

# The Drax Power (Generating Stations) Order

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

## Other Consents and Licences



The Planning Act 2008  
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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## Document History

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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 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.
Application	The DCO Application
The Applicant	Drax Power Ltd.
Carbon capture readiness	Carbon Capture readiness, with respect to a combustion plant's emissions of CO <sub>2</sub> , is achieved when the following conditions are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) suitable storage sites are available</li> <li>(b) it is technically and economically feasible to retrofit the plant with the equipment necessary to capture that CO<sub>2</sub>; and</li> <li>(c) it is technically and economically feasible to transport such captured CO<sub>2</sub> to the storage sites.</li> </ul>
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.
DCO Application	The application for a DCO in respect of the Proposed Scheme.
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.
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.
Electrical connection	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>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>
Environmental Statement	<p>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).</p>
Existing Drax Power Station Complex	<p>The facilities comprising the existing Drax Power Station, and the land upon which it is situated.</p>
Gas Pipeline	<p>The approximately 3 km underground pipeline which connects the Gas Receiving Facility to the National Gas 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 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 two gas turbines in connection with Unit Y) in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
Generating station equipment	<p>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.</p>
Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSG)	<p>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.</p>



	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.
Laydown Area	<p>Areas that will be used during construction for the temporary locating of construction offices, warehouses, workshops, open air storage areas and car parking.</p> <p>The main construction laydown areas are described in Work No. 9 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application, whilst construction laydown areas for the construction of the AGI are described in Work Nos. 6C and D, and for the construction of the Gas Pipeline are described in Work No. 7B in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO.</p>
Minimum Offtake Connection (MOC)	<p>The Minimum Offtake Connection will be part of the AGI to be owned and operated by National Grid. The MOC will provide the gas connection to the National Grid Natural Transmission System.</p> <p>The MOC is described as Work No. 6A in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)	<p>A project meeting the criteria for a “nationally significant infrastructure project” set out in section 14 of the Planning Act 2008, and therefore requiring authorisation under the PA 2008 by way of a DCO.</p> <p>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.</p>
The Order	The DCO which, if made by the SoS, will authorise the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme and which will be known as “The Drax Power (Generating Stations) Order”.
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.
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 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.
Pipeline Inspection Gauge (PIG) Trap Facility (PTF)	System to allow remote cleaning of long stretches of pipeline. Will have a launching (PTF-L) and a receiving (PTF-R) either side of the pipeline stretch.
Power Station Site	<p>Areas within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Site Reconfiguration Works are proposed to take place;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>3. The Generating station equipment is proposed to be located;</li> </ol>

	<p>4. The Electrical connection is proposed to be located; and</p> <p>5. The decommissioning and demolition of sludge lagoons and construction 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"><li>• Repower one unit (either Unit 5 or 6) and construct Unit X as a gas fired generating station; or</li><li>• Repower both Units 5 and 6 and construct Unit X and Unit Y as two gas fired generating stations.</li></ul>

	<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 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>
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 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:

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Demolition of the private squash court (no replacement), Learning Centre (consolidated into existing facilities); and</li><li>2. Demolition of and reconstruction of car parking, turbine outage stores, contractor's compounds and welfare facilities.</li><li>3. Construction of a cooling water spray screen between relocated facilities and the southern cooling towers.</li></ol> <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"><li>1. Any TCPA planning permission that may be granted; or</li><li>2. The Order.</li></ol> <p>The Site Reconfiguration Works are described in Work No. 15 in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO submitted with the DCO Application.</p>
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>



## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AGI	Above Ground Installation
AIL	Abnormal Indivisible Load
BEIS	Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
DCO	Development Consent Order
EA	Environment Agency
EP	Environmental Permit
ES	Environmental Statement
GRF	Gas Receiving Facility
HE	Highways England
HRSGs	Heat Recovery Steam Generators
HSC	Hazardous Substances Consent
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
MOC	Minimum Offtake Connection
MW	Megawatts
NE	Natural England
NG	National Grid
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
NGG	National Grid Gas Plc
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTS	National Transmission System
NYCC	North Yorkshire County Council
OCGT	Open Cycle Gas Turbine
PA 2008	Planning Act 2008 (as amended)
PARCA	Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement
PIG	Pipeline Inspection Gauge
PRMS	Pressure Reduction and Metering Station
PTF	PIG Trap Facility
PTF-L	PIG Trap Launching station
SDC	Selby District Council
SoS	Secretary of State

TCPA 1990	Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)
VCA	Vehicle Certification Agency

# Contents

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<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1 Overview	2
1.2 The Applicant	2
1.3 Application for a Development Consent Order	2
1.4 Purpose of this Document	2
1.2 Site Description	3
1.3 The Proposed Scheme	3

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<b>2 OTHER CONSENTS AND LICENCES</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>12</b>

## Table of Tables

<i>Table 1 – Other Consents and Licences</i>	<b>6</b>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This document has been prepared by Drax Power Limited (Drax or the Applicant) to support an Application for a Development Consent Order (DCO).
2. The Proposed Scheme will provide up to 1,800 MW or up to 3,600 MW of electrical generation capacity (depending on whether one or both of Units 5 and 6 at the Existing Drax Power Station Complex are repowered). The term “repowered” means the existing coal-fired units would be decommissioned and replaced with newly constructed gas-fired units utilising the existing steam turbine and cooling system. Should one unit be repowered, then a single gas fired generating station will be constructed (known as Unit X) with a capacity of up to 1,800 MW, comprising up to two gas turbines and up to two Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs). Each unit would also have a battery storage capability of up to 100 MW (subject to technology and commercial considerations). If two units are repowered, the new gas-fired generating stations would have a combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW and a combined battery storage capacity of up to 200 MW (totalling a capacity of up to 3,800 MW).
3. The purpose of this document is to provide information on other consents and licences that are or may be required to construct and operate the Proposed Scheme.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1. This document has been prepared by Drax Power Limited (Drax or the Applicant) to support an Application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) (the Application) made to the Secretary of State (the SoS) for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (the PA 2008) (Ref. 1.1).
- 1.1.2. The Applicant is proposing to repower up to two existing coal-fired units (known as Unit 5 and Unit 6) with gas – this means the existing coal-fired units would be decommissioned and replaced with newly constructed gas-fired units utilising some of the existing infrastructure. Each unit, which is a new gas fired generating station in its own right and are termed Unit X and Unit Y, would comprise combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) and open cycle gas turbine (OCGT) technology. Each new gas generating unit would use existing infrastructure, including the cooling system and steam turbines, and would each have a new capacity of up to 1,800 MW, replacing existing units each with a capacity of up to 660 MW. Each unit would also have a battery storage capability of up to 100 MW (subject to technology and commercial considerations). Should both units be repowered, the new gas-fired units / generating stations would have a combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW and a combined battery storage capacity of up to 200 MW (totalling a capacity of up to 3,800 MW).
- 1.1.3. A connection to the electrical network via the existing National Grid (NG) substation on the Power Station Site will be provided.
- 1.1.4. 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).

## 1.2 The Applicant

- 1.2.1. The Applicant is Drax Power Limited. Drax Power Station is owned and managed by the Applicant, who is part of the Drax Group Plc, one of the UK's largest energy producers.

## 1.3 Application for a Development Consent Order

- 1.3.1. In England and Wales, under sections 14(1)(a) and 15 of the PA 2008, an onshore electricity generating station is considered to be a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) if the electrical power generating capacity is more than 50 MW. As the electrical power generating capacity of the Proposed Scheme will exceed this threshold, it will be a NSIP.
- 1.3.2. Under section 31 of the PA 2008, a DCO is required to authorise the construction and operation of a NSIP.

## 1.4 Purpose of this Document

- 1.4.1. The purpose of this document is to provide information on the other consents and licences that are or may be required to construct and operate the Proposed Scheme.
- 1.4.2. Section 2, Table 1 of this document lists the type of consent or licence required, the relevant consenting body, any agreement that has been reached with that body, actions to be undertaken and the status of the relevant application (e.g. whether the consent or licence has been granted or the anticipated application submission date).



- 1.4.3. This document will be updated by the Applicant during the examination of the Application and documents that have been superseded will be clearly identified as such.

## 1.2 Site Description

### Existing Drax Power Station Complex

- 1.2.1. Drax Power Station is a large power station, comprising originally of six coal-fired units. It was originally built, owned and operated by the Central Electricity Generating Board and had a capacity of just under 2,000 MW when Phase 1 was completed in 1975. Its current capacity is 4,000 MW after the construction of Phase 2 in 1986.
- 1.2.2. Three of the original six coal-fired units are now converted to biomass (Units 1-3) and this is assessed as the current baseline in the Environmental Statement (ES) (document reference 6.1). By the latter half of 2018, four units (Units 1-4) will run on biomass with only two units (Units 5 and 6) running on coal. One or both of Units 5 and 6 will be repowered as part of the Proposed Scheme, this means the existing coal-fired units would be decommissioned and replaced with newly constructed gas-fired units utilising some of the existing infrastructure. The area within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex where development is proposed is referred to as the Power Station Site and is approximately 53.4 ha.

### Pipeline Area

- 1.2.3. The Gas Pipeline route is approximately 3 km in length and crosses agricultural land to the east of the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. The land within the Pipeline Construction Area is 25.4 ha and the land within the Pipeline Operational Area is 2.4 ha.
- 1.2.4. An additional area is located on Rusholme Lane (Rusholme Lane Area) to accommodate a potential passing place for traffic during construction of the Gas Pipeline. This is considered to be part of the Pipeline Area.

### Site Boundary

- 1.2.5. The Site is approximately 78.9 ha and lies approximately 4 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).
- 1.2.6. The Site Boundary (depicted with a red line in Chapter 1 (Introduction) Figure 1.1 of the ES) represents the maximum extent of all potential permanent and temporary works required as part of the Proposed Scheme.
- 1.2.7. The Power Station Site, the Carbon capture readiness reserve space and the Pipeline Area (including the Rusholme Lane Area) have been divided into a number of Development Parcels shown on Chapter 1 (Introduction) Figure 1.3. of the ES.
- 1.2.8. The current land uses at these development parcels are described in Table 3-1 of the ES Chapter 3 (Site and Project Description).

## 1.3 The Proposed Scheme

- 1.3.1. The Proposed Scheme is 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.

- 1.3.2. 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).
- 1.3.3. Each gas generating station (or 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 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 generating station (or unit). Each generating station (or 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 5 and 6 be repowered, a combined capacity of up to 3,600 MW. The new gas turbine generating stations (or units) have been designated the terms "Unit X" and "Unit Y".
- 1.3.4. Each of Unit X and Unit Y 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. The two battery energy storage facilities would be stored in a single building.
- 1.3.5. The total combined capacity of the two gas fired generating stations, Unit X and Unit Y, and two battery storage facilities (i.e. the total combined capacity of the Proposed Scheme) is therefore 3,800 MW.
- 1.3.6. The DCO seeks consent for the following flexibility:
  - Repowering of either Unit 5 or 6 and construction of Unit X as a gas fired generating station (this would leave either Unit 5 or 6 (depending on which had been repowered) as a coal-fired unit); or
  - Repowering of both Units 5 and 6 and construction of Unit X and Unit Y as two gas fired generating stations.
- 1.3.7. In the event that a single unit is repowered and Unit X constructed, 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 sufficient battery capacity to allow the 100 MW output to be sustained for a longer duration. However, the fuel gas station and gas insulated switchgear required for the Gas Pipeline would be smaller.
- 1.3.8. In the event that two units are repowered and both Unit X and Unit Y are constructed, then construction works would be undertaken consecutively rather than concurrently. It is assumed for the purposes of the ES that there would be a gap of a year between construction periods, but this could be longer depending on commercial considerations. Unit Y would mirror Unit X, with 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 which would be housed in the building constructed for the battery for Unit X.

- 1.3.9. 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 whether Unit X was constructed or whether Unit X and Unit Y was constructed.
- 1.3.10. 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.
- 1.3.11. At the connection to the NTS there will be an above ground installation (AGI) south of Rusholme Lane. The AGI involves 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.
- 1.3.12. A full description of the Proposed Scheme and the Site is contained in Chapter 3 (Site and Project Description) of the ES.

## **2 OTHER CONSENTS AND LICENCES**

- 2.1.1. Information on the other consents and licences that it is considered are or may be required under other legislation for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme is set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Other Consents and Licences

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
1.	Environmental Permit (EP). The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (Ref. 2.1).	Environment Agency (EA)	<p>This is required for the operation of Unit X and Unit Y.</p> <p>A variation to the existing EP with reference (VP3530LS) is being submitted to the EA.</p>	Application being prepared.	29 May 2018
2.	Greenhouse Gas Permit. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2012/3038 (Ref. 2.2).	EA	<p>This is required in relation to the emission of carbon dioxide associated with the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>An application to vary the existing licence to include Unit X and Unit Y (Work No.1 and Work No.2) is being submitted.</p>	Application to be prepared 12 months prior to full commissioning of Unit X.	Q1 2020
3.	Hazardous Substances Consent (HSC).	Selby District Council (SDC)	May be required for AGI and storage of hazardous materials	Requirement for application to be established 12	Q1 2020

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
	The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 (Ref. 2.3) and the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015 (Ref. 2.4).		in relation to Unit X and Unit Y.	months prior to operation of the AGI.	
4.	Gas Transporter Licence. Gas Act 1986 (Ref. 2.5).	Ofgem	Required for Gas Pipeline.	Application to be prepared 12 months prior to operation of the Gas Pipeline.	Q1 2020
5.	Generators Licence. The Electricity Act 1989 (Ref. 2.6).	Ofgem	This is required for electricity generation under the Proposed Scheme.  Modification to existing licence.	Application to be prepared 12 months prior to full commissioning of Unit X.	Q1 2020
6.	Fire Notice. The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (Ref. 2.7).	Local fire and rescue authority (the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has enforcement responsibility on construction sites).	A fire safety risk assessment is required in respect of work on construction sites and an action plan is to be produced in relation to such assessment.	Will be sought, after the DCO has been made by the SoS in advance of construction activities in consultation with local fire and rescues authority and the HSE.	Prior to start of construction of the Proposed Scheme.



No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
7.	Permit for Transport of Abnormal Loads. Road Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) (General) Order 2003 (Ref. 2.8) or with authorisation from the SoS under the Road Traffic Act 1988 (Ref. 2.9).	Vehicle Certification Agency (VCA) (the Executive Agency of the Department for Transport); SoS under the Road Traffic Act 1988; Department for Transport; Highways England (HE); local highway authority (North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC)); and / or the police and bridge owners (if any) as appropriate.	Only if required and to the extent not included in the Order.	Establish the number and scheduling of loads requiring this consent.	As required and in advance of any AILs needing to be transported during the construction of the Proposed Scheme.
8.	Building Regulations Approval. Building Regulations 2000 (as amended) (Ref. 2.10).	SDC	Required in respect of buildings and structures forming part of the Proposed Scheme.	Detailed design to be completed before Building Regulations application(s) can be made. This will follow the DCO being made by the SoS.	Q2 2020
9.	European protected species licence (for badgers). The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 (Ref. 2.11).	Natural England (NE)	Required for any components of the Proposed Scheme	Complete a detailed assessment of the location of the badger setts and	As required.

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
			<p>that affect protected species.</p> <p>Consent to close badger setts if required and if a buffer zone around the sett cannot be established. It is noted that a badger sett can only be closed between July and November inclusive.</p>	<p>consider if this licence is required.</p>	
10.	<p>Land Drainage Consent. Land Drainage Act 1991 (prohibition on obstructions etc. in watercourses) (Ref. 2.12).</p>	<p>Local lead drainage authority/Internal Drainage Board (IDB) (Shire Group of Internal Drainage Authorities) or EA</p>	<p>Separate application(s) to be drafted for any temporary or permanent works located within 7 m of top of bank of IDB watercourse (only if required and to the extent not covered by the Order).</p>	<p>Applications to be made as required.</p>	<p>As required.</p>
11.	<p>Section 61 Construction Noise Consent.</p>	<p>SDC</p>	<p>May be required during the construction of the</p>	<p>Apply during construction if required.</p>	<p>As required.</p>

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
	Control of Pollution Act 1974 (Ref. 2.13).		Proposed Scheme for certain activities.		
12.	Bilateral Connection Agreement and construction agreement for connection to the NTS at the existing NG 400 kilovolt substation for the export of electricity from the Site.	National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NGET)	Required for the connection of each of Unit X and Unit Y to the existing National Grid 400 kilovolt substation.	Draft agreement received in respect of Unit X.	Final agreement to be signed on or before 2 June 2018.
13.	Planning Permission. Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) (TCPA) (Ref. 2.14).	SDC	The Site Reconfiguration Works are subject to a TCPA application as well as being included as part of the Proposed Scheme in the Order.	Application for site re-configuration being determined.	Application submitted (14 January 2018, reference no. 2018/0154/FULM).
14.	Surface Water Abstraction Licence (temporary works).	EA and Selby IDB	Groundwater abstractions from temporary excavations or trenches.	Surface water abstraction licence from the EA and land drainage consent from Selby IDB for the discharge.	As required.
15.	Borehole Abstraction Licence.	EA	No variation required to existing licence.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
16.	Standard Rules Environmental Permits.	EA	May be required for certain elements during construction, e.g. temporary discharges to water courses, waste management activities.	As identified through the detailed design stages of the Proposed Scheme.	As required.
17.	Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement (PARCA).	National Grid Gas plc (NGG)		Application accepted by NGG 7 March 2018.	Decision due 7 September 2018.
18.	NTS Connection Application.	NGG		Application accepted by NGG 1 March 2018.	Decision due 1 December 2018.
19.	Pipeline Safety Notification. The Pipeline Safety Regulations 1996. (Ref. 2.15).	HSE	Required in connection with the proposed gas connection. Other HSE-related notifications / consents may also be required.	Application(s) or notification(s) to be made as required.	As required.

## REFERENCES

- Ref. 1.1: Planning Act 2008 (as amended).
- Ref. 2.1: The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.
- Ref. 2.2: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2012.
- Ref. 2.3: The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990.
- Ref. 2.4: Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015.
- Ref. 2.5: Gas Act 1986.
- Ref. 2.6: The Electricity Act 1989.
- Ref. 2.7: The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
- Ref. 2.8: Road Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) (General) Order 2003.
- Ref. 2.9: Road Traffic Act 1988.
- Ref. 2.10: Building Regulations 2000 (as amended).
- Ref. 2.11: The Protection of Badgers Act 1992.
- Ref. 2.12: Land Drainage Act 1991.
- Ref. 2.13: Control of Pollution Act 1974.
- Ref. 2.14: Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).
- Ref 2.15: The Pipeline Safety Regulations 1996,