

**Tillbridge Solar Project
EN010142**

**Volume 9
Statement of Common Ground with the
Environment Agency
Draft**

Document Reference: EN010142/APP/9.16

The Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010

**October 2024
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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Document

- 1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared to support the application ("the Application") for the Tillbridge Solar Project ("the Scheme") made by Tillbridge Solar Limited ("the Applicant"). The Application was submitted to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero ("the Secretary of State") for a Development Consent Order (DCO) ("the Order") under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("PA 2008") (Ref.1) and accepted for examination on 8 May 2024.
- 1.1.2 This SoCG does not seek to replicate information which is available elsewhere within the Application documents. All documents are available in the deposit locations and/or on the Planning Inspectorate's website at <https://national-infrastructure-consenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/EN010142/documents>.
- 1.1.3 SoCGs are an established means in the planning process of allowing all parties to identify and focus on specific issues that may need to be addressed during the examination. This SoCG has been produced to confirm to the Examining Authority (ExA) where agreement has been reached between the parties and where agreement has not (yet) been reached. The SoCG will be progressed during the pre-examination and examination periods to reach a final position between the Parties and to clarify if any issues remain unresolved. This SoCG will be revised and updated as appropriate and/or required by the ExA at relevant examination deadlines.
- 1.1.4 All comments received from the Environment Agency following the issue of the EIA Scoping Report, Non-Statutory Consultation, Preliminary Environmental Information Report and Statutory Consultation have been addressed throughout the application process and the Applicant's responses are detailed in the corresponding technical documents submitted with the Application. This SoCG therefore includes comments received from the Environment Agency within their Relevant Representation summary submission as these are deemed as the matters remaining for discussion.

1.2 Parties to this Statement of Common Ground

- 1.2.1 This SoCG has been prepared between (1) the Applicant and (2) the Environment Agency (jointly referred to as the Parties).
- 1.2.2 The Applicant is a joint venture between Tribus Clean Energy Limited and Recurrent Energy, a subsidiary of Canadian Solar, who are both experienced developers of renewable energy projects.
- 1.2.3 The Environment Agency (EA) is a non-departmental public body, the purpose of which is 'to protect or enhance the environment taken as a whole' so as to contribute to 'the objective of achieving sustainable development' (Environment Act, 1995) (Ref. 2). The Environment Agency is a prescribed consultee in respect of all DCO applications that are likely to affect land in

England. Annex D of Advice Note 11 'Working with Public Bodies' (Ref. 3) produced by the PINS sets out in detail the role of the EA in the DCO process, including the level of input and agreement that might be expected from the EA. The Applicant has consulted the EA throughout development of the Scheme.

1.2.4 The EA's role covers various topics including:

- a. Managing the risk of flooding from main rivers, reservoirs and the sea;
- b. Regulating major industry and waste;
- c. Treatment of contaminated land;
- d. Water quality and resources;
- e. Fisheries;
- f. Inland river, estuary and harbour navigation; and
- g. Conservation and ecology of the aquatic environment.

1.3 The Scheme

- 1.3.1 The Order, if granted, would authorise the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning of ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays. The Scheme will also include associated development to support the solar PV arrays.
- 1.3.2 The Scheme is made up of the Principal Site, the Cable Route Corridor and works to the existing National Grid Cottam Substation. The Principal Site comprises the solar PV arrays, electrical substations, grid balancing infrastructure, cabling and areas for landscaping and ecological enhancement.
- 1.3.3 The associated development element of the Scheme includes but is not limited to access provision; a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), to support the operation of the ground mounted solar PV arrays; the development of on-site substations; underground cabling between the different areas of solar PV arrays; and areas of landscaping and biodiversity enhancement.
- 1.3.4 The Scheme also includes a 400kV underground Cable Route Corridor of approximately 18.5km in length connecting the Principal Site to the National Electricity Transmission System (NETS) at the existing National Grid Cottam Substation. The Scheme will export and import electricity to the NETS.

1.4 Terminology

- 1.4.1 Section 3 summarises the issues that are 'agreed', 'not agreed' or are 'under discussion'.
- 1.4.2 These terms are used as follows:
 - a. "Agreed" indicates where the issue has been resolved;

- b. “Under discussion” indicates where these points will be the subject of on-going discussion wherever possible to resolve, or refine, the extent of disagreement between the parties;
- c. “Not Agreed” indicates a final position where the Parties have agreed to disagree.

2. Record of Engagement

2.1.1 A summary of all meetings and correspondence that has taken place between the Parties in relation to the Application is outlined in **Table 1**. This includes email correspondence between the Parties to discuss sharing of information, arrangement of meetings and where appropriate to comment on draft documentation. **Table 1** reflects the key meetings and emails of note.

Table 1: Record of Engagement

Date	Form of Correspondence and attendees	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
04 September 2023	Teams Meeting Environment Agency: Principal Planning Advisor, Flood Risk Advisors and Hydrology Advisor. Applicant’s consultancy team.	Meeting to discuss proposed approach to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood Risk Assessment; • Outline Drainage Strategy; • Crossing of Main Rivers and Water Framework Directive (WFD) monitored reaches; • Foul Water Drainage; and • Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) Locations and firewater.
21 August 2024	Teams Meeting Environment Agency: Planning Advisor, Flood Risk Advisor, Hydrology Advisor. Applicant’s consultancy team.	Meeting to discuss Relevant Representation comments, focussed on the Summary of Relevant Representation comments provided directly to the Applicant by the EA. This summary included comments relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal matters; • Ecology and biodiversity; • Hydrology, flood risk and drainage; • Ground Conditions and contamination; • Water environment and foul drainage; • Waste; and • BESS.
30 September 2024	Teams Meeting Environment Agency: Planning Advisor,	Meeting to discuss Electromagnetic Fields, fish and monitoring.

Date	Form of Correspondence and attendees	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
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Fisheries Technical
Specialist.

Applicant's
consultancy team.

3. Areas of Discussion between the Parties

3.1.1 **Table 2** below details the areas of discussion and matters that are agreed, under discussion and not agreed between the Parties.

Table 2 Areas of Discussion with The Environment Agency

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
Legal matters				
1.1	draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev 03)]	<p><i>Protective Provisions</i></p> <p><u>The EA's Position:</u></p> <p>We do not agree to the set of protective provisions included in the draft Development Consent Order (DCO) and we will only agree to the disapplication of the requirement for the Flood Risk Activity Permit once we have agreed with wording of them. The EA is currently reviewing its Standard Protective Provisions which all applicants are expected to enter into before we will agree to disapplication.</p> <p>The Environment Agency's new Standard Protective Provisions are anticipated to be submitted for consideration within 3 to 4 weeks from 8 October 2024</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>The Applicant is awaiting the receipt of the new standard protective provisions from the EA and is ready to discuss these as soon as the EA is able to provide these or any other comments on the protective provisions.</p>	Under discussion	High

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
1.2	draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev 03)]– Schedule 3	<p><i>Anglian Water Authority Act 1977</i></p> <p><u>The EA’s initial Position:</u></p> <p>Noted that the whole of the Anglian Water Authority Act (AWAA) 1977 (Ref. 4) is listed in Schedule 3 of the DCO (Legislation to be disapplied) and asked if they could be provided with a precis as to the relevance of each section of the AWAA for us to consider.</p> <p><u>Applicant’s Position:</u></p> <p>The Applicant has provided further information on its basis to disapply the AWAA to the Environment Agency to address its questions. It is noted that Schedule 3 only seeks to disapply those sections of the AWAA (and other legislation captured within the Schedule) “<i>in so far as they relate to the construction of any numbered work or the carrying out of any operation required for the purpose of, or in connection with, the construction, operation, maintenance or decommissioning of the authorised development</i>”. Where there is no conflict between sections of the AWAA and the authorised development these will remain operative and unaffected by the Order. It is also noted that the recently made solar Orders within the vicinity of the Scheme (Gate Burton Energy Park Order 2024 and Cottam Solar Farm Order 2024) both included the AWAA within their schedule of legislation to be disapplied.</p> <p><u>The EA’s position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>In response to this, the Environment Agency’s Legal Team advise the explanation provided by the applicant is sufficient and we are not concerned by the disapplication of the AWAA 1977. One of our considerations is getting to this position is the fact that we will have our protective provisions in place, which should be capable of addressing any concerns we may have with</p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed.	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		<p>detailed works plans regarding the Cable Route Corridor crossing the River Trent.</p> <p>On this basis, the Environment Agency considers that the text in Section 1.2 of the SoCG is acceptable.</p>		
1.3	<p>draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(R Rev 03)]– Schedule 2, Requirements 6, 7, 8, 12, 13 and 20</p> <p>Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8(R Rev 01)]</p>	<p><u>DCO Requirements</u></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency wishes to be a specific named consultee in respect of any scheme to remediate the site plus Schedule 2, Requirement 6 (1) (battery safety management), Requirement 7 (1) (landscape and ecological management plan); Requirement 8 (1) (biodiversity net gain strategy); Requirement 12 (1) (construction environmental management plan); Requirement 13 (1) (operational environmental management plan); and Requirement 20 (1-4) (decommissioning and restoration).</p> <p>In addition, from a ground contamination/site investigation point of view, the EA welcomes the changes made as a result of our initial comments. We have no further comments to make. We look forward to receiving any reports in due course.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>The Applicant agrees that the EA is to be consulted on the findings of the Site Investigation and any proposed remedial works related to protection of controlled waters and the regimes that the EA regulate and has captured this within the updated Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8(R Rev 01)] provided for Deadline 1.</p>	Agreed – EA	Resolved comment has been addressed on the basis that the updated Framework CEMP and draft DCO showing these changes have been submitted at Deadline 1.

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		<p>In addition, the Applicant agrees to include the EA as a consultee within Schedule 2, Requirement 6 (1) (battery safety management), Requirement 7 (1) (landscape and ecological management plan); Requirement 8 (1) (biodiversity net gain strategy); Requirement 12 (1) (construction environmental management plan); Requirement 13 (1) (operational environmental management plan); and Requirement 20 (1-4) (decommissioning and restoration), and has provided a version of the draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)] with these changes at Deadline 1.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u> This response is accepted.</p>		
Ecology and biodiversity				
2.1	Biodiversity Net Gain report [AS-062]	<p><i>Biodiversity Net Gain</i> <u>The EA's Position:</u> We note some slight discrepancies within the Biodiversity Net Gain calculations around the watercourse element which was concerning the culverting of small sections. However, we presume this was due to rounding and decimal points, but this point needs to be addressed.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u> The Applicant confirms that these small discrepancies are due to the rounding up of the metric to two decimal points within DEFRA's Statutory Metric tool. The Biodiversity Net Gain Report [AS-062] clarifies this.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u> The Environment Agency accepts the applicant's response.</p>	Agreed – EA Resolved comment has been addressed.	

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
2.2	<p>draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev 03)]– Schedule 2, Requirement 13</p> <p>Appendix 9-12: Habitat Regulations Assessment Report [EN010142/APP/6.2(Rev 01)]</p> <p>Framework OEMP [EN010142/APP/7.9(Rev 01)]</p>	<p><i>Monitoring of Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) Impacts on Fish</i></p> <p><u>The EA's Position:</u></p> <p>As with the West Burton and Cottam solar schemes, we would like to request a programme of monitoring of the impacts on fish as a result of cables from the development passing under the River Trent to be included in the Operational Environmental Management Plan to be secured via Schedule 2, Requirement 13 (1) of this Development Consent Order.</p> <p>Contact has been made by the Environment Agency with Hull University with a view to getting their advice on a suitable monitoring programme</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>As set out within Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the ES [APP-040] and Appendix 9-12: Habitat Regulations Assessment Report of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.2(Rev01)], no likely significant effects from EMF on fish within the River Trent have been identified.</p> <p>However, the Framework OEMP [EN010142/APP/7.9(Rev01)] has been updated at Deadline 1 to confirm that the Applicant will contribute to the monitoring of EMF within the River Trent, as agreed with the other solar developers, subject to an agreement of the feasibility and extent of the proposed monitoring programme with the Environment Agency.</p>	Under discussion	High
Hydrology, flood risk and drainage				
3.1	<p>Draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev 03)]– Schedule 25</p>	<p><i>Definition of 'Emergency' within DCO</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>We see that Page 144, 115 (3) of the DCO refers to a process during an emergency. Please can the definition of 'emergency' be listed under 111 (2)</p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed on the basis	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		<p>as per the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016. This also applies to 116 (5).</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u> The Applicant has included the definition of emergency directly within the current draft protective provisions included for the Environment Agency, as requested, within the updated draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)] issued at Deadline 1. Should a new version of protective provisions be provided by the Environment Agency per [1.1] above, the Applicant will ensure this definition is carried over into the latest version of protective provisions within the draft DCO.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u> As a general comment, the Environment Agency has considered the responses to points 3.1 to 3.8 and note we have not got the actual updated DCO documents just other updated documents which are purported to contain the same information as submitted in connection with the DCO.</p> <p>Specifically in response to 3.1 the Environment Agency could not find the definition of an emergency referred to, but there are a number of references to emergencies in the document. On this basis, the document is satisfactory.</p>		that the updated draft DCO showing these changes has been submitted at Deadline 1.
3.2	Chapter 10: Water Environment [EN010142/APP/6.1(Rev 01)]	<p><i>Bore Depths</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u> Page 74, 10.7.7 of Chapter 10 of the Environmental Statement (water environment) states "the cable installation depth below the firm riverbed</p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed.	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
	Outline Design Principles Statement [AS-058] draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev 03)]	<p>will be a minimum of 3m” however 10.7.8 refers to a minimum of 5m depth. Which is the minimum depth?</p> <p><u>Applicant’s Position:</u></p> <p>The bore depths for cable installation will vary across the Order limits dependent on the watercourse. As described in Chapter 10: Water Environment of the ES [APP-041], the minimum depth of trenchless crossings under watercourses will be 3.0m. For larger watercourse such as the River Trent and the River Till, the Applicant is committed to a minimum bore depth of 5.0m as previously agreed with the Environment Agency. Bore depths for cable installation are secured through compliance with the Outline Design Principles Statement [AS-058]. Requirement 5 within Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)] sets out that the detailed design of the Scheme must accord with the Outline Design Principles Statement.</p> <p><u>The EA’s position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Applicant’s response is acceptable. The document makes it clear where minimum depths of 3m or 5m will be used.</p>		
3.3	Chapter 10: Water Environment [EN010142/APP/6.1(Rev 01)]	<p><i>Skellingthorpe Main Drain</i></p> <p><u>The EA’s initial Position:</u></p> <p>Page 78, 10.7.17 (d) of Chapter 10 lists Skellingthorpe main drain as a trenchless crossing. This is not a watercourse that is located within the current site boundary. We believe this to be a typo.</p> <p><u>Applicant’s Position:</u></p>	Agreed – EA	Resolved comment has been addressed.

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		<p>The words 'catchment of the' should have been placed before the name 'Skellingthorpe main drain'. This is referring to a watercourse in the north of the Skellingthorpe main drain (SMD) catchment and not the SMD itself.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u> The Environment Agency accepts the Applicant's response but technically there still is a typo issue as Skellingthorpe Main Drain is nowhere near the proposed works. It is the other side of the Fosdyke Canal, so is in a different catchment.</p>		
3.4	<p>Chapter 10: Water Environment [EN010142/APP/6.1(Rev 01)]</p> <p>Figure 3-12: Typical Trenchless Crossings Cross Sections [EN010142/APP/6.3(Rev 01)]</p>	<p><i>Permanent Hazard Markers</i> <u>The EA's initial Position:</u> Page 78 of Chapter 10, under section "Water Crossings with Non-Intrusive Techniques", we require the Undertaker to erect permanent hazard markers on both banks of the main river crossings to ensure future safety during maintenance.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u> The details provided within the ES Chapter are exemplar and specific details such as signage is usually provided on the detailed design drawings. An updated Figure 3-12: Typical Trenchless Crossings Cross Sections of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.3(Rev01)] has been issued at Deadline 1 to add exemplar signage for the avoidance of doubt.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u> The Environment Agency accepts the details as shown on Figure 3-12.</p>	Agreed – EA	Resolved comment has been addressed on the basis that an updated Figure 3-12: Typical Trenchless Crossings Cross Sections of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.3(Rev01)] showing these changes has

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
			been issued at Deadline 1.	
3.5	<p>Chapter 10: Water Environment [EN010142/APP/6.1(Rev 01)]</p> <p>Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8 (Rev01)]</p> <p>draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev 03)]</p>	<p><i>Construction Emergency Response Plan</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u> Page 81, 10.7.31 of Chapter 10 refers to an Emergency Response Plan. We would want to review this.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u> As set out within paragraph 2.10.1 of the Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8 (Rev01)], an Emergency Response Plan will be developed in consultation with the relevant local authority emergency planning officer, emergency services including the local fire service, as well as the Environment Agency in relation to responding to flood warnings and events. The Emergency Response Plan would be developed by the Contractor post-DCO consent. The implementation of a final CEMP in accordance with the Framework CEMP (including in respect of the Emergency Response Plan requirements) is secured by Requirement 12 within Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)], which also includes consultation requirements with the Environment Agency. This provides further assurance to the Environment Agency that the existing consultation requirements for the Emergency Response Plan within the Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8 (Rev01)] will be retained.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		The Environment Agency is happy the document recognises we will be consulted on the Emergency Response Plan, which will be prepared upon appointment of the contractor after the DCO decision.		
3.6	Chapter 10: Water Environment [EN010142/APP/6.1(Rev 01)] Figure 10-5: Watercourses, Flood Zones and Internal Drainage Boards [EN010142/APP/6.3(Rev 01)]	<p><i>Temporary Access Track Crossings</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>Page 84, 10.7.44 of Chapter 10 refers to temporary crossings of watercourses. Please can locations of these crossings be provided as main river crossings will need to be reviewed.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>It is expected that eleven temporary access track watercourse crossings will be required along the Cable Route Corridor for minor watercourses / drains, in order to facilitate construction access. No temporary access track watercourse crossings of main rivers (i.e. River Trent and River Till) are proposed. The indicative locations of the temporary access track watercourse crossings along the Cable Route Corridor have been added to Figure 10-5: Watercourses, Flood Zones and Internal Drainage Boards of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.3(Rev01)] as re-issued at Deadline 1.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency is happy with the plan provided.</p>	Agreed – EA Resolved comment has been addressed on the basis that Figure 10-5: Watercourse s, Flood Zones and Internal Drainage Boards of the ES containing these changes has been re-issued at Deadline 1..	
3.7	Chapter 10: Water Environment	<p><i>Main River Crossings</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p>	Agreed – EA Resolved comment has been	

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
	<p>[EN010142/APP/6.1(Rev 01)]</p> <p>Figure 3-12: Typical Trenchless Crossings Cross Sections</p> <p>[EN010142/APP/6.3(Rev 01)]</p> <p>Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8 (Rev01)]</p>	<p>For Chapter 10, we require detailed drawings for each crossing site on a main river. These have not currently been provided.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>Trenchless crossings of the River Trent and the River Till are proposed. Typical trenchless crossing details have been provided within Figure 3-12: Typical Trenchless Crossings Cross Sections of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.3(Rev01)]. It is noted that this figure has been updated and submitted for Deadline 1 to include exemplar permanent hazard markers as requested by comment ref. 3.1. Updated drawings for all main river crossings will be provided at detailed design stage once further surveys of each watercourse have been undertaken. The Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8 (Rev01)] has been updated at Deadline 1 to include reference to this, within Table 3-5.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency is happy with the generic plan provided at this stage with more to be provided at detail design stage. We reserve the right to comment further when we are consulted on these. Please could the applicant clarify if this means all the crossings will be assessed by means of this DCO application rather than a Flood risk Activity Permit.</p>	addressed on the basis that the updated Figure 3-12: Typical Trenchless Crossings Cross Sections and Framework CEMP containing these changes have been updated at Deadline 1.	
3.8	<p>Framework DEMP [EN010142/APP/7.10(Rev01)]</p>	<p><i>Consultation on the Framework DEMP</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>In relation to the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan, we would want to review the final plan to confirm the details around leaving cable routes under main rivers/filling cable routes.</p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed on the basis that an	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
	draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev 03)]	<p><u>Applicant's Position:</u> The Applicant notes this comment and has included the Environment Agency as a further body for consultation in relation to the Framework DEMP [EN010142/APP/7.10(Rev01)] within Requirement 20 of the updated draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)] presented at Deadline 1.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u> The Environment Agency is happy the document recognises we will be consulted on the Decommissioning Plan, though presumably we won't be considering this for 60 years.</p>	updated draft DCO has been submitted containing this change at Deadline 1.	
3.9	Appendix 10-3: Flood Risk Assessment [EN010142/APP/6.3(Rev 01)]	<p><i>Flood Risk Assessment of Temporary Construction Compounds</i> <u>The EA's initial Position:</u> In relation to the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA), we note there are 6 temporary construction compounds to be provided along the cable route corridor. 2 are located within Flood Zone 3. We would ask that the developer requests Product 4 data for the River Trent from us in order to fully assess the flood risk to these. In addition, Section 8.1.2 of the FRA needs amending to take account of the findings of the extra work we are asking for above.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u> The Applicant has applied for Product 4 data for the River Trent at Cottam Power Station for the two compounds in Flood Zone 3. The Applicant will continue to liaise with the Environment Agency to agree the approach to the flood risk assessment for the two temporary construction compounds</p>	Under discussion.	High

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		<p>within Flood Zone 3. Review of the spatial flood defence data (available at: Flood Defence Spatial Data) notes the flood defence in the reach upstream and downstream of Cottam Power Station is designed to provide a defence level up to the 1 in 100-year Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) event. Residual risk and potential mitigation of a breach scenario of the flood defences will be assessed and agreed with the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Appendix 10-3: Flood Risk Assessment of the ES [APP-097], Section 8.1.2 will be amended, should additional mitigation be required following review and response to the additional flood data requested, with agreement from the Environment Agency.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u> The Environment Agency notes that, on 17 October 2024 the Applicant submitted more information relating to the temporary construction compounds to us. This is currently being considered.</p>		
3.10	Appendix 10-3: Flood Risk Assessment [EN010142/APP/6.3(Rev 01)]	<p><i>No Permanent Above Ground Works within the Cable Route Corridor</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u> Also, in relation to the FRA, we assume that the cable route and connection at Cottam do not include any permanent above ground works in flood zones 2 and 3. If this is not correct, please let us know in order that we can comment further on this matter.</p> <p>The Applicant's response resolves the Environment Agency's question about the works at Cottam. It is noted they will not be in flood zones 2 or 3.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p>	Agreed – EA Resolved comment has been addressed.	

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		<p>The Applicant confirms that the Cable Route Corridor and connection at Cottam Power Station will comprise no permanent above ground infrastructure within Flood Zones 2 and 3.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Applicant's response resolves the Environment Agency's question about the works at Cottam. It is noted they will not be in flood zones 2 or 3.</p>		
3.11	<p>Chapter 10: Water Environment [EN010142/APP/6.1(Rev 01)] Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8(Rev 01)]</p>	<p><i>Temporary Abstraction License and Discharge Consent for Dewatering</i> <u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>Dewatering has been identified as a way of dealing with shallow groundwater during construction and Horizontal Directional Drilling. Section 10.8.27 of Chapter 10 (water environment) recognises that a temporary abstraction licence when abstracting more than 20m³ per day and that a discharge consent may be required. The contractor should determine the need for an abstraction licence at an early stage.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>We note that once appointed, the Principal Contractor will determine the need if any to abstract water and any licences required to do so. This is set out within the Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8(Rev01)].</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency notes the Applicant's response on this point and has no further comments to make.</p>	Agreed – EA	Resolved comment has been addressed.

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
Ground conditions and contamination				
4.1	draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev 03)] Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8(Rev 01)]	<p><i>Consultation of the EA on a Remediation Strategy</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>We require wording to be included in the DCO so that works to deal with any contamination on site cannot take place before a remediation strategy has been consulted upon and agreed, including with the Environment Agency. There should then be a requirement in the DCO for it to be undertaken on this basis.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>The Applicant notes this comment and is happy for the Environment Agency to be consulted on the findings of the Site Investigation and any proposed remedial works related to protection of controlled waters and the regimes that the Environment Agency regulate. The Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8(Rev01)] has been updated at Deadline 1 to clarify this. Requirement 12 within the draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)] submitted for Deadline 1 has also been updated to provide for the Environment Agency as a prescribed consultee in respect of the final CEMP in general. The views of the Environment Agency would then be taken into account when designing / carrying out the works.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency welcomes the changes made as a result of our initial comments. We have no further comments to make. We look forward to receiving any reports in due course.</p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed on the basis that the updated Framework CEMP and draft DCO containing these changes have been submitted at Deadline 1.	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
Water environment and foul drainage				
5.1	Chapter 10: Water Environment [EN010142/APP/6.1(Rev 01)]	<p><i>Foul Drainage</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>Our preference will always be for the development to connect to the public sewers but if that is not a viable option and other solutions are needed the developer may need to seek further permissions from us (such as permits).</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>The Applicant conducted a search of the available public sewer network to determine if any were located within a viable distance to the Scheme. The viable distance was agreed with the Environment Agency to be 30m. There are no public sewer assets within 30m of the Scheme elements which would require connection, such as Construction Compounds and the Solar Farm Control Centre. As such, there will be no discharge to the public sewer system. The foul drainage will be directed to a self-contained foul drainage system such as a cess pit or similar sealed tank. These tanks will be regularly emptied under contract with a registered recycling and waste management Contractor in accordance with all relevant waste management requirements prevailing at the time. This is presented within Table 10-5 of Chapter 10: Water Environment of the ES [APP-041].</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency is happy that our comments given earlier in the year have been acknowledged and acted upon.</p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed.	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
Waste				
6.1	<p>Chapter 17: Other Environmental Topics [APP-048]</p> <p>Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects and Interactions [APP-049]</p> <p>Framework OEMP [EN010142/APP/7.9(Rev 01)]</p> <p>Framework DEMP [EN010142/APP/7.10(Rev 01)]</p>	<p><i>Management of PV and batteries waste during the operational and decommissioning phases</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>Further consideration should be given to the capacity of local waste recycling and disposal facilities and the impact upon that capacity caused by waste arising during the lifespan of the project, particularly during construction, commissioning, and decommissioning phases, but also when storage batteries and solar panels are replaced during the lifetime of the project.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>The Applicant has undertaken further analysis and consideration of waste capacity within a Waste Quantitative Cumulative Assessment provided as Appendix A to the Applicant's Response to Relevant Representations [EN010142/APP/9.1] at Deadline 1. This document considers further the policy direction in respect of waste planning, and the available capacity of national and regional waste facilities. It concludes that sufficient capacity will be available for the purposes of the Scheme nationally and regionally.</p> <p>Chapter 17: Other Environmental Topics of the ES [APP-048], Table 17-16 summarises an indicative list of expected lifetimes of components (including solar panels and batteries) which have been taken into consideration in the waste and materials assessment.</p> <p>The Applicant has updated its Framework OEMP [EN010142/APP/7.9(Rev01)] and Framework DEMP</p>	<p>Agreed – EA Resolved comment has been addressed on the basis that this is contained in Appendix A to the Applicant's Response to Relevant Representations and the Framework OEMP and Framework DEMP submitted at Deadline 1.</p>	

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		<p>[EN010142/APP/7.10(Rev01)] at Deadline 1 to confirm the implementation of the waste hierarchy for the management of operational and decommissioning wastes and a commitment to the recovery of 70% of these wastes.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u> The Environment Agency considers the comments previously made about Waste Duty of Care and recycling/disposal capacity have been addressed.</p>		
Battery Energy Storage Systems				
7.1	Framework Battery Safety Management Plan [APP-225]	<p><i>Fire Safety of BESS</i> <u>The EA's initial Position:</u> Fire water storage calculations are based on the assumption that a maximum of one BESS would be involved in a fire at any given time. For areas where 2 or more than BESS are located together, the applicant must ensure that measures are in place to prevent the spread of fire from one BESS to another adjacent unit. These measures should as a minimum include a 6-metre fire break between BESS unit.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u> The Applicant has considered the spread of fire from one BESS container to another and measures to reduce this. As set out within the Framework Battery Safety Management Plan (BSMP) [APP-225], the BESS areas will be designed to integrate pressure fed fire hydrants and/or static water tanks for firefighting. Water provision will be designated for the cooling of adjacent BESS equipment. This will meet current UK National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) guidelines (Ref. 5) which stipulate tanks and / or hydrants should be</p>	Agreed – EA Resolved comment has been addressed.	

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		<p>capable of delivering no less than 1,900 litres per minute for at least 2 hours.</p> <p>The NFCC has released draft amendments to Grid Scale Energy Storage System Planning – Guidance for Fire and Rescue Services (Ref. 6), which is expected to be finalised in late 2024. The draft guidelines have reduced the recommended equipment spacing distances between BESS equipment and the volume of water necessary to be provided for fire safety.</p> <p>As set out in the Framework BSMP [APP-225], if reducing distances between BESS enclosures, a clear, evidence-based case for the reduction will be required to be shown in the detailed design phase and supported by heat flux test data i.e. UL 9540A unit or installation testing and / or third-party fire and explosion testing. The equipment spacing proposed for the final design must be validated by additional site-specific risk analysis and consequence modelling and approved by a BESS specialist independent Fire Protection.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency has reviewed the sections of applicant response which respond to our initial concerns and would have to see the Framework BSMP [APP-225] (Battery Safety Management Plan) again before we could make any further comments on areas where this is referenced. We note the applicant has stated that the EA will be a consultee for the finalisation of the BSMP which should cover any concerns related to that area so long as we are involved in the process. We believe our other comments can be addressed with EA involvement in the production of an Emergency Response Plan, which is set out in paragraph 2.10.1 of the Framework CEMP [EN010142/APP/7.8 (Rev01)].</p>		

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
7.2	Framework Battery Safety Management Plan [APP-225]	<p><i>Emergency Response Plans for BESS</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>Related to this, each site and each site operator which has a BESS installation should have emergency response/contingency plans which detail how the risks as above will be managed and environmental impacts prevented, reduced, removed or contained.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>In accordance with the Framework BSMP [APP-225], at the time of installation, the Applicant will work closely with the local Fire & Rescue Service to provide all relevant information on BESS and site design features to inform all necessary hazard and risk analysis studies and assist in the development of comprehensive Risk Management and Emergency Response Plans. The Applicant has also included the EA as a consultee for the finalisation of the Battery Safety Management Plan within Schedule 2, Requirement 6 (1) (battery safety management) of the draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)] submitted at Deadline 1.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency has reviewed the sections of applicant response which respond to our initial concerns, and would have to see the Framework BSMP [APP-225] (Battery Safety Management Plan) again before we could make any further comments on areas where this is referenced. We note the applicant has stated that the EA will be a consultee for the finalisation of the BSMP which should cover any concerns related to that area so long as we are involved in the process. We believe our other comments can be addressed with EA involvement in</p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed on the basis that this information is contained in the draft DCO submitted at Deadline 1.	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		the production of an Emergency Response Plan, which is set out in paragraph 2.10.1 of the Framework CEMP.		
7.3	draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)]– Schedule 2, Requirement 6 Framework Battery Safety Management Plan [APP-225]	<p><i>Pollution of nearby watercourses from fire water</i></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>We note it is proposed to include requirement 6 in Schedule 2 of the Development Consent Order to secure the detail of a battery safety management plan. The key concern for the Environment Agency is pollution of nearby watercourses from fire water in the event of an incident. The items listed as to be agreed via this should also secure the precise detail of containment measures for contaminated fire water.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>The Applicant confirms that the Framework BSMP [APP-225] includes at paragraph 7.8 details of the drainage and containment requirements for the BESS. These principles are secured through Requirement 6 of the draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)], which sets out that a detailed BSMP is to be prepared and must be in substantial accordance with the Framework BSMP. The Applicant has also included the EA as a consultee for the finalisation of the BSMP within Schedule 2, Requirement 6(1) (battery safety management) of the draft DCO [EN010142/APP/3.1(Rev03)] submitted at Deadline 1.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency has reviewed the sections of applicant response which respond to our initial concerns, and would have to see the Framework BSMP [APP-225] (Battery Safety Management Plan) again before we could make any further comments on areas where this is</p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed on the basis that this change is included in the draft DCO submitted at Deadline 1.	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		referenced. We note the applicant has stated that the EA will be a consultee for the finalisation of the BSMP which should cover any concerns related to that area so long as we are involved in the process. We believe our other comments can be addressed with EA involvement in the production of an Emergency Response Plan, which is set out in paragraph 2.10.1 of the Framework CEMP		
7.4	Chapter 17: Other Environmental Topics [APP-048], Framework OEMP [EN010142/APP/7.9(Rev01)], Framework DEMP [EN010142/APP/7.10(Rev01)]	<p><u>Battery Waste</u></p> <p><u>The EA's initial Position:</u></p> <p>Finally, when a battery within a battery storage unit ceases to operate, it will need to be removed from site and dealt with in compliance with waste legislation. The party discarding the battery will have a waste duty of care under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (Ref. 7) to ensure that this takes place. Many types of batteries are classed as hazardous waste which creates additional requirements for storage and transport. The Waste Batteries and Accumulators Regulations 2009 (Ref. 8) also apply. These introduced a prohibition on the disposal of batteries to landfill and incineration. Batteries must be recycled or recovered by approved battery treatment operators or exported for treatment by approved battery exporters only.</p> <p><u>Applicant's Position:</u></p> <p>As set out within the Framework OEMP [EN010142/APP/7.9(Rev01)] and Framework DEMP [EN010142/APP/7.10(Rev01)], waste duty of care will be followed for all waste generated on site and all waste will be managed in accordance with relevant legislation at the time. The Applicant has updated these documents at Deadline 1 to confirm the implementation of the waste hierarchy for the management of all operational and</p>	Agreed – EA comment has been addressed on the basis that these changes are contained within the updated Framework OEMP and DEMP submitted at Deadline 1.	Resolved

Ref.	Relevant Application Document	Description of Matter	Status	Likelihood of Resolution
		<p>decommissioning wastes (including batteries) and a commitment to the recovery of 70% of these wastes.</p> <p>The Applicant acknowledges that the Waste Batteries and Accumulators Regulations 2009 place obligations on those who place batteries on the market to finance the costs of collection, treatment, recovery and environmentally sound disposal e.g. through a compliance scheme.</p> <p><u>The EA's position in the light of this extra information:</u></p> <p>The Environment Agency considers the comments previously made about Waste Duty of Care and recycling/disposal capacity have been addressed.</p>		

4. References

- Ref. 1 His Majesty's Stationary Office (HMSO) (2008) Planning Act 2008. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents> [Accessed 09/09/2024]
- Ref. 2 HMSO (1995). Environment Act 1995. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1995/25/contents> [Accessed 08/10/2024]
- Ref. 3 Planning Inspectorate (PINS) (2024). Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects – Advice on working with public bodies in the infrastructure planning process – Annex D – Environment Agency. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nationally-significant-infrastructure-projects-advice-note-eleven-working-with-public-bodies-in-the-infrastructure-planning-process/nationally-significant-infrastructure-projects-advice-note-eleven-annex-d-environment-agency> [Accessed 08/10/2024]
- Ref. 4 HMSO (1977). Anglian Water Authority Act (AWAA) 1997. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukla/1977/1/enacted> [Accessed 10/10/2024]
- Ref. 5 National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) (2022). NFCC Grid Scale Battery Energy Storage System Planning – Guidance for Fire and Rescue Services. Available at: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[Accessed 10/10/2024]
- Ref. 6 NFCC (2024). Draft NFCC Grid Scale Energy Storage System Planning – Guidance for Fire and Rescue Services. Available at: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. [Accessed 10/10/2024]
- Ref. 7 HMSO (1990). Environmental Protection Act 1990. Available at: [REDACTED]
[Accessed 10/10/2024]
- Ref. 8 HMSO (2009) Waste Batteries and Accumulators Regulations 2009. Available at: [REDACTED]
[Accessed 08/10/2024]