



Overview - Transboundary screening undertaken by the Secretary of State	
Project name:	White Rose Carbon Capture and Storage Project
Address/Location:	Land adjacent to DRAX Power Station, Selby, North Yorkshire
Planning Inspectorate Ref:	EN010048
Date(s) screening undertaken:	First screening – 12 April 2013 following the applicant's request for a scoping opinion Second screening – 16 March 2015 following submission of the application documents
EEA States identified for notification:	First screening: None identified Second screening: None identified

FIRST TRANSBOUNDARY SCREENING UNDERTAKEN BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE	
Document(s) used for transboundary Screening:	Environmental Scoping Report – December 2012
Date	12 April 2013
Screening Criteria:	Secretary of State Comments:
Characteristics of the Development	<p>The proposed development involves the construction and operation of a supercritical oxy fuel coal-fired power station that is equipped with operational carbon capture and storage technology with the ability to co-fire up to 15% biomass. The proposals include the main components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxy fuel boiler, steam turbine generator and other power block components; • An air separation unit (ASU) which reduces the nitrogen content entering the boiler, resulting in CO₂ rich flue gas which is then processed and captured; • Flue gas cleaning system within the plant to reduce air pollutants during combustion; • Gas processing unit (GPU) to process and compress flue gas to achieve required storage CO₂ specifications and pressure; • Ancillary plant, equipment and buildings, • Internal roads and parking, security fencing, lighting and landscaping; • Site raising or bunding around the perimeter of the main power island; • Connection to the electricity grid infrastructure; • On-site connection terminal points for the CO₂ pipeline; • Inter-connections with existing power plant for water, fuel transport and other ancillary fuels/materials to the process; • Connections between the plant and Barlow Mound Ash Disposal for transfer of ash to storage; • Surface water management systems and foul drainage provision.
Geographical area	The extent of the area of likely impact under the jurisdiction of other EEA States has not been provided within the Scoping Report.
Location of Development (including existing	The proposed development would be located to the northeast of the main Drax Power Station, near Selby in North Yorkshire. The main plant will utilise approximately 27 Ha of land with

<p>use)</p>	<p>approximately another 20 Ha being used for the construction laydown areas.</p> <p>The site is mainly bare ground, some of which was previously developed, and a mixture of vegetation types. The area is generally flat and low lying except for the land underlying Drax Power Station which was elevated to minimise flood risk and the Barlow Mound on the western perimeter which is used for ash disposal.</p> <p>With the exception of Drax Power Station, the surrounding area is generally agricultural land with single dwellings and established settlements. The River Ouse is approximately 1km northeast and the River Aire is approximately 5km to the south of the site.</p>
<p>Cumulative impacts</p>	<p>The Scoping Report, section 5.9, refers to cumulative impacts to be considered within the ES. Effects arising in combination with the CCS scheme being progressed by National Grid will also be considered within the ES.</p>
<p>Carrier</p>	<p>Transmission by air and water.</p> <p>Populations of highly mobile species, including fish and bird species of conservation concern.</p>
<p>Environmental Importance</p>	<p>The Scoping Report provides some information regarding the environment of the site and surrounding area and states that the various issues will be investigated further, with results being used to inform the ES.</p> <p>The following sites are within 15km of the proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Derwent SAC/SSSI – 0.66km to the north east • Lower Derwent Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar site – 4.87km to the north east • Humber Estuary SAC/SPA/Ramsar site/SSSI – 6.13km to the east • Skipwith Common SAC/SSSI – 8km to the north • Thorne Moor SAC – 9.37km to the south east • Thorne & Hatfield Moors SPA – 9.37km to the south east <p>Designations of the above sites relate to breeding and overwintering bird assemblages, invertebrates, fish (including diadromous species) and various plant species and communities.</p> <p>Seven SSSIs are also located within 15km of the proposals. Three National Nature Reserves, five Local Nature Reserves, four Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and a Candidate Local Wildlife Site are also designated within the surrounding area.</p> <p>The Scoping Report proposes to assess the effects of air quality on Internationally designated sites and sensitive habitats within the ES.</p> <p>Carr Dyke traverses the site before draining into the River Ouse and a number of other ditches and ponds are present on the site.</p> <p>A number of European Protected Species and UKBAP species are present both on the site and in the surrounding area.</p>
<p>Extent</p>	<p>No significant effects have been identified within the Scoping Report which could impact on another EEA State.</p>
<p>Magnitude</p>	<p>Not identified within the Scoping Report (see above). However, given the nature of the development and its location in relation to internationally designated sites, the magnitude of potential</p>

	impacts on other EEA States is likely to be limited. Further assessment will be needed once further information has been provided.
Probability	Not identified within the Scoping Report. Potentially low to moderate, given the development's situation inland and the distances involved between the application area and internationally designated sites. Further assessment will be required once further information has been provided.
Duration	Not identified within the Scoping Report. However, given the nature of the development and its location in relation to internationally designated sites supporting highly mobile species, there is the potential for short term impacts on other EEA States. Further assessment will need to be undertaken once further information has been provided.
Frequency	Not identified within the Scoping Report. However, the development is likely to involve frequent operational activities that may have effects on internationally designated sites, and therefore the potential exists for impacts on other EEA States. Further assessment will need to be undertaken once further information has been provided.
Reversibility	The reversibility of impacts has not been included within the Scoping Report. Given the nature of the development and that natural populations associated with internationally designated sites may be affected, effects may be irreversible. Further assessment will need to be undertaken once further information has been provided.

Transboundary screening undertaken by the Secretary of State

Under Regulation 24 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (as amended) (the EIA Regulations) and on the basis of the current information available from the Applicant, the Secretary of State is of the view that the proposed development **is not likely** to have a significant effect on the environment in another EEA State.

In reaching this view the Secretary of State has applied the precautionary approach (as explained in the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 12: Transboundary Impacts Consultation); and taken into account the information currently supplied by the Applicant.

Action:

No further action required at this stage although further assessment will be necessary once more information has been provided.

Date 12 April 2013

Note: The Secretary of State's duty under Regulation 24 of the EIA Regulations continues throughout the application process.

SECOND TRANSBOUNDARY SCREENING UNDERTAKEN BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Document used for transboundary Screening:	Environmental Statement November 2014 and Habitats Regulation Assessment – No Significant Effects Report November 2014
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Date	Re-screened on 16 March 2015 on receipt of application documents
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Transboundary re-screening undertaken by the Secretary of State

Following submission of the DCO application which included the Environmental Statement and the Applicant's HRA report, the Secretary of State has reconsidered the transboundary screening decision undertaken on 12 April 2013.

The Secretary of State has identified the following matters that differ from those considered at the time of the previous transboundary screening decision:

- Change in the description of the proposed development, and
- Changes to the DCO boundary.

Change in the description of the proposed development

Chapter 3 of the applicant's Scoping Report (dated December 2012) stated that the site layout has yet to be finalised, and will only be available when detailed design, impact assessment and contractor tender processes are complete.

Chapter 3 of the Scoping Report includes a description of the project which makes no reference to land adjoining an existing jetty to be used as an option for abnormal indivisible loads that is referred to within Chapter 3 of the ES.

The assessment does not anticipate that significant effects on the environment of another EEA state will occur as a result of this change.

Changes to the DCO boundary

The DCO boundary included in the applicant's Scoping Report did not include the land adjoining the existing jetty to the east and in addition included a larger laydown area to the north of the main proposed project site and a larger area for the projects infrastructure corridors to link the proposed project with the existing Drax operational areas.

Consequently, the DCO boundary has been altered during the period between the Secretary of State's first transboundary screening in April 2013 and the submission of the DCO application. The altered DCO boundary is shown in Figure 1.3 of the ES and the changes include:

- An additional area of land adjoining an existing jetty to the east of the main proposed project site.
- A reduction in the laydown area to the north of the proposed project site.
- A reduction in the area set aside for the projects infrastructure corridors.

Under Regulation 24 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (as amended) (the EIA Regulations) and on the basis of the current information available from the Applicant, there is not a change to the previous conclusion, and the Secretary of State remains of the view that the proposed development **is not likely** to have a significant effect on the environment in another EEA State.

In reaching this view the Secretary of State has applied the precautionary approach (as explained in the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 12: Transboundary Impacts Consultation); and taken into account the information currently supplied by the Applicant.

Action:

No further action required at this stage

Date 16 March 2015

Note: The Secretary of State's duty under Regulation 24 of the EIA Regulations continues throughout the application process

Note:

1. The Secretary of State's screening of transboundary issues is based on the relevant considerations specified in Annex 4 to Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 12 available on the Planning Inspectorate's website at <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/>