

# The Drax Power (Generating Stations) Order

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

## Other Consents and Licences

(Submitted for Deadline 2)



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  
Date: November 2018  
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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 (Examination Library Reference AS-012).
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 (Examination Library Reference AS-012).
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 (Examination Library Reference AS-012).</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 (Examination Library Reference AS-012).</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 (Examination Library Reference AS-012).</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 (Examination Library Reference AS-012).</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> <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</p>



	Schedule 1 of the draft DCO (Examination Library Reference AS-012).
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 Examination Library Reference AS-012).</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 (Examination Library Reference AS-012).</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”. A draft of the Order is at Examination Library Reference AS-012.
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 within which the Gas Pipeline, the AGI and the GRF will be situated once constructed.
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 temporary construction Laydown Area is to be located described in Work No. 9A in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO (Examination Library Reference AS-012);</li> <li>2. The Generating station equipment is proposed to be located;</li> <li>3. The Electrical connection is proposed to be located; and</li> </ol>

	<p>4. 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 (Examination Library Reference AS-012).</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 2,400 MW (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. The battery units may be stored within a single structure.</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</p>

	<p>energy storage facility would be constructed. The maximum size of the battery storage cells and any structure built to protect them would not change, as the battery storage cells for one Unit could be one larger battery which would allow the output associated with one Unit 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 also includes 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 (Examination Library Reference APP-071).</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the Order (Examination Library Reference AS-012) 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 Order).
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 Order) and the Pipeline Area.

Site Reconfiguration Works / Stage 0	<p>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:</p> <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 were the subject of a separate planning application under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (planning reference 2018/0154/FULM) which was approved by Selby District Council on 24 May 2018. The Applicant has started to carry out the Site Reconfiguration Works by implementing planning permission 2018/0154/FULM. At the time of submitting this document, the Applicant has submitted a non-material amendment application to the Examining Authority to remove these works from the Proposed Scheme being authorised under the DCO. The DCO Application makes it clear that these works 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>
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. Unit X is described in Work No. 1 of Schedule 1 to the draft DCO (Examination Library Reference AS-012).</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. Unit Y is described in Work No. 2 of Schedule 1 to the draft DCO (Examination Library Reference AS-012).</p>

## Abbreviations



<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description</b>
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
FCO	Full Connection Offer
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)

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VCA	Vehicle Certification Agency
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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 (subject to technology and commercial considerations). Should both units be repowered, the new gas-fired units / generating stations would have a total combined 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.
4. This document has been updated and resubmitted for Deadline 2 of the Examination.

# 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. This document has been updated for submission at Examination Deadline 2.
- 1.1.3. 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 (subject to technology and commercial considerations). Should both units be repowered, the new gas-fired units / generating stations would have a total combined capacity of up to 3,800 MW.
- 1.1.4. A connection to the electrical network via the existing National Grid (NG) substation on the Power Station Site will be provided.
- 1.1.5. 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 has been updated and submitted for Deadline 2 of the Examination, providing updates to the status of a number of consents and licences where applicable..

## 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) (Applicant's 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 46.01 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 71.41 ha and lies approximately 4 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).
- 1.2.6. The Site Boundary (depicted with a red line on the Site Location Plan (submitted at Deadline 2, Applicant's document reference 2.1 Rev 02) 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 (Examination Library Reference [APP-069](#)).
- 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) (Examination Library Reference [APP-071](#)).

### 1.3 The Proposed Scheme

- 1.1.1. Drax 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, would comprise combined cycle gas turbine (“CCGT”) and open cycle gas turbine (“OCGT”) technology. Each new gas generating unit would also use existing infrastructure, including the cooling system and steam turbines, and would each have a capacity of up to 1,800 MW, replacing existing units each with a capacity of up to 660 MW. Each unit would have a battery storage capability (subject to technology and commercial considerations). Should both units be repowered, the new gas-fired units / generating stations would have a total combined capacity of up to 3,800 MW.
- 1.1.2. Drax is seeking consent for the flexibility to construct a single generating station with an 1,800 MW generating capacity or to construct two generating stations each with a 1,800 MW generating capacity. The construction of each new gas fired generating station would repower either one or both of Unit 5 and Unit 6. The decision as to whether Drax constructs one or two gas fired generating stations and when, is a commercial decision that can only be taken post any consent being granted.
- 1.1.3. In order to repower to gas, a new Gas Pipeline needs to be constructed from Drax Power Station to the National Gas Transmission System (“NTS”). In addition, an Above Ground Installation (“AGI”), and Gas Receiving Facility (“GRF”) are required. A connection to the electrical network would be made via the existing National Grid Substation within the Existing Drax Power Station Complex. Other development includes construction laydown areas, a passing place to enable the construction of the Gas Pipeline and a temporary footbridge during construction.
- 1.1.4. The development being applied for is called the "Proposed Scheme" and is more fully described in Schedule 1 of the draft Development Consent Order (where it is termed the "Authorised Development") (Examination Library Reference [AS-012](#)).
- 1.1.5. The Proposed Scheme includes the construction of a generating station with a capacity of more than 50 MW and accordingly meets the criteria given in the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) ("PA 2008") for being a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project ("NSIP").
- 1.1.6. As a NSIP, the Proposed Scheme therefore requires a Development Consent Order ("DCO") from the SoS for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

## 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)	This is required for the operation of Unit X and Unit Y.  A variation to the existing EP with reference (VP3530LS) is being submitted to the EA.	Application has been duly made on 16 July 2018.	Decision pending.
2.	Greenhouse Gas Permit. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2012/3038 (Ref. 2.2).	EA	This is required in relation to the emission of carbon dioxide associated with the Proposed Scheme.  An application to vary the existing licence to include Unit X and Unit Y (Work No.1 and Work No.2) is being submitted.	Application to be prepared 12 months prior to full commissioning of Unit X.	Q1 2020
3.	Hazardous Substances	Selby District Council (SDC)	May be required for AGI and storage of	Requirement for application to be	Q1 2020

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
	Consent (HSC). The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 (Ref. 2.3) and the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015 (Ref. 2.4).		hazardous materials in relation to Unit X and Unit Y.	established 12 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	A fire safety risk assessment is required in respect of work on construction sites	Will be sought, after the DCO has been made by the SoS in advance of construction	Prior to start of construction of the Proposed Scheme.

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
		enforcement responsibility on construction sites).	and an action plan is to be produced in relation to such assessment.	activities in consultation with local fire and rescues authority and the HSE.	
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	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	Q2 2020



No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
	(as amended) (Ref. 2.10).			follow the DCO being made by the SoS.	
9.	Licence under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 (Ref. 2.11).	Natural England (NE)	<p>Required for any components of the Proposed Scheme that will require the closure of a badger sett.</p> <p>Consent to close badger setts as required. It is noted that a badger sett can usually only be closed between July and November inclusive.</p>	<p>A detailed assessment of the location of the badger setts in relation to the footprint of the Proposed Scheme will be completed once detailed design information is available for relevant parts of the works. Formal licence applications will be submitted to NE once this information is available and in advance of works commencing.</p>	In the July to November period preceding site clearance of land where the sett is located.
10.	Land Drainage Consent. Land Drainage Act 1991 (prohibition on obstructions etc. in watercourses) (Ref.	Local lead drainage authority/Internal Drainage Board (IDB) (Shire Group of Internal Drainage Authorities) or EA	Separate application(s) to be drafted for any temporary or permanent works located within 7 m	Applications to be made as required.	As required.

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
	2.12).		of top of bank of IDB watercourse (only if required and to the extent not covered by the Order).		
11.	Section 61 Construction Noise Consent. Control of Pollution Act 1974 (Ref. 2.13).	SDC	May be required during the construction of the Proposed Scheme for certain activities.	Apply during construction if required.	As required.
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.	Complete for Unit X. An agreement to vary the existing Bilateral Connection Agreement for Unit X was entered into on 12 July 2018 in order to increase the transmission entry capacity to 5,031 Megawatts (mW) from 1 April 2023).  A further application (modification application) will be	In relation to Unit X, entered into on 12 July 2018.  In relation to Unit Y, the further application (modification application) will be completed when Drax takes the final investment decision for Unit Y.

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
				required for Unit Y.	
13.	Planning Permission. Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) (TCPA) (Ref. 2.14).	SDC	The Site Reconfiguration Works are being implemented under planning permission 2018/0154/FULM and are therefore proposed to be removed from the Proposed Scheme covered by the DCO Application by way of a non-material amendment application (see cover letter accompanying the Deadline 2 submissions).	Complete. Planning permission ref 2018/0154/FULM for the Site Reconfiguration Works was granted on 24 May 2018. Pre-commencement conditions have been discharged and the permission has been lawfully implemented.	No further permission required
14.	Surface Water Abstraction Licence (temporary works).	EA and Selby IDB	Groundwater abstractions from temporary excavations or trenches (only to the extent not covered	Surface water abstraction licence from the EA and land drainage consent from Selby IDB for the	As required.

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
			by the Order).	discharge.	
15.	Borehole Abstraction Licence.	EA	No variation required to existing licence.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
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)		<p>Complete for Unit X. Application accepted by NGG on 7 March 2018 and the PARCA was completed and approved by National Grid for capacity for Unit X on 12 October 2018.</p> <p>In respect of Unit Y, the PARCA be completed when Drax takes the final</p>	<p>Unit X – completed.</p> <p>In respect of Unit Y, the PARCA is to be completed when Drax takes the final investment decision for Unit Y.</p>

No.	Consent / Licence	Relevant Body	Comments / Agreements	Application Status / Action Required	Anticipated Submission Date / Timescales
				investment decision for Unit Y	
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.