

**CONTENTS**

**1.0 INTRODUCTION..... 1-1**

- 1.1 Background..... 1-1
- 1.2 The Applicant..... 1-1
- 1.3 The Proposed Development..... 1-1
- 1.4 Requirement for EIA ..... 1-2
- 1.5 EIA Scoping ..... 1-2
- 1.6 Environmental Statement..... 1-2
- 1.7 Consultation..... 1-6
- 1.8 Statement of Competence ..... 1-7

**TABLES**

**Table 1.2: Information for Inclusion in Environmental Statements ..... 1-3**

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This Environmental Statement (ES) has been prepared on behalf of EP SHB Limited (the Applicant) in relation to a proposed application (the Application) to be made to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) pursuant to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (the Act), seeking planning permission for the construction of an energy from waste plant to be built on land located within the boundary of the South Humber Bank Power Station near Stallingborough, North East Lincolnshire.
- 1.1.2 The Proposed Development is located on a parcel of land to the east of the South Humber Bank Power Station, off South Marsh Road, Stallingborough (centred on approximate grid reference TA 230 133).
- 1.1.3 This ES presents the findings of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the Proposed Development including its construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning.
- 1.1.4 All the land required for the Proposed Development is herein referred to in this ES as 'the Site'. All elements of the Proposed Development are entirely within the administrative boundary of North East Lincolnshire Council (NELC).
- 1.1.5 This chapter is supported by Figure 1.1 provided within ES Volume II, which illustrates the Site location.

### 1.2 The Applicant

- 1.2.1 EP SHB is a subsidiary of EP UK Investments Limited (EPUKI). EPUKI owns and operates a number of power stations in the UK, including South Humber Bank Power Station, a 2,000-megawatt (MW) coal-fired power station at Eggborough in North Yorkshire (which closed in April 2018 and where Development Consent for a new 2,500 MW gas-fired power station has recently been granted) as well as Langage and Lynemouth power stations, the latter of which has been converted to biomass.

### 1.3 The Proposed Development

- 1.3.1 The Proposed Development is an energy from waste power station with a maximum gross electrical output of 49.9 MW.
- 1.3.2 The Proposed Development will recover energy in the form of electricity and potentially heat (as steam or hot water) through the controlled combustion of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF). RDF comprises processed waste from municipal/ household, commercial and industrial sources. The Environmental Permit for the Proposed Development will include a specific list of types of waste that can be accepted.
- 1.3.3 The nominal design capacity of the facility is 616,500 tonnes per annum of RDF based on a design net calorific value (NCV) of 11 MJ/kg and the expected operating regime. The plant is capable of maintaining the maximum electrical output while combusting fuel in a range of NCVs between 9 and 14 MJ/kg.
- 1.3.4 It is proposed that the facility will operate twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, with occasional offline periods for maintenance.
- 1.3.5 Subject to obtaining the necessary consents, construction is anticipated to start in 2019 and be completed approximately three years later in 2022.
- 1.3.6 RDF will be delivered by road, with deliveries assumed to be between the hours of 6am and 6pm seven days a week, including Bank Holidays but excluding Christmas Day,

Boxing Day and New Year's Day. The Proposed Development will include storage capacity for approximately four days of fuel in a fuel bunker, so that the plant can continue to operate if there are any short term fuel supply issues.

1.3.7 The Site is approximately 25 hectares (ha). Most of the existing South Humber Bank CCGT Power Station site is enclosed within the Application boundary since it is within the control of the Applicant and provides flexibility in the siting of any necessary ancillary or mitigation works that may be required.

1.3.8 A full description of the Proposed Development is set out in Chapter 4 of this ES.

## 1.4 Requirement for EIA

1.4.1 EIA is an iterative process that feeds into the engineering design process to mitigate significant environmental effects where they are predicted to occur. The final design iteration, along with the findings of the EIA is reported in this ES, prepared in accordance with Town and Country Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017 (the 'EIA Regulations').

1.4.2 The Proposed Development falls within Schedule 1 Paragraph 1 of the EIA Regulations for which EIA is mandatory as it falls within the classification:

*"Waste disposal installations for the incineration or chemical treatment (as defined in Annex IIA to Council Directive 75/442/EEC under heading D9) of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 100 tonnes per day".*

1.4.3 As such, an EIA has been undertaken, and this ES produced and submitted in support of the planning application for the Proposed Development.

## 1.5 EIA Scoping

1.5.1 Although not mandatory, a request for an EIA Scoping Opinion in the form of an EIA Scoping Report was submitted to NELC in July 2018 and represented the first notification to NELC, as the LPA, that the Applicant intended to undertake an EIA in respect of the Proposed Development and produce an ES to report the findings of the EIA.

1.5.2 This request was accompanied by an EIA Scoping Report which set out:

- details of the Proposed Development;
- details of the Site and its surroundings;
- the proposed structure of the ES; and
- an outline of the relevant environmental issues.

1.5.3 The issues that EP SHB considered the EIA needed to address were identified in the EIA Scoping Report, which is presented within Appendix 1A in ES Volume III.

1.5.4 The EIA Scoping Report was developed with reference to standard guidance and best practice and was informed by the EIA team's experience working on a number of other similar projects. The LPA's Scoping Opinion was received on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2018 including the formal responses received by the LPA from consultees, and is presented within Appendix 1B in ES Volume III. Issues raised have been reviewed and taken into consideration in the relevant technical assessments and this ES is based on the Scoping Opinion. Further details on the EIA Scoping Opinion are set out in Chapter 2.

## 1.6 Environmental Statement

1.6.1 Table 1.2 below summarises where the requirements of Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations have been addressed in the ES.

**Table 1.2: Information for Inclusion in Environmental Statements**

REQUIREMENT	WHERE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED
A description of the location of the development.	Chapter 3: Description of the Proposed Development Site.
A description of the physical characteristics of the whole development, including, where relevant, requisite demolition works, and the land-use requirements during the construction and operational phases.	Chapter 4: The Proposed Development.
A description of the main characteristics of the operational phase of the development (in particular any production process), for instance, energy demand and energy used, nature and quantity of the materials and natural resources (including water, land, soil and biodiversity) used.	Chapter 4: The Proposed Development.
An estimate, by type and quantity, of expected residues and emissions (such as water, air, soil and subsoil pollution, noise, vibration, light, heat, radiation and quantities and types of waste produced during the construction and operation phases.	Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Chapter 7: Air Quality, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration, Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrogeology and Land Contamination, Chapter 14: Water Resources, Flood Risk and Drainage, and Chapter 16: Waste Management.
A description of the reasonable alternatives (for example in terms of development design, technology, location, size and scale) studied by the developer, which are relevant to the proposed project and its specific characteristics, and an indication of the main reasons for selecting the chosen option, including a comparison of the environmental effects.	Chapter 6: Alternatives and Design Evolution.
A description of the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment (baseline scenario) and an outline of the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the development as far as natural changes from the baseline scenario can be assessed with reasonable effort on the basis of the availability of environmental information and scientific knowledge.	Chapters 7-16 (technical assessments) Baseline Conditions sections. Transport Assessment (Appendix 9A in ES Volume III). Flood Risk Assessment (Appendix 14A in ES Volume III).

REQUIREMENT	WHERE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED
<p>A description of the factors specified in regulation 4(2) likely to be significantly affected by the development: population, human health, biodiversity (for example fauna and flora), land (for example land take), soil (for example organic matter, erosion, compaction, sealing), water (for example hydromorphological changes, quantity and quality), air, climate (for example greenhouse gas emissions, impacts relevant to adaptation), material assets, cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological aspects, and landscape.</p>	<p>Chapters 7-16 (technical assessments) Baseline Conditions sections.</p>
<p>A description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment resulting from, inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the construction and existence of the development, including, where relevant, demolition works;</li> <li>(b) the use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity, considering as far as possible the sustainable availability of these resources;</li> <li>(c) the emission of pollutants, noise, vibration, light, heat and radiation, the creation of nuisances, and the disposal and recovery of waste;</li> <li>(d) the risks to human health, cultural heritage or the environment (for example due to accidents or disasters);</li> <li>(e) the cumulation of effects with other existing and/or approved projects, taking into account any existing environmental problems relating to areas of particular environmental importance likely to be affected or the use of natural resources;</li> <li>(f) the impact of the project on climate (for example the nature and magnitude of greenhouse gas emissions) and the vulnerability of the project to climate change; and</li> </ul>	<p>Chapters 7-17 (technical assessments) Likely Impacts and Effects sections.</p>

REQUIREMENT	WHERE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED
<p>(g) the technologies and the substances used.</p> <p>The description of the likely significant effects on the factors specified in regulation 4(2) should cover the direct effects and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, transboundary, short-term, medium-term and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the development. This description should take into account the environmental protection objectives established at Union or Member State level which are relevant to the project, including in particular those established under Council Directive 92/43/EEC (1) and Directive 2009/147/EC (2).</p>	
<p>A description of the forecasting methods or evidence, used to identify and assess the significant effects on the environment, including details of difficulties (for example technical deficiencies or lack of knowledge) encountered compiling the required information and the main uncertainties involved.</p>	<p>Chapters 7-16 (technical assessments) Assessment Methodology, and Limitations or Difficulties sections.</p>
<p>A description of the measures envisaged to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset any identified significant adverse effects on the environment and, where appropriate, of any proposed monitoring arrangements (for example the preparation of a post-project analysis). That description should explain the extent, to which significant adverse effects on the environment are avoided, prevented, reduced or offset, and should cover both the construction and operational phases.</p>	<p>Chapters 7-16 (technical assessments) Development Design and Impact Avoidance, and Mitigation and Enhancement Measures Sections.</p>

REQUIREMENT	WHERE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED
<p>A description of the expected significant adverse effects of the development on the environment deriving from the vulnerability of the development to risks of major accidents and/or disasters which are relevant to the project concerned. Relevant information available and obtained through risk assessments pursuant to EU legislation such as Directive 2012/18/EU(c) of the European Parliament and of the Council or Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom(d) or UK environmental assessments may be used for this purpose provided that the requirements of this Directive are met. Where appropriate, this description should include measures envisaged to prevent or mitigate the significant adverse effects of such events on the environment and details of the preparedness for and proposed response to such emergencies.</p>	<p>During the EIA Scoping stage the assessment of Major Incidents and Natural Disasters was scoped out of the EIA. Accidental events such as the potential for fuel spillages and abnormal air emissions, and how the risk of these events will be minimised, are discussed in the relevant chapters of the ES (Chapter 7: Air Quality and Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrogeology and Land Contamination). The majority of emergency response plans and contingency measures will be dealt with in the Environmental Permit, which is regulated by the Environment Agency. Consultation has been carried out with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and due consideration has been given to the consultation zones for nearby potentially hazardous installations using the HSE's Land Use Planning Methodology.</p>
<p>A non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 8.</p>	<p>EIA Non-Technical Summary (NTS)</p>
<p>A reference list detailing the sources used for the descriptions and assessments included in the environmental statement.</p>	<p>All Chapters from 1-17 have a reference list as required.</p>

## 1.7 Consultation

- 1.7.1 The views of consultation bodies and the local community serve to focus the environmental studies and to identify specific issues that require further investigation, as well as to inform aspects of the design of the Proposed Development.
- 1.7.2 Consultation has been ongoing with the LPA and statutory consultees throughout the design process. Where relevant this is referred to within Chapters 7-17 of this ES.
- 1.7.3 EP SHB has also undertaken public consultation in the form of public exhibitions in September 2018, and the establishment and publicity of a website and project e-mail address, to inform and seek views from the local community in the immediate vicinity of the Proposed Development.
- 1.7.4 EIA related consultation forms an important part of the overall pre-application consultation process. As described in Section 1.5 above, the EIA Scoping Opinion from NELC has informed the development of the EIA and assisted in the preparation of the final ES. Dialogue with the key environmental consultees has also been ongoing in advance of and following the EIA Scoping process.

## **1.8 Statement of Competence**

- 1.8.1 As required under Regulation 18 (5)(b) the ES must be accompanied by a statement outlining the relevant expertise of those involved in its preparation. A statement of competence of the EIA coordinators and the technical specialists that have provided expert input to the ES is included as Appendix 1C (ES Volume III).