

The Drax Power (Generating Stations) Order

Land at, and in the vicinity of, Drax Power Station, near Selby, North Yorkshire

Consultation Report



The Planning Act 2008 –Section 37(3)(c)
The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure)
Regulations 2009 – Regulation 5(2)(q)

Drax Power Limited

Drax Repower Project

Applicant: DRAX POWER LIMITED
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Glossary

Term	Definition
Abnormal Indivisible Load	An 'abnormal indivisible load' (AIL) is a vehicle that has any of the following: a weight of more than 44,000 kilograms, an axle load of more than 10,000 kilograms for a single non-driving axle and 11,500 kilograms for a single driving axle, a width of more than 2.9 metres, a rigid length of more than 18.65 metres.
Above-Ground Heritage Asset	Historic earthworks, historic buildings and structures, historic landscapes and hedgerows.
Above Ground Installation (AGI)	The Minimum Offtake Connection (MOC) which will be operated by National Grid Gas and the PIG Trap Launching station (PTF-L) which will be operated by Drax. The AGI is described as Work No. 6 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.
The APFP Regulations	The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.
Application	The DCO Application.
The Applicant	Drax Power Ltd.
Biodiversity	Abbreviated form of 'biological diversity' referring to variability among living organisms from all sources including, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part.
Carbon capture readiness	Carbon Capture readiness, with respect to a combustion plant's emissions of CO ₂ , is achieved when the following conditions are met: suitable storage sites are available it is technically and economically feasible to retrofit the plant with the equipment necessary to capture that CO ₂ ; and it is technically and economically feasible to transport such captured CO ₂ to the storage sites.
Carbon capture readiness reserve space	Space to be set aside to accommodate future carbon capture equipment, making the proposed plant in effect "carbon capture ready" for when the Carbon capture readiness state is achieved. The Carbon capture readiness reserve space is described as Work No. 10 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.
Climate Change	Large scale, long term shift in the planet's weather patterns or average temperature.
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT)	A combined cycle gas turbine is an assembly of turbines that convert heat into mechanical energy.

Term	Definition
	Combustion of a fuel within a gas turbine produces hot gases that expand over a complex series of blades that cause the turbine to rotate which in turn drives an electrical generator. The principle of combined cycle is that the exhaust gases from the turbine are used as a heat source in a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG), increasing the system's overall efficiency by utilising energy from the fuel that would otherwise be wasted.
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	Combined Heat and Power is the simultaneous generation of electrical power and usable heat in a single process, and is also known as co-generation. A CHP station may either supply steam direct to customers or capture heat from low-pressure steam after it has been used to drive electricity generating turbines for hot water or space heating purposes.
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	Document setting out methods to avoid, minimise and mitigate environmental impacts on the environment and surrounding area and the protocols to be followed in implementing these measures in accordance with environmental commitments during construction.
Core Consultation Zone (CCZ)	This is a zone which was identified for the purposes of consultation using parish boundaries closest to a 3km radius of Drax Power Station. People living, working and studying in this geographical area are likely to have a direct interest in the proposed Project as they may have visibility of the Power Station Site from their residences or workplaces and may experience some form of direct impact from the proposed Project.
DCO Application	The application for a DCO in respect of the Proposed Scheme.
Designated Heritage Assets	World Heritage Site, scheduled monument, listed building, protected wreck site, registered park and garden, registered battlefield or conservation area.
Development Consent Order (DCO)	A Development Consent Order (DCO) is made by the Secretary of State (SoS) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) to authorise a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).
Drax Power Station	The existing biomass and coal fired power generation facility at the Existing Drax Power Station Complex.
Effect	The consequence of an impact on the environment.
Electrical connection	<p>In respect of Unit X, underground electrical cables connecting Unit X to the existing 400 kilovolt National Grid substation as described in Work No. 8A of the draft DCO.</p> <p>In respect of Unit Y, underground electrical cables connecting Unit Y to the existing 400 kilovolt National Grid substation and which may include a sealing end compound with overhead conductors and gantry as described in Work No. 8B of the draft DCO; and the removal of an existing 132 kilovolt overhead line and associated towers and foundations. The removal of the overhead line is described as Work No. 13 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
Emission	A material that is expelled or released to the environment. Usually applied to

Term	Definition
	gaseous or odorous discharges to the atmosphere.
Environment Agency	A non-departmental public body sponsored by the United Kingdom government's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), with responsibilities relating to the protection and enhancement of the environment in England.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A systematic means of assessing a development project's likely significant environmental effects undertaken in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.
EIA Regulations 2017	The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 which prescribe the information to be included in the Environmental Statement and the consultation to be carried out in connection with development requiring an Environmental Statement.
Environmental Statement (ES)	A statement that includes the information that is reasonably required to assess the environmental effects of a development and which the applicant can, having regard in particular to current knowledge and methods of assessment, reasonably be required to compile, but that includes at least the information required in the EIA Regulations 2017 and which is prepared in accordance with the latest Scoping Opinion adopted by the Secretary of State (where relevant).
Existing Drax Power Station Complex	The facilities comprising the existing Drax Power Station, and the land upon which it is situated.
Gas Pipeline	<p>The approximately 3 km underground pipeline which connects the Gas Receiving Facility to the National Transmission System.</p> <p>The Gas Pipeline is described as Work No. 7 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
Gas Pipeline Consultation Zone (GPCZ)	A zone which was identified within a 1km distance of the area directly affected by the proposed gas pipeline route options. It was established that this area fell wholly within the Core Consultation Zone (CCZ) and therefore the Gas Pipeline Consultation Zone was not defined separately
Gas Receiving Facility (GRF)	<p>This is required to receive the natural gas from the Gas Pipeline.</p> <p>The GRF is described as Work No. 5 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
gas turbine	<p>Gas turbines produce electricity. Air is drawn into the compressor of the gas turbine and is compressed. The fuel is then injected into the combustion chamber. The mixture of fuel and compressed air is ignited, producing gases at high temperatures. As the gas expands, it rotates the turbine to produce electricity.</p> <p>The gas turbines form part of Work No. 1A (which includes up to two gas turbines in connection with Unit X) and Work No. 2A (which includes up to</p>

Term	Definition
	two gas turbines in connection with Unit Y) in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.
Generating station equipment	Equipment comprising electricity generating stations, battery storage facilities and gas insulated switchgear buildings. The Generating station equipment is described as Work Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.
Habitat	The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow.
Habitats Directive	Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.
Habitats Regulations	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, which implement the Habitats Directive.
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)	An appropriate assessment of the implications of a plan or project for a European site or a European offshore marine site in view of that site's conservation objectives. Such an assessment is required pursuant to the Habitats Regulations where a plan or project — (a) is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), and (b) is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of that site.
Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSG)	HRSGs recover the hot flue gases from the Gas Turbines. The heat is used to produce steam that will drive the existing steam turbines. HRSGs are required where the generating station is operating in CCGT mode. The HRSGs form part of Work No. 1A (up to two HRSGs in connection with Unit X) and Work No. 2A (up to two HRSGs in connection with Unit Y) in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.
Heritage	The historic environment and especially valued assets and qualities such as historic buildings and cultural traditions.
Heritage Asset	A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage Assets include Designated Heritage Assets and Non-Designated Heritage Assets.
Impact	A physical or measurable change to the environment attributable to the Proposed Scheme.
Landscape	An area, as perceived by people, the character of which is a result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors.
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	A tool used to identify and assess the likely significant effects of change resulting from development both on the landscape as an environmental resource in its own right and on people's views and visual amenity.
Nationally	A project meeting the criteria for a “nationally significant infrastructure project”

Term	Definition
Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)	set out in section 14 of the Planning Act 2008, and therefore requiring authorisation under the PA 2008 by way of a DCO. The Proposed Scheme constitutes a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) by virtue of s.14(1)(a) and s.15 of the PA 2008 as it is an onshore generating station in England of 50 MW capacity or more.
Noise	A noise can be described as an unwanted sound. Noise can cause nuisance.
Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions and which could be locally listed, but which are not formally designated heritage assets.
Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT)	An open cycle gas turbine converts heat into mechanical energy. Combustion of a fuel within a gas turbine produces hot gases that expand over a complex series of blades that cause the turbine to rotate which in turn drives an electrical generator.
Outer Consultation Zone (OCZ)	A zone which equates to a radius of 10km of Drax Power Station. Residents and businesses living and working within OCZ are deemed to have an interest in the wider environmental and economic impact of the Proposed Scheme.
Photomontage	A visualisation which superimposes an image of a proposed development upon a photograph or series of photographs.
Pipeline Construction Area	The extent of land needed for the construction phase of the Gas Pipeline, the AGI, the GRF and the Rusholme Lane Area.
Pipeline Operational Area	The area within which the Gas Pipeline, the AGI and the GRF will be situated once constructed.
Pipeline Area	The area required in connection with the construction, operation and maintenance of the Gas Pipeline, the AGI and the GRF, comprising the Pipeline Construction Area and the Pipeline Operational Area.
Planning Inspectorate (PINS)	The government agency responsible for administering and examining applications for development consent for NSIPs under the Planning Act 2008 on behalf of the SoS.
Power Station Site	Areas within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex where: 1. The Site Reconfiguration Works are proposed to take place; 2. The temporary construction Laydown Area is to be located described in Work No. 9A in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application; 3. The Generating station equipment is proposed to be located; 4. The Electrical connection is proposed to be located; and 5. The decommissioning and demolition of sludge lagoons and construction

Term	Definition
	<p>of replacement sludge lagoons is proposed to take place, described as Work No. 12 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
Proposed Scheme	<p>Drax Power Limited is proposing to repower up to two existing coal-powered generating units (Units 5 and 6) at the Existing Drax Power Station Complex with new gas turbines that can operate in both combined cycle and open cycle modes. The term "repower" is used as existing infrastructure, such as the steam turbine and cooling towers, that are currently used for the coal fired units would be reutilised for the new gas fired generating units/stations.</p> <p>The repowered units (which each constitute a new gas fired generating station) would have a new combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW in combined cycle mode (1,800 MW each), replacing existing units with a combined capacity to generate up to 1,320 MW (660 MW each). This is explained further below:</p> <p>Each gas generating station would have up to two gas turbines, with each gas turbine powering a dedicated generator of up to 600 MW in capacity. The gas turbines in each generating station (or unit), therefore, would have a combined capacity of up to 1,200 MW. The gas turbines in each generating station (or unit), in combined cycle mode, would provide steam to the existing steam turbine (through Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)) which would generate up to 600 MW per unit. Each unit would have up to two HRSGs. This results in a capacity for each generating station of up to 1,800 MW and, should both units be repowered, a combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW. The new gas turbine generating units have been designated the terms "Unit X" and "Unit Y". In OCGT mode, the combined capacity would be up to 2,400MW (as in OCGT mode, there would be no HRSG capacity).</p> <p>Each unit would have (subject to technology and commercial considerations) a battery energy storage facility with a capacity of up to 100 MW per unit, resulting in a combined battery energy storage capacity of up to 200 MW. All battery units would be stored in a single building.</p> <p>The total combined capacity of the two gas fired generating stations and two battery storage facilities (i.e. the total combined capacity of the Proposed Scheme) is therefore 3,800 MW.</p> <p>Drax is seeking consent for the flexibility to either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repower one unit (either Unit 5 or 6) and construct Unit X as a gas fired generating station; or • Repower both Units 5 and 6 and construct Unit X and Unit Y as two gas fired generating stations. <p>In the single unit scenario, up to two gas turbines and up to two HRSGs and (subject to technology and commercial considerations) a battery energy storage facility of up to 100 MW storage capacity would be constructed. The size of the building housing the battery storage facility would not change, as the building could house one larger battery which would allow the 100 MW output to be sustained for a longer duration. However, the fuel gas station</p>

Term	Definition
	<p>and gas insulated switchgear would be smaller.</p> <p>In the event that two units are repowered and two new generating stations are constructed, then construction works would be undertaken consecutively rather than concurrently.</p> <p>In order to repower to gas, a new Gas Pipeline would be constructed from the Existing Drax Power Station Complex to the National Transmission System (NTS) operated by National Grid. Pipeline infrastructure would be the same for both one and two unit scenarios.</p> <p>A gas receiving facility (GRF) comprising Pipeline Inspection Gauge (PIG) Trap Facility (PTF), Pressure Reduction and Metering Station (PRMS) and compressor station is proposed south of woodland to the east of New Road.</p> <p>At the connection to the NTS there will be an AGI comprising - a Pig Trap Launching station (PTF-L) which will be operated by Drax, and a Minimum Offtake Connection (MOC), which will be operated by National Grid.</p> <p>The Proposed Scheme includes the Site Reconfiguration Works and the Electrical connection.</p> <p>Drax's Proposed Scheme is described in more detail in Chapter 3 (Site and Project Description) of the ES Volume 1 (Document Ref .6.1).</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application lists out the elements comprised within the Proposed Scheme.</p>
Rusholme Lane Area	Area required for passing places during the construction of the Gas Pipeline, AGI and GRF (described as Work No. 14 in Schedule 1 to the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application).
Scoping	An exercise undertaken pursuant to regulation 10 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 to determine the topics to be addressed within the Environmental Statement.
Scoping Opinion	A written statement by the Secretary of State as to the information to be provided in the Environmental Statement; for the Proposed Scheme. This was provided by the Planning Inspectorate on 23 October 2017.
Site	The Site refers to the Power Station Site, the Carbon capture readiness reserve space (which is also the location of temporary construction laydown described as Work No. 9B in Schedule 1 to the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application) and the Pipeline Area.
Site Boundary	The Site Boundary refers to the outer perimeter of the Site.
Site Reconfiguration Works/Stage 0	The Site Reconfiguration Works or Stage 0 refers to the works described below that are necessary to prepare the Power Station Site for the construction of the generating station equipment and the electrical connection. The works comprise:

Term	Definition
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demolition of the private squash court (no replacement), Learning Centre (consolidated into existing facilities); and 2. Demolition of and reconstruction of car parking, turbine outage stores, contractor's compounds and welfare facilities. 3. Construction of a cooling water spray screen between relocated facilities and the southern cooling towers. <p>The Site Reconfiguration Works are the subject of a separate planning application under the TCPA (applied for in February 2018 and given reference no. PP-06688208v1) and are also included as part of the Proposed Scheme in the DCO Application, and may be carried out under either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any TCPA planning permission that may be granted; or 2. The Order. <p>The Site Reconfiguration Works are described in Work No. 15 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)	The Planning Act 2008 requires the Applicant to undertake public consultation in advance of submitting the DCO Application to the Secretary of State. A Statement of Community Consultation must be prepared, setting out how the Applicant proposes to consult people living in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme.
Statement of Common Ground (SoCG)	A Statement of Common Ground is a means of capturing the areas of agreement and material differences between the Applicant and third parties.
Unit X	<p>The construction of a gas fired generating station capable of operating in CCGT and OCGT modes and which would have a generating capacity of up to 1,800 MW. Unit X would be connected to a battery storage facility, with a capability of up to 100MW. The total output from Unit X would be 1,900MW.</p> <p>Unit X is described in Work No. 1 of Schedule 1 to the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
Unit Y	<p>The construction of a gas fired generating station capable of operating in CCGT and OCGT modes and which would have a generating capacity of up to 1,800 MW. Unit Y would be connected to a battery storage facility, with a capability of up to 100MW. The total output from Unit Y would be 1,900MW.</p> <p>Unit Y is described in Work No. 2 of Schedule 1 to the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
Visual Effects	Effects on specific views and on the general visual amenity experienced by people.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Term in full
AGI	Above Ground Installation
AIL	Abnormal Indivisible Load
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCZ	Core Consultation Zone
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CHP	Combined Heat and Power
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2012
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DBA	Desk Based Assessment
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DCO	Development Consent Order
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DEMP	Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan
DMBC	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
EA	Environment Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ERoY	East Riding of Yorkshire Council
ES	Environmental Statement
FAQs	Frequently Asked Questions
FGD	Flue gas desulphurisation
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
GIS	Gas Insulated Switchgear
GPCZ	Gas Pipeline Consultation Zone
GRF	Gas Receiving Facility
Ha	Hectare
HA	Heritage Asset

Abbreviation	Term in full
HiE	Highways England
HE	Historic England
HER	Historic Environment Record
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HRSGs	Heat Recovery Steam Generators
HSC	Hazardous Substances Consent
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
kV	Kilovolt
LIG	Land Interest Questionnaires
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
M	Meters
MOC	Minimum Offtake Connection
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MW	Megawatts
MWh	Megawatt hour
NE	Natural England
NG	National Grid
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
NGG	National Grid Gas Plc
NGR	National Grid Reference
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTS	National Transmission System
NYCC	North Yorkshire County Council
NYES	North Yorkshire Ecology Service
OCZ	Outer Consultation Zone
OHL	Overhead Line
PA 2008	Planning Act 2008 (as amended)
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Abbreviation	Term in full
PIG	Pipeline Inspection Gauge
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PRMS	Pressure Reduction and Metering Station
PTF	PIG Trap Facility
PTF-L	PIG Trap Launching station
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SDC	Selby District Council
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground
SoS	Secretary of State
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest

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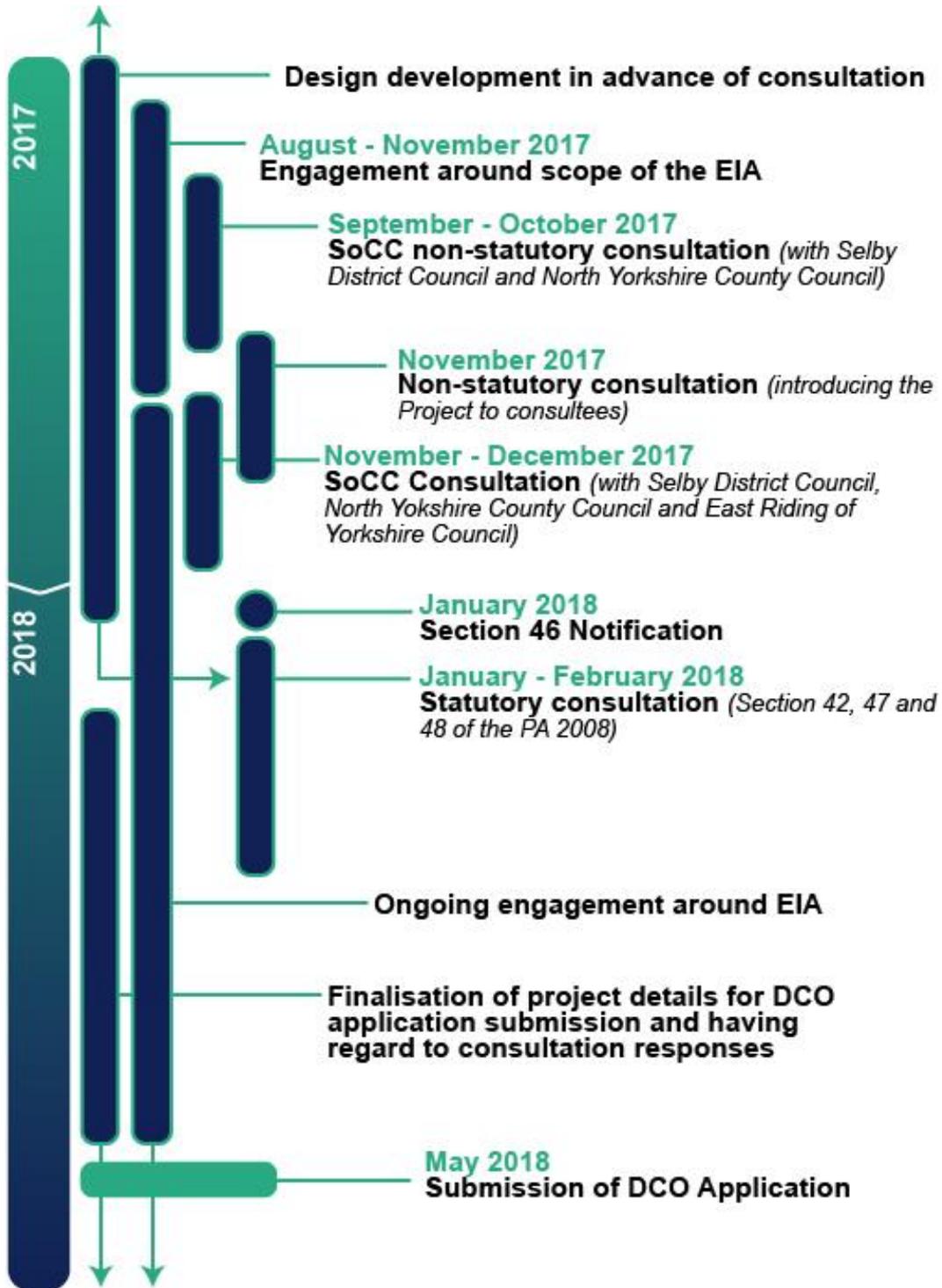
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Drax Consultation Process

1. Drax Power Limited (Drax) is proposing to repower up to two of its remaining coal-fired electricity generating units (known as Units 5 and 6) to become gas-powered electricity generating units. This modification and construction would involve Drax re-using certain equipment currently utilised in the operation of Units 5 and 6. In addition, each new generating unit would (subject to technology and commercial considerations) be connected to its own battery energy storage facility.
2. The Proposed Scheme is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Planning Act 2008 (the PA 2008) (Ref. 1.1), meaning a Development Consent Order (DCO) is required to construct and operate the Proposed Scheme. The Proposed Scheme requires an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (Ref. 1.2).
3. Drax is committed to ensuring that statutory consultees, those with an interest in the Site, residents, local interest groups, businesses, local authorities and visitors have had a number of opportunities to understand the Proposed Scheme and to comment on those proposals. This has been achieved through a series of consultations and engagement activities during the development of the design.
4. Drax carried out a formal statutory consultation exercise in January and February 2018, in addition to an earlier non-statutory consultation towards the end of 2017. As part of that exercise, and in accordance with section 42 of the PA 2008, Drax consulted with prescribed bodies, local authorities, those with an interest in the Site and those potentially affected by the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. In accordance with section 47 of the PA 2008, Drax also consulted people living in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme, which was undertaken in accordance with a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), which had been drafted and finalised in consultation with the local authorities. Drax also publicised the Proposed Scheme in accordance with section 48 of the PA 2008. Responses to consultation have been taken into account during the development of the Proposed Scheme and the preparation of the DCO Application, in accordance with section 49 of the PA 2008.
5. Figure 0-1 shows an overview of the non-statutory and statutory consultation undertaken for the Proposed Scheme.

Figure 0-1 - Timeframe of the Proposed Scheme and engagement activities



Non-Statutory Consultation and Engagement

6. Drax undertook a comprehensive two-phased programme of engagement and consultation ahead of the DCO Application. This has included a non-statutory consultation from 8 November to 30 November 2017 with the applicable county, district and parish councils, the communities in the local area, and local landowners.
7. This initial round of consultation and engagement involved a series of public exhibitions including exhibition boards presenting information on the proposals, council briefings, and publicity aimed at introducing the Proposed Scheme to consultees. This allowed members of the local community to have the chance to find out more about the plans and provide feedback on any issues they considered should inform the development of the proposals.
8. There were a total of 126 visitors at the three exhibition events and 43 responses were received. From this consultation 72% of respondents were supportive of the Proposed Scheme. Further details on the non-statutory consultation can be found in Chapter 3 of this report.

Statutory Consultation

9. The second phase of engagement and consultation followed the statutory requirements of the PA 2008, being sections 42, 47 and 48 of the PA 2008.
10. Drax compiled an extensive database of consultees including those prescribed by the PA 2008, the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) 2009 (the APFP Regulations) (Ref. 1.3) and EIA Regulations 2017. Drax also identified and consulted with non-statutory consultees who were identified by Drax as potentially having an interest in the Proposed Scheme.
11. Consultees included:
 - Local authorities and prescribed bodies
 - Landowners and others with an interest in the Site
 - Those living in the vicinity of the Site
 - Local elected members
 - Local community groups
 - Hard to reach groups
 - Other organisations with local or technical interests in the proposals
12. The SoCC was developed in consultation with the applicable local authorities and sets out how Drax intended to engage with people living in the vicinity of the Site and details the methods in which they could comment on the Proposed Scheme during the statutory consultation, in accordance with section 47 of the PA 2008. A copy of the final SoCC can be found in Appendix 22.
13. Drax ran a six-week public consultation starting on 16 January 2018 and ending on 27 February 2018.
14. The consultation materials provided information on the proposed layout of the Proposed Scheme, access arrangements and alignment of the proposed Gas Pipeline route options.

In addition, as the Proposed Scheme is an EIA development, the consultation materials included a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) which set out the preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme. These documents were available to view at six deposit locations and at five consultation events, and were provided on USB sticks to all prescribed consultees.

15. In addition to these activities, briefings and meetings were held with elected members and stakeholder groups. The Drax website for the Proposed Scheme was regularly updated and publicity was arranged to raise interest in the consultation through formal notices, media, posters, advertising and social media.
16. The communication methods were carefully considered to ensure a wide range of consultees were made aware of the consultation and could access the relevant information needed to inform their responses to consultation. The consultation material was carefully produced to be clear and accessible to the range of different consultees. Consultees were also provided with several different ways to provide their feedback.
17. The activities generated 456 responses from a range of consultees. These have been carefully considered in line with section 49 of the PA 2008 and any resulting changes to the Proposed Scheme or additional mitigation measures highlighted.
18. Key issues raised during the consultation by consultees included:
 - The potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Scheme during construction, including noise and traffic.
 - The potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Scheme during operation, including air quality.
 - Regeneration and the impact on the local economy.
 - The proposed use of gas to generate power, relative to other fuel or technology choices.
19. Tables summarising all relevant responses received during the consultation period are included in Chapter 8, including the key issues raised during consultation and the ways in which the Applicant has taken account of relevant responses.

EIA Related Consultation

20. As an EIA development, Drax submitted a request for a Scoping Opinion to the Secretary of State (SoS) for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy in September 2017 (document reference 6.2.1.1), to seek an opinion on the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the Environmental Statement (ES) to be submitted with the DCO Application. The Scoping Opinion was published on 23 October 2017 following consultation with prescribed bodies (document reference 6.2.1.2).
21. For the statutory consultation, a PEIR was prepared which presented environmental information that had been collected to date, the preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme, and an indication of the mitigation measures to address any significant adverse impacts.

22. All comments received from consultees relating to the environmental impacts and mitigation have been considered, see Chapter 7 for further details. Full details of the environmental assessment of the Proposed Scheme are included in the ES Volume 1 (document reference 6.1).

Post DCO Submission

23. Drax will continue its commitment to engagement after the DCO submission in order to finalise detailed designs; this will include the agreement of Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) with stakeholders where appropriate. In particular, engagement will continue with persons with interests in the Site throughout the examination and, if necessary, beyond, in order to acquire land by agreement as far as possible.
24. In addition, engagement will continue to take place with key consultees through detailed design and with the wider community to maintain interest and support for the Proposed Scheme. SoCGs have been initiated pre-application. These will be updated during the pre-examination and examination stage to reflect on-going engagement with the aim of submitting completed SoCGs to the Examination.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1.1 Drax has submitted an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Secretary of State (SoS) for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy to repower up to two existing coal-powered generating units (Units 5 and 6) at the Existing Drax Power Station Complex with new gas turbines that can operate in both combined cycle and open cycle modes. The repowered units (which each constitute a new gas fired generating station) would have a new combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW (1,800 MW each), replacing existing units with a combined capacity to generate up to 1,320 MW (660 MW each). Each unit would have (subject to technology and commercial considerations) a battery energy storage facility with a capacity of up to 100 MW per unit, resulting in a combined battery energy storage capacity of up to 200 MW. All battery units would be stored in a single building.
- 1.1.2 Given that the capacity of the Proposed Scheme is in excess of 50 MW, the Proposed Scheme is a National Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) (Ref. 1.1). Accordingly, Drax must apply under section 37 of the PA 2008 to the SoS for a DCO in order to construct, operate and maintain the Proposed Scheme. Before submitting the Application, Drax must comply with the consultation requirements set out in the PA 2008.
- 1.1.3 This Consultation Report has been prepared pursuant to section 37(3)(c) and section 37(7) of the PA 2008, which requires a DCO application to be accompanied by a Consultation Report. The purpose of this Consultation Report is to provide a summary of the consultation undertaken by Drax, details of responses to the consultation, and the account taken of such responses, in accordance with section 37(7) of the PA 2008. As such this report presents:
- 1.1.4 A summary of non-statutory consultation undertaken
- An account of the statutory consultation in relation to the proposed DCO; Application, the publicity and activities undertaken in line with the PA 2008
 - A summary of the responses received; and
 - A summary of how these responses have been taken into account in development of the DCO Application (from the proposed application that was consulted upon to the final form of this DCO Application), as required by section 49(2) of the PA 2008.

1.2 Structure of the Consultation Report

- 1.2.1 This Report has been structured in line with the guidance contained in PINS Advice Note 14 'Compiling the consultation report' (April 2012, version 2) and describes the consultation process that Drax has followed in terms of both the non-statutory and statutory stages of consultation and publicity as required, in the case of statutory consultation and publicity.

1.2.2 To avoid duplication in the DCO Application, where documents submitted as part of the Application are referred to in this Consultation Report, the relevant document reference number is provided rather than included in appendices in the Consultation Report.

1.2.3 Table 1-1 shows the structure of the Consultation Report.

Table 1-1 - Structure of the Consultation Report

Chapters	Chapter title
	Executive Summary
Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapter 2	Legislative context, relevant guidance and compliance
Chapter 3	Non-statutory consultation
Chapter 4	Consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation (Section 47)
Chapter 5	Consultation with Prescribed Statutory Bodies and Relevant Land Interests (Section 42)
Chapter 6	Statutory Publication of Proposed Application (Section 48)
Chapter 7	Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
Chapter 8	Response to consultation feedback (Section 49)
Chapter 9	Conclusion
Appendices	Additional information and evidence is provided in the appendices which are referenced throughout the report. The list of appendices are:
	Appendix 1 Planning Act 2008 Compliance Checklist (document reference 5.1.1)
	Appendix 2 Non-statutory Consultation Material (document reference 5.1.2)
	Appendix 3 Non-statutory Exhibition Events (document reference 5.1.3)
	Appendix 4 List of Consultees Contacted during Non-statutory Engagement (document reference 5.1.4)
	Appendix 5 Responses to Non-Statutory Consultation (document reference 5.1.5)
	Appendix 6 Consultation Material (document reference 5.1.6)
	Appendix 7 Consultation Exhibition Events (document

reference 5.1.7)

Appendix 8 Section 42(1)(a), (aa), (b) and (c) Consultees (document reference 5.1.8)

Appendix 9 Consultees not Prescribed by section 42(1)(a)-(d) (document reference 5.1.9)

Appendix 10 Section 42(1)(d) Consultees (document reference 5.1.10)

Appendix 11 Additional section 47 Consultees Emailed Regarding The Statutory Consultation (document reference 5.1.11)

Appendix 12 Land Referencing Methodology (document reference 5.1.12)

Appendix 13 Land Referencing Material (document reference 5.1.13)

Appendix 14 Section 42 Consultee Letters (document reference 5.1.14)

Appendix 15 Emails sent to Consultees (document reference 5.1.15)

Appendix 16 Copy and Locations of Site Notices (document reference 5.1.16)

Appendix 17 Undeliverable Mail (document reference 5.1.17)

Appendix 18 Section 46 Letter and Acknowledgment (document reference 5.1.18)

Appendix 19 Draft Statement Of Community Consultation (SoCC) (document reference 5.1.19)

Appendix 20 Comments on Draft Statement of Community Consultation (document reference 5.1.20)

Appendix 21 Revised Statement of Community Consultation (document reference 5.1.21)

Appendix 22 Final Published Statement of Community Consultation (document reference 5.1.22)

Appendix 23 Locations where SoCC was made Publically Available (document reference 5.1.23)

Appendix 24 Section 47 notice (document reference

5.1.24)
Appendix 25 Section 48 notice (document reference 5.1.25)
Appendix 26 Information sent to Consultation Zone (document reference 5.1.26)
Appendix 27 Press Releases promoting the Consultation (document reference 5.1.27)
Appendix 28 News Stories Promoting the Consultation (document reference 5.1.28)
Appendix 29 Social media Promotion of the Consultation (document reference 5.1.29)
Appendix 30 Third Party Promotion of the Consultation (document reference 5.1.30)
Appendix 31 Additional Advertising of Consultation (document reference 5.1.31)
Appendix 32 Additional Engagement (document reference 5.1.32)
Appendix 33 Consultation Extension Letters (document reference 5.1.33)
Appendix 34 Coding Framework (document reference 5.1.34)
Appendix 35 Section 47 Consultation Responses (document reference 5.1.35)

1.3 The Applicant and Project Background

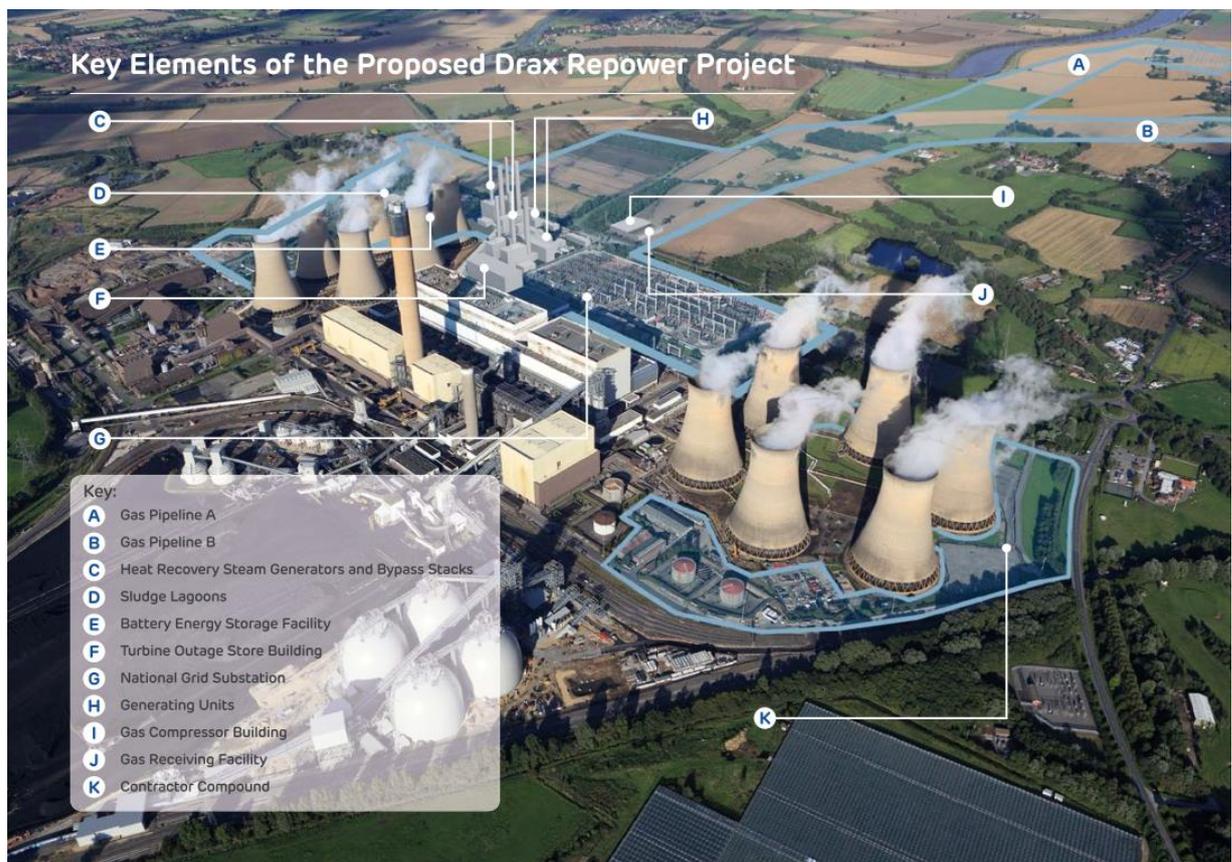
- 1.3.1 Drax Power Ltd (a subsidiary of Drax Group plc), is a UK energy business committed to helping change the way energy is generated, supplied and used as the UK moves to a low carbon future. Drax Power Ltd owns Drax Power Station.
- 1.3.2 Drax Power Station was officially opened in 1975 with three coal-fired generation units and a total generating capacity of just under 2,000 MW. In 1986 it doubled in size to make it the largest coal-fired power station in the UK. Since 1988, Drax has invested in a series of initiatives to reduce its impact on the environment (for example retrofitting flue gas desulphurisation equipment to its coal units) and in 2012 Drax embarked on a major programme of investment to transform its power generation operations away from coal.

- 1.3.3 Drax has converted three of its coal units to use sustainably sourced compressed wood pellets (biomass); 70% of the electricity produced at the power station is now generated using biomass – enough to power Leeds, Manchester, Sheffield and Liverpool. A fourth unit is planned for conversion in late 2018.
- 1.3.4 The Proposed Scheme is another step in Drax's commitment to moving Drax Power Station towards a low carbon facility and guaranteeing the future of the Power Station as a major component of the UK's electricity generation as well as a vital economic asset for Yorkshire and Humber.
- 1.3.5 Drax is proposing to repower up to two of the six generating units at Drax Power Station from coal-fired to gas generating plant(s).
- 1.3.6 Drax's objectives for the Proposed Scheme are to:
- A. Reduce the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation and replace that source with one that meets the Government's aims of creating a diverse energy mix that maintains security of supply as well as providing flexible back up for intermittent renewable energy. Reduce the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation;
 - B. Ensure that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK's main power generators, playing an important role in helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy through the re-utilisation of as much existing infrastructure as possible (such as cooling systems, cooling towers and steam turbines) which would otherwise be potentially redundant despite the infrastructure remaining within its operating life and capable of contributing to more efficient energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed).
 - C. Utilise as much existing operational land within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex as possible so as to maximise the use and efficiency of existing infrastructure.
 - D. Maximise the efficiency of Drax Power Station; and
 - E. Increase the flexible, response generating capacity of Drax Power Station to meet increasing demand across the UK by;
 - a) providing additional support services to manage the stability of the national grid, such as frequency response and inertia, to support weather-dependent renewables like wind and solar; and
 - b) increasing reliable large scale capacity on the system (i.e. large amount of capacity that can be called on at any time).
- 1.3.7 The Project is to repower up two existing coal-powered generating units (Units 5 and 6) at the Existing Drax Power Station Complex with new gas turbines that can operate in both combined cycle and open cycle modes. The repowered units

would have a new combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW (1,800 MW each), replacing existing units with a combined capacity to generate up to 1,320 MW (660 MW each).

- 1.3.8 Each repowered generating unit would have up to two gas turbines, with each gas turbine powering a dedicated generator of up to 600 MW in capacity. The gas turbines for each unit, therefore, would have a combined capacity of up to 1,200 MW. The gas turbines for each unit, in combined cycle mode, would provide steam to the existing steam turbine (through Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)) which would generate up to 600 MW per unit. Each unit would have up to two HRSGs. This results in a capacity for each repowered unit of up to 1,800 MW and, should both units be repowered, a combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW. The new gas turbine generating units are identified in the DCO Application as "Unit X" and "Unit Y".
- 1.3.9 Each unit would have (subject to technology and commercial considerations) a battery energy storage facility with a capacity of up to 100 MW per unit, resulting in a combined battery energy storage capacity of up to 200 MW. All battery units would be stored in a single building.
- 1.3.10 The total combined capacity of Unit X and Unit Y and their two battery storage facilities (i.e. the total combined capacity of the Proposed Scheme) is therefore up to 3,800 MW.
- 1.3.11 At present there are two potential options under consideration:
- Repowering of either Unit 5 or 6 and construction of Unit X.
 - Repowering of both Units 5 and 6 and construction of Unit X and Unit Y.
- 1.3.12 In the event that a single unit is repowered, Unit X would be constructed which would encompass up to two gas turbines and up to two HRSGs and (subject to technology and commercial considerations) a battery energy storage facility of up to 100 MW. The size of the building housing the battery storage facility would not change. However, the fuel gas station and gas insulated switchgear would be smaller.
- 1.3.13 If Unit X and Unit Y are constructed, then works would be undertaken consecutively rather than concurrently between construction periods. It is anticipated that there would be a gap of up to one year between construction periods but this could be longer depending on commercial considerations.
- 1.3.14 The illustrative site layouts for Units X and Y are shown in the plans submitted as part of the DCO Application (document reference 2.5). Figure 1-1 below provides an overview of the proposed outline of the Proposed Scheme put forwards during the statutory consultation.

Figure 1-1 - Outline site layout of the Proposed Scheme



- 1.3.15 In order to repower to gas, a new Gas Pipeline needs to be constructed from the Existing Drax Power Station Complex to the National Transmission System (NTS) operated by National Grid.
- 1.3.16 Pipeline infrastructure would be the same for both Unit X on its own and Unit X and Unit Y.
- 1.3.17 A gas receiving facility (GRF) comprising Pipeline Inspection Gauge (PIG) Trap Facility (PTF), Pressure Reduction and Metering Station (PRMS) and compressor station is proposed south of woodland to the east of New Road.
- 1.3.18 At the connection to the NTS there will be an above ground installation (AGI) south of Rusholme Lane. This will include a PIG Trap Launching station (PTF-L) which will be operated by Drax, and a Minimum Offtake Connection (MOC), which will be operated by National Grid.
- 1.3.19 It is proposed that each of Unit X and Unit Y and their battery energy storage facility will be connected to the existing National Grid 400 kV substation.
- 1.3.20 For Unit X and Unit Y the output from each generating unit would be banked using Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) housed in a new building close to the generating units. Connection from the GIS banking building to the existing National Grid 400 kV substation would be by underground cable for Unit X.

- 1.3.21 The connection for Unit Y from the GIS banking building to the existing National Grid 400 kV substation would be by either:
- An underground cable (as described above for Unit X); or
 - An underground cable that terminates in a new cable sealing end compound outside of the fence line of the existing National Grid 400 kV substation and is connected to the existing equipment using overhead conductors.
- 1.3.22 The cable sealing end compound will be fenced to form either an individual compound or the existing substation fence will be extended to include the new equipment.
- 1.3.23 Works will be required within this existing 400 kV National Grid switchyard in order to accommodate the new connections. These works will include the installation of new equipment similar in scale to the existing switchgear and equipment in order to make the new connections. As these works are within the switchyard which is owned and operated by National Grid, they may be undertaken by National Grid, alternatively these works may be undertaken by the Drax by agreement with National Grid and are therefore included as part of the Proposed Scheme.
- 1.3.24 It may be necessary for additional works to be carried out outside the limit of the DCO Application, such as reinforcement works at remote substations and/or re-stringing of existing overhead power lines during construction. If required, these works will be led by National Grid.
- 1.3.25 Unit X and Unit Y have been designed to be carbon capture ready and a suitable area of land (the Carbon capture readiness reserve space) has been identified for the installation of carbon capture equipment that can accommodate both Unit X and Unit Y. In addition, suitable connection corridors for exhaust gas ductwork from Unit X and Unit Y have been identified. Land has also be identified for the rerouting of two existing PRoWs that would need to be diverted for the Carbon capture readiness reserve space and to provide a landscape mitigation.
- 1.3.26 In order to construct Unit X and Unit Y and associated facilities on the Power Station Site, it is proposed to demolish, remove and relocate existing facilities at the Power Station Site. These works are known as the Site Reconfiguration Works and will be completed prior to the commencement of any further construction activities.
- 1.3.27 To accommodate the Proposed Scheme, it will also be necessary to remove two existing 132 kV pylons on the Power Station Site and de-string the adjacent pylons.
- 1.3.28 Schedule 1 of the draft DCO identifies all works within the Proposed Scheme. The draft DCO is submitted as part of the DCO Application (document reference 3.1).

1.4 Overview and narrative of the pre-application stage for the Application

- 1.4.1 The consultation for the Proposed Scheme was undertaken in two phases, with an initial non-statutory consultation phase, followed by a statutory consultation phase. The non-statutory consultation phase held in November 2017 aimed to raise awareness of the Proposed Scheme and highlight any early issues for consideration in the project development. The statutory stage took place in January and February 2018.
- 1.4.2 The following information summarises the consultation activities undertaken by the Applicant at both stages of consultation.

Table 1-2 - Summary of consultation activities

Date	Stage	Activity	Consultees
13 September 2017	EIA	Notification to the SoS that [the Applicant] proposes to provide an environmental statement in respect of the proposed development, see letter included at the front of the Scoping Report EN010091.	Required by Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations 2017 (Ref. 1.2)
Ongoing	EIA engagement	Meetings and/or email engagement. Details can be found in Chapter 7	Key environmental stakeholders such as Environment Agency, Selby Area Internal Drainage Board, Selby District Council
23 October 2017	Scoping opinion	Consultation with prescribed consultation bodies by the SoS under Regulation 10(6) of the EIA Regulations 2017	Consultation bodies as defined in Regulation 3 of the EIA Regulations 2017, being bodies prescribed under section 42(1)(a) of PA 2008 and each authority that is within section 43 of the PA 2008
8 November to 30 November 2017	Non-statutory consultation, details can be found in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community leaflet, see Appendix 2.1 Posters at key locations. A copy of the 	Prescribed bodies Local authorities Land interests Local community

Date	Stage	Activity	Consultees
	Chapter 3	<p>poster is at Appendix 2.7.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising, see Appendix 2.4-2.6 • Public exhibitions and stakeholder meetings. Evidence of the information boards displayed at the events as well as photos from some of the public exhibitions can be found in Appendix 3. The feedback form provided (and also available online) is at Appendix 2.2. • A thank you note utilised at events encouraging feedback from attendees (see Appendix 2.3) 	
23 November to 21 December 2017	Section 47 – Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) preparation, details can be found in Chapter 4	Statutory consultation with the local authorities on the SoCC (Section 47(2) PA 2008), see Chapter 4 for further information.	Sent to Selby District Council and North Yorkshire County Council for statutory consultation and to East Riding of Yorkshire Council (as some of the highway powers sought in the DCO may be exercised within this administrative area)
January 2018	Section 47 – Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) notification and publication,	Publishing the SoCC and making it available for inspection by the public, and publishing notices notifying how the SoCC could be inspected, in accordance with section 47(6) of PA 2008. See	Local community

Date	Stage	Activity	Consultees
	details can be found in Chapter 4	Appendix 24 for the published SoCC notice.	
12 January 2018	Section 46, details can be found in Chapter 5	Notification to SoS of consultation, including provision of statutory consultation materials (Section 46) see Appendix 18 (which also includes letter from PINS acknowledging receipt of information)	Sent to Secretary of State
16 January to 27 February 2018	Statutory consultation Sections 42 & 47 of the PA 2008, details can be found in Chapters 4 and 5	Notification of consultation (Section 42) see Appendix 14 (section 42 letter) Section 47 consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public exhibitions (see photos at Appendix 7) and stakeholder meetings, Information and statutory consultation materials at deposit locations, Advertising, further information can be found Appendix 24 (in relation to the section 47 notice), 27 (see press releases on Drax's website in January and February 2018) and 31 Consultation documents, see Appendix 6 	Prescribed bodies and persons under section 42 Non-statutory consultees Local authorities Land interests Local community
16 January to 27 February 2018	Statutory Consultation Regulations 11(1)(c) and 13 of the EIA Regulations 2017 Section 48	Letter notifying of consultation and sending a copy of the section 48 notice. See Appendix 14.1 which is the letter sent to consultation bodies and persons notified under regulation 11(1)(c), which	The 'consultation bodies' and to any person notified to the Applicant by the SoS in accordance with regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA

Date	Stage	Activity	Consultees
	PA 2008, details can be found in Chapter 6	included the section 48 notice.	Regulations 2017.
05, 10, 11 and 12 January 2018	Statutory Consultation Section 48 PA 2008 Regulation 4 The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) 2009 (APFP Regulations) (Ref. 1.3), details can be found in Chapter 6	Section 48 Notice publication, evidence can be found in Appendix 25	Consultees and public

2 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT, RELEVANT GUIDANCE AND COMPLIANCE

2.1 Legislative requirements for pre-application consultation and publicity

2.1.1 Prior to submitting an application for a DCO, the PA 2008 requires an applicant to carry out consultation to engage with local communities, local authorities, prescribed consultees and those who would be directly affected by the proposals. In addition, an applicant must comply with the requirements set out in the APFP Regulations and the EIA Regulations 2017.

2.1.2

- 2.1.3 Table 2-1 below signposts the relevant chapters of the report in relation to the sections of the PA 2008 and the requirements contained in the APFP Regulations and the EIA Regulations 2017. Appendix 1 provides a breakdown of how these requirements have been met.

Table 2-1 - Legislative requirements

Statutory requirement	Details	Evidence
Section 37 (3)(c) and (7) of PA 2008	<p>Prepare a Consultation Report demonstrating compliance with sections 42, 47 and 48 of the PA 2008 and include details of any relevant responses, and the account taken of any relevant responses.</p> <p>A 'relevant response' means a response received to the consultation or publicity carried out pursuant to sections 42, 47 or 48 before any deadline imposed in accordance with the relevant section of the PA 2008.</p>	<p>This Consultation Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 42 see Chapter 5 • Section 47 see Chapter 4 • Section 48 see Chapter 6 • Account taken of relevant responses, see Chapter 8
<p>Section 42 of PA 2008</p> <p>Section 43 of PA 2008</p> <p>Section 44 of PA 2008</p> <p>Section 45 of PA 2008</p> <p>Regulation 3 and Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations</p>	<p>Consult with prescribed parties (including environmental bodies, statutory undertakers etc., as listed in the APFP Regulations), local authorities hosting and bordering the Proposed Scheme (identified under section 43 of PA 2008) and Category 1, 2 and 3 parties identified under section 44 of the PA 2008 (interests in the land affected by the proposed scheme, and those who may have a relevant claim for compensation).</p> <p>A deadline must be notified to the prescribed consultees under section 42, giving them not less than 28 days in which to respond to the consultation, from the day after the person receives the consultation documents (Section 45).</p>	<p>See Chapter 5</p>
Section 46 of PA 2008	<p>Notify the SoS and supply with information supplied to section 42 consultees either at the same time as or before commencing the section 42 consultation.</p>	<p>See Chapter 5</p>
Section 47 of PA 2008	<p>Prepare a statement setting out how the applicant proposes to consult, about the proposed application, people living in the vicinity of the land.</p> <p>Before preparing the statement, consult with each local authority that is</p>	<p>See Chapter 4</p>

Statutory requirement	Details	Evidence
	<p>within section 43(1) of the PA 2008.</p> <p>In preparing the statement, have regard to any response from the local authorities consulted.</p> <p>Publish the statement and make it publically available for inspection, and publish a notice of how and when the statement can be inspected.</p> <p>Consult with those people living in the vicinity of the Site in accordance with the Statement of Community Consultation (this might include events, leaflets, website, letter drops and deposit locations)</p>	
<p>Section 48 of PA 2008</p> <p>Regulation 4, APFP Regulations</p>	<p>Publish notices advising of the consultation in local newspapers, a national newspaper, the London Gazette and (if appropriate) the Lloyd's List and fishing trade journal.</p> <p>Not less than 28 days must be given for responses to the consultation, from the date the notice is last published.</p>	<p>See Chapter 6</p>
<p>Section 49 of PA 2008</p>	<p>Have regard to 'relevant responses' to the consultation and publicity about the <i>proposed</i> project, when deciding whether the project the subject of the <i>actual</i> application should be in the same terms.</p>	<p>See Chapter 8</p>
<p>Regulations 8(1)(b) and 11 of EIA Regulations 2017</p>	<p>Under Schedule 1(2) of the EIA Regulations, the Project qualifies as a development that requires an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).</p> <p>A person who proposes to make an application for a DCO must, before carrying out consultation under section 42 (duty to consult) notify the SoS in writing that the person proposes to provide an environmental statement in respect of that development.</p> <p>When the SoS receives a notice under regulation 8(1)(b) it must notify the</p>	<p>Full details are available in the Environmental Statement, see Chapter 7 of this report for further details</p>

Statutory requirement	Details	Evidence
	consultation bodies, and inform the applicant of the consultation bodies and any additional persons who may be affected or have an interest in the proposed development, who may not otherwise become aware of the proposal.	
Regulation 10 of EIA Regulations 2017	A person who proposes to make an application for a DCO may ask the SoS for a scoping opinion. The SoS must not adopt a scoping opinion until they have consulted the prescribed bodies.	See Chapter 7
Regulations 11(1)(c) and 13 of EIA Regulations 2017	Where the proposed application for an order granting development consent is an application for EIA development, the applicant must, at the same time as publishing notice of the proposed application under section 48(1), send a copy of that notice to the consultation bodies and to any person notified to the applicant in accordance with regulation 11(1)(c).	See Chapter 6

2.2 Relevant guidance and advice

2.2.1 The Applicant has also taken into account the relevant guidance and advice notes in particular:

- Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process (March 2015), Department for Communities and Local Government's (DCLG) (Ref. 1.4);
- Planning Act 2008: Guidance related to procedures for the compulsory acquisition of land (September 2013) (DCLG) (Ref. 1.5);
- The Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Three (August 2017, version 7): EIA Notification and Consultation (Ref. 1.6);
- The Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Six (February 2016, version 7): Preparation and submission of application documents (Ref. 1.7); and
- The Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Fourteen (April 2012, version 2): Compiling the consultation report (Ref. 1.8).

2.2.2 In accordance with Advice Note Fourteen, only a brief summary of consultation undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations 2017 is included in this report (please instead refer to the ES, document reference 6.1). The focus of this report

is consultation undertaken in accordance with sections 42, 46, 47, 48 and 49 of the PA 2008 and the requirements under the APFP Regulations.

- 2.2.3 The Consultation Report and collection and handling of data has to date been compliant with the Data Protection Act 1998 (Ref. 2.1). All subsequent handling of consultation data related to this report will be compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which is applicable from the 25 May 2018 (Ref. 2.2).
- 2.2.4 Please refer to Appendix 1 which includes a checklist outlining compliance with the PA 2008, as well guidance and advice notes.

3 NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

3.1 Purpose behind the non-statutory consultation and engagement

- 3.1.1 The non-statutory consultation took place to introduce the Proposed Scheme and allowed consultees to have the chance to find out more about Drax's proposals and provide initial feedback. This engagement exercise allowed Drax to understand consultees' views on the Proposed Scheme, ahead of further refinement to the designs and ongoing assessment, before the statutory consultation stage.
- 3.1.2 This phase of engagement took place from 8 November to 30 November 2017, running for a total of three weeks.

3.2 Who was targeted

- 3.2.1 It was intended that the non-statutory consultation take a similar approach to the statutory consultation regarding consultees. The below groups were notified about the consultation:
- The local community, including residents and businesses (taking into account Drax's previous experience consulting on the White Rose DCO)
 - Local political representatives, including the applicable parish, district and county councillors; the host and neighbouring local authorities
 - Technical consultees (e.g. the Environmental Agency, Natural England etc.)
 - Potentially affected land ownership interests and statutory undertakers
- 3.2.2 In order to notify those in the local community, Drax developed a number of zones, to determine who should be notified and the level of communication.
- 3.2.3 The Core Consultation Zone (CCZ) was defined by parish boundaries closest to a 3km radius of Drax Power Station. People living, working and studying in this geographical area are deemed to have a direct interest in the Proposed Scheme as they may have visibility of the Power Station Site from their residences or

workplaces and may experience some form of direct impact from the Proposed Scheme.

3.2.4 The parishes that fall within this zone are:

- Drax;
- Camblesforth;
- Long Drax;
- Carlton;
- Newland;
- Barlow;
- Hemingbrough;
- Barmby on the Marsh (within East Riding of Yorkshire Council); and
- Rawcliffe (within East Riding of Yorkshire Council).

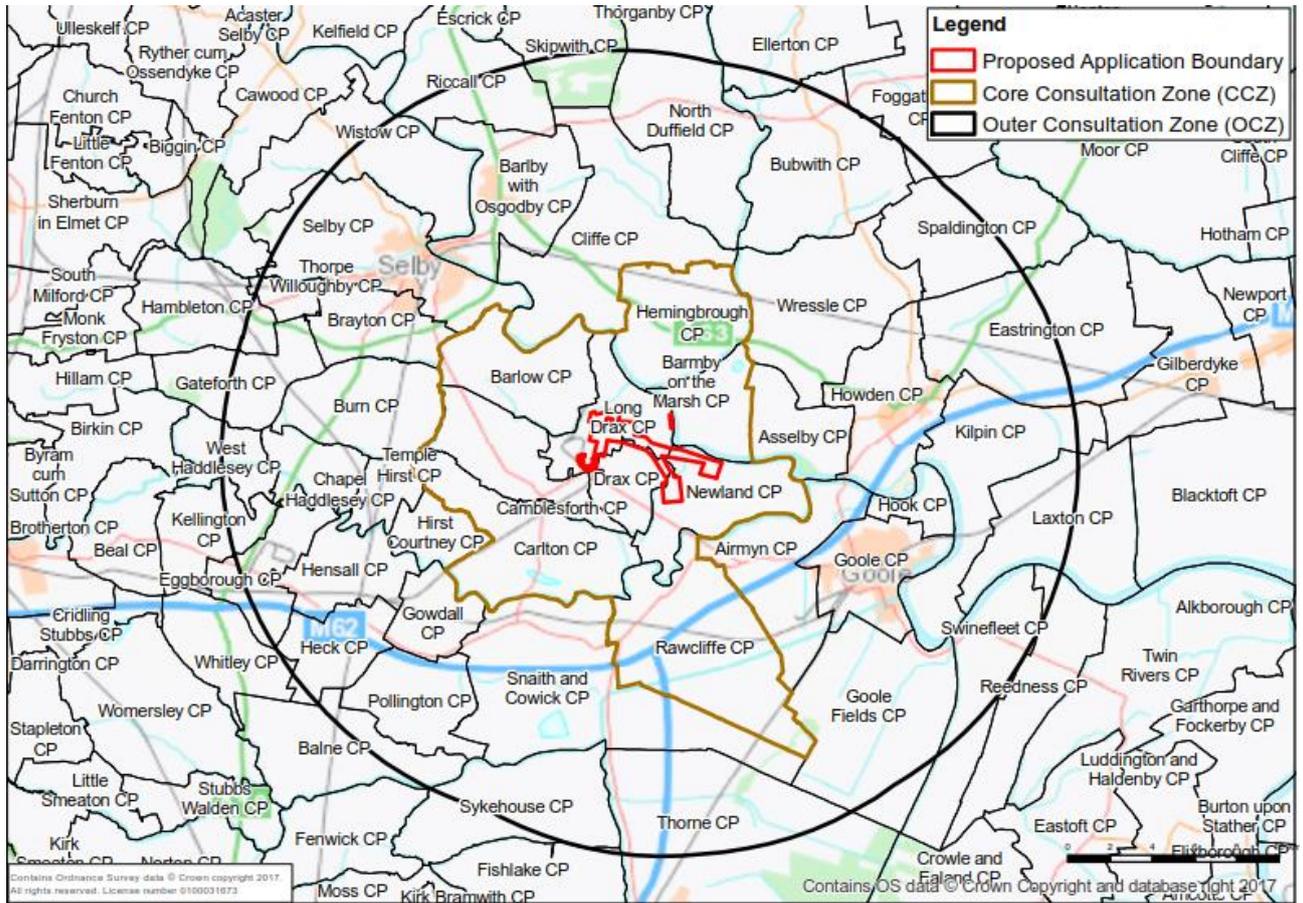
3.2.5 The Gas Pipeline Consultation Zone (GPCZ) was identified within a 1km distance of the area directly affected by the proposed gas pipeline route options. It was established that this area fell wholly within the CCZ and therefore the GPCZ was not defined separately.

3.2.6 The Outer Consultation Zone (OCZ) equates to a radius of 10km of Drax Power Station. Residents and businesses living and working within the OCZ are deemed to have an interest in the wider environmental and economic impact of the Proposed Scheme.

3.2.7 The CCZ and OCZ were chosen based on Drax's local knowledge and experience of local community engagement and on consultation that was undertaken for the White Rose DCO application, which took place during 2014.

3.2.8 Figure 3-1 below shows the consultation zones and identified parish councils. Reference to the "Proposed Application Boundary" in the Legend includes the additional land area and options that were consulted upon.

Figure 3-1 - Consultation zones and parish councils in the area



- 3.2.9 The proposed application boundary used to inform the extent of the non-statutory consultation was a larger area than the area now included in the DCO Application. Reductions in the application boundary were made as the design developed and following response to consultation. For example, the boundary used for non-statutory and statutory consultation included two options for the gas pipeline corridor, whereas the DCO Application includes only the preferred gas pipeline corridor.
- 3.2.10 At this early stage of engagement, Drax also engaged with the local community, community groups and community representatives to understand any issues which needed to be considered in developing the Proposed Scheme and to keep them informed in advance of statutory consultation.
- 3.2.11 A list of those bodies / persons expressly approached by Drax during the non-statutory consultation can be found in Appendix 4.

3.3 Consultation Method

- 3.3.1 The non-statutory consultation was communicated in advance of taking place through various channels for maximum coverage. This included posters promoting the consultation and exhibitions (see a copy of the poster at Appendix 2.7) placed at the local social club, libraries, and local hubs (see Table 3-2) and social media through Drax's corporate Facebook and Twitter channels (see Appendix 29.1). Newspaper adverts were also placed in the Goole Times, Selby Times, The Press and Yorkshire Post (see Appendices 2.4-2.6).
- 3.3.2 During the consultation period three public exhibitions were held. The venues selected were chosen as being appropriately located and accessible for the local communities. The dates and locations of the events can be found in the Table 3-1 below:

Table 3-1 - Dates and locations of non-statutory public exhibition events

Location	Date	Time
Selby Town Hall, York Street, Selby, YO8 4AJ	Wednesday 8 November	4.00pm - 8.00pm
Drax Sports & Social Club, Main Road, Drax, YO8 8PJ	Thursday 9 November	11.00am - 4.30pm
Junction, Paradise Place, Goole, DN14 5DL	Saturday 11 November	10.30am - 1.30pm

- 3.3.3 An information leaflet was produced highlighting the details of what Drax proposed for the Proposed Scheme (a copy of this can be found in Appendix 2.1). A total of 1,365 leaflets were distributed to every residential and business address within the CCZ. This leaflet was delivered in envelopes titled 'Information: Options to upgrade Drax Power Station'.

3.3.4 As noted above, posters promoting the consultation including information on the events and where to find out more information online were put at key locations, see table below with details of the locations. An example of the poster can be found in Appendix 2.7.

Table 3-2 - Location of posters

Area	Location
Goole	Library – In the ‘What’s on?’ file Market Hall – Community board
Snaith	Library
Selby	Scott Road Health Centre Beech Tree Surgery Morrison’s Supermarket
Drax	Drax Club
Camblesforth	Post office/Newsagents
Posters provided to parish councils to distribute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Drax • Drax • Newland • Rawcliffe • Carlton • Camblesforth • Barlow • Hemingbrough • Barmby on the Marsh

3.3.5 Drax publicised the consultation events through its corporate Twitter and Facebook accounts to raise general awareness and to encourage wider participation in the consultation. Examples of these activities can be found in Appendix 29.1.

3.3.6 A briefing for parish councils attended by councillors from Hemingbrough, Long Drax, Drax, Newland, Carlton, and Camblesforth Parish Councils and Goole Town Council was also held on 25 October 2017. The briefing provided an overview of the Proposed Scheme ahead of the start of the non-statutory consultation events.

3.4 Consultation material

- 3.4.1 A two-page feedback form was produced and made available at the public exhibitions (see Appendix 2.2), containing three qualitative and five quantitative questions, as well as demographic questions:
- Which exhibition did you attend?
 - How did you hear about this exhibition?
 - How do you feel about Drax's proposals?
 - Based on the information at today's event, what comments would you like to make about our proposals?
 - Are there any particular issues that you feel we need to consider in our proposals?
 - Did today's exhibition provide enough information and did we answer your questions and listen to your points/views?
 - Is there anything you would like to see done differently at the next round of exhibitions that will be held early next year?
- 3.4.2 An online feedback form was made available for respondents to submit their feedback, as an alternative to completing the paper form at the public exhibitions. The online feedback form was available from 9 November 2017 until 20 November 2017 at: repower.drax.com. The feedback form was the same whether provided in hard copy or online. A copy of the feedback form is included in Appendix 2.2.
- 3.4.3 A Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) document was produced and made available on the Drax project website. This provided responses to anticipated and commonly asked questions regarding the Proposed Scheme, including how the Proposed Scheme was going to be funded, information on the land which the Proposed Scheme is proposed to be constructed on, information regarding the construction stage and how the surrounding area will be impacted.
- 3.4.4 At each of the exhibitions held, members of the project and technical team were on hand to answer any questions by attendees or discuss any issues in further detail. Feedback forms were made available at each event for attendees to complete and hand back on the day, or to send to Drax by Freepost following the event. Photographs from the exhibition events can be found in Appendix 3.2.
- 3.4.5 Ten exhibition boards were produced for the exhibition events. These provided information summarising the key issues and outlining the proposed scheme layout. These also provided background information to the proposals and land which the Proposed Scheme was proposed to be constructed on, context of the project and next steps. These display panels also included images of the area and artistic impression of the Proposed Scheme and a project timeline. A copy of the display materials is included in Appendix 3.1.
- 3.4.6 A digital version of the exhibition boards was uploaded to the Drax Project website for those who were unable to attend the public exhibition to view and comment on. This was made available at the following link, repower.drax.com

3.5 Responses received

3.5.1 There was a total of 126 visitors at the three exhibition events. The Drax Sports & Social Club received the highest attendance.

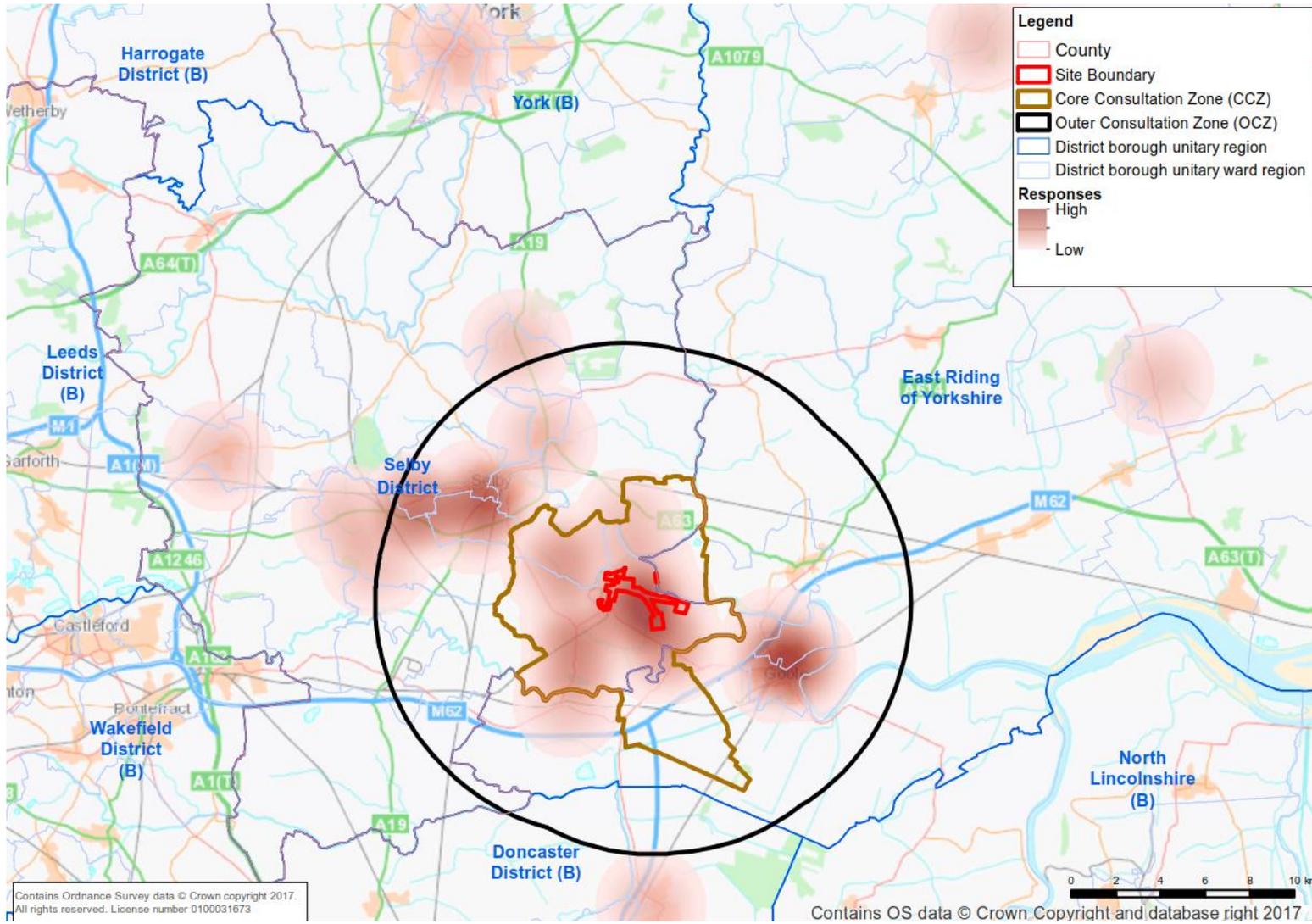
Table 3-3 - Attendance at non-statutory exhibition events

Location	Date	Time	No. of visitors
Selby Town Hall, York Street, Selby, YO8 4AJ	Wednesday 8 November	4.00pm-8.00pm	29
Drax Sports & Social Club, Main Road, Drax, YO8 8PJ	Thursday 9 November	11.00am-4.30pm	61
Junction, Paradise Place, Goole, DN14 5DL	Saturday 11 November	10.30am-1.30pm	36

3.5.2 Overall, 43 people provided responses during the non-statutory consultation. 41 responses received were hard copy feedback forms (either sent by Freepost or returned at a consultation event), with two online responses via the Drax project website.

3.5.3 Figure 3-2 highlights where the people that provided their postcode on the feedback form were located.

Figure 3-2 - Map highlighting respondent locations from the non-statutory consultation

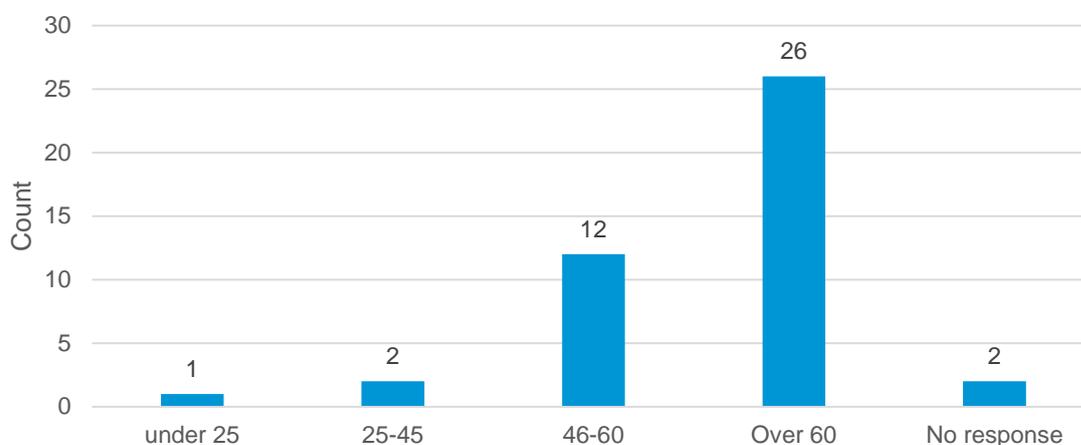


3.5.4 There was one person who responded from DH3 3PW which is located 130km from the Site and therefore does not appear on the map above. The map shows the majority of respondents were from within the OCZ (and therefore also the CCZ).

3.6 Age of Respondents

3.6.1 As part of the feedback form, people were asked about their age. The figure below highlights the age brackets of respondents. 26 respondents were over 60 years old and 12 respondents were between the ages of 46 and 60. The lowest age bracket was the 'under 25' with one respondent.

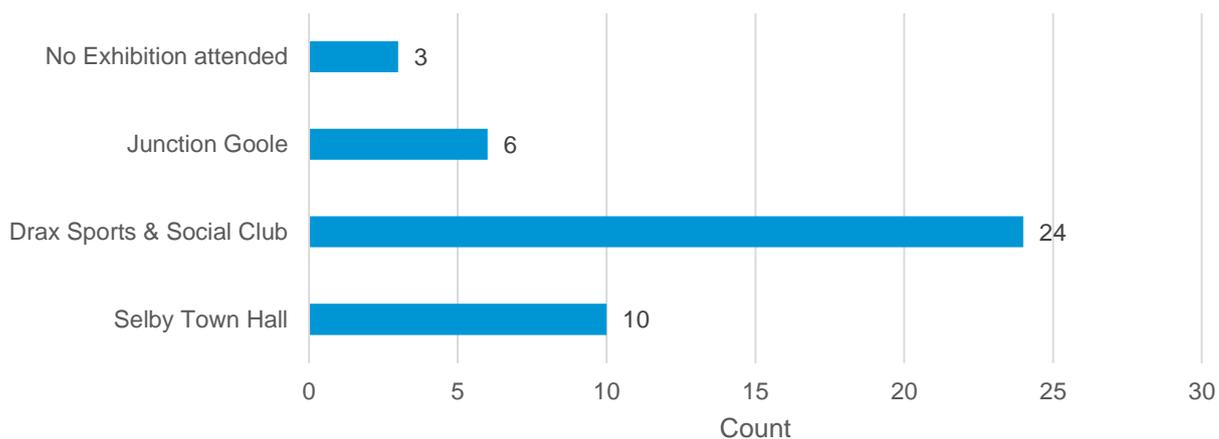
Figure 3-3 - Age of respondents at non-statutory consultation



3.7 Exhibition Attended

3.7.1 The feedback form also asked which exhibition people attended. From the 43 responses, most respondents said they attended the Drax Sports & Social Club exhibition event. It was, therefore, ensured that this location was used again for the statutory consultation event.

Figure 3-4 - Exhibition attendance at non statutory consultation

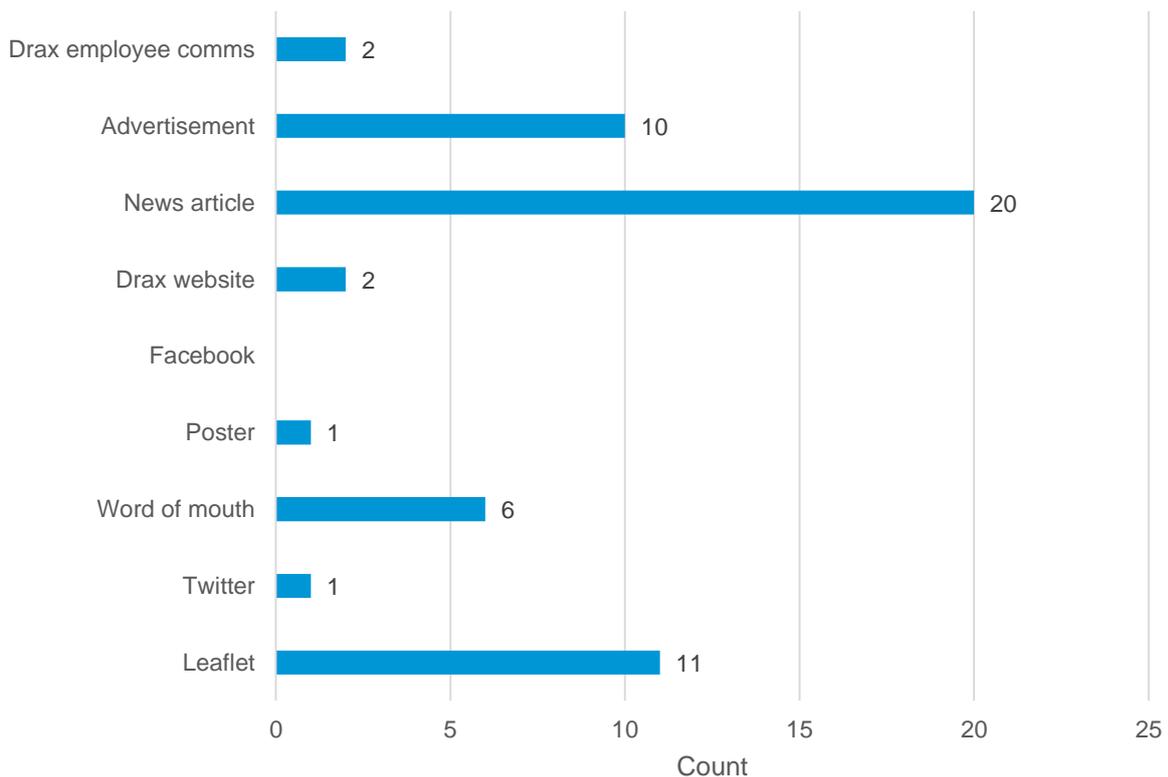


3.8 Exhibition awareness

3.8.1 There were various channels utilised to advertise and make the general public aware of the exhibition events. The feedback form asked where people received information about the consultation. The most popular method cited was reading about the Proposed Scheme in articles in local newspapers followed by the information leaflet issued by Drax and advertisements placed in local newspapers.

3.8.2 The results show that respondents were made aware about the exhibitions through multiple channels, with several respondents noting that they had heard of the consultation through more than one channel. Two respondents noted that they were made aware of the consultation via communications with Drax employees (an internal intranet article publicising the consultation events, and exhibition displays, submission stands and boxes placed in within the Drax Power Station, including the visitor reception area).

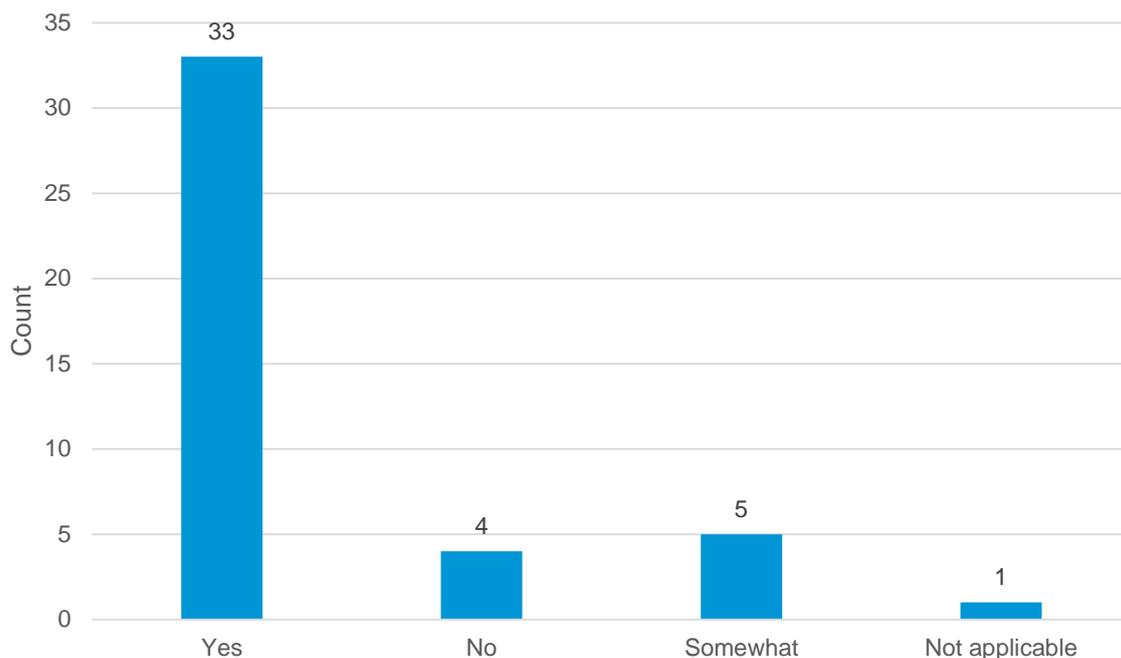
Figure 3-5 - Channels of communication for non-statutory consultation



3.9 Exhibition satisfaction

3.9.1 The feedback form also asked if people were provided with enough information at the events. 33 respondents stated they were happy with the information they received. Four respondents felt that there was not enough information. Feedback regarding the consultation is covered in the following sections of this chapter.

Figure 3-6 - Non-statutory consultation exhibition usefulness

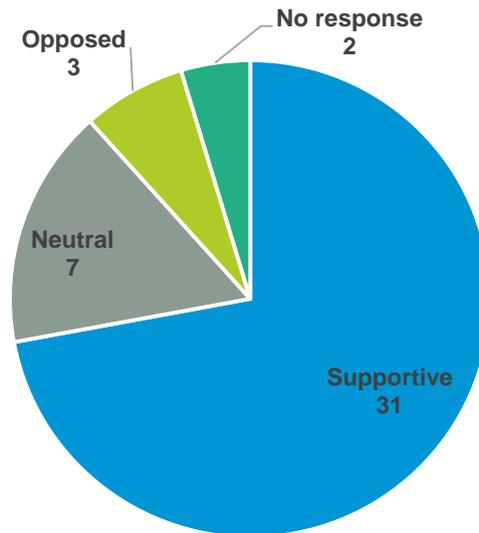


3.10 Support for the scheme

3.10.1 The feedback form asked respondents if they support, oppose or feel neutral about the proposal. Overall, 31 respondents were supportive of the proposals and three were opposed.

Figure 3-7 - Opposition / support at non-statutory consultation

How do you feel about the Drax proposal?



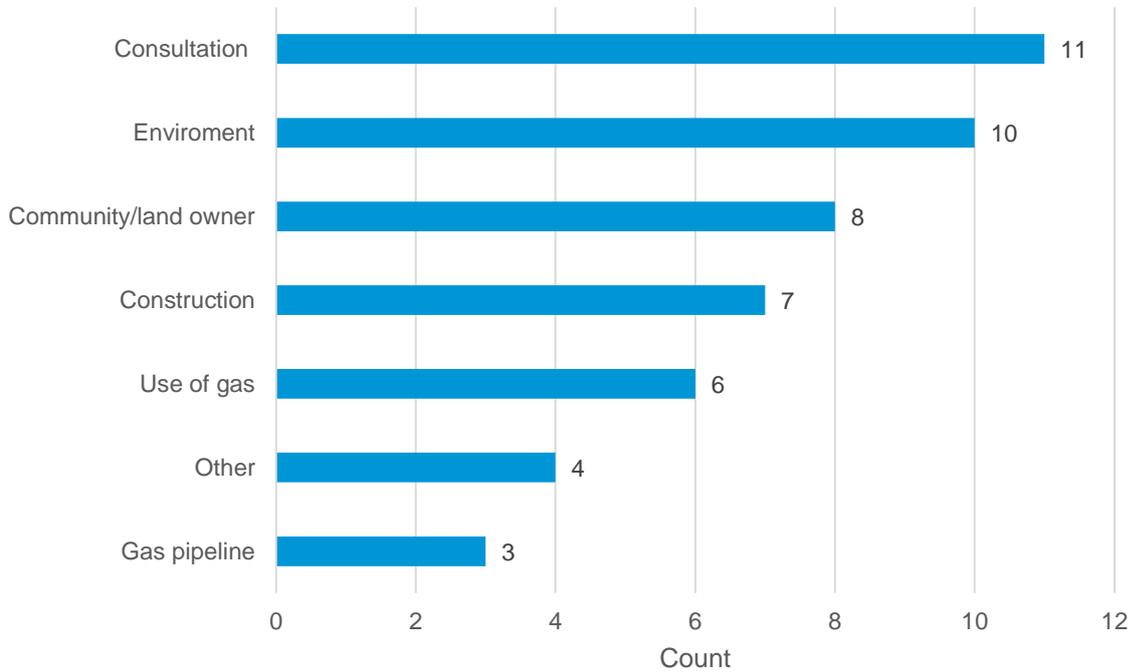
3.11 Open questions

3.11.1 The three remaining questions on the feedback form were open questions allowing people to provide more detailed comments on the proposals. To aid analysis of comments, they were broken down into themes, as below:

- Community and land owner – comments regarding the local community or land owners which are affected.
- Consultation - comments which related to the consultation phase.
- Construction – any issues or comments regarding the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme.
- Environment – covering all environment issues which were raised such as air quality.
- Use of gas – feedback related to the Proposed Scheme's proposals to use gas.
- Gas pipeline – comments on either of the proposed gas pipeline routes.
- Other – any other issues or comments received.

3.11.2 The following graph highlights the total number of responses by theme.

Figure 3-8 - Response themes at non-statutory consultation



3.11.3 Overall the environment and consultation themes had the most issues raised from the non-statutory stage of consultation. The environmental concerns that were raised included air quality, carbon capture and the lighting around the Existing Drax Power Station Complex.

3.11.4 The main issues raised regarding the consultation were a request for a video of the proposals to be available, the information to be more detailed and reasons for the locations of the exhibition events, particularly at Goole and Selby. The subsequent materials produced for the statutory consultation (see Chapter 4) took those comments into consideration, including the production of a visualisation for the Proposed Scheme which was available on the website and at the statutory consultation events.

3.12 Feedback from the non-statutory consultation

3.12.1 The Table 3-4 below provides a summary of the responses under each theme, the reference number for each, followed by responses from Drax Power Limited.

Table 3-4 - Responses to Non-Statutory Feedback

Community/land owner

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
Concerns over the impact on house prices	Drax has considered whether the Proposed Scheme would result in depreciation in value of property, and is working closely with landowners over the impacts on land. It has not identified any land whose value would be negatively affected by the Proposed Scheme, especially as the generating elements of the Proposed Scheme are to be located within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. Whilst the Gas Pipeline runs outside the Existing Drax Power Station Complex, the Gas Pipeline is underground, with only two above ground elements - the Above Ground Installation (AGI) where the Gas Pipeline connects into the existing National Transmission System (NTS) and the Gas Receiving Facility (GRF), which is opposite the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. Furthermore, it is an objective of Drax to ensure that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK's main power generators, helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy whilst re-utilising as much of the existing infrastructure as possible at the Power Station that would otherwise be potentially redundant should coal come off-line +in 2025. By re-using existing infrastructure, Drax not only helps contribute to more efficient energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed, but also ensures that Drax Power Station remains an important employer in the region; the latter helping jobs and security in the region.
Security of neighbouring dwellings and businesses	Drax is not responsible for the security of neighbouring dwellings and businesses, however, the current site security arrangements at the Existing Drax Power Station Complex will continue and be extended to ensure security of the Proposed Scheme during construction and

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
	operation.
Effects on access to property	Drax is committed to minimising disruption during construction as far as possible. Access to residential properties will be maintained at all times.
<p>Comments regarding potential benefits to the local community. Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for villages. • Free lighting for villages. • Partnership between Drax Power Limited and Drax residents. 	<p>Drax has for many years supported and invested in a wide range of environmental, educational and charity activities in the immediate vicinity of the Existing Drax Power Station Complex and across Selby more broadly, and will continue to do so. It also welcomed 18,212 visitors to its Drax Power Visitor Centre and Skylark Centre and Nature Reserve in 2017, many from the local community. Further information can be found in Drax's Annual Report.</p> <p>It is not possible to supply the villages with free lighting as Drax is a generator of electricity rather than a supplier.</p> <p>Drax will continue to work closely with the local community through the established Power Station Consultative Committee and Parish and Town Council Liaison meetings.</p>

Consultation

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
Information available on the proposals was limited	The non-statutory consultation was undertaken at an early stage of the Proposed Scheme, to allow initial feedback to be taken on board, and therefore did not go into the level of detail provided during the statutory consultation. The statutory consultation provided significantly more information on the Proposed Scheme including the Project Overview Report and the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), which also included a Non-Technical

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
	Summary (document reference 6.9), illustrative layouts and a video. Further information on the information provided can be found in Chapter 4 of this report.
Request for a video showing the process and more detail on technology (contracts, consultation programme etc.)'	This feedback was taken on board and, for the statutory consultation, the Project Overview Report and the exhibition boards contained photomontages of the Proposed Scheme to help people understand the Proposed Scheme from different viewpoints. Drax also prepared a video showing a fly-through of an animated 3D model of the Proposed Scheme to assist people to visualise the completed project. Facilities were provided at the consultation events to show this video, and a link was provided to the video alongside the other consultation documents on the Drax website. The video facility also allowed people to navigate an interactive board where viewpoints of the proposals could also be seen.
Request for website information	During and after both stages of consultation for the Proposed Scheme all information has been, and continues to be, available online at repower.drax.com
Query why the consultation events were held in Goole and Selby	During both stages of consultation, there were events held at Drax Sports and Social Club, which is local to Drax village. We held events at other areas to ensure that people from a range of locations in the vicinity of the Site were aware of the proposals and given an opportunity to provide feedback.
Request for the information to be made simpler to understand and try to encourage more people to attend events, for example schools, colleges etc	For the statutory consultation events documents were provided that explained the Proposed Scheme in both technical and non-technical terms. A number of information documents, such as the information leaflet, Project Overview Report, and the Non-Technical Summary to the PEIR, were written in non-technical language to help people who do not require technical detail of the Proposed Scheme to understand the Proposed Scheme. Schools and colleges have been contacted during both stages of consultation with details of the Proposed Scheme and how they can contact Drax for further information.

Construction

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
Request for construction traffic to use M62	Construction traffic will be managed so as to reduce the potential impacts on the local road network. HGV traffic for the construction of the generating plant will be routed via the M62, along the A614 and A645, to the existing site entrance off New Road. A Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference 6.2.5.2) forms part of the DCO Application and is secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).
Request for transport of construction materials by river	Given the restrictions on the weight of loads that could be transported via boat, the limitation on the type of barge that could be used so as to avoid dredging of the River Ouse which would likely have impacts on ecology, and given a reliance on tidal windows for movements, the scope for using the jetty is limited. As a result of this, following consultation, Drax decided not to include works to the jetty or powers to use the jetty within the DCO. Construction material will be bought to site by road using identified construction transport routes.
Concerns over traffic volumes during construction and the need for road improvements in local area.	During the peak of construction there is expected to be up to 140 HGV movements per day. The highest number of car trips per day to the Site during construction will be approximately 400. The transport assessment concludes that these levels of increase in traffic would not have significant adverse effects on the road network that would warrant the need for road improvements. Traffic flows will be controlled as per the outline Construction Traffic Management Plan, secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).
<p>Concerns of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noise of construction • potential impact on current village properties • disruption • local employment 	<p>The potential effects of the Proposed Scheme during construction and operation on the local area and villages have been considered as part of the Environmental Statement. During construction, noise will be controlled through a Construction Environment Management Plan (document reference 6.5); these measures are likely to include restrictions on plant and equipment that generate noise, restricting noisy works to the daytime, and compliance with agreed construction traffic routes. The outline Construction Environment Management Plan is secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO. (document reference 3.1).</p> <p>The Proposed Scheme will secure continued local employment, which would otherwise be vulnerable given the Government's plans to phase out coal-fired power stations.</p>

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
<p>Request that consideration should be given to the green lobby, jobs and disruption during building phase.</p>	<p>Drax is responding to Government energy policy to end unabated coal fired power generation by 2025 and to continue to meet energy needs by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation and replacing that source with one that meets the Government’s aims of creating a diverse energy mix that maintains security of supply as well as providing flexible back up for intermittent renewable energy. • Ensuring that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK’s main power generators, playing an important role in helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy through the re-utilisation of as much existing infrastructure as possible (such as cooling systems, cooling towers and steam turbines) which would otherwise be potentially redundant despite the infrastructure remaining within its operating life and capable of contributing to more efficient energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed). • Utilising as much existing operational land within the existing Drax Power Station site as possible so as to maximise the use and efficiency of existing infrastructure. • Maximising the efficiency of the Drax Power Station; and • Increasing the flexible, response generating capacity of the Power Station to meet increasing demand across the UK by; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) providing additional support services to manage the stability of the national grid, such as frequency response and inertia, to support weather-dependent renewables like wind and solar; and b) increasing reliable large scale capacity on the system (i.e. large amount of capacity that can be called on at any time). <p>The Proposed Scheme will secure continued local employment, which would otherwise be potentially vulnerable given the Government's plans to phase out coal-fired power stations. The construction of the Proposed Scheme will be managed so as to minimise disruption to local residents. Measures will include use of defined construction traffic routes, hours of working, and</p>

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
	control of noise and dust. An outline Construction Traffic Management Plan and an outline Construction Environment Management Plan are secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).
Concerns over logistics, impact on country road and request for road sweepers.	Construction traffic and logistics will be managed through the Construction Traffic Management Plan and the Construction Workers Travel Plan. Road surface and impact on country roads will be managed through the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) which will include mitigation measures as appropriate. These measures will be agreed with SDC. These plans are all secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).
Concerns about flood risks, transport and noise.	<p>Flood risk during construction will be managed using established procedures recognised by the Environment Agency. During operation of the Proposed Scheme there will be drainage arrangements in place that minimise flood risk to surrounding areas and communities. Engagement with North Yorkshire County Council, the Selby Area Internal Drainage Board, and the Environment Agency is ongoing to consider the effects of fluvial and tidal flood risk.</p> <p>The construction of the Proposed Scheme will be managed so as to minimise disruption to local residents. Measures will include use of defined construction traffic routes, hours of working, and control of noise and dust.</p>
Concerns that those who have retired to the area will be most affected and must be concerned about their property values.	<p>The construction of the Proposed Scheme will be managed so as to minimise disruption to local residents. Measures will include use of defined construction traffic routes, hours of working, and control of noise and dust. An outline Construction Traffic Management Plan and an outline Construction Environment Management Plan are secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).</p> <p>Drax has considered whether the Proposed Scheme would result in depreciation in value of property, and has not identified any land whose value would be negatively affected by the Proposed Scheme, especially as the generating elements of the Proposed Scheme are to be located within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. Whilst the Gas Pipeline runs outside the Existing Drax Power Station Complex, the Gas Pipeline is underground, with only two above ground elements - the AGI where the Gas Pipeline connects into the existing NTS and the GRF,</p>

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
	<p>which is opposite the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. Furthermore, it is an objective of Drax to ensure that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK's main power generators, helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy whilst re-utilising as much of the existing infrastructure as possible at the Power Station that would otherwise be potentially redundant should coal come off-line in 2025. By re-using existing infrastructure, Drax not only helps contribute to more efficient energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed, but also ensures that Drax Power Station remains an important employer in the region; the latter helping jobs and security in the region.</p>

Environment

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
<p>Comment that the use of the existing site rather than a new site is kinder to the environment and more cost effective. Query if there had been investigation into removing boilers 5 and 6 and using that space to house the new plant or part of it.</p>	<p>Comment regarding the use of the existing site is noted. There are no current plans to remove boilers 5 and 6. These will continue to operate until the Proposed Scheme is constructed to a stage where it can be connected to the relevant existing equipment currently utilised by Units 5 and 6.</p>
<p>Noise/pollution concerns for Drax residents.</p>	<p>A noise assessment of the construction and operational noise impacts has been undertaken, taking into account current noise levels and proximity to homes and other users sensitive to noise in Barlow, Camblesforth, Drax and Long Drax, and other individual properties closer to the Site. An assessment of noise during construction and operation is contained in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 7 Noise and Vibration (document reference 6.1.7).</p> <p>Mitigation measures to reduce noise during construction are included in the CEMP submitted with the DCO Application and secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO</p>

	<p>(document reference 3.1). These mitigation measures are likely to include restrictions on plant and equipment that generate noise, restricting noisy works to the daytime, and compliance with agreed construction traffic routes.</p> <p>The impacts on air quality have been assessed and reported in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality (document reference 6.1.6) and also in a Statement to Inform an Appropriate Assessment (document reference 6.6).</p>
<p>Query how pollution will be mitigated and why is Drax investing in fossil fuel technology when solar and wind are becoming cheaper.</p>	<p>The impacts on air quality have been assessed and reported in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality (document reference 6.1.6) and also in a Statement to Inform an Appropriate Assessment (document reference 6.6).</p> <p>The Proposed Scheme is in accordance with the Government's energy policy, which supports the "vital role" that fossil fuel power stations play in providing reliable electricity supplies (see, for example, the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) (Ref. 3.1), (Section 3.6). The Planning Statement (document reference 5.2) contains more detail on how the Proposed Scheme meets Government policy.</p> <p>Furthermore, Drax is responding to Government energy policy to end unabated coal fired power generation by 2025. Gas also fits with Drax's objectives by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Reducing the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation and replacing that source with one that meets the Government's aims of creating a diverse energy mix that maintains security of supply as well as providing flexible back up for intermittent renewable energy.B. Ensuring that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK's main power generators, playing an important role in helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy through the re-utilisation of as much existing infrastructure as possible (such as cooling systems, cooling towers and steam turbines) which would otherwise be potentially redundant despite the infrastructure remaining within its operating life and capable of contributing to more efficient energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed).C. Utilising as much existing operational land within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex as possible so as to maximise the use and efficiency of existing

	<p>infrastructure.</p> <p>D. Maximising the efficiency of Drax Power Station; and</p> <p>E. Increasing the flexible, response generating capacity of Drax Power Station to meet increasing demand across the UK by;</p> <p>a) providing additional support services to manage the stability of the national grid, such as frequency response and inertia, to support weather-dependent renewables like wind and solar; and</p> <p>b) b) increasing reliable large scale capacity on the system (i.e. large amount of capacity that can be called on at any time).</p>
<p>Comment on pollution from China and India.</p>	<p>Whilst pollution in and from other countries is outside of Drax's control, it is Drax's objective to reduce the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation, in turn reducing carbon emissions per unit of electricity generated.</p>
<p>Comments on the emissions from the stacks and querying provision for the future.</p>	<p>Emissions from the generating plant would be regulated by the Environment Agency through an environmental permit. The impacts on air quality have been assessed and reported in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality (document reference 6.1.6). The Proposed Scheme will be using state of the art equipment and where possible, flexibility will be designed in to allow future technology developments to be incorporated.</p>
<p>Request that lighting around the plant be kept to the minimum and some shielding over the topside of the lights.</p>	<p>A lighting survey has been undertaken and an assessment of the impact of lighting is contained in ES Volume 1 Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity (document reference 6.1.10). Permanent lighting would be required on the Power Station Site (including road and area lighting), at the AGI and GRF/compressor station. New lighting will seek to minimise any off site effects and use specifically designed lighting equipment that reduces the upward spread of light and minimises glare. Lighting associated with the AGI and the GRF / compressor station would be switched off when not in use where possible.</p> <p>The outline CEMP includes measures to control the environmental effects of temporary lighting during construction in construction laydown areas, parking and office areas. Approval and implementation of lighting strategies for construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme</p>

	are secured by requirements in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).
Query why CO2 capture not discussed	Sufficient space has been made available on the Site to accommodate carbon capture equipment in the future, should this become a feasible option. Drax will be required to assess and report on the feasibility of carbon capture storage at regular intervals. A Carbon Capture Readiness (CCR) Statement (document reference 5.7) has been submitted with the DCO Application.
Request for effort on carbon capture as part of the Proposed Scheme. Release of more funds for Carbon Capture	Sufficient space has been made available on the Site to accommodate carbon capture equipment in the future, should this become a feasible option. Drax will be required to assess and report on the feasibility of carbon capture storage at regular intervals. A Carbon Capture Readiness (CCR) Statement (document reference 5.7) has been submitted with the DCO Application.
Comments on archaeological monuments in the vicinity e.g. medieval moated site at Scurff Hall farm.	The impact of the development on heritage assets in the vicinity, including the medieval moated site at Scurff Hall has been assessed, see ES Volume 1 Chapter 8 Historic Environment (document reference 6.1.8). Minor adverse impacts on the setting of the Scheduled Monuments of Drax Augustinian Priory and Scurff Hall have been predicted. No direct impacts on these Scheduled Monuments are predicted.
Request that wildlife be considered.	<p>The Proposed Scheme has sought to reduce the impact on wildlife where possible through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance of land take of designated habitats; • Avoidance of Ancient Woodland in the Gas Pipeline route; and • Minimise loss and disturbance of habitats for bat foraging and roosting, breeding and wintering birds, reptiles and amphibians. <p>However, the Proposed Scheme does result in the loss of some areas of habitat, which is assessed and reported in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 9 Biodiversity (document reference 6.1.9). These losses will be compensated through the creation of new habitats. Drax has committed to providing these habitats in the outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.7). The outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy is secured via a requirement contained in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).</p>

Use of gas

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
<p>Comment about burning gas and not using more natural resources</p>	<p>The Proposed Scheme is in accordance with the Government's energy policy, which supports the "vital role" that fossil fuel power stations play in providing reliable electricity supplies (see, for example, the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), Section 3.6)). The Planning Statement (document reference 5.2) contains more detail on how the Proposed Scheme meets Government policy.</p> <p>Furthermore, Drax is responding to Government energy policy to end unabated coal fired power generation by 2025. Gas also fits with Drax's objectives by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reducing the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation and replacing that source with one that meets the Government's aims of creating a diverse energy mix that maintains security of supply as well as providing flexible back up for intermittent renewable energy. B. Ensuring that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK's main power generators, playing an important role in helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy through the re-utilisation of as much existing infrastructure as possible (such as cooling systems, cooling towers and steam turbines) which would otherwise be potentially redundant despite the infrastructure remaining within its operating life and capable of contributing to more efficient energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed). C. Utilising as much existing operational land within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex as possible so as to maximise the use and efficiency of existing infrastructure. D. Maximising the efficiency of Drax Power Station; and E. Increasing the flexible, response generating capacity of Drax Power Station to meet increasing demand across the UK by; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) providing additional support services to manage the stability of the

	<p>national grid, such as frequency response and inertia, to support weather-dependent renewables like wind and solar; and</p> <p>b) increasing reliable large scale capacity on the system (i.e. large amount of capacity that can be called on at any time).</p> <p>The use of other fuel sources, including biomass, was considered to repower Units 5 and 6. Gas is considered to be more economically viable in light of Government caps on renewable obligation units (ROCs) at a power station level (see the ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives document reference 6.1.4).</p> <p>Furthermore, gas generation provides a low carbon, flexible and secure generation option. The plant will be designed to be high efficiency and be capable of dealing with varying loads.</p>
<p>Comments on the future of non-renewable power supplies like those used at Drax, Drax's presence and negative impact in the village. Concerns raised about any alteration to flood risk and construction.</p>	<p>Natural gas was assessed as an economically viable fuel choice - see the ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives (document reference 6.1.4). The need for gas-fired power generation, as part of the UK energy mix, is in line with national planning policy to ensure an affordable and secure energy supply.</p> <p>A Flood Risk Assessment (document reference 6.8) has been undertaken and predicted impacts are reported in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 12 Water Resources, Quality and Hydrology (document reference 6.1.12). Flood risk will be managed using established procedures recognised by the Environment Agency. During operation of the Proposed Scheme there will be drainage arrangements in place that minimise flood risk to surrounding areas and communities. Engagement with North Yorkshire County Council, the Selby Internal Drainage Board, and the Environment Agency is ongoing.</p> <p>The construction of the Proposed Scheme will be managed so as to minimise disruption to local residents. Measures will include use of defined construction traffic routes, hours of working, and control of noise and dust. An outline Construction Traffic Management Plan and an outline Construction Environment Management Plan are secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).</p>
<p>Concern about long-term stability of gas supply and whether increasing demand</p>	<p>The UK gas market has diversified its sources of supply of gas in recent years, so that the market is not reliant on one source of supply.</p> <p>UK natural gas supplies come from the producing fields on the UK Continental Shelf, by</p>

<p>for gas is seen as increasing pressure to develop fracking.</p>	<p>pipeline direct from Norway, and from continental Europe through links to Belgium and the Netherlands.</p>
<p>Query over where the gas is coming from. Comments on the cost of electricity to the consumers.</p>	<p>The UK gas market has diversified its sources of supply of gas in recent years, so that the market is not reliant on one source of supply.</p> <p>This protects the UK market from disruptions to supply. UK natural gas supplies come from the producing fields on the UK Continental Shelf, by pipeline direct from Norway, and from continental Europe through links to Belgium and the Netherlands.</p> <p>Gas-fired power generation, is an important part of the UK energy mix, and is in line with national planning policy to ensure an affordable and secure energy supply.</p>
<p>Comment that an increased Megawatt output will attract increased revenue but how will ancillary services offered to grid be affected such as frequency responses.</p>	<p>The proposed gas turbine technology would provide low carbon electricity at significant scale, responsive to when the system needs it. For example, in response to very low wind speeds affecting wind power productivity, unexpected power station unit outages elsewhere in the country, or times of high energy demand, particularly in the winter.</p>
<p>Comment about the group's green credentials will be massively impaired by their decision to replace fossil fuel burning units with fossil fuel burning units and battery production. Comments that the group's gas procurement function would need to avoid sourcing gas from regimes which would damage Drax's reputation.</p>	<p>The Proposed Scheme is in accordance with the Government's energy policy, which supports the "vital role" that fossil fuel power stations play in providing reliable electricity supplies (see, for example, the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), Section 3.6)). The Planning Statement (document reference 5.2) contains more detail on how the Proposed Scheme meets Government policy.</p> <p>Furthermore, Drax is responding to the Government's energy policy to end unabated coal fired power generation by 2025. Gas also fits with Drax's objectives by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reducing the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation and replacing that source with one that meets the Government's aims of creating a diverse energy mix that maintains security of supply as well as providing flexible back up for intermittent renewable energy. B. Ensuring that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK's main power generators, playing an important role in helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy through the re-utilisation of as much existing infrastructure as

	<p>possible (such as cooling systems, cooling towers and steam turbines) which would otherwise be potentially redundant despite the infrastructure remaining within its operating life and capable of contributing to more efficient energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed).</p> <p>C. Utilising as much existing operational land within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex as possible so as to maximise the use and efficiency of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>D. Maximising the efficiency of Drax Power Station; and</p> <p>E. Increasing the flexible, response generating capacity of Drax Power Station to meet increasing demand across the UK by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) providing additional support services to manage the stability of the national grid, such as frequency response and inertia, to support weather-dependent renewables like wind and solar; and b) increasing reliable large scale capacity on the system (i.e. large amount of capacity that can be called on at any time). <p>Gas-fired power generation, is an important part of the UK energy mix, and is in line with national planning policy to ensure an affordable and secure energy supply.</p> <p>The UK gas market has diversified its sources of supply of gas in recent years, so that the market is not reliant on one source of supply.</p> <p>UK natural gas supplies come from the producing fields on the UK Continental Shelf, by pipeline direct from Norway, and from continental Europe through links to Belgium and the Netherlands.</p>
<p>Request for more information on the control of emissions, on alternative biofuels and how Drax is using the science community for development.</p>	<p>Emissions from the generating plant would be regulated by the Environment Agency through an environmental permit. Further engagement with the Environment Agency is ongoing to agree appropriate means of control. Drax has prepared and submitted to the Environment Agency its application for a variation to its existing Environmental Permit.</p> <p>An assessment of the predicted emissions and assumptions for the control of emissions are</p>

	<p>set out in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality (document reference 6.1.6). Drax continues to invest in research and innovation and work closely with a number of academic institutions across a range of technologies. The use of other fuel sources, including biomass, was considered to repower Units 5 and 6 (see the ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives document reference 6.1.4). Gas is considered to be more economically viable in light of Government caps on renewable obligation units (ROCs) at a power station level. Furthermore, gas generation provides a low carbon, flexible and secure generation option. The plant will be designed to be high efficiency and be capable of dealing with varying loads.</p>
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Gas Pipeline

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
Request for what route will be selected	Drax consulted on two gas pipeline corridors connecting the proposed Gas Pipeline to two different locations on the National Transmission System (NTS). A decision was subsequently taken that route option "A" was the most appropriate. Geophysical survey of Option B revealed the potential for Iron Age and Romano-British settlement remains. In accordance with national and local policy to avoid the loss of archaeology, the Applicant has discounted Option B. Further detail is contained in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives (document reference 6.1.4).
Question how long the pipeline construction phase will last	The pipeline construction phase will last for approximately six months (assuming that the AGI and Gas Pipeline are constructed concurrently).
Comment that as local landowners will need to plan, so information on the final route of the pipeline will be useful.	Drax consulted on two gas pipeline corridors connecting the proposed Gas Pipeline to two different locations on the National Transmission System (NTS). A decision was subsequently taken that route option "A" was the most appropriate. Geophysical survey of Option B revealed the potential for Iron Age and Romano-British settlement remains. In accordance with national and local policy to avoid the loss of archaeology, the Applicant has discounted Option B. Drax is, and will continue to, engage with all local landowners whose land will be directly affected by

Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
	the Gas Pipeline. Further detail is contained in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives (document reference 6.1.4).

Other	
Feedback/Summary of feedback	Response
Also asked about information on Hatfield colliery gas pipe and power station.	Drax is not aware of the proposals at Hatfield Colliery
<p>Would like more information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The efficiency of the batteries which will be installed as part of the Proposed Scheme. • The cost of the generators before and after the change is implemented 	<p>Technological innovation means that batteries can have a charge efficiency of up to 99%, with modest discharge losses.</p> <p>At this stage Drax is seeking development consent to construct battery storage at the power station. The decision on what technology will ultimately be adopted will be taken at later stage, taking into account commercial considerations and available technology.</p> <p>The current cost estimate for the Proposed Scheme is set out in the Funding Statement (document reference 4.2).</p>

3.13 Design changes

- 3.13.1 Since the non-statutory consultation and prior to the statutory consultation further work was undertaken to develop and assess the Proposed Scheme including:
- Development of the site layout and sizing of the main buildings and structures.
 - Further consideration of the two gas pipeline route options.
 - Preliminary construction traffic routes.

3.14 Lessons Learnt

- 3.14.1 Following completion of the non-statutory events, a "lessons learnt" meeting was held on 21 November 2017 with all members of the project team who attended the events to discuss what went well, areas which needed to be improved or reviewed for the statutory consultation process.
- 3.14.2 It was concluded from all parties that the locations of the events were fit for purpose, the events were overall well attended, the exhibition material was set up well and materials were easily accessible at the events and online.
- 3.14.3 Based on feedback that more imagery of the proposals of the site context would help to understand the Project, a 3D visualisation of the proposals was provided at the statutory consultation events, see Chapter 4.

4 CONSULTATION ON THE STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION (SECTION 47)

4.1 Statement of Community Consultation: Preparation and Consultation

- 4.1.1 Following the non-statutory consultation, the statutory consultation was delivered in line with the requirements of the PA 2008. This chapter highlights how the section 47 requirements were met through the development and delivery of the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC).

4.2 Legislative Requirements

- 4.2.1 Section 47(1) of the PA 2008 requires the applicant to prepare a SoCC outlining how the applicant intends to consult, about the proposed application, people living in the vicinity of the land. There is a duty to consult the host local authorities in respect of the content of the SoCC as outlined in section 47(2) of the PA 2008.
- 4.2.2 Section 47(3) states that the local authority's response to the consultation on the SoCC should be received by the applicant within a 28 day period (commencing on the day after the day on which the local authority receives the request for comments). The applicant also has to take account of any responses received before the deadline (as outlined in section 47(5)).
- 4.2.3 Once the SoCC is finalised, the applicant must:

- Make the SoCC available for inspection by the public in a way that is reasonably convenient for people living in the vicinity of the land (section 47(6)(za));
- Publish a statement in a newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land stating where and when the SoCC can be inspected (see section 47(6)(a)); and
- Publish the SoCC in such manner as may be prescribed (see section 47(6)(b)).

4.2.4 Section 47(7) requires the applicant to carry out consultation in accordance with the proposals set out in the SoCC.

4.3 Consultation Zones

4.3.1 In general, no major concerns were raised about the communication and delivery of the non-statutory consultation, therefore a similar approach to communications and events was taken for the statutory consultation.

4.3.2 It was decided to use the same consultation zones as the non-statutory consultation as it was considered sufficient for the Proposed Scheme. See Chapter 3.

4.4 Non-Statutory Consultation on the draft SoCC

4.4.1 Prior to the formal consultation with host local authorities on the SoCC, the draft SoCC was issued informally to Selby District Council and North Yorkshire County Council by first class post and via email on Friday 15 September 2017. A deadline of 16 October 2017 was provided to the consultees.

4.4.2 Selby District Council feedback was received on 16 October 2017. The local authority had no comments and considered that the draft SoCC sufficiently addressed how Drax should consult with people living in the vicinity of the Site. The response can be found in Appendix 20.2.

4.4.3 North Yorkshire County Council feedback was received on 18 October 2017. The authority was happy with the approach and recommended key personnel who were to be specifically consulted within the authority. The response can be found in Appendix 20.1.

4.5 Statutory Consultation on the Draft SoCC

4.5.1 Following further design refinements to the Proposed Scheme, the SoCC was updated to:

- Include reference to highway powers which may be required to carry out works to enable the transportation of Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs) during the construction period to the Power Station Site. As a result of such powers affecting East Riding of Yorkshire Council's administrative area, the SoCC was also sent to East Riding of Yorkshire Council as part of the statutory consultation.

- Confirm that the exhibition planned to take place on the 23 January 2018 was to end at 8pm.
- Confirm that a leaflet would be distributed to every residential and business address within the Core Consultation Zone (rather than a postcard).

- 4.5.2 The updated SoCC was issued to Selby District Council and North Yorkshire County Council by first class post on Friday 23 November 2017. The SoCC was also issued to East Riding of Yorkshire Council as a non-prescribed host authority on the same day (non-prescribed as no development is taking place within the administrative area of East Riding of Yorkshire Council). Appendix 21 includes the revised SoCC (Appendix 21.4) and the cover letters (Appendix 21.1-21.3) issued with this. In accordance with Section 47(3) of the Planning Act 2008, the deadline for the receipt of the authorities' comments was the end of the period of 28 days starting with the day after the day on which the authority received the draft SoCC. Comments were therefore requested by 21 December 2017.
- 4.5.3 East Riding of Yorkshire Council was consulted as a non-prescribed host authority because of the close proximity of its area to the Site and also as highways powers sought in the DCO as part of the application relating to the construction of the Proposed Scheme would be exercised in this authority's area.
- 4.5.4 A letter was received on 6 December 2017 from North Yorkshire County Council on behalf of both North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council confirming that they were happy with the approach and understood that all statutory requirements had been met to engage members of the community, see Appendix 20.3.
- 4.5.5 An email from East Riding of Yorkshire Council was received on 13 December 2017 confirming that the Highways team did not have any comments on the SoCC (see Appendix 20.4).
- 4.5.6 As no further suggestions were received, the SoCC was not further revised in response to comments from the local authorities. See Appendix 22 for the final published SoCC.

4.6 Publication of the SoCC Notice and final SoCC

- 4.6.1 The SoCC notice, advising where and when the finalised SoCC could be inspected, was published in the Yorkshire Post which covers the Core and Outer Consultation Zones on Tuesday 2 January 2018. A copy of the SoCC notice in print can be found in Appendix 24.
- 4.6.2 The SoCC was also available for inspection at the following locations during the period from Tuesday 16 January 2018 to 27 February 2018, (see Appendix 23 for map of the SoCC locations):
- Selby Library (52 Micklegate, Selby, YO8 4EQ) (Outer Consultation Zone)
 - Snaith Library (27 Market Place, Snaith, Goole, DN14 9HE) (Outer Consultation Zone)

- Goole Library (Carlisle Street, Goole, DN14 5DS) (Outer Consultation Zone)
- Selby District Council (Access Selby, Selby District Council, Market Cross Shopping Centre, Selby, YO8 4JS) (offices are outside the consultation zones)
- East Riding of Yorkshire Council (Customer Service Centre, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, Cross Street, Beverley, HU17 9BA) (offices are outside the consultation zones)
- North Yorkshire County Council (Northallerton, DL7 8AD) (offices are outside the consultation zones)

4.6.3 Section 47(7) requires that the applicant must carry out consultation in accordance with the proposals set out in the statement. Table 3-5 shows how the commitments outlined in the SoCC have been complied with, in satisfaction of section 47(7).

Table 4-1 Summary of how Drax carried out statutory consultation in accordance with the final SoCC

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
<p>Statutory requirements for consultation</p>	<p>In accordance with section 47 of the Planning Act 2008, Drax Power Limited will consult people living in the vicinity of the proposed Project, including those affected by the Power Station's operations.</p> <p>Drax Power Limited is committed to ensuring that the local community, residents, local interest groups, businesses, local authorities, visitors and local highway users, have the opportunity to fully understand the proposed Project and comment on its proposals.</p> <p>As well as meeting requirements for consultation set out in the PA 2008, the consultation process is designed to provide the opportunity for people of all ages, ethnic groups and life circumstances to get involved, including traditionally 'hard to reach' or excluded demographic groups. This includes making use of online media and scheduling public events at times that are likely to be convenient for the local community.</p> <p>The statutory minimum timeframe for consultation is 28 days. Drax Power Limited has chosen to carry out a six week public consultation starting on 16th January 2018 and ending on 27th February 2018. The consultation materials will provide information on the proposed layout of the Project, access arrangements and alignment of the proposed gas pipeline route options. In addition, and pursuant to Regulation 12 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017,</p>	<p>Drax Power Limited carried out a six-week public consultation starting on 16 January 2018 and ending on 27 February 2018.</p> <p>A local stakeholder database was created which included hard to reach groups identified through stakeholder mapping. This was created by desk-top research. SDC and NYCC were approached to suggest hard to reach groups, however, there was no response regarding this point.</p> <p>Drax engaged through different channels to ensure that there was maximum coverage to all parties such as through press releases (see Appendix 27) social media (see Appendix 29.2) and a mail out to the consultation zone (see Appendix 26). Public exhibition events were set at varied times to ensure that there could be a time to suit all, details of each are included later in this table.</p> <p>The consultation documents comprised of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Project Overview Report (Appendix 6.4), which also contained the feedback form (Appendix 6.3); 2. the PEIR; 3. the NTS to the PEIR; <p>In addition, the following documents were made</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>as the proposed Project is EIA development, the consultation materials will include the PEIR setting out the likely environmental impacts of the Project.</p>	<p>available to view at the deposit locations and the consultation events specified in the SoCC:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a leaflet on the Proposed Scheme (Appendix 6.2) and 2. the SoCC (Appendix 22); <p>The Project Overview Report contained:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the proposed layout - Figure 1: Key Elements of the Proposed Drax Repower Project - Aerial View from the East; Figure 2: Key Elements of the Proposed Drax Repower Project - Aerial view from the South west; Appendix B containing a plan showing the various work areas for the Proposed Scheme 2. access arrangements – Figure 3: Construction Transport Route for AILs from Jetty; Figure 4: Construction Transport Route for AILs from Goole; and Figure 5: Construction Transport Route for HGVs; 3. alignment of the proposed gas pipeline route options - section 3.2. <p>The PEIR and the NTS to the PEIR also contained details on the above.</p> <p>The consultation documents were made available during the consultation period at the locations shown in the SoCC (see Appendix 23), at the events listed in the SoCC (Appendix 7 contains photographs of those events), and on the project's</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
		website.
Objectives of the consultation	<p>Our objectives throughout the statutory consultation process will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the requirements for statutory consultation as set out in section 47 of the 2008 Act and the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 • Provide clear guidance to prescribed consultees, stakeholders and the local community as to how they can get involved in the consultation process • Ensure that all prescribed consultees, stakeholders and members of the wider community understand what is proposed, the proposed Project's benefits, its impacts, as well as the purpose of the consultation process • Ensure that everyone that has an interest in the proposed Project is given an adequate opportunity to get involved, using a range of different media • Give due consideration to every comment received from consultees and seek to ensure that the proposed Project responds to the aspirations and concerns of the wider community • Be clear about how the comments received during the consultation have been taken into account in 	<p>It was ensured that the requirements for statutory consultation were followed throughout all phases of the consultation for this Project.</p> <p>A variety of channels were used to communicate the consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials were made available online (See Appendix 6 for the consultation materials, in addition the online materials included the PEIR and NTS to the PEIR) • Copies of the SoCC were made publically available (see Appendix 23 for the locations where the SoCC was made available) • A leaflet was distributed across the consultation zone (see Appendix 26) • Press releases were issued promoting the consultation (see Appendix 27) • Social media was used to promote the consultation (see Appendix 29) <p>Throughout these methods the process of how to provide feedback was included.</p> <p>The consultation documents and project website included a description of the Proposed Scheme along with details of the consultation process, how</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>preparing the application for submission.</p>	<p>to participate, and importance of responses (see Appendix 6 for the consultation materials, which in addition included the PEIR and NTS to the PEIR). All comments received during the consultation can be found in Chapter 8 of this report together with details of how they have been considered by the Applicant.</p>
<p>Scope of the consultation</p>	<p>The purpose of the consultation will be to seek views on the design and layout of the infrastructure and buildings at the Power Station Site, proposals for the location and route of the proposed gas pipeline route options and the preliminary results of the likely environmental effects including on surrounding local communities. The information presented at the consultation will also cover any proposed mitigation measures considered necessary in relation to traffic, noise, air quality, visual impact, flood risk and economic impact and benefit (including job creation).</p>	<p>The Project Overview Report, which was available during the consultation, presented the consultees with the proposed layout of the infrastructure and explained that there were two gas pipeline route options under consideration and on which views were sought.</p> <p>The Project Overview Report, at section 4, informed consultees that the consultation documents also included the PEIR and the Non-technical Summary to the PEIR. The Project Overview Report explained that the PEIR sets out the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme across a range of topics, such as transport, air quality, water quality, noise, ecology, local heritage and archaeology, socio-economics. The Project Overview Report summarised the volumes that comprise the PEIR and also explained that the NTS to the PEIR is a summary of the findings in the PEIR in easy to read language.</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
		<p>Embedded mitigation was explained in Chapter 3 of the PEIR, and also within each technical Chapter to the PEIR. Each technical Chapter also had a sub heading titled "mitigation", which explained the additional mitigation being proposed.</p>
<p>Who was consulted</p>	<p>Drax Power Limited intends to consult residents and businesses living and operating within three Consultation Zones; the Core Consultation Zone (CCZ), the Outer Consultation Zone (OCZ) and the Gas Pipeline Consultation Zone (GPCZ).</p> <p>The CCZ is defined by Civil Parish boundaries closest to a 3km radius of Drax Power Station. People living, working and studying in this geographical area are deemed to have a direct interest in the proposed Project as they may have visibility of the Power Station Site from their residences or workplaces and may experience some form of direct impact from the proposed Project.</p> <p>The Civil Parishes that fall within this zone are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drax • Camblesforth • Long Drax • Carlton • Newland • Barlow • Hemingbrough • Barmby on the Marsh (within East Riding of 	<p>Drax consulted residents and businesses living and operating within the three consultation zones.</p> <p>For the CCZ, consultation comprised of an information leaflet delivered to every residential and business address, public notices, social media, up to date website and adverts in the local newspapers. See Appendix 26 for the leaflet sent to the consultation zone.</p> <p>For the OCZ and the GPCZ, consultation comprised of:</p> <p>an email update to local stakeholders identified through desktop research (Appendix 11 lists the stakeholders identified through desktop research who were considered as additional section 47 consultees and who were issued an email), social media (see Appendix 29 for the social media promotion of the consultation), up-to-date website; and adverts in the local newspaper (see Appendix 24 for the section 47 notice, Appendix 27 for the press releases, and Appendices 28 and 31.2 for news articles and</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>Yorkshire Council)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rawcliffe (within East Riding of Yorkshire Council) <p>The GPCZ is deemed as the area falling within a 1km distance of the area directly affected by the proposed gas pipeline route options. This area falls wholly within the CCZ and therefore the GPCZ has not been defined separately.</p> <p>The OCZ equates to a radius of 10km of Drax Power Station. Residents and businesses living and working within OCZ are deemed to have an interest in the wider environmental and economic impact of the proposed Project.</p> <p>The CCZ and OCZ were chosen based on Drax Power Limited's local knowledge and experience of local community engagement and on the local area consultation that was undertaken by Capture Power, of which Drax was a consortium member, for the White Rose project, which took place during 2014.</p>	<p>advertising of the consultation). See Figure 3-1 for the map highlighting the area of each zone mentioned above.</p>
<p>Hard to reach groups</p>	<p>Drax Power Limited has identified a number of hard to reach groups in the local area that require special consideration when planning consultation publicity and methodology. These are:</p> <p>Time-poor people</p> <p>77% of Camblesforth & Carlton ward residents are in employment (mainly full-time, 2011 Census). Arranging public exhibitions at times both inside and outside of normal working hours, as well as providing opportunities</p>	<p>Time-poor people.</p> <p>Drax held consultation events at times both inside and outside of normal working hours (for example 10am-4pm on Saturday 20 January 2018; and 3pm-8pm on Tuesday 23 January 2018), in accordance with the details set out in the SoCC.</p> <p>The consultation documents were also placed on the project website from 16 January 2018, and</p>

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	<p>to view the consultation information online and at a number of publically accessible venues throughout the consultation period at their convenience.</p> <p>Older people and people with disabilities</p> <p>Arranging public exhibitions at venues close to local residents in the neighbouring Civil Parishes and at venues that have adequate means of access, including car parking, footpaths, ramp access and suitable opening hours. Everyone that receives postal publicity will be invited to request the consultation information in alternative formats, including large text. Publicity will also invite people with mobility issues to request that a representative of Drax Power Limited visit their home to explain the proposals.</p> <p>People whose first language is not English</p> <p>Publicity for the consultation will invite recipients to request consultation information and the feedback questionnaire in other languages or formats.</p>	<p>were available at the deposit locations below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby District Council – Access Selby • North Yorkshire County Council County Hall • East Riding of Yorkshire Council Centre • Selby Library • Snaith Library • Goole Library <p>and were available to read at the consultation events that were held (see Appendix 6 for the information which was available at the events, and in addition the PEIR and Non-Technical Summary to the PEIR were also available). People were also able to request hard or soft copies of the consultation documents, for a charge.</p> <p>Older people and people with disabilities</p> <p>Consultation events were held in the vicinity of Drax Power Station (Drax, Selby, Hemingbrough and Goole) so that they were easy to access for local people and it was ensured that each venue was accessible and had appropriate parking facilities.</p> <p>The Project leaflet, that was posted to those in CCZ and also made available at the consultation events, the deposit locations and the website, states that "<i>This leaflet upon request, can be made available in large print format, braille and other languages.</i>" See Appendix 26, please note</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
		<p>that there were no requests during consultation for these formats.</p> <p>An email information update was distributed on 7 February 2017 to OCZ parish councillors as an update on the consultation events, and to remind them when the consultation was open until. The email also offered to '<i>arrange a meeting at your convenience</i>' with a representative of Drax Power. There were no requests for meetings from parish councillors.</p> <p>People whose first language is not English</p> <p>The Project leaflet, that was posted to those in CCZ and also made available at the consultation events, the deposit locations and the website, states that "<i>This leaflet upon request, can be made available in large print format, braille and other languages.</i>" There were no requests for the leaflet in other formats. See Appendix 26 for the leaflet.</p>
Schedule of consultation activities	<p>Project Website</p> <p>A website has been created to provide background information on the Project, details of the public exhibitions, digital copies of all materials available at the public exhibitions, contact details for the Project team and a link to an online questionnaire for the community and stakeholders to submit their feedback online.</p> <p>This will be updated as the consultation progresses, and</p>	<p>The project website went live on Wednesday 14 September 2017. All information regarding the statutory consultation was included on the website for anyone to review and feedback on from Friday 5 January 2018.</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>digital copies of the exhibition display materials will be made available on the day of the first public exhibition.</p> <p>repower.drax.com</p>	
	<p>Stakeholder briefing</p> <p>Personally addressed letters and emails will be sent to political, environmental and community stakeholder groups and organisations, outlining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background information to the Project • How the local community is being consulted • How the recipient can get involved in the consultation • Contact details of the Project team, should any questions or queries arise 	<p>Drax developed a list of stakeholders, including schools and community organisations (see Appendix 11 for the list of additional section 47 consultees who were identified through desktop research and who were emailed as part of the consultation) and publicised the consultation to them by email, evidence of the email is included in Appendix 15.</p>
	<p>Representatives of political, environmental, economic and community stakeholder groups and organisations will be invited in writing and by telephone to attend face-to-face presentations and meetings with the Project team to discuss the Project.</p> <p>In addition, the Project team may attend existing planned meetings in the local area, such as Parish Council meetings, to brief local organisations on the Project and listen to issues that they wish to raise.</p> <p>Meetings with officers and Councillors at Selby District Council, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, North Yorkshire County Council, and with CCZ Parish Councillors about the proposed Drax Repower Project</p>	<p>Invitations to political, environmental, economic and community stakeholder groups and organisations – On 8 January and 7 February 2018 update emails on the consultation were issued to the local S47 database, responders from the non-statutory stage who wanted to be kept informed and OCZ parish councillors with the offer to meet – none took up the offer (see Appendices 32.3 and 32.4). Further information on environmental engagement can be found in Chapter 7 of this report.</p> <p>Existing meetings – Regular quarterly Drax Parish Council Liaison Group meetings took place on 25 October 2017 and 12 February 2018, at the</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	will be arranged.	<p>Power Station. The project team attended both meetings to present on the Proposed Scheme. Minutes from both meetings can be found in Appendix 32.1 and 32.2.</p> <p>Meetings with officers and Councillors – Selby District Council (SDC) presentation (30 January) – Drax liaised with SDC to organise a briefing for its members on the Proposed Scheme. Appendix 32.5 includes the presentation made at the meeting.</p> <p>Meetings with ERO and NYCC officers and councillors – Drax offered meetings to relevant officers and councillors on the Proposed Scheme. No meetings were requested from ERO and NYCC officers following this offer.</p>
	<p>The Consultation Documents (detailed in Section 4.2) will be available for inspection at the following locations from 9am on Tuesday 16th January 2018 to 5pm on 27th February 2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby Library (52 Micklegate, Selby, YO8 4EQ) (Outer Consultation Zone) • Snaith Library (27 Market Place, Snaith, Goole, DN14 9HE) (Outer Consultation Zone) • Goole Library (Carlisle Street, Goole, DN14 5DS) (Outer Consultation Zone) • Selby District Council (Access Selby, Selby District Council, Market Cross Shopping Centre, Selby, YO8 	<p>The consultation documents were left at all of the six deposit locations as outlined in the SoCC (Appendix 22 includes the final published SoCC).</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>4JS) (offices are outside the Consultation Zones)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Riding of Yorkshire Council (Customer Service Centre, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, Cross Street, Beverley, HU17 9BA) (offices are outside the Consultation Zones) • North Yorkshire County Council (Northallerton, DL7 8AD) (offices are outside the Consultation Zones) <p>The documents will be available to view from 9am to 4pm from Monday to Friday.</p>	
	<p>Public exhibitions will be held at the following dates, times and locations (subject to availability):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saturday 20th January 2018 (10am – 4pm) Selby Town Hall (York Street, Selby, YO8 4AJ) (Outer Consultation Zone) • Tuesday 23rd January 2018 (3pm – 8pm) Drax Sports and Social Club (Main Road, Drax, Selby, YO8 8PJ) (Core Consultation Zone) • Wednesday 24th January 2018 (2pm – 7pm) Junction, 2 Paradise Place, Goole, DN14 5DL (Outer Consultation Zone) • Thursday 1st February (10am – 4pm) Selby Town Hall, York Street Selby, YO8 4AJ (Outer Consultation Zone) • Friday 2nd February (09:30am – 1:30pm) Hemingbrough Methodist Church Hall, 2 Main Street, Hemingbrough, Selby, YO8 6QE (Core Consultation 	<p>All of the five public exhibitions which were proposed were held. At the events, consultation exhibition boards were displayed and consultation documents and feedback forms were available. Members of the project team attended the events in order to discuss the Proposed Scheme with attendees and answer any questions.</p> <p>Appendix 7 includes images from the consultation events.</p> <p>Appendix 6 contains the text from the Exhibition Boards, consultation leaflet, Project Overview Report and feedback form.</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>Zone)</p> <p>The exhibitions will provide an opportunity for the local community and stakeholders to view the Project proposals, speak to the Project team and comment on the proposals in writing.</p> <p>The Consultation Documents will be available to view at all public exhibitions. In addition, the information contained within the Consultation Documents will be summarised and displayed on large format, floor-standing display panels.</p>	
<p>How the consultation will be publicised</p>	<p>Leaflet</p> <p>An information leaflet will be distributed to every residential and business address within the Core Consultation Zone (CCZ), containing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A brief description of what is proposed • Ways in which recipients can get involved in the consultation, including by viewing the project information and submitting feedback online • The URL of the Project website • Email and telephone contact details for the project team 	<p>Leaflet</p> <p>The leaflet was issued to residential and business addresses within the CCZ. The leaflet was issued via first class Royal Mail Post to 1,363 residential homes and/or businesses.</p> <p>The leaflet contained the information under the following heads: The Repower Project; Key elements of the Repower Project and visualisation; Why Repower?; Planning and Consultation process; Project Information; Environmental Assessment; Your views and how to respond; Feedback Form;</p> <p>The leaflet is contained in Appendix 26.</p>
	<p>Public Notices</p> <p>Drax Power Limited will seek to display posters outlining details of the public consultation, and ways to get</p>	<p>Public notices were displayed at all six locations identified in the SoCC. They were sent in the post with the following note '<i>You may be aware that</i></p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>involved, will be placed at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drax Community Primary School (36 Castle Hill Lane, Drax, Selby, YO8 8NP) (Core Consultation Zone) • The Read School (Drax, Selby, YO8 8NL) (Core Consultation Zone) • Drax Village Hall (32 Castle Hill Lane, Drax, Selby, YO8 8NP) (Core Consultation Zone) • Camblesforth Community Primary Academy (17 Mill Lane, Camblesforth, Selby, YO8 8HW) (Core Consultation Zone) • Barlow Village Club, Park Lane (Barlow, Selby, YO8 8EW) (Core Consultation Zone) • Barlow C of E Primary School (Park Road, Barlow, Selby, YO8 8ES) (Core Consultation Zone) <p>In addition, posters will be sent to all Civil Parishes to display on Parish notice boards.</p>	<p><i>Drax Power is hosting a series of public exhibitions over the next 2-3 weeks about its plans to modify up to two remaining coal-fired generating units and construct up to two gas-powered electricity generating units, as well as battery storage units. These exhibitions provide local communities the opportunity to learn more about the project and what it means to Drax and the local area; we are keen to hear people's views.</i></p> <p><i>Would it be possible to display these posters on your notice boards to inform your staff and parents of these events? Every household in the near vicinity of Drax will have received a leaflet about the project and the forthcoming exhibitions.</i></p> <p><i>Thank you for your help with displaying this information. If you would like to know more, please contact us on 0800 731 8250 / draxrepower@drax.com.</i></p> <p>The notices were also displayed at Goole Market Hall and Morrisons at Selby. The notices were also sent out to all of the parish councils in the CCZ to be displayed on notice boards.</p>
	<p>Local Newspapers</p> <p>The SoCC Notice will be displayed in The Yorkshire Post.</p> <p>Display adverts will be published in the Selby and Goole</p>	<p>Local Newspapers</p> <p>The SoCC notice was published in The Yorkshire Post on 2 January 2018 (evidence can be found in Appendix 24).</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>Times, The Press and The Yorkshire Post.</p> <p>The Display adverts will include details of the planned public exhibitions, the URL of the Project website and contact details for Drax Power Ltd in the event of questions or queries. The adverts will be published before the start of the statutory period of public consultation.</p>	<p>The display adverts were published in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby and Goole Times on 11 and 18 January 2018; the first notice was therefore before the commencement of statutory consultation. • The Press on 15 January 2018, before the commencement of statutory consultation; and • The Yorkshire Post on 15 January 2018, before the commencement of statutory consultation. <p>Evidence of the adverts can be found in Appendix 31.2, which shows that they contained details of the planned public exhibitions, the URL of the project website and contact details for Drax Power Ltd in the event of questions or queries.</p>
	<p>Social Media</p> <p>The local community and stakeholders within the CCZ and OCZ will be informed about the consultation using Drax Group's existing social media channels (Twitter and Facebook) and encouraged to visit the project website for further information.</p> <p>www.twitter.com/DraxNews www.facebook.com/DraxGroup</p>	<p>Social Media</p> <p>The consultation was promoted on social media prior to and during the consultation period, examples can be found in Appendix 29.</p>
	<p>Drax workforce</p> <p>Drax Power Limited will use internal communication channels and printed notices to inform their workforce</p>	<p>Drax workforce</p> <p>On the 21 January 2018 display boards, TVs with rolling images, and a submission stand were</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>about the consultation and ways to get involved.</p>	<p>placed in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Drax Power Station visitor reception; • The Drax Visitor Centre; and • The main canteen at Drax Power Station. <p>These locations were chosen as they are accessible to all staff members and people who visit the site.</p> <p>Other activity included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An article was published on the Drax employee intranet encouraging participation; • Copies of the Selby and Goole Times wraps were circulated within the power station; and • An email was sent by the CEO of Drax Power to all employees encouraging participation.
<p>Consultation feedback</p>	<p>A feedback questionnaire will be provided in paper form at the public exhibitions and online. In addition, more detailed written comments will be invited by post and by email addressed to:</p> <p>FREEPOST DRAX REPOWER draxrepower@drax.com</p> <p>The deadline for consultation responses will be 5pm on Tuesday 27th February 2018.</p>	<p>The feedback form was made available at all the consultation events.</p> <p>The feedback form was made available for completion online on the project website. Feedback was also accepted in different formats including written letters and emails.</p> <p>Feedback was accepted through email, post and left at consultation events.</p> <p>Feedback was accepted until 5pm on Tuesday 27 February 2018.</p> <p>Where packs were sent at a later date, responses were accepted at a later date, see Chapter 5 for</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
		further details.
Consultation responses	<p>In addition to this consultation, we will also be carrying out statutory consultation with statutory consultees and those with an interest in the land under sections 42, 43 and 44 of the 2008 Act and publicising the Project in local and national publications under section 48 of the 2008 Act.</p> <p>All comments made during the consultation will be recorded and carefully considered by Drax Power Limited when further developing the Project proposals. An explanation of how regard has been had to comments received, and where practicable, how they have shaped and influenced our proposals will be reported in a Consultation Report which will accompany the DCO application as required by section 37(3)(c) of the 2008 Act.</p> <p>The Consultation Report will include a summary of the consultation process undertaken in accordance with this document, the feedback received and how it has influenced the Project evolution.</p> <p>The Planning Inspectorate will decide whether the application meets the required standards to proceed to examination, and will determine whether our statutory consultation process has been adequate.</p>	<p>Please see Chapter 5 of this report for how Drax carried out consultation under section 42 and Chapter 6 for section 48 consultation.</p> <p>The summary of the comments which were received during the consultation period are included in Chapter 8 along with explanations of how these were taken into account.</p>

Commitment Overview	SoCC statement	Applicant's compliance with the commitment
	<p>We need to collect and assess all responses to consultation before preparing and submitting the DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate for determination. To allow time to do this, we ask for feedback to be submitted by the close of statutory consultation at 5pm on Tuesday 27th February 2018.</p> <p>Our intention is to submit our DCO application in spring 2018.</p>	

4.7 Approach to consulting local communities

- 4.7.1 Responses to the consultation from local communities (people living in the vicinity of the land affected by the Proposed Scheme) were accepted in the form of online feedback forms or hardcopy feedback forms, as well as feedback forms returned at the consultation events or deposit locations. Bespoke letters or emails were also received. Templated/pro-forma emails from a campaign group, Biofuelwatch, were also received (further information on these responses can be found in Chapter 8). All responses received during the consultation period, and any received afterwards, were accepted.
- 4.7.2 All consultation responses were analysed in a consistent manner. The section 47 consultees were identified by separating out the section 42 consultees, and then all remaining responses were considered to be section 47. The consideration of these responses is included in Chapter 8.
- 4.7.3 The feedback form included three quantitative (closed) questions and 2 qualitative (open) questions, as well as demographic questions. The feedback form can be found in Appendix 6.3. The questions in the feedback form were as follows:
- Age bracket
 - Which exhibition did you attend?
 - Did you comment during the initial phase of consultation?
 - How did you hear about this exhibition?
 - Drax has carried out and considered further studies and prepared a Preliminary Environmental Information Report that identifies potential benefits and impacts of the Proposed Scheme. Do you have any comments on the Report's findings?
 - If you have any comments and observations about the Proposed Scheme, including the options for the gas pipeline route, please share below.
 - How do you feel about Drax's proposals?
- 4.7.4 The responses to the open questions were analysed and 'coded' (grouped thematically) to understand emerging themes and issues from the responses. This process enabled the distilling, categorising and summarising of issues received by all respondents. A coding framework was developed with the themes, this can be found in Appendix 34. Details of how the responses were recorded and analysed can be found in Chapter 8.

5 CONSULTATION WITH PRESCRIBED STATUTORY BODIES AND RELEVANT LAND INTERESTS (SECTION 42)

5.1 Who was consulted

- 5.1.1 Drax complied with its duties to consult under section 42 of the PA 2008 and its duty to notify the Planning Inspectorate under section 46.
- 5.1.2 Section 42 of the PA 2008 specifies the parties that the applicant must consult on the proposed application, outlined as:
- Section 42(1)(a) - such persons as may be prescribed;
 - Section 42(1)(aa) - the Marine Management Organisation (MMO);
 - Section 42(1)(b) - each local authority that is within section 43;
 - Sections 42(1)(c) - the Greater London Authority if the land is in Greater London; and
 - Sections 42(1)(d) - each person who is within one or more of the categories set out in section 44 of the PA 2008.

5.2 Section 42(1)(a) and section 42(1)(aa)

- 5.2.1 Section 42(1)(a) - Prescribed consultees were identified by reference to Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations. Schedule 1 identifies prescribed consultees as either:
- a specified person or organisation (for example Natural England); or
 - a category of person or organisation (for example the relevant statutory undertakers).
- 5.2.2 Where specific persons or organisations are identified in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations, the Applicant has consulted that person. In all cases where an organisation identified in Schedule 1 has a local office, Drax has consulted the local office and the registered/head office unless advised otherwise. An example of this is Natural England, where information was sent to the head office as well as the local manager.
- 5.2.3 All those identified as being consultees in reference to Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations are provided in Appendix 8.
- 5.2.4 Section 42(1)(aa) is relevant where the proposed development would affect, or be likely to affect waters in or adjacent to the sea. The MMO was consulted in accordance with section 42(1)(aa) because at the time the Applicant was considering the use of the jetty on the River Ouse for transporting materials. However, following consultation, this option for construction transportation was discounted, and the Proposed Scheme included in the DCO Application does not include proposals for the use of the jetty for transporting materials.

- 5.2.5 A full list of Section 42(1)(a), section 42(1)(aa) and Regulation 11(1)(c) consultees is included in Appendix 8. This appendix has been laid out as per the annex for Advice Note 3 and identifies the bodies prescribed in the table in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations in line with the circumstances test set out in the Annex which the Planning Inspectorate uses when determining whether a prescribed consultee should be consulted or not.
- 5.2.6 In addition, Appendix 8 identifies the bodies which the Planning Inspectorate interprets to fall within the category of ‘relevant statutory undertakers’, as defined in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations.
- 5.2.7 Appendix 9 identifies additional consultees who have been deemed to have a potential regulatory or other interest in the Proposed Scheme, but which are not prescribed consultees under section 42(1)(a)-(c). These consultees are utilities companies (generally communications and pipeline companies), two combined authorities, nearby airfields, and additional parish councils.

5.3 Section 42(1)(b)

- 5.3.1 Section 42(1)(b) - requires the applicant to consult each local authority that is within section 43.
- 5.3.2 The Applicant applied section 43 of the PA 2008 as outlined in the following table

Table 5-1 - Local authorities under section 43 of the PA 2008

Local Authority	Provision	Category for s.43(2) or s.43(2A)	Description
Selby District Council	s.43(1), s.43(2)(a) s.43(2)(aa)	B	The land to which the proposed application relates is in the authority's area, and this authority is a lower-tier district council.
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	s.43(2), s.43(2A)	A & D under the PA 2008 (also considered as a non-prescribed B category)	East Riding of Yorkshire Council is the neighbouring authority to SDC, which is a lower tier authority. East Riding of Yorkshire Council is a unitary authority and is also part of the boundary of a "C" authority (NYCC). East Riding of

Local Authority	Provision	Category for or s.43(2) s.43(2A)	Description
			Yorkshire Council was also treated as a non-prescribed category "B" host authority because of the close proximity of its area to the Site and also as highways powers sought in the DCO as part of the DCO Application relating to the construction of the Proposed Scheme would be exercised in this authority's area.
North Yorkshire County Council	s.43(1), s.43(2A)	C	The land to which the proposed application relates is in the authority's area, and this authority is an upper-tier county council.
Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	s.43(2) & s.43(2A)	A & D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of category "B" and "C" local authorities, and this authority is a National Park Authority and is not a lower-tier district council.
City of York Council	s.43(2) & s.43(2A)	A & D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of category "B" and "C" local authorities and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.
Harrogate Borough Council	s.43(2)	A	Part of the boundary of the authority's area

Local Authority	Provision	Category for or s.43(2) s.43(2A)	Description
			is also part of the boundary of a category "B" local authority.
Ryedale District Council	s.43(2)	Considered as a non-prescribed A authority	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of East Riding of Yorkshire Council, which we have considered as a non-prescribed category "B" local authority.
Scarborough Borough Council	s.43(2)	Considered as a non-prescribed A authority	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of East Riding of Yorkshire Council, which we have considered as a non-prescribed category "B" local authority.
Hull City Council	s.43(2)	Considered as a non-prescribed A authority	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of East Riding of Yorkshire Council, which we have considered as a non-prescribed category "B" local authority.
North Lincolnshire Council	s.43(2)	Considered as a non-prescribed A authority	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of East Riding of Yorkshire Council, which we have considered as a non-prescribed category "B" local authority.

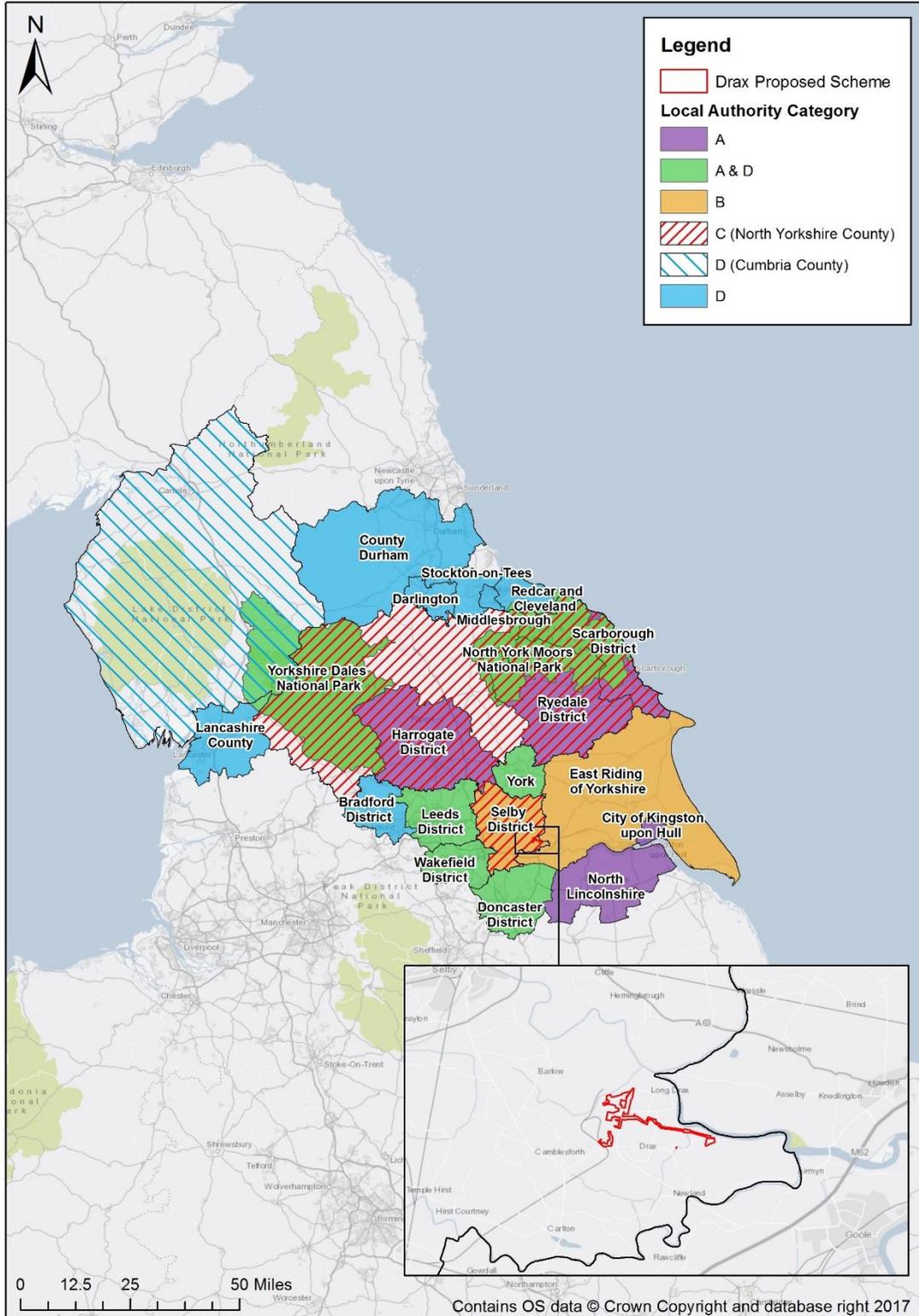
Local Authority	Provision	Category for or	Description
Leeds City Council	s.43(2) & s.43(2A)	A & D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "B" and "C" local authorities and the authority is not a lower-tier district council.
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council	s.43(2) & s.43(2A)	A & D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "B" and "C" local authorities and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	s.43(2) & s.43(2A)	A & D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "B" and "C" local authorities and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.
Bradford Metropolitan District Council	s.43(2A)	D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "C" local authority and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.
Darlington Borough Council	s.43(2A)	D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "C" local authority and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.

Local Authority	Provision	Category for or s.43(2) s.43(2A)	Description
			council.
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	s.43(2A)	D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "C" local authority and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	s.43(2A)	D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "C" local authority and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.
Middlesbrough Borough Council	s.43(2A)	D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "C" local authority and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.
North York Moors National Park Authority	s.43(2) & s.43(2A)	A & D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "B" and "C" local authorities, and this authority is a National Park Authority and is not a lower-tier district council.
Lancashire County Council	s.43(2A)	D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "C" local

Local Authority	Provision	Category for or s.43(2) s.43(2A)	Description
			authority and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.
Cumbria County Council	s.43(2A)	D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "C" local authority and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.
Durham County Council	s.43(2A)	D	Part of the boundary of the authority's area is also part of the boundary of a category "C" local authority and this authority is not a lower-tier district council.

- 5.3.3 The relevant local authority boundaries of “A”, “B”, “C” and “D” authorities are shown in Figure 5-1.
- 5.3.4 A full list of Section 42(1)(b) consultees is included in Appendix 8, including the local authorities we have considered as bordering East Riding of Yorkshire Council, which we have treated as a non-prescribed host authority (as described in Table 5-1).

Figure 5-1 - Local authority boundaries



5.4 Section 42(1)(c)

5.4.1 Section 42(1)(c) – As the land is not in Greater London, the Greater London Authority was not consulted.

5.5 Section 42(1)(d)

5.5.1 Section 42(1)(d) requires the applicant to consult each person who is within one or more of the categories set out in section 44 of the PA 2008. The Applicant undertook a land referencing exercise to identify all those persons with an interest in land within Categories 1, 2 and 3 within section 44 of the PA 2008 through diligent inquiry.

5.5.2 Category 1 includes owners, lessees, tenants (whatever the tenancy period) or occupiers of the land within the Site.

5.5.3 Category 2 includes parties that have an interest in the land or who have the power to sell, convey or release the land within the Site.

5.5.4 Category 3 includes parties that the applicant thinks, if the Order sought by the Application were made and fully implemented, the person would or might be entitled to make a relevant claim for compensation under section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 (Ref. 4.1), Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (Ref. 4.2) or section 152(3) of the PA 2008.

5.6 Approach to identifying Category 1 & 2 interests

5.6.1 The following processes were undertaken to identify and consult those with an interest in the Site:

5.6.2 Desktop referencing for the Site was undertaken through extraction of Land Registry data, request for land interest information from land owners and other desktop activities to identify open spaces and rights of way.

5.6.3 Land Interest Questionnaires (LIQs) were sent out in October 2017 to all parcels of land within the Site to confirm the interests and request further information. This included a request for information about a recipient's own interests, associated third party interests and spatial extent of the property.

5.6.4 Site referencing was undertaken through site visits to understand the occupation details for properties (ownership, leases, tenants or occupiers) in addition to confirming details which had been gathered through desktop methods.

5.6.5 Where land ownership information was not ascertained through desktop or site referencing methods, the land referencing team erected notices on site requesting information. The notice showed the land ownership boundary in question and provided details of how anyone with information could contact the land referencing team with any relevant information they were aware of. All updates were recorded in the land referencing database and GIS.

- 5.6.6 Confirmation of accuracy of information through Land Registry updates and confirmation schedules where recipients were requested to confirm information or amend by providing corrections.
- 5.6.7 Details of the land referencing methodology which was undertaken as part of the Proposed Scheme can be found in Appendix 12.
- 5.6.8 Appendix 10 includes a full list of section 42(1)(d) consultees who were considered section 42(1)(d) consultees prior to submission of the DCO Application. The section 42(1)(d) list includes all Category 1, 2 and 3 interests, and lists some "unknown" interests. The list also includes relevant statutory undertakers prescribed by section 42(1)(a) and consultees not prescribed by section 42(1)(a) (for the most part, communications and pipeline companies) where such companies were considered to have the potential to have apparatus or an interest in the Order limits. Where the existence of such apparatus or interest has not been confirmed (or confirmed not to exist) these companies are still included in the section 42(1)(d) list. This is explained further below in this report, in relation to the Book of Reference (document reference 4.3).
- 5.6.9 Appendix 9 also includes a list of consultees not prescribed by section 42 but who were considered to have the potential to have apparatus or an interest in the Order land, however, these people have no confirmed interest or apparatus in the Order land and are therefore not included in the section 42(1)(d) list.

5.7 Category 3 Land Interests

- 5.7.1 Following careful analysis, the Applicant considers that there are no parties that would have a "relevant claim" as a Category 3 interest pursuant to Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (that is, people who live outside the Order limits but whose property may be sufficiently close to be depreciated in value due to noise, vibration, smells, smoke or light emissions caused by the use of the authorised project once it is in operation).
- 5.7.2 There are no interests considered to have a relevant claim under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (compensation for depreciation of land value by physical factors caused by the use of public works) in relation to each of the factors listed below:
- Noise – Following a noise assessment as part of the Environmental Statement for the DCO Application, it is considered that there were no Category 3 land interests as part of the Proposed Scheme. (See ES Volume 1 Chapter 7 Noise and Vibration document reference 6.1.7 for further details).
 - Vibration - Following a noise and vibration assessment as part of the Environmental Statement for the DCO Application, it was considered that there were no Category 3 land interests as part of the Proposed Scheme. (See ES Volume 1 Chapter 7 Noise and Vibration for further details).

- Fumes –The emission of fumes are deemed to not be of sufficient quantity to generate any significant effects. (See ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality document reference 6.1.6 for further details).
- Smoke - The emission of smoke is deemed to not be of sufficient quantity to generate any significant effects. (See ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality for further details).
- Artificial lighting – No significant effects identified. (See ES Volume 1 Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity document reference 6.1.10 for further details).
- Discharge of any solid or liquid substance onto land- No significant effects identified that would affect the viability of the land. Any potential discharge would be minimal compared to the application of nitrogenous fertiliser. (See ES Volume 1 Chapter 11 Ground Conditions document reference 6.1.11 for further details).

5.7.3 All relevant interests with the potential to make a claim under Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965, because they are people with the benefit of a right or restrictive covenant over the land within the Order limits, have been included within the Book of Reference as Category 2 and 3 interests.

5.7.4 All relevant interests with the potential to make a claim under Section 152(3) of the PA 2008, because they are people with the benefit of a right or restrictive covenant over the land within the Order limits, have been included within the Book of Reference as Category 2 and 3 interests.

5.8 Relation to the Book of Reference

5.8.1 Appendix 10 includes a full list of section 42(1)(d) consultees that were consulted for the statutory consultation. In some instances, due to the developing design of the Proposed Scheme since consultation and the creation of new interests in the Site following consultation, there are discrepancies between the list of land interests that were consulted because they came within section 42(1)(d) at the time of the statutory consultation and the list of land interests now recorded within the Book of Reference.

5.8.2 The reasons for these discrepancies include:

- Refinement of the red line boundary meaning that land interests who were originally consulted no longer fall under section 42(1)(d). This has generally been because the red line originally encompassed two gas pipeline route options, whereas now a preferred route has been identified. In addition, the red line along the pipeline route has been narrowed wherever possible as a result of further environmental impact assessment. The area within the red line has also been reduced as a result of removing the option of construction transportation via the jetty from the Proposed Scheme;
- Continued due diligence in identifying land interests has identified that previously consulted land interests no longer fall under section 42(1)(d);

- In one case, a new interest has been created in the Site since consultation; Drax has recently granted a grazing licence over agricultural land that it owns – this relates to plot number 6 in the Book of Reference (document reference 4.3);
- Where companies prescribed as relevant statutory consultees pursuant to section 42(1)(a) or companies included in Appendix 9 as being consultees not prescribed by section 42(1)(a) (such as communications and pipeline companies) were considered to have the potential to have apparatus or other interests within the Order limits, those companies were added to the section 42(1)(d) list and duly consulted. Where those companies have either not confirmed they have apparatus or an interest, or have confirmed they do not have apparatus or an interest, they do not appear in the Book of Reference;
- Where land ownership information was not ascertained through desktop or site referencing methods, the land referencing team erected notices on site requesting information. The notice showed the land ownership boundary in question and provided details of how anyone with information could contact the land referencing team with any relevant information they were aware of. These unknown land interests are set out in Appendix 10.

5.8.3 In order to highlight where these discrepancies exist, Appendix 10 has grouped the list of section 42(1)(d) interests consulted according to:

- section 42(1)(d) consultees that are also in the Book of Reference;
- section 42(1)(d) consultees that were removed from the Book of Reference as they are no longer section 42(1)(d) persons for the reasons set out in Appendix 10;
- Interests within the Book of Reference that have not been consulted as section 42(1)(d) consultees because (1) the interest is unknown and therefore only a site notice could be placed on the land relating to the interest and (2) a new interest was created in the Order Land post statutory consultation.

5.9 How they were consulted and the Consultation Documents

5.9.1 The consultation with prescribed bodies, local authorities, and land interests (under section 42) ran in parallel to the consultation with local communities and people living in the vicinity of land required for the Proposed Scheme (under section 47). The consultation was advertised to run from Tuesday 16 January 2018 to Tuesday 27 February 2018, for a total of 42 days which was more than the statutory minimum of 28 days.

5.9.2 All responses received during the consultation period were accepted.

5.9.3 Two separate section 42 consultation letters were prepared: one for Section 42(1)(a), (aa) & (b) consultees and one specifically for section 42(1)(d) consultees. Any consultees who were identified as section 42(1)(a)-(b) consultees and also section 42(1)(d) consultees were sent two letters in respect to each of their consultee strands.

- 5.9.4 Under regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations 2017, the applicant is required to send a copy of the section 48 notice to the consultation bodies and any person notified to the applicant in accordance with regulation 11(1)(c). The consultation bodies are defined in the EIA Regulations 2017 to include consultees prescribed under sections 42(1)(a) and 43 of the PA 2008. The letters to section 42(1)(a)-(b) consultees therefore explained that that they were prescribed consultees under the PA 2008 and also the EIA Regulations 2017, and enclosed the section 48 notice as well as the section 42 pack (see Appendix 14).
- 5.9.5 In most cases, each section 42 consultee was sent a letter on Friday 12 January 2018 by special delivery to ensure the letters were received before the statutory consultation was due to start on Tuesday 16 January 2018, and in order to accurately track receipt of packs. The letter outlined that they had been identified as a section 42 consultee under the PA 2008 and invited the recipient to comment on the proposals (see Appendix 14). Where section 42 consultees received letters after 12 January 2018, this is explained below in sections 5.10.
- 5.9.6 Alongside the letter, the section 42(1)(a)-(b) and (d) consultees received a hard copy of the consultation leaflet which included the feedback form and FREEPOST address, Section 48 notice and Project Overview Report. They also received a soft copy of the following documents (on an enclosed Drax branded USB stick):
- **Consultation Leaflet** – providing a summary of the Proposed Scheme and details of the consultation events and how they could provide their comments.
 - **Project Overview Report** – providing an overview of each element of the Proposed Scheme, including plans such as the site location and gas pipeline route options.
 - **Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and Technical Appendices** – setting out the preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme.
 - **Non-technical summary of the PEIR**- a summary of the key information as presented in the PEIR, explained in non-technical language.
 - **Section 48 Notice** - containing a summary of the proposals for the Scheme, detail of where the consultation documents could be viewed and how consultees could request copies of the documents, and details of how to respond to the consultation, including the deadline for such responses.
 - **SoCC** – details of how Drax planned to consult with people living in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme (in accordance with section 47 of the PA 2008).
 - **Feedback form** – this contained eight qualitative and quantitative questions, as well as questions to identify the demographics of respondents.
- 5.9.7 The success of the delivery was checked via the online tracking system on the Royal Mail website. There were a few instances where packs had to be resent due to matters such as change in address, incorrect address originally picked up and the late additions from the PINS Regulation 11 list. These deadline

extensions are identified in the following section and summarised in Table 5-2 below.

5.10 Additional Consultation

5.10.1 Consultation was also held with additional consultees prior to submission of the Application (see sections 5.10 - 5.14 below). The additional consultees are included in Appendix 9, and, as explained earlier in this report, these bodies are not "prescribed" under section 42(1)(a)-(b) but have been identified on a voluntary basis given their potential to have a regulatory or other interest in the Proposed Scheme. The bodies or companies are unitary councils, telecommunications and pipeline companies, airfields and parish councils Appendix 33 which includes details of the additional and extended consultations held. Table 5-2 further below provides a summary of consultation extensions and revised deadlines for additional or extended consultation in relation to these consultees.

5.10.2 All of these consultees were issued a section 42 letter as per section 5.9 above.

5.11 Ongoing Due Diligence

5.11.1 As part of ongoing land referencing exercises and due diligence, it was noted that some s42(1)(a) and s42(1)(d) consultees had not received the original consultation information issued on 12 January 2018. These consultees were re-issued consultation letters with an extended deadline to ensure that they had received the opportunity to view and comment on the Proposed Scheme.

5.11.2 In some instances, ongoing discussions with consultees provided further insight into land interest or other consultee details. Ongoing land referencing also led to new contact details for s42(1)(d) consultees. In these instances, a consultation letter was issued to those consultees with an extended deadline.

5.11.3 As part of this ongoing land referencing exercise, the Applicant identified potential new land interests to the north of the Proposed Scheme (out of the Order limits). Due to a lack of certainty over the exact location of where their rights lay and limited utilities information in this area, the Applicant erred on the side of caution and issued a consultation letter to these land interests.

5.11.4 Table 5-2 provides further details of all extended consultations issued as part of ongoing due diligence. Appendix 33 includes the letters issued to these consultees.

5.12 Additional Consultation Under Regulation 11 of the EIA Regulations 2017

5.12.1 On Thursday 8 February 2018, the Planning Inspectorate notified the Applicant of some additional consultees under regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations 2017 (see email at Appendix 33.12) whom the Planning Inspectorate considers 'to be, or to be likely to be, affected by, or to have an interest in' the Proposed Scheme. These additional consultees are listed below. Each of these additional consultees was sent a section 42 pack on 9 February 2018, with a revised

deadline to respond to the consultation of Tuesday 13 March 2018. The letter can be found in Appendix 33.2.

- Danvm Drainage Commissioners;
- Dempster Internal Drainage District;
- Ouse and Humber Drainage Board;
- Ouse and Derwent Internal Drainage Board; and
- Doncaster East Internal Drainage Board.

5.12.2 The Planning Inspectorate had also identified Selby Area Internal Drainage Board, however this consultee had already been consulted under section 42(1)(a) and is therefore not included in this extension list.

5.12.3 Doncaster East Internal Drainage Board provided a response on 19 March 2018 and Danvm Drainage Commissioners provided a response on 16 April 2018. Both responses were considered with all other consultation responses. Further detail on their response can be found in Chapter 8. No other responses from these Drainage Boards were received.

5.13 Additional Non-Prescribed Airfields Consultation

5.13.1 As the Proposed Scheme includes the construction of emissions stacks of up to 120m, additional consultation has been undertaken with local airfields to seek views on aviation lighting and the potential for navigational hazard. This is in addition to the statutory consultation with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and Ministry of Defence (MoD). The following local airfields were consulted on 20 March 2018 (further detail can be found in Appendix 33.14), with a deadline for response of 17 April 2018:

- Leeds Bradford;
- Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield;
- Full Sutton airfield;
- RAF Brighton;
- The Real Aeroplane Company;
- Burn Gliding Club;
- Doncaster Sheffield Airport ;
- Humberside Airport; and
- Sandtoft Airfield.

5.13.2 Humberside Airport provided a response on 28 March 2018 which was considered with all other consultation responses. Further detail on their response can be found in Chapter 8. No other responses from these airfields were received.

5.13.3 Following on from this consultation and a suggestion from the Civil Aviation Authority, the Applicant also engaged with the National Police Air Service and Association of Air Ambulances to inform them of the proposals regarding the height of proposed stacks. This correspondence can be found in Appendix 33.14.

5.14 Telecommunications and Pipeline Companies not Prescribed by s42(1)(a)

- 5.14.1 The Applicant undertook an exercise of identifying non-prescribed companies that may have apparatus affected by the Proposed Scheme (notably telecommunications providers and some pipeline companies). These statutory undertakers were contacted as part of the land referencing exercise from December 2017 to understand what apparatus may be affected by the Proposed Scheme as well as to understand current protective provisions.
- 5.14.2 Although these companies had been engaged with, they had not been sent a section 42 consultation letter (although would have been caught by consultation under section 47 and section 48 of the PA 2008). In the absence of response from some of these companies, the Applicant issued section 42 consultation letters to these consultees to err on the side of caution and ensure that all interested parties were appropriately consulted.
- 5.14.3 This voluntary consultation was sent to consultees on 25 and 26 April 2018, with a deadline date of 24 and 25 of May respectively (further details are shown in Table 5-2). See Appendix 9 for the list of consultees not prescribed by section 42(1)(a-c). Noting the proximity of the deadlines for response and the Application submission date, the Applicant confirms that all responses received to this voluntary consultation will be fully considered and Statements of Common Ground would be produced where applicable with consultees to demonstration resolution of any concerns.

5.15 Additional Consultation with Non-Prescribed Local Authorities

- 5.15.1 The Planning Inspectorate identified Sheffield City Region Authority under Regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations 2017. The Applicant also voluntarily included West Yorkshire Combined Authority as a non-prescribed local authority. Due to a technical error, the Applicant noted that these two consultees had not been issued a section 42 letter on 12 January 2018.
- 5.15.2 The Applicant issued a section 42 consultation letter to the two non-prescribed consultees on 25 April 2018, with a deadline for response of the 24 May 2018 (see Appendix 33.16). Noting the proximity of the deadlines for response and the application submission date, the Applicant confirms that all responses received to this consultation will be fully considered and Statements of Common Ground would be produced where applicable with consultees to demonstration resolution of any concerns.

Table 5-2 - Deadline extensions for section 42 consultees

Consultee	Category	Reason	Extension date
Ongoing due diligence			
Newland Parish Council	S42(1)(a)	Incorrect address originally identified (see Appendix 33.1).	1 March 2018
Hemingbrough Parish Council	S42(1)(a)	Clerk was on leave at time of receipt, and not able to distribute the pack to the Council members. A follow up email was then sent to Hemingbrough Parish Council to confirm that the Applicant was consulting them under section 48 of the PA 2008 as well as section 42(1)(a) (this correspondence can be found in Appendix 33.2).	2 March 2018
Snaith & Cowick Town Council	Non-prescribed S42(1)(a)	Snaith Parish Council requested to receive further information and were therefore issued a consultation letter as a consultee not prescribed by section 42(1)(a) (see Appendix 33.3).	2 March 2018
The Official Custodian for Charities	S42(1)(d)	Late confirmation of address from consultee (see Appendix 33.4).	2 March 2018
David Watson	S42(1)(d)	Late confirmation of address from consultee (see Appendix 33.5).	13 March 2018
GTC Pipelines Limited	S42(1)(a)	Incorrect address originally identified (see Appendix 33.6).	13 March 2018
Carlton Parish Council	S42(1)(a)	Incorrect address originally identified (see Appendix 33.7).	14 March 2018
Claire Bennison-Nichols	S42(1)(d)	Redelivery to ensure that consultation letter was received (see	28 March 2018

Consultee	Category	Reason	Extension date
		Appendix 33.8).	
E P Cooper & Sons	S42(1)(d)	Through previous consultation with Paul Cooper and Gwendoline Cooper, it was determined that these consultees also trade under the name of E P Cooper & Sons. A consultation letter was then sent to E P Cooper & Sons (see Appendix 33.9).	9 April 2018
Fiaz Ahmad	S42(1)(d)	Ongoing due diligence and land referencing identified potential land interests to the north of the Proposed Scheme. Due to a lack of certainty over the exact location of the interests' rights and utilities information, the Applicant erred on the side of caution and issued a consultation letter to these land interests (see Appendix 33.10).	17 May 2018
Parveen Akhtar Ahmad	S42(1)(d)		17 May 2018
Yunus Kiyak	S42(1)(d)		17 May 2018
Penny Schofield	S42(1)(d)		17 May 2018
Timothy John Schofield	S42(1)(d)		17 May 2018
ID Watson Farmers	-	Through previous consultation with Richard Watson, it was determined this consultee also trades under the name of ID Watson Farmers. Following a request from Richard Watson, a consultation letter was then sent to ID Watson Farmers (see Appendix 33.11). Although ID Watson Farmers were consulted as a section 42 consultee, the consultee does not hold the interest in the land, and is therefore not a section 42(1)(d) consultee.	28 May 2018

Additional consultation under Regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations 2017

Consultee	Category	Reason	Extension date
Ouse and Derwent Internal Drainage Board	S42(1)(a)	Revision to the Regulation 11(1)(c) list issued by the Planning Inspectorate on 8 February (see Appendix 33.12), identifying new consultees (see Appendix 33.13 for the letter issued to those consultees).	13 March 2018
Ouse and Humber Drainage Board	S42(1)(a)		13 March 2018
Danvm Drainage Commissioners	S42(1)(a)		13 March 2018
Dempster Internal Drainage District	S42(1)(a)		13 March 2018
Doncaster East Internal Drainage Board	S42(1)(a)		13 March 2018

Additional consultation with airfields not prescribed under section 42(1)(a)

Leeds Bradford	Non-prescribed s42(1)(a)	Additional consultation to seek views on aviation lighting and the potential for navigational hazard, in order to ensure consultation with local airfields as well as MoD and CAA (see Appendix 33.14).	17 April 2018
Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield			17 April 2018
Full Sutton airfield			17 April 2018
RAF Brighton			17 April 2018
The Real Aeroplane Company			17 April 2018
Burn Gliding Club			17 April 2018
Doncaster Sheffield Airport			17 April 2018
Humberside Airport			17 April 2018

Consultee	Category	Reason	Extension date
Sandtoft Airfield			17 April 2018
Additional consultation with communications and pipeline companies not prescribed under s42(1)(a)			
BT Limited	Non-prescribed s42(1)(a)	Additional consultation following earlier engagement with companies (in their capacity as potentially having apparatus or interest in land for s42(1)(d) purposes) to ensure that these consultees had sufficient opportunity to provide comment (see Appendix 33.15). Despite engaging with the companies to ascertain if they have any equipment in the vicinity of the Site (engagement since Autumn 2017), these companies (except Vodafone) had not provided any confirmation or otherwise, hence the Applicant has formally issued a section 42 letter to these companies.	24 May 2018
GTT Limited (formerly Hibernia Networks)			24 May 2018
Instalcom Limited	Non-prescribed s42(1)(a)		24 May 2018
Tata Limited			24 May 2018
Verizon UK Limited			24 May 2018
Virgin Media			24 May 2018
Vodafone			24 May 2018
Airwave Solutions Limited			24 May 2018
Cable and Wireless Limited			24 May 2018
Telia Carrier UK Limited			24 May 2018
Thus Limited			24 May 2018
C.A. Telecom UK Limited (Colt)			24 May 2018
Everything Everywhere Limited (EE Limited)			24 May 2018
Telefonica O2 UK Limited			24 May 2018
Utility Group Installations			24 May 2018

Consultee	Category	Reason	Extension date
Limited	Non-prescribed s42(1)(a)		
Kingston Communications (Hull) Limited			24 May 2018
Teletrac Navman (UK) Limited			24 May 2018
CityFibre Limited			25 May 2018
Energetics Networks UK Limited			25 May 2018
GTC Limited			25 May 2018
Interoute communications Limited			25 May 2018
KPN Limited			25 May 2018
Level 3 Communications UK Ltd (c/o Instalcom)			25 May 2018
Sky UK Limited			25 May 2018
Interoute Vtesse Networks			25 May 2018
British Pipeline Agency Limited			25 May 2018
Zayo Group UK Limited			25 May 2018
Fujitsu Telecommunications Europe Limited	25 May 2018		

Consultee	Category	Reason	Extension date
Total UK Limited			25 May 2018
Gamma Telecom Limited			25 May 2018
Utility Grid Installations Limited			25 May 2018
Colt Group Limited			25 May 2018
Colt Technology Services			25 May 2018
TATA Communications (UK) Limited			25 May 2018
GTT Communications			25 May 2018
Kcom	Non-prescribed s42(1)(a)	As above. The letter issued on 24 April 2018 was returned to sender. A further section 42 letter was therefore reissued on 30 April 2018 with a revised deadline (see Appendix 33.15).	28 May 2018
Additional consultation with local authorities not prescribed under section 42(1)(a)			
Sheffield City Region Combined Authority	Non-prescribed s42(1)(a)	Due to a technical error, these non-prescribed consultees were not issued a consultation letter on 12 January 2018 as intended. A separate consultation letter was then sent to the consultees on 25 April 2018 (see Appendix 33.16). These authorities do not fall within section 42(1)(a) or section 42(1)(b).	24 May 2018
West Yorkshire Combined Authority			24 May 2018

5.16 Section 46 Notification

5.16.1 Section 46 of the PA 2008 requires that the applicant supply the Secretary of State with the same information in relation to the proposed application as it has provided to the section 42 parties. The section 42 pack was therefore sent to PINS on Friday 12 January 2018 before the section 42 consultation commenced. Appendix 18 includes the letter to PINS and an email from PINS of 19 January 2018 confirming receipt of the letter and the documents.

5.17 Response to the Consultation

5.17.1 Feedback forms and bespoke responses were accepted as consultation feedback. As with the section 47 consultees, section 42 consultee responses were analysed and themed.

5.17.2 The responses were analysed and 'coded' (grouped thematically) to understand emerging themes and issues from the responses. This process enabled the distilling, categorising and summarising of issues raised by respondents.

5.17.3 All responses were taken into account, and the regard had to each is recorded within Chapter 8.

6 STATUTORY PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED APPLICATION (SECTION 48)

6.1 Section 48 Requirement

6.1.1 Section 48 of the PA 2008 requires the applicant to publicise a proposed application in the prescribed manner. Regulation 4 of the APFP Regulations prescribes the manner in which an applicant must undertake the publicity. Regulation 4(2) sets out the requirements for the publication of a notice by the applicant (known as the "section 48 notice"), and Regulation 4(3) provides detail of the matters which must be included in that notice, including that the notice gives not less than 28 days from the last publication of the notice for receipt of responses.

6.1.2 The APFP Regulations require the section 48 notice to be published as follows.

- For at least two successive weeks in one or more local newspapers circulating in the vicinity in which the proposed development would be situated;
- Once in a national newspaper;
- Once in the London Gazette; and
- Where the proposed application relates to offshore development –
 - Once in Lloyd's list; and
 - Once in an appropriate fishing trade journal.

6.1.3 The section 48 notice was published in all the above publications. Whilst the Proposed Scheme does not relate to offshore development, at the time of statutory consultation it was proposed that the existing Drax jetty on the River Ouse may be used during construction of the Proposed Scheme, and therefore it was considered that notices should be published in Lloyd's List and a fishing trade journal (Fishing News) as a precautionary approach.

6.2 Publications and Timing

6.2.1 The section 48 notice was published as outlined in the table below (see Appendix 25 for evidence of the notices).

Table 6-1 - Publication of section 48 notice

Name of Publication	Date of publication	Deadline for consultation (Specified in the notice pursuant to reg 4(3)(i))
Yorkshire Post	5 and 12 January 2018	27 February 2018
London Gazette	5 January 2018	27 February 2018
Lloyd's List	5 January 2018	27 February 2018
The Times	10 January 2018	27 February 2018
Fishing News	11 January 2018	27 February 2018

6.2.2 In line with Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations 2017 the section 48 notice was sent on 12 January 2018 to s42(1)(a)-(b) consultees, (as explained in Chapter 5). The notice was also added to the project website.

6.2.3 As noted in Chapter 5, the consultation deadline was extended for certain consultees (see Table 5-2 for further details). The deadline extensions given to these consultees did not result in the section 48 notice being republished, however the affected consultees were made aware of their revised deadlines for a response under section 42 within the letters they received. See Appendix 33 for the letters which were issued to these consultees.

6.3 Content of Notice

6.3.1 The section 48 notice was prepared with reference to Regulation 4(3) of the APFP Regulations and included all matters prescribed by it.

6.3.2 The notice contained:

- the name and address of the Applicant;
- a statement that the Applicant intends to make an application for development consent to the Secretary of State;
- a statement as to whether the application is EIA development;

- a summary of the main proposals, specifying the location or route of the proposed development;
- a statement that the consultation documents showing the nature and location of the proposed development are available for inspection free of charge at the deposit locations;
- the latest date on which the consultation documents will be available for inspection (being a date not later than the deadline for consultation);
- how people could request copies of the documents (including any charges);
- details of how to respond to the consultation; and
- the deadline for responses which was Tuesday 27 February 2018.

6.3.3 Appendix 25 includes the section 48 notice.

6.4 Response received to the consultation

6.4.1 No responses specifically identified themselves as a response to section 48 publicity. As a result, any response that was potentially received following section 48 publicity from a known section 42 consultee was treated as a section 42 consultee. All other responses were treated as a section 47 consultee.

7 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2017

7.1 Overview

7.1.1 This Chapter provides an overview of how the scheme was identified to require an Environmental Impact Assessment and how consultation was delivered in line with the EIA Regulations 2017.

7.1.2 Full details of compliance with EIA Regulations 2017, in terms of the environmental impact assessment itself, are available in the Environmental Statement.

7.2 Environmental Impact Assessment

7.2.1 The Proposed Scheme is considered to be “Schedule 1 Development” under the EIA Regulations 2017. The Proposed Scheme, therefore, requires an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and a Screening Opinion on this matter was not needed from the SoS.

7.2.2 On 13th September 2017, the Applicant notified the SoS under regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations 2017 it proposed to provide an Environmental Statement (ES) in respect of the Proposed Scheme.

- 7.2.3 Alongside the notification, the Applicant submitted a Scoping Report (document reference 6.2.1.1), requesting a Scoping Opinion from the SoS as to the scope and level of detail of the information to be provided in the ES. This identified the studies and assessments that should accompany the ES, as part of the DCO Application for the Proposed Scheme. The SoS then undertook consultation with consultation bodies in accordance with regulation 10(6) of the EIA Regulations 2017 before issuing a Scoping Opinion on 23 October 2017 (document reference 6.2.1.2).
- 7.2.4 A PEIR was produced for the statutory consultation. The role of the PEIR is to provide consultees with preliminary information on the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme based on the emerging design.
- 7.2.5 The PEIR was formed of three volumes. Volume 1 being the written statement, Volume II containing the Figures and Volume III comprising the Appendices. In addition, a Non-Technical Summary of the PEIR was also produced, which summarised the PEIR in non-technical language (document reference 6.9).
- 7.2.6 In terms of consultation in relation to the Scoping Report, the Applicant engaged with National Grid Gas in relation to environmental constraints and other considerations, prior to submitting the Scoping Report. The Planning Inspectorate, on behalf of the SoS, then consulted with the consultation bodies upon receipt of the Scoping Report, before adopting the Scoping Opinion. The following consultation bodies responded to the Planning Inspectorate on the Scoping Report:
- Canal and River Trust
 - The Coal Authority
 - East Riding of Yorkshire Council
 - Energy Assets
 - Environment Agency
 - ES Pipelines
 - Harrogate Borough Council
 - Health and Safety Executive
 - Highways England
 - Historic England
 - Long Drax Parish Council
 - Marine Management Organisation
 - National Grid
 - NATS Safeguarding
 - Natural England
 - Newland Parish Council
 - North York Moors National Park Authority
 - North Yorkshire County Council
 - Northern Gas Networks
 - Public Health England

- Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council
- Royal Mail
- Sheffield City Region
- Wakefield Council

7.3 EIA Requirements during Statutory Consultation

7.3.1 In developing and delivering the statutory consultation relevant requirements in the EIA Regulations 2017 were complied with. The below outlines how this was met:

- **Regulation 12(1)** requires that the SoCC must have reference to the Proposed Scheme being an EIA development, and how the applicant intends to publicise and consult on the preliminary environmental information. The SoCC confirmed that the Proposed Scheme is EIA development. The SoCC also explains how the Applicant intended to publicise and consult on the PEIR (see the final published SoCC in Appendix 22).
- **Regulation 13** requires at the same time as publishing notice of the proposed application under section 48(1), a copy of that notice must be sent to the consultation bodies and to any person notified to the Applicant in accordance with regulation 11(1)(c). A copy of the section 48 notice was sent to the consultation bodies on 12 January 2018 as outlined in Chapter 6.
- The Planning Inspectorate initially issued to the Applicant the **Regulation 11** list on 23 October 2017. On 8 February 2018 the Planning Inspectorate re-issued the Regulation 11(1)(c) list with additional consultees who had previously been omitted. These consultees are captured in Chapter 5 above and Appendix 33.12, and were subsequently send the section 48 notice along with their section 42 letter.

7.3.2 The following table highlights some of the issues which have been, or continue to be, the subject of discussion with consultees as part of the environmental assessment process and preparation of the ES.

Table 7-1 - Environmental Assessment – Consultee Discussions

Issues covered	Stakeholder
Scope of the landscape assessment related to landscape matters such as, extent of study area and viewpoints areas.	SDC, NYCC, ERoY and DMBC.
Scope of the ecology surveys and broad principle of assessment discussed and agreed.	NYCC Ecology Service and Natural England.
Site visit arranged for Yorkshire Wildlife Trust in February 2018	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
Assessment methodology and noise mitigation	SDC

Issues covered	Stakeholder
strategy reviewed and finalised	
Range of topics including air emissions, biodiversity, flood risk, contaminated land and water pollution	Environment Agency
Watercourse plans.	Selby Area Internal Drainage Board

7.3.15 The ES Volume 1 (document reference 6.1) contains in each technical chapter detail of the consultation and engagement held with relevant statutory consultees in relation to the respective environmental topics.

7.3.16 Drax will continue to work with the statutory bodies throughout the DCO process to resolve outstanding issues or concerns in order to finalise detailed designs; this will include the agreement of Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) with stakeholders where appropriate. SoCGs have been initiated pre-application with the aim of submitting signed SoCGs prior to, and during, the Examination.

8 RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION FEEDBACK (SECTION 49)

8.1 Overview

8.1.1 This Chapter of the report sets out how the Applicant has complied with its duty under section 49 of the PA 2008 to have regard to consultation responses received under sections 42, 47(7) and 48 of the PA 2008, received by the Applicant.

8.2 Section 49 Requirements

8.2.1 Section 49(2) of the PA 2008 requires the applicant to have regard to relevant responses to the consultation and publicity that has been undertaken under sections 42, 47 and 48 about the proposed application, when deciding whether the actual application is to be made in the same terms as that which was proposed for the purposes of the consultation. A relevant response is one received by the applicant under sections 42, 47(7) or 48 of the PA 2008 within the deadline specified in each case. It is to be noted that the Applicant has had regard to consultation response whether or not they were received within the deadline, or extension to the deadline, originally set.

8.2.2 Paragraph 87 of the DCLG guidance notes that there is a clear expectation that the views and impacts identified through the consultation should influence the

final application. Promoters should therefore be able to demonstrate that they have acted reasonably in fulfilling the requirements of section 49 of the PA 2008.

- 8.2.3 The Applicant has considered the consultation responses for section 42(1)(a), (aa), (b) and (d) and section 47 (including section 48) consultees. The sections below set out a summary of the comments made for each consultee group, how Drax has had regard to those comments in preparing the Application, and whether the comment has resulted in a change to the Proposed Scheme.

8.3 Section 42 Responses

- 8.3.1 27 responses were received from consultees under section 42 of the PA 2008. The Applicant also received responses from three stakeholders which are not prescribed under section 42 but which the Applicant has considered as non-prescribed section 42 consultees.

Table 8-1 - Section 42 Respondents

Consultation category	Count of response	Consultee
S42(1)(a)	16	Environment Agency The Coal Authority Health and Safety Executive Forestry Commission England Canal & River Trust Historic England Natural England National Grid Public Health England Royal Mail Doncaster East Internal Drainage Board Defence Infrastructure Organisation (Ministry of Defence) Civil Aviation Authority Danvm Drainage Commissioners Highways England North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service
S42(1)(aa)	1	Marine Management Organisation
S42(1)(b)	5	Cumbria County Council Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council City of York Council

Consultation category	Count response of	Consultee
		Joint response from North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council Durham County Council
S42(1)(d)	1	DR270218-436
Non-prescribed section 42 consultee	4	Humberside Airport Level 3 Communications (now CenturyLink) British Pipeline Agency Limited Instalcom Limited

8.3.2 Section 42 consultees provided a range of detailed comments. We provide an outline of those comments and our response to them in the following sections.

8.4 Section 42(1)(a) Prescribed Consultees

8.4.1 Responses received from section 42(1)(a) consultees were largely based around environmental considerations and specifications for the ES, as well as recommendations for ongoing engagement. A summary of responses is provided below by theme, including our responses to those comments and how these have been taken into account. Further details can also be found in the ES where noted in the table below.

Table 8-2- Environmental Comments from section 42(1)(a) Prescribed Consultees

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme / design
Air Quality			
Public Health England	While indicative modelling shows that no Air Quality Standards (AQS) will be exceeded at sensitive receptors as a result of the emissions from the proposed gas turbines, final assessment of the impacts of the operational emissions to air on human health should be made on the final data presented in the forthcoming environmental statement.	The Proposed Scheme will meet all standards for air pollutants to protect health as set out in the Government's Air Quality Strategy. An assessment of the impact of operational emissions on human health has been undertaken and is reported in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality (document reference 6.1.6).	N
	Need confirmation regarding abatement technology and review of the emission modelling if SCR is not selected.	The ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality (document reference 6.1.6), provides a comparison of the effects of the Proposed Scheme without utilising abatement technology and utilising abatement technology through an ammonia budget (see the assumptions in the Air Quality Chapter).	N
	We welcome any plan to minimise air pollution, particularly NOx from this project.	A 'Stack Sensitivity' assessment has been undertaken to inform the selection of the optimal height for safe and suitable particulate dispersal. The ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality (document reference 6.1.6) concludes that the Proposed Scheme will have no predicted impacts on human receptors and that exposure	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme design /
		to human receptors is minimal in all scenarios. Occupation health exposure will be maintained through industry controls such as European occupational exposure limits or the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) (COSHH) (Ref. 7.1).	
Cultural Heritage			
Historic England	Welcome the wider study area of 10km as previously advised	The comment has been noted as agreement.	N
	The PEIR has identified the potential for harm to the setting, and therefore the significance, of a number of designated heritage assets within the vicinity. We recommend that this is fully assessed in the Environmental Statement.	The assessment of impact on the setting of heritage assets has been assessed and the conclusions are contained in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 8 Historic Environment (document reference 6.1.8). No significant impacts are predicted on any settings of heritage assets as a result of the Proposed Scheme.	N
	Where harm is identified to highly graded assets we recommend wireframes and photomontages are produced to show cumulative impact of the proposed stacks	Wireframes and photomontages have been produced and are contained in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity (document reference 6.1.10).	N
	Further discussion required once geophysical surveys have been undertaken	Following the completion of the geophysical surveys, further consultation was undertaken with NYCC to agree the Written Scheme of Investigation for trial trenching. The results of the geophysical survey and the subsequent	Y

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme design /
		<p>trial trenching have also been shared with Historic England.</p> <p>The County archaeologist has agreed that the DBA, field evaluation (geophysical survey/trial trenching) provides a reasonable assessment of the archaeological potential and that it is unlikely that very significant remains will be present. Those features that have been identified (and any unexpected remains) could adequately be recorded in advance of, or during development. The Applicant has committed to mitigation in the draft DCO.</p> <p>The results of additional survey work pre-submission and engagement with consultees has resulted in Drax progressing Option A for the Gas Pipeline route, rather than Option B.</p>	
Soil and Geology			
Natural England	Need for further survey work regarding agricultural land quality	Following the preparation of the PEIR and further design development, the amount of permanent loss of agricultural land has been reduced to such an extent that it was no longer considered necessary to assess the quality of farmland to inform the choice of Gas Pipeline route or the siting of the Gas Pipeline and the impact assessment. The impacts on agricultural land are considered in Chapter 14	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme / design
		Socio-Economics of the ES (document reference 6.1.14). A commitment to measures to reinstate agricultural land and protect soil integrity is included in the Outline CEMP submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.5). Compliance with the CEMP (once approved by the relevant local planning authority) is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).	
Environment Agency	The EA reviewed the Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology methodology and was broadly supportive of the approach proposed. The EA noted the potentially significant effects to controlled waters from the transfer of contaminants and the need for further assessment following ground investigation.	The Applicant has agreed with the EA that Phase 2 ground investigation will be undertaken following the determination of the DCO Application and that a commitment to undertaking ground investigation will be secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).	N
Public Health England	The historical usage of the site means that there may be a measure of contamination within the ground, and that the defunct buildings may contain substances that may pose a risk to public health.	A preliminary assessment of the risks associated with ground contamination has been undertaken and is set out in Volume 1 of the ES Chapter 11 Ground Conditions (document reference 6.1.11). Outline measures to protect public health are set out in the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan submitted with the DCO Application and which is secured via a	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme design /
		requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1). The Applicant has agreed with the EA that Phase 2 ground investigation will be undertaken following the determination of the DCO Application and that a commitment to undertaking ground investigation will be secured through the draft DCO.	
Biodiversity			
Forestry Commission	FC notes the ambition of scheme to reduce impact and protect biodiversity	Measures to reduce the impact and protect biodiversity have been incorporated into the scheme design where possible. For example, the proposed generating plant is located on brownfield land, and the Gas Pipeline alignment has sought to minimise the loss of mature trees and hedgerows.	Y
	Woodland creation should be in accordance with the UK Forestry Standard and a management plan would be required to ensure long term viability of created habitat.	The creation of a 20m wide woodland buffer close to the north eastern edge of the Site Boundary will be required only if the CCS is implemented. In the event that the woodland buffer is required, appropriate management practices will be discussed with the Forestry Commission.	N
	Request for more info regarding clearance of existing woodland (10.2.3 of PEIR)	Following further design development, in discussion with the Applicant's appointed	Y

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme design /
		environmental advisors, the Applicant has committed to retaining the existing woodland block as part of the Proposed Scheme. Should the CCS be implemented, the woodland block would be removed, and a 20m wide woodland buffer would be planted for the purposes of screening the CCS and mitigating visual impacts and the impact on the setting of Drax Priory.	
Natural England	Whilst we agree with the methodology for assessing air quality impacts on designated sites set out in Sections 6.4.36 and 6.4.37 [of the PEIR], it is not clear from Section 6.5.6 and Table 27 how this has been applied to screen sites in and out of detailed assessment. For any sites where background levels of nitrogen or ammonia deposition exceed 70% of the critical load, detailed assessment will be required. However, Table 29 indicates that detailed assessment will only be carried out for the River Derwent SAC and Thorne Moor SAC. The reason for screening out the Humber Estuary SAC, Lower Derwent Valley SAC and Skipwith Common SAC (all within 10km) should be clarified.	The Humber Estuary Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Lower Derwent Valley SAC and Skipwith Common SAC have been included in the assessment. The conclusions of the assessment are set out in ES Volume 1 Chapter 9 Biodiversity (document reference 6.1.9) and the Statement to Inform an Appropriate Assessment (document reference 6.6).	N
Environment	Further assessment of ecology is required	Following consultation, the Applicant decided not to include works to the jetty or powers to	Y

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme / design
Agency	should the jetty option be chosen	use the jetty within the DCO. Therefore, the impacts on fish, eel, lamprey passage and cetaceans have not been assessed further in the ES.	
Landscape and Visual Impacts			
Natural England	Agreement with approach for the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	The comment has been noted as agreement.	N
National Grid	Guidance on landscaping in proximity to overhead lines	In formulating mitigation such as planting, this guidance and restrictions from overhead lines has been taken into consideration as noted in the ES Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity (document reference 6.1.10).	N
Water and Flood risk			
Canal and River Trust	Confirmation required regarding abstraction and discharge rates compared to existing rates	The ES confirms that all licensed abstraction volumes and conditions will remain unchanged.	N
	The Trust recommend that full details of any potential changes to the abstraction and return volumes compared to as existing should be fully clarified as part of any full Environmental Statement.	There are no anticipated changes to abstraction and return volumes compares to as existing. Further information can be found in ES Chapter 12 Water Resources, Quality and Hydrology (document reference 6.1.12).	
	Should a potential discharge to the River Ouse Navigation be required by Drax Ltd, it is recommended that they liaise with the Trust to agree the flow rate discharges and ensure that	There are no anticipated changes to the rate of discharge and no construction within the River Ouse or its tributaries. The ES has confirmed that discharge to the River Ouse will be as	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme design /
	their location and means of construction do not impede navigation on the river or otherwise raise any navigational safety issues.	existing and will not impede navigation on the river or otherwise raise any navigational safety issues. The Proposed Scheme will utilise existing cooling water infrastructure. Accordingly, no provision is made in the DCO Application for construction works associated with infrastructure for the discharge of water.	
	Works to the jetty will require consent by the Trust under the Trust's Code of Practice for Third Party Works	Following consultation, the Applicant decided not to include works to the jetty or powers to use the jetty within the DCO Application.	Y
	The Trust welcomes the consideration of the use of the jetty.	Following consultation, the Applicant decided not to include works to the jetty or powers to use the jetty within the DCO Application. This decision was made taking into account the restriction on weights of loads by type of barge that could be used without the need for dredging so as to avoid impacts on ecology. Given these restrictions, and the reliance on tidal windows for movements, it is considered that the scope for using the jetty is limited and so movement by road has been assessed within the ES and the necessary highway powers are included in the draft DCO.	Y
	Justification required for preference of use of road transport over use of the River Ouse Navigation	Given the restrictions on the weight of loads that could be transported via boat, the limitation on the type of barge that could be used so as	Y

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme / design
		to avoid dredging of the River Ouse which would likely have impacts on ecology, and given a reliance on tidal windows for movements, the scope for using the jetty is limited.	
	Works on jetty will require compliance with the Port Marine Safety Code	Following consultation, the Applicant decided not to include works to the jetty or powers to use the jetty within the DCO Application.	Y
Environment Agency	It is important that you account for and apply our advice provided in the letter, ref: RA/2017/137861/03, dated 26 January 2018, when carrying out your assessment of the flood risks associated with the proposed development.	The ES Volume 1 Chapter 12 (Water Resources, Quality and Hydrology) of the ES (document reference 6.1.12) and the flood risk assessment reports the results of the flood modelling. This was based on the 2009 River Ouse Model and using the White Rose breach model as recommended in the EA letter ref: RA/2017/137861/03, dated 26 January 2018 and agreed with the EA.	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme / design
	<p>Please note that elements of this development may require a permit under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, for any proposed works or structures, in, under, over or within sixteen metres of the top of the bank of the tidal River Aire, which is designated a 'main river'. A permit will also be required for any temporary structures or stockpiles of materials within the floodplain. A permit is separate to and in addition to any planning permission/DCO granted.</p>	<p>The draft DCO does not seek to disapply the provisions of Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (Ref. 7.2).</p> <p>Where there are works or structures, in, under, over or within sixteen metres of the top of the bank of the tidal River Ouse the Applicant will apply for an environmental permit.</p> <p>A permit application will made for any temporary structures or stockpiles of materials within the floodplain.</p> <p>No works are proposed within sixteen metres of the top of the bank of the tidal River Aire.</p>	<p>N</p>
	<p>No further action is required regarding licensed abstraction volumes unless proposals are altered.</p>	<p>The ES confirms that all licensed abstraction volumes and conditions will remain unchanged.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>Other Environmental Comments</p>			
<p>Canal and River Trust</p>	<p>A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is required to limit potential contamination to the River Ouse Navigation</p>	<p>An outline CEMP has been submitted as part of the DCO Application (document reference 6.5). The Applicant has committed to the submission of a full CEMP for the approval of the local planning authority under a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).</p>	<p>N</p>

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme design /
Environment Agency	Need to apply advice set out in letter ref: RA/2017/137510/01 [EA response to PINS on scoping report]	The EA scoping response to PINS has been considered throughout the completion of the EIA. Reference has been made to the EA scoping response within the 'scoping and consultation' sections of relevant technical Chapters.	N
Public Health England	There is no further assessment of electromagnetic fields (EMF) within the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, but we have previously noted that the developer has identified EN-5 as one of the applicable policy statements and this should ensure that the EMF public health impact is adequately addressed.	The Proposed Scheme will comply with the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines for health protection (Ref. 7.3). As works require alterations to an existing substation, limited works to existing overhead lines and a new underground connection, the impact of the change to EMFs is likely to be minimal.	N
	The ES should include a specific section on potential public health impacts	The ES looks at public health from several viewpoints: Human health or impact is considered in relevant chapters considering local living and working populations as 'receptors' in their assessments of impact, e.g. ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality, Chapter 7 Noise and Vibration and Chapter 17 Cumulative Assessment. Consideration, where appropriate on human indices as descriptors of the local area in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 14 Socio-Economic	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Regard had to the comment (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the PA 2008)	Change to scheme design /
		<p>(document reference 6.1.14). Within ES Volume 1 Chapter 16, Major Accidents and Disasters (document reference 6.1.16), the ES addresses the potential vulnerability of the Proposed Scheme to major accident(s) and/or disaster(s) as required by the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.</p>	
Royal Mail	The ES should include information on needs of major road users and ensure no disruptions	Impacts to all traffic flows and delay are assessed in the Transport Assessment in ES Chapter 5 Transport (document reference 6.1.5). The predicted impacts are not considered to affect the ability of Royal Mail to provide an efficient mail sorting and delivery service or that the Royal Mail's statutory obligations would be adversely affected by the Proposed Scheme.	N
Highways England	Confirmation that there is no new or conflicting information presented within the PEIR documentation pertinent to Highways England that has not already been reviewed from Technical Note TRA1.	Your comment is noted.	N

Table 8-3 - Construction Comments from section 42(1)(a) Prescribed Consultees

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
National Grid	Guidance on drilling and excavation works, as well as pipeline crossings for construction traffic.	<p>The Applicant is aware of the limitations of working over and around gas pipelines and acts as pipeline integrity assessor on behalf of Cadent and National Grid on other projects.</p> <p>The Applicant has considered the impact of works from this Project around Feeder 29 (being the NTS feeder pipe that the Gas Pipeline will connect into) and has also considered the easement with regards to the permanent facilities to be built.</p> <p>The Applicant is engaged with National Grid in progressing the connection applications and is in ongoing consultation to confirm all National Grid's requirements are met. The Applicant will welcome any design guidance that National Grid might offer during this process.</p> <p>The Applicant has taken account of any crossings of this feeder for the location of the Gas Pipeline and its above ground infrastructure (the AGI and the GRF) as well as the temporary protection required due to construction traffic, and all other considerations of T/SP/SSW/22.</p>	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
		Currently the Proposed Scheme has accounted for a protection slab (as the most onerous solution) to protect Feeder 29 from the access road construction traffic. The need for the protection slab will be discussed with National Grid during design development.	

Table 8-4 – Engagement / Consultation Comments from section 42(1)(a) Prescribed Consultees

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
Canal and River Trust	Engagement is required with the Environment Agency regarding biodiversity, flood and water management matters	Engagement with the EA is ongoing.	N
Historic England	Welcome continued engagement as the proposals are finalised	The comment has been noted and engagement will continue.	N
Royal Mail	Royal mail should be consulted on the usage of the network and in advance of the contractor's Construction Traffic Management Plan.	Transport Assessment and a Construction Traffic Management Plan have been submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.1.5 and 6.2.5.2 respectively). Consultation on the contractor's Construction Traffic Management Plan will be a matter for the local planning authority once the final form Construction Traffic Management Plan is	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		submitted for approval pursuant to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).	
	Royal Mail to be kept informed in advance of temporary road closures	Provisions for the temporary stopping up of streets are included in the draft DCO. These provisions will be used with the agreement of the relevant street authority.	N
Civil Aviation Authority	Suggestion for engagement with the MoD and local emergency services Air Support Units	The MoD has been consulted as part of this consultation. Following suggestion from CAA, the local emergency services air support units (National Police Air Service and Association of Air Ambulances) were engaged regarding the height of proposed stacks.	N
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service	Consultee noted delay in response to the consultation and wanted to ensure that Drax Power Limited had received comments from the Service	Drax can confirm that their response has been considered as part of the consultation analysis and this consultation report.	N
Highways England	Discussions are ongoing regarding the scope of the Environmental Statement with NYCC, ERYC and Highways England, with further trip estimate, junction and link capacity assessment work to be undertaken in the ES.	Discussions have been ongoing with Highways England regarding the approach to traffic generation and distribution assessment. Further information on the engagement undertaken and scope of the assessment can be found in ES Volume 1 Chapter 5 Transport (document reference 6.1.5).	N

Table 8-5 – General Comments from section 42(1)(a) Prescribed Consultees

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
Health and Safety Executive	Notification will be required under the Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996	The HSE and other relevant parties will be notified of the construction start of the Gas Pipeline and any modifications to existing pipelines in accordance with the requirements of the Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996 (Ref. 7.4).	N
	Pipeline route options not yet at detailed design – unable to comment on this yet.	A single pipeline route alignment was selected following consultation. The alignment and easements for the route are shown on land plans (document reference 2.2) and indicative plans for the Above Ground Installation (document reference 2.6C) are included in the DCO Application.	Y
	Compliance with Gas Safety Management Regulations 1996 will be required	The Applicant is aware of the requirement to comply with Gas Safety Management Regulations 1996 (GSMR) (Ref. 7.5) with regards to the conveyance of natural gas, which may include the preparation of a Safety Case for acceptance by HSE.	N
	Pipeline design should consider flood risk	The Applicant has considered flood risk with regards to permanent facilities (the AGI and the GRF) and the Gas Pipeline routing design (see the Flood Risk Assessment (document reference 6.8) and ES Volume 1 Chapter 12	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
		<p>Water Resources, Quality and Hydrology (document reference 6.1.12).</p> <p>The Gas Pipeline design has considered buoyancy effects and does not consider this to be an issue given the size of the pipeline. However this shall be re-confirmed during detailed design and any relevant mitigation will be put in place to ensure Cathodic Protection remains effective, pipeline floating is avoided etc.</p>	
	Hazardous Substances Consent (HSC) may be required	When storing or handling any Named Hazardous Substances, the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 (Ref. 7.6) will be followed. Specific guidance will be sought from the relevant Hazardous Substance Authority.	N
	Waste Management Health and Safety Requirements will need to be taken account of	The relevant health and safety requirements for waste management will be followed.	N
National Grid	<p>Information on National Grid (NG) gas and electricity infrastructure and guidance on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proximity to overhead lines • proximity to high voltage conductors • proximity to underground cables • ground levels above underground cables 	<p>The Applicant is aware of HSE and NG documentation on working near to Overhead Line (OHL), buried cables and pipelines and will consult directly with regards to pipeline design as the Proposed Scheme moves forward.</p> <p>Consideration of these limitations has been</p>	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NG pipeline deeds of grant • Cable crossings • Pipeline safety • excavations in proximity to NG pipelines • hand held tools power tools for excavation 	accounted for in the design studies conducted to date.	
Doncaster East Internal Drainage Board / Danvm Drainage Commissioners	Confirmation that the Drax Power Station does not impact on drainage district.	Thank you for the confirmation.	N
Civil Aviation Authority, Defence Infrastructure Organisation	Confirmation that new stack at 120m does not have to be lit	Thank you for the confirmation.	N
Civil Aviation Authority	Provision of information concerning cranes	Thank you for this information.	N
Defence Infrastructure Organisation	Confirmation that the MoD has no safeguarding objections to this proposal	Thank you for the confirmation.	N
Highways England	Reference to the Technical Memorandum 679066.AE.17.85 TM002, submitted by CH2M to WSP on the 8 of March 2018, which provide the most up to date and relevant comments upon the traffic and transportation scoping	Discussions have been ongoing with Highways England regarding the approach to traffic generation and distribution assessment. Further information on the engagement undertaken and assessment approach can be	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
	exercises currently being undertaken for the Drax project. As stated within TM002, a number of issues exist regarding the stated construction trip generation.	found in ES Volume 1 Chapter 5 Transport (document reference 6.1.5).	
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service	Confirmation that the operational response arrangements are appropriate during the lead up to and the start of, the construction works phase. These arrangements will be continually evaluated should the project progress.	Thank you for the confirmation. As the project progresses, we will continue to engage with North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service with regards to operational response arrangements.	N
	The consultee has a seconded officer within the Drax Power Limited Company, and as a result is confident that any risk assessment, applicable to the Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order 2005, will be amended as appropriate to include the relevant project activity.	Your comment is noted.	N

8.5 Section 42(1)(aa) Marine Management Organisation

8.5.1 The Marine Management Organisation (MMO) provided a range of comments regarding nature conservation, biodiversity, noise and visual concerns as well other engagement or wider scheme related comments. These are summarised below.

Table 8-6 - Environmental Comments from the Marine Management Organisation

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
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Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
Biodiversity			
Marine Management Organisation	Further assessment required biodiversity impacts of the jetty	Following consultation the Applicant decided not to include works to the jetty or powers to use the jetty within the DCO Application. This decision was made taking into account the restriction on weights of loads by type of barge that could be used without the need for dredging so as to avoid impacts on ecology. Given these restrictions, and the reliance on tidal windows for movements, it is considered that the scope for using the jetty is limited and so movement by road has been assessed within the ES and the necessary highway powers are included in the draft DCO.	Y
	MMO welcomes consideration of potential survey requirements	Scheme change has now removed the need for surveys.	Y
	MMO welcomes consideration of the neighbouring River Derwent SAC	Scheme change has now removed the need for surveys.	Y
Noise and Visual Impact			
Marine Management Organisation	Further assessment required regarding noise and vibration impacts of the jetty	Scheme change has now removed the jetty therefore the need for surveys.	Y
	Concern over omission of River Ouse and River Derwent as receptors in relation to noise and vibration	The River Ouse and the River Derwent have been identified as sensitive receptors and the predicted noise levels are reported in the ES	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change scheme to / design
		<p>Volume 1 Chapter 7 Noise and Vibration (document reference 6.1.7). The bankside habitats of the River Ouse are not expected to be subject to significant changes in noise levels as bankside habitats will be shielded from noise and vibration by the existing flood defence bund along its southern bank adjacent to the Pipeline Area. The construction works closest to the River Ouse are also those associated with installation of the Gas Pipeline. These will take place over a period less than twelve months in duration and will be located a minimum distance of 85 m from the river channel.</p> <p>The River Derwent is located sufficiently far from sources of construction and operational noise sources that changes from baseline levels will not be sufficient to lead to significant effects on the species for which the River Derwent SAC / Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) have been designated. With mitigation measures including the Construction Environmental Management Plan (an outline of which is included in the DCO Application (document reference 6.5) and is secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1)) in place to control</p>	

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
		noise and vibration the impact on wintering birds and otter populations of the River Derwent are predicted to be limited.	
Other Environmental Comments			
Marine Management Organisation	Whether the proposed mitigation is sufficient or not will be determined once the draft ES has been developed and the full details of all mitigation supplied.	The ES has set out the required mitigation. Measures to protect the marine environment during construction from the potential effects of contamination, noise and vibration, and lighting have been set out in the outline Construction Environmental Management Plan submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.5). The Construction Environmental Management Plan is secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).	N
	No reference is made to the East Marine Plans in the PEIR	As the Proposed Scheme does not include development or activities within the Humber Estuary, the potential effects of the Proposed Scheme on the marine environment are limited. Assessment of impacts on the ecology of the River Humber have been assessed in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 9 Biodiversity (document reference 6.1.9) and the implications for the objectives of the East Marine Plans are considered in the Planning Statement (document reference 5.2).	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
	Until such a time as a CEMP can be reviewed in full, the MMO can neither agree its suitability or applicability as mitigation. The MMO welcomes the proposed inclusion of a draft CEMP within the ensuing draft ES.	An outline CEMP has been submitted as part of the DCO Application (document reference 6.5). The Applicant has committed to the submission of a full CEMP for the approval of the local planning authority under a requirement contained in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).	N

Table 8-7 – Consultation / Engagement Comments from the Marine Management Organisation

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
Marine Management Organisation	We would welcome further consultation and recommend that Drax Power Limited contact the MMO at the earliest opportunity to discuss licensing requirements under the 2009 Act, including the process of obtaining a DML should works be required within the UK marine area.	Following consultation, the Applicant has decided not to include works to the jetty or powers to use the jetty within the DCO Application.	Y
	Continued engagement with MMO required around surveys regarding the jetty	Following consultation, the Applicant has decided not to include works to the jetty or powers to use the jetty within the DCO Application.	Y

General

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
Marine Management Organisation	The 'Route Selection' table supplied within 3.2.33 lacks any substantive consideration of impacts on the UK Marine Area. Without confirmation of how the pipeline works will interact with the UK Marine Area, the MMO is unable to confirm if this is acceptable or not.	The proposed Gas Pipeline does not have a direct impact on the UK Marine Area. The indirect effects of the construction and operation of the pipeline of noise and vibration, visual and ecology are considered within the ES Volume 1 Chapter 7 Noise and Vibration, Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity, and Chapter 9 Biodiversity (document reference 6.1.7, 6.1.10 and 6.1.9) respectively.	N
	It is for the applicant to determine whether or not the works proposed in relation to this activity the pipeline stream crossing are exempt under The Marine Licensing (Exempted Activities) Order (2011), Statutory Instrument 2011 no. 409.	A marine license (Ref. 7.7) is not required for the Proposed Scheme.	N
	The applicant should recognise the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009) when relevant legislation is being referenced in the PIER and resulting Environmental Statement (ES)	The Proposed Scheme does not include works within the UK Marine Area (as defined by Section 42 of the 2009 Act) (Ref. 7.8).	Y

8.6 Section 42(1)(b) Local authorities

8.6.1 Local authorities provided a range of comments around environmental impacts, particularly around landscape and visual impacts, nature conservation, biodiversity and cultural heritage. Local authorities also provided comments on construction details, traffic and highways impacts, and engagement opportunities.

Table 8-8 - Environmental Comments from Section 42(1)(b) Local Authorities

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
Air Quality			
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	The method of assessment methodology and significance criteria and in particular the inclusion of a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP), to be submitted with the Environmental Statement (ES), during the construction phase and consideration of the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) during the operational phase are agreed.	This agreement will form part of the Statement of Common Ground between the Applicant and NYCC/SDC that is being progressed.	N
	It is noted and agreed that with the stack height set to 120m, no exceedances of air quality objectives or limit values for the protection of human health are modelled. As such, no residual significant effects are expected on human health. The extent to which the proposal is 'future proofed' in the event that emission standards change and, it is assumed, become stricter should be set out. However, the comment that there are 'significant further	Operational emissions will be controlled through the environmental permit for the site and will be regulated by the EA. Stack heights are addressed in the ES Chapter 6 Air Quality (document reference 6.1.6) which includes a Stack Height Sensitivity Analysis. The proposed stack height of 120 m is proposed to comply with existing emissions standards. However, it is not envisaged that	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
	reductions' with the 120m stack height (compared to the 115m current cooling tower heights) needs quantifying.	future emissions standards would require a stack height above 120 m as there are no discernible benefits to air dispersion.	
Cultural Heritage			
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	Programme for trial trenching should be controlled through the DCO.	Consultation was undertaken with NYCC to agree the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for trial trenching. Trial trenching has subsequently been undertaken and the findings shared with NYCC. The County archaeologist has agreed that the DBA, field evaluation (geophysical survey/trial trenching) provides a reasonable assessment of the archaeological potential and that it is unlikely that very significant remains will be present. Those features that have been identified (and any unexpected remains) could adequately be recorded in advance of, or during development. The Applicant has committed to a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1) requiring submission and approval of a further WSI to identify where further archaeological investigations are required and the nature and extent of the investigation required in order to preserve any archaeological features identified (by knowledge or in situ).	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		The results of the trial trenching are contained within the ES Volume 1 Chapter 8 Historic Environment (document reference 6.1.8).	
	The survey has revealed anomalies consistent with Iron Age and Romano-British settlement. Although the exact significance of this cannot be understood without trial trenching the possibility of avoiding impact on these remains might be a contributing factor in the choice of pipeline routes.	In light of the potential for Iron Age and Romano-British settlement remains, the Applicant has discounted gas pipeline route Option B.	Y
	There may be areas where the archaeological resource is still not properly understood following field evaluation and past experience would suggest that some level of archaeological monitoring will be beneficial in advancing our understanding of the archaeological resource across the chosen the pipeline route.	The draft DCO (document reference 3.1) includes requirements in Schedule 2 to secure a watching brief (archaeological monitoring), to be undertaken during the excavation of the pipe trench, easements and also during ground moving activities associated with the installation of the temporary construction laydown area and passing place along Rusholme Lane.	N
Biodiversity			
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	Agreement with need for Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and further assessment of impacts on designated sites	Comment is noted as agreement.	N
	It is generally agreed that the principle to base the assessment upon the best available data at	The approach to ecology surveys has been agreed with NYCC's ecologist. At the time of	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
	<p>the time and where necessary to use a conservative estimate in the assessment process. Only once full results of the habitats and species surveys start to become available and the ES has been submitted will we be able to determine if this approach is satisfactory.</p>	<p>the submission of the DCO Application the following surveys have been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended Phase 1 habitat survey; • Targeted Badger survey; • Ground-level assessment of trees within Site to confirm suitability for roosting bats; • Bat activity surveys of buildings within Site to assess roost status; • Wintering bird surveys; • Otter / watervole surveys; • Great crested newt Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) and presence / absence conventional surveys; and • Breeding Bird Surveys. <p>Further bat activity surveys will be completed between May and September 2018 and will be available during the DCO Examination.</p>	
	<p>It is noted that whilst habitats such as species rich hedgerows, ditches and broadleaved woodland are present along the pipeline route, the majority of direct impacts upon these habitats can be avoided through changes to the pipeline alignment. This approach is welcomed and supported by best practice in terms of the</p>	<p>The Gas Pipeline alignment has sought to minimise the loss of mature trees and hedgerows.</p>	Y

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
	mitigation hierarchy.		
	Within the power station site it is understood that ponds, broad leaved woodland and hedgerows will be permanently lost – the exact extent of loss will be considered in detail within the ES.	The loss of habitat resulting from the Proposed Scheme is set out in ES Volume 1 Chapter 9 Biodiversity (document reference 6.1.9). This has included quantifying the loss of habitats across all stages of the Project, including separation of permanent and temporary losses. Habitat losses have also been subject to assessment via a Biodiversity Offsetting exercise in accordance with the DEFRA metric, to calculate impacts of the Proposed Scheme in terms of Biodiversity Units and Linear Units.	N
	Support approach for biodiversity offsetting secured through a requirement in the DCO (to include long term management)	Details of ecological mitigation are contained in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 9 Biodiversity (document reference 6.1.9). The draft DCO includes a requirement requiring the implementation of ecological mitigation in accordance with details of the outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy (document reference 6.7), which would include a timetable for implementation.	Y
	At this stage there is no mention of how the biodiversity offsetting calculations will be undertaken and whether this will use the current DEFRA metric. It is recommended that regardless of the method used, sufficient details	Biodiversity offsetting calculations have been undertaken using the current DEFRA metric, and are set out in the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment that accompanies the Environmental Statement (document reference	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
	must be provided within the ES to demonstrate that there will be no net loss, and preferably a net gain for biodiversity.	6.2.9.10). The assessment has demonstrated that the Proposed Scheme would deliver a small net gain for area-based habitats and a small net loss for linear-based habitats (hedgerows), on the basis of the current landscaping proposals proposed by the Applicant.	
Noise and Vibration			
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	Appropriate noise and vibration mitigation on residential receptions should be a requirement in the CEMP	Appropriate mitigation of the impacts of noise and vibration on residential receptors has been included in the Outline CEMP that has been submitted as part of the DCO Application (document reference 6.5). The Applicant has committed to a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1) which secures the submission of a full CEMP for the approval of the local planning authority, and requires that the Proposed Scheme must be undertaken in compliance with the approved CEMP.	N
	WHO guidelines are not appropriate for this scheme	WHO guidelines and also those in BS8233 were initially considered by the Applicant, however it is now agreed with NYCC and SDC that BS4142:2014 guidance is to be used as the main source of guidance to assess the significance of potential noise impacts as a	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
		result of the Proposed Scheme. This is because BS4142 has more appropriate guidance for the industrial noise likely arising from the Proposed Scheme and for assessing effects on occupants of buildings.	
Land, Groundwater and Surface Water Contamination			
City of York Council	The proposed works are unlikely to result in impacts on end users, surface water and the built environment exceeding minor adverse.	These conclusions are consistent with the conclusions of the ES Volume 1 Chapter 11 Ground Conditions (document reference 6.1.11).	N
	Potential for ground works (e.g. piling, drilling and excavation) to create indirect potentially significant effects, by creating new migratory pathways through which contaminants could migrate into underlying aquifers. A risk category of 'moderate to low' has been assigned to groundwater, so further assessment of risks will be required following the Phase 2 intrusive ground investigation.	As set out in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 11 Ground Conditions (document reference 6.1.11), each working phase will proceed in accordance with: A combined geotechnical and geo-environmental Phase 2 ground investigation (suitable for purposes and in accordance with all best practice documentation) will be undertaken prior to commencement of the construction phase. The design phase will select suitable construction materials, resistant to chemical degradation, which will mitigate all potential for adverse impacts the built environment. The construction phase will proceed in	

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
		<p>accordance will all legislation, guidance and best practice (including that which is relevant to the health and safety of construction workers). The construction phase will proceed in accordance with a comprehensive Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The Proposed Scheme will operate in accordance with current pollution prevention industry guidance and controls in relevant permits issued by the Environment Agency. The decommissioning phase will proceed in accordance with a comprehensive Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP). The Applicant has committed to submit a written scheme to deal with the contamination of land, including groundwater, for the approval of the local planning authority under a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).</p>	
Landscape and Visual impact			
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District	ES should refer to the original ethos of the power station design and aesthetics with regard to landscape and mitigation	A copy of the Weddle report (original design of the power station) and associated documents have been reviewed and considered as part of	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
Council		<p>the preparation of the assessment report in Volume 1 of the ES Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity (document reference 6.1.10).</p> <p>The original design of the existing power station sought to reduce visual coalescence, achieve a symmetry and reduce visual clutter.</p> <p>The new generation units and stacks have been sited within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex in a location that enables the re-use of existing site infrastructure so as to achieve Drax's objectives. Furthermore, due to environmental as well as technological constraints it has not been possible to maintain the symmetry intended in Weddle's original layout or minimise visual coalescence.</p> <p>It is agreed with the County landscape officer that in long range views the symmetry of the Station cannot be preserved.</p> <p>The Proposed Scheme seeks to retain existing blocks of woodland on and off site which were identified in the Weddle's original landscape proposals.</p>	
	Concern over visual impacts of the stacks (particularly at close range)	The ES Volume 1 Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity (document reference 6.1.10) acknowledges that there will be significant adverse visual impacts on residents within 1	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		km of the Proposed Scheme. Mitigation planting, which will provide partial screening once mature, will reduce the impact in some locations.	
	Implications of a gradual build up and accumulation of development should be considered in the LVIA	This comment has been noted and has been addressed in Chapter 10 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) of the ES (document reference 6.1.10) and Chapter 17 (Cumulative Assessment) of the ES (document reference 6.1.17).	N
	Off-site planting should be defined and itemised so that it might be the subject of control through the DCO/ or the method of control can be considered.	Landscape mitigation has been included in the indicative landscaping and biodiversity strategy and associated mitigation plans submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.7). The Applicant has committed to submitting details of landscaping for the approval of the local planning authority under a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1). No off site mitigation is considered necessary.	
	There should be an emphasis on good design and site layout to reduce the propensity for 'clutter' of structures, scale and massing of buildings. ES should explain what efforts have been made to reduce the height and number of flue stacks. The landscape and visual impacts	The constraints on the Site and the development and approach to design are discussed in the Planning Statement submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 5.2) and alternative layouts and stack heights are considered in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 4	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
	cannot be understated so it will be important in moving forward that the Councils fully understands the constraints on the site and the development.	Consideration of Alternatives (document reference 6.1.4).	
	Representative view points should not form the sole basis of the assessment. Effort should be taken to describe the full effects of the development, particularly for the more sensitive receptors such as residential properties, hamlets and settlements.	Whilst additional verified viewpoints were suggested in discussions with NYCC landscape officer it was agreed that additional verified views are not required.	N
	Additional verified views should be considered to better explain the landscape effects and visibility. Consideration should be given to the appropriate level of visualisation rendering to fully describe and explain the development.	Whilst additional verified viewpoints were suggested in discussions with NYCC landscape officer it was agreed that additional verified views are not required. Consideration has been given to colour and height and reference has been made to the original colour palette for the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. The proposed colours will be agreed with the local planning authority as part of a DCO requirement securing approval of detailed design prior to construction.	N
	There is little or no information on the Above Ground Structures (PIG/MOC) associated with the pipeline; the landscape / visual effect	Indicative elevation plans for the AGI have been included in the DCO Application (document reference 2.6C). The maximum	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
	cannot be assessed without them.	parameters for the AGI have been assessed in terms of their landscape and visual impact within the ES Volume 1 Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity (document reference 6.1), and those parameters are secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).	
Water and Flood Risk			
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	Engagement with drainage boards will be required, particularly in relation to pipe line routes	This comment has been noted. To inform ES Volume 1 Chapter 12 Water Resources, Quality and Hydrology (document reference 6.1.12), and as part of the statutory consultation, consultation was undertaken with Selby Internal Drainage Board (IDB) and other surrounding IDBs.	N
Other Environmental Comments			
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	The ES should explain the retention of the original infrastructure	This comment has been addressed in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 3 Site and Project Description (document reference 6.1.3).	N
	Clarification needed on amount of gypsum and limestone being transported in / out of the site by rail	This comment has been noted and information, including forecasted road and rail deliveries has been set out in ES Volume 1 Chapter 5 Transport (document reference 6.1.5).	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
	The Councils accept the overall economic impact assessment.	This agreement will form part of the Statement of Common Ground between the Applicant and NYCC/SDC that is being progressed.	N

Table 8-9 - Construction Comments from Section 42(1)(b) Local Authorities

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	The proposed site reconfiguration works, should result in purpose built permanent facilities which would present a cohesive design and with a reduced footprint.	The feasibility of providing a single building to accommodate these facilities has been considered. However, the contractor's compound is made up of several buildings to accommodate the diverse range of facilities needed, including office space, plant maintenance, welfare, plant storage and messing facilities. In addition, the number of contractors using the facilities at any one time is likely to vary to reflect change in site activity. It is therefore important to have a compound that can be flexible in terms of both size and uses. Views of the contractor's compound will be screened by proposed infill planting.	N
	Concern over site reconfiguration impact on existing trees and screening vegetation	The site reconfiguration works would result in no net loss in biodiversity. The proposed	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
		development includes compensatory landscaping to screen potential views of the relocated contractor's compound from the A645 to the south.	
	Clarity is required on temporary works	This comment has been addressed in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 3 Site and Project Description) (document reference 6.1.3).	N
	Pipeline haul route and working area needs to be clearly set out	This comment has been addressed in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 3 Site and Project Description) (document reference 6.1.3).	N
	Haul route locations to be defined as part of the soil management plan	The Applicant is committed to the submission of a Soil Management Plan. This would form part of the CEMP to be approved under a requirement to Schedule 2 of the draft DCO (document reference 3.1). The requirement would also require that the Proposed Scheme is carried out in accordance with the approved CEMP (document reference 6.5).	N
	Clarification is needed on process for pipe installation	This clarification has been provided in ES Volume 1 Chapter 3 Site and Project Description (document reference 6.1.3).	N
	Request for sight of CEMP, CTMP and Soil Management Plan prior to application	An Outline CEMP and CTMP have been discussed with the Councils prior to DCO submission and form part of the DCO Application (document reference 6.5 and	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		<p>6.2.5.2 respectively). Measures to protect soil are set out in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 11 Ground Conditions (document reference 6.1.11).</p> <p>The Applicant is committed to the submission of a Soil Management Plan. This would form part of the CEMP to be approved under a requirement to the draft DCO.</p>	
	<p>The construction of the gas pipeline will require a number of road closures that need to be included in the transport assessment</p>	<p>It is the Applicant's preference for trenchless techniques to be used where roads are crossed which would reduce the need for any road closures as a result of the Gas Pipeline construction.</p>	Y
	<p>The developer needs to be aware there is a cost associated with administrating the traffic orders for Local Highways Authority and they will be included in DCO documents as required.</p>	<p>The comments are noted and will be addressed through the ongoing discussions with regard to Statements of Common Ground and the Council's Local Impact Report. A Temporary Traffic Regulation Order is required in relation to the temporary closure of the M62 and the Applicant proposes that such order would be included in the draft DCO. The Applicant is not aware of any traffic orders needed in relation to local roads, but will continue to liaise with the Councils to ensure these are included in the DCO if required.</p>	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
	A Construction traffic management plan has been proposed along with a Travel Plan to manage traffic generated by the site which will need input from the L.H.A to gain its support.	Measures to be included in the CTMP and Travel Plan have been discussed with NYCC and SDC prior to the submission of the DCO Application. An outline CTMP and a Construction Workers Travel Plan have been submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.5 and 6.2.5.2 respectively). These plans are secured via requirements in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1).	N

Table 8-10 – Consultation / Engagement Comments from Section 42(1)(b) Local Authorities

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	The Council requires sight of the first draft of the DCO	The draft DCO has been shared with NYCC and SDC prior to the submission of the DCO Application and discussed at a meeting on the 17/04/18. The Applicant will continue to liaise with the Councils in relation to the draft DCO.	N

Table 8-11 – Traffic / Highways Impacts Comments from Section 42(1)(b) Local Authorities

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	<p>The Transport Assessment should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing traffic flows near to the site and along the routes to the Strategic Road Network Road accident information over a five-year period close to the site. Pedestrian and cycle facilities close to the site. Bus service/ Rail service which could assist people in travelling to the site 	This information is provided in ES Volume 1 Chapter 5 Transport (document reference 6.1.5).	N

Table 8-12 - General Comments from Section 42(1)(b) Local Authorities

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
North Yorkshire County Council / Selby District Council	Councils would benefit from a further visit to the site, at the applicants' convenience in order to understand the workings and actual content of the existing Turbine/ Boiler Houses if at all possible so that meaningful contributions may be made to the next stages of project development.	NYCC representatives attended a site visit on 27 March 2018. This consisted of a visit around the site, including the boiler house, turbine hall, contractor's compound and proposed re-location area.	N
Cumbria County	No comment / not impacted / no objections	The comment has been noted.	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
Council, Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council, Durham County Council			

8.7 Section 42(1)(d) Land Interests

8.7.1 One section 42(1)(d) consultee provided a response to the consultation, noting overall support on the basis of economic benefit to the local area. Specific comments are noted in the table below.

Table 8-13 - Environmental Comments from Section 42(1)(d) Land Interests

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design
DR270218-436	Support for the Proposed Scheme on the basis of economic benefits to the local area. Drax will be able to offer skilled jobs, apprenticeships development and professional careers.	The comment has been noted. A training and apprenticeship scheme is currently operated at the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. Drax proposes to extend the operation of that programme to the operation of the Proposed Scheme. The existing scheme includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An annual work experience program offering work placements to students of local schools, colleges and universities (which includes working with schools to 	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
		<p>promote the placement opportunities);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of several apprentices each year into fields such as engineering, finance, supply chain and general business; and • An Educational Incentive Scheme to assist employees in further education relevant to their current and future roles and the needs of the business. This scheme is aimed at people who are not currently in a graduate or apprentice level position where further training is already in place. <p>The extension of the scheme is proposed to be secured by a legal agreement with SDC and NYCC and Proposed Heads of Terms for this agreement have been submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 7.1).</p>	
	<p>Query around pipeline route Feed 7 and whether it would be able to provide adequate quantity and pressure of gas for a single unit repowered either unit 5 or unit 6.</p>	<p>The Applicant has considered the operational requirements for the Proposed Scheme as they are currently defined, which consider all reasonable future operating scenarios. This has informed the pipeline sizing analysis and the equipment sizing of the AGI and the GRF. These factors informed the decision on the final pipeline route selected, which will connect</p>	<p>N</p>

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
		to Feeder 29 (which has suitable capacity) and not Feeder 7.	
	Would compulsory purchases be considered to reduce the population of people living close to the pipeline to lower the risk?	<p>This is not under consideration. The ES demonstrates that there are no single or cumulative impacts that would so significantly affect a person or persons living near Drax that this would become a necessary option.</p> <p>The risks associated with the Gas Pipeline are considered in Volume 1 of the ES Chapter 16 Major Accidents and Disasters (document reference 6.1.16).</p>	N
	More clarity needed on whether compulsory purchase orders would be employed for properties or just the wayleave for the pipeline and construction path.	<p>All land owners currently affected by the Proposed Scheme have been contacted by the Applicant and are discussing temporary or permanent land needs for the scheme. The DCO Application seeks temporary possession powers over land needed for the construction of the Gas Pipeline, and rights over land in relation to the retention of the Gas Pipeline once it is operational. The Applicant does not seek acquisition of land associated with the Gas Pipeline, other than where the AGI and GRF will be situated at either end of the Gas Pipeline.</p>	N
	Query over the control measures to limit the	The Gas Pipeline has been designed in	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
	risks of an incident from flammable nature of the gas.	<p>accordance with IGEM/TD/1 (the UK primary design code for high pressure natural gas pipelines) and has complied with all building proximity distance requirements. Area classification has been conducted and sections of heavy wall pipeline have been included in the design where deemed appropriate.</p> <p>The potential risks associated with the Gas Pipeline are considered in Volume 1 of the ES Chapter 16 Major Accidents and Disasters (document reference 6.1.16). Appropriate risk management will be identified in pipeline pre-construction and pre-operation safety reports.</p>	
	Query over where the pipeline would be vented for gas pipeline maintenance and inspection.	<p>The Gas Pipeline will only be vented during major maintenance activities (infrequently) and during installation/ commissioning.</p> <p>Venting in the PRMS/compressor facility will be designed in accordance with industry standards such as IGEM/TD/13, IGEM/SR/23, IGEM/SR/25, T/SP/VENT/1.</p>	N
	Is there an expectation that carbon capture and storage will become a reality? Do the 6 pipeline routes conflict with any potential to carbon capture pipelines in the future?	<p>The feasibility of CCS is considered in the Carbon Capture Readiness Statement (document reference 5.7). The Applicant has proposed requirements in the draft DCO requiring it to continue to monitor and report on the feasibility of providing carbon capture</p>	N

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
		<p>storage in the future. It will also be required to safeguard land for use for carbon capture storage should it be required.</p> <p>The pipeline routes do not impinge on future CCS pipeline routes as these routes take a more northerly path.</p>	
	<p>Concern over historical significance (Roman period) associated with the routes to the North East of the station.</p>	<p>The pipeline route area of the scheme has been subject to significant trial trenching to assess for the likelihood of presence of archaeological interest. This has helped define route selection as well as evaluate further investigation where required. In light of the potential for Iron Age and Romano-British settlement remains, the Applicant has discounted gas pipeline route Option B.</p>	<p>N</p>

8.8 Responses from consultees not prescribed under section 42(1)(a)

8.8.1 Responses were received from several stakeholders who were consulted as non-prescribed section 42 consultees. Their responses are set out below.

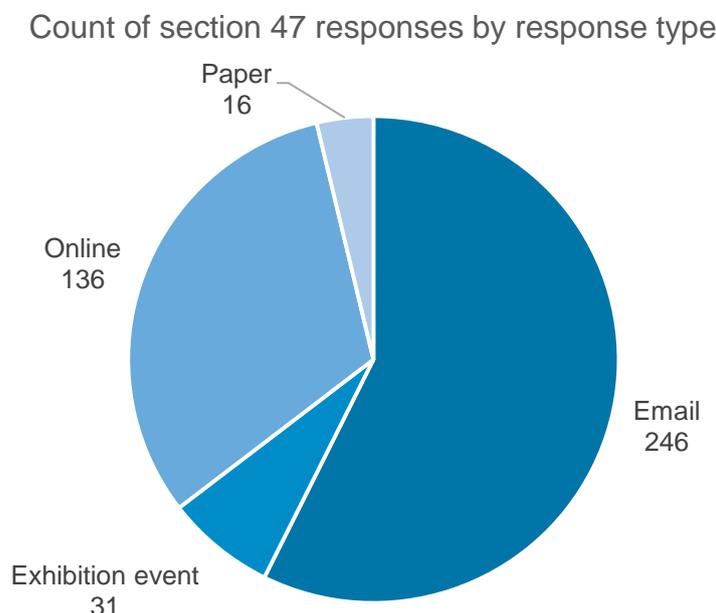
Table 8-14 – Responses from consultees not prescribed under section 42(1)(a)

Consultee	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
Humberside Airport	The proposed scheme does not conflict with safeguarding criteria. Accordingly, the consultee does not object to the proposal.	Thank you for this confirmation.	N
Level 3 Communications (now CenturyLink); British Pipeline Agency; Instalcom Limited	Confirmation that the consultee has no apparatus within the area of the Proposed Scheme / not impacted.	Your comment is noted.	N
British Pipeline Agency	Suggestion to contact National Grid Transmission Lines and CLH Pipeline Systems regarding apparatus in the area	The Applicant can confirm that National Grid has been consulted and that CLH Pipeline Systems are not identified as a company with apparatus that is impacted by the Proposed Scheme.	N

8.9 Section 47 responses

- 8.9.1 Consultees who have not been identified under section 42 of the PA 2008 have been identified as section 47 consultees. This includes responses from residents and businesses who were made aware of the consultation through publicity carried out pursuant to the SoCC.
- 8.9.2 There was a total of 429 responses from section 47 consultees. The majority of responses were sent by email (246 responses) or received through the online feedback form (136). 31 copies of the feedback form were received at the exhibition events and 16 paper copies of the feedback form were posted.

Figure 8-1 - How the responses were received



- 8.9.3 Of these responses, 243 were pro-forma responses which were received as part of a campaign managed by Biofuelwatch, which included template response text for respondents to submit. Biofuelwatch responses therefore largely consisted of the same text responses (received by email). These responses have been considered as individual responses to the consultation. Due to the templated nature of these responses, the same concerns and key points were raised by each of these responses.

8.10 Responses to Feedback Form Closed Questions

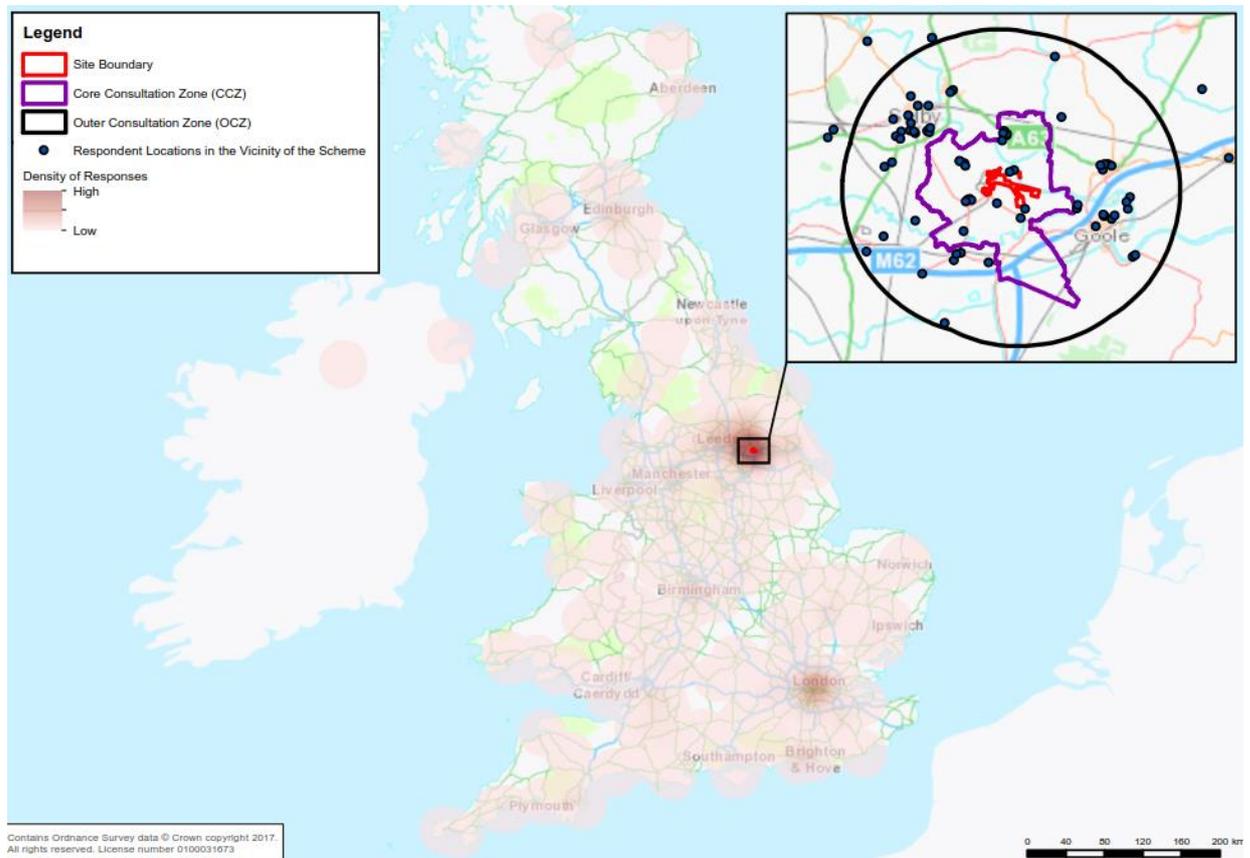
- 8.10.1 Of the 429 responses, 183 respondents completed the feedback form. The feedback form included a series of closed questions (where respondents select their answer from a pre-defined list) regarding the attendance at the previous non-statutory consultation and the current statutory consultation events,

demographic questions, and support for the Proposed Scheme. The feedback form can be found in Appendix 6.3. The following sections provide a breakdown of the responses to these closed questions within the feedback form responses. All section 47 responses can be found in Appendix 35.

8.11 Respondent Postcodes

8.11.1 The feedback form requested people to provide their postcode to provide an indication of where respondents were from. The following map highlights where the people that provided their postcode on the feedback form were from:

Figure 8-2 - Geography of section 47 consultees who provided postcode data

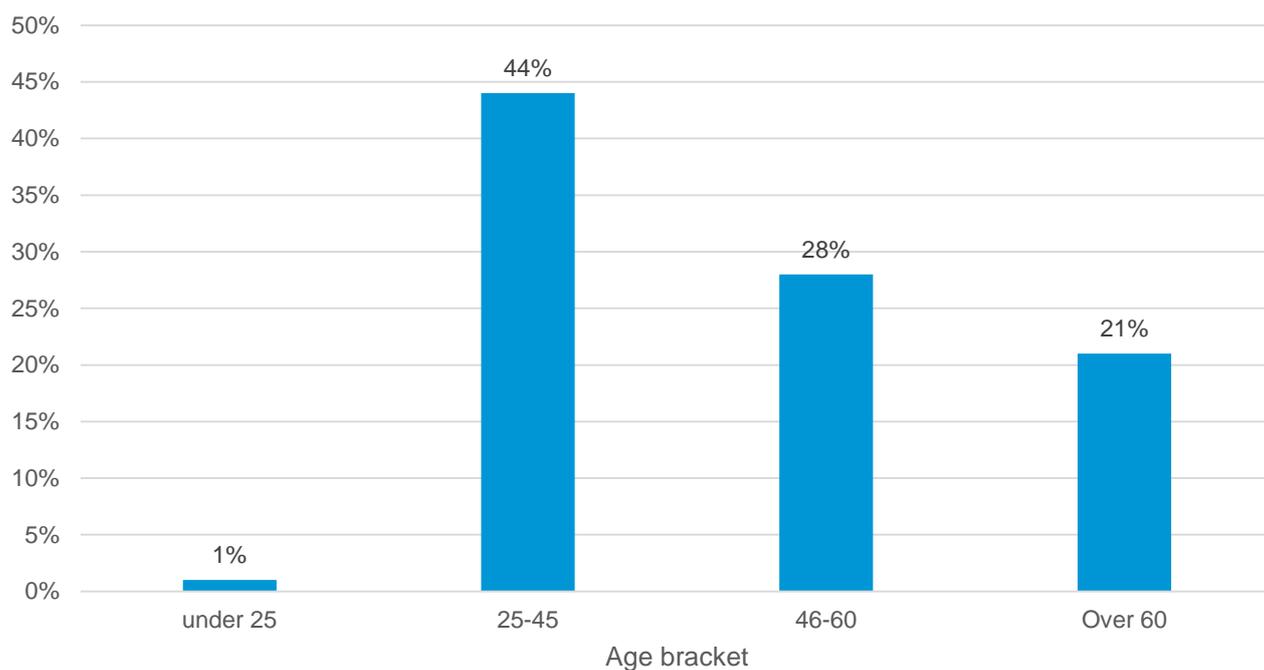


8.11.2 **Error! Reference source not found.** Figure 8-2 shows that responses were received from a wide variety of areas, however, the majority were around the Site as well as in the London region. Within the map, the zoomed in area highlights the location of respondents within the consultation zones.

8.12 Respondent Age Profile

8.12.1 As part of the feedback form people were asked about their age bracket. The table below highlights the age brackets of respondents. Of the 173 consultees who provided a response to this question, the majority of people (44%) were between the ages of 25-45, followed by respondents between the ages of 46-60 (at 28%). Few respondents were under the age of 25 with 1%.

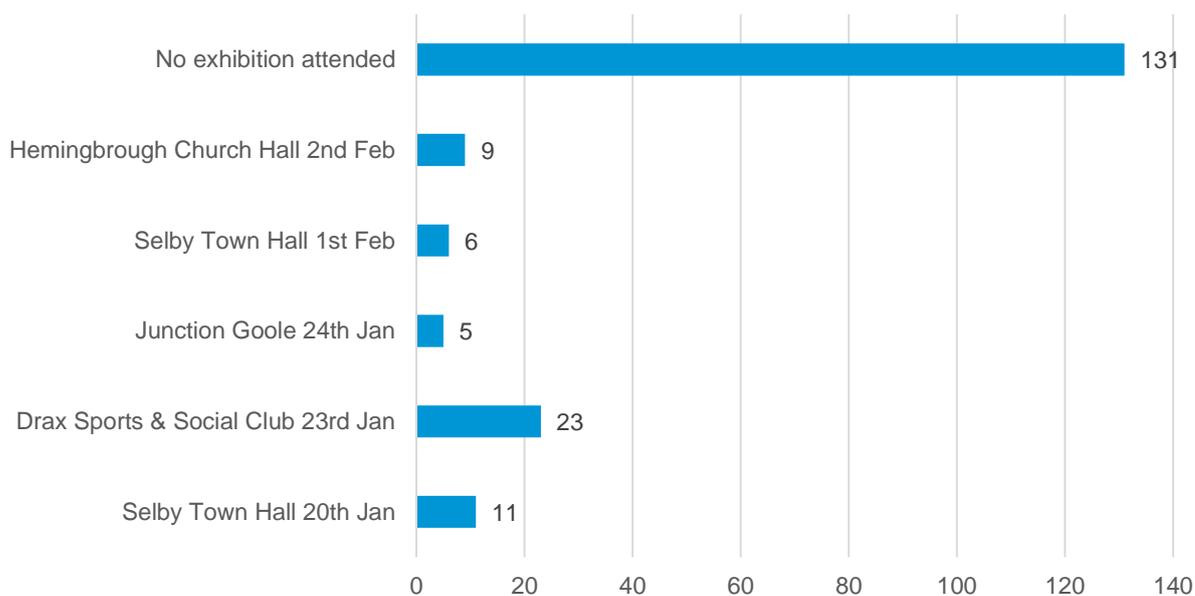
Figure 8-3 - Age bracket of section 47 consultees who completed feedback form



8.13 Exhibition attendance

8.13.1 185 consultees responded as to whether they had attended an event. Most of these respondents had not attended an exhibition. Of those who had attended, the most popular exhibition attended by the respondents was Drax Sports & Social Club (with 23 respondents) and the least was Junction Goole (5 respondents).

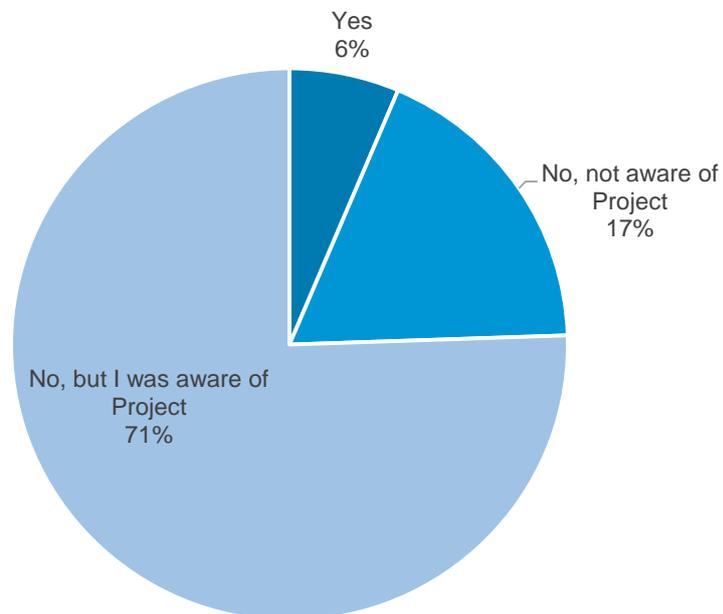
Figure 8-4 - Exhibition attendance



8.14 Involvement in the non-statutory consultation phase

8.14.1 As this was the second phase of the consultation programme, it was of interest to understand how many of the respondents from the statutory stage had already participated in the non-statutory consultation, and if not, if they were aware of it. 174 consultees provided a response to this question. The majority of these respondents said that they did not attend the earlier non-statutory engagement sessions but were aware of the Proposed Scheme (71%). Only 17% of people said they were not aware of the Proposed Scheme, which indicates that the Proposed Scheme has been getting coverage. The smallest percentages of respondents (6%) had responded to the non-statutory engagement stage.

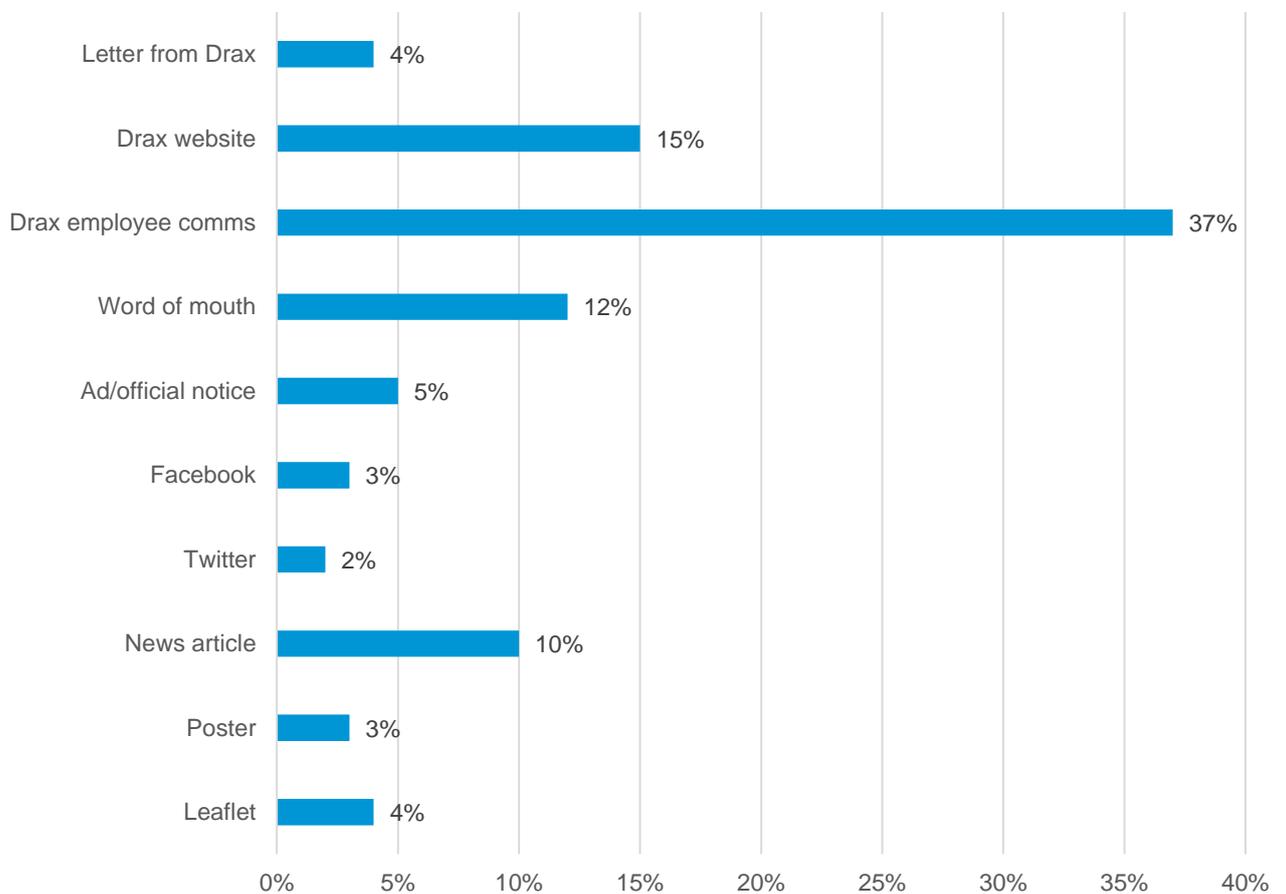
Figure 8-5 - Participation in the previous non-statutory consultation



8.15 Exhibition awareness

8.15.1 There were various channels utilised to advertise and make the general public aware of the statutory consultation exhibitions. The feedback form asked how people heard about the consultation. Respondents were allowed to select more than one option for this question. The most popular method by which people were aware of the consultation was via Drax employee internal communications (37%). Of the remaining respondents who provided a response to this question, some of the more popular channels of communication were the Drax website (15%), by word of mouth (12%), and news articles (10%).

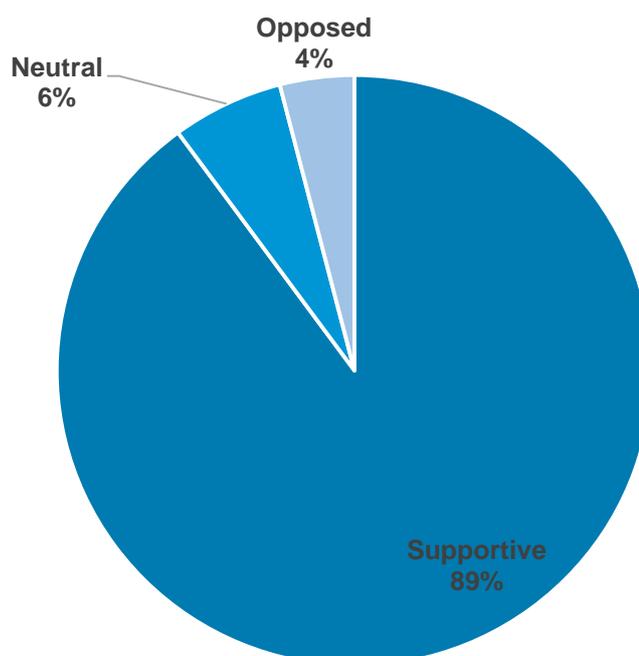
Figure 8-6 - Channels of communication



8.16 Support for the Proposed Scheme

- 8.16.1 The feedback form asked respondents whether they supported, opposed or were neutral regarding the proposals. Of the 183 consultees who responded to this question, 89% of the respondents noted support for the Proposed Scheme, 6% were neutral, and 4% opposed it.
- 8.16.2 Given the high percentage of respondents who heard of the consultation through Drax employee communications, it could be assumed that this high level of support from feedback form data is related to those who are employed at Drax. These consultees are still considered as local community consultees, further proven by postcode data which suggests that many Drax employees also live in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme, which emphasises the importance of the Existing Drax Power Station Complex to the local community on a socio-economic basis.

Figure 8-7 - Support / opposition towards Drax's proposals



8.17 Responses to open questions & free form responses

- 8.17.1 The two remaining questions on the feedback form were open questions (free-text format response) allowing people to provide more detailed comments on the proposals. Question 5 of the feedback form asked respondents for any comments on the findings of the PEIR. Question 6 asked respondents for comments and observations about the Proposed Scheme, including the options for the gas pipeline route. Respondents used either or both questions to provide

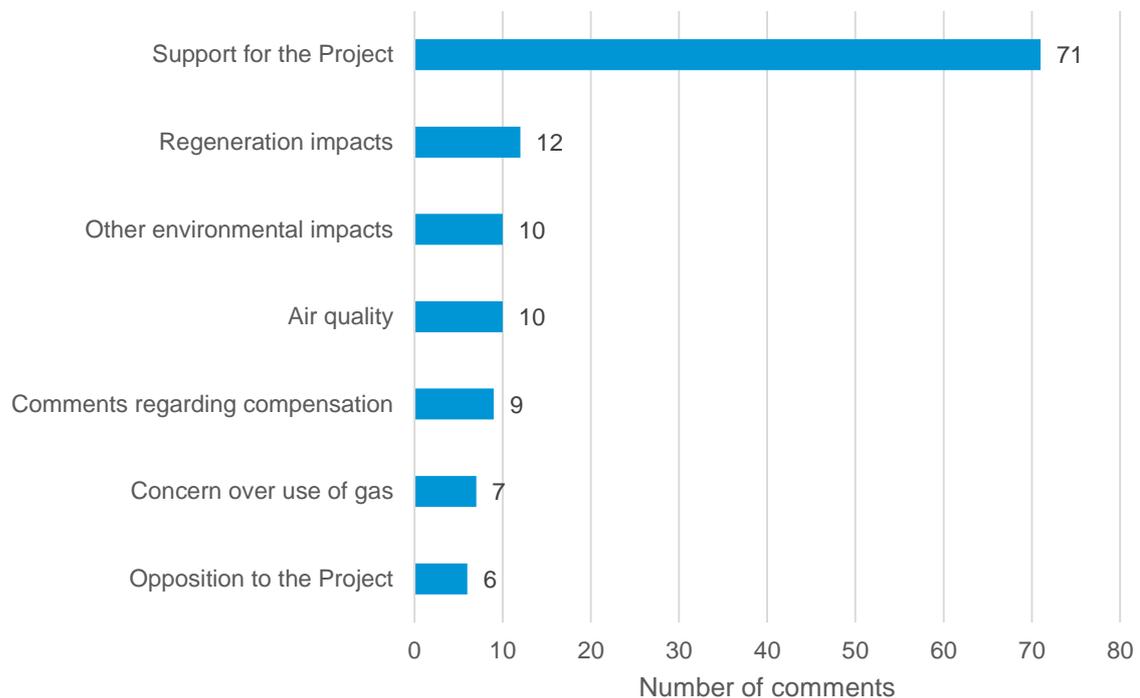
a wide variety of comments on the Proposed Scheme, and as such the responses will be considered together in the following sections.

- 8.17.2 We also received 245 free-text responses from section 47 consultees through non-feedback form channels (for example through emails). These comments have also been considered in the below sections.
- 8.17.3 To aid analysis of these responses, comments were coded (grouped thematically) to understand emerging themes and issues from the responses. This process enables the distilling, categorising and summarising of issues received by all respondents. A coding framework was developed with the themes. The coding framework is included in Appendix 34.
- 8.17.4 As noted in 8.14, 56% of all section 47 responses (i.e. whether by feedback forms or free form responses) were pro-forma responses received via an online campaign managed by Biofuelwatch, which included template response text for respondents to use. Biofuelwatch provides information, advocacy and campaigning in relation to the climate, environmental, human rights and public health impacts of large-scale industrial bioenergy. To ensure that this report captures all consultee views, as well as clearly distinguishing between local community concerns and wider campaign concerns, the analysis of the responses has been separated as such.

8.18 Local community comments

- 8.18.1 The coding process set out above identified the key themes coming out of comments received. The graph below highlights some of the top themes emerging from local community comments.

Figure 8-8 - Top themes emerging from section 47 comments



8.18.2 Overall, several comments from the local community noted support for the Proposed Scheme. There were concerns raised, in particular around environmental impacts as well as wider concerns over the use gas compared to other energy sources. Respondents also provided comments about the Proposed Scheme in relation to its impact on the local and regional economy.

8.18.3 The tables below provide a further breakdown of the issues raised within each theme by the local community.

Table 8-15 – Environmental comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Air quality levels, management and data	Concerns over emissions, would like more information on emissions i.e. Nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide.	The impacts on air quality have been assessed and reported in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 6 Air Quality (document reference 6.1.6). Negligible adverse impacts on human health are predicted for Carbon Monoxide.	N
	Does not meet UK commitments under Paris Agreement which aims to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees C.	<p>The Paris Agreement is an agreement between countries to respond to global climate change. The Proposed Scheme complies with the UK policy which in turn responds to the agreement. The Proposed Scheme’s objectives are very much aligned with the UK’s obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 and work to carbon budgets stemming from the Climate Change Act 2008, within the context of the EU Emissions Trading System.</p> <p>The objectives for the Proposed Scheme are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reduce the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation and replace that source with one that meets the Government’s aims of creating a diverse energy mix that maintains security of supply as well as providing flexible back up for intermittent renewable energy. B. Ensure that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK’s main power generators, playing an important role in helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy through the re-utilisation of as much existing infrastructure as possible (such as cooling systems, 	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		<p>cooling towers and steam turbines) which would otherwise be potentially redundant despite the infrastructure remaining within its operating life and capable of contributing to more efficient energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed).</p> <p>C. Utilise as much existing operational land within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex as possible so as to maximise the use and efficiency of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>D. Maximise the efficiency of Drax Power Station; and</p> <p>E. Increase the flexible, response generating capacity of Drax Power Station to meet increasing demand across the UK by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) providing additional support services to manage the stability of the national grid, such as frequency response and inertia, to support weather-dependent renewables like wind and solar; and b) increasing reliable large scale capacity on the system (i.e. large amount of capacity that can be called on at any time). <p>The Proposed Scheme accords with government policy set out in National Policy Statement EN-1. NPS EN-1 supports gas generation as contributing to a secure and affordable supply through a diverse and reliable mix of fuels and low</p>	

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
		<p>carbon technologies.</p> <p>The Proposed Scheme will comply with current emissions limits and is more efficient, generating electricity at a lower level of carbon emission per MWh of output than the existing coal fired power station.</p>	
	<p>Concerns the proposals would be environmentally destructive</p>	<p>The Applicant has worked with environmental specialists to ensure that the Proposed Scheme avoids or reduces environmental effects where possible. The location of the Proposed Scheme involves the re-use of brownfield land, the design has sought to retain existing habitat where possible, and includes compensatory habitat for areas of loss that could not be avoided. The alignment of the Gas Pipeline has avoided potential impacts on archaeology as the result of geophysical surveys and trial trenching. The siting of the above ground infrastructure associated with the Gas Pipeline and the location of the generating units has respected the setting of heritage assets. The use of the existing jetty has been removed from the Proposed Scheme in light of concerns relating to likely impacts on protected species in the River Ouse</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above measures to avoid environmental impacts, the Proposed Scheme results in some significant impacts. These impacts will be mitigated where possible through measures such as replacement habitat, landscaping and screening, and environmental management measures during construction to reduce impacts such as noise, dust,</p>	<p>Y</p>

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		<p>potential pollution from movement of contaminants.</p> <p>With mitigation measures in place some residual impacts will remain including landscape and visual impacts associated with the generation plant and battery storage facility. A full assessment of environmental impacts arising from the Proposed Scheme is reported in the ES submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.1).</p>	
Air quality and assessment of climate change	The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust noted the importance of assessing impact on climate change	The comment is noted and this assessment is report in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 15 Climate (document reference 6.1.15).	N
The model for assessing air quality	The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust noted agreement with thorough model for assessing air quality impact	The comment is noted as agreement.	N
Impact on and management of areas biodiversity	Concerns about the impact on wildlife	<p>The Proposed Scheme has sought to reduce the impact on wildlife where possible through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance of land take of designated habitats • Minimise loss and disturbance of habitats for bat foraging and roosting, breeding and wintering birds, reptiles and amphibians. <p>However, the Proposed Scheme does result in the loss of some areas of habitat. These losses will be compensated through the creation of new habitats. The Applicant has committed to providing these habitats in the outline</p>	Y

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.7). The Applicant has proposed requirements to the draft DCO to secure the approval of the final Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy, and to ensure it is implemented in accordance with approved details.	
Biodiversity offsetting	The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust noted that further information is needed regarding biodiversity offsetting calculations	Biodiversity offsetting calculations have been undertaken using the current DEFRA metric. These calculations are set out in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 9 Biodiversity (document reference 6.1).	N
Noise levels, impact, management and data	Happy that consideration has been given to noise and light.	An assessment of noise during construction and operation is contained in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 7 Noise and Vibration (document reference 6.1.7). Mitigation measures to reduce noise during construction are included in the CEMP submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.5). A lighting survey has been undertaken and an assessment of the impact of lighting is contained in ES Volume 1 Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity (document reference 6.1.10). The Applicant has committed to lighting design to reduce unnecessary light spill outside the Site Boundary and that would avoid unnecessary sky glow.	N
	Hemingbrough – feel vibrations from Drax usually night	As the Power Station Site is almost 4km away from this area, the vibrations would not be from the Proposed Scheme as there is no work which would carry vibrations that far.	N
Other Environment	Biomass should be replaced	This application does not relate to Drax’s biomass operations	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		<p>at the Power Station. The Proposed Scheme relates to the re-powering of coal fired units to gas. In any event, Drax remains committed to biomass as part of the mix of fuel sources that makes a significant contribution to a reliable and secure energy supply for the country. Biomass is a low carbon fuel source and among renewable sources of power, biomass is unique in being able to provide the same range of ancillary services that can be provided by coal power stations – such as frequency control and inertia. This inherent flexibility is vital in maintaining stability on Britain’s high voltage transmission system.</p>	
	<p>Concerns over the lighting at Drax</p>	<p>A lighting survey has been undertaken and an assessment of the impact of lighting is contained in ES Volume 1 Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity (document reference 6.1). Permanent lighting would be required on the Power Station Site (including road and area lighting), the AGI and GRF/compressor station. New lighting will seek to minimise any off site effects and use specifically designed lighting equipment that reduces the upward spread of light and minimises glare. Lighting would be switched off when not in use, where possible. Lighting associated with the AGI and the GRF/compressor station would be switched off when not in use where possible.</p> <p>The outline CEMP includes measures to control the environmental effects of temporary lighting during construction in construction laydown areas, parking and office</p>	<p>N</p>

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		areas (document reference 6.5). A lighting strategy will also be approved and implemented in accordance with a requirement to Schedule 2 to the draft DCO (document reference 3.1)	
	Contact regarding boiler coatings for biomass.	Whilst this comment is not relevant to the Proposed Scheme, this issue was followed up with Drax's procurement team.	N
	Ensure least amount of damage to environment. Difficult to comment when the EIA has not been complete.	<p>The Applicant has worked with environmental specialists to ensure that the Proposed Scheme avoids or reduces environmental effects where possible. The Proposed Scheme has sought to reduce the impact on wildlife where possible through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance of land take of designated habitats • Minimise loss and disturbance of habitats for bat foraging and roosting, breeding and wintering birds, reptiles and amphibians. <p>A Preliminary Environmental Information Report was available for review at the time of consultation. Following consultation, the Applicant continued to engage with stakeholders as further environmental assessment was undertaken.</p> <p>The EIA has since been completed and the conclusions of the EIA are reported in the ES Volume 1 (document reference 6.1) and summarised in the Non-Technical Summary of the ES submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.3).</p>	Y
	Reasons for not transporting on	Following consultation, the Applicant decided not to include	Y

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
	the river are not acceptable.	works to the jetty or powers to use the jetty within the DCO Application. This decision was made taking into account the restriction on weights of loads by type of barge that could be used without the need for dredging so as to avoid impacts on ecology. Given these restrictions, and the reliance on tidal windows for movements, it is considered that the scope for using the jetty is limited and so movement by road has been assessed within the ES and the necessary highway powers are included in the draft DCO. Where possible construction materials will be brought in at Goole port. Please see ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives (document reference 6.1.4) for further information.	
	Reduce disruption to agricultural land and property.	The design of the Proposed Scheme has sought to maximise the use of land within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. The Gas Pipeline alignment has been designed to minimise the amount of land that is required for construction and operation. Measures to further reduce disruption to landowners are set out in the CEMP submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.5). Drax will continue to work with affected landowners to reduce disruption where possible.	Y
	Has to be more environmentally friendly investing in existing infrastructure.	Thank you for your feedback.	N

Table 8-16 – Regeneration impacts comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Impact on local economy	Critical for economy and benefits the community. Hope employment is created during construction and maintains employment when operational.	<p>Thank you for your feedback. The Proposed Scheme is predicted to bring a range of benefits to the area during both the construction and operational phases.</p> <p>A training and apprenticeship scheme is currently operated at the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. Drax proposes to extend the operation of that programme to the operation of the Proposed Scheme. The existing scheme includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An annual work experience program offering work placements to students of local schools, colleges and universities (which includes working with schools to promote the placement opportunities); • Recruitment of several apprentices each year into fields such as engineering, finance, supply chain and general business; and • An Educational Incentive Scheme to assist employees in further education relevant to their current and future roles and the needs of the business. This scheme is aimed at people who are not currently in a graduate or apprentice level position where further training is already in place. <p>The extension of the scheme is proposed to be secured by a legal agreement with SDC and NYCC and Proposed Heads of Terms for this agreement have been submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 7.1).</p> <p>The employment impacts of the Proposed Scheme are reported in the ES Volume 1 Chapter 14 Socio-Economics</p>	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		<p>(document reference 6.1.14).</p> <p>During the construction phase, it is predicted that 1,200 construction jobs and a further 600 indirect jobs will be generated by the Proposed Scheme each year. During the operational phase the Proposed Scheme whilst there is not likely to be an increase in the overall number of direct employees currently on-site, the Proposed Scheme will extend the life of Drax on the basis that the new plant is expected to have an operational life of up to 25 years.</p>	

Table 8-17 – Impact on community comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Impact on local community	Job opportunities will be less following completion of construction.	During the construction phase, it is predicted that 1,200 construction jobs and a further 600 indirect jobs will be generated by Project each year. Whilst during the operational phase the Proposed Scheme is not likely to increase the overall number of direct employees currently on-site, it will extend the life of Drax on the basis that the new plant is expected to have an operational life of up to 25 years.	N
	How will Barlow be affected	The potential effects of the Proposed Scheme during construction and operation on Barlow village have been considered. The ES Volume 1 (document reference 6.1) submitted with the DCO application does not report any significant impacts on the village.	N
	Not sure on locals reaction to more chimneys and lower emissions. Investment in the community.	The Proposed Scheme has the requisite number of stacks to enable the generating plant to operate in either OCGT or CCGT mode. When operating in CCGT mode, the HRSGs recover the heat from hot flue gases from the gas turbines. The heat is used to produce steam that will drive the existing steam turbines. Each HRSG will have a main stack, expected to be up to 120 m in height. When operating in open cycle, the HRSG will be bypassed and the exhaust gas from the gas turbine will be sent to the atmosphere through a bypass stack of up to 120 m in height. Accordingly, the gas turbine generating units will each have up to four stacks (a total of up to eight stacks if both units are repowered). The height of the stacks is the optimal height for safe and suitable particulate	

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		<p>dispersal.</p> <p>Drax has for many years supported and invested in a wide range of environmental, educational and charity activities in the immediate vicinity of the power station and across Selby more broadly, and will continue to do so. It also welcomed 18,212 visitors to its Drax Power Visitor Centre and Skylark Centre and Nature Reserve in 2017, many from the local community. Further information can be found in Drax's Annual Report.</p>	

Table 8-18 – Generating units comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Overall support on generation units	Replacing coal with gas has to be good for the environment	The Proposed Scheme will comply with current emissions limits and is more efficient, generating electricity at a lower level of carbon emission per MWh of output than the existing coal fired power station.	N
Overall neutral comments on generation units	Thank you for consulting Laxton Parish Council, no objections / comments to make on the proposal.	Thank you for your feedback.	N
	No major concerns as majority of work is on Drax land, shortest	The Gas Pipeline alignment has been designed to minimise the amount of land that is required for construction and	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
	pipeline will be best and land will be returned to the same state.	operation. Measures to further reduce disruption to landowners are set out in the Outline CEMP submitted with the DCO Application (document reference 6.5). This includes measures to reinstate land to its former use and condition following construction of the Gas Pipeline.	

Table 8-19 – Us of gas comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Positive comments regarding the change to gas	Critical for the role continuing Drax future	Thank you for your feedback	N
Other comments regarding the change to gas	Availability of gas supply	The UK gas market has diversified its sources of supply of gas in recent years, so that the market is not reliant on one source of supply. UK natural gas supplies come from the producing fields on the UK Continental Shelf, by pipeline direct from Norway, and from continental Europe through links to Belgium and the Netherlands.	N
Negative comments regarding the use	Renewable energy instead of gas Against the use of fossil fuels	The Proposed Scheme accords with government policy set out in National Policy Statement EN-1. NPS EN-1 supports gas generation as contributing to a secure and affordable supply through a diverse and reliable mix of fuels and low carbon	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
of Gas		<p>technologies. The Proposed Scheme would achieve these objectives by:</p> <p>A. Reducing the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation and replacing that source with one that meets the Government’s aims of creating a diverse energy mix that maintains security of supply as well as providing flexible back up for intermittent renewable energy.</p> <p>B. Ensuring that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK’s main power generators, playing an important role in helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy through the re-utilisation of as much existing infrastructure as possible (such as cooling systems, cooling towers and steam turbines) which would otherwise be potentially redundant despite the infrastructure remaining within its operating life and capable of contributing to more efficient energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed).</p> <p>C. Utilising as much existing operational land within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex as possible so as to maximise the use and efficiency of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>D. Maximising the efficiency of Drax Power Station; and</p> <p>E. Increasing the flexible, response generating capacity of Drax Power Station to meet increasing demand across the UK by;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) providing additional support services to manage the stability of the national grid, such as frequency response and inertia, to support weather-dependent</p>	

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		<p>renewables like wind and solar; and</p> <p>b) increasing reliable large scale capacity on the system (i.e. large amount of capacity that can be called on at any time).</p> <p>Half of the Existing Drax Power Station Complex has already been converted to biomass. The Proposed Scheme does not undermine the commitment of Drax Power Ltd to biomass generation at the plant and in the UK. This is reflected in the announcement in January 2018 that Drax would continue its work to deliver the low cost conversion of a fourth biomass unit, as part of accelerating the removal of coal-fired generation from the UK electricity system, whilst supporting security of supply.</p>	

Table 8-20 – Battery storage comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Battery storage facilities	Future scope for battery storage where FGD plant used to be and also in unit 5 & 6 boilerhouse after removal of boilers and mulling plant.	It is possible that if the coal units cease operation, the associated infrastructure such as FGD (Flue Gas Desulphurisation) will also cease to operate and these areas of the Site may be used for other purposes. However this is not part of the Proposed Scheme.	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Other Battery Storage comments	Were greener generation resources looked into	<p>Whilst the Applicant announced in January 2018 that Drax would continue its work to deliver the low cost conversion of a fourth biomass unit, as part of accelerating the removal of coal-fired generation from the UK, the use of natural gas as a fuel source to repower Units 5 and 6 is more economically viable in light of Government caps on renewable obligation units (ROCs) at a power station level.</p> <p>Furthermore, with an energy supply increasingly made up of intermittent renewables, it is important to have a range of technologies that can respond quickly to spikes in demand and drops in supply – for example, when the sun isn't shining and the wind isn't blowing.</p> <p>Therefore, Drax considers that gas generation provides a low carbon, flexible and secure generation option. The plant will be designed to be high efficiency and be capable of dealing with varying loads. See ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives (document reference 6.1.4).</p>	N

Table 8-21 – Construction comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Travel delays due to construction	Happy that road closures overnight. Noise level and	Measures of the noise level and traffic flows will be controlled as per the outline Construction Environment Management	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
traffic and processes	increase in traffic should be monitored	Plan, Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan. Details of monitoring will be subject to the approval of those management and travel plans by the relevant planning authority (in consultation with the highway authority where appropriate). The requirements to the draft DCO will secure the approval of the plans and their implementation during the construction of the Proposed Scheme.	

Table 8-22 – Gas pipeline comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Comments regarding Option A	Favoured route-A-less impact on residents	Thank you for your feedback. The gas pipeline route chosen and included in the DCO Application is Route A.	N
Comments regarding Option B	Comment indicating preference for route B (no reasons given)	Geophysical survey of Option B revealed the potential for Iron Age and Romano-British settlement remains. In accordance with national and local policy to avoid the loss of archaeology, the Applicant has discounted Option B.	Y
Overall neutral comments on gas pipeline connection	Choice of pipeline route doesn't affect respondent's position in relation to the Proposed Scheme.	Thank you for your feedback.	N
Overall support on gas pipeline	It supports the local community, future growth in the North and	Thank you for your feedback.	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
connection	economy		

Table 8-23 – Highways and transport comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Any permanent impact on the highway	Request for traffic control measures on A645 for vehicles and pedestrian due to additional traffic from construction vehicles e.g. Wade House Lane.	It is not anticipated that the construction traffic will significantly increase to delays to traffic flows on this road, therefore there are no plans to provide additional traffic control measures. A draft Construction Traffic Management Plan has been submitted with the DCO Application which includes measures to limit the number of construction traffic movements. In addition a draft Construction Worker Travel Plan has been submitted which includes measures to reduce the number of trips by construction workers by car, including the busing of workers to site. The requirements to the draft DCO will secure the approval of these plans and their implementation during the construction of the Proposed Scheme.	Y

Table 8-24 – Consultation comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Other consultation comments	Confirm that Mrs S Rockliff, Clerk to Carlton Parish Council received consultation documents	Yes pack was delivered to the Chairman and Clerk on 13 February 2018.	N
Communications	No timeline included in pack	The following response was sent 8 February 2018. <i>‘Subject to securing development consent and the necessary financing, construction is earmarked to commence in 2020, with the first phase of the Proposed Scheme starting operation in 2022/23.’</i>	N

Table 8-25 – General support for the scheme comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Overall scheme support	Thorough and balanced information, all key areas covered. Supportive of the Proposed Scheme providing cleaner energy and flexibility due to the batter storage facility. Also, securing Drax future it benefits the local community with minimal impact	Thank you for your feedback.	N

Table 8-26 – General opposition to the scheme comments raised by the local community

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme design /
General opposition	Backwards approach to energy needs.	The Proposed Scheme is in accordance with the Government's energy policy, which supports the "vital role" that fossil fuel power stations play in providing reliable electricity supplies (see, for example, the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), Section 3.6)). The Planning Statement (document reference 5.2) contains more detail on how the Proposed Scheme meets Government policy.	N
	Does not support gas to generate electricity only heat homes	The use of other fuel sources, including biomass, was considered to repower Units 5 and 6. Gas is considered to be more economically viable in light of Government caps on renewable obligation units (ROCs) at a power station level. Furthermore, gas generation provides a low carbon, flexible and secure generation option. The plant will be designed to be high efficiency and be capable of dealing with varying loads.	N
	Why was gas selected and what other options were considered?	The use of other fuel sources, including biomass, was considered to repower Units 5 and 6 (see ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives document reference 6.1.4). Gas is considered to be more economically viable in light of Government caps on renewable obligation units (ROCs) at a power station level. The proposed gas units and the new battery storage facility, combined with existing biomass units, would provide low carbon electricity at	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change scheme design to /
	Develop a plan for renewable energy and energy conservation.	<p>significant scale at short notice when the system needs it.</p> <p>Drax has converted half of the power station to biomass, the only flexible, reliable renewable alternative to coal that is available at scale.</p> <p>The use of other fuel sources, including biomass, was considered to repower Units 5 and 6 (see ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives). Gas is considered to be more economically viable in light of Government caps on renewable obligation units (ROCs) at a power station level. Repurposing existing assets, as is proposed for the Proposed Scheme, will keep costs down and enable faster development, so the type of capacity needed will be available quickly and cost effectively.</p> <p>However, the consideration of coal-to-gas upgrades does not undermine the commitment of Drax Power Ltd to biomass generation at the plant and in the UK.</p>	N
	It is unsustainable and does not meet international obligations.	<p>The Proposed Scheme objectives are very much aligned with the UK's response to international obligations that aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 and work to carbon budgets stemming from the Climate Change Act 2008 (Ref. 7.9), within the context of the EU Emissions Trading System.</p> <p>The Proposed Scheme is in accordance with the Government's energy policy, which supports the "vital role" that fossil fuel power stations play in providing reliable</p>	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change scheme design to /
		<p>electricity supplies (see, for example, the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), Section 3.6)). The Planning Statement (Document reference 5.2) contains more detail on how the Proposed Scheme meets Government policy.</p> <p>The Proposed Scheme has been designed in accordance with principles for sustainable development, including re-using previously developed land, sustainable surface water drainage, and flood risk management.</p>	

Table 8-27 – General comments raised by the local community

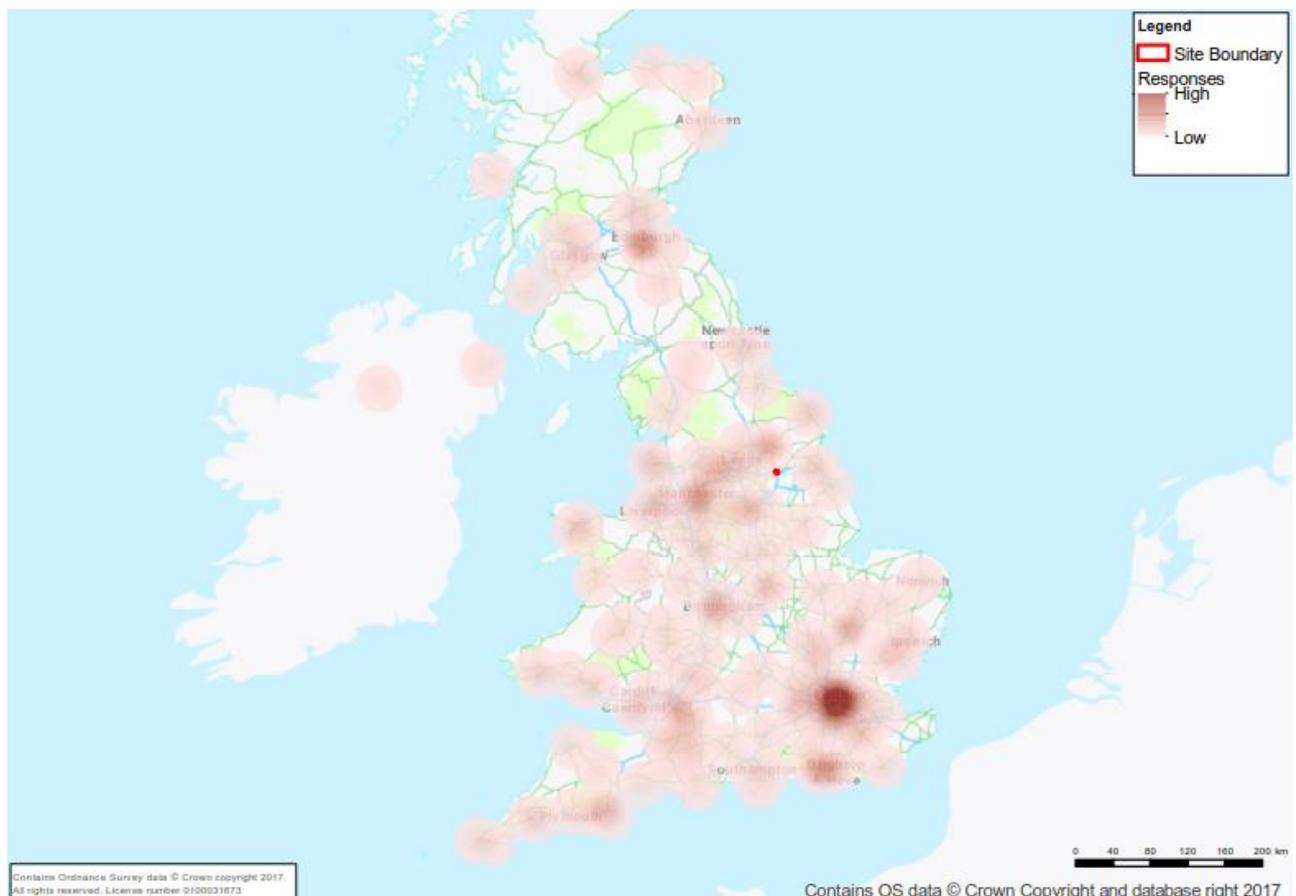
Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change scheme design to /
General unspecified comments	No comments / yet to digest information.	Thank you for your feedback.	N
Positive comments about the programme	Complimentary on the thorough and clear information and assessment methodologies	Thank you for your feedback.	N
Alternative Options	Were any other options considered, such as biomass	The use of other fuel sources, including biomass, was considered to repower Units 5 and 6 (see ES Volume 1 Chapter 4 Consideration of Alternatives). Gas is considered	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change scheme design to /
		<p>to be more economically viable in light of Government caps on renewable obligation units (ROCs) at a power station level. The use of both OCGT and CCGT gas technologies can deliver a steady supply of power and generate electricity which responds to peaks and troughs in demand.</p> <p>However, the consideration of coal-to-gas upgrades does not undermine the commitment of Drax Power Ltd to biomass generation at the plant and in the UK. This is reflected in the announcement in January 2018 that Drax would continue its work to deliver the low cost conversion of a fourth biomass unit, as part of accelerating the removal of coal-fired generation from the UK electricity system, whilst supporting security of supply.</p>	

8.19 Biofuelwatch comments

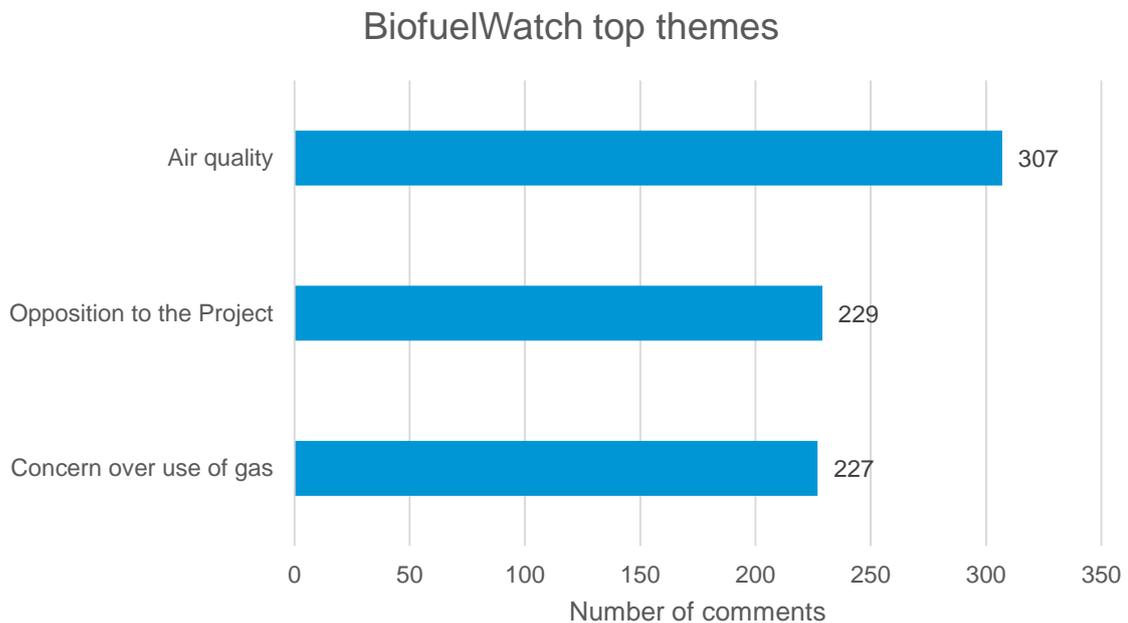
- 8.19.1 As noted above, just over half of the section 47 responses were pro-forma responses received via an online petition managed by Biofuelwatch. This is a campaign group with an interest in climate, environmental, human rights and public health impacts of large-scale industrial bioenergy. As such, Biofuelwatch has taken an interest in the Proposed Scheme, with particular concerns over the continued focus on gas as an energy source.
- 8.19.2 As the Biofuelwatch responses consisted largely of the same pro-forma / templated text, it was possible to distinguish these from other responses. To ensure that this report captures all consultee views, as well as clearly distinguishes between local community concerns and wider campaign concerns, the analysis of the Biofuelwatch responses have been considered separately in this section.
- 8.19.3 Some of the Biofuelwatch respondents provided postcode information which allowed us to understand the geographical distribution of these responses – see Figure 8-9 below.

Figure 8-9 - Geographical distribution of Biofuelwatch respondents.



- 8.19.4 Biofuelwatch respondents are spread across the UK, with a high proportion in London. Figure 8-10 below outlines the key comments made in responses from Biofuelwatch respondents and how many times those issues were raised by consultees (one respondent may have commented on a particular issue several times in their response).
- 8.19.5 The table highlights the key themes emerging from the Biofuelwatch responses, in particular with regards to climate change and air quality concerns, as well as concerns over the use of gas as an energy source.

Figure 8-10 - Top themes for the Biofuelwatch campaign responses



- 8.19.6 The table below highlights the key issues noted as part of the Biofuelwatch responses, followed by responses from Drax Power Limited.

Table 8-28 – Key Issues noted as part of the Biofuelwatch responses

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
Global warming	The proposal is incompatible with the UK's commitments under the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius.	<p>The Paris Agreement is an agreement between countries to respond to global climate change. The Proposed Scheme's objectives are very much aligned with the UK's obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 and work to carbon budgets stemming from the Climate Change Act 2008, within the context of the EU Emissions Trading System.</p> <p>The objectives for the Proposed Scheme are to:</p> <p>A. Reduce the reliance of Drax Power Station on coal as a source of power for electricity generation and replace that source with one that meets the Government's aims of creating a diverse energy mix that maintains security of supply as well as providing flexible back up for intermittent renewable energy.</p> <p>B. Ensure that Drax Power Station maintains its position as one of the UK's main power generators, playing an important role in helping the UK transition to a low carbon economy through the re-utilisation of as much existing infrastructure as possible (such as cooling systems, cooling towers and steam turbines) which would otherwise be potentially redundant despite the infrastructure remaining within its operating life and capable of contributing to more efficient</p>	N

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		<p>energy production and a lower carbon footprint (given it is already constructed).</p> <p>C. Utilise as much existing operational land within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex as possible so as to maximise the use and efficiency of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>D. Maximise the efficiency of Drax Power Station; and</p> <p>E. Increase the flexible, response generating capacity of Drax Power Station to meet increasing demand across the UK by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) providing additional support services to manage the stability of the national grid, such as frequency response and inertia, to support weather-dependent renewables like wind and solar; and b) increasing reliable large scale capacity on the system (i.e. large amount of capacity that can be called on at any time). <p>The Proposed Scheme is also in accordance with the Government's energy policy, which supports the "vital role" that fossil fuel power stations play in providing reliable electricity supplies (see, for example, the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), Section 3.6)). The Planning Statement (document reference 5.2) contains more detail on how</p>	

Description	Summary of comment / issue raised	Our response (duty to take account of response under section 49 of the Act)	Change to scheme / design
		the Proposed Scheme meets Government policy.	
CO ₂ emissions	CO ₂ emissions from gas-fired power stations are around 450 kg/MWh. This is already above the average CO ₂ emissions per unit of electricity generated in the UK at present, and far above what the National Grid predicts in its Future Energy Scenarios will be achieved over the next decade. And those emissions do not include the emission of the powerful greenhouse gas methane from gas wells and pipelines.	The Proposed Scheme will comply with current emissions limits and is more efficient, generating electricity at a lower level of carbon emission per MWh of output than the existing coal fired power station.	N
UK Dependence on Fossil Fuels	The gas generation plants will significantly increase the UK's dependence on fossil fuels for electricity for decades to come, and move the country further away from meeting its electricity demand from genuinely low carbon wind and solar energy.	The Proposed Scheme is in accordance with the Government's energy policy, which supports the "vital role" that fossil fuel power stations play in providing reliable electricity supplies (see, for example, the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), Section 3.6)). The Planning (document reference 5.2) contains more detail on how the Proposed Scheme meets Government policy.	N

9 CONCLUSION

9.1 Overview

9.1.1 Drax Power Limited (Drax) is proposing to repower up to two of its remaining coal-fired electricity generating units (known as Units 5 and 6) to become gas-powered electricity generating units. As part of this proposal, Drax has carried out both a non-statutory and statutory consultation to ensure that consultees, landowners, residents, local interest groups and all potentially interested parties have been given an opportunity to view and comment on the Proposed Scheme.

9.1.2 Statutory consultation under sections 42, 47 and 48 of the PA 2008 was held in January and February 2018, in addition to an earlier non-statutory consultation exercise in late 2017. Consultation included:

- Consultation with local authorities on the SoCC, ensuring that the Applicant's approach to consultation took into account local knowledge;
- Consultation documents which provided information on the proposed layout of the Proposed Scheme, access arrangements and alignment of the proposed gas pipeline route options;
- A series of public exhibition events including exhibition boards and consultation materials providing information on the proposals;
- Briefings with parish councils, elected members and stakeholders
- Project website with updated information; and
- Advertisements in local and national newspapers publicising the proposals and the consultation.

9.1.3 43 responses were received to the non-statutory consultation and 456 responses were received to the statutory consultation. Responses to the consultation were received from local authorities, statutory bodies, local residents and landowners as well as responses from a campaign group, Biofuelwatch. All responses were carefully considered and taken account of under section 49 of the PA 2008. Some of the key issues which have been raised as part of this consultation are:

- Concerns and queries around the environmental impact of the Proposed Scheme, in particular around air quality;
- The proposed use of gas to generate power, relative to other fuel or technology choices; and
- Comments regarding the regeneration impacts and potential for improvements to the local economy.

9.1.4 Some amendments have been made to the scheme since the statutory consultation period. These include:

- Regarding the pipeline routes, Option B was discounted and a single pipeline route alignment was selected following consultation. The alignment and easements for the route are shown on land plans (document reference 2.2)

and indicative layout plans for the Above Ground Installation are included in the DCO Application (document reference 2.6);

- Measures to reduce the impact and protect biodiversity have been incorporated into the scheme design where possible;
- Drax has committed to retaining the existing woodland block as part of the Proposed Scheme; and
- Following consultation, Drax decided not to include works to the jetty or powers to use the jetty within the DCO.

9.2 Compliance with the Planning Act 2008

9.2.1 Drax developed the approach to the statutory consultation in line with the requirements of the PA 2008 (as well as the APFP Regulations and EIA Regulations 2017). This consultation report sets out the consultation activities which have been undertaken under sections 42, 47, 48 and 49 of the PA 2008.

9.2.2 Appendix 1 provides detail of how each requirement from the legislation, regulations, as well as the guidance and advice notes, have been met as part of this consultation. Compliance with the PA 2008 can be summarised as follows:

- Undertaking of consultation under section 47 of the PA 2008, as identified in Chapter 4 of this report. This includes consultation on the SoCC with local authorities, publication of the SoCC notice, making the SoCC available for inspection and undertaking consultation as set out in the SoCC.
- Undertaking of consultation under section 42 of the PA 2008, as identified in Chapter 5 of this report. This includes consultation with all relevant consultees under section 42(1)(a), section 42(1)(aa), section 42(1)(b) and section 42(1)(d). Section 42(1)(c) was not relevant to this Project.
- Notification to the SoS of the proposed application under section 46 of the PA 2008, as identified in Chapter 5 of this report.
- Publicising of consultation under section 48 of the PA 2008, as identified in Chapter 6 of this report. This included the publication of the Section 48 notice in a local newspaper (Yorkshire Post), London Gazette, The Time, Lloyd's List and a fishing trade journal (Fishing News). This also included notification to consultation bodies in line with the EIA Regulations 2017.
- Due regard to all consultation responses received, as per section 49 of the PA 2008. Further detail of the issues raised and our response to these is included in Chapter 8 of this report.

9.3 Ongoing Engagement

9.3.1 Drax will continue its commitment to engagement after the DCO submission in order to finalise detailed designs; this will include the agreement of Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) with stakeholders where appropriate. In particular, engagement will continue with persons with interests in the land throughout the examination and beyond, in order to acquire land by agreement as far as possible.

In addition, engagement will continue to take place with key consultees through detailed design and with the wider community to maintain interest and support for the Proposed Scheme. SoCGs have been initiated pre-application with the aim of submitting signed and completed SoCGs prior to any Examination.

REFERENCES

- Ref. 1.1 Planning Act 2008 (as amended).
- Ref. 1.2. The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.
- Ref. 1.3 The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) 2009 (APFP Regulations).
- Ref. 1.4 Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process (March 2015), Department for Communities and Local Government's (DCLG).
- Ref. 1.5 Planning Act 2008: Guidance related to procedures for the compulsory acquisition of land (September 2013) (DCLG).
- Ref. 1.6 The Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Three (August 2017, version 7): EIA Notification and Consultation.
- Ref. 1.7 The Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Six (February 2016, version 7): Preparation and submission of application documents.
- Ref. 1.8 The Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Fourteen (April 2012, version 2): Compiling the consultation report.
- Ref. 2.1 Data Protection Act 1998
- Ref. 2.2 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) applicable from 25 May 2018
- Ref. 3.1 Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1).
- Ref. 4.1 Compulsory Purchase Act 1965.
- Ref. 4.2 Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973.
- Ref. 7.1 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) (COSHH).
- Ref. 7.2 Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.
- Ref. 7.3 International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines for health protection.
- Ref. 7.4 Pipelines Safety Management Regulations 1996.
- Ref. 7.5 Gas Safety Management Regulations 1996.
- Ref. 7.6 The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990.
- Ref. 7.7 The Marine Licensing (Exempted Activities) Order (2011) Statutory Instrument 2011 no. 409.
- Ref. 7.8 Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.
- Ref. 7.9 Climate Change Act 2008.