PADESWOOD CCS

Padeswood carbon capture and storage

Making Flintshire a world leader in net zero cement

Statutory consultation brochure
Tuesday 02 July to Monday 12 August 2024

Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg ar ein gwefan yma:

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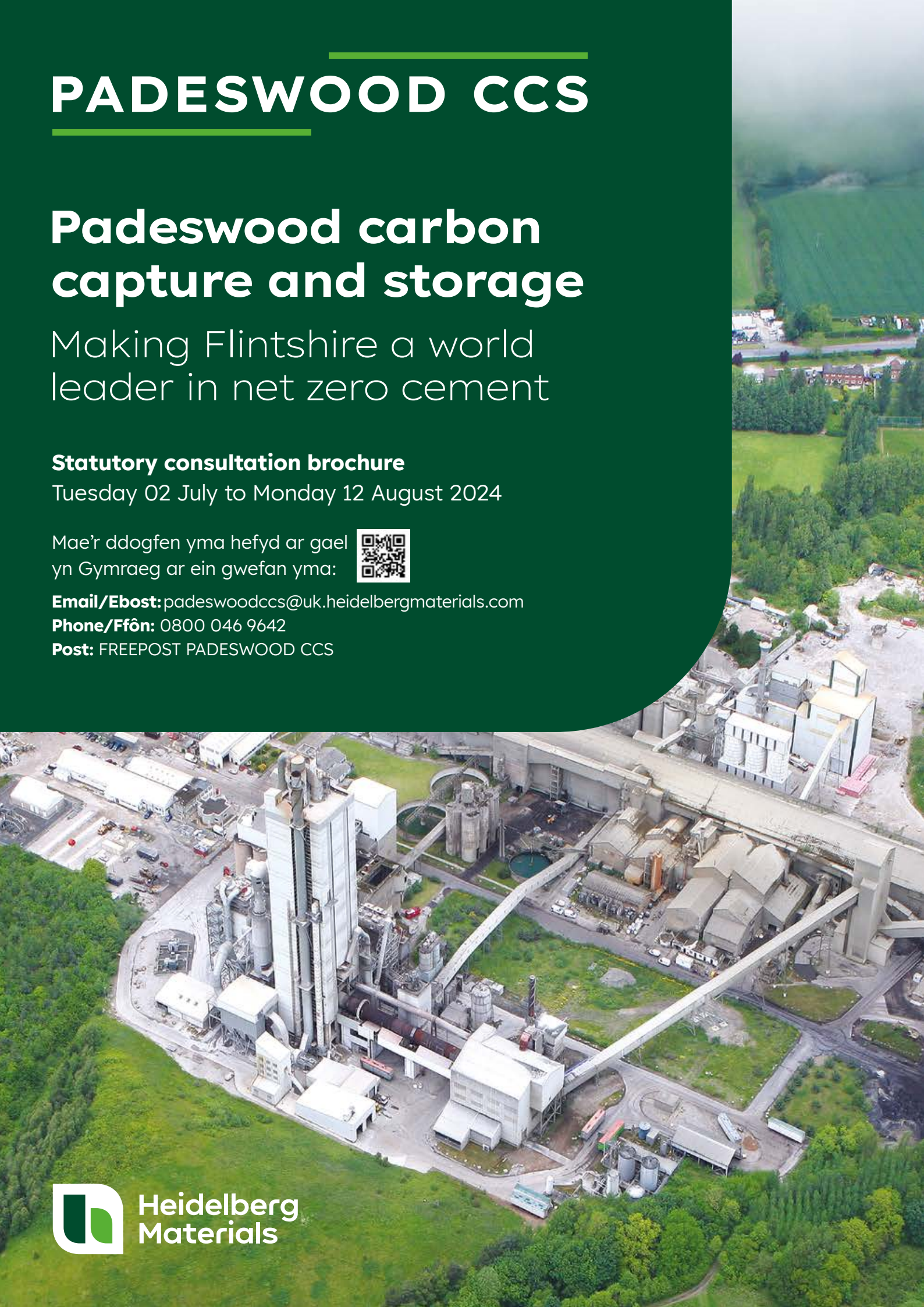


Heidelberg Materials

Contents

Who is Heidelberg Materials UK?

Padeswood cement works is owned by Castle Cement Limited, part of the Heidelberg Materials group of companies, and operates under the trading name of Heidelberg Materials UK.

When we last consulted you on our plans for Padeswood CCS in early 2023, Padeswood cement works was operating under the name 'Hanson'. As of October 2023, Hanson aligned its identity to its parent company, Heidelberg Materials.

Heidelberg Materials is one of the world's largest integrated manufacturers of building materials. In the UK, we employ over 4,000 people across 300 sites. We are a leading supplier of lower carbon heavy building materials to the construction industry, and we are committed to achieving net zero by 2050.

For more information about Heidelberg Materials, please visit our website here: **heidelbergmaterials.co.uk**

Introduction

Padeswood carbon capture and storage (CCS) is a project located at the Heidelberg Materials UK cement works in Padeswood, Flintshire. Our cement works at Padeswood has been an integral part of the community since 1949, and this project intends to continue the positive economic impact this site brings while also contributing to the UK's net zero ambitions.

The UK Government is a signatory of the 2015 Paris Agreement (UNFCCC, 2018[1]) which commits the UK to measures aimed at keeping global temperature rise to below 2°C compared with pre-industrial levels and to pursue best efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C. As part of these targets, in June 2019, the UK became the first major economy in the world to commit to a 'net zero' carbon dioxide (CO_2) emission target, pledging to end the UK's contribution to global climate change by 2050 (HM Government, 2019[2]).

Cement is essential to the UK's transition to net zero. However, the production of cement is carbon intensive, and most of the carbon emissions produced by cement manufacture cannot be addressed or offset by using renewable fuel or energy sources. Likewise, there is no viable alternative to concrete in the construction industry. Therefore, in order to produce the cement that the UK needs without emitting large amounts of CO_2, our only option is to capture and store these emissions.

Our project primarily consists of a carbon capture plant, which would enable us to capture CO_2 emissions from the cement manufacturing process. The aim of the proposed development is to integrate into the HyNet North West network through the capture of CO_2 from the cement works for transportation and subsequent storage in the Liverpool Bay storage facilities.

David Quick – Plant Manager, Padeswood cement works

HyNet North West will develop new and upgrade existing infrastructure to produce, transport and store low carbon hydrogen as well as capture, transport and store CO_2 across north west England and North Wales. If approved, this would be the first carbon capture enabled cement works in the UK, representing a groundbreaking project for the global cement industry.

Liverpool Bay CCS Limited, a member of the Eni SpA group, is leading on the development of the CO_2 pipeline transport system for the wider HyNet North West scheme. Liverpool Bay CCS Limited owns and operates the pipeline network that is being upgraded as part of the scheme and is responsible for the consenting, construction, and operation of the CO_2 pipeline connecting the proposed development through a new Above Ground Installation (AGI) at Padeswood to the main HyNet Carbon Dioxide Pipeline at Northop Hall AGI.

[1] unfccc.int/documents/184656

[2] www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-becomes-first-major-economy-to-pass-net-zero-emissions-law

Our statutory consultation: Tuesday 02 July 2024 to 11:59pm Monday 12 August 2024

In January and February 2023 we held our non-statutory consultation, where we presented our initial plans at public events and online, and invited feedback on them. Since this consultation, we have been busy developing our plans for the project and, where appropriate, we have used your feedback to help shape this process.

Padeswood CCS is classified as a Development of National Significance (DNS). The consenting regime for DNS applications requires us to apply for planning permission to Welsh Government.

As we approach submission of our planning application later this year, we want to give you a further, formal opportunity to provide feedback on our proposals.

This brochure provides information to help you take part in the consultation and give your feedback. So that we can continue to develop the project with you in mind, please share your views with us through the channels opposite and scan the QR code to be directed to our feedback form.

As part of our engagement during this consultation, we are holding a series of in-person events and webinars.

Find out more at
padeswoodccs.co.uk

email
padeswoodccs@uk.heidelbergmaterials.com

Call
0800 046 9642

Write to
FREEPOST PADESWOOD CCS

Scan the QR code to be directed to our website and feedback form

Our initial plans that we presented to the public in 2023

What is carbon capture and storage (CCS)?

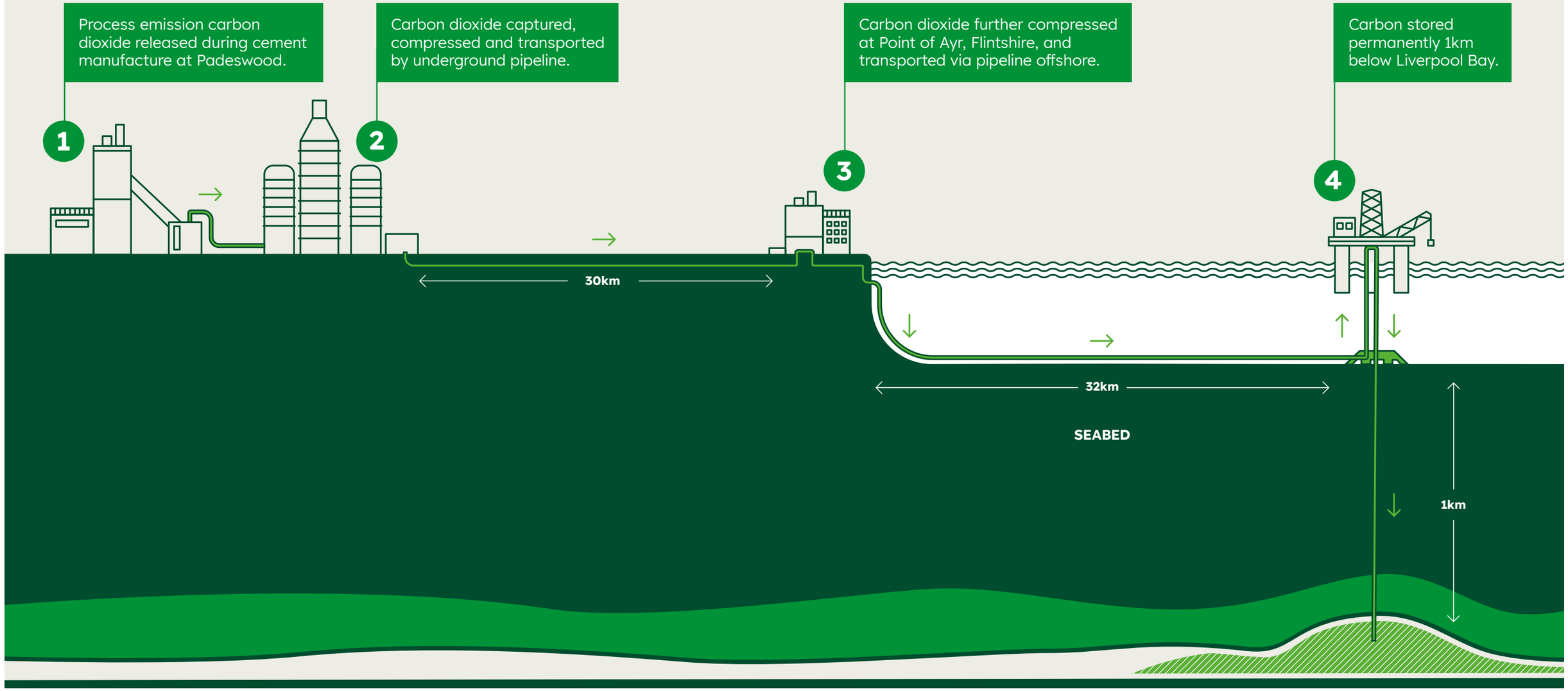
CCS is the process of capturing CO_2 before it enters the atmosphere, transporting it, and permanently storing it.

At our Padeswood site, we will capture CO_2 produced during the cement manufacturing process. The CO_2 will then be safely transported via an underground pipeline and securely stored in depleted gas reservoirs under the seabed in Liverpool Bay.

The Liverpool Bay CO_2 store is more than 1km below the seabed and approximately 32km offshore. Once there, emissions will remain underground indefinitely, covered by a dense layer of shale.

The graphic in Figure 1 below describes how carbon dioxide at our Padeswood site is captured and sent for storage.

Figure 1 – Padeswood carbon capture and storage project



What is Padeswood CCS?

Located at our existing operational cement works at Padeswood, our project primarily consists of a carbon capture plant, which enables us to capture CO_2 emissions from the cement manufacturing process and then safely store them – supporting the construction industry's transition to net zero.

The proposed development aims to capture up to 800,000 tonnes of CO_2 per year from the cement works and will comprise of the following main project components:

- a post-combustion carbon capture and compression (PCCCC) plant, to extract CO_2 from waste gases and compress it for transport and storage
- a combined heat and power (CHP) plant, to power the carbon capture equipment
- access roadways, temporary construction areas, site offices, control centre, car parking, landscaping, ecological enhancement areas and other ancillary infrastructure.

Liverpool Bay CCS Limited is responsible for the consenting, construction, and operation of the CO_2 pipeline connecting the carbon capture plant to the HyNet connection point at Northop Hall. The connecting pipeline therefore does not form part of Heidelberg Materials UK's DNS application for Padeswood CCS.

Need for the project

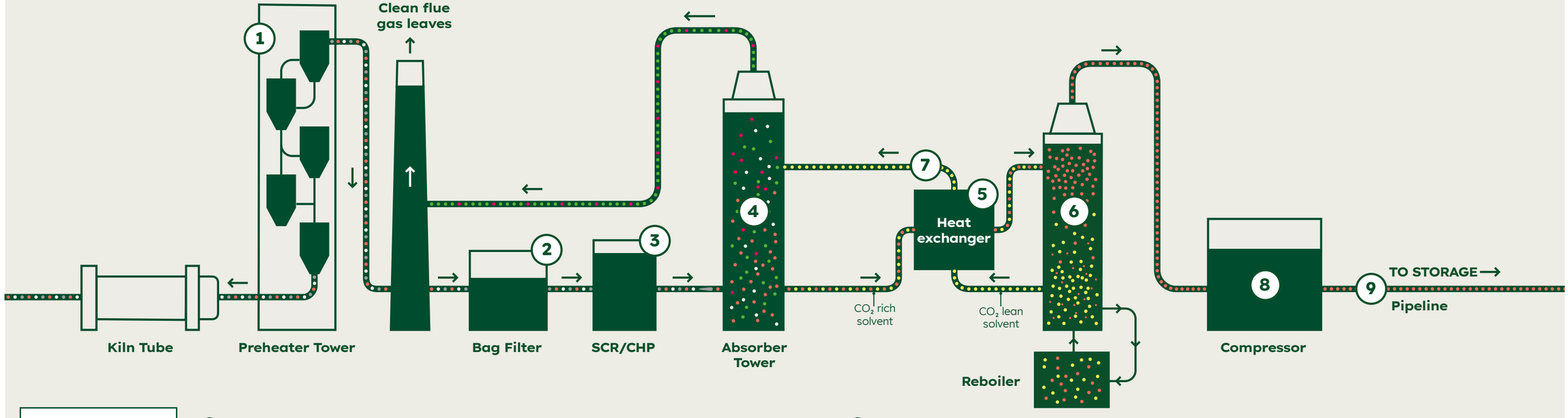
The UK has committed to a 'net zero' emission target, pledging to end the UK's contribution to climate change by 2050.

Cement is essential to the UK's transition to net zero as it is fundamental to the development of everything from new offshore wind farms, to nuclear power stations, to clean transport infrastructure, to schools, homes and hospitals and the thousands of jobs that these projects will create. However, the production of cement is currently carbon intensive.

A large proportion of the carbon emissions produced by cement manufacture is derived from the chemical processes involved in making cement and cannot be addressed by using renewable fuel or energy sources. Likewise, there is no viable alternative to concrete in the construction industry.

To produce the cement that the UK needs, without emitting large amounts of carbon, our only option is to capture and store these emissions. Padeswood CCS gives us the opportunity to place Flintshire, and more-widely North Wales, at the forefront of the worldwide movement toward carbon-neutral building materials.

Figure 2 – Simplified process flow diagram



KEY

- Flue gases
- CO_2
- Amine solvent

1. Preheater tower – cement raw materials heated to 900°C.
2. Bag filter dust from the kiln system removed from the gas flow.
3. Flue gases from the kiln are cleaned in the selective catalytic reduction plant (SCR). Heat and electricity needed to operate the capture plant is produced in the combined heat and power plant (CHP).
4. CO_2 is collected from the flue gases as it reacts with the amine solvent.
5. Heat exchanger.
6. CO_2 is stripped from the rich amine solvent in the regenerator tower.
7. Lean amine solvent is returned to absorber tower.
8. CO_2 is then compressed.
9. CO_2 is sent to the transport pipeline for storage.

Our vision for Padeswood cement works

Padeswood CCS will help the UK achieve its net zero goals by:

Capturing up to **800,000 tonnes of CO_2** a year

Enabling the production of carbon-neutral building materials, supporting the construction industry's transition to net zero

Creating **the first net zero cement works in the UK** and demonstrating the pathway to a net zero cement industry

Playing an integral role in HyNet North West, the UK's leading industrial decarbonisation project

Helping to secure a sustainable future for **2,500 people** employed in the UK cement industry, **15,000 indirect jobs**, and **2.5 million jobs** in the construction industry

The project will support the local economy by:

Creating **54 new full-time high skilled jobs** at Padeswood, and **up to 350 jobs during construction**

Protecting 222 direct and indirect jobs

Providing additional **supply chain opportunities**

Upskilling local people so they can contribute to this exciting new sector

Providing capital investment of **over £600 million**

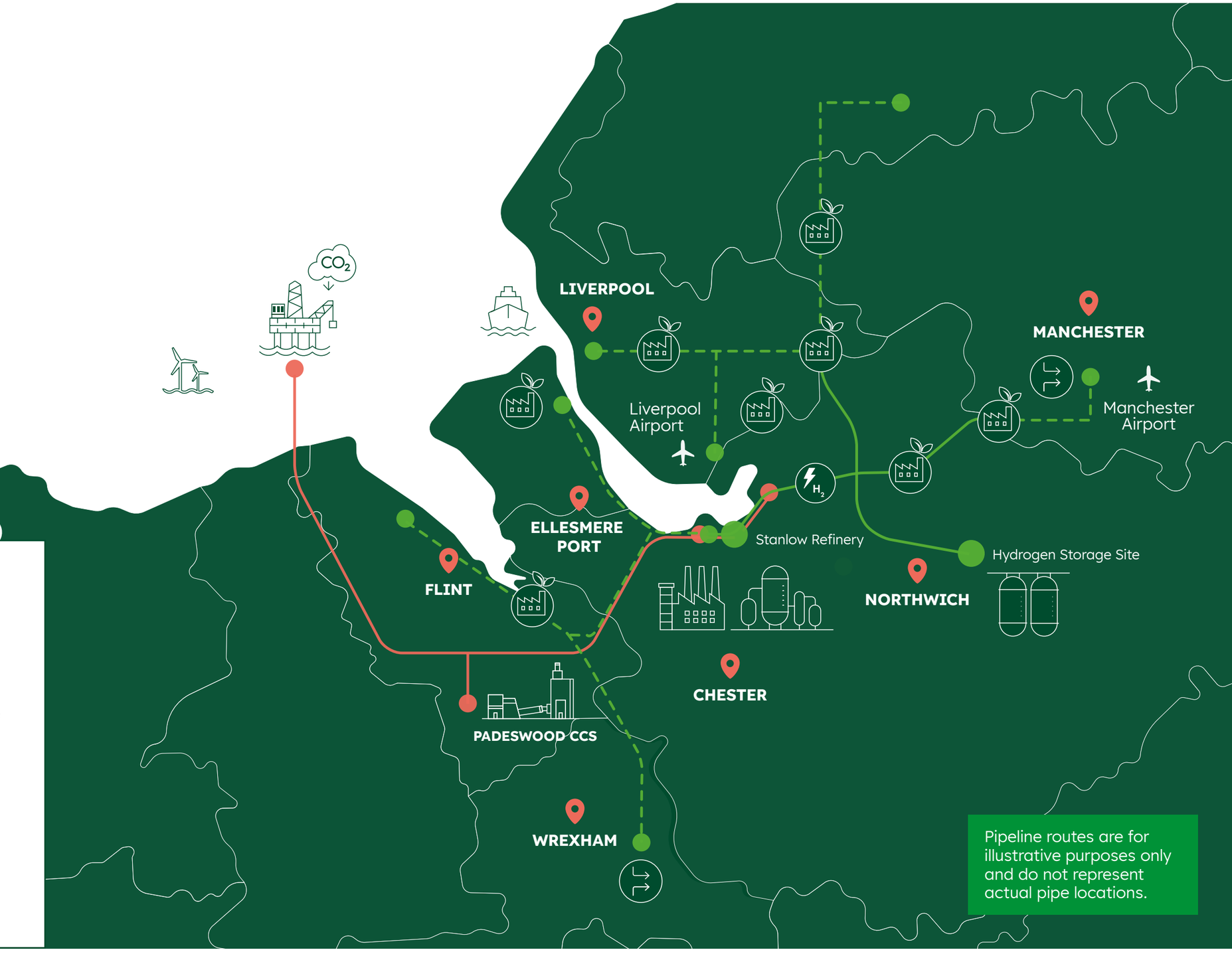
What is HyNet North West?

Heidelberg Materials UK is a member of HyNet North West, the UK's leading decarbonisation project which aims to create the world's first low carbon industrial cluster.

The region that HyNet North West covers – which stretches from Flintshire and Wrexham, through Cheshire, Liverpool and Greater Manchester into Lancashire – has the largest concentration of advanced manufacturing and chemical production in the UK, including our Padeswood cement works.

HyNet North West will reduce regional CO_2 emissions by up to 10 million tonnes per year – including up to 800,000 tonnes from our Padeswood plant.

For more information about HyNet North West, please visit: **hynet.co.uk**



Our proposals

Overview

The project is made up of several different components, the main part being the carbon capture plant shown in Figure 2 on page 8.

A number of factors have contributed to this site layout. These include ensuring that the carbon capture plant and associated equipment are located near the existing kiln to mitigate local disruption and reduce energy consumption.

At our existing cement works, we will capture carbon from the cement manufacturing process before it enters the atmosphere. During the design phase of the project, we reviewed several different carbon capture technologies and selected an amine-based post combustion capture system which is already being used at scale in other industries.

We are encouraging feedback on our proposals as part of this statutory consultation.

Site map

The planning application boundary encompasses Heidelberg Materials UK's entire land ownership boundary for Padeswood cement works, as shown in Figure 3 on page 15. The planning application boundary includes all works proposed as part of the DNS application, but it does not imply that the entire site will be re-developed.

The existing operation is located within the central belt of the site and consists of cement kilns, grinding mills, silos and supporting infrastructure such as office buildings, workshops and vehicle parking. The new proposed development infrastructure is located primarily along the western perimeter and in the north western and south western area of the planning application boundary.

Post combustion carbon capture and compression plant

We are proposing to build a post combustion carbon capture plant in the south western part of our site, to extract CO_2 from waste gases and compress it for transport and storage. Figure 2 on page 8 illustrates how this type of system works.

At present, post combustion carbon capture using amine is the only carbon capture technology already proven on an industrial scale in other industries. It is being applied in the cement industry at our Brevik plant in Norway and will be operational there in 2025.

The highest component of the plant would be the flue gas stack structure, which will not exceed the existing kiln stack in height. The visualisations on page 22 illustrate how the development might look.

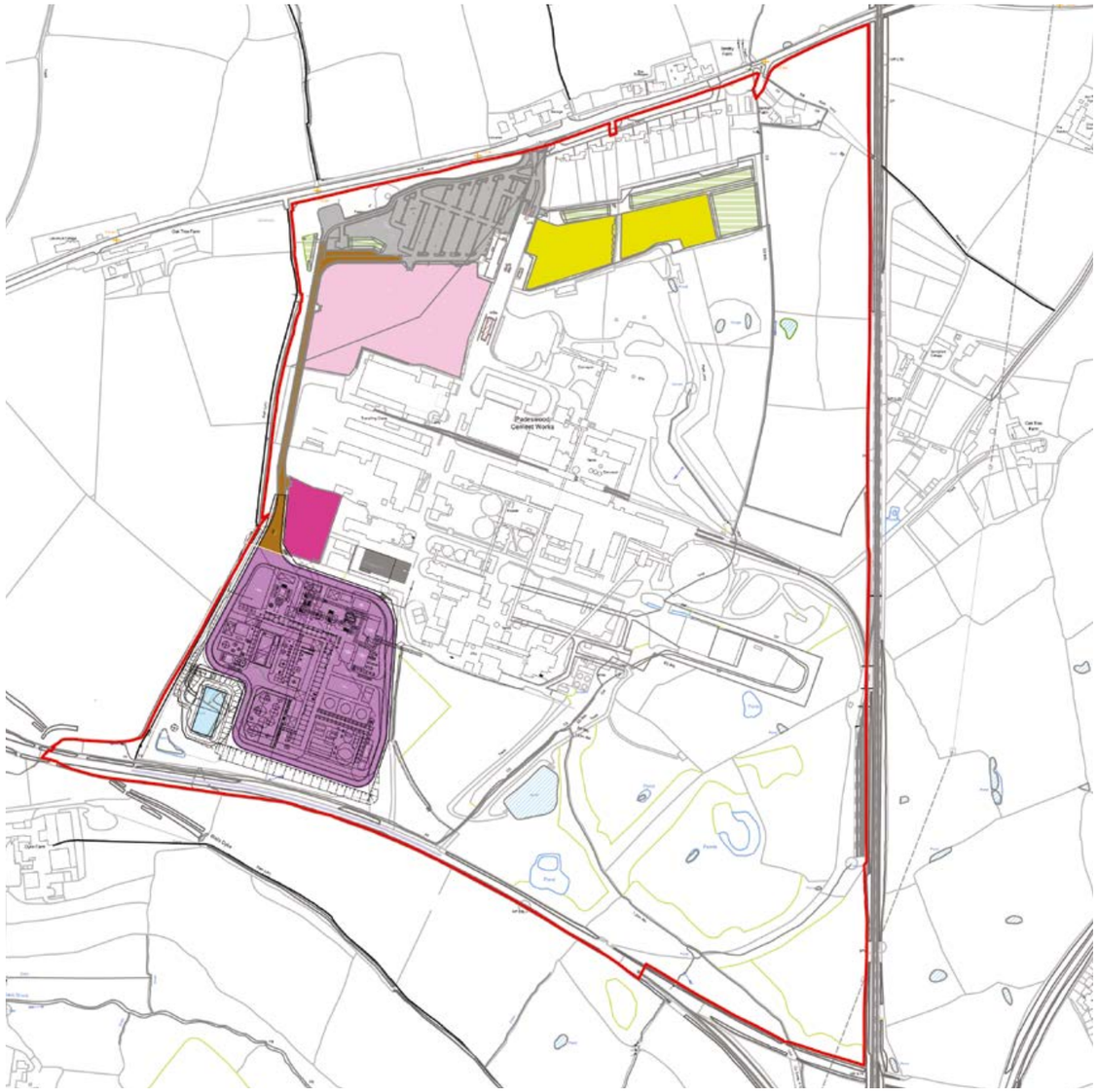
Combined heat and power plant

As part of our proposals, we are planning to construct a combined heat and power plant (CHP) also in the south western part of our site.

This would produce the electricity and heat required to power the carbon capture equipment. CO_2 produced by the CHP plant will also be captured and stored together with the emissions from the kiln.

The CHP represents a small addition to the cement works' overall carbon emission footprint but allows the whole operation to become carbon neutral by powering the plant. The CHP will be supplemented by a waste heat recovery system (WHRS). A WHRS is a process that captures by-product heat from our kiln to use in the capture plant.

Figure 3 – Site map



Legend

- Planning application boundary
  Land Ownership Boundary is coincident with Planning Application Boundary and therefore not separately shown.
- Carbon Capture Plant (including CHP and CCS areas)
- Carbon Capture Plant site access road
- Carbon Capture Plant contractor village and welfare
- Indicative landscape bunding
- General car park
- Carbon Capture Plant materials laydown and contractors storage area
- Offices and joint control centre
- Storm water holding pond
- Carbon Capture Plant laydown and construction office

Updates from our non-statutory consultation

We have made several key changes and updates to the project since our non-statutory consultation. We have:

- undertaken our Environmental Impact Assessment to understand the key environmental impacts of the proposed development. The initial findings of this can be found in our draft Environmental Statement.
- created a landscaping mitigation strategy which includes our plans for biodiversity net benefit on the site.
- proposed improved access to the main entrance from the A5118.
- provided further layout detail on the carbon capture plant and conducted sensitivity analysis to determine the height of the flue gas stack.
- removed a number of elements of the project plans from our DNS application, including our limestone store, raw mill and raw meal silo while we consider the need for these as part of the final project.

In summary, the project will comprise the following new on-site infrastructure:

Heat recovery system

New, fitted to collect heat and improve energy efficiency

Gas cleaning system

New, to remove unwanted contaminants and reduce emissions

Combined heat and power plant

New, to produce electricity and heat to power the carbon capture equipment

Carbon capture and compression

New, to extract CO_2 from the kiln waste gases and compress for transport and storage

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Overview of the EIA process

The project is a Development of National Significance (DNS), meaning that the planning decision will be issued by Welsh Government instead of Flintshire County Council. The DNS process is administered on behalf of the Welsh Government by Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW).

A full EIA has been undertaken to support the DNS application. An EIA is a tool used to identify, assess and determine the significance of environmental, social, and economic effects of a project. It allows project decision makers to understand the likely effects and allows projects to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset those effects by implementing mitigation.
It ensures that the Welsh Government and relevant consultees have a comprehensive understanding of the effects of a project, which are then taken into consideration in the decision-making process.

As a requirement of the EIA Regulations, the findings of the EIA are documented in an Environmental Statement. At this stage of the project, we have developed a draft Environmental Statement, which will be used to inform statutory consultation. Where uncertainty exists a conservative approach has been taken in accordance with the principles of EIA.

Once statutory consultation is completed, consultee feedback will be considered, documented and where necessary relevant changes to the draft Environmental Statement will be made. A final version of the Environmental Statement will be compiled and submitted, alongside other documents and reports, to PEDW.

Overview of findings from our draft Environmental Statement

The draft Environmental Statement (ES), which reports the findings of the EIA, has been informed by the 'scoping' stage of this project which is the process of determining the extent to which each environmental factor will be covered in the EIA. An EIA Scoping Report was submitted to PEDW in November 2022 and PEDW issued a response in the form of a Scoping Direction in April 2023. This Scoping Direction advised which environmental factors PEDW wanted to scope into the EIA for the construction and operation phases of the project.

The following factors were scoped into the EIA by PEDW's Scoping Direction:

- Biodiversity
- Air quality
- Climate
- Cultural heritage
- Landscape and visual
- Noise
- Traffic and transport
- Land and soils
- Major accidents and disasters
- Material assets and waste

In this section we have summarised the key findings from our draft Environmental Statement, which you can view in full on our website. We have also produced a Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of this document which provides an outline of the key findings of our assessment. To access these documents, please visit **padeswoodccs.co.uk** or scan the QR code below.

Scan the QR code for further details

For the construction phase of the project, an outline construction environmental management plan has been developed which provides best practice mitigation measures for the project construction.

Each chapter of the ES also identifies mitigation measures specific to its own subject matter to reduce and avoid environmental impacts as required. The mitigation measures proposed will be reviewed in light of consultation responses ahead of our final planning submission.

Our final construction environmental management plan will be developed during the detailed design phase following this consultation.

The key findings from our draft Environmental Statement are detailed below:

Biodiversity

When assessing the site and its surrounding area, which largely comprises grassland and small areas of woodland, we found evidence of great crested newts, badgers and bats.

As the proposed development will be constructed over existing areas of woodland and grassland, there will be a permanent loss of vegetation, the potential for species displacement, and the fragmentation of habitats.

As a result, a biodiversity mitigation area is proposed as part of the project. This area will contain broadleaved woodland, grassland, enhanced hedgerows and three ponds specifically designed for great crested newts.

A habitat management plan has been prepared to describe how the mitigation area will be managed for biodiversity. The management plan addresses the translocation of great crested newts, and the creation and management of the biodiversity mitigation area.

Post construction monitoring of the biodiversity mitigation area is also proposed which will ensure plant establishment and that ongoing maintenance is undertaken.

Overall, the proposed mitigation measures are expected to present benefits to biodiversity.

To find out more about how we will assess and mitigate any effects on biodiversity, see chapter 5 of the Environmental Statement.

Air quality

We analysed the potential effects that the proposed development may have on air quality over the construction and operational phases of the project.

During the construction phase; demolition, earthworks, vehicle movements and construction activities have the potential to generate dust and particulate matter. Measures will be taken to control dust including water sprays, temporary screens/barriers and water-assisted dust sweepers.

With the implementation of these measures, and others outlined in the outline construction environmental management plan, it is considered that the effects of dust on the surrounding area during construction will be negligible and not significant.

Our surveys and modelling found no significant impacts on air quality during the operational phase. Modelling concluded that there will be a negligible increase in pollutant concentrations, however this will not have a significant effect on key ecological sites or on human health.

To find out more about how we will assess and mitigate any effects on air quality, see chapter 6 of the Environmental Statement.

Climate

The proposed development will capture and store carbon which would have been emitted by the cement plant. It will therefore have a significant benefit in reducing carbon emissions and on the climate. The operation of the proposed development will capture over 90% of CO_2 produced by the cement plant. This is equivalent to approximately 30% of all Flintshire's 2021 emissions, and represents an 8% reduction in annual UK emissions from the manufacture of cement.

At a local level, to minimise greenhouse gas emissions during construction and operation we will prioritise the use of low carbon raw materials and will take steps to conserve energy where practicable. We are currently exploring a range of emission mitigation approaches such as maximising low carbon and locally sourced materials, promoting recycling of materials and decreasing fuel/diesel use.

It is estimated that the construction emissions associated with the proposed development will equate to less than 1% of the Flintshire Local Authority area's proportional emissions budget for 2023-2027 and therefore will not have a significant impact on climate when the operational savings of the project are taken into account.

To find out more about how we will assess and mitigate any effects on climate, see chapter 7 of the Environmental Statement.

Cultural heritage

Desktop studies and field surveys confirmed that there are no designated sites (i.e. world heritage sites, scheduled monuments, Grade I or Grade II listed buildings or historic landscapes) within the site's boundaries.

There are 14 undesignated sites within the site; which are locally listed historic assets including an area of medieval ridge and farrow, Padeswood Hall and its associated buildings and a post-Medieval coal shaft at Bannel Farm.

Through consultation with Flintshire County Council, Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust and Cadw, it was determined that cultural heritage assessment would focus on any non-designated assets within a kilometre and any designated assets within 5km of the site. This resulted in the assessment of 15 non-designated assets and six scheduled sites.

Due to the distance between the scheduled sites and the proposed development and the local importance of the non-designated assets on-site, it has been assessed that the effects of the proposed development on cultural heritage will not be significant.

To find out more about how we will assess and mitigate any effects on cultural heritage, see chapter 8 of the Environmental Statement.

Landscape and visual

The existing cement works site includes large, visible structures such as the pre-heater tower.

As part of the proposed development we will be constructing a flue gas stack structure, which will have a maximum height no taller than the existing kiln stack, and additional tall structures of industrial appearance. Due to these additions, a landscape and visual impact assessment has been undertaken.

Computer modelling and field studies have been undertaken to determine the likely visibility of the proposed development. We have produced visualisations from 14 viewpoints in conjunction with Flintshire County Council and Planning and Environment Decisions Wales. These viewpoints are representative of views of the proposed development from properties and public locations in the surrounding area and can be found in Figure 4 on page 22. The primary structures visible will be the new flue gas stack and the proposed regenerator column.

In summary, potential visibility of the proposed development is limited to up to 3km from the south, west and south-east of the site. Generally, there would be limited views of the proposed development from within the surrounding towns and villages.

For further information on landscape and visual effects and our planned mitigations, see chapter 9 of the Environmental Statement.

Landscape and visual

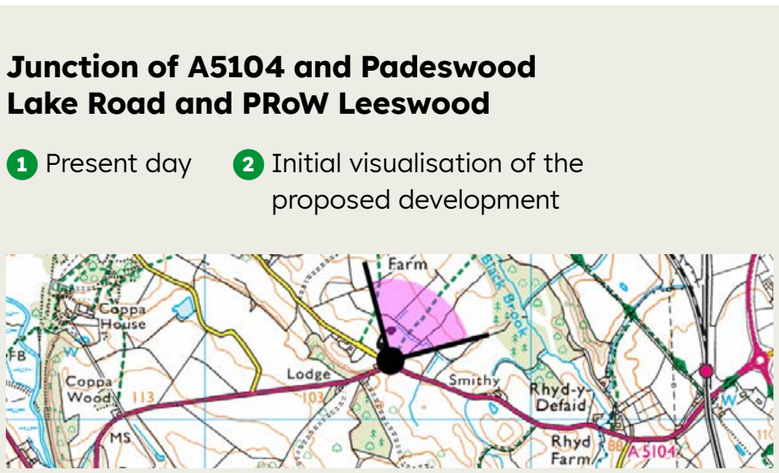
Figure 4

A5118 (north-west) and PRoW Buckley

1 Present day 2 Initial visualisation of the proposed development

Junction of A5104 and Padeswood Lake Road and PRoW Leeswood

1 Present day 2 Initial visualisation of the proposed development



Viewpoint from Bannel Lane, Spon Green

1 Present day 2 Initial visualisation of the proposed development

Noise

A noise assessment has been carried out to identify the sources of noise generated by the project and to model the effect of this on sensitive locations in the surrounding area. The results of the noise assessment have been used to inform the design of the proposed development and to inform noise reduction and mitigation measures.

For further information on the noise assessment and proposed mitigation measures, see chapter 10 of the Environmental Statement.

Traffic and transport

There will be an increase in traffic during the construction phase of the project; with workers arriving/leaving the site, the supply of construction materials, movement of plant, removal of waste, and services vehicles. It is expected that the proposed construction traffic will not increase more than 30% and therefore there will not be any long-standing significant effects on the local road network.

We have conducted modelling of the proposed traffic movements and assessments of the surrounding road network which will inform the development of a construction traffic management plan for the local area. This plan will detail how we intend to mitigate the impacts associated with the increase in traffic movements, which will include detailing suitable routes for heavy goods vehicles and avoiding, where possible, travel during peak periods such as rush hour.

A travel plan will also be implemented during construction which will detail measures to reduce private car travel and carbon emissions by promoting active travel, public transport use and car sharing for the construction staff.

During the operational phase of the project, employee journeys are not expected to be significant on the local road network, as most vehicle movements will be outside of peak periods. There will be a negligible increase in large goods vehicles to and from the site.

To find out more about how we will assess and mitigate any effects on traffic and transport, see chapter 11 of the Environmental Statement.

Land and soils

The site is not subject to any geological sensitivity and all excavation and earthworks will be subject to best practice mitigation measures. The effects of the proposed development on the underlying geology is considered to be not significant.

The proposed development itself is not anticipated to lead to additional risks of land contamination, as the site will be managed in accordance with existing regulatory requirements and will be subject to the conditions of an Environmental Permit to be issued by Natural Resources Wales. The effects of contamination on land and soils has therefore been assessed as not significant.

Where practicable, topsoil will be reused on-site. The movement, stockpiling and reuse of soil will be undertaken in accordance with a soil management plan to ensure soil resources are protected.

To find out more about how we will assess and mitigate any effects on land and soils, see chapter 12 of the Environmental Statement.

Major accidents and disasters

A Hazard Identification study has been prepared which has identified the following as having the potential to cause a major accident or disaster:

- loss of containment of CO_2
- fire
- a major structural failure
- a major pollution incident.

In response to the findings of this study further safety plans and processes are being prepared, in accordance with which the plant will be operated. These plans will address each of the hazards identified above.

Existing health, safety and environmental management systems will be updated to include the carbon capture plant and safeguard against these potential hazards. The management systems will outline the approach to safety and environmental management respectively during operation, including spill response, emergency response and shutdown and safe evacuation plans.

To find out more about how we will assess and safeguard against any potential major accidents and disasters, see chapter 13 of the Environmental Statement.

Material assets and waste

Waste generated on-site will be managed in an appropriate and sustainable manner. An Outline Site Waste Management Plan has been prepared for the proposed development which aims to reduce, reuse, recycle and recover waste generated during construction and operation phases.

The Outline Site Waste Management Plan outlines key principles to minimise the generation of waste during demolition, site preparation, construction and operational phases. It includes:

- the reuse of materials (where practicable)
- segregation of waste to minimise cross-contamination
- calculating quantities of construction waste generated and setting minimisation/recycling targets
- development of registers, audits and monitoring programmes.

Waste generated by the proposed development once operational will be either reused on-site or disposed of via an appropriate waste contractor to a suitable waste facility. Waste storage areas will be appropriately located and designed to ensure any potential risk on the environment is minimised.

To find out more about how we will manage material assets and waste, see chapter 14 of the Environmental Statement.

Cumulative effects

As part of the EIA process a search has been carried out of other developments in the local area which may result in similar or overlapping effects with the proposed development. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.

To find out more about how we will assess and mitigate any cumulative effects, see chapter 15 of the Environmental Statement.

Community benefit

We are proud of the role we play in contributing to the community and are committed to making a positive impact with the development of this project.

As part of our plans for the future of our Padeswood site, we will:

- protect 222 direct and indirect jobs
- create 54 new full-time jobs at Padeswood, and up to 350 additional jobs during construction of the capture plant
- bring over £600 million investment into the project and region
- continue our support for local communities and charity support groups across Flintshire through donation of materials and funding
- continue our community liaison group, which meets regularly to ensure clear communication between the cement works and the local community, to discuss local community issues and to develop our ongoing community support
- maintain our support for local community initiatives such as volunteer groups to increase a sense of community in the local area.

We will continue to work with our stakeholders and the community to understand how we can best benefit the local area. Our plans for community benefit are still very much in development and as a result, we are encouraging feedback on community benefit opportunities as part of this statutory consultation.

Local secondary school pupils benefit from a forest school education using woodland at Padeswood works Eco Centre.

Our consultation

The consultation process

As part of our DNS application, we are required to apply for planning permission. The consenting regime for DNS applications requires us to apply for planning permission to Welsh Government (administered by Planning and Environmental Decisions Wales).

The application will be examined by PEDW, who will make a recommendation on the application to Welsh Ministers. The Welsh Ministers then make the final decision on the application on behalf of the Welsh Government.

Before submitting the planning application, we are required to consult people living in the vicinity of the project, specific community and specialist consultees, and other relevant persons.

You can find out more about the DNS process at www.gov.wales/developments-national-significance-dns-guidance

Non-statutory consultation summary

In accordance with best practice guidance provided by PEDW, in early 2023 we undertook early engagement with communities to help us identify and overcome potential issues with our proposals as they were being developed.

We held our initial non-statutory consultation from Wednesday 25 January 2023 to Tuesday 21 February 2023. During this period, we held a total of six events both in-person and virtually, with a combined total of 82 attendees.

Feedback from non-statutory consultation was collated and distributed to the project team and, where appropriate, has been used to help shape this project.

Respondents were asked to give their views on a number of potential effects, including air quality, climate, landscape and visual amenity, noise and vibration, biodiversity, traffic and transport and cultural heritage.

The written and verbal feedback we received from this round of consultation has also informed our approach to this statutory consultation, and we have taken steps to ensure that this round of engagement is accessible, inclusive and informative.

Statutory consultation overview

We have listened to the feedback provided from non-statutory consultation and used it to inform our more advanced designs for the proposed development. These designs provide greater detail of our proposals, including information about how potential impacts have been assessed and how we plan to manage or mitigate them.

This formal statutory consultation will present our updated detailed proposals, potential significant impacts and the mitigation measures to be employed to avoid, reduce and/or off-set any potential impacts.

It also provides a final opportunity for the public and stakeholders to give feedback prior to the submission of our DNS planning application to PEDW.

Ahead of conducting statutory consultation we engaged with officers at Flintshire County Council to discuss the project's approach to consultation. This enabled officers to provide feedback on our approach, which has since been implemented in our engagement plans.

The aims of statutory consultation are to:

- demonstrate how our proposals have evolved since our non-statutory consultation, and how feedback has influenced this process
- gain insight through listening to the views of local communities and other stakeholders about the updated proposals
- ensure that the potential significant impacts of the proposed development have been taken into account as we finalise our mitigation strategies
- provide a robust evidence base for the DNS application, enabling us to demonstrate how community and stakeholder feedback has influenced our considerations where possible.

All feedback received during the consultation period will be processed into a secure database, read and analysed. Thematically similar comments will be identified and grouped together into 'issues'. All comments per issue will then be summarised as 'issue statements' and considered by the Padeswood CCS project team. The team will consider all issues statements and take onboard suggestions where possible and appropriate.

A consultation report will be produced following the close of statutory consultation and submitted with the DNS planning application for consideration by PEDW as part of the application determination process. The consultation report will describe how the consultation was carried out, the feedback received and how it has influenced the proposed development.

Our consultation events

We will hold four in-person and two online consultation events for anyone with an interest in the proposed development to attend. The consultation events will offer an opportunity to learn about how our proposals have developed since the last round of consultation and also provide formal feedback before the DNS application is submitted. We will use a range of methods to ensure the consultation is inclusive and accessible for all audiences.

Our in-person events and online webinars will be held at the following dates and times:

Event	Date	Time
Buckley Cross Methodist Church, 3-7 Padeswood Road, Buckley, CH7 2JL	Saturday 13 July 2024	10:00 – 13:00
Emmanuel Church, 42 Vounog Hill, Penyffordd, Chester CH4 0EZ	Saturday 13 July 2024	14:00 – 17:00
Online webinar 1	Tuesday 16 July 2024	12:30 – 13:30
Buckley Cross Methodist Church, 3-7 Padeswood Road, Buckley, CH7 2JL	Wednesday 17 July 2024	13:00 – 20:00
Emmanuel Church, 42 Vounog Hill, Penyffordd, Chester CH4 0EZ	Thursday 18 July 2024	10:00 – 17:00
Online webinar 2	Thursday 25 July 2024	18:00 – 19:00

Please visit padeswoodccs.co.uk or scan the QR code to register for our webinars.

Where to find out more information

Information points

In order to ensure this project is as accessible as possible, we will host project information and materials at publicly accessible, high footfall locations.

We will host our materials at the following locations during the consultation period:

- Buckley Library, The Precinct, Brunswick Road, Buckley, CH7 2EF
- The Rise, Bistre Community Centre, Nant Mawr Road, Buckley, CH7 2PX
- SPAR Penyffordd, 48 Hawarden Road, Penyffordd, Chester, CH4 0JE

Consultation materials

All consultation materials apart from the draft Environmental Statement will be available at information points. A hard copy of the draft Environmental Statement will be available at our in-person events in addition to the online version available on the project website.

Project contact channels

In addition to the methods described above, you can also find out about the consultation, ask questions and request documents through the project freephone number and email address. You will also be able to submit feedback via the project email address and freepost address.

Navigating our consultation materials

Document	Description
Consultation Brochure	Provides information on the project, the planning process and what we are consulting on.
Feedback Form	A questionnaire-style form to gain your feedback on our proposals.
Draft Environmental Statement	An in-depth description of the project, the likely significant effects the project could have on the environment and the mitigation measures proposed to avoid, reduce and/or off-set the potential impacts.
Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the ES	A NTS of the ES can also be downloaded from the project website and will be available in printed format on request.

All materials have been designed in a clear, accessible format to ensure there are no barriers to understanding the information or responding. The consultation brochure and feedback form are available in Welsh at in-person events and on the consultation website.

All remaining consultation materials can be translated or provided in alternative formats (e.g. braille and large text) upon request.

Sganiwch y cod QR am fwy o wybodaeth:

Next steps

Following this formal round of consultation, we expect to submit our application to PEDW in summer 2024 accompanied by an Environmental Statement. Subject to planning permission, we intend to commence construction of the proposed development in 2025 with commercial operation by 2029.

Our expected project timeline is detailed below. Please note that this is subject to change.

Statutory consultation –
July to August 2024

DNS Planning Application –
summer 2024 to spring 2025

Engineering, Procurement and Construction –
autumn 2025 to winter 2028

How to provide feedback

We want to hear from you. Your feedback is important and can help shape our proposals.

Our consultation is open from Tuesday 02 July 2024 to 11:59pm Monday 12 August 2024

All of our supporting materials are available on our website at **padeswoodccs.co.uk** and you can also provide your feedback online via our feedback form.

If you would like a hard copy of the feedback form or any of our materials in alternative format, please let us know using the details below:

Email: **padeswoodccs@uk.heidelbergmaterials.com**

Telephone: **0800 046 9642**

Post: **FREEPOST PADESWOOD CCS**

Email:
padeswoodccs@uk.heidelbergmaterials.com

Telephone:
0800 046 9642

Post:
FREEPOST PADESWOOD CCS

Scan the QR code to be directed to our feedback form

Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg ar ein gwefan yma

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