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3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

3.1 Site Location

3.1.1 The Site (the proposed limits of the land to which the DCO would apply) comprises for the most part land within the boundary of the existing Eggborough coal-fired Power Station site at Eggborough, North Yorkshire, DN14 OBS (and associated land within the ownership of Eggborough Power Limited (EPL) (the Applicant)). The location of the Site is shown in Figure 1.1 (Environmental Statement (ES) Volume II).

3.1.2 This chapter is supported by Figures 3.1 and 3.2, provided in ES Volume II, which illustrate the Site boundary and areas within the Site.

3.2 The Proposed Development Site

3.2.1 The Site extends to circa 102.5 hectares (ha) in area. The full extent of the Site is shown on Figure 3.1 (ES Volume II).

3.2.2 The Site lies entirely within the administrative areas of Selby District Council (SDC) and North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC).

3.2.3 As there are multiple components which together make up the Site, for ease of reference the different areas of the Site are described throughout the ES using the terms listed below (see Figure 3.2). The references to 'Work No.' below refer to Schedule 1 to the draft DCO (Application Document Ref. No. 2.1), which sets out the nature of works that may be carried out within each area, and the Works Plans, which show the areas within which each Work No. will be located (Application Document Ref. No. 4.4).

- Proposed Power Plant Site (Work No. 1) – the CCGT, peaking plant, black start facility and associated infrastructure within the existing coal stockyard area, and a small area to the north-east of the coal stockyard area;
- Proposed Cooling Water Connections (Work No. 4) – from the Proposed Power Plant Site to the existing abstraction point located upstream of the weir at Chapel Haddlesey (non tidal) and to the existing outfall point located within the tidal section of the River at a meander known as Eggborough Ings;
- Proposed Borehole and Towns Main Water Connections (Work No. 5) – there are two existing groundwater abstraction boreholes that are proposed to be used, one adjacent to the Eggborough Sports and Leisure Complex and one further south near the A19/ A645 Weeland Road roundabout, which would require new connections to the Proposed Development (although these would be partly along the routes of the existing pipelines to the existing coal-fired power station) (note that a towns main water connection (re-routed from the existing coal-fired power station's towns main water supply) is also proposed as back up in the event of failure of supply from the Proposed Borehole Water Connection, and this will be routed along the access roads from Tranmore Lane and Hensall Gate to the Proposed Power Plant Site);
- Proposed Surface Water Discharge Connection (Work No. 9) – for the discharge of surface water to Hensall Dyke in the south-east of the Site;
- Proposed Electricity Connection (Work No. 3) – from the Proposed Power Plant Site to the existing National Grid sub station within the existing coal-fired power station site;

- Proposed Gas Connection (Work No. 6) and AGI (Work No. 7) – from the Proposed Power Plant Site to Feeder 29, the National Grid Transmission network, to the north of the Site at a point south-west of Burn village;
- Proposed Rail and Access Works (Work No. 10) – an area to the west of the Proposed Power Plant Site which is predominantly to be used for access via the existing Tranmore Lane access and potential works to alter the existing rail infrastructure for use during construction;
- Proposed Construction Laydown area (Work No. 2A) – within part of the existing coal-fired power station site;
- Proposed Carbon Capture and Storage Readiness (CCR) Land (Work No. 2B) – land is required to be set aside for a potential future carbon capture plant, as per Section 4.7 of the Overarching National Policy Statement (NPS) (EN-1) (Department of Energy and Climate Change, 2011). This is located within the Proposed Construction Laydown area and within the existing coal-fired power station site; and
- Retained Landscaping areas (Work No. 8) – areas of existing plantation woodland that are to be retained for landscape and biodiversity benefit.

3.2.4 There are three potential access points to the Proposed Power Plant Site (see Figure 3.2), which are referred to as:

- existing main entrance (off the A19 to the west of the Proposed Power Plant Site);
- Tranmore Lane entrance (off the A19 to the south of the existing main entrance, which crosses the existing private railway line, to the west of the Proposed Power Plant Site); and
- Hensall Gate entrance (off Wand Lane to the north of the Proposed Power Plant Site).

3.2.5 Whilst all three accesses may be required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Development, for the purposes of the assessments presented in this ES it is assumed that HGV traffic during construction will use the Tranmore Lane entrance, while workers during construction will use the Hensall Gate entrance. This would leave the existing main entrance to the existing coal-fired power station available for traffic associated with other activities in the wider power station site (including decommissioning and demolition of the existing coal-fired power station). The Tranmore Lane and Hensall Gate entrances are also anticipated to be used during operation of the Proposed Development.

3.2.6 A number of points of access to the Proposed Gas Connection corridor (for construction) have also been identified from north to south as follows (see Figure 3.2):

- West Lane;
- the A19 south of Burn Lodge Farm;
- Whitings Lane (off the A19 opposite Burn Lodge Farm);
- via Fox Lane;
- Millfield Road east of Chapel Haddlesey; and
- Wand Lane.

3.2.7 Access to the Proposed AGI during operation will be via West Lane, and rights to access to the Proposed Gas Connection pipeline corridor for annual testing and, if necessary, maintenance will be required via West Lane, Whitings Lane, Millfield Road and Wand Lane.

3.3 Proposed Power Plant Site

- 3.3.1 The Proposed Power Plant Site currently comprises the existing coal-fired power station's main coal stockyard and associated rail loop. The Proposed Power Plant Site also includes a small areas to the north-east of the existing rail loop (see Figure 3.2 (ES Volume II)). This land is all within EPL's land ownership.
- 3.3.2 Vegetation within the Proposed Power Plant Site is limited to a small area of trees at the north-east corner of the area, with the majority of the Proposed Power Plant Site comprising hardstanding, buildings/ structures associated with coal handling and bare ground. There are areas of tree planting around the Power Plant Site boundaries that help to screen the Site from off-site neighbours.
- 3.3.3 The Proposed Power Plant Site is bounded:
- to the north and north-west by the existing coal-fired power station buildings and structures;
 - to the east and south by an earth embankment with existing tree planting (within the existing coal-fired power station site) and agricultural fields beyond (some of which, i.e. those immediately to the south and north-east of the existing coal-fired power station, are in the ownership of EPL);
 - to the south-west by the Saint Gobain glass factory; and
 - to the west by an agricultural field (Tranmore Farm, which is within the ownership of EPL).
- 3.3.4 Existing structures within the footprint of development within the Proposed Power Plant Site will be removed at the start of construction, including the majority of the railway loop and the coal handling equipment. Rail access into the Site will be retained to facilitate delivery of construction materials by rail if feasible.

3.4 Proposed Cooling Water Connections

- 3.4.1 The Proposed Cooling Water Connections will be via the existing coal-fired power station's abstraction and discharge points on the River Aire to the north of the Proposed Power Plant Site.
- 3.4.2 The abstraction point is located upstream of the weir at Chapel Haddlesey (non tidal) and the outfall point is located within the tidal section of the River at a meander known as Eggborough Ings (see Figure 3.2 (ES Volume II)).
- 3.4.3 The existing pipework connecting the abstraction and discharge points to the current coal-fired power station is more than 50 years old and consequently will need to be replaced or upgraded for the Proposed Development. Where possible, the new water pipeline from the Proposed Power Plant Site will broadly follow the route of the existing pipework, through an agricultural field north of Wand Lane. The pipeline will need to connect to the Proposed Power Plant Site, so the final section of the route immediately north of Wand Lane and into the Proposed Power Plant Site will follow the same route as the Proposed Gas Connection (described in Section 3.8 below), crossing Wand Lane east of Hensall Gate. Parts of this route fall outside EPL's land ownership.

- 3.4.4 As outlined in Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, some works will be required within the River Aire to enable the abstraction point (and potentially also the discharge point) to meet ongoing legislative requirements (including the Eels (England and Wales) Regulations 2009) and also to replace and maintain the condition of the existing infrastructure. The Site includes the sections of the River within which temporary cofferdams will be required for parts of the construction phase.

3.5 Proposed Borehole and Towns Main Water Connections

- 3.5.1 Raw water supply will be abstracted from existing boreholes within the existing Eggborough Power Station Golf Course and/ or near the A19/ A645 Weeland Road roundabout (both within EPL's land ownership). As a back-up, towns main water will also be supplied to the Site as it is for the existing coal-fired power station.
- 3.5.2 The new pipework required to link these to the Proposed Power Plant Site will be routed through the existing coal-fired power station to the Proposed Power Plant Site on land within EPL's ownership, following the route of the existing pipelines where possible (see Figure 3.2 (ES Volume II)).

3.6 Proposed Surface Water Discharge Connection

- 3.6.1 Surface water from the Proposed Power Plant Site, the Proposed Construction Laydown area and Proposed CCR Land will be attenuated within these areas and discharged at an agreed maximum rate to Hensall Dyke in the south-east of the Proposed Power Plant Site, to the west of Hazel Old Lane.

3.7 Proposed Electricity Connection

- 3.7.1 The Proposed Development will connect to the existing National Grid 400 kV sub station to the north-west of the Proposed Power Plant Site via below ground cables (see Figure 3.2 (ES Volume II)). The cables will run on land all within EPL's ownership. The existing National Grid sub station is owned (via a lease from EPL) by National Grid. A new sub station may be required within the Proposed Power Plant Site as part of this connection.

3.8 Proposed Gas Connection

- 3.8.1 The gas supply for the Proposed Development will be via a new connection to the National Grid Transmission gas network (Feeder 29) approximately 3.1 km to the north of the existing coal-fired power station site (note the pipeline length is longer, as it is not a straight line – see paragraph 3.8.3 below).
- 3.8.2 The Proposed Gas Connection route will connect to Feeder 29 at a new Above Ground Installation (AGI) to the south-west of Burn to the west of West Lane, which will require a new access off West Lane.
- 3.8.3 From the AGI site the Proposed Gas Connection pipeline will be routed south-east across agricultural fields, crossing beneath the A19 south of the East Coast Main Line and north of Burn Lodge Farm, before heading south through agricultural land. The gas pipeline will cross Millfield Road to the east of Chapel Haddlesey, then cross more agricultural land (avoiding the archaeological feature at Hall Garths) heading south-west to cross beneath the River Aire at Eggborough Ings, to the west of the cooling water outfall point. The gas pipeline will then

head south-west and south across another agricultural field, to the east of the cooling water connection pipelines, before crossing Wand Lane to the east of Hensall Gate and reaching the Proposed Power Plant Site via a corridor alongside the internal access road. The total pipeline length is approximately 4.6 km from the Proposed Power Plant Site to the Proposed AGI location.

3.8.4 Land within EPL ownership, which currently comprises an access track to the existing cooling water connection, is included within the Site for temporary and permanent access to the Proposed Cooling Water and Gas Connections north of Wand Lane.

3.8.5 The land required for the Proposed Gas Connection AGI and gas pipeline is not within EPL's ownership, with the exception of a small section of land north of Wand Lane and the land within the existing coal-fired power station site.

3.9 Proposed Rail and Access Works

3.9.1 The Proposed Rail and Access Works area is located to the west of the Proposed Power Plant Site, where the existing Tranmore Lane entrance and rail access into the Site are located.

3.10 Proposed Construction Laydown Area

3.10.1 The Proposed Construction Laydown Area including contractors' compounds will be located within the existing coal-fired power station site to the north of the Proposed Power Plant Site (see Figure 3.2 (ES Volume II)), on land within EPL's ownership. This land currently comprises a large lagoon for back-up cooling water storage for the existing coal-fired power station, temporary offices, strategic (emergency) coal stockyard, access roads and open storage areas.

3.10.2 The existing Yorkshire Water waste water treatment works and Air Liquide air separation unit to the north are outside the Site boundary.

3.11 Proposed Carbon Capture and Storage Readiness Land

3.11.1 Some of the land required for CCGT construction laydown (and wholly within EPL's ownership) will be reserved following the completion of construction for a potential future carbon capture plant, as required by the CCR obligations for new generating stations. The footprint required for this facility has been determined based on Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) (now Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS)) guidance as amended by the Imperial College paper on space requirements for CCS (Imperial College Consultants/ Florin and Fennell, 2010), and this has been reported in the Carbon Capture Readiness Report (Application Document Ref. No. 5.8), which accompanies the DCO application. This land will remain in EPL's ownership and be managed such that it can be cleared and free to accommodate a carbon capture plant within two years of the capture equipment being required to be installed, as required by the DECC CCR Guidance (DECC, 2010). Requirements in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (Application Document Ref. No. 2.1) secure the retention of the Proposed CCR Land.

3.12 Retained Landscaping areas

3.12.1 The Site includes existing areas of established landscaping which are to be retained and managed as part of the Proposed Development. These are located on earth embankments

around the southern and eastern boundaries of the existing coal-fired power station, and to the north of Wand Lane.

3.13 The Surrounding Area

- 3.13.1 The area surrounding the existing coal-fired power station is generally rural, characterised by arable fields bounded by hedgerows, punctuated by a network of B and C roads and interspersed with small villages and farms. This is intersected north-south by the A19 (which lies to the west of the existing coal-fired power station) and by the East Coast Main Line (to the east of the existing coal-fired power station), and intersected east-west by the A645, Goole to Knottingley railway line, Knottingley and Goole Canal, and M62 (which all lie to the south of the existing coal-fired power station), and by the River Aire (to the north of the existing coal-fired power station).
- 3.13.2 The River Aire flows in a roughly north-west, south-east direction. At its closest point it is located approximately 650 m north/ north-east of the Proposed Construction Laydown Area and approximately 1.1 km north/ north-east of the Proposed Power Plant Site, at a meander known as Eggborough Ings. The Proposed Gas Connection passes under the River at this point, and the cooling water abstraction and outfall points are located on the River to the west and east respectively.
- 3.13.3 The village of Eggborough is located west of the A19, approximately 750 m south-west of the Proposed Power Plant Site, on the opposite side of the A19 to the existing A19/A645 Weeland Road borehole.
- 3.13.4 Gallows Hill is located approximately 500 m to the east of the Proposed Power Plant Site and the neighbouring village of Hensall is located approximately 950 m to the east/ south-east of the Proposed Power Plant Site (approximately 700 m to the east/ south-east of the Proposed Construction Laydown area).
- 3.13.5 Chapel Haddlesey is located on the opposite bank of the River Aire to the existing cooling water abstraction point and the westernmost property in Chapel Haddlesey is located approximately 80 m to the west of the Proposed Gas Connection corridor.
- 3.13.6 The village of Burn is located approximately 600 m to the north-east of the Proposed Gas Connection corridor and approximately 750 m east/ north-east of the Proposed AGI.
- 3.13.7 There are a number of other industrial developments in the vicinity of the existing coal-fired power station site, including Saint Gobain glass and insulation factory to the south-west, a car auctioning centre and several light industrial units on the west side of the A19 to the west and south-west.
- 3.13.8 Eggborough Power Station Golf Course, Sports and Social Club, cricket ground and model steam railway (collectively referred to as the Eggborough Sports and Leisure Complex) are located to the west of the existing coal-fired power station.
- 3.13.9 Given the Site's location, the nature and scale of the Proposed Development and the character of the surrounding area, no transboundary effects are predicted to arise from the Proposed Development that would affect any other European Economic Area state. No further consideration is therefore made in this ES to transboundary effects.

3.14 Site History

- 3.14.1 There is a long history of power generation at the Site, extending back over 50 years. The existing coal-fired power station was consented in 1961 and construction started in 1962. It first began supplying electricity to the National Grid in 1967, with an official opening in September 1970.
- 3.14.2 The existing coal-fired power station was initially operated by the Central Electricity Generating Board (CEGB) but passed ownership onto a newly created company, National Power, in March 1991. It was then bought by British Energy in March 2000, which was subsequently bought out by EDF Energy in January 2009. As part of the EDF purchase process, Eggborough divested from EDF and became an independent business (Eggborough Power Limited) on 1st April 2010.
- 3.14.3 Historic Ordnance Survey (OS) maps have been studied to determine the previous land uses within the existing coal fired power station site and surrounding land as detailed in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1: Review of historical maps relating to the Site within the existing coal-fired power station site

Date	Onsite Land Use	Offsite Land Use
1852-1855	Agricultural land use.	Agricultural land use.
1891-1894	No significant changes.	Railway line approximately 750 m south of the Site; and Gravel pits approximately 750 – 900 m south of the Site.
1905-1908	No significant changes.	Gravel pit located approximately 500 m east of the Site; and Water works located adjacent to the west of the Site.
1948-1950	Numerous sand and gravel pits located on site.	Water works adjacent to the eastern corner of the Site; and Additional sand and gravel pits from approximately 300 m south of the Site.
1955-1957	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1973	Eggborough Power Station has been constructed, including railway line, ash tip, tanks, lagoons etc. Sewage works present in north-eastern corner.	The majority of previous sand and gravel pits are no longer shown.
1983	No significant changes.	No significant changes.

Date	Onsite Land Use	Offsite Land Use
2002	No significant changes.	A works complex has been constructed adjacent to the southwest of the site (inferred to be the current glassworks and business park); Reservoir approximately 250 m south of the Site; and Depot and works approximately 600 m south of the Site.
2010	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
2014	No significant changes.	No significant changes.

3.14.4 The Proposed Cooling Water and Gas Connection routes are located primarily on agricultural land.

3.15 Potential Environmental Sensitivities/ Receptors

3.15.1 When undertaking an EIA it is important to understand which receptors will be considered as part of the assessment.

3.15.2 Key receptors for each topic area have been identified as part of the assessment process and details are included in the relevant technical chapters (Chapters 8-20). A summary is also provided below.

3.15.3 Where distances are quoted in this ES the distance is defined (unless otherwise stated) as the shortest distance between two described locations, for example from the closest point of the Site boundary to the closest point of a designated site boundary.

3.15.4 The EIA Scoping Report figures (Appendix 1A (ES Volume III)) illustrate the key environmental considerations within the study area (the Site and surrounding areas).

Residential Receptors

3.15.5 The villages of:

- Gallows Hill and Hensall approximately 500 m and 950 m to the east of the Proposed Power Plant Site, respectively;
- Eggborough on the opposite side of the A19 to the borehole at the A19/ Weeland Road junction at the Site's south-western extent;
- Kellington approximately 1.7 km to the west of the existing coal-fired power station main entrance;
- Chapel Haddlesey, immediately north of the Proposed Cooling Water Connections abstraction point on the River Aire;
- West Haddlesey approximately 1.3 km to the west of the Proposed Cooling Water Connections abstraction point on the River Aire;

- East Haddlesey approximately 450 m to the east of the Proposed Gas Connection corridor; and
- Burn, approximately 600 m to the north-east of the Proposed Gas Connection corridor.

3.15.6 In addition, there are a small number of individual residential properties in close proximity to the Site, including:

- several properties surrounding the Hazel Old Lane/ Weeland Road junction, including Springfield Farm and Hazelgrove Farm and caravan park, all located approximately 500 m to the south of the Proposed Power Plant Site and Proposed Surface Water Discharge Connection;
- a residential property at the Eggborough Sports and Leisure Complex, adjacent to one of the Proposed Borehole Connection points;
- two properties off the A19 near Roall Water Works opposite the Tranmore Lane entrance;
- Roall Hall Farm approximately 490 m to the north of the existing coal-fired power station main entrance;
- Haddlesey Manor approximately 130 m to the east of the Proposed Gas Connection corridor;
- Lodge Farm adjacent to a proposed temporary construction access point from the A19 and Fox Lane to the Proposed Gas Connection corridor;
- Burn Lodge Farm immediately adjacent to the proposed temporary construction access point from the A19 to the Proposed Gas Connection corridor and 110 m to the south and south-west of the Proposed Gas Connection corridor; and
- Gateforth Grange approximately 350 m to the south-west of the Proposed AGI.

3.15.7 Tranmore Farm farmhouse located immediately west of the Proposed Power Plant Site is within the ownership of EPL and is not currently occupied.

Designated Nature Conservation Sites

3.15.8 There are no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) within 5 km of the Site, the closest being Burr Closes SSSI approximately 6 km to the north of the Site and Forlorn Hope Meadows SSSI approximately 7 km south of the Site.

3.15.9 The River Derwent Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is located 9.5 km to the east of the Site. There are no Special Protection Areas (SPAs) or Ramsar sites within 10 km of the Site. Indirect effects on the Humber Estuary SPA/ SAC/ Ramsar/ SSSI via the River Aire are considered in Chapter 10: Ecology and Nature Conservation.

Traffic and Transport Receptors

3.15.10 The A19 runs north-south along the western boundary of the existing coal-fired power station, linking to the M62 to the south and A63 to the north.

3.15.11 There are four Public Rights of Way (PRoW) that fall partly within the Site:

- a short (less than 150 m long) footpath heading east off the A19 along the north side of the Tranmore Lane entrance (North Yorkshire County Council reference 35.27/6/1);

- a short (less than 100 m long) footpath in the vicinity of the existing cooling water abstraction infrastructure, linking the A19 to the River Aire (North Yorkshire Council Council reference 35/21/5);
- a footpath linking Chapel Haddlesey Weir to Gallows Hill to the south-east crossed by the Proposed Gas Connection and Cooling Water Connections corridors (North Yorkshire County Council reference 35.27/1/1); and
- a bridleway east of the A19 opposite Burn Lodge Farm, which crosses the railway line and loops back to the A19 at Blossom Hill, south of Burn, which is crossed by the Proposed Gas Connection corridor (North Yorkshire County Council reference 35.14/4/1).

3.15.12 The Proposed Gas Connection corridor crosses Wand Lane, Millfield Road to the east of Chapel Haddlesey, the A19 to the east of Burn Lodge Farm, and West Lane to the south-west of Burn. Temporary construction access to the Proposed Gas Connection corridor is also proposed from Fox Lane.

Hydrology/ Flood Risk, Geology and Hydrogeology

3.15.13 The Proposed Cooling Water Connection points are located within the River Aire. The Proposed Gas Connection also crosses beneath the River at Eggborough Ings and the River is approximately 650 m north/ north-east of the Proposed Construction Laydown Area.

3.15.14 Ings and Tetherings Drain is located approximately 360 m to the north of the Proposed Construction Laydown area and is crossed by the Proposed Cooling Water Connections and Proposed Gas Connection corridor south of Eggborough Ings.

3.15.15 The Calder Navigation (canal) is located approximately 1 km to the south of the Proposed Borehole Water Connection point at the A19/ A645 Weeland Road junction.

3.15.16 Selby Canal is located approximately 800 m to the west of the Proposed Cooling Water Connection abstraction point, and approximately 300 m west of the Proposed AGI.

3.15.17 Hensall Dyke is located within the south-east corner of the Site, to the south-east of the Proposed Power Plant Site.

3.15.18 The Proposed Power Plant Site is located within Flood Zone 1. A small section of the Proposed Construction Laydown and Proposed CCR Land (currently within the emergency coal stockpile area) is located within an area identified as Flood Zone 3 on Environment Agency mapping. However recent Environment Agency flood modelling for the River Aire supported by topographical survey data shows that the location and extent of this Flood Zone 3 area are incorrectly identified on the Environment Agency mapping (the area at high risk of flooding is further north in the northern part of the Proposed Construction Laydown area and smaller in area). This is discussed further in Chapter 11: Water Resources, Flood Risk and Drainage and Appendix 11A (Flood Risk Assessment in ES Volume III).

3.15.19 The Proposed Gas Connection passes through Flood Zones 1, 2 and 3, and the Proposed AGI is located in Flood Zone 2.

3.15.20 The Site is located within a nitrate vulnerable zone.

3.15.21 There are five historic and three authorised landfill sites within 500 m of the Site. Three of the historic landfills are located within the Site, which accepted inert and industrial waste. Further details are provided in Appendix 12A (ES Volume III).

3.15.22 The Proposed Power Plant Site is located in Groundwater Source Protection Zone three.

Cultural Heritage

3.15.23 A scheduled monument (Roman fort) is located approximately 600 m to the north-west of the existing coal-fired power station's main entrance on the A19.

3.15.24 A number of listed buildings/ structures are located in the vicinity of the Site, including:

- two Grade II structures to the east of the existing coal-fired power station – Pair Of Gate Piers To Roall House 250 m to the north-west of the existing coal-fired power station's main entrance on the A19, and a milestone 320 m north-east of the existing coal-fired power station's main entrance on the A19;
- three Grade II and two Grade II* buildings in Hensall between 1 km and 1.5 km to south-east/ east of the Proposed Power Plant Site;
- Grade II Temple Manor located approximately 1 km east of the Proposed Gas Connection corridor; and
- Grade II Tankards Bridge, Paper House Bridge and Selby Canal Paper House Bridge, which are all bridges over the Selby Canal, between 660 m and 1 km from the Proposed Gas Connection corridor.

3.15.25 There are no Conservation Areas within 5 km of the Site.

3.15.26 There are a number of non-designated heritage assets within and around the Site, including the existing coal-fired power station itself, and Hall Garth (a medieval moated site which is of schedulable quality) to the east of the Proposed Gas Connection corridor near Haddlesey Manor. The route of the Proposed Gas Connection has been routed and refined to avoid heritage assets where possible. Further details are provided in Chapter 13: Cultural Heritage.

Landscape

3.15.27 The Site is located entirely within the Humberhead Levels National Landscape Character Area, which is a "flat, low-lying and large scale agricultural landscape" (Natural England, 2014a). More details of the landscape surrounding the Site are provided in Chapter 16: Landscape and Visual Amenity.

3.16 References

Department of Energy and Climate Change (2009) *Carbon Capture Readiness (CCR) A guidance note for Section 36 Electricity Act 1989 consent applications*

Department of Energy and Climate Change (2011) *Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)*

Imperial College Consultants/ Florin and Fennell (2010) *Assessment of the validity of "Approximate minimum land footprint for some types of CO₂ capture plant" provided as a*

guide to the Environment Agency assessment of Carbon Capture Readiness in DECC's CCR Guide for applications under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989

Natural England (2014a) *National Character Area 39 – Humberhead Levels*. Natural England, Worcester