

# The Keadby 3 Low Carbon Gas Power Station Project

**Planning Inspectorate Ref: EN010114**

**The Keadby 3 Low-Carbon Gas Power Station Order**

**Land at and in the vicinity of the Keadby Power Station site,  
Trentside, Keadby, North Lincolnshire**

## Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)

**The Planning Act 2008, Section 47**

**The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment)  
Regulations 2017, Regulation 12**

**SSE Generation Limited**

**Date: November 2020**

## DOCUMENT HISTORY

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## GLOSSARY

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description</b>
AGI	Above Ground Installation
BEIS	Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (government department)
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCCP	Carbon capture and compression plant
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MWe	Megawatts electrical
NLC	North Lincolnshire Council
NTS	Non Technical Summary
PA 2008	Planning Act 2008
PCC	Power and Carbon Capture
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Impact Report
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
plc	Public limited company
Q1/Q2/Q3/Q4	Quarter 1/2/3/4 (of a year)
SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoS	Secretary of State

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 SSE Generation Limited ('SSE Thermal' or 'the Applicant') is proposing to develop a new low carbon gas fired power station and associated development including electrical and cooling water connections (together 'the Project' or 'the Proposed Development') at Keadby, near Scunthorpe in North Lincolnshire. The Proposed Development will be known as Keadby 3.
- 1.2 The Proposed Development will be located within the administrative boundary of North Lincolnshire Council ('NLC').
- 1.3 The power station will generate in excess of 50 megawatts ('MWe') and will therefore be a nationally significant infrastructure project. SSE Thermal will require a Development Consent Order ('DCO') under the Planning Act 2008.
- 1.4 A DCO is a type of legislation known as a Statutory Instrument which contains the powers (including planning permission) needed to develop the power station and any associated development needed to operate it. Consequently, instead of a planning application to NLC, SSE Thermal must apply to the Planning Inspectorate ('PINS') for a DCO. PINS will carry out an examination of the application on behalf of the Secretary of State, who will then make the final decision on the application.
- 1.5 The SoCC has been prepared with reference to guidance<sup>1</sup> published by the Ministry of Housing of Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) or its predecessor departments, as well the PINS advice notes and NLC's Statement of Community Involvement.
- 1.6 Under the DCO application process, pre-application consultation by the applicant is the main opportunity for the local community to be engaged with, and help shape the proposals for Keadby 3. It is therefore important that you let SSE Thermal know if you have any comments or information about any part of the proposals during this consultation process prior to the submission of the application for a DCO.

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<sup>1</sup> Planning Act 2008: guidance on the pre-application process, 2015. Retrieved from:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-the-pre-application-process-for-major-infrastructure-projects>

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## 2.0 GENERAL APPROACH TO CONSULTATION

- 2.1 Before applying for a DCO, SSE Thermal must carry out consultation and publicity activities required by Sections 42, 46, 47 and 48 of the Planning Act 2008 ('PA 2008') and associated regulations and have regard to government guidance.
- 2.2 This SoCC sets out how SSE Thermal will consult with local communities, including residents living within the vicinity of the Proposed Development, the general public, community groups, local businesses, as well as others who work in or use the area, as required by Section 47(1)-(6) of the PA 2008.
- 2.3 In general SSE Thermal seeks to achieve the following through its pre application consultation exercises:
  - To raise awareness of the Proposed Development and provide the local community and other stakeholders with the opportunity to understand and comment on the proposals at different stages.
  - To provide clear and concise information on the Proposed development.
  - To provide a range of means by which people can engage with the Proposed Development and provide comments and feedback.
  - To ensure that comments and feedback are accurately captured and recorded.
  - To show how comments and feedback have been taken account of in finalising the DCO application.
- 2.4 SSE Thermal generally adopts a two-stage approach to its pre-application consultation on major projects. Accordingly, a stage of non-statutory consultation (the 'Stage 1 Consultation') was undertaken in June, July and August 2020. This has influenced the development of the proposals, which will be described in the Consultation Report to be included with the DCO application. The Stage 1 consultation has also informed the approach to statutory consultation (the 'Stage 2 Consultation'), which is summarised in Table 1 in this SoCC.

### About SSE Thermal

- 2.5 SSE Thermal is part of the FTSE-listed SSE plc, one of the UK's largest and broadest-based energy companies, and the country's leading generator of renewable energy. Over the last 20 years, the SSE Group has invested over £20 billion to deliver industry-leading offshore wind, onshore wind, Combined Cycle Gas Turbine ('CCGT'), energy from-waste, biomass, energy networks and gas storage projects.
- 2.6 SSE Thermal owns and operates Keadby Power Station, and is in the process of constructing Keadby 2 Power Station. Relevant experience as an operator and employer in the area has informed this SoCC along with experience carrying out consultation for the Keadby 2 CCGT, and statutory pre application consultation for the Ferrybridge 'D' CCGT DCO.

### Guidance and Other Matters Relevant to the Proposed Development

- 2.7 The following temporary regulations, guidance, advice, and local requirements have been considered in the preparation of this SoCC.
  - North Lincolnshire Council's Statement of Community Involvement (August 2018)

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- Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG): Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process (Published March 2015).
  - The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Two: The role of local authorities in the development consent process (Published February 2015 Version 1 Advice Note 2)
  - The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Three: EIA consultation and notification (Republished August 2017, version 7).
  - The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Eight: Overview of the nationally significant infrastructure planning process for members of the public and others (Published December 2016)
  - The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Eleven: Working with public bodies in the infrastructure planning process (Republished November 2017, version 4).
  - The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Fourteen: Compiling the consultation report (Republished April 2012, version 2).
  - The Coronavirus Act 2020 and related legislation including the Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020.
  - Coronavirus related government guidance (frequently updated online at: <https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus>) including guidance for employees, employers and businesses (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-to-employers-and-businesses-about-covid-19>) and from the Planning Inspectorate (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-planning-inspectorate-guidance>).

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## 3.0 THE KEADBY 3 LOW CARBON GAS POWER STATION PROJECT

### The Proposed Development

- 3.1 The Proposed Development comprises the construction, operation (including maintenance) and eventual decommissioning of a low carbon CCGT power station with capacity of up to 910MW (gross) electrical output to be located on land at and in the vicinity of the existing Keadby Power Stations (Keadby 1 and Keadby 2) near Scunthorpe in North Lincolnshire ('the Proposed Development Site').
- 3.2 The low carbon CCGT power station will require natural gas, electricity and cooling water connections and will be designed to operate with post-combustion carbon capture and compression plant ('CCP') installed such that the plant can be operated as a dispatchable low carbon generating station.
- 3.3 In our consultation documents, such as the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report, the various components that are required to develop the Proposed Development are together known as the 'Proposed Development', and the land likely to be required to develop all of the components is known as 'the Proposed Development Site'.

### Components of the Proposed Development

- 3.4 The Proposed Development is anticipated to comprise the following components.
  - a carbon capture enabled power station, comprising a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine ('CCGT') with integrated cooling infrastructure and Carbon Capture Plant ('CCP'), including compression equipment and associated utilities, various pipework, water treatment plant, wastewater treatment, firefighting equipment, emergency diesel generator, control room, workshops, stores and gatehouse, a permanent laydown and turnaround area for maintenance, chemical storage facilities, other minor infrastructure and auxiliaries/ services, and natural gas receiving facility (all located in the '**Proposed Power and Carbon Capture ('PCC') Site**');
  - a natural gas pipeline from the existing National Grid Gas ('NGG') high pressure gas pipeline within the Project Site to supply the Proposed PCC Site, including an above ground installation ('AGI') for both NGG's and the Applicant's apparatus ('**Gas Connection Corridor**');
  - electrical connection works to and from the existing National Grid 400kV Substation ('**Electrical Connection Area to National Grid 400kV Substation**') for the export of electricity;
  - an electrical connection from the existing Northern Powergrid 132kV Substation ('**Potential Electrical Connection to Northern Powergrid 132kV Substation**') for supply of power to the PCC Site during start-up);
  - water connection corridors, including:
    - a water intake within the Stainforth and Keadby Canal, which could be utilised for cooling water and make-up water subject to ongoing engagement with the Canal and Rivers Trust and Environment Agency ('**Canal Water Abstraction Option**');
    - in the event that water from the Stainforth and Keadby Canal is not available or there is insufficient capacity for provision of water for Keadby 3, an intake to provide cooling and make-up water from the River Trent ('**River Water Abstraction Option**');
    - disposal of used cooling water to the River Trent ('**Water Discharge Corridor**');

- towns water connection pipeline from existing water supply within the Keadby Power Station Site for potable water;
- an AGI for connection to third party CO2 export infrastructure, including compression facilities;
- permanent access to the Project Site from A18 and means of permanent emergency access via Chapel Lane, including improvement works to existing routes;
- a new surface water drainage system comprising pond(s) and/or a tank or similar, including a new surface discharge connection to a drainage channel;
- associated development including:
  - temporary construction and laydown areas including contractor facilities and parking;
  - temporary retention, improvement and use of an existing Waterborne Transport Offloading Area and Additional Abnormal Indivisible Load (AIL) Route;
  - site preparation works;
  - pipeline and cable connections between parts of the Project Site;
  - landscaping and biodiversity enhancement areas, internal access roads, roadways and footpaths;
  - gatehouses, security and fencing; and
  - lighting.


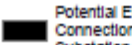

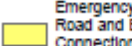
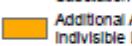

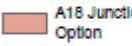

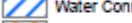

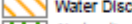

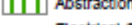

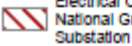
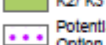


### Areas of the Proposed Development Site

- 3.5 The locations of the above components within the Proposed Development Site are shown in **Figure 1** below. These are indicative only and subject to a degree of change both prior to and following Stage 2 Consultation.





**LEGEND**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
|  Proposed Development Site                 |  Potential Electrical Connection to 132kV Substation                         |
|  Main Site                                 |  Emergency Vehicle Access Road and Electrical Connection to 132kV Substation |
| Indicative Area:  |  Additional Abnormal Indivisible Load Route                                  |
|  Proposed PCC Site                         |  A16 Junction Improvement Option   |
|  Keadby 1                                  |  Water Connection Corridor   |
|  Keadby 2                                  |  Water Discharge Corridor  |
|  K2 Operational / Laydown / CCR Area       |  Abstraction Option  |
|  K2/ K3 Turnaround Area                    |  Electrical Connection Area to National Grid 400kV Substation                |
|  Potential Keadby 3 Laydown Option         |   |
|  Waterborne Transport Off-Loading Area     |   |
|  Construction and Operational Access Route |   |

**NOTES**

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Figure 1 - Areas of the Proposed Development Site (Indicative and Subject to Change)

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## Environmental Impact Assessment

- 3.6 SSE Thermal is preparing a number of environmental documents and undertaking assessments and impact studies that provide information on the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Development.
- 3.7 The Proposed Development is subject to Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA'), therefore this information will ultimately be combined into EIA Report that will form part of the DCO application. The scope of the EIA will be based on the Planning Inspectorate's 'Scoping Opinion' for the scheme which is available to view at: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/yorkshire-and-the-humber/keadby-3-low-carbon-gas-power-station-project/>.
- 3.8 During our Stage 2 Consultation we will make available environmental information that will enable you to understand the initial findings of our assessments of likely significant environmental effects, how these have influenced design development and our approach to mitigating or avoiding significant effects. We will publish this in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR') available as an electronic document on our project website, or in hard copy on request (chargeable). A shorter 'Non-Technical Summary' document will also be available electronically, or in hard copy on request (non chargeable).

## DCO Application and Examination Process

- 3.9 During the pre-application period it is the applicant who is responsible for carrying out stakeholder and community consultation. Government guidance recognises the benefits of early involvement of local communities, local authorities, statutory consultees and other stakeholders<sup>2</sup>:

*“helping the applicant identify and resolve issues at the earliest stage, which can reduce the overall risk to the project further down the line as it becomes more difficult to make changes once an application has been submitted;*

*enabling members of the public to influence proposed projects, feedback on potential options, and encouraging the community to help shape the proposal to maximise local benefits and minimise any downsides;*

*helping local people understand the potential nature and local impact of the proposed project, with the potential to dispel misapprehensions at an early stage;*

*enabling applicants to obtain important information about the economic, social and environmental impacts of a scheme from consultees, which can help rule out unsuitable options;*

*enabling potential mitigating measures to be considered and, if appropriate, built into the project before an application is submitted; and*

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<sup>2</sup> Department for Communities and Local Government, “Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process”, (March 2015): paragraph 18

*identifying ways in which the project could, without significant costs to promoters, support wider strategic or local objectives.”*

- 3.10 The Planning Inspectorate (‘PINS’) is the government agency responsible for examining DCO applications on behalf of the relevant Secretary of State (‘SoS’), in this case the SoS for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (‘BEIS’). SSE Thermal currently intends to submit an application for a DCO to PINS in Q1/Q2 2021.
- 3.11 If PINS determine that the application should be ‘accepted’ then PINS will make preparations for a public examination, which would likely be held in summer 2020 for a period of up to six months. Following the completion of the examination process will then recommend to the SoS whether or not the application should be approved. **Figure 2** illustrates the six key steps of the application process for DCOs.

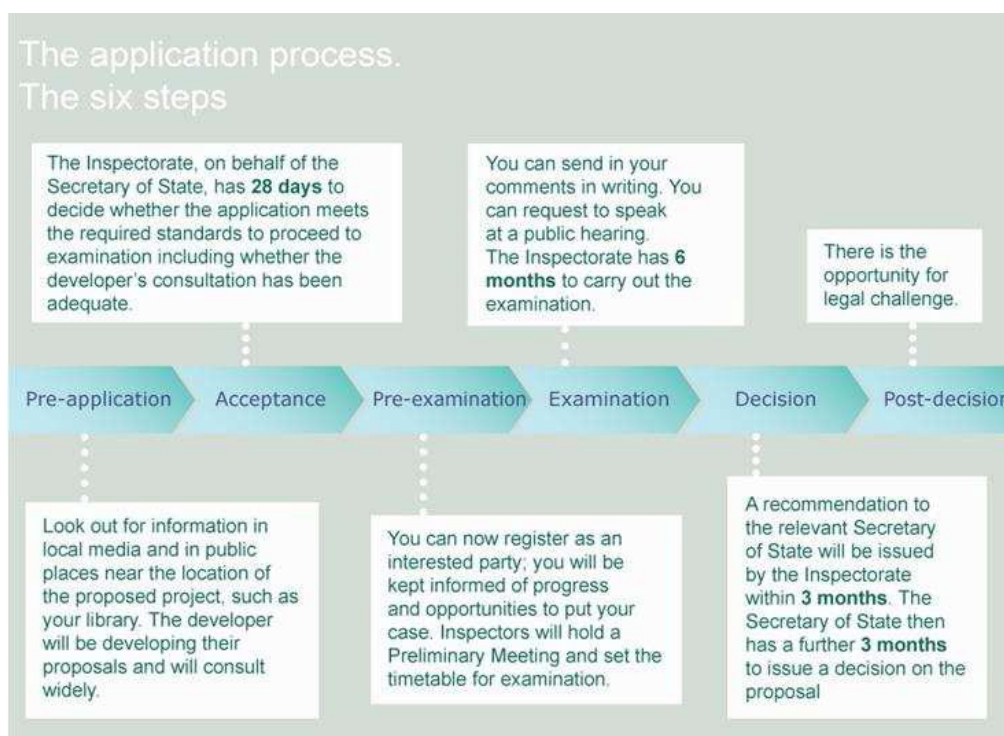


Figure 2 - Key steps in the DCO application process. © Planning Inspectorate

- 3.12 In deciding whether or not to approve the application, the SoS will have regard to the relevant National Policy Statements (‘NPSs’), which set out the need for new energy infrastructure and the issues to be considered in determining such applications. These can be viewed at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-policy-statements-for-energy-infrastructure>.

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## 4.0 CORONAVIRUS AND THIS SOCC

- 4.1 The consultation on the Proposed Development has largely coincided with the COVID-19 pandemic ('coronavirus'), a public health emergency which has affected all parts of life in the UK. Of particular relevance to consultation, it has involved self-isolation of vulnerable sectors of the population, varying and extensive social distancing measures and prohibitions or advice against a wide range of gatherings, travels and economic and social activities.
- 4.2 It is appropriate that the SoCC assumes, as a precaution, that social distancing will vary in form and will span the entire pre-application period for the Proposed Development, along with the potential for recurrent prohibitions or advice against gatherings and some kinds of travel. This is because even if prohibitions cease, restrictions and/or reluctance could remain in vulnerable sectors (or all sectors) of the population, and this in turn has the potential to affect public perception, attendance, and fairness, of 'traditional' methods of consultation such as public exhibitions.
- 4.3 It is impossible for SSE Thermal to predict coronavirus restrictions within the SoCC or for government to routinely give advance warning of new restrictions. There remains however a legal requirement that the SoCC undergoes 28 days' statutory consultation with the local authority and that it is then publicised via statutory notices.
- 4.4 So that the SoCC is not out of date before it is published, and so that it can be relied on by local communities, SSE Thermal have decided to prepare **an adaptive SoCC**, giving certainty on the **activities** that it will carry out, but setting out a range of **methods** by which each activity could be carried out. SSE Thermal will then choose the most appropriate method(s) for each activity closer to the time of consultation, guided by the **consultation objectives** (overleaf).
- 4.5 Most of the consultation methods have been successfully deployed for the Stage 1 Consultation so major technical issues are not anticipated. The project team and supplier team is large and based locally as well as in different parts of the country and is capable of delivering the intended methods, although minor issues with delivery cannot be ruled out.
- 4.6 SSE Thermal also intends to provide **longer consultation timescales, greater use of electronic methods**, and **a considerate approach to information provision**, in response to coronavirus.
- 4.7 Certain regulations, guidance, and PINS advice, have been updated in response to coronavirus, and are referenced in paragraph 2.7 and Table 1 of this SoCC.

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## 5.0 CONSULTATION OBJECTIVES

### Overarching objectives

5.1 SSE Thermal has decided on the following objectives for consultation:

- **Raise awareness** of the Proposed Development amongst local communities.
- Provide demonstrably **fair, safe, and considerate opportunities** for local communities to engage with the Proposed Development.
- Provide **accessible and relevant information** to local communities about the Proposed Development, including the technologies proposed, potential environmental impacts, and consultation and planning procedures.
- **Consult at appropriate stages** in the development of the proposals.
- **Obtain informed feedback** and demonstrate how the Proposed Development has taken account of consultation.

### Consultation stages

5.2 Government guidance expects<sup>3</sup> that the applicant makes clear in the consultation what is settled and why, what remains to be decided, and the matters on which community views are sought.

5.3 Many of the technical aspects of the Proposed Development are fixed by the Applicant (or fixed by the Applicant in discussion with technical consultees such as the Environment Agency). These include the use of the Applicant's land for the power station itself, the proposed generation capacity, the proposed technology/fuel choice, the type and length of connections and the type and location of termination points, the amount of land required for laydown and construction, the proposed maximum dimensions (height, width and length) of key buildings and items of plant (for example, the height of stacks to ensure dispersion), and proposing mitigation for significant predicted environmental impacts. While SSE Thermal will have regard to the views and information provided by local communities on these aspects, this is on the basis that they are unlikely to result in changes to the Proposed Development.

5.4 Government policy requires applicants for DCOs to demonstrate good design and where this may involve integrating connections, highway works, marine works, and environmental improvements into their surroundings, while minimising impacts on existing land uses and marine activities, and proposing measures in respect of non-significant predicted environmental impacts. SSE Thermal will have regard to the views and information provided by local communities on these aspects on the basis that these could lead to improvements to the Proposed Development.

5.5 A two-stage consultation process has been chosen as follows, comprising a non-statutory stage then a statutory stage, an approach that is recognised in the guidance<sup>4</sup>.

- **Stage 1 - Informal Consultation** falling during but mainly after EIA scoping (from 22 June to 3 August 2020, a period of six weeks). This was carried out in accordance

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<sup>3</sup> Department for Communities and Local Government, "Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process", (March 2015): paragraph 55

<sup>4</sup> Department for Communities and Local Government, "Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process", (March 2015): paragraph 70



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with a draft Consultation Strategy and set out the background to the Proposed Development, the technologies and fuels proposed, detailing why it is needed and how it accords with national policy, while consulting on the following:

- SSE Thermal's proposals for the Site, including how the Proposed Development might look and operate.
- Options being considered and how a final option would be selected.
- The environmental assessment work carried out to date.
- **Stage 2 - Formal (Statutory) Consultation** during Q4 2020 for eight weeks (therefore in excess of the statutory minimum of four weeks). The current intention is to carry this out from 25 November 2020 to 20 January 2021. This would be conducted in accordance with this SoCC, and will involve consultation on our proposed DCO application in accordance with the requirements of the PA 2008, and involve the local community, the relevant prescribed consultees and bodies (including technical and regulatory bodies), statutory undertakers, and local authorities, and those persons with an interest in the land required for the project<sup>5</sup>. The consultation would include:
  - Details of SSE Thermal's revised proposals (taking account of Stage 1 Consultation) including how the Proposed Development Site will look and operate.
  - The Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) compiled.
  - SSE Thermal's emerging proposals for avoiding, minimising and/or mitigating any significant environmental or community effects likely to arise.

## Who we will consult?

- 5.6 SSE Thermal intends to consult all people, businesses, community organisations, local authorities, and political representatives in the vicinity of the Proposed Development Site.
- 5.7 A consultation zone-based approach is proposed, comprising an 'Inner Zone' and an 'Outer Zone'. The consultation **methods** will vary for each zone.
- 5.8 The Inner Zone extends to around 2.5km around the boundary of the Proposed Development Site, broadly corresponding to the areas within which the Proposed Development may be visually prominent, or could experience a perceptible temporary or ongoing increase in noise or traffic.
- 5.9 The Outer Zone will extend to around 10km around the boundary of the Proposed Development Site and broadly corresponds to the majority of the zone of theoretical visibility ('ZTV') estimated for the Proposed Development based on the maximum built dimensions of the main items of plant and the stacks. It also corresponds to the area which could (without mitigation) experience air quality, traffic or socioeconomic effects or be interested in but unaffected by the Proposed Development.
- 5.10 The same size of consultation zones were used for the Stage 1 Consultation and have been reviewed, but are considered to remain appropriate. As **Figure 3** shows, the Inner Zone therefore encloses Gunness, Althorpe, Burringham, Ealand and Amcotts. It

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<sup>5</sup> In accordance with Sections 42 and 47 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

has been extended manually to cover a larger area (the entire Axholme North ward) in view of the limited visual separation between this area and the Proposed Development Site. The Outer Zone encloses Scunthorpe, Epworth, Belton, and Burton upon Stather.

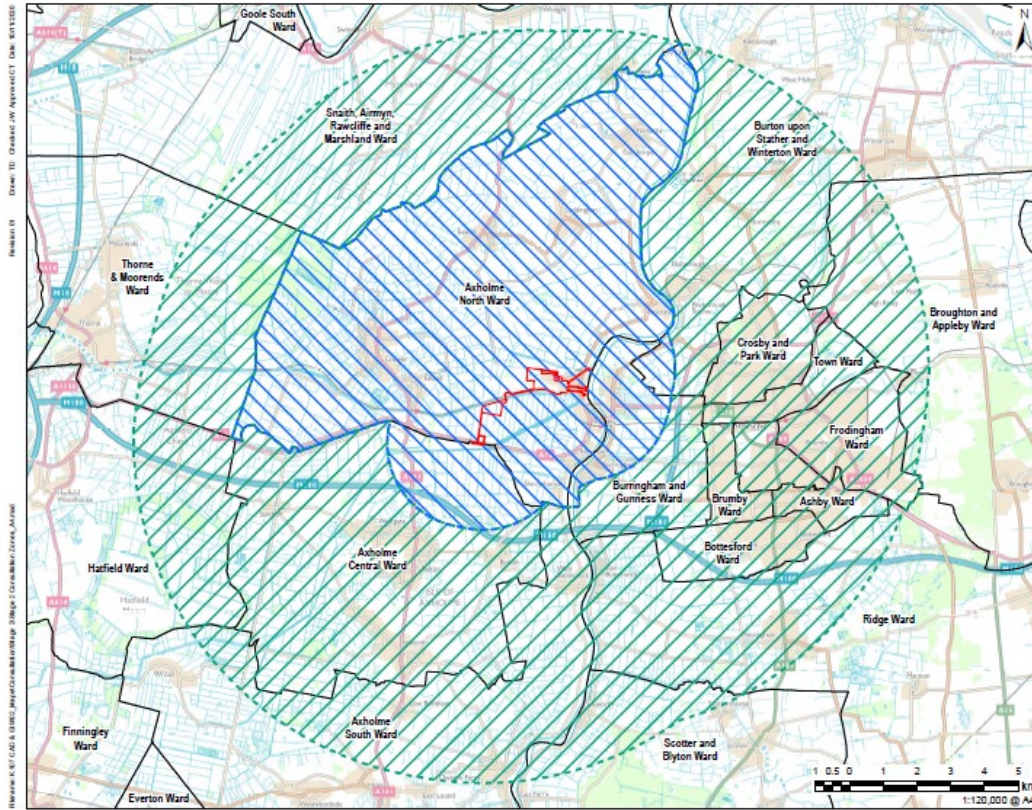


Figure 3 - Zones for Stage 2 Consultation

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## 6.0 HOW WE WILL CONSULT

- 6.1 The consultation **activities** and the **potentially available methods** for each, are set out in Table 1.
- 6.2 SSE Thermal will seek to use the **intended methods**. However, these are subject to change by SSE Thermal or third parties (whether during or following consultation on this SoCC, or during the consultation period) in light of the latest coronavirus related restrictions and other relevant considerations.
- 6.3 In instances where a method is changed by SSE Thermal, regard will be had to the consultation **objectives** (see paragraph 4.1).
- 6.4 The **consultation documents** that will be made available during the Stage 2 Consultation will include:
  - The published Statement of Community Consultation (i.e. resulting from this draft document).
  - A community newsletter.
  - The Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR') and its Non-Technical Summary ('NTS');
  - A plan showing the location of the Proposed Development Site.



Table 1 - Consultation Activities and Intended Methods

Activity	Potentially Available Methods	Methods used for Stage 1 Consultation	Intended Methods for Stage 2 Consultation
Initial contact with host local authority planning officers.	Email/telephone leading to web meeting.	SSE Thermal ('SSE') made contact with officers at North Lincolnshire Council prior to EIA Scoping, outlining the Proposed Development and the intended timescales.	Formal consultation will be carried out on the Statement of Community Consultation ('SoCC') for the statutory 28 day period.
Initial contact with local political representatives.	Email/telephone leading to web meeting.	SSE made contact with local councillors, parish councils and Members of Parliament between 11-14 May 2020, outlining the Proposed Development and the intended timescales.	SSE will make contact with local councillors, parish councils and Members of Parliament in advance of the start of consultation.
Defining and publicising start and end dates for each stage of consultation.	There is no minimum period, however, four weeks has been adopted on previous comparable projects, and should be clearly publicised in advance and throughout the period.	The Stage 1 Consultation ran from 22 June 2020 to 3 August 2020, a period of 6 weeks.	A period of 8 weeks from 25 November to 20 January.
Publicising Stage 1 Consultation to local communities	Mailout to the Inner Zone.  Notices/advertorials in newspapers or existing local newsletters circulating in the	An 8-page newsletter was twice posted to properties within the Inner Consultation Zone and included a freepost survey response form.  Newspaper advertisements were posted in the Scunthorpe Telegraph, the Goole, Selby and Epworth	The same Inner Zone is proposed, and a newsletter will again be used. This will include a more detailed freepost survey response form, and will give details of further information sources/consultation methods (see below).  The same Outer Zone is proposed. Statutory notices (both SoCC notices and S48 notices) will be placed in

Activity	Potentially Available Methods	Methods used for Stage 1 Consultation	Intended Methods for Stage 2 Consultation
	<p>Inner and Outer Zones.</p> <p>Public notices in well visited locations (noticeboards, shop windows, park gates) in the Inner Zone.</p> <p>Electronic notices or hyperlinked information from the local authority website.</p> <p>Google Ads or similar (aimed at local IP addresses – Inner and Outer Zones)</p> <p>Radio advertising throughout Inner and Outer Zone.</p>	<p>Times, and the Doncaster Free Press on 25 June 2020 and 2 July 2020.</p> <p>Public posters were posted later in the consultation period.</p> <p>This was not felt to be necessary.</p> <p>Google Ads were used to target local IP addresses (within around 17km) with simple messaging and link through to the virtual public exhibition. Statistics showed 28% of the traffic to our virtual exhibition came from these ads.</p> <p>This was not felt to be necessary.</p>	<p>local newspapers (including the Scunthorpe Telegraph for the S48 notice, and this plus the Goole, Selby and Epworth Times, and the Doncaster Free Press for the SoCC notice) for at least the statutory number of insertions and timings. Some insertions of the SoCC notice will be full page and include details of the project website and key consultation methods.</p> <p>Public posters will be used if practical to do so.</p> <p>This will be carried out if requested by North Lincolnshire Council.</p> <p>We intend to increase usage of this at Stage 2 Consultation and use it at several points.</p> <p>This is not felt to be necessary given the range of other methods used and</p>

Activity	Potentially Available Methods	Methods used for Stage 1 Consultation	Intended Methods for Stage 2 Consultation
	<p>Social media (e.g. SSE Thermal Twitter account and LinkedIn; Facebook; existing area-based Facebook groups or other platforms) in Inner and Outer Zone.</p> <p>Project mailing list.</p>	<p>Use was made of SSE Thermal's Twitter account with posts making people aware of the Stage 1 Consultation. A 'corporate' posting on local/community social media platforms or pages was felt unlikely to be appropriate, or necessary in light of the other methods deployed.</p> <p>At this stage, no mailing list had been compiled as the Proposed Development had not been publicised extensively. The survey response form asked if the respondent would like to sign up for occasional updates, and a number of respondents entered their details (e-mail or postal) in response.</p>	<p>the traffic received from these at Stage 1 Consultation.</p> <p>We intend to increase usage of Twitter at Stage 2 Consultation, subject to activity elsewhere in the SSE group also being publicised via Twitter.</p> <p>The mailing list compiled from the Stage 1 survey response forms will be contacted with key information about the consultation, both electronically and by post depending on the details they provided.</p>
<p>Brief local political representatives (MPs, ward councillors, parish councillors) in the Inner and the Outer</p>	<p>Normally a series of 1-on-1 meetings before/at the public information event or at the organisation's premises.</p> <p>Web or telephone-based meeting with the project team. This could potentially be done on a grouped basis (e.g. per topic).</p>	<p>Due to coronavirus restrictions at the time it remained unfeasible to hold 1-on-1 meetings.</p> <p>In addition to the meeting held with local representatives on 28 May 2020, a web meeting was held with</p>	<p>This is likely to remain impractical but they will be provided with contact details for the project team when we contact them in advance.</p> <p>We intend to offer a webinar to Keadby Parish Council early in the consultation period.</p>

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Potentially Available Methods</b>	<b>Methods used for Stage 1 Consultation</b>	<b>Intended Methods for Stage 2 Consultation</b>
Zones. A similar approach is adopted for existing local groups.		Keadby Parish Council on 11 June 2020.	
Display information in public via an exhibition with clear information and project team members on hand to answer questions	<p>This is normally a physical exhibition held in both the Inner and the Outer Zone.</p> <p>A virtual exhibition can be used as we did for Stage 1 Consultation. This is being successfully used on other infrastructure projects including by public authorities.</p>	<p>Due to coronavirus restrictions at the time it remained unfeasible to hold public exhibitions.</p> <p>A virtual public exhibition remained open during the consultation period. Statistics showed over 100 people viewed each consultation banner, which is a greater number than normally attend a series of physical exhibitions (based on our experience in the area and on other thermal projects such as Ferrybridge D in Yorkshire). A privacy notice was displayed in the exhibition. Accessibility was considered in its development including through</p>	<p>SSE Thermal has carefully considered the merits of offering a small number of physical meetings, in addition to online/remote methods. We have decided that in view of the increasing restrictions on gatherings and movement, and our responsibilities towards the communities in which we operate, it is not appropriate to arrange physical events.</p> <p>A proven and lower risk alternative exists in the virtual exhibition tool deployed at Stage 1 Consultation. This will be supplemented with webinar presentations on dates advertised in advance (see below). The virtual exhibition will include more information than the Stage 1 version, and is likely to also contain more visual information and introductory information about project team members. A privacy notice will be displayed in the exhibition and</p>

Activity	Potentially Available Methods	Methods used for Stage 1 Consultation	Intended Methods for Stage 2 Consultation
		testing with relevant professionals in the SSE group.	accessibility needs will be considered in the development of the exhibition. The URL will be <a href="https://keadby3.consultation.ai/">https://keadby3.consultation.ai/</a> .
	Physical deposit locations at local libraries, council offices, leisure centres or other public venues in the Inner and Outer Zones.  Provision of free USB sticks, or paper copies of documents.	Due to coronavirus restrictions it remained unfeasible to deposit physical documents in the local area. Subsequent temporary government regulations <sup>6</sup> have removed the obligation for statutory consultation exercises to deposit documents, suggesting it is also not necessary for a non statutory consultation exercise.  The documents were modest in size and no further documents were added to the Stage 1 Consultation and therefore USB sticks were not required.	This requirement is temporarily suspended under government coronavirus regulations. We do not intend to deposit physical copies of documents in public locations due to the inherent risks in providing shared paper copies and the widespread difficulties and reluctance in relation to accessing public venues due to coronavirus.  SSE will provide a free USB stick containing the consultation documents, or a free of charge paper copy of the consultation documents (except the PEIR itself, paper copies of which will be chargeable), on request.
Web presence	Project website and project e-mail address	A project website was created and remained live long after the Stage 1 Consultation had ceased. A project e-mail address was also created and	The project website ( <a href="http://www.ssethermal.com/keadby3">www.ssethermal.com/keadby3</a> ) will be updated and will include a privacy notice. The project e-mail address

<sup>6</sup> The Infrastructure Planning (Publication and Notification of Applications etc.) (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020, available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2020/764/contents/made>

Activity	Potentially Available Methods	Methods used for Stage 1 Consultation	Intended Methods for Stage 2 Consultation
		<p>remained in use through the Stage 1 Consultation.</p> <p>Provision of statutory consultation documents on a project website was subsequently made mandatory under the temporary regulations referred to above.</p>	<p>remains live (<a href="mailto:consultation@keadby3.co.uk">consultation@keadby3.co.uk</a>).</p>
<p>Acknowledging feedback and responding to information requests where necessary and feasible to do so.</p>	<p>Pertinent comments are responded to where possible and relevant to do so, via the method the sender requests, i.e. letter or e-mail.</p> <p>Surgeries or Q&amp;A sessions (remote).</p>	<p>The live chat featured on the project website was live on four, spaced out dates during the consultation. This was rarely used, despite trying various setups and engagement methods. For e-mailed and questionnaire queries, rather than autoreplies, bespoke responses were sent to those who wrote to the project email address, as modest numbers of these were received.</p> <p>As the information presented was non-technical such surgeries or remote Q&amp;A sessions were not held during the Stage 1 Consultation.</p>	<p>Live chat will not be used; however, we intend to use a 'ticket' system which will allow people to submit a query via the virtual exhibition page. The applicant will endeavour to reply where it is clear that a response is required and feasible, taking into account the level of responses received.</p> <p>Webinars (i.e. web based presentations with Q&amp;A sessions) are proposed, covering a range of pertinent topics for 30-40 minutes and a 20-30 minute Q&amp;A session at the end. These will be delivered by members of the project team. Dates will be advertised in advance. We intend to offer four webinars in early December (around two weeks after</p>

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Potentially Available Methods</b>	<b>Methods used for Stage 1 Consultation</b>	<b>Intended Methods for Stage 2 Consultation</b>
	<p>Providing a telephone number for local communities to request information from the project team.</p>	<p>A freephone telephone number (voicemail based) was provided to receive queries/information requests. No calls were noted. Subsequently the provision of a telephone number was made mandatory for statutory PA 2008 consultations under the temporary regulations referred to above.</p>	<p>consultation starts), and two in early January (around one week before consultation closes). The applicant will consider requests for further webinars in light of circumstances at the time.</p> <p>The freephone telephone number (voicemail based) will be available to receive queries/information requests, in line with the latest regulations. The number is the same as used at Stage 1 (0800 211 8194).</p>