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Sent via email: h2teesside@planninginspectorate.gov.uk

To Whom It May Concern

Planning Act 2008 – Section 89 and The Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010

Application by H2Teesside Limited for an Order Granting Development Consent for the H2Teesside Project

Unique Reference: 20049379

Response to Deadline 4 – Comments on any other submissions received at DL3

This letter is sent on behalf of Sembcorp Utilities (UK) Limited ("Sembcorp"), registered as an Interested Party for the above application, in accordance with Deadline 4.

Comments on Applicant's responses to Deadline 2 submissions

Please see below for Sembcorp's response to the Applicant's responses to Deadline 2 submissions.

I trust that the below is clear however please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Yours sincerely

Peter Nesbit Partner Eversheds Sutherland (International) LLP

COMMENTS ON THE APPLICANT'S RESPONSES TO DEADLINE 2 SUBMISSIONS

REFERENCE	SOURCE DOCUMENT(S)	IP ISSUE/THEME	APPLICANT RESPONSE	SEMBCORP RESPON
Sembcorp1	Comments on any submissions received at DL1, including LI Rs any updated dDCO and the Applicant's draft itinerary for the ASI [REP2-101]	The Applicant should provide evidence that it considered developing a new multiuser tunnel according to NPS EN1 - "4.3.15 Applicants are obliged to include in their ES, information about the reasonable alternatives they have studied. This should include an indication of the main reasons for the applicant's choice, taking into account the environmental, social and economic effects and including, where relevant, technical and commercial feasibility." And the government Guidance on Associated Development "Associated development should be proportionate to the nature and scale of the principal development. However, this core principle should not be read as excluding associated infrastructure development (such as a network connection) that is on a larger scale than is necessary to serve the principal development if that associated infrastructure provides capacity that is likely to be required for another proposed major infrastructure project.3"	As explained in ISH1 the DCO application as submitted includes a hydrogen pipeline crossing under the River Tees to meet the operational needs for H2T, defined in Work No. 6 as "a hydrogen distribution network, being works for the transport of hydrogen gas .". If the pipe was to cater for other developments or uses, it would need to be established that this was nevertheless Associated Development (i.e. development associated with the principal development). That would require a direct relationship with the principal development and assessment against the core principles set out in the Government's Guidance on associated development applications for major infrastructure projects (2013).	Firstly the Applicant's to include information Applicant plainly cons Sembcorp. Secondly, the Applican guidance on Associate providing overcapacity proposed major infras expressly <u>not</u> exclude
Sembcorp2	Responses to comments on Relevant Representations [REP2-102]	 Draft protective provisions awaited Concerns raised over the capacity of the pipeline corridors and the interrelationship of the various DCO projects in the area Concerns raised over the impact of the Tees crossing on the existing infrastructure and the constraints this could place on future crossings 	The Applicant has had productive discussions with Sembcorp on the principles for bespoke protective provisions and continues to progress these discussions. The Applicant's legal and technical teams are progressing draft protective provisions for issue to Sembcorp. The Applicant remains committed to ongoing engagement and will continue to work closely with Sembcorp to ensure that any concerns are addressed adequately through protective provisions and other technical discussions. The Applicant believes its pipeline can be accommodated within the pipeline corridor without unduly impacting the potential for future projects based on the engineering design work and site surveys performed and looks forward to continued discussions with Sembcorp in this regard. The Applicant would refer to its input provided during ISH1 [REP1-008] regarding the Tees Crossing. Each new crossing has incrementally added to the difficulty of future crossings. As such, while all previous crossings have been installed in parallel arrangements, there is no available route for the Project's crossing which avoids intersection with existing crossings. The Project has been designed to overcome the additional complexity involved in its own river crossing caused by existing crossings. Any future crossing would similarly have to account for the complexity caused by existing pipelines. This Project may add an additional layer of complexity but in principle this is not new or unacceptable, and it would not render future crossings impossible.	Sembcorp remains co of the severe difficulty potential for damage previously outlined.
Sembcorp3	Responses to the Examining Authority's First Written Ouestions (ExO1)	Q1.6.62 - Concerns over interference with access to assets for both SembCorp and	The Applicant acknowledges Sembcorp's concerns regarding potential interference with access to assets for both Sembcorp and its tenants, as well as the	Noted.

NSE

s response fails to address the ES flaw in failing n on the reasonable alternatives which the sidered; as has been evidenced by the

ant seeks to characterise the Government red Development as preventing an applicant ty in infrastructure which would benefit another istructure project, when in fact this approach is ed from the concept of Associated Development.

oncerned about the Tees Crossing, both in terms by this will create for future crossings and the to existing sensitive infrastructure as

	[REP2-103]	its Tenants and potentially prevent future	potential impact on future tenants and new	
		tenants and new customers from maturing	customers. The Applicant considers that access	
		 01.9.67 - Draft PPs are yet to be issued 	protections will be addressed through negotiation of	
		Q1.17.1- Access rights remain a concern	Protective Provisions (PPs).	
			2.1. The Applicant considers safety as its number one	Sembcorp notes thes
			priority and will use their many years of experience	these matters further
			to ensure that H2Teesside is operated in accordance	meeting.
			with its operating management system, to prevent	
			harm to people and the environment. The Applicant	
			is following industry norms to identify, confirm and	
			assesses the nazards related to the project, and	
			these based appropriately during the operation of	
			H2Teesside Disks that are identified through this	
		Part 1- Safety Concerns	process to require the demonstration of ALARP will	
			do so through established processes.	
		2.1. Sembcorp is concerned about the safety of		
		those parts of the Applicant's network comprising	2.2 These issues are noted and are being considered	
		above-ground hydrogen pipelines and questions	in the design of theH2Teeside plant and pipeline	
		whether, fundamentally, this is a safe approach	System.	
		Which is ALARP (as defined in paragraph 20.2.5 of		
		Chapter 20 of the ES).	2.3 The Applicant is aware of site-specific risks	
		2.2 Issues include greater proponsity for leaks	introduced by the existing assets in Teesside, which	
		flammability detection difficulties explosivity	includes Major Accident Hazard Pipelines (MAHP),	
		risk of asphysiation, temperature control of above	and is aware of the potential for domino effects in the	
		around hydrogen.	event of a failure. Domino effect, or escalation, will	
			be considered as part of the FEED Phase Quantitative	
		2.3 Proximity of above ground pipelines to other	Risk Assessment (QRA). The Applicant will collect	
		hazardous substances in pre-existing pipelines.	information about the existing assets within the	
			the existing site safety plans. The assessment will	
		2.4 Above ground leakages compared to buried	determine what the increased risk is due to the	
	Written Representation	lines.	Hydrogen nineline. The Applicant will demonstrate to	
Sembcorp4	[RFP2-104]		the HSE in the Safety Report that these escalation	
		2.5 Considering ALARP, SembCorp believes that	risks are ALARP.	
		the risks associated with the Applicants proposed		
		pipeline would be significantly reduced by burying	2.4 Within Teesside, there is limited space for a	
			buried pipeline given the existing aboveground	
		2.6 Sembcorn is concerned by domino effects	pipeline routes throughout the area. The Applicant	
		caused by interactions with existing COMAH	proposes to install the hydrogen pipeline above	
		facilities in the Wilton International Site.	ground where there are existing above ground	
			pipeline corridors and where there is not sufficient	
		2.7 The presence of H2 pipes above ground may	space for below ground installation. Burled pipeline	
		disproportionately use up capacity on existing	from the H2Teesside plant to the Bran Sands	
		pipeline racking due to greater buffers being	Corridor Greatham Creek nineline Transmission and	
		required to achieve appropriate separation.	Industrial pipeline to Cowpen Bewley Other pipeline	
			segments will be installed aboveground.	
		2.8 External interference of above ground		
		pipelines is considered as a specific threat to	As part of engineering design, the Applicant will	
		pipeline integrity as indicated in TD/1 with gas	perform Quantitative Risk Assessment which will	
		this rick	consider the additional threats to the pipeline from	
			above ground installation, where applicable, and the	
			failure frequency used in the analysis will be adjusted	
			accordingly. The methodology will follow the HSE	
			Guidance Note RR1186: Failure rates for above	
			ground major accident hazard pipelines outside	
			above ground installations. Additional risks to be	
			consulated are included valualisin, rodu/rail/alrcraft	
			HSE Guidance note	
L	1	1	1	1

se responses and looks forward to discussing er with the Applicant in the proposed technical

			2.5 The Applicant has considered Inherently Safer Design (ISD) to start with and analysis so far has indicated that design falls within the 'Broadly Acceptable' region. Nevertheless, mitigation of risk analysis is being included in the FEED studies to ensure all measures are considered from the hierarchy of controls to ensure an ALARP design.	
			2.6 The Applicant is engaging with the Competent Authority in relation to COMAH. The Applicant appreciates that the Proposed Development Site is located within an area which has a number of COMAH installations, forming a domino group as described in Regulation 24 of COMAH (See Chapter 20- APP-73). In the design phase of the Project the risk of domino effects will be considered, and appropriate mitigation measures will be adopted to demonstrate ALARP.	
			2.7 The project will not take up disproportional space as typical buffers for access and maintenance for pipelines shall be used. This is 1 metre in all directions. The potential escalation impact will be assessed using this distance. If escalation events are found to be a concern, mitigation methods such as increasing pipe wall thickness may be implemented. The majority of existing pipeline corridors are highly congested, however not all assets are in service.	
			2.8 IGEM/TD/I Ed. 6 is the primary design code for H2Teesside pipelines, and IGEM/TD/1 Supplement 2 is being applied for the hydrogen lines. During discussions with the Applicant, the Institute of Gas Engineers and Managers (IGEM) recommended that independent professional advice should be sought to confirm the applicability of TD/1 to above ground hydrogen pipelines. The Applicant engaged a competent engineering contractor who are members of IGEM and contributed to the development of IGEM/TD/1. The contractor concluded that IGEM/TD/1 philosophy was applicable for above ground hydrogen pipelines. An appropriate technical meeting has been arranged to discuss this further with Sembcorp.	
Sembcorp5	Written Representation [REP2-104]	 Part 2-Existing Underground River Crossing Assets 2.9 SembCorp has additional concerns relating to the River Tees crossing and the proximity of the Proposed Development to Tunnel 2 as well as Sembcorp's 24" natural gas pipeline and 8" propane pipeline. 2.10 The methodology of HDD diagonally across existing assets could have adverse impacts on the existing pipelines and tunnels crossing the Tees as all other assets run parallel to each other. 2.11 Concerns about damage inadvertently caused by microbore/HDD method on existing infrastructure through accidental collision, subsidence or vibration. It is not clear to 	The Applicant is in discussions with Sembcorp relating to the proposed crossing of the River Tees. Further investigations and technical assessments are required before a final crossing methodology can be confirmed. The Applicant is committed to working closely with Sembcorp and other stakeholders to ensure that any potential impacts are thoroughly evaluated and mitigated. 2.9 The Applicant has collected information about existing assets crossing the river from historical records. The Applicant will provide information about all existing assets to its specialist subcontractor for design of the Tees Crossing during FEED phase. The specialist subcontractor will review the information	Whilst Sembcorp note the potential for dama As the detailed design available for IPs or the noting the proposed of the draft DCO (in resp required from the Sta Applicant could confir mechanisms the Appli does not compromise subject to appropriate Furthermore, the App monitoring arrangeme any longer term dama would assist if the App mitigation is secured.

notes these responses, it remains concerned about damage to existing infrastructure under the river. esign and baseline conditions are not currently or the Examining Authority to consider in detail and sed disapplications in Articles 9(2)(a) and 9(2)(b) of respect of important detailed approvals normally e Statutory Harbour Authority), it would assist if the onfirm what alternative or further approval Applicant proposes to ensure that the final design mise existing critical infrastructure and that this is oriate third party scrutiny.

Applicant's response does not address the issue of gements post construction to identify and address damage arising to surrounding infrastructure. It e Applicant could identify where and how such

Sembcorp what mitigations and/or separations	and design the H2Teesside Tees Crossing	
the Applicant proposes to prevent such damage	appropriately with suitable crossing techniques and	
nor how any impacts may be monitored during	separation distances	
and nest construction	separation distances.	
	2.10 The crossing angle of existing accets is distated	
	2.10 The clossing angle of existing assets is ulcialed	
	by land available for construction of the shaft, and	
	available space being taken by existing assets.	
	If there were sufficient space available then the	
	Applicant would have selected a parallel alignment	
	per the philosophy followed by other existing	
	service crossings at this location. Because a parallel	
	alignment is not available, the Applicant proposes to	
	use an appropriate separation distance from other	
	assets considering the selected crossing technology.	
	Typical approach to crossings for pipelines to be at	
	90-degrees is not applicable as this is a special	
	crossing, and the specific constraints must be	
	considered. Microbored tunnels have been performed	
	in other locations without parallel alignments, for	
	example many tunnels for the London Underground	
	cross services without considering a perpendicular	
	crossing angle	
	2.11 The vertical separation distance is currently set	
	at >10m to all access except the mud return pipeline	
	$(0.15m \text{ OD})$ ningling which is Σ 5m. The Applicant is	
	using a specialist subcontractor to design the Tass	
	Using a specialist subcontractor to design the rees	
	Crossing. During the detailed engineering phase, this	
	subcontractor will perform settlement calculations	
	using the known information about soil conditions	
	and existing assets in the area. This calculation will	
	be used to confirm the selected separation distance	
	is suitable.	
	During construction, a settlement monitoring	
	Programme will be used to verify that settlement and	
	vibration are within tolerable limits set by the design.	