

VPI Immingham OCGT Project

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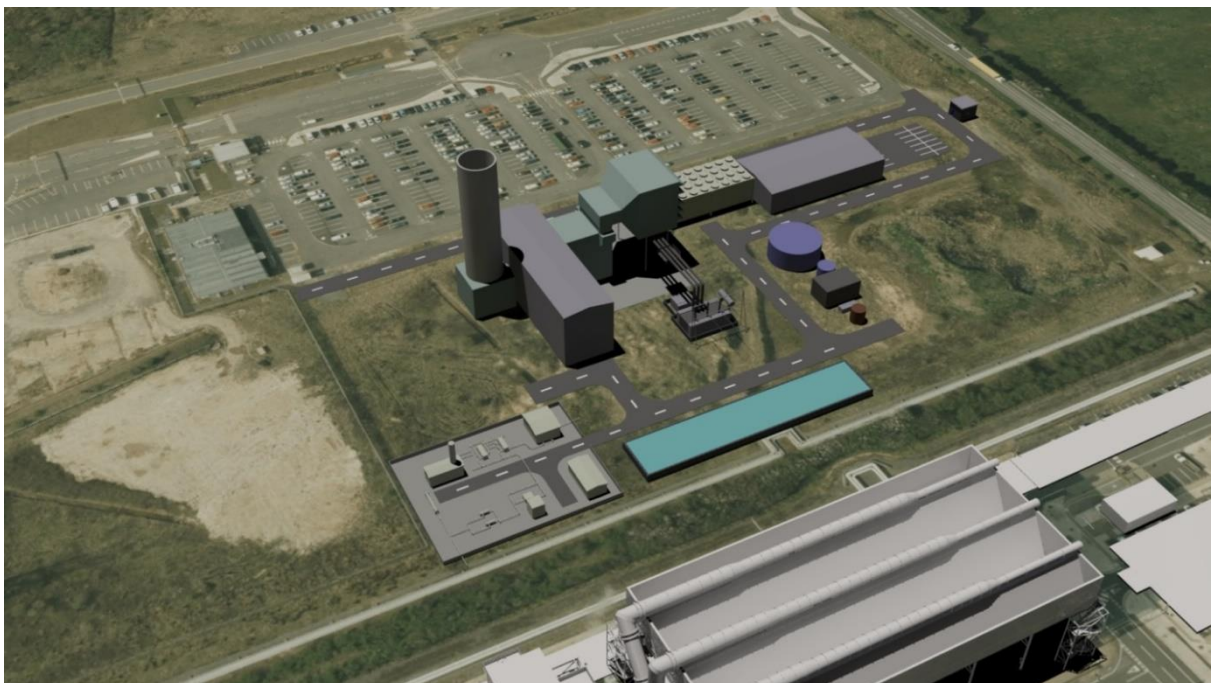
The Immingham Open Cycle Gas Turbine Order

Land at and in the vicinity of the existing VPI Immingham Power Station, South Killingholme, North Lincolnshire, DN40 3DZ

Application Guide

The Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Regulation 5(2)(q)



Applicant: VPI Immingham B Ltd

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MASTER GLOSSARY

Abbreviation	Description
Abbreviation	Description
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic Flow – a measure of the total volume of vehicle traffic of a highway or road for a year divided by 365 days.
AAWT	Annual Average Weekday Traffic
Access	Work No. 2 – access works comprising access to the OCGT Power Station Site and access to Work Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6;
Access Site	The land required for Work No.2.
ADMS	Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling System – a proprietary model for the assessment of effect of emissions to air from point sources and road sources.
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability. The probability of a flood event occurring in any year. Expressed as a percentage
AGI	Above Ground Installation – installations used to support the safe and efficient operation of the pipeline; above ground installations are needed at the start and end of a gas pipeline and at intervals along the route.
AIL	Abnormal indivisible load – a road vehicle that has any of the following: a gross vehicle 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; and a rigid length of more than 18.65 metres and cannot, without undue expense or risk of damage, be divided into two or more loads for the purpose of being carried on a road.
AND	Atmospheric Nitrogen Deposition – the input of reactive nitrogen from the atmosphere to the biosphere both as gases, dry deposition and in precipitation as wet deposition.
AOD	Above Ordinance Datum – a spot height (an exact point on a map) with an elevation recorded beside it that represents its height above a given datum.
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
APFP Regulations	The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009
APIS	Air Pollution Information System – provides a comprehensive source of information on air pollution and the effects on habitats and species. It supports the assessment of potential effects of air pollutants on habitats and species.
Applicant	VPI Immingham B Ltd

Abbreviation	Description
Application	The Application for a Development Consent Order made to the Secretary of State under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 in respect of the Proposed Development, required pursuant to Section 31 of the Planning Act 2008 because the Proposed Development is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under Section 14(1)(a) and Section 15 of the Planning Act 2008 by virtue of being an onshore generating station in England of more than 50 Megawatts electrical capacity.
Application Documents	The documents that make up the Application (as defined above).
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan – A comprehensive series of measures that will help improve air quality and work towards achieving the national objectives for nitrogen dioxide and particles.
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area – an area designated by the local authority to be managed, through the implementation of a Local Air Quality Management Area, to ensure that it meets national air quality objectives.
AQS	Air Quality Strategy
ATC	Automatic Traffic Count – a count of vehicular or pedestrian traffic conducted along a particular road, path or intersection.
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan – an internationally recognised programme addressing threatened species and habitats, designed to protect and restore biological systems.
BAT	Best Available Techniques – available techniques which are the best for preventing or minimising emissions and impacts on the environment.
BAT-AELs	BAT-Achievable Emission Values. Achievable emissions values following the implementation of the best available techniques for preventing or minimising emissions and impacts on the environment.
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.
BGL	Below Ground Level
BGS	British Geological Survey – provider of objective and authoritative geoscientific data, information and knowledge for the UK.
BNL	Basic Noise Level
BPM	Best Practicable Means – actions undertaken and mitigation measures implemented to ensure that noise levels are minimised to be as low as practicable.
BREFs	Best Available Techniques (BAT) reference documents. BREFs - a series of reference documents covering industrial processes, their respective operating conditions and emission rates.
BRES	Business Register and Employment Survey – the official source of employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry.
BRP	Bat Roost Potential – An assessment to determine the potential for a bat roost at a site.
BS	British Standard – business standards based upon the principles of standardisation recognised inter alia in European Policy.
BSI	British Standard Institute

Abbreviation	Description
BTEX	An acronym that stands for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes. These compounds are some of the volatile organic compounds found in petroleum derivatives such as petrol.
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority – the UK’s aviation regulator.
CABE	The Chartered Association of Building Engineers – professional body for building engineers in the United Kingdom and overseas.
CC	Climate change
CCCW	Closed Cycle Cooling Water System – a technology used to provide the necessary heat rejection for steam electric power plants.
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCR	Carbon Capture Ready – a power station is Carbon Capture Ready where it has been demonstrated that: sufficient space is available on or near the site to accommodate carbon capture equipment in the future; retrofitting carbon capture technology is technically feasible; that a suitable area of deep geological storage exists for the storage of captured CO ₂ ; transporting CO ₂ to the storage location is technically feasible and CCS is likely to be economically feasible.
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage – an emerging technology that enables carbon dioxide produced by burning fossil fuels to be captured and permanently stored, usually in deep geological formations, removing up to 90% of the carbon dioxide that would otherwise be released to the atmosphere.
CCS	The Considerate Construction Scheme – a non-profit making, independent organisation founded in 1997 by the construction industry to improve its image.
CD&E	Construction, Demolition and Excavation
CDA	Critical Drainage Area. An area that has critical drainage problems and which has been notified to the local planning authority as such by the Environment Agency in line with the National Planning Policy Framework
CDM	Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 – legal duties for safe operation of UK construction sites, including health and safety plans.
CEGB	Former British electricity industry regulator, from 1957 to privatisation in the 1990s.
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan – a plan to outline how a construction project will avoid, minimise or mitigate effects on the environment and surrounding area.
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System – a tool to monitor flue gas for oxygen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide to provide information for combustion control in industrial settings.
CFMP	Catchment Flood Management Plan. CFMPs aim to establish flood risk management policies which will deliver sustainable flood risk management for the long term across a catchment. They typically consider all types of inland flooding
CHP	Combined Heat and Power – A technology that puts to use the residual heat of the combustion process after generation of electricity that would otherwise be lost to the environment.

Abbreviation	Description
CIEEM	Chartered Institute for Ecology and Environmental Management – professional body for ecologists and environmental managers in the United Kingdom.
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association – a member-based research and information organisation dedicated to improvement in all aspects of the construction industry.
CL	Critical Levels – the atmospheric concentrations of pollutants in the atmosphere above which adverse effects on receptors, such as human beings, plants, ecosystems or materials, may occur according to present knowledge.
CLEA	Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment – a computer-based application that combines information on the toxicity of soil contaminants with estimates of potential exposure by adults and children living, working and/or playing on land affected by contamination over long periods of time.
CifA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists – a professional organisation for archaeologists working in the United Kingdom.
CLR	Contaminated Land Research – research surrounding contaminated land and its impacts.
CMS	Construction Method Statement – a means of controlling specific health and safety risks to help manage work and ensure the necessary precautions have been communicated to those involved.
CO	Carbon Monoxide – a colourless, odourless, and tasteless gas slightly less dense than air.
CO2	Carbon Dioxide – an inorganic chemical compound with a wide range of commercial uses.
COMAH	Control of Major Accident Hazards – Regulations to ensure that businesses take all necessary measures to prevent major accidents involving dangerous substances.
COPA	Control of Pollution Act 1974 – an act to deal with a variety of environmental issues including waste on land, water pollution, abandoned mines, noise pollution and the prevention of atmospheric pollution.
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health – a United Kingdom Statutory Instrument stating general requirements on employers to protect employees and other persons from the hazards of substances used at work by risk assessment.
CRCE	Centre for Radiation, Chemicals and Environmental Hazards – provider of radiological protection advice, services and training.
CRoW	Countryside and Rights of Way Act – an Act of Parliament regulating public access to land amongst other matters.
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise – The Statutory method for determining entitlement to sound insulation. Eligible schemes are put forward for consideration in accordance with set criteria.
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan – a plan outlining measures to organise and control vehicular movement on a construction site so that vehicles and pedestrians using site routes can move around safely.
CWTP	Construction Workers Travel Plan – a plan managing and promoting how construction workers travel to a particular area or

Abbreviation	Description
	organisation. It aims at promoting greener, cleaner travel choices and reducing reliance on the private car.
dB	decibel
DCLG	Department of Communities and Local Government – the UK department for communities and local government in England, now known as the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government
DCO	A Development Consent Order made by the relevant Secretary of State pursuant to The Planning Act 2008 to authorise a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project. A DCO can incorporate or remove the need for a range of consents which would otherwise be required for a development. A DCO can also include powers of compulsory acquisition.
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change – the UK government department responsible for issues regarding energy supply and climate change. This was replaced by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy in July 2016.
DEFRA	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs – government department responsible for environmental protection, food production and standards, agriculture, fisheries and rural communities in the United Kingdom.
DEMP	Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan – a site-specific plan developed to ensure that appropriate environmental management practices are followed during the decommissioning phase of a project and to detail all remediation, site control, and monitoring activities that will continue once the decommissioning activities are completed.
DEONI	Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland) – a devolved Northern Irish government department in the Northern Ireland Executive responsible for promoting sustainable development and seeking to secure a better and safer environment for everyone.
DETR	Department of the Environment, Transport and the Region – a government department created in 1997 and dissolved in 2001, replaced by the Department for Communities and Local Government and Department for Transport.
DfT	Department for Transport
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges – a series of 15 volumes that provide standards, advice notes and other documents relating to the design, assessment and operation of trunk roads in the United Kingdom.
DO	Dissolved Oxygen – the amount of gaseous oxygen dissolved in an aqueous solution.
DTM	Digital Terrain Model – a topographic model of the bare Earth – terrain relief that can be manipulated by computer programs.
DTMP	Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan – a plan outlining measures to organise and control vehicular movements associated with the decommissioning phase to minimise impacts upon local highways.
DWPA	Drinking Water Protected Area – areas of water abstraction (reservoirs/rivers/the ground) to provide water for people to drink.

Abbreviation	Description
EA	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.
EAL	Environmental Assessment Levels
EFT	Emissions Factor Toolkit – published by Defra and the Devolved Administrations to assist local authorities in carrying out Review and Assessment of local air quality.
EH	English Heritage – (now Historic England) – a non-departmental public body of the British Government responsible for heritage protection and management of a range of historic properties.
EHO	Environmental Health Officer – practitioners responsible for carrying out measures for protecting public health, including administering and enforcing legislation related to environmental health.
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment – a term used for the assessment of environmental consequences (positive or negative) of a plan, policy, program or project prior to the decision to move forward with the proposed action.
Electrical Connection	Work No. 5 – an electrical connection of up to 400 kilovolts and controls systems.
Electrical Connection Site	The land required for Work No.5.
ELVs	Emission Limit Values – emission limit values based on the Best Available Techniques.
EMF	Electromagnetic fields – a physical field produced by electrically charged objects.
EMR	Electricity Market Reform – a government policy to incentivise investment in secure, low-carbon electricity. It aims to improve the security of Great Britain’s electricity supply and improve affordability of this supply for consumers.
EMS	Environmental Management System – the management of an organisation’s environmental programs in a comprehensive, systematic, planned and documented manner.
EPA	Environmental Protection Act
EPSM	European Protected Species Mitigation – in instances where projects are likely to have an impact on European Protected Species, mitigation must be undertaken and a licence granted by Natural England to provide a derogation to the law.
EPUK	Environmental Protection UK
EPR	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 – Regulations that regulate a range of activities via the issue and enforcement of environmental permits, including Pollution Prevention and Control, Flood Risk activities, and Waste Management.
EPS	Emissions Performance Standard – a way of setting a benchmark for the maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions that can be emitted for a certain amount of electricity generated.
EPSM	European Protected Species Mitigation – in instances where projects are likely to have an impact on European Protected

Abbreviation	Description
	Species, mitigation must be undertaken and a licence granted by Natural England to provide a derogation to the law.
EQS	Environmental Quality Standards
ES	Environmental Statement – a report in which the process and results of an Environmental Impact Assessment are documented.
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment – a report identifying potential or existing environmental contamination liabilities.
Existing AGI	The exiting AGI within the Existing VPI CHP Site.
Existing AGI Site	The land comprising the exiting AGI within the Existing VPI CHP Site.
Existing Gas Pipeline	An existing underground gas pipeline owned by VPI LLP connecting the Existing AGI Site to an existing tie in the National Grid (NG) Feeder No.9 located to the west of South Killingholme.
Existing Gas Pipeline Site	The land comprising the Existing Gas Pipeline and a stand-off either side of it.
Existing VPI CHP Plant	The existing VPI Immingham Power Station. This facility is a gas-fired combined heat and power ('CHP') plant near Immingham providing steam and electricity to the neighbouring refineries and electricity to the National Grid.
Existing VPI CHP Plant Site	The land comprising the Existing VPI CHP Plant, located immediately to the south of the Main OCGT Power Station Site.
FGD	Flue Gas Desulphurisation – a set of technologies used to remove sulphur dioxide from exhaust flue gases of fossil-fuel power plants.
FGT	Flue Gas Treatment – treatment of flue gases to reduce or eliminate toxic and noxious emissions from all combustion-related processes.
Flood Zone 1	Land with an Annual Exceedance Probability of less than 0.1% risk from fluvial flooding.
Flood Zone 2	Land with an Annual Exceedance Probability of between 0.1% and 1% risk from fluvial flooding.
Flood Zone 3a	Land having a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding or land having a 1 in 200 or greater annual probability of sea flooding.
Flood Zone 3b	An area defined as the functional floodplain, that the area where water has to flow or be stored in the event of a flood. Land which would flood with a 1 in 20 (5%) annual probability or greater in any year, or is designed to flood in a 0.1% event should provide the starting point for designation of Flood Zone 3b.
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment – the formal assessment of flood risk issues relating to the Proposed Development. The findings are presented in an appendix to the Environmental Statement.
FWMA	The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 – guidance and information on flood risk management and surface water management.
FWD	Flood Warning Direct. A telephone notification service for homes and business for flood risk
FWEP	Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan. A document prepared to reduce the risk of impacts of flooding on site occupants and equipment
Gas Connection	Work No. 4 – the new underground and overground gas pipeline

Abbreviation	Description
Gas Connection Site	The land required for Work No.5.
GCN	Great Crested Newts
GES	Good Ecological Status
GHG	Greenhouse Gas – a gas in the atmosphere that absorbs and emits radiant energy within the thermal infrared range.
GI	Green Infrastructure – a network contributing to solving urban and climatic challenges by building with nature, including storm water management, climate adaptation, less heat stress, more biodiversity, food production, better air quality, sustainable energy production, along with clean water and healthy soils.
GPA	Good Practice Advice – provision of information on good practice to assist local authorities, planning and other consultants, owners, applicants and other interest parties in implementing historic environmental policy in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the related guidance given in the National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG).
GPP	Guidance for Pollution Prevention
GT	Gas Turbines – a type of internal combustion engine, featuring an upstream rotating compressor coupled to a downstream turbine, and a combustion chamber in between.
GW	Gigawatts – unit of power.
HA	Highways Agency (now known as Highways England) – government owned company responsible for managing the strategic road network in England.
ha	Hectare – unit of measurement.
HC	Hydrocarbons – an organic compound consisting entirely of hydrogen and carbon.
HCA	Homes and Communities Agency
HE	Historic England – an executive non-departmental body of the British Government tasked with protecting the historical environment of England.
HER	Historic Environment Record – information services that provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the archaeology and historic built environment of a defined geographic area.
HFRMS	Humber Flood Risk Management Strategy (HFRMS). A strategy document outlining the flood risk management plan for the Humber Estuary for the next 25 years and beyond
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle – vehicles with a gross weight in excess of 3.5 tonnes.
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment – process to estimate the nature and probability of adverse health effects in humans who may be exposed to chemicals.
HIA	Health Impact Assessment – a process to evaluate the potential health effects of a plan, project or policy before it is built or implemented.
HMSO	Her Majesty's Stationary Office – publisher of official documents and legislation.

Abbreviation	Description
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment – the assessment of the impacts of implementing a plan or policy on a Natura 2000 site.
HSI	Habitat Suitability Index – a scoring system developed as a means of evaluating habitat quality and quantity. It is a numerical index between 0 and 1, with 0 indicating an unsuitable habitat and 1 representing optimal habitat.
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management – the professional body for air quality experts in the UK.
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
IDB	Internal Drainage Board – an authority with powers to undertake work to secure clean water drainage and water level management within drainage districts.
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive, EU Directive 201/75/EU – European Union Directive committing member states to control and reduce the impact of industrial emissions on the environment.
IEEM	Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment – professional body for environmental practitioners in the United Kingdom.
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation – UK government qualitative study of deprived areas in English local councils.
IPCC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation – an international standard setting body composed of representatives for various national standards organisations.
JEP	Joint Environmental Programme – a programme of research into the environmental impacts of electricity generation funded by nine of the leading producers in the United Kingdom.
JNCC	Joint Nature and Conservation Committee
JNSA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – produced by the health and well-being board for the local authority area to determine the health and well-being needs of the local population.
km	Kilometre – unit of distance.
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management – the review and assessment of air quality by local authorities in the UK.
LCA	Landscape Character Area – areas of homogenous landscape or townscape character. Typical components defining character include landform, land cover, settlement pattern, form and enclosure.
LCP	Large Combustion Plant – a combustion plant with a thermal capacity of 50 MW or greater.
LCT	Landscape Character Type – a form of landscape classification based on characteristics of the land.
LDF	Local Development Framework The spatial planning strategy introduced in England and Wales by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004
LDS	Local Development Scheme – a requirement under section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, it sets out a local authority's work programme in relation to main planning policy documents.

Abbreviation	Description
LE	Life Expectancy – a statistical measure of the average time an organism is expected to live.
LEP	Local Enterprise Partnerships are voluntary partnerships between local authorities and businesses.
LFRMS	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy This document provides details flood risk within the Borough and which statutory authorities are responsible for the management of local flood risk. The report does not consider flood risk from Main Rivers.
Limits of Deviation	The lateral limits shown on the Works Plan submitted as part of the Application and within which the Proposed Development may occur.
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority/Authorities – authorities responsible for maintaining a register of structures and features likely to have a significant effect on flood risk in their area.
Local Nature Reserve or LNR	A non-statutory site of local importance for wildlife, geology, education or public enjoyment.
LOAEL	Lowest observed adverse effect level. This is the level of noise exposure above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected.
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LRF	Local Resilience Forum
LSE	Likely significant effect, a term used in the ES to describe when effects on a receptor are predicted to be significant
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area – part of a set of geographies designed specifically for statistical purposes. They set boundaries to allow data monitoring over time. LSOAs have a smaller population than Middle Super Output Areas.
LTP	Local Transport Plan – a statutory transport plan for a local area covering a number of years (typically 5 years).
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Lw	Sound Power Level
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
m	Metres – unit of distance.
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographical Info for Countryside Website
MCPD	Medium Combustion Plant Directive. EU Directive 2015/2193. European Union Directive committing member states to control and reduce the impact of emissions from combustion plant between 1 and 50MW thermal input.
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone – a type of marine nature reserve in UK waters. They are areas designated with the aim to protect nationally importance, rare or threatened habitats and species.
MOC	Minimum Offtake Connection
MW	Megawatts – unit of energy.
NAQS	National Air Quality Strategy Objectives – national air quality objectives and policy options to further improve air quality in the UK.
NATA	New Approach to Appraisal
Natura 2000 site	Natura 2000 is a network of sites selected to ensure the long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats. How a site is chosen depends on what it aims to protect.

Abbreviation	Description
NCA	National Character Area – a natural subdivision of England based on a combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and economic activity.
NEILDB	North East Lincolnshire Local Drainage Board
NELC	North East Lincolnshire Council
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 – an Act designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment, amongst other matters.
NeXA	Network Exit Agreement
NG	National Grid
NGG	National Grid Gas plc
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission plc
NHLE	National Heritage List for England – official and up-to-date database of all listed and designated heritage sites.
NLC	North Lincolnshire Council
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide – one of several nitrogen oxides.
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
NPPF-TG	The National Planning Policy Framework – Technical Guidance
NPPF	The National Planning Policy Framework – Policy Framework which was introduced in March 2012 and updated in July 2018. The NPPF is part of the Government’s reform of the planning system intended to make it less complex, to protect the environment and to promote sustainable growth. It does not contain any specific policies on Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects but its policies may be taken into account in decisions on DCOs if the Secretary of State considers them to be both important and relevant.
NPS	National Policy Statements – statements produced by Government under the Planning Act 2008 providing the policy framework for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects. They include the Government’s view of the need for and objectives for the development of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects in a particular sector such as energy and are the primary matter against which applications for NSIPs are determined.
NPSE	Noise Policy Statement for England
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery – machinery typically used off the road, such as construction machinery.
NSER	No Significant Effects Report – for the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project – Defined by the Planning Act 2008 and including projects relating to energy (including generating stations, electric lines and pipelines); transport (including trunk roads and motorways, airports, harbour facilities, railways and rail freight interchanges); water (dams and reservoirs, and the transfer of water resources); waste water treatment plants and hazardous waste facilities. These projects are only defined as nationally significant if they satisfy a statutory threshold in terms of their scale or effect. The Proposed Development is a NSIP.
NSRs	Noise Sensitive Receptors – locations or areas where dwelling units or other fixed, developed sites of frequent human use occur.

Abbreviation	Description
NTS	Non-Technical Summary – this document is a summary of the Environmental Statement written in non-technical language for ease of understanding.
OCGT	Open Cycle Gas Turbine – a combustion turbine plant fired by gas or liquid fuel to turn a generator rotor that produces electricity.
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OMH	Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land
OCGT Power Station	Work No. 1 – an OCGT power station with a gross capacity of up to 299MW.
OCGT Power Station Site	The land required for Work No.1.
ONS	Office for National Statistics – UK’s largest independent producer of official statistics.
Order	Immingham Open Cycle Gas Turbine Order
Order land	The area over which powers of compulsory acquisition or temporary possession are sought in the DCO, shown on the Land Plans. The Order land is the same area as the Project Land.
Order limits	The area in which consent to carry out works is sought in the DCO, the area is split into different Work Numbers which are set out Schedule 1 to the DCO and shown on the Works Plans. The Order limits is the same area as the Site .
PA 2008	Planning Act 2008. An Act which provides the need for and the powers to apply for and grant development consent orders (‘DCO’) for nationally significant infrastructure projects (‘NSIP’).
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons – hydrocarbons that are organic compounds containing only carbon and hydrogen.
PARCA	Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement
PC	Process Contribution – represents the change caused by the Proposed Development.
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls – an organic chlorine compound.
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA Report – report establishing baseline conditions and evaluating the importance of any ecological features present.
PEC	Predicted Environmental Concentration – PC plus background concentration.
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information – an initial statement of the main environmental information available for the study area.
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report – a report outlining the preliminary environmental information and which is published during the pre-application consultation on a NSIP.
PFRA	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment – a high level screening exercise to identify potential flood risk locations.
PHE	Public Health England – an executive agency, sponsored by the Department of Health, to protect and improve the nation’s health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.
PIA	Personal Injury Accident – an incident to the body, mind or emotions.
PIG	Pipe Inspection Gauge, a method of inspecting pipelines such as those used to transport gas
PINS	Planning Inspectorate – executive agency of the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government of the United

Abbreviation	Description
	Kingdom Government. It is responsible for examining applications for NSIPs, and reporting to the Secretary of State who makes a final decision on such applications.
PLU	Primary Landscape Unit
PM2.5	Fine particulate matter
PM10	Particulate matter
PPE	Personal protective equipment
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance – guidance expanding upon and supporting the NPPF.
PPGN	Pollution Prevention Guidance Notes
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
Project Land	The land required for the Proposed Development (the Site) and the land comprising the Existing Gas Pipeline Site. The Project Land is the same as the 'Order land' (in the DCO).
Proposed Development	The construction, operation and maintenance of a new gas-fired electricity generating station with a gross output capacity of up to 299 MW, including electrical and gas supply connections, and other associated development.
PRoW	Public Right of Way
PWMS	Precautionary Working Method Statement
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan – sets out how organisations, stakeholders and communities will work together to improve the water environment.
RCA	Regional Character Area
RFC	Ratio of flow to capacity
RMA	Risk Management Authority
ROV	Remotely Operated Valve – a valve designed, installed and maintained for the primary purpose of achieving rapid isolation of plant items containing hazardous substances in the event of a failure of the primary containment system.
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SAC	Special Area of Conservation – High quality conservation sites that are protected under the European Habitats Directive, due to their contribution to conserving those habitat types that are considered to be most in need of conservation.
SBR	Supplemental Balancing Reserve – contracts established to ensure there are reserve power stations to be used in the unlikely event of a shortfall in generating capacity. These reserve power stations are usually those that would be otherwise closed or mothballed.
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction – a means of converting nitrogen oxides with the aid of a catalyst into diatomic nitrogen and water.
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SGVs	Soil Guideline Values – developed by DEFRA and the Environment Agency as indicators of potential unacceptable risk.
SHBSES	South Humber Bank Strategic Employment Site
SINC	Site of Nature Conservation Interest
Site	The land required for the Proposed Development, and which is the same as the 'Order limits' (in the DCO).
SO2	Sulphur Dioxide

Abbreviation	Description
SOAEL	Significant Observed Effect Level
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoS	The Secretary of State – the decision maker for DCO applications and head of a Government department. In this case the SoS for the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (formerly the Department for Energy and Climate Change).
SPA	Special Protection Area – strictly protected sites classified in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Birds Directive. Special Protection Areas are Natura 2000 sites which are internationally important sites for the protection of threatened habitats and species.
SPZ	Source Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Specific Scientific Interest – nationally designated Sites of Special Scientific Interest, an area designated for protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), due to its value as a wildlife and/or geological site.
SUDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage System
SVOCs	Semi Volatile Organic Compounds – a subgroup of volatile organic compounds.
SWL	Sound Power Level
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)
TA	Transport Assessment
TCPA 1990	Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) – the Act that regulates the majority of development of land in England and Wales, but which is not directly applicable to this proposed development as it is a NSIP, regulated by the Planning Act 2008.
TEC	Transmission Entry Capacity
Temporary Construction and Laydown	Work No. 3 – temporary construction and laydown areas comprising hard standing, laydown and open storage areas, contractor compounds and staff welfare facilities, vehicle parking, roadways and haul routes, security fencing and gates, gatehouses, external lighting and lighting columns. There are three construction and laydown areas included in the Application.
Temporary Construction and Laydown Site	Land Required for Work No. 3.
TEMPRO	Trip End Model Presentation Program – software that allows users to view data relating to forecasts of trip ends and associated documentation.
TLOR	Total Lindsey Oil Refinery
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – a term used to describe hydrocarbon compounds derived from Petroleum Sources.
TTRO	Temporary Traffic Regulation Order – legal documents to allow the police or local authorities to temporarily enforce road restrictions to help traffic flow.
TTWA	Travel to Work Area – statistical tool used by UK Government agencies and local authorities to indicate an area where the population would generally commute to a larger town or city for employment purposes.
UAEL	Unacceptable Observed Effect Level

Abbreviation	Description
Utilities and Services Connections	Work No 6 – utilities and services connections to the OCGT Power Station.
Utilities and Services Connections Site	The land required for Work No.6 – the land required for the utilities and services connections to the OCGT Power Station.
Vitol	Vitol Group – the owner of VPI LLP and VPIB.
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds – chemicals that have a high vapour pressure at ordinary room temperature.
VPIB	VPI Immingham B Limited – the Applicant
VPI EPA	VPI Energy Park A – the land proposed for the development of a 49.9 MW gas-fired power station that benefits from planning permission granted by NLC in 2018 (Reference: PA/2018/918).
VPI LLP	VPI Immingham LLP – the owner and operator of the Existing VPI CHP Plant.
VDV	Vibration dose valve
WCA	The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 – legislation for the protection of animals, plants and certain habitats in the UK.
WebTAG	Web-based Department of Environment, Transport and Regions Document. Transport Analysis Guidance.
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment – a complex mixture of materials and components that because of their hazardous content, and if not properly managed, can cause major environmental and health problems.
WFD	Water Framework Directive – European Union directive which commits member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water bodies.
WHO	World Health Organisation
Work No.1	An OCGT power station (the 'OCGT Power Station') with a gross capacity of up to 299MW.
Work No.2	Access works (the 'Access Site'), comprising access to the Main OCGT Power Station Site and access to Work Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Work No.3	Temporary construction and laydown area (the 'Temporary Construction and Laydown) comprising hard standing, laydown and open storage areas, contractor compounds and staff welfare facilities, vehicle parking, roadways and haul routes, security fencing and gates, gatehouses, external lighting and lighting columns;
Work No.4	An underground and overground gas pipeline (the 'Gas Connection) of up to 600 mm (nominal internal diameter) for the transport of natural gas to Work No. 1.
Work No.5	An electrical connection (the 'Electrical Connection') of up to 400 kilovolts and control systems.
Work No.6	Utilities and services connections (the 'Utilities and Services Connections').
WRA	Waste and Resources Action Programme – a registered charity working with businesses, individuals and communities to help them reduce waste, develop sustainable products and use resources in an efficient way.
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation – a method statement or a project design to cover a suite of archaeological works for a site.

Abbreviation	Description
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility – a computer generated tool to identify the likely (or theoretical) extent of visibility of a development.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 This Application Guide (Application Document Ref: 1.2) has been prepared on behalf of VPI Immingham B Ltd ('VPIB' or the 'Applicant'). It forms part of the application (the 'Application') for a Development Consent Order (a 'DCO') submitted to the Secretary of State (the 'SoS') for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008' (the 'PA 2008').
- 1.1.2 VPIB is seeking development consent for the construction, operation and maintenance of a new gas-fired electricity generating station with a gross output capacity of up to 299 megawatts ('MW'), including electrical and gas supply connections, and other associated development (the 'Proposed Development'). The Proposed Development is located primarily on land (the 'Site') to the north of the existing VPI Immingham Power Station, Rosper Road, South Killingholme, North Lincolnshire, DN40 3DZ.
- 1.1.3 A DCO is required for the Proposed Development as it falls within the definition and thresholds for a 'Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project' (a 'NSIP') under section 14(1)(a) and sections 15(1) and 15(2) of the PA 2008. The DCO, if made by the SoS, would be known as the 'The Immingham Open Cycle Gas Turbine Order' (the 'Order').

1.2 VPI

- 1.2.1 VPI Immingham LLP ('VPI LLP') owns and operates the existing VPI Immingham Power Station, one of the largest combined heat and power ('CHP') plants in Europe, capable of generating 1,240 MW (about 2.5% of UK peak electricity demand) and up to 930 tonnes of steam per hour (hereafter referred to as the 'Existing VPI CHP Plant'). The steam is used by nearby oil refineries to turn crude oil into products, such as gasoline. The land comprising the Existing VPI CHP Plant is hereafter referred to as the 'Existing VPI CHP Plant Site'.
- 1.2.2 VPI LLP is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Vitol Group ('Vitol'), founded in 1966 in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. Since then Vitol has grown significantly to become a major participant in world commodity markets and is now the world's largest independent energy trader. Its trading portfolio includes crude oil, oil products, liquid petroleum gas, liquid natural gas, natural gas, coal, electricity, agricultural products, metals and carbon emissions. Vitol trades with all the major national oil companies, the integrated oil majors and independent refiners and traders. For further information on VPI LLP and Vitol please visit:
- <https://www.vpi-i.com/>
- 1.2.3 VPIB has been formed as a separate entity for the purposes of developing and operating the Proposed Development.

1.3 The Site

- 1.3.1 The Site is primarily located on land immediately to the north of the Existing VPI CHP Plant Site, as previously stated. Immingham Dock is located approximately 1.5 kilometres ('km') to the south east of the Site at its closest point. The Humber ports

facility is located approximately 500 metres ('m') north and the Humber Refinery is located approximately 500m to the south.

- 1.3.2 The villages of South Killingholme and North Killingholme are located approximately 1.4 km and 1.6 km to the west of the Site respectively, and the town of Immingham is located approximately 1.8 km to the south east. The nearest residential property comprises a single house off Marsh Lane, located approximately 325 m to the east of the Site.
- 1.3.3 The Site comprises the following main parts:
- OCGT Power Station Site;
 - Access Site;
 - Temporary Construction and Laydown Site;
 - Gas Connection Site;
 - Electrical Connection Site; and
 - Utilities and Services Connections Site.
- 1.3.4 The Site is located entirely within the boundary of the administrative area of North Lincolnshire Council ('NLC'), a unitary authority. The different parts of the Site are illustrated in the Works Plans (Application Document Ref: 4.3).
- 1.3.5 The Site has been selected by the Applicant for the Proposed Development, as opposed to other potentially available sites, for the following reasons:
- it comprises primarily of previously developed or disturbed land, including land within the operational envelope of the Existing VPI CHP Plant Site;
 - it is situated in an industrial setting with few immediate receptors and is not particularly sensitive from an environmental perspective;
 - it is primarily located adjacent to the Existing VPI CHP Plant, which provides visual screening and synergies in terms of the existing workforce, and utilities and service connections;
 - it benefits from excellent grid connections (gas and electricity) on the Existing VPI CHP Plant Site; and
 - it benefits from existing highway accesses onto Rosper Road, with the latter providing a direct connection (via a short section of Humber Road) to the Strategic Highway Network (A160) a short distance to the south of the Site.
- 1.3.6 A more detailed description of the Site is provided in Environmental Statement ('ES') Volume 1 Chapter 3 'Site Description' (Application Document Ref: 6.2.3).

1.4 The Existing Gas Pipeline

- 1.4.1 In addition to the Site, the Application includes provision for the use of an existing gas pipeline (the 'Existing Gas Pipeline') to provide fuel to the Proposed Development. The Existing Gas Pipeline was originally constructed in 2003 to provide fuel to the Existing VPI CHP Plant. The route of the pipeline runs from a connection point at an

above ground installation (the 'Existing AGI Site') within the Existing VPI CHP Plant Site to a tie in point at the existing National Grid ('NG') Feeder No.9 pipeline located to the west of South Killingholme.

- 1.4.2 A small part of the Existing Gas Pipeline Site lies within the administrative area of North East Lincolnshire District Council ('NELC'), the neighbouring local authority.
- 1.4.3 The Applicant is not seeking consent to carry out any works to the Existing Gas Pipeline and, as a result, it does not form part of the Site or Proposed Development. It is included in the Application on the basis that the Applicant is seeking rights to use and maintain the pipeline and it is therefore included within the DCO 'Order land' (the area over which powers of compulsory acquisition or temporary possession are sought). The area of land covered by the Existing Gas Pipeline, including a 13 m stand-off either side of it to provide for access and any future maintenance requirements, is hereafter referred to as the 'Existing Gas Pipeline Site'.
- 1.4.4 The Site and the Existing Gas Pipeline Site are collectively referred to as the 'Project Land'. The area covered by the Project land is illustrated in the Location Plan (Application Document Ref: 4.1).
- 1.4.5 The Existing Gas Pipeline has not been assessed as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA') carried out in respect of the Application. This is on the basis that it is a pre-existing pipeline and the Applicant is not seeking consent to carry out any works to it. Further explanation in respect of this matter is provided in ES Volume 1, Chapter 1 'Introduction' and Chapter 3 'Site Description' (Application Document Refs: 6.2.1 and 6.2.3).

1.5 The Proposed Development

- 1.5.1 The main components of the Proposed Development are summarised below, as set out in the draft DCO (Application Document Ref: 2.1):
 - Work No. 1 – an OCGT power station (the 'OCGT Power Station') with a gross capacity of up to 299MW;
 - Work No. 2 – access works (the 'Access'), comprising access to the OCGT Power Station Site and access to Work Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6;
 - Work No. 3 – temporary construction and laydown area ('Temporary Construction and Laydown') comprising hard standing, laydown and open storage areas, contractor compounds and staff welfare facilities, vehicle parking, roadways and haul routes, security fencing and gates, gatehouses, external lighting and lighting columns;
 - Work No. 4 – gas supply connection works (the 'Gas Connection') comprising an underground and/or overground gas pipeline of up to 600 millimetres (nominal internal diameter) and approximately 800 m in length for the transport of natural gas from the Existing Gas Pipeline to Work No. 1;
 - Work No. 5 – an electrical connection (the 'Electrical Connection') of up to 400 kilovolts and associated controls systems; and
 - Work No 6 – utilities and services connections (the 'Utilities and Services Connections').

- 1.5.2 It is anticipated that subject to the DCO having been made by the SoS and a final investment decision by VPIB, construction work on the Proposed Development would commence in early 2021. The overall construction programme is expected to last approximately 21 months and is anticipated to be completed in late 2022, with the Proposed Development entering commercial operation later that year or early the following year.
- 1.5.3 A more detailed description of the Proposed Development is provided at Schedule 1 'Authorised Development' of the draft DCO (Application Document Ref: 2.1) and ES Volume 1, Chapter 4 'The Proposed Development' (Application Document Ref: 6.2.4).
- 1.5.4 The areas within which each of the main components of the Proposed Development are to be built are shown by the coloured and hatched areas on the Works Plans (Application Document Ref: 4.3).

1.6 The purpose and structure of this document

- 1.6.1 The purpose of this Application Guide is to list the documents (the 'Application Documents') that make up the Application submitted to the SoS. In addition, it sets out how the Application Documents submitted comply with relevant legislative and policy requirements and guidance.
- 1.6.2 The Application Guide will be updated by VPIB, as required, during the examination of the Application by the SoS and documents that have been superseded will be clearly identified as such.
- 1.6.3 The Application Documents are listed in Section 2 (Table 2.1) of this document.

2. APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

- 2.1.1 The Application Documents have been grouped into appropriate categories and each has been given its own document reference in Table 2.1 on the following pages.
- 2.1.2 In addition to listing the Application Documents submitted, Table 2.1 also identifies where these have been provided to comply with relevant legislative and policy requirements and guidance. The legislative requirements for DCO applications are principally contained in the PA 2008, the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009 (the 'APFP Regulations') and the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the '2017 EIA Regulations').
- 2.1.3 Regulation 5 in the APFP Regulations lists the documents that all DCO applications must include. Regulation 5 includes a category (Reg. 5(2)(q)) described as "any other documents considered necessary to support the application". Similarly, Regulation 5 (Reg. 5(2)(o)) also allows applicants to submit other plans, drawings and sections which are considered necessary to describe the project. The documents and plans and drawings that have been provided by VPIB under these categories of Regulation 5 are therefore not statutorily required but are those which it considers are necessary to explain and support the Application.
- 2.1.4 Regulation 6 sets out a number of documents that particular types of DCO application must include. Those relating to generating stations and pipelines are relevant to the Proposed Development and include an electricity grid connection statement, and gas connection and pipeline statements.
- 2.1.5 The Application submitted for the Proposed Development is considered to comply with the statutory requirements of the PA 2008, the APFP Regulations and the 2017 EIA Regulations. Furthermore, with the applicable SoS and PINS guidance, including, in particular, PINS Advice Note 6 'Preparation and submission of application documents' (February 2016).

Table 2.1 – Application Documents

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
Category 1.0	Application Form and related documents		
1.1	Application Cover Letter	APFP Reg. 5(2)(q)	1.0
1.2	Application Guide (this document)	APFP Reg. 5(2)(q)	1.0
1.3	Application Form	Section 37(3)(b) and APFP Reg. 5(1)	1.0
1.4	Notices for Statutory Publicity	APFP Reg. 5(2)(q), PINS Advice Note 6 and Application Form (Boxes 8(b) and 14(c))	1.0
Category 2.0	Draft Development Consent Order		
2.1	Draft Development Consent Order	APFP Reg. 5(2)(b) (the draft proposed order)	1.0
2.2	Explanatory Memorandum	APFP Reg. 5(2)(c) (an explanatory memorandum explaining the purpose and effect of provision in the draft order)	1.0
Category 3.0	Land Information / Compulsory Acquisition Information		
3.1	Book of Reference	APFP Reg.5(2)(d)	1.0
3.2	Statement of Reasons	APFP Reg. 5(2)(h)	1.0
3.3	Funding Statement	APFP Reg. 5(2)(h)	1.0
Category 4.0	Plans, Drawings and Sections		
4.1	Location Plan	APFP Reg.5(2)(o)	1.0

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
4.2	Land Plans (Key Plan and Sheets 1-4)	APFP Reg.5(2)(i) (land required for, or affected by, the proposed development; any land over which it is proposed to exercise powers of compulsory acquisition or any right to use land and in relation to which it is proposed to extinguish easements, servitudes and other private rights)	1.0
4.3	Works Plans (Key Plan and Sheets 1-6)	APFP Reg. 5(2)(j) (showing the proposed location or the proposed route and alignment of the development and works and the limits within which the development and works may be carried out and any limits of deviation provided for in the draft order)	1.0
4.4	Access and Rights of Way Plans (Key Plan and Sheets 1-4)	APFP Reg. 5(2)(k) (a plan identifying any new or altered means of access, stopping up of street or roads or any diversions, extinguishments or creation of rights of way or public rights of navigation)	4.0
4.5	Indicative Generating Station Plan	APFP Reg. 5(2)(o)	1.0
4.6	Indicative Gas Connection Plan	APFP Reg. 5(2)(o)	1.0
4.7	Indicative Electrical Connection Plan	APFP Reg. 5(2)(o)	1.0
4.8	Indicative Utilities and Services Connection Plan	APFP Reg. 5(2)(o)	1.0
Category 5.0	Reports and Statements		
5.1	Consultation Report	Section 37(3)(c) (application to be accompanied by the consultation report)	1.0
5.2	Other Consents and Licences	APFP Reg. 5(2)(q) and PINS Advice Note 6	1.0
5.3	Planning Statement	APFP Reg. 5(2)(q) and PINS Advice Note 6	1.0

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
5.4	Design and Access Statement	APFP Reg. 5(2)(q), Overarching National Policy Statement ('NPS') for Energy (EN-1) -4.5 and PINS Advice Note 6	1.0
5.5	Statutory Nuisance Statement	APFP Reg. 5(2)(f) (a statement whether the proposal engages one or more of the matters set out in section 79(1) (statutory nuisances and inspections thereafter) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended) and if so how the applicant proposes to mitigate or limit them)	1.0
5.6	Indicative Lighting Strategy	APFP Reg. 5(2)(q)	1.0
5.7	Grid Connection Statement	APFP Reg. 5(2)(p) (any documents prescribed by Reg. 6) and Reg. 6(1)(a)(i) (a statement of who will be responsible for designing and building the connection to the electricity grid)	1.0
5.8	Gas Connection Statement	APFP Regs. 5(2)(p) (any documents prescribed by Reg. 6), Reg. 6(1)(a)(ii)	1.0
5.9	Combined Heat and Power Assessment	APFP Reg. 5(2)(q), EN-1 - 4.6 and EN-3 - 2.5.26-2.5.27	1.0
5.10	No Significant Effects Report	APFP Reg. 5(2)(q)	1.0
Category 6.0	Environmental Impact Assessment Information		
6.1	Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2	Environmental Statement – Volume 1 (Main Report)	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.1	Chapter 1: Introduction	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
6.2.2	Chapter 2: Assessment Methodology	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.3	Chapter 3: Site Description	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.4	Chapter 4: Proposed Development	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.5	Chapter 5: Planning Policy	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.6	Chapter 6: Air Quality	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.7	Chapter 7: Traffic & Transportation	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.8	Chapter 8: Noise & Vibration	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.9	Chapter 9: Ecology	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.10	Chapter 10: Landscape & Visual Amenity	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.11	Chapter 11: Ground Conditions & Hydrogeology	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.12	Chapter 12: Surface Water, Flood Risk & Drainage	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.13	Chapter 13: Cultural Heritage	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.14	Chapter 14: Socio Economics	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.15	Chapter 15: Sustainability and Climate Change	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
6.2.16	Chapter 16: Human Health	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.17	Chapter 17: Cumulative and Combined Effects	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.2.18	Chapter 18: Summary of Significant Residual Effects	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3	Environmental Statement – Volume 2 (Figures)	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.1	Figure 1.1: Site Location	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.2	Figure 3.1: Site Boundary	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.3	Figure 3.2: Parts of the Site	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.4	Figure 4.1a: Example Layout A	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.5	Figure 4.1b: Example Layout B	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.6	Figure 4.1c: Example Elevations A	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.7	Figure 4.1d: Example Elevations B	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.8	Figure 6.1: Air Quality Study Area and Receptor Locations	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.9	Figure 6.2: Operational Process Contribution to Long-Term NO ₂	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.10	Figure 6.3: Operational Process Contribution to Short-Term NO ₂	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
6.3.11	Figure 7.1: Road Network	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.12	Figure 8.1: Baseline Noise Monitoring Locations and Sensitive Receptors	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.13	Figure 8.2: Predicted Operational Sound Levels	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.14	Figure 10.1: Zone of Theoretical Visibility	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.15	Figure 10.2: Character Areas 2km	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.16	Figure 10.3: Site Context	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.17	Figure 10.4: Viewpoint Location Plan	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.18	Figures 10.5 – 10.20: Viewpoint Photography	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.19	Figures 10.21 – 10.26: Photomontages	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.20	Figure 12.1: Surface Water Features within the Study Area	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.21	Figure 13.1: Known Heritage Assets	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
6.3.22	Figure 13.2: Designated Heritage Assets	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.23	Figure 13.3: Designated Heritage Assets – Brocklesby Park	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.24	Figure 13.4: Indicative Areas of Archaeological Investigation	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.3.25	Figure 17.1: Other Developments Considered for Cumulative Impacts	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4	Environmental Statement – Volume 3 (Technical Appendices)	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.1	Appendix 1A: Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.2	Appendix 1B: Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Opinion	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.3	Appendix 4A: Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.4	Appendix 6A: Air Quality Technical Appendix	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
6.4.5	Appendix 7A: Transport Assessment	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.6	Appendix 7B: Framework Construction Worker Travel Plan (CWTP)	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.7	Appendix 7C: Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.8	Appendix 8A: Noise Monitoring Data	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.9	Appendix 8B: Noise Modelling Settings and Assumptions	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.10	Appendix 9A: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.11	Appendix 9B: Great Crested Newt Survey Report	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1,0
6.4.12	Appendix 9C: Wintering Birds	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1,0
6.4.13	Appendix 9D: Breeding Birds	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.14	Appendix 9E: Terrestrial Inverts	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.15	Appendix 9F: Reptiles	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.16	Appendix 9G: Botany	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
6.4.17	Appendix 9H: Biodiversity Enhancement Management Plan	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.18	Appendix 10A: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Methodology	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.19	Appendix 10B: Viewpoint Locations	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.20	Appendix 10C: Viewpoint Location Plan	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.21	Appendix 10D: Photomontages Viewpoint K	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.22	Appendix 11A: Phase I Assessment	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.23	Appendix 11B: Supplementary Phase 1	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.24	Appendix 11C: Socotec Factual GI Report	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	2.0
6.4.25	Appendix 11D: AECOM GIR	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	2.0
6.4.26	Appendix 12A: Flood Risk Assessment	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.27	Appendix 13A: Designated Assets	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0

Application Document Reference	Application document name	Statutory/other requirement/comment	Current revision number
6.4.28	Appendix 13B: Designated Assets Outside Site	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.29	Appendix 13C: Non-designated Assets	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.30	Appendix 13D: Archaeology Report	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.31	Appendix 13E: Framework Written Scheme of Investigation	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0
6.4.32	Appendix 18A: Commitments Register	APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and 2017 EIA Regs	1.0