

## CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	Background .....	1
1.2	The Applicant .....	1
1.3	The Proposed Development.....	2
1.4	The Development Consent Process.....	4
1.5	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations .....	5
1.6	Consultation .....	5
1.7	Environmental Statement.....	9
1.8	Statement of Competence.....	12
1.9	References .....	12

## TABLES

Table 1.1:	Location of information required by Regulation 14(2) within this ES .....	9
------------	---	---

---

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This Environmental Statement (ES) has been prepared by AECOM Ltd (AECOM) on behalf of Keadby Generation Ltd ('The Applicant') in relation to an application for development consent ('the Application') for the construction, operation and maintenance of a proposed low carbon Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Generating Station ('the Proposed Development') on land at, and in the vicinity of, the existing Keadby Power Station, Trentside, Keadby, Scunthorpe DN17 3EF (the 'Proposed Development Site'). The Application has been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, with the decision whether to grant a Development Consent Order (DCO) being made by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (2008 Act). This ES presents the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) undertaken in connection with the Proposed Development.
- 1.1.2 A DCO would provide the necessary authorisations and consents for the construction and operation (including maintenance) of a new gas fired power station of approximately 910 megawatts (MW) gross electrical generation capacity, for export onto the UK national transmission system. The Proposed Development Site is located largely within the boundary of the existing Keadby Power Station site (and associated land within the ownership or control of the Applicant) but includes areas of third party land and temporary use of limited areas of the tidal River Trent. All elements of the Proposed Development are within the administrative boundary of North Lincolnshire Council (NLC), within North Lincolnshire.
- 1.1.3 This chapter is supported by **Figure 1.1** (ES Volume III – **Application Document Ref. 6.4**), which illustrates the Proposed Development Site location. **Figure 3.1** (ES Volume III – **Application Document Ref. 6.4**) illustrates the Application Site boundary.

### 1.2 The Applicant

- 1.2.1 The Applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of the FTSE-listed SSE plc, one of the UK's largest and broadest-based energy companies, and the country's leading developer of renewable energy. Over the last 20 years, the SSE Group has invested over £20bn to deliver industry-leading offshore wind, onshore wind, CCGT, energy from-waste, biomass, energy networks and gas storage projects. The Applicant owns and operates the adjacent Keadby Power Station and is in the process of constructing Keadby 2 Power Station adjacent to the existing power station. SSE Renewables also operates the Keadby Windfarm which lies to the north and south of the Proposed Development Site and generates renewable electricity from 34 turbines, with a total installed generation capacity of 68MW.
- 1.2.2 SSE has produced a 'Greenprint' document (SSE, 2020) that sets out a clear commitment to investment in low carbon power infrastructure, working with

government and other stakeholders to create a Net Zero power system by 2040. This includes investment in flexible sources of electricity generation and storage for times of low renewable output which will complement other renewable generating sources, either using low-carbon fuels and/ or capturing and storing carbon emissions.

- 1.2.3 The design of the Proposed Development demonstrates this commitment. The Proposed Development will be built with a clear route to decarbonisation, being equipped with post-combustion carbon capture technology, consistent with SSE's commitment to reduce the carbon intensity of electricity generated by 60% by 2030, compared to 2018 levels.

### **1.3 The Proposed Development**

- 1.3.1 The Proposed Development comprises the construction, operation and maintenance of a low carbon CCGT generating station with a capacity of approximately 910MW gross electrical output.
- 1.3.2 The CCGT generating station will be fuelled by natural gas, with a post-combustion carbon capture and compression plant (CCP) installed such that the plant will generally be operated as a dispatchable low carbon generating station. The Proposed Development therefore incorporates equipment required for the capture and compression of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from the generating station. This will be discharged on site into a pipeline to be developed by the National Grid Carbon as part of the Zero Carbon Humber (ZCH) Partnership, referred to as the 'Humber Low Carbon Pipeline' for subsequent compression and transport to an offshore geological storage site to be developed by the Northern Endurance Partnership (NEP).
- 1.3.3 The Applicant will be responsible for the construction, operation (including maintenance) of the Proposed Development including the equipment required on-site for the capture and compression of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the generating station. The Applicant would not build the CCGT without the CCP as the Applicant is fully committed to building a generating station which has a clear route to decarbonisation.
- 1.3.4 National Grid Carbon would be responsible for the construction, operation and decommissioning of the CO<sub>2</sub> gathering network connecting to the onshore industrial facilities including the Proposed Development in the Humber Region. The CO<sub>2</sub> transport/ export pipeline does not form part of the DCO Application but will be the subject of separate consent applications by third parties. However, an indication of likely cumulative effects on the basis of available information is considered in this ES.
- 1.3.5 The NEP will be responsible for the offshore section of the CO<sub>2</sub> transport/ export pipeline to the Endurance geological store under the North Sea, CO<sub>2</sub> injection wells and associated works. These elements do not form part of the DCO Application and will be subject to separate offshore consent applications by third parties, including relevant geological appraisals to demonstrate suitability for the development proposed.

- 1.3.6 A detailed description of the Proposed Development is set out in **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development (ES Volume I – Application Document Ref. 6.2)**. At this stage in the development of the Project, the vendor selection cannot yet be made, as it will be determined by various technical and economic considerations and will be influenced by future UK Government policy. The design of the Proposed Development, therefore, incorporates a necessary degree of flexibility, to allow for the future selection of the preferred technology in the light of prevailing policy and market conditions once a DCO is granted.
- 1.3.7 Subject to the necessary consents being granted and an investment decision being made, construction of the Proposed Development could potentially start as early as Quarter 4 (Q4) 2022. Construction activities are expected to be completed within three - four years, including commissioning. However, as there is an interface with the gathering network and storage infrastructure being developed by third parties, the start of construction may be delayed to align with that development programme.
- 1.3.8 The Proposed Development Site is located within the wider Keadby Power Station site, to the west of Keadby 2 Power Station, under construction. The Proposed Development Site encompasses an area of approximately 69.4 hectares (ha) of which approximately 20.7ha comprises the temporary construction laydown areas. The Proposed Development Site area allows for several potential cooling water options that are still under technical evaluation. The proposed Power and Carbon Capture (PCC) site encompassing the generating station would occupy an area of approximately 18.7ha (as shown on **Figure 3.3 (ES Volume III – Application Document Ref. 6.4)**).
- 1.3.9 The location of the Proposed Development Site is shown on **Figure 1.1 (ES Volume III – Application Document Ref. 6.4)**. The Proposed Development Site and its surroundings are described in **Chapter 3: Description of the Site and its Surroundings (ES Volume I – Application Document Ref. 6.2)**. A detailed description of the Proposed Development is provided in **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development (ES Volume I – Application Document Ref. 6.2)**.
- 1.3.10 Environmental impacts potentially arising from the Proposed Development have been studied systematically as part of the EIA process, and the results are presented within this ES. The baseline for the assessment has been derived from measurements and studies in and around the Proposed Development Site. This is explained further in **Chapter 2: Assessment Methodology (ES Volume I – Application Document Ref. 6.2)** and in the methodology section of each technical assessment chapter (**Chapters 8-18 (ES Volume I – Application Document Ref. 6.2)**).
- 1.3.11 The EIA process has considered impacts resulting from the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning periods of the Proposed Development. Measures to avoid, reduce or mitigate any significant adverse effects on the environment and, where reasonably practical, enhance the environment have been considered. The need for monitoring strategies to track the delivery and success of design elements are reported, where relevant,

in topic specific chapters. The EIA has also identified likely significant ‘residual’ effects, defined as effects remaining following the implementation of mitigation measures.

- 1.3.12 The potential cumulative effects of the Proposed Development with other relevant known proposed or consented schemes have been considered and are outlined in **Chapter 19: Cumulative and Combined Effects** (ES Volume I - **Application Document Ref. 6.2**).

## 1.4 The Development Consent Process

- 1.4.1 The Proposed Development falls within the definition of a ‘nationally significant infrastructure project’ (NSIP) under Section 14(1)(a) and 15(2) of the Planning Act 2008 (hereafter referred to as ‘the 2008 Act’) as a ‘generating station exceeding 50 MW’.
- 1.4.2 As a NSIP project, the Applicant is required to seek a DCO to construct and operate the generating station, under Section 31 of the 2008 Act. Section 37 of the 2008 Act also governs the form, content and accompanying documents that are required as part of a DCO application. The requirements are implemented through the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended) (‘APFP Regulations’) which state that an application must be accompanied by an ES, where a development is considered to be ‘EIA development’ under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the EIA Regulations) (as amended (including as amended by the Environmental Assessments and Miscellaneous Planning (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/1232)).
- 1.4.3 An application for development consent for the Proposed Development has been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) acting on behalf of the Secretary of State. Subject to the Application being accepted, PINS will then examine it and make a recommendation to the Secretary of State, who will then decide whether to grant a DCO. The acceptance, examination, recommendation and decision stages are subject to fixed timescales and the decision is therefore anticipated to fall in Q4 2022.
- 1.4.4 A DCO, if granted, has the effect of providing planning consent for a development, in addition to a range of other consents and authorisations where specified within the Order. Section 115 of the Planning Act 2008 provides that, in addition to the development for which development consent is required under Part 3 of the Act (the ‘principal development’), consent may also be granted for ‘*associated development*’. Associated development is defined in the Planning Act as development which is associated with the principal development. For the purposes of this Application, the principal development relates to **Work No. 1 to 11** in Schedule 1 of the draft Development Consent Order (DCO) (**Application Document Ref. 2.1**) and the associated development relates to paragraphs (a) to (q) of that same Schedule. Further detail on the approach to associated development is set out in the Explanatory Memorandum

(**Application Document Ref. 2.2**). **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development** (ES Volume I – **Application Document Ref. 6.2**) details the NSIP and associated development.

## 1.5 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations

1.5.1 The Proposed Development is a 'Schedule 1' development under the EIA Regulations as it constitutes a 'Thermal power station and other combustion installations with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more'. As such, an EIA is required for the Proposed Development and an ES has been prepared in accordance with these Regulations to accompany the Application.

1.5.2 The Applicant has formally notified the Secretary of State in writing under Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations that an ES would be prepared in respect of the Proposed Development. The Proposed Development is therefore 'EIA development' for the purposes of the EIA Regulations and this ES summarises the results of the EIA work undertaken.

### The EIA Scoping Process

1.5.3 The issues that the Applicant considered the EIA should address were identified in the EIA Scoping Report (**Appendix 1A** (ES Volume II – **Application Document Ref. 6.3**)) submitted to the Planning Inspectorate pursuant to Regulation 10 of the EIA Regulations on 15 May 2020.

1.5.4 The EIA Scoping Report (**Appendix 1A** in ES Volume II – **Application Document Ref. 6.3**) was developed with reference to standard guidance and best practice following initial consultation with a number of statutory consultees and was informed by the EIA team's experience of working on a number of similar projects.

1.5.5 The Secretary of State's Scoping Opinion was received on 25 June 2020, including the formal responses received by the Planning Inspectorate from consultees, and is presented within **Appendix 1B** (ES Volume II – **Application Document Ref. 6.3**). Key issues raised in the Scoping Opinion are summarised at the start of each technical chapter of the ES, with all matters having been considered during the EIA process. **Appendix 1C** (ES Volume II – **Application Document Ref. 6.3**) provides a summary of how issues raised in the Scoping Opinion have been addressed in the ES.

1.5.6 The Scoping Opinion was accompanied by a list of consultation bodies in accordance with Regulation 11(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations. No bodies were notified in accordance with Regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations.

## 1.6 Consultation

1.6.1 Consultation is integral to developing the proposals and related assessments that underpin an application for development consent and in particular, the EIA process. The views of consultation bodies and information provided by 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. Consultation is an ongoing process and the publication of the PEI Report within a period of formal consultation on the Proposed Development formed an important part of that process.

1.6.2 The 2008 Act requires applicants for development consent to undertake formal (statutory) pre-application consultation on their proposals. There are a number of requirements as to how this consultation must be undertaken that are set out in the Act and related regulations, including:

- Section 42 requires the Applicant to consult with ‘prescribed persons,’ which includes certain consultation bodies such as the Environment Agency, Marine Management Organisation and Natural England, relevant statutory undertakers, relevant local authorities, those with an interest in the land, as well as those who may be affected by the Proposed Development;
- Section 47 requires the Applicant to consult with the local community on the development. Prior to this, the applicant must agree a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) with the relevant local authorities. The SoCC must set out the proposed community consultation and, once agreed with the relevant local authorities, a SoCC notice must be published in local newspapers circulating within the vicinity of the land in question. The consultation must then be undertaken in accordance with the final SoCC;
- Section 48 places a duty on the Applicant to publicise the proposed application in the ‘prescribed manner’ in a national newspaper, The London Gazette, local newspapers circulating within the vicinity of the land and certain marine publications; and
- Section 49 places a duty on the Applicant to take account of any relevant responses received to the consultation and publicity that is required by Sections 42, 47 and 48.

1.6.3 An informal, non-statutory consultation was carried out between 22 June and 3 August 2020 whilst the formal Stage 2 (statutory) consultation ran between 25 November and 20 January 2021. Formal statutory guidance issued on 22 July 2020 by the UK government regarding pre-application consultation, publicity requirements and SoCC preparation for NSIP during the COVID-19 pandemic guided the Applicant’s statutory pre application consultation.

1.6.4 Feedback from all stages of consultation was given regard during the finalisation of the Application and this ES. The pre-application consultation undertaken by the Applicant of particular relevance to the EIA included:

- informal (non-statutory) consultation, encompassing –
  - early meetings and discussions with NLC, the Canal and River Trust and the Environment Agency;
  - informal consultation with the local community within the immediate vicinity of the Proposed Development Site between June and August 2020, including a virtual exhibition; and

- informal consultation with the relevant local authorities in November 2020 on the preparation of the SoCC for the community consultation under Section 47;
  - formal (statutory) consultation, comprising –
    - Section 47 – formal consultation on the SoCC with the relevant local authorities, publication of the SoCC Notice in November 2020, and consultation with the local community in accordance with the agreed SoCC as part of our ‘Stage 2 Consultation’ between November 2020 and January 2021, including a virtual exhibition which presented a visualisation using drone survey imagery of the Proposed Development and a digital NTS of the PEI Report including interactive mapping and links to PEI appendices and figures;
    - Section 42 – formal consultation with ‘prescribed persons’ (relevant consultation bodies that were engaged with during formal consultation) between November 2020 and January 2021 (part of our ‘Stage 2 Consultation’). A further round of targeted Section 42 consultation with certain consultation bodies was completed between March 2021 and May 2021 in respect of minor alterations to the land extent required for the Proposed Development; and
    - Section 48 – formal publicity of the proposed Application in November and December 2020 (part of the ‘Stage 2 Consultation’), and again between March 2021 and May 2021;
  - EIA related technical consultation – this took place throughout the pre-application stage of the Proposed Development, with EIA Scoping taking place prior to and after initial meetings with local authorities and key consultation bodies and during the early part of the Stage 1 consultation. The PEI Report was produced for and published alongside the Section 42, 47 and 48 consultation and publicity, in addition to dialogue with key consultees which took place during and after the scoping and PEI stages.
- 1.6.5 Feedback on the formal (statutory) consultation (including PEI Report) received from all consultees, along with a summary of matters raised during consultation relevant to the EIA, has informed the EIA process and the findings presented in this ES. The approach to consultation and how the Applicant has had regard to the responses received is more fully documented within the Consultation Report (**Application Document Ref. 5.1**) and summarised in each technical chapter (**Chapters 8 - 18**) of this ES (**Application Document Ref. 6.2**). The Consultation Report includes a separate section on EIA related consultation, as recommended within the PINS Advice Note Fourteen: Compiling the Consultation Report (PINS, 2021), on the preparation of consultation reports.
- 1.6.6 Ongoing refinement of the concept design, together with feedback from the consultation process has resulted in the evolution of the project design and definition since the PEI Report was published. This is described in detail in **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development** (ES Volume I - **Application Document Ref. 6.2**).



---

### The Preliminary Environmental Information Report

- 1.6.7 A PEI Report (AECOM, 2020) was published for formal (statutory) consultation (pursuant to Sections 42, 47 and 48 of the Planning Act 2008) on the Proposed Development in November 2020, to satisfy the requirements of Regulation 12(2) and Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations.
- 1.6.8 ‘*Preliminary environmental information*’ is defined in the EIA Regulations as:
- information referred to in regulation 14(2) which
    - (a) has been compiled by the applicant; and
    - (b) is reasonably required for the consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the likely significant environmental effects of the development (and of any associated development).’
- 1.6.9 Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Seven (Environmental Impact Assessment: Preliminary Environmental Information, Screening and Scoping) (PINS, 2020) states:
- “a good PEI document is one that enables consultees (both specialist and non-specialist) to understand the likely environmental effects of the proposed development and helps to inform their consultation responses on the proposed development.”* (paragraph 7.4)
- 1.6.10 In order to enable consultees to understand the likely environmental effects of the Proposed Development, the PEI Report presented preliminary findings of the environmental assessments undertaken. This allowed consultees the opportunity to provide informed comment on the Proposed Development, the assessment process and preliminary findings, prior to the finalisation of the Application, including this ES. Following the formal (statutory) consultation period, which ended in January 2021, the Proposed Development design developed further, taking into consideration comments raised during and following the consultation.
- 1.6.11 Some changes resulted in minor alterations to the extent of land required for the Proposed Development and a round of targeted Section 42 consultation was carried out between March and May 2021 with relevant consultation bodies and landowners. The Section 48 Notice was also re-issued at this time and was sent to all consultation bodies as required by Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations. A PEI Addendum Report was issued as part of the March 2021 consultation and publicity, confirming that the minor alterations did not result in any materially different or additional environmental effects to those set out in the PEI Report.
- 1.6.12 The Consultation Report (**Application Document Ref. 5.1**) describes the approach taken, and the outcomes of consultation and wider stakeholder engagement activities throughout the pre-application stage. The technical chapters of this ES include a summary of relevant consultation and a

description of how this has influenced the design of the Proposed Development and approach to the EIA for each topic.

## 1.7 Environmental Statement

- 1.7.1 The ES is submitted as part of the suite of documents accompanying the Application. The information presented in the ES describes the findings of the EIA. The EIA adopts a worst-case assessment basis, based on the Proposed Development design and adopting the principles of the Rochdale Envelope, wherever specific parameters cannot yet be fixed for the Proposed Development. This is detailed further in **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development (ES Volume I – Application Document Ref. 6.2)**.
- 1.7.2 Table 1.1 identifies where the information defined by Regulation 14(2) can be found within this ES. It should be noted that relevant information may be found in ES Volume I, ES Volume II (the supporting technical appendices accompanying the ES) and ES Volume III (the figures accompanying the ES) and in other documents (as referenced) accompanying the Application.

**Table 1.1: Location of information required by Regulation 14(2) within this ES**

<b>Specified Information</b>	<b>Where information is provided (within this ES unless otherwise stated)</b>
a) a description of the proposed development comprising information on the site, design, size and other relevant features of the development	<b>Chapter 3:</b> The Site and Surrounding Area; <b>Chapter 4:</b> The Proposed Development; <b>Chapter 5:</b> Construction Programme and Management; and <b>Chapter 6:</b> Consideration of Alternatives of ES Volume I and supporting appendices and figures to these chapters in ES Volume II and ES Volume III.
b) a description of the likely significant effects of the proposed development on the environment	ES Volume I <b>Chapters 8 - 19</b> , 'Likely Impacts and Effects' sections.
c) a description of any features of the proposed development, or measures envisaged in order to avoid, prevent or reduce and, if possible, offset likely significant adverse effects on the environment	ES Volume I <b>Chapter 4:</b> The Proposed Development and <b>Chapters 8 - 19</b> , 'Development Design and Impact Avoidance' and 'Mitigation and Enhancement Measures' sections.
d) a description of the reasonable alternatives studied by the applicant, which are relevant to the	ES Volume I <b>Chapter 6:</b> Consideration of Alternatives.

Specified Information	Where information is provided (within this ES unless otherwise stated)
proposed development and its specific characteristics, and an indication of the main reasons for the option chosen, taking into account the effects of the development on the environment	
e) a non-technical summary of the information referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (d)	<b>Application Document Ref. 6.1:</b> Non-Technical Summary (NTS).
f) any additional information specified in Schedule 4 relevant to the specific characteristics of the particular development or type of development and to the environmental features likely to be significantly affected	<p>Baseline conditions relevant to each assessment are described in ES Volume I <b>Chapters 8- 19</b>, 'Baseline Conditions' sections.</p> <p>Assessment methods are described in ES Volume I, <b>Chapter 2:</b> Assessment Methodology and <b>Chapters 8 - 19</b>, 'Assessment Methodology and Significance Criteria' sections</p> <p>Any limitations and/ or difficulties with the assessments are described in ES Volume I <b>Chapters 8 - 19</b>, 'Limitations or Difficulties' sections.</p> <p><b>Application Document Ref. 5.7:</b> The Combined Heat and Power Assessment, and <b>Application Document Ref. 5.11:</b> The Indicative Lighting Strategy.</p> <p><b>Application Document Ref. 7.1:</b> Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan.</p>

1.7.3 The structure of this ES reflects the assessment topics agreed through the EIA Scoping process.

1.7.4 Volume I of the ES (**Application Document Ref. 6.2**) is structured into chapters, as follows:

- **Chapters 1 and 2** – an introduction to the ES and EIA approach;
- **Chapters 3 to 6** – a description of the Proposed Development Site and Proposed Development including information available on likely construction methods, timescales and alternatives considered;

- **Chapters 8 to 18** – assessments of the likely significant effects of the Proposed Development in relation to the environmental topics scoped into the EIA; and
  - **Chapter 19** – assessment of the likely inter-relationships between the topics covered in **Chapters 8 to 18** (combined effects), and between the Proposed Development and other planned developments in the surrounding area (cumulative effects).
- 1.7.5 **Appendix 20A:** Schedule of Commitments (ES Volume II – **Application Document Ref. 6.3**) provides a summary of commitments and how these are proposed to be secured.
- 1.7.6 Volumes II and III of the ES (**Application Document Ref. 6.3** and **6.4**) comprise the technical appendices and figures that accompany each chapter of Volume I.
- 1.7.7 A separate document has also been prepared to provide a NTS of this ES. This is presented as **Application Document Ref. 6.1**.
- 1.7.8 The Application is accompanied by a number of statements that this ES references and should be read in conjunction with including:
- **Application Document Ref. 5.2:** Electricity Grid Connection Statement;
  - **Application Document Ref. 5.3:** Gas Connection Statement;
  - **Application Document Ref. 5.4:** Schedule of Other Consents and Licenses;
  - **Application Document Ref. 5.6:** Design and Access Statement;
  - **Application Document Ref. 5.7:** Combined Heat and Power Readiness Assessment;
  - **Application Document Ref. 5.8:** Carbon Capture Statement;
  - **Application Document Ref. 5.9:** Statutory Nuisance Statement;
  - **Application Document Ref. 5.10:** Landscaping and Biodiversity Management and Enhancement Plan;
  - **Application Document Ref. 5.11:** Indicative Lighting Strategy;
  - **Application Document Ref. 5.12:** Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Report;
  - **Application Document Ref. 7.1:** Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan;
  - **Application Document Ref. 7.2:** Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan;
  - **Application Document Ref. 7.3:** Framework Construction Workers' Travel Plan; and

- **Application Document Ref. 7.4:** Outline Written Scheme of Investigation.

## 1.8 Statement of Competence

- 1.8.1 As required under Regulation 14(4)(b) of the EIA Regulations, an ES must be accompanied by a statement outlining the relevant expertise or qualifications 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 II - **Application Document Ref. 6.3**).

## 1.9 References

AECOM (2020) *Preliminary Environmental Information Report - The Keadby 3 Low Carbon Gas Power Station Project*. Available online:

<https://www.ssethermal.com/flexible-generation/development/keadby-3-ccs/>

HM Government (2017) The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (SI 2017 No. 572). Available online:

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/572/contents/made>

HM Government (2008) The Planning Act 2008. Available online:

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents>

HM Government (2009) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended) (SI 2009 No. 2264). Available online:

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/2264/made>

HM Government (2018) The Environmental Assessments and Miscellaneous Planning (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2018/1232/contents/made>

Planning Inspectorate (PINS) (2020) *Advice Note Seven: Environmental Impact Assessment: Process, Preliminary Environmental Information and Environmental Statements, Version 7, June 2020*. Available online:

<https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/>.

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2020) *Guidance on Procedural Requirements for Major Infrastructure Projects, July 2020*. Available online:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/guidance-on-procedural-requirements-for-major-infrastructure-projects>.

Planning Inspectorate (2021) *Advice Note Fourteen: Compiling the Consultation Report, Version 3, February 2021*. Available online:

<https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/>.

SSE (2020) *A Greenprint for Building a Cleaner More Resilient Economy*.  
Available online: <https://www.sse.com/media/vggbcirg/sse-a-greenprint-for-building-a-cleaner-more-resilient-economy.pdf>