environment [APP-053]	Applicant: The methodology for the Flood Risk Assessment is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data. East Lindsey: Not yet agreed. No major issues have been identified at this stage, however, the following points should be considered in more detail and post-application questions/commentary could be provided: As there is a significant risk of coastal / tidal flooding to the project, the need to consider emergency planning matters is of key importance. Whilst the FRA mentioned the need for a Flood Warning and Evacuation Plans, there is no detail on what this would entail, including time to onset and depth of flooding related to evacuation. Linked to the above there is no consideration of the differences in flood risk during the construction phase vs the operational phase. As such, there appears to be no cross reference to the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) in the FRA – as a document / mechanism for setting out the measures to be included during the construction phase. The FRA assesses the impact of flooding during the construction and operational phases of the development. However, there is no discussion on the decommissioning phase and reinstatement of land / drainage following completion of the project to ensure there is no long-term impact on flood risk.	In Discussion

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
ELDC38	Assessment findings	The conclusions of the Assessment of Effects in chapter 11 – Water Environment of the Environmental Statement [APP-053] during construction, operation and decommissioning are appropriate, and assuming the inclusion of proposed mitigation, are considered not significant in EIA terms.	Chapter 11 – Water Environment of the Environmental Statement [APP-053]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Not yet agreed. The assessment includes consideration of impacts to surface water quality, water resources, hydromorphology, flood risk and drainage during construction, operation and decommissioning. Impacts and effects are clearly explained and assessed. Embedded and additional mitigation is comprehensive, and it is clear how the mitigation will be secured. In the assessment, clearer links are needed to relevant impacts from Chapter 9, which assesses groundwater features. Overall, residual effects for the proposed development on the Water Environment are minor adverse to negligible and therefore not considered to be significant. It is considered the ES contains adequate information for the Examination Authority to assess the impact of the proposal on water environment issues.	In Discussion
ELDC39	Assessment findings	The conclusions of the Cumulative Effects Assessment as detailed in ES Chapter 11 – Water Environment of the Environmental Statement [APP-053] , are appropriate in concluding that the cumulative effects of the Project and other projects are unlikely to be greater than the Project alone.	Chapter 11 – Water Environment of the Environmental Statement [APP-053]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Not yet agreed see comments above.	In Discussion
ELDC40	Securing mitigation	All relevant mitigation measures specified in chapter 11 – Water Environment of the Environmental Statement [APP-053] are adequately secured through the draft Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP [APP-068] . The proposed mitigation is appropriate for managing construction and post construction impacts from the Project. Requirement 5 of the DCO [AS-008] requires that the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.	Chapter 11 – Water Environment of the Environmental Statement [APP-053] Chapter 11 – Water Environment of the Environmental Statement [APP-053] Construction Environmental Management Plan. [APP-068] Draft DCO [AS-008]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Not yet agreed see comments above.	In Discussion
Historic Environment					
ELDC41	Assessment Methodology	The approach used for the assessment for the Historic Environment (chapter 8) reported in the Environmental Statement [APP-050] follows standard best practice. The baseline data, survey methods and assessment	PDAS Section 7.22 [APP-129] ES Chapter 8: Historic Environment	Applicant: The methodology for the assessment of Historic Environment is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data. East Lindsey: Agreed.	Agreed

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
		<p>methodology used are appropriate and follow standard guidelines.</p>	<p>[APP-050]</p>		
<p>ELDC42</p>	<p>Data collection, methods, baseline data and the identification and sensitivity of relevant features and receptors</p>	<p>Chapter 8 Historic Environment [APP-050] presents an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed development on the historic environment and concludes that the operation of the Theddlethorpe Facility (option 2) would result in a significant adverse effect on the setting of one designated heritage asset (the grade II listed Ashleigh Farm). The assessment concludes that this effect would occur during the operational lifetime of the Proposed Development and that decommissioning of the Theddlethorpe Facility would reverse this effect.</p> <p>The assessment of compliance with planning policy in section 7.22 of the PDAS [APP-129] concludes that in accordance with national policy, the benefits of the Proposed Development to the public outweigh the less than substantial harm caused to the grade II listed Ashleigh Farm.</p>	<p>PDAS Section 7.22 [APP-129]</p> <p>ES Chapter 8: Historic Environment [APP-050]</p>	<p>Applicant: the applicant considers that a robust assessment has been carried out of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development and that the public benefits of the development outweigh any harm to heritage assets.</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>
<p>ELDC43</p>	<p>Assessment findings</p>	<p>The conclusions of the Assessment of Effects in Chapter 8 Historic Environment [APP-050], are appropriate in identifying and assessing the significance of (in EIA terms) and effects of change resulting from the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project on receptors. In accordance with the impact assessment’s methodology, effects which have been assessed to be ‘moderate’ or ‘major’ are considered significant in EIA terms.</p> <p>The impact assessment concluded that potential significant effects (in EIA terms) may occur during the construction phase on buried archaeological remains at Roxton and Greenlands Farm, the views of Grade II* listed Church of St Edmund, the setting of the Grade II Listed Manor House at Barnoldby le beck, and temporary changes to the setting of the Grade II Listed Ashleigh Farm and Dicote House during construction in respect of Theddlethorpe Option 2. During the operational phase, potential significant effects could occur on the setting of the Grade II Listed Ashleigh Farm as a result of Theddlethorpe Facility Option 2.</p> <p>Beyond these receptors, assuming the inclusion of embedded mitigation measures, effects on the historic landscape would not be considered significant in EIA terms.</p>	<p>Chapter 8 – Historic Environment [APP-050]</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed with regard to the development within the East Lindsey District. Section 5 and Theddlethorpe Facility Option 2 interferes with one designated heritage asset, this is GII listed Ashleigh Farm. As it is within the immediate setting, then appropriate measures should be taken to ensure the machinery involved in the works in no way impart damage on the land curtilage to the LB. All trenches shall be made good to appear as they did before the works commenced. It is stated that these are of a temporary nature, therefore it is considered there would be less than significant harm here. Several non-designated heritage assets have been identified. These are Dicote House, The Poplars, Lordship Farm, Grange Farm and Little Dams. Similarly to before, it states that any impact on these assets will be temporary. The trenches will be excavated and backfilled, therefore the works would have a neutral impact. This is deemed acceptable; all trenches should be made good once works are completed. It is stated that the new block valve stations would not fall within the setting of any designated or non-designated built heritage assets.</p>	<p>In Discussion</p>

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
		No potential significant effects were identified in the decommissioning phase.			
ELDC44	Securing mitigation	<p>All relevant mitigation measures specified in chapter 8 – Historic Environment [APP-050]. This includes the preparation and implementation of a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological ground investigation to confirm the presence or absence of buried archaeology.</p> <p>The proposed mitigation is considered to be appropriate and is secured by requirement 10 of the DCO [AS-008] which requires a written scheme of investigation to be prepared and implemented for areas of archaeological interest.</p> <p>The additional mitigation outlined in chapter 8 – Historic Environment [APP-050] will be secured through the draft Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP [APP-068]. The need to prepare the CEMP is secured by Requirement 5 of the DCO [AS-008] requires that the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.</p>	<p>Chapter 8 – Historic Environment [APP-050]</p> <p>Construction Environmental Management Plan. [APP-068]</p> <p>Draft DCO [AS-008]</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: We would adopt the position of the Lincolnshire County Council in this matter.</p>	In Discussion
ELDC45	Assessment findings	The conclusions the Assessment detailed in ES Chapter 8 – Historic Environment [APP-050] , are appropriate in concluding that the cumulative effects of the Project and other projects are unlikely to be greater than the Project alone.	Chapter 8 – Historic Environment [APP-050]	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed.</p>	In Discussion
Agriculture and Soils					
ELDC46	Data collection, methods, baseline data and the identification and sensitivity of relevant features and receptors	The baseline information used in the assessment for the Agriculture and Soils assessment in Chapter 10 of the ES [APP-052] is appropriate for the purposes of assessment.	Chapter 10 Agriculture and Soils [APP-052] and appendices	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed.</p>	Agreed
ELDC47	Assessment Methodology	The approach used for the assessment of Agriculture and Soils (chapter 10) of the Environmental Statement [APP-052] follows standard best practice. The baseline data, survey methods and assessment methodology used are appropriate and follow standard guidelines.	Chapter 10 Agriculture and Soils [APP-052] and appendices	<p>Applicant: the methodology for the assessment of potential impacts on agricultural land is considered appropriate and includes the necessary receptors and baseline data.</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The baseline environment has been informed by a range of appropriate data sources, both publicly available and purchased datasets. A</p>	Agreed

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
				<p>conservative approach has been adopted with regards to subdividing Grade 3 agricultural land into Grades 3a (considered Best and Most Versatile (BMV)) and 3b (non-BMV) based on the likelihood of BMV land being present. This approach was supported by the review of aerial imagery. In their Scoping Opinion, Natural England commented that it may be necessary for an Agricultural Land Classification survey to be undertaken to confirm potential impacts on BMV agricultural land. A commitment has been made for targeted detailed post-consent surveys to be undertaken with the results of the survey incorporated into a Soil Management Plan. This approach is considered appropriate.</p>	
ELDC48	Assessment findings	<p>The conclusions of the Assessment of Effects in chapter 10 – Agriculture and Soils [APP-052], are appropriate in identifying and assessing the significance of (in EIA terms) and effects of change resulting from the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project on agricultural land. In accordance with the impact assessment’s methodology, effects which have been assessed to be ‘moderate’ or ‘major’ adverse are considered significant in EIA terms.</p> <p>No significant effects were identified for agricultural receptors within the ELDC local authority area.</p>	Chapter 10 Agriculture and Soils [APP-052] and appendices	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The impact assessment considered the potential impacts on agricultural land and soil resources. The potential impacts to the identified receptors are clearly and robustly assessed during the construction phase. It is noted that potential impacts associated with the decommissioning of the pipeline would be similar in nature to those during construction, as such a separate assessment has not been included within the chapter.</p>	Agreed
ELDC49	Assessment findings	<p>The conclusions of the Cumulative Effects Assessment as detailed in ES Chapter 10 – Agriculture and Soils [APP-052], are appropriate in concluding that the cumulative effects of the Project and other projects are unlikely to be greater than the Project alone.</p>	Chapter 10 Agriculture and Soils [APP-052] and appendices	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed.</p>	In Discussion
ELDC50	Securing mitigation	<p>All relevant mitigation measures specified in the Agriculture and Soils assessment in Chapter 10 of the ES [APP-052] are adequately secured through the draft Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP [APP-068]. The proposed mitigation is appropriate for managing construction and post construction impacts from the Project on Noise and Vibration receptors Requirement 5 of the DCO [AS-008] requires that the CEMP must be prepared and approved before commencement of development.</p>	<p>Chapter 10 Agriculture and Soils [APP-052] and appendices</p> <p>Construction Environmental Management Plan. [APP-068]</p> <p>Draft DCO [AS-008]</p>	<p>Applicant: Agreed</p> <p>East Lindsey: Agreed. The chapter outlines the embedded and additional mitigation measures applicable to the receptors identified within the chapter. These are clearly labelled to allow for cross referencing to associated documents. With these measures in place, the residual effect on receptors is considered to be not significant. The exception to this is an area of Grade 2 BMV land (0.2ha) associated with the Theddlethorpe facility which will be located within the East Lindsey District Council area that would be permanently lost as a result of the pipeline, this represent a moderate adverse residual effect that</p>	In Discussion

ID	Matter	Detail	Related documents and their references	Comments from the Parties	Position
				cannot be further mitigated against. This is considered to be a fair interpretation of this anticipated result.	
Biodiversity Net Gain					
ELDC51	Approach to assessment of BNG	The approach to Biodiversity Net Gain, as presented in the Draft Biodiversity Net Gain Strategy [APP-126] , provides an appropriate approach to consideration of net gain within the Projects.	Draft Biodiversity Net Gain Strategy [APP-126]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: See comments in the Ecology and Biodiversity section above.	In Discussion
ELDC52	Approach to assessment of BNG	The assessment methodologies used for the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment, as presented in the Initial Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [APP-125] , provide an appropriate approach to assessing potential impacts of the Projects.	Initial Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [APP-125]	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: See comments in the Ecology and Biodiversity section above	In Discussion
Cumulative Impact					
ELDC53	Assessment Methodology	The list of developments included in the cumulative impact assessment in chapter 20 of the Environmental Statement [APP-062] is adequate and suitable for the purposes of the assessment.	Chapter 20 - Cumulative impact assessment in the Environmental Statement [APP-062] .	Applicant: Agreed East Lindsey: Agreed.	Agreed
Planning policy matters					
ELDC54	Need	The Proposed Development will reduce CO2 emissions to atmosphere and will help the Government to meet the legally binding target for reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve Net Zero by 2050 as set out in the Climate Change Act 2008 Order 2019.	PDAS Section 5 [APP-129]	Applicant: Agreed that there is a demonstrated need for the development to reduce CO2 emissions and assist the government in achieving Net Zero by 2050. East Lindsey: Agreed.	Agreed
ELDC55	Good Design	The Planning Design and Access Statement [APP-129] and ES Chapter 2: Design Evolution and Alternatives [APP-044] set out clearly the overarching design principles/objectives considered by the Applicant and how their design has been refined pre-application. These demonstrate good practice (including safety) and demonstrate Good Design.	ES Chapter 2: Design Evolution and Alternatives [APP-044] PDAS Section 5 [APP-129]	Applicant: Agreed that the Proposed Development accords with the principles of good design. East Lindsey: Agreed.	Agreed
General					
		No areas of common ground to agree at this time.			

4 References

Ref 4-1 (*Author, Date*). Title. Accessed: Date. Available at: