

Humber Zero Consultation Report to Accompany Planning Applications

VPI Immingham LLP and Phillips 66 Limited

Project number: 15862
February 2023

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Phillips 66 Limited and VPI Immingham LLP (VPI) (the Applicants) have carried out a comprehensive pre-application community and stakeholder engagement in respect of the project known as 'Humber Zero' located in the Humber region. It includes two separate, broadly concurrent, proposals for:

- A Post-combustion Carbon Capture (PCC) Plant for the existing Phillips 66 Limited ('Phillips 66') Humber Refinery for the Fluid Catalytic Cracker; and
- A PCC Plant for the VPI Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant for two of the Gas Turbines (GTs) and the auxiliary boiler.

The primary purpose of this Consultation Report is to set out how the local community and stakeholders were consulted on the above proposals (together 'the Proposed Developments'). The report details how local residents were able to share their feedback and how the Applicants have had regard to the views expressed by consultees.

The consultation took a two-stage approach between March and July 2022, with consultees able to provide comments and feedback at consultation events, via a feedback form (online, via Freepost or at the events) and via a project email address.

- Stage 1 – included briefing emails and a Humber Zero 'launch event' for key stakeholders.
- Stage 2 – formal public consultation period, from May to July 2022, which included newsletters to residents and businesses within the vicinity of the Proposed Developments, virtual consultation events and tools (including a Virtual Consultation Room [VCR]), face-to-face consultation events, and some press and social media coverage.

During the course of the consultation, 30 people attended the face-to-face consultation events, five attended the virtual events, and 211 viewed/attended the VCR. A total of 13 respondents provided feedback via online forms, hard copy forms (by Freepost or at events) and email, with conversational feedback also provided at the events. A total of 13 written responses were received, being 3 online forms, 7 hard copy forms and 3 emails.

The vast majority of respondents supported the Proposed Developments and their contribution to achieving 'net zero'. A small number of respondents expressed scepticism about the emissions savings and other benefits of the carbon capture phase and future hydrogen phases of development. Other themes raised by respondents included querying the benefits and disbenefits of the project; the consultation process; amenity and health impacts to nearby residents, including noise, visual and air quality impacts; environmental risks and standards; traffic generation during construction and operation; and queries about the future hydrogen phases of the project and nearby projects within the Humber region, particularly the Viking CCS Pipeline.

The Applicants have considered the points raised during the consultation period. In response to the consultation feedback, additional consultation was undertaken via additional social media posts and additional in-person community consultation event at South Killingholme. The remaining comments that were raised are generally high-level in nature and have not resulted in the need to amend the Planning Applications in the early or more detailed design phases. Furthermore the Environmental

Impact Assessment undertaken with the Proposed Developments has put forward recommended embedded design and mitigation measures to minimise significant residual effects in terms of the concerns raised with landscape and visual impacts, human health, amenity (air quality, noise and vibration) and traffic and transport.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

1.1.1 This Consultation Report has been prepared in support of two applications for planning permission submitted to North Lincolnshire Council ('NLC' or the 'Council') under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) on behalf of Phillips 66 Limited (Phillips 66) and VPI Immingham LLP (VPI Immingham) (the 'Applicants'), in respect of the project known as 'Humber Zero'.

1.1.2 Humber Zero is a large-scale decarbonisation programme, being advanced in collaboration by Phillips 66 and VPI Immingham, that aims to remove up to 8 million tonnes (MT) of atmospheric CO₂ emissions per annum from the Immingham industrial cluster by 2030 through the deployment of a number of technologies such as Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS).

1.1.3 Humber Zero will include the following proposals, which comprise the 'Proposed Developments' that are the subject of two separate, broadly concurrent, proposals for:

- A Post-combustion Carbon Capture (PCC) Plant within the Phillips 66 Humber Refinery for the Fluid Catalytic Cracker; and
- A PCC Plant within the VPI Immingham Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant for two of the Gas Turbines (GTs) and the auxiliary boiler.

Progress of the Proposed Developments is subject to the necessary consents being received and government policy/funding support being in place to enable final investment decisions to be taken.

1.1.4 Each of the PCC Plants will have its own CO₂ compression facilities as well as CO₂ pipelines that will transport the captured and compressed CO₂ to the interface with whichever CO₂ transportation pipeline is selected; this will then take the captured CO₂ offshore for permanent storage.

1.1.5 The Immingham industrial cluster is located on the south bank of the River Humber, approximately 1 kilometre from the coastline with the North Sea. Indicative locations for the proposed PCC Plants, CO₂ compression facilities and indicative routes for the associated CO₂ pipeline connections are shown below in Figure 1.1.

1.1.6 This Report accompanies the two separate planning applications ('the Planning Applications') which have been submitted to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), NLC, for the respective proposed PCC Plants and their associated works. The applications have been submitted at the same time in Quarter 1, 2023, with the aim being to have obtained the required planning permissions by Quarter 2 2023. Subject to final investment decisions construction could start on the PCC Plants in 2024 and being completed by 2026-27.

1.1.7 The Planning Applications are supported by a joint Environmental Statement (ES). The ES will document the findings of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the Proposed Developments that will be undertaken in accordance with 'The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017'. The EIA assesses

the likely significant environmental effects arising from the Proposed Developments and identifies any mitigation measures that are necessary to control or reduce those environmental effects. The ES is accompanied by a Non-Technical Summary. In advance of undertaking the EIA, an 'EIA Scoping Opinion' was obtained from NLC to inform the scope of the EIA work to be undertaken. The formal EIA scoping opinion request was submitted on 25 January 2022 and NLC issued its Scoping Opinion on 11 March 2022.

- 1.1.8 Prior to the submission of the Planning Applications, pre-application consultation on the Proposed Developments was undertaken between March and early July 2022 to provide an opportunity for comment and feedback.
- 1.1.9 The 'EIA Scoping Stage' red line application boundary, shown in Figure 1.1 below, was used for the purposes of pre-application consultation. The Planning Applications red line boundary has been revised and has been reduced in its area and extent since the pre-application consultation was undertaken, as shown in Figure 1.2.

Figure 1.1: EIA Scoping Stage Location of the Proposed Developments (as consulted)

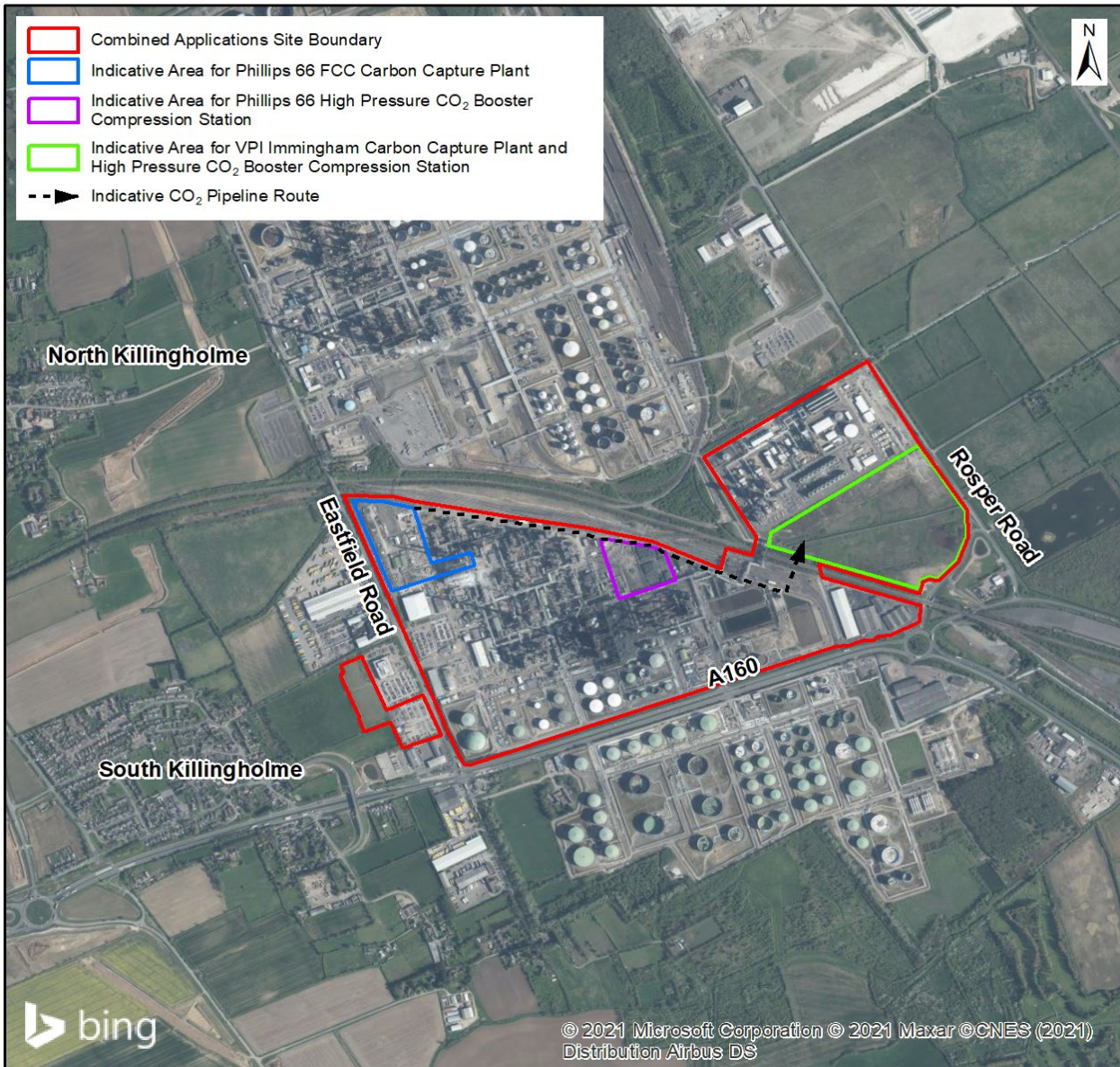
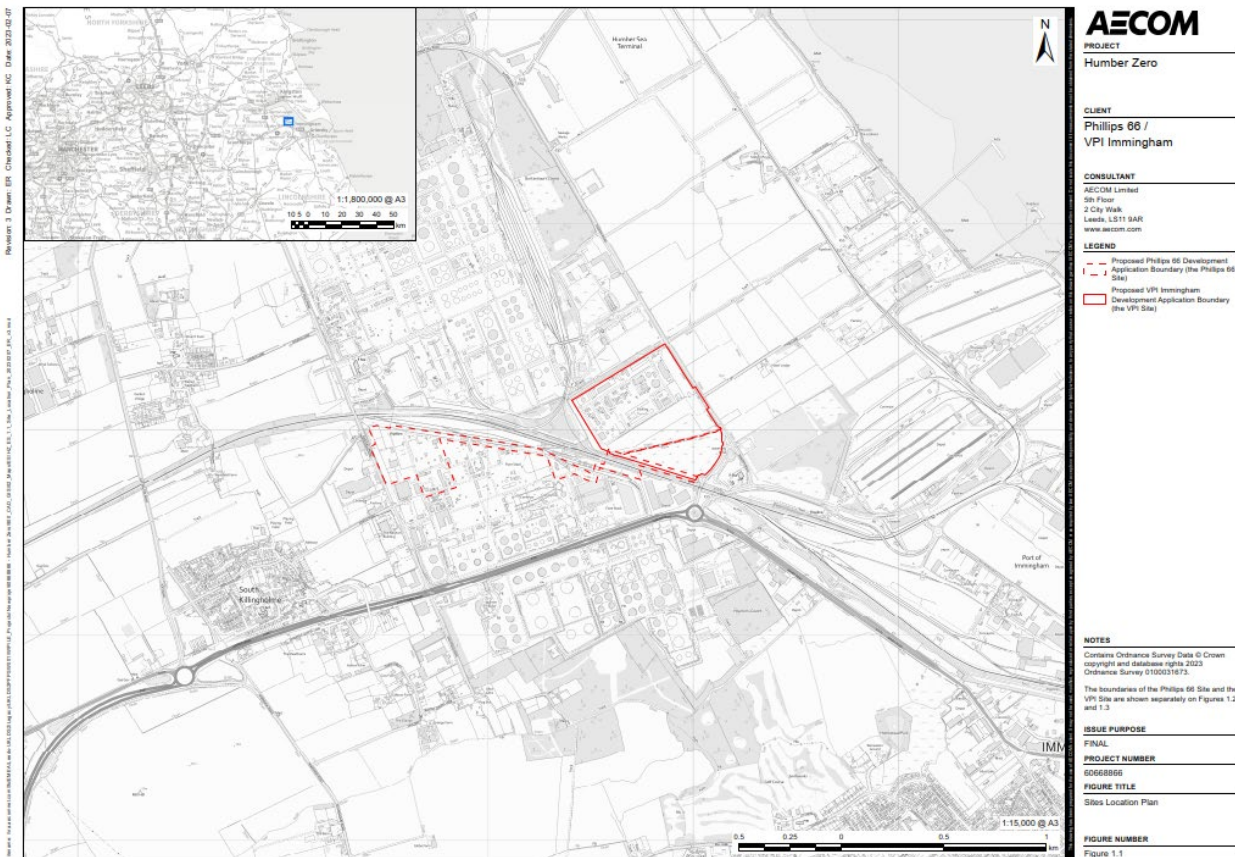


Figure 1.2: Planning Applications Red Line Boundary (as submitted)



1.2 Policy Context and Need for the Development

- 1.2.1 The UK Government has committed to meeting a legally binding target of ‘net zero’ carbon emissions by 2050. This requires major investment in proven technologies, such as CCUS, which is supported by planning policy at the national level. CCUS is a key part of the Government’s strategy set out in ‘The Ten Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution’ (November 2020) and the ‘Energy White Paper: Powering our Net Zero Future’ (December 2020) to decarbonise industry and power generation in the UK in order to achieve its legally binding target of ‘net zero’ greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.
- 1.2.2 Local planning policy explicitly expresses support for carbon capture technology to reduce CO2 emissions. The NLC Core Strategy (2011) Policy CS 18 ‘Sustainable Resource Use and Climate Change’ supports new technology and development for carbon capture to help reduce CO2 emissions, particularly in relation to the heavy industrial users in North Lincolnshire. The ‘Supplementary Planning Document - Planning for Renewable Energy Development (2011)’ supplements Policy CS18 identifying the South Humber gateway, where the Proposed Developments are located, as being ideally located for carbon capture development.
- 1.2.3 The Proposed Developments would help to address the above needs by retrofitting carbon capture technology into some of the processes at the Phillips 66 Humber Refinery and also to the VPI Immingham CHP plant. Humber Zero is ideally placed, being located in the Humber region, which emits 40% of the UK’s industrial emissions and in close proximity to depleted oil and gas

fields in the North Sea (within which captured CO₂ can be stored), and to proposed CO₂ transportation infrastructure (pipelines) for taking the captured CO₂ offshore for permanent storage. It therefore has the potential to play a major role in the decarbonisation of industry and power generation within the Humber region. It is estimated that Humber Zero could represent a total investment of £1.2 billion. Humber Zero is expected to create approximately 1,633 jobs, (843 at the VPI Site and 790 at the Phillips 66 Site) during construction and approximately 65 full time equivalent jobs (50 at the VPI Site and 15 at the Phillips 66 Site) during operation.

1.3 The Applicants

- 1.3.1 The Proposed Developments are being advanced in partnership by Phillips 66 Limited and VPI Immingham LLP.
- 1.3.2 Phillips 66 Limited own and operate the Humber Refinery at Eastfield Road, South Killingholme, which along with the adjacent Prax Lindsey Refinery provides around 25% of the UK's total oil refining capacity. Additionally, the Phillips 66 Limited Humber Refinery is Europe's only supplier of graphite coke for Electric Vehicle (EV) batteries and consumer goods and is a UK leader in the production of lower carbon fuels.
- 1.3.3 VPI Immingham LLP own and operate the 1,200-megawatt (MW) gas-fired CHP plant located to the north-east of the Phillips 66 Limited Humber Refinery at Rosper Road. The CHP plant operates 24/7 to provide the electricity and steam that is critical to the operation of the Humber and Lindsey refineries.

1.4 Pre-application consultation

- 1.4.1 The Applicants consider that being a good neighbour is instrumental to delivering a successful development project. Furthermore, that is important to engage with the local community at the earliest opportunity to seek feedback about the Proposed Developments, using local knowledge to inform and refine the approach wherever possible.
- 1.4.2 The Applicants have therefore carried out comprehensive and meaningful pre-application consultation on the Proposed Developments, primarily focused on the local community, but also including consultation with NLC, parish councils ward councillors, local MPs and other key local consultees.
- 1.4.3 For the purposes of this report, the 'local community' refers to local residents and businesses, parish council, district and county councillors, and local interest groups and organisations. The local community consultation included advertising the Proposed Developments through briefing emails, a newsletter/mailout, newspaper notice, face-to-face and virtual events, a project website and virtual consultation room. The consultation with NLC consisted of an EIA Screening Opinion and briefing emails with councillors and council officers.
- 1.4.4 The Applicants have considered the points raised during the consultation period (as detailed in Section 5 and Table 5.1). In response to the consultation feedback, additional consultation was undertaken via additional social media posts and additional in-person community consultation event at South Killingholme. The remaining comments that were raised are generally high-level in nature and have not resulted in the need to amend the Planning Applications in the early or

more detailed design phases. Furthermore the Environmental Impact Assessment undertaken with the Proposed Developments has put forward recommended embedded design and mitigation measures to minimise significant residual effects in terms of the concerns raised with landscape and visual impacts, human health, amenity (air quality, noise and vibration) and traffic and transport.

1.4.5 The approach taken to consultation was informed by NLC's Statement of Community Involvement (2018), which sets out proposals for involving and consulting members of the public and stakeholders on the preparation of planning policies and the determination of planning applications in the area.

1.5 Purpose and structure of this report

1.5.1 This Consultation Report provides details of the pre-application consultation undertaken by the Applicants in respect of the Proposed Developments. The focus is primarily on consultation with the local community.

1.5.2 The following matters are covered:

- the approach that has been taken to consultation;
- the methods and activities employed;
- the timescales and deadlines set for consultation; and
- the responses that been received to the consultation and how these have been taken into account by the Applicants.

1.5.3 The remainder of this report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 – explains the consultation strategy adopted by the Applicants;
- Section 3 – provides details of the pre-application consultation with the local community;
- Section 4 – sets out the responses the Applicants received to the consultation with the local community;
- Section 5 – sets out how the Applicants have had regard to the responses received to the consultation with the local community (written and verbal feedback); and
- Section 6 – provides a summary and conclusions.

2.0 THE APPLICANTS' APPROACH TO CONSULTATION

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The Applicants devised a joint public consultation strategy before carrying out the local community consultation. When devising the strategy, the Applicants recognised that early community engagement can identify key issues, help allay concerns, and allow for amendments to the Planning Applications before formal submission. The strategy was shared with NLC to provide an opportunity for input, and no refinements were requested. The resulting consultation has been carried out in line with that strategy, with minor adjustments where appropriate.

2.2 Planning policy and guidance

2.2.1 The Applicants have had regard to the relevant planning policy and guidance in devising the consultation strategy. This included reviewing relevant local and national policy and guidance.

2.2.2 The NLC's Statement of Community Involvement (adopted 2018) states that:

"4.21 Development proposals can, depending on their scale and nature have significant impacts on local communities. Therefore, it is advisable that applicants putting forward major proposals should carry out their own pre-application consultation with local people. We expect local communities to be offered the chance to influence proposals in their areas at an early stage through these consultation exercises. A consultation statement should be submitted alongside the formal planning application. This should describe what engagement took place and how this influenced the final proposal.

...

4.25 Developers should carry out appropriate pre-application consultations based on the following methods:

- *Meeting with locally elected representatives (Members of Parliament and/or ward councillors) to brief them on the proposals that are the subject of an application and giving them an opportunity to provide feedback*
- *Arranging to attend local town and parish council meetings and/or other relevant community bodies to brief them on the proposals that are the subject of an application and giving them an opportunity to provide feedback*
- *Informing local residents and neighbours by "flyer" or letter of the proposal, stating where further details can be found; (this should not just include a website, but also include convenient local access to printed and displayed material)*
- *Issue a press release on the proposal, with contact details for further information (including both telephone and web/email contact details)*

- *Arrange a public event (meeting or display) at which their proposals will be explained, giving an opportunity for public comment and later feedback.”*

2.2.3 The NLC Statement of Community Involvement states that applicants are expected to submit details of pre-application consultation as well as an explanation of how responses have been taken into account. Appendix 2 of the Statement of Community Involvement contains a broad list of consultation and community involvement methods.

2.2.4 Furthermore, the National Planning Policy Framework (2019) states that: “Early engagement has significant potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the planning application system for all parties. Good quality pre-application discussion enables better coordination between public and private resources and improved outcomes for the community.”

2.3 Consultation objectives

2.3.1 The Applicants’ overall consultation objectives have been to:

- raise awareness of what is being proposed, including what CCUS is, and to help ensure that the local community have a full understanding of Humber Zero;
- to provide clear and concise information on the proposals and to keep stakeholders informed throughout the pre-application stage;
- to make information available in a number of ways in order to reach all sections of the community;
- to provide the local community with the opportunity and time to submit comments and feedback while the proposals are still at a formative stage and to provide them with a number of different ways in which to do so;
- to review the comments and feedback received and show how regard has been had to these in finalising the applications for planning permission.

2.3.2 To deliver the consultation objectives, the Applicants proposed a wide-reaching consultation centred around a variety of methods, including a project website, and face-to-face and virtual events, held in different locations and at different times of the day.

2.4 Consultation stages and timescales

2.4.1 The consultation occurred in two stages between March 2022 and early July 2022:

- **Stage 1 Consultation:** this involved early engagement with key stakeholders, in March and April 2022, to ensure that they were aware of Humber Zero and the emerging proposals. This included briefing emails and a Humber Zero ‘launch event’ for key stakeholders.
- **Stage 2 Consultation:** this was the formal public consultation period, from May to July 2022, and involved a wider range of consultation methods, including newsletters to residents and businesses within the vicinity of the Proposed Developments, virtual consultation events and tools (include the VCR), face-to-face consultation events, and press and social media coverage. People were invited to provide comments and feedback, via a number of ways and by a specified date.

- 2.4.2 The Stage 2 formal public consultation period ran for 6 weeks, from 26 May to 7 July 2022, which exceeds the established 'good practice' minimum period of 28 days for consultation.
- 2.4.3 Additional social media posts and an in-person event were held in September 2022 in response to feedback received during the Stage 1 and 2 consultation period.
- 2.4.4 A 'Consultation Area' was defined for the purposes of Stage 2 consultation, which comprised two zones:
- **Inner Consultation Zone (ICZ):** extended approximately 5km from the Proposed Developments, encompassing the area that has the most potential to be affected (although significant/material adverse impacts upon the local communities are not anticipated), and received the more targeted consultation activities, such as newsletters.
 - **Outer Consultation Zone (OCZ):** extended approximately 10km from the Proposed Developments and defined by reference to early EIA work being undertaken and considered to broadly represent the maximum extent of the area in which environmental impacts could occur. The newsletter was not issued within the outer part of the OCZ; however, a range of other methods were employed to contact people in these areas, as detailed in Section 3.

Figure 2.1: Extent of Inner Consultation Zone



Figure 2.2: Extent of outer Consultation Zone



3.0 LOCAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This section explains how community consultation occurred, including the scope of the local community consultation, who was consulted, the consultation methods employed, how the information was made available and how feedback could be provided by consultees.

3.1.2 Stage 1 and Stage 2 Consultation was undertaken by AECOM from March to July 2022.

3.2 Consultees

3.2.1 The following groups were consulted:

- Parish and town councils and council officers (including planning, technical and inward investments teams);
- Local district councillors, local MPs and other political stakeholders;
- The Phillips 66 Limited Community Advisory Group;
- Local residents and businesses within the vicinity;
- Gas and electricity providers and operators (e.g. National Grid, Northern PowerGrid (North east) Limited, Cadent Gas Limited);
- National agency and government bodies (e.g. Natural England, Environment Agency, Highways England, Ministry of Defence);
- County agency and government bodies (e.g. North East Lindsey Drainage Board);
- Chambers of Commerce and other business groups;
- Local NHS operators (e.g., North Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning group);
- Airport and aerodrome operators (e.g. NATS, CAA);
- NGOs and Environmental Groups (e.g. Royal Society for the Protection of Birds);
- Community groups and local organisations; and
- Education providers (including primary schools, academies, colleges, universities, and research centres).

3.3 Consultation Methods

3.3.1 The following consultation methods were employed during Stage 1 and 2 Consultation.

Stage 1

Briefing Emails

3.3.2 Initial introduction emails, setting out an overview of Humber Zero and details of a ‘Launch Event’, were sent on 28 March 2022 to relevant parish and town councils, relevant district and county councillors, and local MPs. The emails also offered the opportunity for a briefing session to be arranged to provide further information.

Launch Event

3.3.3 A ‘Launch Event’ was held on 29 April 2022 to explain to the above-mentioned stakeholders more about the work being undertaken to support the preparation of the Planning Applications and the plans for public consultation later in 2022. At the event, there were representatives from AECOM and DWD Property and Planning (the environmental and planning consultants on the project) and the Applicants.

3.3.4 The event was held at Healing Manor Hotel, Stallingborough Road, Healing, DN41 7QF.

Stage 2

Project website

3.3.5 A consultation page was established on the project website (<https://www.humberzero.co.uk/>), which linked through to the VCR for the consultation (<https://humberzero.consultation.ai/>). Through these pages, people were able to view consultation materials, provide comments and request hard copy documents.

3.3.6 The website featured the following:

- Project Description (proposed development, location and delivery partners) and the Vision
- Explanation of ‘Net Zero’, Carbon Capture and Hydrogen production
- Details of funding and government support
- Benefits of the Proposed Development
- Explanation of the wider context, including the Viking CCS (formerly V Net Zero at the time of consultation) Cluster
- Environmental Impacts, including an explanation of the EIA process
- Next steps for the project, including public consultation timescales and event details
- FAQs
- ‘Have your Say’, including links to the online feedback form (during consultation period only), contact details via email and Freepost, and general form for further information

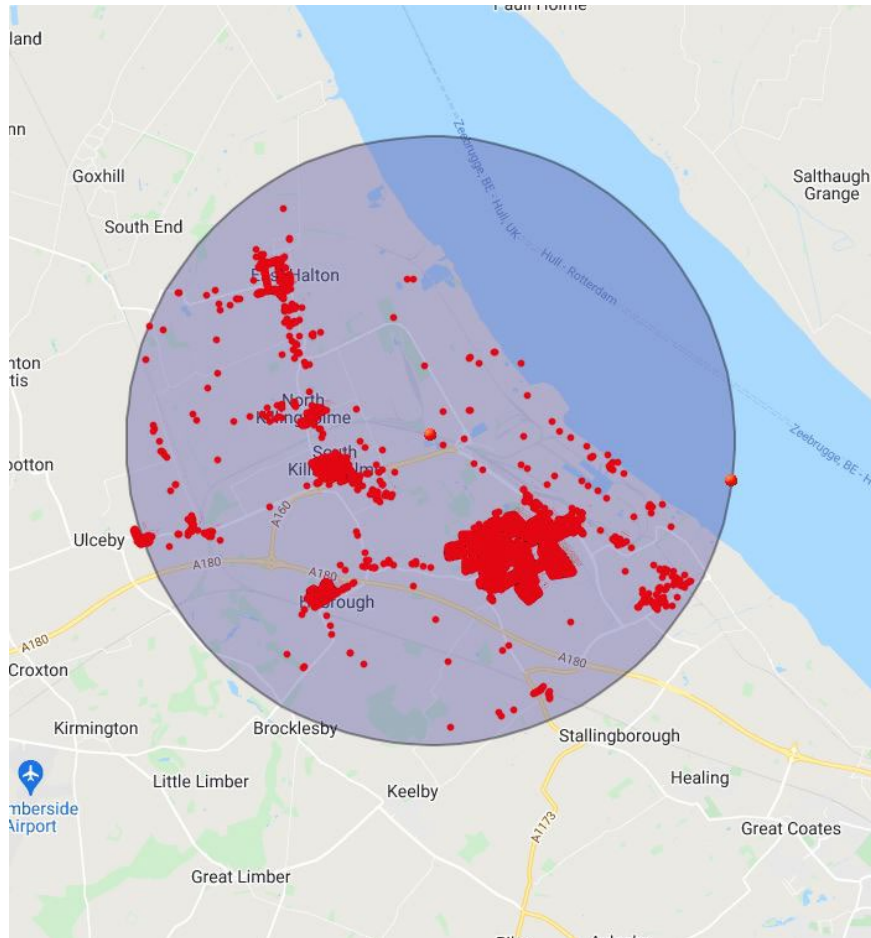
3.3.7 The project website remains active (at the time of writing) following the consultation period to provide information for the community and other stakeholders as the project progresses.

3.3.8 Screenshots of the project website, online response form and website boards can be found at Appendix 2 of this Report.

Newsletter

- 3.3.9 A newsletter was sent to residential and businesses via Royal Mail to residents and businesses in the ‘Inner Consultation Zone’ at the start of the consultation, with the mailout area shown in Figure 3.1.
- 3.3.10 The newsletter provided information on the Proposed Developments, and how comments and feedback could be provided, as well as the deadline for the submission of these. A copy of the newsletter is attached at Appendix 3.

Figure 3.1: Letter Drop Area



Newspaper advertisement

- 3.3.11 Newspaper advertisements were placed in the Scunthorpe Telegraph and Hull Daily Mail (on 26 May 2022 and 2 June 2022), and Grimsby Telegraph (on 25 May 2022 and 1 June 2022).
- 3.3.12 The advertisement informed readers about the Proposed Developments, contained details of consultation events, and provided details of how to view information and comment on the Proposed Developments online. A copy of the advertisement as it appeared in one of the newspapers has been included at Appendix 4 of this report.

Public consultation events

- 3.3.13 The Applicants hosted three in person events, between three to four hours, on 8, 11 and 16 June 2022 at different times of day and on weekdays and at the weekend, to suit different schedules. There was a total of 30 attendees.
- 3.3.14 Alongside this, the Applicants also hosted three internal events at the Phillips 66 Limited Humber Refinery and VPI Immingham LLP CHP plant. The internal event at VPI Immingham LLP CHP Plant included the display of the Exhibition Boards for the information and awareness of onsite staff members. This provided them the opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback.
- 3.3.15 The events were held at three different venues located in the communities in close proximity to the location of the Proposed Developments and each of the venues was fully accessible, including:
- Ashbourne Hotel, Vicarage Lane, North Killingholme, Immingham
 - Immingham Civic Centre, Pelham Road, Immingham
 - South Killingholme Community Centre, Moat Lane, South Killingholme
- 3.3.16 The materials displayed at each event venue included:
- eight printed display boards presenting project information and benefits, a summary of potential impacts and mitigation measures, future phases and wider context and next steps (as shown in Appendix 5);
 - two iPads displaying the Humber Zero and V Net Zero Pipeline (now Viking CCS) websites respectively;
 - printed copies of the Frequently Asked Questions document; and
 - 'Have Your Say' questionnaire to submit feedback (an example is at Appendix 6).
- 3.3.17 Conversational feedback was addressed at the event, with representatives from the Phillips 66 Limited and VPI Immingham LLP teams on hand to explain the information displayed on the information boards and to answer queries from visitors. An anecdotal record of this conversational feedback received is provided in Section 5 of this Report.
- 3.3.18 A total of six attendees at the in-person events completed the feedback forms provided, while others provided conversational feedback. Further details of the feedback form and conversational feedback are included in Table 5.1 of this Report.

Virtual events / webinars

- 3.3.19 The Applicants hosted two 1-hour virtual events on 21 and 23 June 2022 via Teams Live. The virtual meetings were advertised through the newsletter, newspaper adverts and on the project website. There was a total of 5 attendees.
- 3.3.20 The virtual events/webinar included:
- a presentation setting out the Proposed Developments; and
 - question and answer session.

- The virtual meetings were hosted and uploaded via the Virtual Consultation Room (VCR), as detailed below. This meant other people could watch back the events, if they had not been able to attend the live events.

Virtual Consultation Room

- 3.3.21 A VCR that hosted all the consultation materials, including recordings of the virtual events, was available 24 hours a day for the duration of the consultation (29 May – 7 July 2022). A total of 211 attendees viewed the VCR.
- 3.3.22 The materials displayed in the VCR included:
- an introductory project video;
 - eight digital display boards containing project information, benefits, a summary of potential impacts and mitigation measures, future phases and wider context and next steps;
 - visualisations of how the project could look;
 - a Frequently Asked Questions document;
 - 'Have Your Say' questionnaire to submit feedback;
 - a facility to email a question or comment; and
 - links to recordings of the two virtual events (once they had passed).
- 3.3.23 The project website included a link to the VCR. The VCR included an online version of the comments/feedback form for people to complete. Examples of the VCR are at Appendix 7.

Press and Social Media coverage

- 3.3.24 Following a press release from the Applicants, an article was published on 7 June 2022 in BusinessLive, an online local media outlet, that provided an overview and explanation of the project, details of the consultation events and a link to the VCR. The website address for the article is: <https://www.business-live.co.uk/economic-development/carbon-capturing-2b-humber-zero-24162402>
- 3.3.25 Five posts were published on LinkedIn during the consultation period and included details of the face-to-face and online consultation events. Each post attracted between 25 and 54 'likes' and up to five 'shares'; and around 4,187 people viewed the posts. Examples are provided at Appendix 8.
- 3.3.26 A total of seven Tweets were published on Twitter throughout June and early July 2022. Six Tweets included details of the face-to-face and online consultation events (published on 1, 7, 10, 15, 16, 22 June 2022) and one announced the close of the consultation period and provided detail of the next steps (published on 8 July 2022). These tweets were viewed by 133 to 606 people each (also known as 'impressions'). Examples are provided at Appendix 8.

Feedback

- 3.3.27 Feedback could be provided during the consultation via a range of methods. The comments/feedback form accompanied the newsletter and was available to complete online and

at the face-to-face public consultation events, and it was made possible to return the comments/feedback form by Freepost.

3.3.28 Feedback could be provided by the following means:

- Via the project website and the online consultation form: <https://www.humberzero.co.uk/contact/>
- Via the consultation feedback form provided at the events
- By post: Freepost HUMBER ZERO CONSULTATION
- By email: consultation@humberzero.co.uk

3.3.29 The questions asked on the feedback forms are outlined in Section 4 of this report.

Further consultation

3.3.30 In response to the feedback received during the Stage 1 and 2 consultation period, the Applicants hosted an additional in-person information event for the local community on 14 September 2022, between 6-7pm, at the South Killingholme Community Centre. There was between 10-15 attendees.

3.3.31 Representatives from VPI Immingham LLP, Phillips 66 Limited and Harbour Energy were also on hand to explain the information displayed and to answer queries from visitors. Anecdotal conversation records were not captured as part of this Report.

3.3.32 LinkedIn posts advertising the event were published on 12 September 2022, which attracted 60 Likes, 5 Shares and 2025 Impressions. Photos taken from the event were published on LinkedIn on 4 October 2022.

3.4 Affiliated events

Humber Industrial Cluster Plan Conference

3.4.1 A Humber Zero stand was set up at the Humber Industrial Cluster Plan (HICP) Conference on 7 June 2022, at Bath's Hall in Scunthorpe, to provide information about the Proposed Development. Conversational feedback was addressed at the HICP, with representatives from the Phillips 66 Limited and VPI Immingham LLP teams on hand to explain the information displayed and to answer queries from visitors.

3.4.2 The HICP Conference was advertised in the local Gi Media on 26 May 2022. The website address for the article is here: <https://www.gi-media.co.uk/2022/05/26/baths-hall-to-host-first-humber-industrial-decarbonisation-conference/>

3.4.3 There were also stands representing a range of other decarbonisation projects including (from memory) Gigastack, Drax BECCS, V Net Zero (now Viking CCS), Humber Low Carbon Pipelines, Keadby Power Station and a company who make electrolyzers for green hydrogen production.

3.4.4 It was not part of the consultation process for the Proposed Development however the Applicants were invited to attend, and therefore the conversational feedback was not captured for this event. The HICP Conference was organised and promoted by the Hull and East Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership (HEY LEP) and CATCH under the HICP banner - The Largest CO2 Emitting Cluster in the UK. The website address is here: humberindustrialclusterplan.co.uk.

4.0 CONSULTATION RESPONSES

4.1.1 This section provides detail of the number of participants and general interest in the consultation, the content of the feedback form, responses received and key themes.

4.2 Consultation responses

4.2.1 As mentioned earlier, the Applicants hosted face-to-face events at which hardcopy feedback response forms were provided, as well as virtual events and a project website where visitors were encouraged to complete online feedback forms, and a project email through which open-ended feedback could be provided.

4.2.2 During the course of the consultation, the overall engagement levels were as follows:

- 30 attended in-person events;
- five attended virtual events;
- 211 viewed/attended the VCR; and
- 13 respondents provided feedback via the feedback response forms, being 3 online forms, 7 hard copy forms and 3 emails.

4.2.3 The detailed topics and examples of specific comments are displayed in Table 5.1 of Section 5, alongside the Applicants' regard had to those comments and any changes that were required to the Planning Applications (if needed).

4.3 Consultation questions

4.3.1 The consultation feedback form was split into three sections: the first section asked for feedback on the Proposed Developments; the second was an optional 'About the consultation' section, which was designed to help understand how effective the consultation was; and the third was an optional 'About you' section, which was designed to help understand respondents' relationship to the Proposed Developments and the audience reached by the consultation.

4.3.2 Respondents were asked the following questions on how much they supported the Proposed Developments.

Feedback on proposal

4.3.3 Respondents were asked the following multiple-choice questions to gauge their level of support for the Proposed Development:

- To what extent do you support the option to install a post-combustion carbon capture plant within the Phillips 66 Humber Refinery for the Fluid Catalytic Cracker?
- To what extent do you support the option to install a post-combustion carbon capture plant on two of the gas turbines and the auxiliary boiler within the Immingham LLP Combined Heat and Power Plant?

4.3.4 Respondents were then provided space for free-form responses to explain their answers to the first two questions, and to provide any further comments for consideration when developing the Humber Zero Project.

4.3.5 Respondents were then asked the following multiple-choice questions to gauge thoughts, feelings and concerns related to the consultation process and their relationship to the Proposed Developments:

About the consultation

- How did you hear about the consultation?
- How useful did you find our consultation materials in helping you understand the scheme?

About you

- What is your connection to the scheme?
- Are you responding on behalf of a business or organisation?
- What is your postcode?

4.3.6 The final question at the end of this section provided an opportunity for respondents to provide free form comments on how consultation materials could be improved.

4.4 Responses received

4.4.1 Note that this section does not summarise the free-form responses in the consultation forms – this is in Section 5 and Table 5.1.

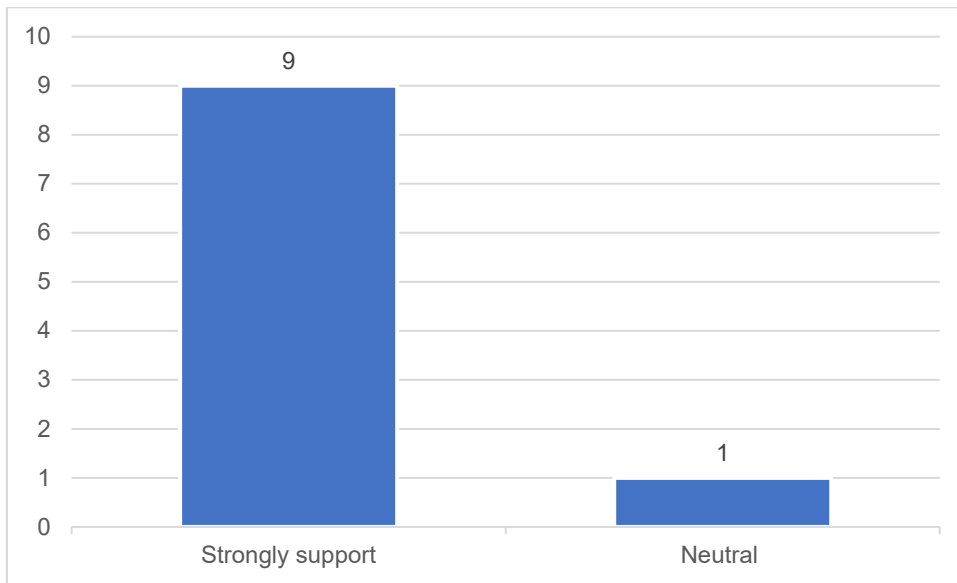
Views on the proposals

Question: To what extent do you support the option to install a post-combustion carbon capture plant within the Phillips 66 Humber Refinery for the Fluid Catalytic Cracker?

4.4.2 For this question respondents described their level of support for the project as follows:

- 9 – Strongly support
- 0 – Slightly support
- 1 – Neutral
- 0 – Slightly oppose
- 0 – Strongly oppose
- 0 – Don't know

Figure 4.1: Levels of support expressed in question 1

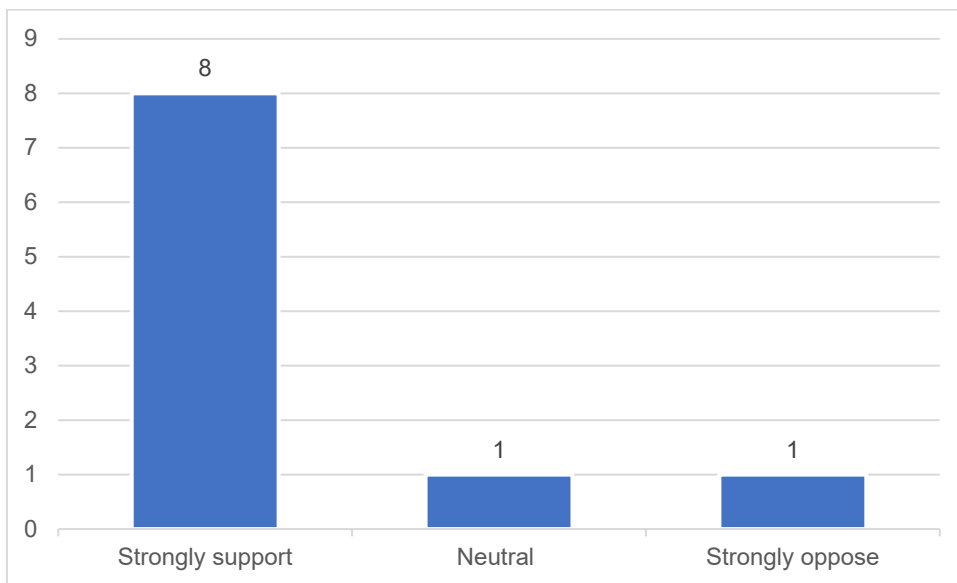


Question: To what extent do you support the option to install a post-combustion carbon capture plant on two of the gas turbines and the auxiliary boiler within the Immingham LLP Combined Heat and Power Plant?

4.4.3 For this question respondents described their level of support for the project as follows:

- 8 – Strongly support
- 0 – Slightly support
- 1 – Neutral
- 0 – Slightly oppose
- 1– Strongly oppose
- 0 – Don't know

Figure 4.2: Levels of support for question 2



Views on consultation publicity and materials

Question: How did you hear about the consultation?

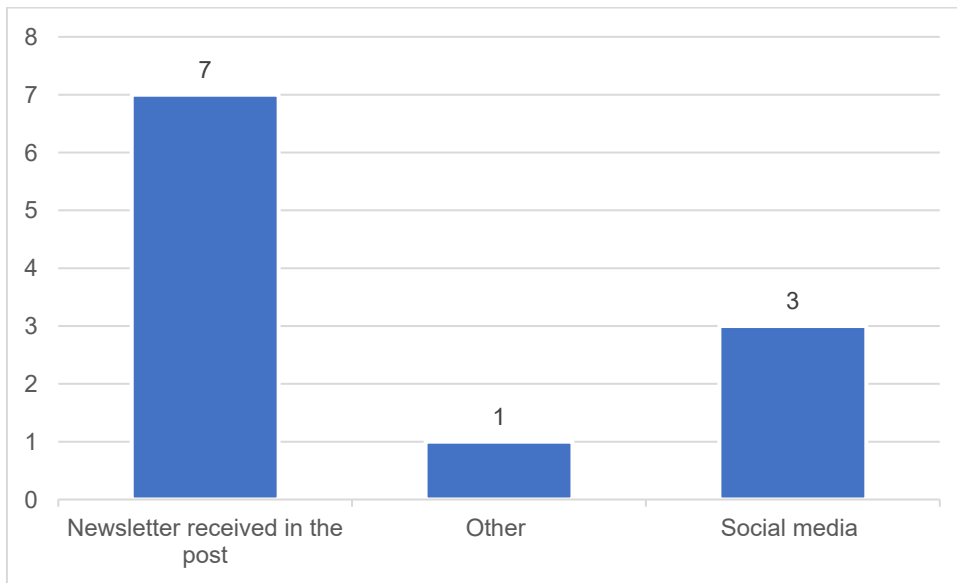
4.4.4 For this question respondents were asked to state how they found out about the consultation:

- 3 – Social media
- 0 - Word of mouth
- 7 – Newsletter received in the post
- 0 – Local newspaper
- 0 – Local radio
- 0 – Local ward or parish councillor
- 1 – Other (please specify)

4.4.5 Respondents were allowed to select multiple options, with the last option ‘Other’ providing space for free form response. The graph below shows the split of responses to this question.

4.4.6 The respondent that selected ‘other’ noted that they heard about the consultation through the Humber Zero website.

Figure 4.3: How did you hear about the consultation?



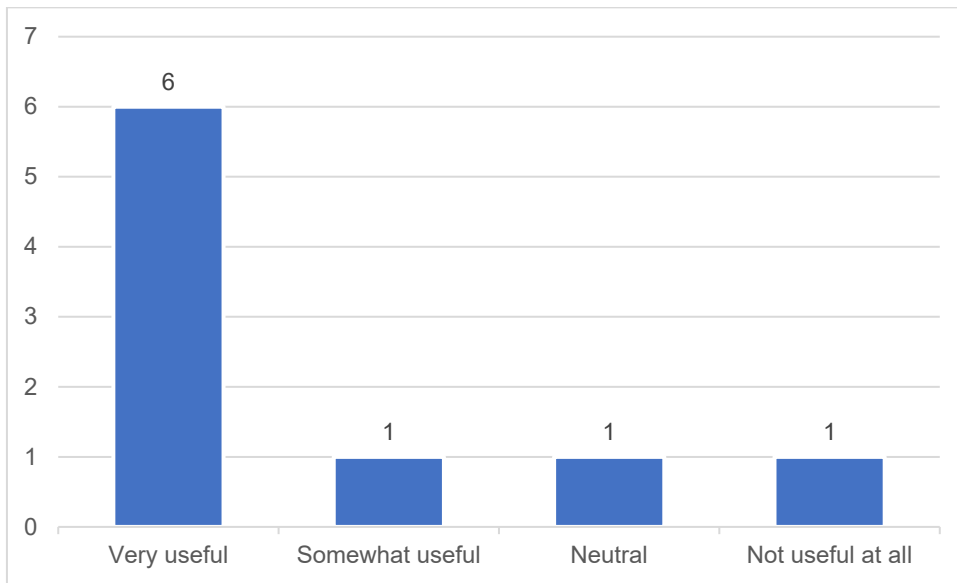
Question: How useful did you find the consultation materials in helping you understand the scheme?

4.4.7 This question asked participants to state how useful they found the consultation materials:

- 6 – Very useful
- 1 – Somewhat useful
- 1 – Neutral
- 0 – Not very useful
- 1 – Not useful at all
- 0 – Undecided / don't know

4.4.8 The responses to this question are demonstrated below in Figure 4.4.

Figure 4.4: How useful did you find our consultation materials in helping you understand the scheme?



About you

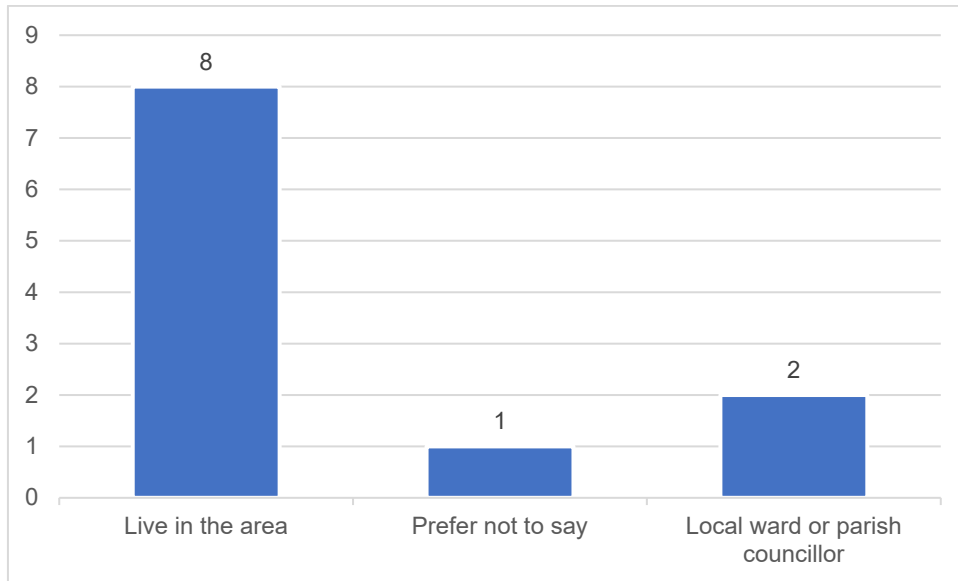
Question: What is your connection to the scheme?

4.4.9 For this question, respondents indicated how they were connected to the scheme:

- 8 – I live in the area
- 0 – I work in the area
- 0 – Landowner potentially impacted by the scheme (if so, specify the impacted land below)
- 2 – Local ward or parish councillor
- 0 – Other (please specify)
- 1 – Prefer not to say
- 0 – Other

4.4.10 Respondents were allowed to select multiple options, with two of the options providing opportunity for respondents to elaborate with free-text responses. The responses to this question are demonstrated in Figure 4.5.

Figure 4.5: What is your connection to the scheme?



Question: Are you responding on behalf of a business or organisation?

4.4.11 For this question, respondents were asked if they were responding on behalf of a business or an organisation. Respondents were provided the opportunity to state the name of the business or organisation.

4.4.12 All respondents confirmed that they were not replying on behalf of an organisation or business.

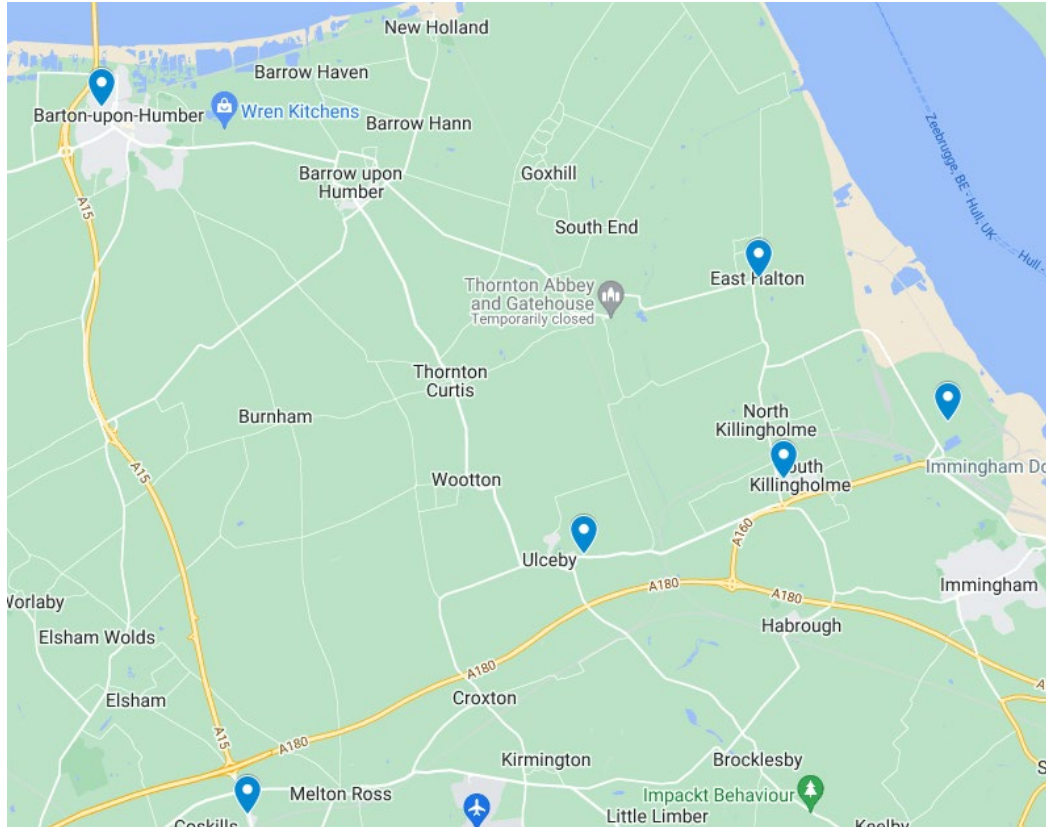
Question 10: Provide your postcode / what is your postcode?

4.4.13 The last question asked respondents to provide their home or business/organisation postcode. Eight individuals submitted their postcodes and the postcodes varied in location. This included responses from: Immingham, South Killinghome, Ulceby, Melton Ross, Barton-upon-Humber and East Halton. Of the eight postcodes provided, two respondents provided incomplete postcodes and therefore these postcodes are excluded from this data.

4.4.14 The postcodes supplied are listed below and their distribution is shown on Figure 4.6:

- DN40 2A2
- DN40 3PP
- DN40 3PO
- DN18 5LD
- DN40 3JF
- DN39 6UQ
- DN40 3EA
- DN38 6HF

Figure 4.6: Map of postcodes submitted via the response form



5.0 REGARD HAD TO CONSULTATION

5.1.1 The Applicants have given meaningful consideration to the feedback received from the local community and have made a number of additions and changes to the Planning Applications.

5.2 Written feedback submitted

5.2.1 Table 5.1 on the following pages sets out the key themes identified from analysis of the written feedback received during the consultation period, submitted via the free form questions on the feedback forms, via email and/or letter.

5.2.2 Table 5.1 also includes the Applicants' response in respect of each matter, including where changes have been made to the Planning Applications.

5.3 Conversational feedback at events

5.3.1 Conversational feedback was received at the face to face and virtual events. Representatives from the Phillips 66 Limited, VPI Immingham LLP and Viking CCS Pipeline (formerly V Net Zero at the time of consultation) teams were on hand to address these queries from visitors at the events, and therefore responses are not included here in this Report.

5.3.2 The bullet points on pages 35-36 below set out some of the feedback, comments and questions received at the face to face and virtual events. These are anecdotal and all attendees that wanted to formally submit feedback were asked to do this via the feedback form, letter or email (contained in Table 5.1).

5.3.3 The key themes identified from analysis of the verbal feedback received at the consultation events is summarised as follows:

- Queries and concerns about the benefits of carbon capture and hydrogen production, in terms of emissions savings and climate change mitigation.
- Project funding and finance.
- Safety and security of carbon capture storage and transport.
- Detailed design considerations, including the location of carbon storage.
- Amenity impact concerns, including noise generation.
- Suggestions for future engagement, in terms of stakeholders to consult with and information to be presented.
- Future Hydrogen stages of the Humber Zero Project, including financial viability and safety.
- Other projects, including V-Net Zero Pipeline and Drax Power Station.

Table 5.1: Regard had to written feedback during consultation

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
General support or opposition	Strong support	<p>Most respondents to the feedback form expressed strong support for the Proposed Developments, explaining their reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>"Mandated policy makes installation of carbon neutral technology necessary to preserve planet viability. Carbon targets require that both plants have abatement strategies"</i> - <i>"We need to move forward so that future generations still have a good planet to live on"</i> 	Noted, and no response required.	None required
	Neutral stance	<p>One respondent expressed a 'neutral' stance, explaining:</p> <p><i>"You have explained all the benefits but provided no information on disbenefits or any impact assessment"</i></p>	The Applicants have undertaken an EIA and prepared an ES, the scope of which has been informed through consultation with the LPA and other statutory consultation agencies, such as Natural England, the Environment Agency and Network Rail. The ES will be submitted with the Planning Applications, at which time there will be an opportunity for the community to review and comment.	None required
	Strong opposition	<p>One respondent expressed strong opposition to the proposed Post-Combustion Carbon Capture Plant (PCCCP) within VPI Immingham LLP CHP Plant, explaining:</p> <p><i>"I have no objection to the installation of a post-combustion carbon capture plant within Philips 66 Humber Refinery, because as far as I can ascertain this will have no detrimental impact on me, my family or my property."</i></p>	<p>The strong opposition is noted.</p> <p>In the following sections of this table, responses are provided to address the specific concerns and objections raised in this particular submission, given the scope and detail provided.</p>	None required

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
		<p><i>I do however strongly oppose the installation of a Post Combustion Carbon Capture Plant (PCCCP) on the two gas turbines and auxiliary boiler within Immingham LLP Combined Heat and Power Plant because this most definitely will affect me, my family and my property."</i></p> <p>The remaining issues raised in this submission have been summarised and placed into other themes, which are detailed in the rows below.</p>		
Emission reduction and climate change mitigation	General comments/enquiries	<i>"Anything that reduces carbon emissions is a good thing"</i>	Noted, and no response required.	None required
	Scepticism	<i>"No one will benefit if this project and its subsequent phases are progressed based on a political strategy that does not align with the required pace of greenhouse gas reductions as noted at the recent COP26 and subsequent IPCC reports."</i>	The benefits of CCUS in terms of emissions savings and reductions, and contribution to achieving 'net zero' were explained in the FAQs published for the community and are further explained in the ES and Planning Statement, submitted with the Planning Applications.	None required, as the ES and Planning documentation submitted with the Planning Applications provides further information in this regard.
Project funding and finance	N/A	<i>"Is the taxpayer going to be placed in a position where it has to bankroll any 'loss of control'?"</i>	<p>If in the unlikely circumstance the project does not operate as planned the taxpayer will be protected as the risk is with Phillips 66 Limited Humber Refinery to ensure safe and reliable operation.</p> <p>The funding mechanisms for the project, including investment from the project partners and UK Government's CCUS Infrastructure Fund, were explained in the published FAQs, and the Viking CCS (formerly V Net Zero)</p>	None required

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
			Pipeline is a separate project to Humber Zero Proposed Developments.	
Principle of the development	Site location and Land use	<p><i>"...It should be observed that it wasn't us who move close to industry, it is the industry that has gradually encroached on the environs of Marsh Lane. First it was Conoco's and Calor Gas' Gas Caverns, then the LLP Combined Heat and Power Plant, followed by Able Marine' Energy Park and now we have the prospect of a PCCCP very close to us..."</i></p> <p><i>...When once we were surrounded by pleasant green fields we now have the vista of a chalk covered wasteland and dirty noisy, shoddy looking heavy industrial complexes all topped off with a generous dusting of coal. This inevitably impacts on our quality and enjoyment of life, not to mention our health..."</i></p>	<p>The principle of the development and proposed land use are supported by national and local policy which support new technology and development for carbon capture, to help reduce CO₂ emissions. In particular, local policy points towards the need in relation to the heavy industrial users in North Lincolnshire and the South Humber gateway, where the Proposed Developments are located. The South Humber gateway is identified as being ideally located for carbon capture development in NLC's 'Supplementary Planning Document - Planning for Renewable Energy Development'.</p> <p>The effects of the Proposed Developments on the nearest sensitive receptors have been assessed as part of the EIA, including noise, air quality and visual amenity. The ES concludes that the Proposed Developments would be congruous with their environs and would not result in significant residual effects in terms of visual amenity, noise and vibration and air quality, subject to mitigation measures.</p>	None required, as this is already addressed in the ES and planning documentation, submitted with the Planning Applications.

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
Safety, Risks and standards	Safety and proof of technology	<p><i>"The development of the projects thus far is based on 'models' as there are no 'exemplars' which they can review. This is a high risk strategy driven, at this stage, by best intentions."</i></p>	<p>The published FAQs explained that carbon capture is an established technology. The Shell CANSOLV technology to be introduced at VPI Immingham LLP and the Phillips 66 Limited Humber Refinery has been in active use since 2013 and is capturing more than a million tonnes per year from a coal-fired power station in Canada.</p> <p>As critical industries that are already subject to existing regulations, standards and environmental permits, Phillips 66 Limited and VPI Immingham LLP have rigorous safety management systems in place to manage the hazards and risks of our processes and activities and adhere to the relevant regulations and standards. This level of rigour will be applied to the development of the Humber Zero Proposed Developments, including through the construction phase, to ensure the safety of everyone affected by the operations.</p>	None required
	Environmental impact assessment and risks	<p><i>"..The Basis of Design and the Statement of Requirements for the projects were not presented at the 'consultation'. The bases for Reliability, Availability, Minimum CO₂ capture, efficiency, were not presented. The 'Environmental Permitting basis' associated with the projects has not been verified, such that, if the CO₂ capture process is less efficient than design, or the transport and storage elements of the process are unavailable, then for how long can CO₂ be vented locally to atmosphere?.. ...The integration of many different engineering contractors and commercial entities will</i></p>	<p>As stated before, the Applicants have prepared an ES, which will accompany the Planning Applications and be available for public comment and review. As critical industries that are already subject to existing regulations, standards and environmental permits, Phillips 66 Limited and VPI Immingham LLP have rigorous safety management systems in place to manage the hazards and risks of our processes and activities and adhere to the relevant regulations and standards. This level of rigour will be applied to the development of the Humber Zero Proposed Developments,</p>	None required – the ES has been prepared and submitted with the Planning Applications.

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
		<i>require significant engineering management, so who will be in ultimate control of design standards?..."</i>	<p>including through the construction phase, to ensure the safety of everyone affected by the operations.</p> <p>Further to this, the relevant and appropriate environmental permits would be obtained prior to the operation of the development.</p> <p>The VPI Immingham LLP CHP can be operated in unabated mode if the transport and storage network is not available. Long duration venting of CO₂ venting is not anticipated as it will not be economically viable to do so.</p>	
	Seismic risks	<i>"... what about the risk of induced seismicity?"</i>	We believe this comment relates to the geological carbon storage offshore, which is not delivered by the Applicants and is beyond the scope of the Planning Applications.	None required as it does not relate to the Planning Applications.
Amenity and Health	Air quality and human health	<i>"The whole point of the systems is to capture dilute CO₂ emissions and concentrate them so that they can be stored under the sea. So what will be the effect of concentrated CO₂ being vented to atmosphere local to communities, some less than 800m from the plant? All these studies need to be carried out to prove design safety..."</i>	<p>Safety studies have been performed to understand CO₂ dispersion from vent stacks and potential release points. The results have informed vent stack height, location and general plant layout. No impact on local community from CO₂ vents is predicted.</p> <p>The published FAQs explained the amount of CO₂ that is expected to be captured from the stacks, and that this would be subject to the appropriate environmental licensing.</p> <p>The effects of the Proposed Developments on the nearest sensitive receptors have been assessed as part of the EIA, including air quality and human health. The ES concludes that the Proposed Developments would not</p>	None required – the ES has been prepared and submitted with the Planning Applications.

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
			result in significant residual effects in terms of human health and air quality, subject to mitigation measures being employed.	
	Noise and vibration	<i>"We already have to put up with quite considerable noise on occasions from the [Immingham] LLP Combined heat and Power Plant, which sometimes last for days and nights at a time....Any extra noise generated would need to be negligible and extra road traffic would need to be mitigated against, which would most likely require safety improvements to the gyratory road junction which at the present time isn't fit for purpose."</i>	<p>Noise monitoring has been undertaken at sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Proposed Developments, with locations agreed with the LPA, to understand the background context. The EIA assessed noise and vibration impacts arising from the Proposed Developments and will devise appropriate mitigation measures (where needed). The ES concludes that any construction impacts, in terms of noise and vibration, would be mitigated through measures agreed with the LPA and secured by way of planning condition. It also concludes that operational noise and vibration impacts would not be significant given the distances to the nearest residential and sensitive receptors. Should any venting of CO2 or steam lines be required, this would be subject to environmental permitting.</p> <p>Construction traffic will be managed in accordance with Construction Worker Travel Plans and Construction Traffic Management Plans. The ES concludes that operational traffic would be limited and therefore would not result in unacceptable amenity impacts.</p>	None required – the ES has been prepared and submitted with the Planning Applications.
Visual impact and landscaping	Visual impact and landscaping	<i>"I have grave concerns regarding the visual aspect of the PCCCP [Post Combustion Carbon Capture Plant, VPI] as its proposed</i>	A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) was undertaken as part of the EIA. The approach to the LVIA has been agreed with	None required – the ES has been prepared and

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
		<p><i>location will be very close to the main route to my home ...The visual impact would need to be reduced as much as possible with substantial landscaping so that it is screened from public view."</i></p>	<p>the LPA as part of the EIA Scoping exercise. The ES concludes that the Proposed Developments would be congruous with their context and that there is low potential for the surrounding landscape character to be adversely affected, subject to the recommended design and mitigation measures regarding lighting and materials and finishes.</p>	<p>submitted with the Planning Applications.</p>
<p>Traffic and transport</p>	<p>Traffic generation (construction and operation) and Road safety</p>	<p><i>"Concern over traffic volume during construction in East Holton [Halton]."</i></p> <p><i>"Another reason for my strong opposition is the extra traffic that will be generated during construction and its subsequent operation... I assume that heavy plant and components will be delivered to the site during construction, will this impact on us when getting our children to and from school and getting to work? Will consideration be given to us and advanced warning given before such operations are commenced?"</i></p>	<p>A combination of existing and proposed accesses will be used. The access routes during construction and operation will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phillips 66 Limited Site: via the existing Eastfield Road access and a new access point is proposed to be constructed from Eastfield Road into the north-west corner for construction use and operational deliveries; and - VPI Immingham LLP Site: via the existing Rosper Road access and a new access point is proposed to be constructed from Rosper Road for construction use, and for maintenance and emergency use during operation. <p>Substantial operational traffic is not expected, and any increase would be small and not result in a material impact on highway capacity. The ES concludes that the Proposed Developments would not result in significant residual effects on the highway network during construction, subject to the implementation of appropriate controls in the Construction Traffic Management Plans (CTMP) and Construction Worker Travel Plan (CWTP). Operational</p>	<p>None required – the ES, which includes a Transport Assessment, and an outline CEMP, CTMP and CWTP have been prepared and submitted with the Planning Applications.</p>

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
			<p>traffic effects are considered to be not significant.</p> <p>An outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), CWTP and CTMP accompany the Planning Applications which include measures to minimise and mitigate any traffic impacts during construction, and contractors would be required to adhere to the Plans.</p> <p>In addition, modular methods of construction will be used where possible, taking road restrictions for loading into account, and construction materials will be transported via the docks where possible to reduce impact on the local traffic movement.</p>	
Property values	N/A	<p><i>“There is also the detrimental effect this industrial encroachment has had on the value of our properties which without a doubt are lower now than they would have been without the industrialisation that has occurred in the last 25 years or so.”</i></p>	<p>There is not expected to be an impact on property prices. The Sites are within an existing industrial cluster and is separated from homes, and the Planning Applications will consider the potential for local impacts and include any necessary environmental controls.</p>	None required.
Consultation and engagement	Genuineness and sincerity	<p>Some respondents expressed scepticism about the consultation process and whether there was any genuine scope to influence the proposals.</p> <p><i>“What can be influenced and what has already been decided?”</i></p> <p><i>“...I assume that this present consultation is just a tick box exercise as we have never been asked for our thoughts before...”</i></p>	<p>The Applicants have undertaken early community engagement, as informed by national and local policy guidance and in consultation with the LPA, to raise awareness and provide clear information about the project and its progress to the community, and to provide opportunity for comments and feedback to be provided and considered prior to submission of the Planning Applications. The Applicants have also consulted with the relevant statutory consultees to inform the scope of the EIA.</p>	None required. Changes to the Planning Applications and/or relevant documentation may be required to respond to comments raised during the statutory consultation period (as needed).

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
		<p><i>"The consultation process isn't really a consultation process, it's a 'this is what we're planning to do' process..."</i></p>	<p>Further statutory consultation will occur when the Planning Applications are submitted to NLC which will provide further opportunity for the community to comment on the Proposed Developments.</p>	
	<p>Suggestions for future engagement</p>	<p><i>"Details of pipeline"</i></p> <p><i>"Would like a similar presentation on the pipeline construction."</i></p> <p><i>"The consultation documents should include a detailed map showing the exact proposed location."</i></p>	<p>As detailed in Section 3.0, the Applicants hosted an additional in-person event in South Killingholme on 14 September 2022, at which, representatives from VPI Immingham LLP, Phillips 66 Limited and Harbour Energy were on hand to explain the information displayed and to answer queries from visitors.</p> <p>In addition, representatives from V Net Zero (now Viking CCS) were on hand at the in-person consultation events for the Proposed Developments to explain the information displayed on the Information Boards and answer queries from visitors about the project.</p> <p>Stakeholders and the local community were directed to the V Net Zero website (now Viking CCS) when questions and comments were raised during the in-person consultation events regarding this pipeline project.</p> <p>Viking CCS (formerly Net Zero) undertook their own consultation for a period of six weeks, from 26 April to 7 June 2022. This first phase of consultation introduced the project, and sought feedback from members of the public, landowners and key project stakeholders on the initial pipeline corridor, spanning from Immingham industrial site to the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal. It</p>	<p>As opposite, the Applicants have hosted an additional in-person consultation event to respond to feedback prior to the submission of the Planning Applications.</p>

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
			<p>involved five in-person consultation events (on 26 and 27 April, and 3, 4 and 5 May). Further to feedback from the first consultation, and extra work by the project team to find the optimum route corridor, a second stage of consultation was undertaken that ran from 8 September to 6 October 2022. This involved two in-person events (on 13 and 14 September).</p>	
Other projects	Hydrogen production	<p><i>“This is only the first phase of a multi-phase project, which is set to use natural gas to produce 'blue hydrogen'. Blue Hydrogen is not low carbon. In reality it is likely to increase greenhouse gas emissions due to the additional energy requirements of the production processes and the required CO2 transport and storage. Hence it has no purpose in a 'Net Zero' project. Its purpose is only to monetise fossil fuel reserves of natural gas held by the investors. This is a political and commercial based decision, not one based on good science and good engineering.</i></p> <p><i>So, can this phase actually make sense for the 'investors' (is it worth their investment CAPEX) if the subsequent phases involving the production of Blue Hydrogen (where they will make their profit) are not low carbon?”</i></p>	<p>The Applicants are consulting on the first phase of the Humber Zero project, which is for the new post-combustion carbon capture technology and infrastructure at the Phillips 66 Limited Refinery and VPI Immingham LLP CHP Plant. Future phases of the project will see hydrogen being used as an alternative fuel, thereby supporting the switch the cleaner fuel. Any future phases of the project will be subject to a separate consultation process.</p> <p>The Humber Zero PCC developments (the Proposed Developments) that are the subject of the current Planning Applications will see investment in excess of £1 billion and the financing of these developments is independent from any future hydrogen phases of the Proposed Developments.</p>	None required as it does not relate to the Planning Applications.
	Viking CCS (formerly V Net Zero) pipeline	<p><i>“Would like a similar presentation on the pipeline construction.”</i></p>	<p>The Viking CCS Pipeline (formerly V Net Zero at the time of consultation) is a separate project for a new onshore pipeline that could serve Humber Zero. Humber Zero could, alternatively, potentially connect into Humber Low Carbon Pipeline Project by National Grid</p>	None required as it does not relate to the Planning Applications.

Categories/ Themes	Sub themes	Example Comments	Applicants' response/regard had to the comments/issues	Changes made to the Planning Applications & relevant document/s
			<p>Carbon. The final CO₂ transport route for Humber Zero will be dependent on a number of factors, and both pipeline projects are subject to their own planning and public consultation processes.</p> <p>As explained above, representatives from Viking CCS (formerly V Net Zero) were on hand at the in-person consultation events to explain the information displayed on the Information Boards and answer queries from visitors about the project. The community and stakeholders were also directed to the V Net Zero website (at the time of consultation) for more information and V Net Zero (now Viking CCS) undertook their own separate consultation exercise, detailed above.</p>	
	National Grid Humber Low Carbon Pipeline	National Grid Carbon Limited were consulted and provided information and status regarding their Humber Low Carbon Pipeline and a request to be kept informed as Humber Zero progresses to the planning application stage.	The Applicants have responded directly to National Grid to express their desire to continue to engage as the project progresses and will endeavour to do so.	None required as it does not relate to the Planning Applications.

Verbal feedback received at public consultation events

Project Principle – Proposed Developments

- Concern around replicating the carbon capture process elsewhere, posing a problem as investing in carbon capture may keep businesses alive, but does not solve climate change.
- Statements that oil and gas production will not help the UK and will not reduce usage.
- Queries about how the proposals fit with the various pipeline developments, and how they interface with wider Humber Industrial Cluster developments. Questions were also raised about the Viking CCS Pipeline and how consultation on both projects was distinct.
- Query on the safety and security of carbon storage.
- What is the project's timeline and duration of works required to complete the pipeline?
- What percentage of the energy produced based on gross combustion energy (steam and electrical) is used to drive the equivalent Carbon Capture Process including compression of CO₂?
- Concern around the carbon capture plant using steam and creating more noise.
- Where will the carbon be stored under the sea?
- Would the Combined Heat Power Plant/ Fluid Catalytic Cracker stop operating if the carbon capture plant was not able to operate and how long would it operate for, in the event of the carbon capture plant shutting down? Will you be looking at ways to reduce the production of carbon in the construction phase of this project?

Unrelated to Proposed Developments: Future Hydrogen Stages

- Extra and more potent electric power is required to capture CO₂ and the on-site conversion to hydrogen is believed to use a significant amount of energy.
- Concern raised around utilising blue hydrogen instead of fossil fuels as this is not “green” and blue hydrogen produces as much carbon as oil / gas. Reference made to the Hydrogen Science Coalition's work (<https://h2sciencecoalition.com>). Advised that hydrogen production was not required for homes or cars.
- The transition to blue hydrogen locks funding for years and stops wind/renewable energy from being developed. Query about blue and green hydrogen production and the differences between blue and green hydrogen.

Unrelated to Proposed Developments: Other Projects

- Concern raised around the location of the pipeline and the potential impact on the village.
- Concern about the reliance on the carbon pipelines and if they will be built in time.
- Question: If Drax is sustainable, why do you need Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS)?

- Query about the level of influence local people have on the route of the pipeline.
- Who is paying for the pipeline?
- What is the risk of failure of the pipeline and expected residual life from date of commissioning?
- Query about the Viking CCS Pipeline route around north Immingham.
- What is the status of the Humber Low Carbon Pipelines project, relating to route and timing?

Feedback on Consultation Methods

Suggestion to engage East Halton Parish Council directly, and for an extra evening event in South Killingholme.

Suggestion to engage local schools and community groups, including through social media.

Query regarding mailout to villages – advised that a local resident had not received a letter/notification of consultation.

Response to feedback

- 5.3.4 The conversational feedback provided at the events was addressed by representatives from the Phillips 66 Limited, VPI Immingham LLP and Viking CCS Pipeline (formerly V Net Zero at the time of consultation) teams and therefore are not captured in this Report.
- 5.3.5 However, it should be noted that an additional in-person consultation event was held in South Killingholme on 14 September 2022 in response to the verbal feedback received. The details of the event are explained in Section 3.0 of this Report.
- 5.3.6 In addition, local schools were engaged at the HICP event held on 7 June 2022 in Scunthorpe, with the following in attendance:
- The Academy Grimsby
 - John Leggott College
 - St Marys college
 - Sir John Nelthorpe
 - Engineering UTC Northern Lincolnshire
 - Ash Hill Academy
 - Melior
 - The St Lawrence Academy, Scunthorpe
 - Cleethorpes Academy
 - The Axholme Academy
 - Pembroke
 - Lincoln College
 - Sirius Academy, Hull

- Wilberforce College

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1.1 The Applicants have carried out a comprehensive and meaningful pre-application exercise in respect of the Proposed Developments.
- 6.1.2 The local community consultation included advertising the Proposed Developments through emails, a newsletter, and newspaper notices, as well as face-to-face and virtual consultation events, and a project website. Feedback/comments were received at the events, via hardcopy and online forms, email and Freepost. Consultation occurred in two stages, and ran from March 2022 until early July 2022, with the main stage of consultation occurring for a 6-week period from 26 May to 7 July 2022.
- 6.1.3 The face-to-face consultation events received 30 attendees and five people attended the virtual events. The VCR was viewed by 211 visitors. 13 respondents provided feedback via either the project email or feedback form (at events, online or via Freepost). Questions raised at the consultation events were addressed by representatives from Phillips 66 Limited, VPI Immingham LLP and Viking CCS (formerly V Net Zero at the time of consultation) Pipeline teams.
- 6.1.4 The vast majority of respondents were generally supportive of the Proposed Developments; however, the comments and concerns raised in the free-text responses and at events were varied in terms of the matters raised. The concerns raised by two or more respondents included: noise impact on residential properties; construction and operational traffic impacts, and flow on effects to road safety; request for information and dialogue around pipeline connections; and commentary on the consultation process, including scepticism of the ability to influence the Proposed Developments, the level of information provided about the disbenefits and impacts of the Proposed Developments and suggested improvements for future consultation materials.
- 6.1.5 The Applicants have considered the points raised during the consultation period. In response to the consultation feedback, additional consultation was undertaken via additional social media posts and an additional in-person community consultation event at South Killingholme. The remaining comments that were raised are generally high-level in nature and have not resulted in the need to amend the Planning Applications in the early or more detailed design phases. Furthermore the Environmental Impact Assessment undertaken with the Proposed Developments has put forward recommended embedded design and mitigation measures to minimise significant residual effects in terms of the concerns raised with landscape and visual impacts, human health, amenity (air quality, noise and vibration) and traffic and transport.
- 6.1.6 It follows that the Applicants have carried out a significant and meaningful consultation exercise prior to submitting the Planning Applications, in accordance with relevant local and national policy and guidance and the NLC SCI (2018).

APPENDIX 1: PUBLIC CONSULTATION STRATEGY

APPENDIX 2: PROJECT WEBSITE

APPENDIX 3: COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER

APPENDIX 4: NEWSPAPER NOTICE

APPENDIX 5: EXHIBITION DISPLAY BOARDS

APPENDIX 6: 'HAVE YOUR SAY'

FEEDBACK FORM

APPENDIX 7: VIRTUAL CONSULTATION ROOM

APPENDIX 8: SOCIAL MEDIA COVERAGE