The Eggborough CCGT Project

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The Eggborough CCGT (Generating Station) Order

Land at and in the vicinity of the Eggborough Power Station site, near Selby, North Yorkshire DN14 0BS

Gas Connection Statement

The Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009

Regulation 6(1)(a)(ii)

Applicant: Eggborough Power Limited
Date: May 2017

DOCUMENT HISTORY

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GLOSSARY

Abbreviation	Description
AGI	Above Ground Installation – installations used to support the safe and efficient operation of the pipeline.
APFP	The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine – a highly efficient form of energy generation technology. An assembly of heat engines work in tandem using the same source of heat to convert it into mechanical energy which drives electrical generators and consequently generates electricity.
DCO	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 rights of compulsory acquisition.
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment – the assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of a development undertaken in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulation 2009.
EPH	Energetický A Prumyslový Holding – the holding company of EP UK. EPH owns and operates assets in the Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Poland and the United Kingdom.
EPL	Eggborough Power Limited (The Applicant)
FCO	Full Connection Offer
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
MOC	Minimum Offtake Connection
MW	Megawatts
NG	National Grid
NTS	National Transmission System
NPS	National Policy Statement
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects - Defined by the Planning Act 2008 and cover 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.

Abbreviation	Description
	These projects are only defined as nationally significant if they satisfy a statutory threshold in terms of their scale or effect.
NYCC	North Yorkshire County Council
PARCA	Planning & Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement
PIG	Pipe Inline Gauging
PINS	Planning Inspectorate – executive agency of the Department for Communities and Local Government of the United Kingdom Government. It is responsible for determining final outcomes of town planning.
ROV	Remotely Operated Valve
SDC	Selby District Council
SoS	Secretary of State – the decision maker for DCO applications and head of Government department. In this case the SoS for the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (formerly the Department for Energy and Climate Change).

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1. This document sets out who will be responsible for designing and building the Proposed Gas Connection for the Proposed Development, and demonstrates that there is no reason why a gas connection would not be possible.

2. The preferred route for the Proposed Gas Connection has been determined based on technical and environmental considerations. A gas pipeline and Above Ground Installation (AGI) will connect the Proposed Power Plant Site to the National Grid (NG) gas transmission system (National Transmission System (NTS) Feeder 29) located approximately 3.1 km to the north of the existing coal-fired power station site.

3. The indicative route of the pipeline is shown on the Indicative Gas Supply Pipeline Connection Works plans (Application Document Ref. No. 4.10) and the limits of deviation within which the works would occur are shown on the Works Plans (Application Document Ref. No. 4.4 (Sheet 6)).

4. The underground pipeline will be c. 4.6 km long and installed using mainly open cut methods, with the exception of two special crossings (beneath the River Aire and A19). The width of the Proposed Gas Connection corridor is generally 36 m to allow space for construction activities, with additional space required at crossing points.

5. At the connection point to Feeder 29 to the west of Burn, a new NG AGI compound will be provided for NG equipment and a smaller compound will be required for EPL's equipment.

6. EPL has engaged with NG regarding the Proposed Gas Connection and submitted a Planning and Advance Reservation of Gas Capacity Agreement (PARCA) application to confirm if sufficient gas capacity is available. In parallel to this, a Full Connection Offer (FCO) will be made by NG.

7. The gas demand from the Proposed Development can only be met from the NTS, because only the NTS can meet the minimum supply pressure requirements for the proposed generating station technology.

8. EPL will be responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of the gas pipeline and the EPL AGI compound, and NG will be responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of the connection to the NTS Feeder and the NG AGI compound.

9. EPL owns and controls some of the land required for the Proposed Gas Connection. For land not within EPL's control, the draft DCO (Application Document Ref. No. 2.1) includes powers to enter on to the land for the laying, installation and operation of the gas pipeline and associated apparatus, and the right to maintain the pipeline and associated apparatus. Temporary rights are also sought for the purposes of construction, where EPL does not require the freehold interest in land or permanent rights.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Overview

1.1 This Gas Connection Statement has been prepared on behalf of Eggborough Power Limited ('EPL' or the 'Applicant'). It forms part of the application (the 'Application') for a Development Consent Order (a 'DCO'), that has been 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').

1.2 EPL 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 2,500 megawatts ('MW'), including electrical and water connections, a new gas supply pipeline and other associated development (the 'Project' or 'Proposed Development') on land at and in the vicinity of the existing Eggborough coal-fired power station, near Selby, North Yorkshire.

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 sections 14 and 15(2) of the PA 2008.

1.4 The DCO, if made by the SoS, would be known as the 'Eggborough CCGT (Generating Station) Order' (the 'Order').

EPL

1.5 EPL owns and operates the existing Eggborough coal-fired power station (the 'existing coal-fired power station'), near Selby, including a significant proportion of the land required for the Proposed Development.

1.6 EPL was acquired by EP UK Investments Ltd (EP UK) in late 2014; a subsidiary of Energetický A Prumyslový Holding ('EPH'). EPH owns and operates energy generation assets in the Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Poland and the United Kingdom.

The Proposed Development Site

1.7 The Proposed Development Site (the 'Site' or the 'Order limits') is located at and in the vicinity of the existing coal-fired power station approximately 8 kilometres south of Selby.

1.8 The existing coal-fired power station is bound to the north by Wand Lane, with the River Aire located approximately 650 metres ('m') further to the north and the A19 Selby Road immediately to the west. Eggborough Village is located approximately 750 m to the south-west.

1.9 The entire Site lies within the administrative boundaries of Selby District Council ('SDC') and North Yorkshire County Council ('NYCC').

1.10 The existing coal-fired power station was officially opened in 1970 and comprises four coal-fired boilers units, which together are capable of generating up to 2,000 MW of electricity. The existing coal-fired power station also includes a turbine hall and boiler house, an emissions stack (chimney) of approximately 198 m in height, eight concrete cooling towers of approximately 115 m in height, an administration and control block, a coal stockyard and a dedicated rail line for the delivery of coal, in addition to ancillary buildings, structures and infrastructure and utility connections.

1.11 The Site itself extends to approximately 102 hectares and comprises land within the operational area of the existing coal-fired power station for the new gas-fired generating station and electrical and groundwater supply connections; corridors of land to the north of the existing coal-fired power station for the cooling water connections and gas supply pipeline; an area of land to the south-east of the main coal stockyard for surface water discharge connections; and corridors of land to the west and south of the operational area of the existing coal-fired power station for ground and towns water supply connections and access.

1.12 The land required for the generating station and electrical and groundwater connections is owned by EPL, as well as the majority of the land for the cooling and towns water and surface water discharge connections. The majority of the land required for the gas supply pipeline is not owned by EPL.

1.13 The area surrounding the Site is predominantly flat and for the most part comprises agricultural land interspersed with small settlements and farmsteads. The area is however crossed by transport infrastructure, notably the A19 and railway lines, including the East Coast Mainline, in addition to overhead electricity lines associated with the existing coal-fired power station and other power stations within the wider area.

1.14 A more detailed description of the Site is provided at Chapter 3 'Description of the Site' of the Environmental Statement ('ES') Volume I (Application Document Ref. 6.2).

The Proposed Development

1.15 The main components of the Proposed Development are summarised below:

- The **'Proposed Power Plant'** (Work No. 1) - an electricity generating station with a gross output capacity of up to 2,500 MW located on the main coal stockyard area of the existing coal-fired power station, comprising:
  - Work No. 1A - a combined cycle gas turbine ('CCGT') plant, comprising up to three CCGT units, including turbine hall and heat recovery steam generator buildings, emissions stacks and administration/control buildings;
  - Work No. 1B - a peaking plant and black start plant fuelled by natural gas with a combined gross output capacity of up to 299 MW, comprising a peaking plant consisting of up to two open cycle gas turbine units or up to ten reciprocating engines and a black start plant consisting of one open cycle gas turbine unit or up to three reciprocating gas engines, including turbine buildings, diesel generators and storage tanks for black start start-up prior to gas-firing and emissions stacks;
  - Work No. 1C - combined cycle gas turbine plant cooling infrastructure, comprising up to three banks of cooling towers, cooling water pump house buildings and cooling water dosing plant buildings; and
  - ancillary buildings, enclosures, plant, equipment and infrastructure connections and works.
- The **'Proposed Electricity Connection'** (Work No. 3) - electrical connection works, comprising:
  - Work No. 3A - up to 400 kilovolt ('kV') underground electrical cables to and from the existing National Grid ('NG') 400 kV substation;

  - Work No. 3B - works within the NG substation, including underground and over electrical cables, connection to busbars and upgraded or replacement equipment.

- The **'Proposed Cooling Water Connections'** (Work No. 4) - cooling water connection works, comprising works to the existing cooling water supply and discharge pipelines and intake and outfall structures within the River Aire, including, as necessary, upgraded or replacement pipelines, buildings, enclosures and structures, and underground electrical supply cables, transformers and control systems cables.
- The **'Proposed Ground and Towns Water Connections'** (Work No. 5) - ground and towns water supply connection works, comprising works to the existing groundwater boreholes and pipelines, existing towns water pipelines, replacement and new pipelines, plant, buildings, enclosures and structures, and underground electrical supply cables, transformers and control systems cables.
- The **'Proposed Access and Rail Works'** (Work No. 10) - rail infrastructure and access works, comprising alterations to or replacement of the existing private rail line serving the existing coal-fired power station site, including new rail lines, installation of replacement crossover points and ancillary equipment and vehicular and pedestrian access and facilities.
- The **'Proposed Surface Water Discharge Connection'** (Work No. 9) - surface water drainage connection works to Hensall Dyke to the south-east of the main coal stockyard, comprising works to install or upgrade drainage pipes and works to Hensall Dyke.
- The **'Proposed Gas Connection'** (Work No. 6) - gas supply pipeline connection works for the transport of natural gas to Work No. 1, comprising an underground high pressure steel pipeline of up to 1,000 millimetres (nominal bore) in diameter and approximately 4.6 kilometres in length, including cathodic protection posts, marker posts and underground electrical supply cables, transformers and control systems cables, running from Work No. 1 under the River Aire to a connection point with the National Transmission System ('NTS') for gas No. 29 Feeder pipeline west of Burn Village.
- The **'Proposed AGI'** (Work No. 7) - an Above Ground Installation ('AGI') west of Burn Village, connecting the gas supply pipeline (Work No. 6) to the NTS No. 29 Feeder pipeline, comprising:
  - Work No. 7A - a compound for National Grid's apparatus; and
  - Work No. 7B - a compound for EPL's apparatus.
- The **'Proposed Construction Laydown Area'** (Work No. 2A) - an area for temporary construction and laydown during the construction phase, including contractor compounds and facilities.
- The **'Proposed Carbon Capture Readiness ('CCR') Land'** (Work No. 2B) - an area of land to be reserved for carbon capture plant should such technology become viable in the future. It is proposed that this 'reserve' land is provided on part of the area to be used for temporary construction and laydown.
- The **'Proposed Retained Landscaping'** (Work No. 8) - encompassing the existing mature tree and shrub planting along the northern side of Wand Lane and to the eastern boundary of the existing coal-fired power station site, including that on the embankment around the eastern, southern and western boundaries of the main coal stockyard.

1.16 The 'associated development', for the purposes of section 115 of the PA 2008 comprises Work Nos. 2 to 10 of the Proposed Development.

1.17 It is anticipated that subject to the DCO having been made by the SoS (and a final investment decision by EPL), construction work on the Proposed Development would commence in early 2019. The overall construction programme is expected to last approximately three years, although the duration of the electrical and water connection and gas supply pipeline connection works would be significantly less. The construction phase is therefore anticipated to be completed in 2022 with the Proposed Development entering commercial operation later that year.

1.18 A more detailed description of the Proposed Development is provided at Schedule 1 'Authorised Development' of the draft DCO and Chapter 4 'The Proposed Development' of the ES Volume I (Application Document Ref. 6.2) and the areas within which each of the main components of the Proposed Development are to be built is shown by the coloured and hatched areas on the Works Plans (Application Document Ref. 4.4).

The Purpose and Structure of this Document

1.19 The purpose of this document is to meet the requirements of Regulation 6(1)(a)(ii) of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009, which requires the Applicant to provide a statement setting out who will be responsible for designing and building the Proposed Gas Connection for the Proposed Development.

1.20 This Gas Connection Statement has therefore been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Regulation 6(1)(a)(ii) and to demonstrate that there is no reason why a gas connection would not be possible.

1.21 The preferred route for the Proposed Gas Connection has been determined following the identification of technical and environmental constraints and appraisal of three potential route corridors. This connects the proposed generating station (Proposed Power Plant Site) to a NG gas transmission system located approximately 3.1 km to the north of the existing coal-fired power station site.

1.22 The pipeline will be up to 1,000 mm in diameter and approximately 4.6 km in length installed underground and connected to the gas transmission system through an Above Ground Installation (AGI).

1.23 The works required for the Proposed Gas Connection are set out at Work No. 6 and 7 of Schedule 1 of the draft DCO (Application Document Ref. No. 2.1), while indicative routes for the pipeline and the boundary of the Proposed AGI Site, and the limits of deviation within which the works required for them would occur are shown on the Indicative Gas Supply Pipeline Connection Works plans and the Works Plans (Application Document Ref. Nos. 4.10 and 4.4 (Sheet 6) respectively).

1.24 Section 2 of this document describes the Proposed Gas Connection route and connection point. Section 3 confirms the contractual agreements that are in place, while Section 4 details the responsibilities for designing and building the Proposed Gas Connection. Section 5 explains the acquisition of land and rights that is required, Section 6 deals with the consent required for the Proposed Gas Connection works and Section 7 sets out the conclusions.

2.0 PROPOSED GAS CONNECTION

Gas Pipeline Route

2.1 The gas supply for the Proposed Development will be via a new c. 4.6 km underground pipeline connection to the NG gas transmission system (proposed to connect to Feeder 29) approximately 3.1 km to the north of the existing coal-fired power station site. The preferred route for the gas connection has been determined following the identification of technical and environmental constraints and appraisal of three potential route corridors. Likewise the preferred connection point to Feeder 29 was identified through an evaluation of the potential options in the vicinity of the existing coal-fired power station site.

2.2 The pipeline will be up to 1,000 mm in diameter depending on the length of pipeline and the number of bends within it. The route includes two special crossings underneath the River Aire and the A19. The pipeline will mainly be installed through an open cut method whereby a trench will be excavated and the pipe laid approximately 1.2 m below ground to the top of pipe.

2.3 At this stage in the project development and design, a definitive route for the gas pipeline cannot yet be determined. However, the pipeline will be installed within a nominally 36 m wide construction corridor; this is to allow for stockpiling of materials, fabrication of sections of the pipe and minor route deviations during construction to accommodate variable ground conditions along the route. The identified route is shown in Figure 1.

2.4 From the Feeder 29 connection point, the proposed gas pipeline will be routed south-east across agricultural fields, crossing beneath the A19 south of the East Coast Main Line and north of Burn Lodge Farm, before heading south through agricultural land. The gas pipeline will cross Millfield Road to the east of Chapel Haddlesey, then cross more agricultural land heading south-west to cross beneath the River Aire at Eggborough Ings, to the west of the existing coal-fired power station cooling water discharge point. The gas pipeline will then head south-west across another agricultural field, to the east of the existing coal-fired power station cooling water connection pipelines, before reaching Wand Lane. The total pipeline length outside the existing coal-fired power station site is approximately 4.6 km.

Connection Point

2.5 At the connection point to Feeder 29 to the west of Burn, a new NG AGI compound of approximately 60 x 60 m will be provided to NG for installation of their equipment related to the Minimum Offtake Connection (MOC), and a similar (slightly smaller) compound will be required for EPL's metering and Pipe Inline Gauging (PIG) equipment required for periodic cleaning and maintenance checks.

2.6 The NG compound will comprise:

- Remotely Operated Valve (ROV) – required for remote isolation of the feed to the proposed generating station for operation, maintenance or emergency isolation. This valve is controlled by NG;
- ROV by-pass – to allow maintenance removal of the ROV whilst maintaining supply to the proposed generating station;

- pressurisation bridle – to allow safe pressurisation of the downstream system during start-up and following maintenance activities. The bridle also provides above ground pipework for connection of pressure instrumentation and sampling point;
- instrumentation and electrical kiosk – small kiosk housing switchgear and instrument cabinets for local instruments and control valves; and
- telemetry equipment – either a satellite link or hardwired connection with associated instrument panels located with the kiosk. The equipment will be used to share information from the AGI compound and allow control of equipment by NG operations.

2.7 EPL's compound will comprise:

- an isolation valve – the primary means of isolating the proposed generating station from the NG gas transmission system, which will be locally operated with no remote functionality;
- an emergency shutdown valve – an automatic valve that will shut in the event of sudden de-pressurisation of the pipeline. Its primary function is to prevent the continuous loss of gas in the unlikely event of a major leak in the downstream pipework;
- PIG launcher – a facility for installing pipeline cleaning and inspection equipment;
- instrumentation and electrical kiosk – a small kiosk housing switchgear and instrument cabinets for local instruments and control valves; and
- telemetry equipment – this will be either a satellite link or hardwired connection with associated instrument panels located with the kiosk. The equipment will be used to share information from the AGI compound with the generating station operators.

3.0 CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS

3.1 EPL has engaged with NG over several months to determine the most appropriate connection point for the gas pipeline and whether there is sufficient gas capacity to supply the proposed generating station.

3.2 EPL submitted a Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement (PARCA) application to NG on 19th April 2017, in order to confirm that sufficient gas capacity is available within the NG system and with the intention to reserve that capacity in due course.

3.3 A MOC will be agreed with NG and capacity will be allocated by NG at the end of the PARCA process.

3.4 In parallel with the PARCA process, a Full Connection Offer (FCO) will be made by NG that details the physical construction costs, programme of works and layout of the proposed connection. This process takes circa 6 months, at the end of which the Applicant has 3 months to decide whether to accept the offer.

3.5 On acceptance of the offer, detailed design works and equipment procurement are undertaken, with mobilisation, construction and commissioning taking up to 24 months.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES FOR DESIGNING AND BUILDING THE GAS CONNECTION

4.1 The gas demand for the proposed generating station can only be met from the NG NTS. There are three considerations to take into account in the sourcing of natural gas for a generating station – the maximum energy flow in the system, the maximum allowable ramp rate of the generating station and the minimum supply pressure requirements. Only the NTS can meet the minimum supply pressure requirements for the proposed generating station technology.

4.2 Further information on the Proposed Gas Connection, including the alternative route options considered between the Proposed Power Plant Site and the NTS, is contained in Chapters 4 - 6 of the Environmental Statement Volume I (Application Document Ref. No. 6.2). A summary of consultation feedback received on the Proposed Gas Connection and how the Applicant has responded to it is presented in the Consultation Report (Application Document Ref. No. 5.1).

4.3 EPL will be responsible for the construction of the gas pipeline and the EPL AGI compound. NG will be responsible for the connection to the NTS Feeder and also the construction of the NG AGI compound.

Gas Pipeline Construction

4.4 It is envisaged that most of the Proposed Gas Connection pipeline will be constructed through the use of an 'open-cut' method, whereby a trench will be excavated and the pipe laid at least 1.2 metres below ground to the top of the pipe. This depth has been set in accordance with standard methodology for the construction and installation of below ground pipelines, to maintain an appropriate depth below potential agricultural or cultivational uses of the land (e.g. digging or ploughing). This method will be applied where there is sufficient space and the work area is relatively flat. These works will generally be as follows:

- fence off works area;
- strip and store topsoil;
- excavate trench and store subsoil;
- lay and weld pipe sections together at grade level (pipe stringing);
- lay pipe in the trench; and
- backfill subsoil, reinstate topsoil and re-plant to original state.

4.5 For the construction of the pipeline a temporary work area (known as a pipe track or corridor) of 36 metres will be required, with additional laydown areas required at crossing points. The Site boundary along the Proposed Gas Connection corridor has been defined on this basis (see the Land Plans (Application Document Ref. No. 4.2)).

4.6 Access arrangements during construction of the pipeline and AGI are presented in Chapter 5 of the Environmental Statement Volume I (Application Document Ref. No. 6.2) and impacts on local roads are considered in Appendix 14A: Transport Assessment of the Environmental Statement Volume III (Application Document Reference No. 6.4). Access to the corridor during construction will be at defined points, using defined routes and appropriate signposting.

4.7 The pipeline will encounter one major manmade barrier (the A19) and one natural barrier (the River Aire) that will need to be crossed. These 'special' crossings shall be undertaken at 90

degrees so as to minimise the crossing length, complexity and cost. In order to achieve this additional areas of land around the crossing points will be required as shown on the Land Plans (Application Document Ref. No. 4.2).

4.8 There are several alternative construction techniques that can be applied to achieve these crossings, including:

- auger boring;
- grundoram;
- tunnelling including pipe-jacks;
- microtunnelling;
- irect pipe; and
- horizontal directional drilling (HDD).

4.9 At this stage in the pipeline design, the exact construction method has yet to be determined However, the expected methods for the types of special crossing identified on the pipeline route are shown in Table 4.1:

Table 4.1 - Construction methods for types of various special crossing

Crossing Type	Most Likely Technique	Temporary Work Area Requirements	
		Upstream of crossing	Downstream of crossing
Major River (River Aire)	HDD	100 m x 70 m	100 m x 40 m
Major Road (A19)	Auger Bore	75 m x 50 m	75 m x 25 m
Minor Road	Open Cut	75 m x 10 m	75 m x 10 m
Minor Ordinary Watercourse	Open Cut	75 m x 10 m	75 m x 10 m

MOC and AGI Construction

4.10 The MOC construction will be undertaken by a NG approved contractor and the works for this section will typically be as follows:

- fence off works area;
- strip and store topsoil;
- excavate an area to approximately 1 metre below the existing NTS pipeline which is roughly 12 metres wide (with 5 metres clearance either side of the proposed connection point);
- install concrete pad and supports for the NTS pipeline either side of connection point and new tee piece;
- split tee fitted over existing NTS pipeline and grouted;
- construction valve is bolted to the flanged branch on the split tee;
- NTS pipe is drilled using specialist under pressure drilling equipment; and
- the drilling equipment is removed from the MOC and construction valve closed until the construction of the NG AGI is completed.

4.11 The NG AGI construction will be undertaken by an NG approved contractor and the works for this section will general be as follows:

- fence off works area;
- excavate and shutter area approximately 8 m x 4 m for installation of valve trains;
- excavate trench between valve trains and MOC and EPL interface point;
- install valves and pipework;
- install electrical and instrumentation equipment;
- functional test equipment;
- backfill and landscape area; and
- install permanent security fencing.

4.12 EPL's AGI construction is predominantly above ground and works for this section will typically be as follows:

- fence off works area;
- excavate trench up to the AGI interface point to allow installation of swan neck to bring the pipework above ground for the EPL installation;
- install valves and pipework;
- install PIG trap;
- install Electrical and Instrumentation equipment;
- functionally test the equipment;
- backfill and landscape the area; and
- install permanent security fencing.

Gas Connection Operation and Maintenance

4.13 EPL will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the gas pipeline and the EPL AGI compound over the life of the generating station. NG will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the MOC and the NG AGI compound.

4.14 It is not envisaged that the AGIs or MOC will be manned although periodic inspections and maintenance activities will be undertaken. The AGI will be secured through fencing and locked gates, with maintenance facilities included within the AGI compound. Telemetry will be used to interface with the generating station control room.

5.0 ACQUISITION OF LAND AND RIGHTS

5.1 EPL owns and controls some of the land required for the Proposed Gas Connection (see the Land Plans (Application Document Ref No. 4.2) and Book of Reference (Application Document Ref No. 3.1)).

5.2 In respect of the land not within EPL's control, the draft DCO (Application Document Ref. No. 2.1) includes powers to EPL and persons authorised on its behalf, to enter on to the land within the Proposed Gas Connection corridor shown on the Works Plans (Application Document Ref. No. 4.4 – Sheet 6) for all purposes connected with the laying, installation and operation of the gas pipeline and associated apparatus. In addition, the powers include the right to maintain the pipeline and associated apparatus. A permanent easement of 14 m width will be required along the length of the gas pipeline.

5.3 Temporary rights are also sought for the purposes of construction, where EPL does not require the freehold interest in land or permanent rights. EPL is currently in discussions with the relevant land owners to secure the necessary land agreements (further information is included in the Statement of Reasons (Application Document Ref. No. 3.2)) and EPL will provide an update as the status of these discussions early within the examination period.

5.4 Work Numbers 6 and 7 in Schedule 1 to the draft DCO (Application Document Ref. No. 2.1) cover the construction and operation of the gas pipeline, AGI, connection point and associated infrastructure, including cathodic protection posts, marker posts and underground electrical supply cables, transformers and control systems cables, telemetry systems, valves and flanges.

6.0 CONSENT FOR THE GAS CONNECTION WORKS

6.1 The Proposed Gas Connection forms part of the works included within the DCO Application, and therefore no separate planning permission is required.

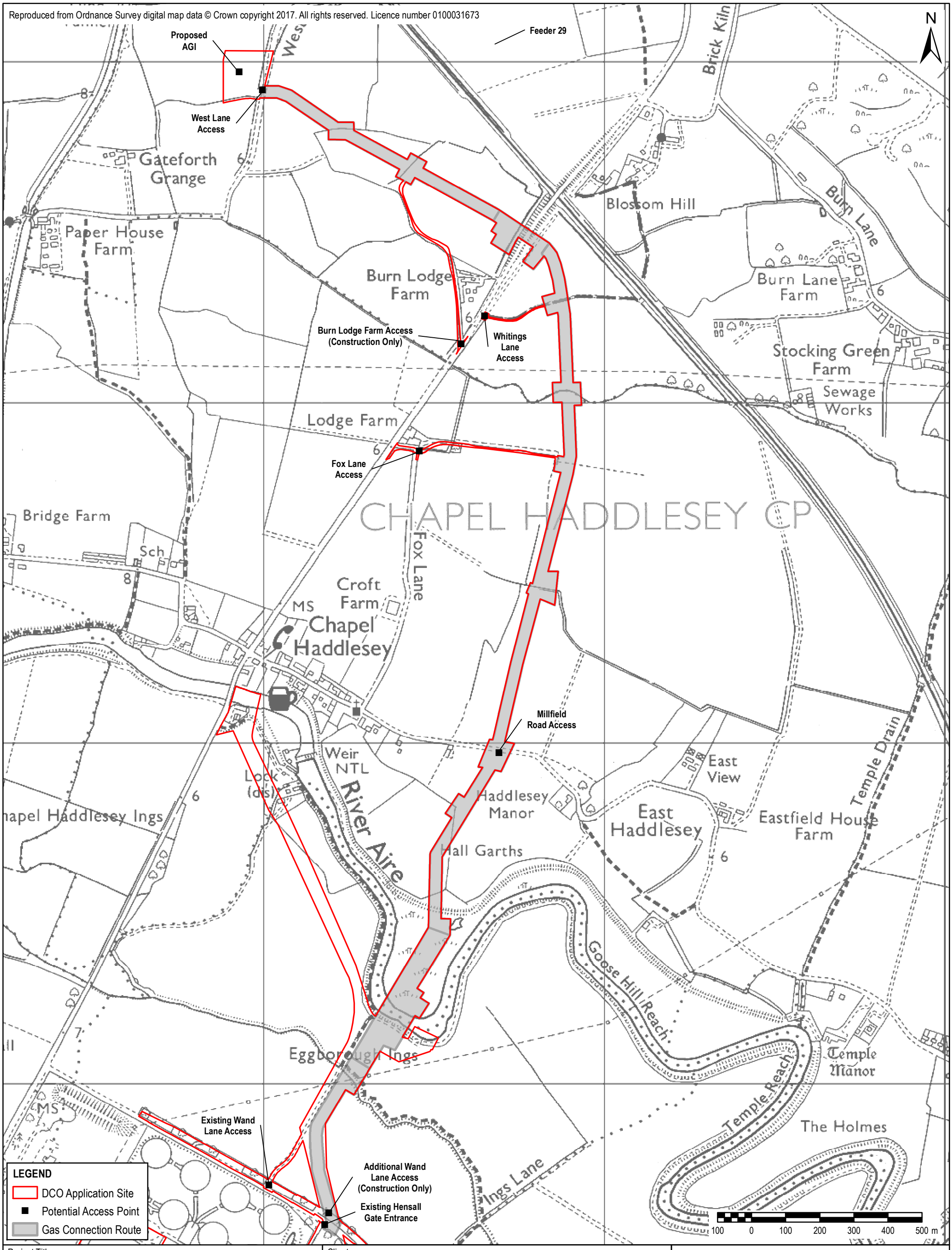
6.2 Article 7 of the draft DCO would allow the Applicant to transfer the benefit of the provisions of the DCO to another entity. This would allow for the transfer of powers to NG (as appropriate, such as in relation to the AGI) in order for them to construct, operate and maintain the gas connection works.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

7.1 This Gas Connection Statement has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of APFP Regulation 6(1)(a)(ii) and to demonstrate to the SoS that there is no reason why a gas connection would not be possible for the Proposed Development in accordance with National Policy Statement (NPS) EN-1.

7.2 The Statement has demonstrated that the Proposed Gas Connection (pipeline and AGI) included within the Application (and assessed as part of the associated Environmental Impact Assessment) are technically and environmentally feasible, that the necessary agreements are being secured through the PARCA process and Connection Agreement between the Applicant and NG, and appropriate powers are included in the draft Order to facilitate the delivery of the gas connection and associated pipeline.

Figure 1 - Gas Connection Route



Project Title: EGGBOROUGH CCGT DCO	Client: EGGBOROUGH POWER LTD	
Drawing Title: GAS CONNECTION ROUTE	Drawn: SJ / Checked: JW / Approved: KC	
	Date: 18/05/2017 / Scale @ A3: 1:10,000 / Purpose of Issue: DCO APPLICATION	
	Drawing Number: FIGURE 1 / Rev: 01	

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