

The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project

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The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Development Consent Order [year]

Natural Gas Connection Statement

The Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 – Regulation 5(2)(p) and 6(1)(a)(ii)

Applicant: Keadby Next Generation Limited

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Glossary

| Abbreviation | Description | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| AGI | Above Ground Installation – compound for ancillary equipment at or near to the point of connection to the natural gas pipeline. | | | | | | |
| AIL | Abnormal Indivisible Load - a load that cannot be broken down into smaller loads for transport without undue expense or risk of damage. It may also be a load that exceeds certain parameters for weight, length and width. | | | | | | |
| APFP | The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 | | | | | | |
| CCGT | Combined Cycle Gas Turbine – a highly efficient form of electricity 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. | | | | | | |
| СЕМР | Construction Environmental Management Plan – a plan to outline how a construction project will avoid, minimise or mitigate effects on the environment and surrounding area. | | | | | | |
| DBA | Design and Build Agreement - follows the design and build procurement route. | | | | | | |
| 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 - a term used for the assessment of environmental consequences (positive or negative) of a project prior to the decision to move forward with the proposed action. | | | | | | |
| EPC | Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contractor | | | | | | |
| ES | Environmental Statement – a report in which the process and results of an Environment Impact Assessment are documented. | | | | | | |
| HDD | Horizontal Directional Drilling – advanced pipeline construction technique used to place sections of pipe without the need for trenches. | | | | | | |



| Abbreviation | Description | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| kV | Kilovolt - unit of voltage | | | | | | |
| MOC | Minimum Offtake Connection – for connection to the National Gas grid. | | | | | | |
| MW | Megawatt – unit of power. | | | | | | |
| NLC | North Lincolnshire Council | | | | | | |
| NPS | National Policy Statement – Statement 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 used to determine applications for such development. | | | | | | |
| NSIP | Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project – 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); wastewater 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. | | | | | | |
| NTS | National Transmission System – network of gas pipelines throughout the UK that supply gas to power stations and large industrial users from natural gas terminals. | | | | | | |
| PIG | Pipeline Inspection Gauge – device used to perform the inline inspection of gas pipelines by progressing through the pipeline between entry points or traps. | | | | | | |
| 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. | | | | | | |
| SoS | Secretary of State - title typically held by Cabinet Ministers in charge of Government Departments | | | | | | |



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Executive Summary

- 1. Keadby Next Generation Limited ('the Applicant') is seeking development consent for the construction, operation and maintenance of a new low carbon Combined Cycle Gas Turbine ('CCGT') Generating Station ('the Proposed Development'). The Proposed Development is a new gas fired electricity generating station of up to 910 megawatts (MW) of net electrical output which will be designed to run on 100% hydrogen and able to run on 100% natural gas or a blend of natural gas and hydrogen and including cooling water, electrical, natural gas and utility connections, construction laydown areas and other associated works on land to the west of the existing Keadby 2 Power Station. The Proposed Development will therefore make a significant contribution toward the UK reaching its Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions target by 2050.
- 2. This document sets out who will be responsible for designing and building the proposed natural gas connection ('the Natural Gas Connection') for the Proposed Development and demonstrates that there is no reason why a natural gas connection would not be possible.
- 3. The preferred route for the Natural Gas Connection has been determined based on technical and environmental considerations. It is anticipated that the proposed natural gas pipeline would connect the Proposed Development via a new natural gas high pressure pipeline and compound within the Site to the existing high pressure National Transmission System (NTS) gas pipeline (Feeder 7 Eastoft) (Work No. 3).
- 4. The indicative pipeline route is shown on the Indicative Natural Gas Supply Pipeline Connection Plans (**Application Document Ref. 2.11**).
- 5. The Applicant has engaged with National Gas Transmission for the location of the new Minimum Offtake Connection ('MOC') to the Keadby site as part of earlier feasibility work for the Keadby 3 (Carbon Capture Equipped Gas Fired Generating Station) scheme. This engagement confirmed it is expected to be supplied via the existing Keadby spur pipeline, and agreed the indicative connection routing as feasible.



1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

- 1.1.1. This Natural Gas Connection Statement (**Application Document Ref 7.3**) has been prepared by AECOM on behalf of Keadby Next Generation Limited ('the Applicant') which is a subsidiary of SSE plc. It forms part of the application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) ('the Application'), that has been submitted to the Secretary of State (the 'SoS') for Business, Energy Security and Net Zero under Section 37 of 'The Planning Act 2008' ('the 2008 Act').
- 1.1.2. The Applicant is seeking development consent for the construction, operation and maintenance of a new combined cycle gas turbine ('CCGT') electricity generating station on land at, and in the vicinity of, the existing Keadby Power Station, Trentside, Keadby, Scunthorpe DN17 3EF ('the Site').
- 1.1.3. The Keadby Next Generation Power Station ('the Proposed Development') is a new CCGT electricity generating station with a capacity of up to 910MW electrical output. The CCGT electricity generating station will be designed to run on 100% hydrogen and able to run on 100% natural gas or a blend of natural gas and hydrogen and will be located on land to the west of Keadby 1 and Keadby 2 Power Stations. The Proposed Development includes connections for cooling water, electricity, hydrogen and natural gas, and construction laydown areas and other associated development. It is described in full in Environmental Statement (ES) Volume I Chapter 4: The Proposed Development (Application Document Ref. 6.2).
- 1.1.4. The Proposed Development falls within the definition of a 'Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project' ('NSIP') under Section 14(1)(a) and Sections 15(1) and (2) of the 2008 Act, as it is an onshore generating station in England that would have a generating capacity greater than 50MW electrical output (50MWe). As such, a DCO application is required to authorise the Proposed Development in accordance with Section 31 of the 2008 Act.
- 1.1.5. The DCO, if made by the SoS, would be known as 'The Keadby Next Generation Power Station Order' ('the Order').

1.2. The Applicant

1.2.1. The Applicant is a subsidiary of the FTSE-listed SSE plc, one of the UK's largest and broadest-based energy companies, and the country's leading developer of renewable energy. Over the last 20 years, the SSE Group



has invested over £20bn to deliver industry-leading offshore wind, onshore wind, CCGT, energy from-waste, biomass, battery-storage, energy networks and gas storage projects. Related SSE companies own and operate the adjacent Keadby 1 and 2 Power Stations and have the benefit of the DCO for Keadby 3 CCS Power Station (herein referred to as the 'Keadby CCS Power Station').

- 1.2.2. The Proposed Development is being developed with Equinor, one of the country's leading energy providers, supplying natural gas, oil and electricity. Equinor is developing multiple low-carbon hydrogen and carbon capture projects in the Humber, working towards transforming the UK's most carbon intensive industrial cluster into a net zero region.
- 1.2.3. SSE Renewables Limited operates Keadby Windfarm, which lies to the north and south of the Site and generates renewable electricity from 34 turbines, with a total installed generation capacity of 68MW.
- 1.2.4. SSE plc has set out a clear commitment to investment in low carbon power infrastructure, working with government and other stakeholders to create a Net Zero power system by 2040. This includes investment in flexible sources of electricity generation and storage for times of low renewable output which will complement other renewable generating sources, either using low-carbon fuels and/ or capturing and storing carbon emissions.
- 1.2.5. The design of the Proposed Development demonstrates this commitment and the Proposed Development will be built with a clear route to decarbonisation, consistent with SSE's Net Zero Acceleration Programme Plus and Net Zero Transition plan which committed to the development and progression of new low-carbon flexible power including hydrogenfuelled generation.

1.3. The Proposed Development

- 1.3.1. The Proposed Development would comprise a high efficiency gas fired power station with a gross electrical output capacity of up to 910MWe and associated buildings, structures and plant and other associated development defined in the Schedule 1 of the **Draft DCO** (**Application Document Ref. 3.1**) as Work No. 1-11 and shown on the Works Plans (**Application Document Ref. 2.3**).
- 1.3.2. The Proposed Development will include:
 - A new-build CCGT electricity generating station fuelled by hydrogen and/or natural gas with a power output of up to 910MW (Work No. 1) including:



- a CCGT plant;
- cooling infrastructure
- natural gas and hydrogen blending equipment;
- supporting facilities including administration and control buildings, workshops, storage buildings, effluent treatment facilities, fire water storage tank(s), demineralised water treatment plant including storage tank(s), and permanent laydown areas for operation and maintenance activities;
- a hydrogen supply pipeline, including a gas compound for the hydrogen supplier's apparatus and a hydrogen gas compound for the Applicant's apparatus (Work No. 2);
- a natural gas supply pipeline including a compound for the natural gas supplier's apparatus and a natural gas compound for the Applicant's apparatus (Work No. 3);
- electrical connection works for the export and import of electricity to and from the generating station and the existing 400kV National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) substation located adjacent to the Keadby Power Station site, including works within the substation (which would be undertaken by NGET) (Work No. 4);
- water supply connection works to provide cooling and make-up water to the generating station, including intake structures and an underground and/or overground water supply pipeline running between the generating station and the Stainforth and Keadby Canal (Work No. 5);
- connections to and use of an existing outfall and associated pipework for the discharge of used cooling water, surface water and treated effluent to the River Trent (Work No. 6);
- public water connection pipeline from a new connection on Chapel Lane to provide potable water to the generating station (Work No. 7);
- new permanent access to the generating station (Work No. 8), comprising:
 - maintenance and improvement of an existing private access road from the A18, including replacement of a private bridge (Mabey Bridge) (Work No. 8A);
 - installation of layby and gatehouse with barriers, enclosures, drainage and lighting north of the A18 junction (Work No. 8B) and associated utilities connections (Work No. 8C); and
 - emergency access route comprising the maintenance and improvement of an existing private track running between the generating station and Chapel Lane and including new private bridge crossing over the Glew Drain (Work No. 8D);



- temporary construction and laydown areas (Work No. 9A);
- maintenance and improvement of the existing access routes running between the A18 and construction laydown areas (Work No. 9B); and between Skew Bridge adjacent to the A18 and a temporary construction laydown area associated with Mabey Bridge replacement (Work No. 9C);
- retention, maintenance and improvement and subsequent removal of existing temporary haul route from the Waterborne Transport Offloading Facility (Work No. 9D) and the inspection and repair of the existing wharf, and temporary placement of mobile cranes including the temporary oversailing of crane arms (Work No. 9E); and
- landscaping and biodiversity enhancement measures (Work No. 10);
- an allocation of land to meet the requirements of the Carbon Capture Readiness (Electricity Generating Stations) Regulations 2013 (Work No. 11).
- 1.3.3. The Applicant will be responsible for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and eventual decommissioning of the Proposed Development including the on-site connections to electricity, cooling water, hydrogen and natural gas supplies.
- 1.3.4. The Proposed Development will be capable of operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week with programmed offline periods for maintenance.
- 1.3.5. The route for the hydrogen supply pipeline to the Proposed Development has not yet been confirmed. The supply pipeline is not included in the Proposed Development and will be progressed by a third party under a separate consent. In line with Government policy, it is recognised that developments such as the Proposed Development are needed to stimulate investment in the development of hydrogen production and supply infrastructure.
- 1.3.6. Further detail on the components of the Proposed Development is provided in **ES Volume I Chapter 4:** The Proposed Development (**Application Document Ref. 6.2**). The areas within which each numbered Work (component) of the Proposed Development are to be built are defined by the coloured and hatched areas on the **Works Plans** (**Application Document Ref. 2.3**).



1.4. The Proposed Development Site

- 1.4.1. The Site is located within and near to the existing Keadby Power Station site near Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire and lies within the administrative boundary of North Lincolnshire Council ('NLC'). The majority of land is within the ownership or control of the Applicant (or SSE associated companies) and is centred on national grid reference 482351, 411796.
- 1.4.2. The existing Keadby Power Station site currently encompasses the operational Keadby 1 and Keadby 2 Power Station sites, including the Keadby 2 Power Station Carbon Capture and Readiness reserve space.
- 1.4.3. The Site encompasses an area of approximately 77.1 hectares (ha), of which approximately 26.7 ha of land is proposed for construction laydown.
- 1.4.4. Multiple proposed land uses together make up the Site, with the different areas described in turn below and shown on **ES Volume III Figure 3.3**Indicative Parts of the Site Plan (**Application Document Ref. 6.4**). These terms have been used to describe land use zones within the Site.
- 1.4.5. The Site is divided into the following areas of permanent and temporary land use (the proposed use is described in more detail in ES Volume I Chapter 3: Site and Surrounding Area (**Application Document Ref. 6.2**)):
 - Main Site;
 - Ancillary Facilities;
 - Water Connections:
 - Electricity Connections:
 - Waterborne Transport Off-loading Area;
 - Construction Laydown Areas;
 - Access routes (emergency, permanent and construction);
 - Connections to Keadby 1 and Keadby 2 power stations; and
 - Additional areas for landscaping and biodiversity provision.

1.5. The DCO Process

- 1.5.1. The Proposed Development falls within the definition of a NSIP under Section 14(1)(a) and 15(2) of the 2008 Act as a 'generating station exceeding 50 MW'.
- 1.5.2. As a NSIP project, the Applicant is required to seek a DCO to construct and operate the generating station, under Section 31 of the 2008 Act. Section 37 of the 2008 Act also governs the form, content and accompanying documents that are required as part of a DCO application.

Keadby Next Generation Power Station Project



The requirements are implemented through the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended) ('APFP Regulations') which state that an application must be accompanied by an ES, where a development is considered to be 'EIA development' under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 ('the EIA Regulations') (as amended).

- 1.5.3. An application for development consent for the Proposed Development has been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) acting on behalf of the SoS. Subject to the application being accepted, PINS will then examine it and make a recommendation to the SoS, who will then decide whether to grant a DCO. The acceptance, examination, recommendation and decision stages are subject to fixed timescales and the decision is therefore anticipated to fall in 2026.
- 1.5.4. A DCO, if granted, has the effect of providing deemed planning permission for a development, in addition to a number of other consents and authorisations where specified within the Order.

1.6. The Purpose and Structure of this Document

1.6.1. The purpose of this document is to meet the requirements of Regulations 6(1)(a)(ii) and 6(4) of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (APFP Regulations) (UK Government, 2009), which require the Applicant to provide a statement setting out who will be responsible for designing and building the proposed natural gas connection to the Proposed Development and to provide details of the proposed pipeline (name, owner, start and end points, length in km, external diameter in mm, what will be conveyed, and whether any rights in land or consents for road or river crossings are required and can be obtained by agreement).

1.6.2. The document is structured as follows:

- Section 2 sets out the proposed natural gas pipeline, including the name, route, length, points of connection (start and end points) and diameter;
- Section 3 outlines contractual agreements for the proposed Natural Gas Connection;
- Section 4 provides details on the design, build, operation and maintenance responsibilities for the proposed Natural Gas Connection, including ownership of the pipeline;
- Section 5 outlines land ownership in respect of the land required for the proposed Natural Gas Connection;
- Section 6 provides information on the consents required for the proposed Natural Gas Connection works; and



• Section 7 provides the summary and conclusions to the Statement.



2. Proposed Pipeline Route and Connections

2.1. Overview

- 2.1.1. The Applicant has included within this Statement the proposed route and connection point for the 'Natural Gas Connection to the Keadby Next Generation Power Station' (Work No. 3) located within the Site.
- 2.1.2. Work No. 3 (inclusive of Work Nos. 3A and 3B) covers the construction and operation of the natural gas pipeline, a connection from the natural gas supply network, AGI(s), connection point and associated infrastructure. This includes cathodic protection posts, marker posts, underground electrical supply cables, transformers and control systems cables, telemetry and communication systems, valves and flanges, remotely operated valves and valves bypass, pressurisation bridles, instrumentation and electrical kiosks, Pipeline Inspection Gauge (PIG) receiving facility and fire protection, prevention and detection facilities, apparatus and structures.
- 2.1.3. The National Transmission System ('NTS') high pressure natural gas transmission network traverses the Proposed Development Site and runs within the Order Limits within the south of the Site where it is proposed that an MOC/AGI for National Gas Transmission and underground pipeline to the NTS would be created (Work No. 3A).
- 2.1.4. Subject to agreement with National Gas Transmission, natural gas will be supplied via a tie-in with the gas transmission network (the start point). The high-pressure gas supply will then be transported from the MOC/National Gas Transmission AGI (Work No 3A) via an AGI for the Applicant (Work No. 3B) to the Keadby Next Generation Station (the end point) (Work No. 1A) through a high-pressure steel pipework of up to 800 mm nominal diameter.
- 2.1.5. The proposed Natural Gas Connection corridor, which includes the working areas and space required, is shown on the **Indicative Gas Supply Pipeline Connection Plans (Application Document Ref. 2.11)**.
- 2.1.6. Environmental effects associated with the construction of the Natural Gas Connection are assessed as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA'), which is reported in the **ES Volume I** (**Application Document Refs. 6.1- 6.4**).



3. Contractual Agreements

3.1. Overview

- 3.1.1. Engagement has been ongoing with National Gas Transmission to begin identifying the selected Natural Gas Connection point to the NTS, engineering configuration options, indicative timeline and availability of sufficient gas capacity within the NTS to meet the requirements of the Proposed Development. These discussions, originally conducted in 2022 as part of earlier feasibility work for the Keadby 3 (Carbon Capture Equipped Gas Fired Generating Station), have indicated that a suitable Natural Gas connection point is available for the Proposed Development within the anticipated timescales and there is currently sufficient capacity in the system, however this is to be reviewed on an annual basis.
- 3.1.2. The Applicant intends to formalise discussions through submission of a formal connection application in late 2025 and beyond, initiating the Feasibility Study process. On receipt of a positive outcome from the Feasibility Study, the Applicant proposes to trigger the Design and Offer process, which is the final stage before receiving a formal offer that could be made contractual through the Applicant's acceptance. Once the Design and Offer process is triggered, National Gas Transmission will have six months to provide the Applicant with a connection offer and the Applicant will have a minimum of three months to decide whether to accept the terms of the offer.
- 3.1.3. On acceptance of the offer, a Design and Build Agreement ('DBA') with National Gas Transmission will be reached for the construction of the MOC/ AGI. The DBA will set the timescales for MOC/ AGI delivery.
- 3.1.4. Natural Gas Connection works on the gas pipeline route shown on the **Indicative Gas Supply Pipeline Connection Plans (Application**



Document Ref. 2.11) will be carried out by National Gas Transmission and other specialist contractor(s) employed by the Applicant.

3.1.5. The contractual agreement process with National Gas Transmission is summarised in **Plate 1** below.



Plate 1: Contractual Agreement Process



4. Responsibilities for Designing and Building the Natural Gas Connection

4.1. Design

- 4.1.1. The chosen Engineering, Procurement and Construction ('EPC') contractor will undertake detailed design, engineering and construction of the Natural Gas Connection.
- 4.1.2. The detailed design of the Natural Gas Connection will be secured by a Requirement of the **Draft DCO** (**Application Document Ref. 3.1**).

4.2. Build

- 4.2.1. The Natural Gas Connection adopted will be constructed by suitably qualified contractors, with tie-in connection works coordinated with National Gas Transmission. The construction of the MOC / National Gas Transmission AGI (Work No. 3A) will be undertaken by a National Gas Transmission approved contractor. The construction of the MOC/AGI will require stripping and storing soil/ made ground and excavation to approximately 1m below the depth of the existing gas main along a length of approximately 12m (6m either side of the connection point).
- 4.2.2. A concrete pad and supports for the existing gas main either side of the connection point will then be installed together with a new 'tee' piece and construction valve. The existing gas main will then be drilled using specialist pressure drilling equipment (whilst the gas main is in operation), and the construction valve will be closed until the new connection pipeline is completed.
- 4.2.3. The construction of the MOC/AGI will require excavation of a trench up to the interface with the MOC/AGI compound to allow installation of a swan neck to bring the pipework above ground for MOC / National Gas Transmission AGI (Work No. 3A) and installation of valves and pipework, the PIG trap (if required), and electrical and telemetry equipment. Following installation of below ground infrastructure, the area will be backfilled, and excess soils will be used in the landscaping of the compound perimeter.
- 4.2.4. The construction of the Applicant's compound (Work No. 3B) will include installation of valves and pipework, and electrical and telemetry equipment. Following installation of below ground infrastructure, the area will be backfilled, and excess soils will be used in the landscaping of the compound perimeter.



- 4.2.5. The natural gas pipework connecting the AGI and/or MOC to the Keadby Next Generation Power Station (Work No. 1A) will in general be laid above ground. Any buried pipework will be constructed using an open-cut method. These works will generally be as follows:
 - fencing off works area and fit safety signage;
 - stripping and storing of topsoil;
 - facilitating a working area of around 35m to allow for temporary trackway, welding and soils storage;
 - excavation of a trench;
 - pipe layout (welding pipe sections together at grade level (pipe stringing), within approximately 1.2m below ground level; and
 - testing the pipe integrity, re-instating land drainage, and then backfilling subsoil, reinstating topsoil and re-planting to the original state as required.
- 4.2.6. The corridor working width required for open cut pipeline construction is generally around 35m. This is the minimum working width that is required to facilitate ease of construction. This width allows topsoil and spoil to be excavated and stored adjacent to the point of generation, stringing and welding of sections of pipe, access along the route and laying of the pipe within the trench prior to backfilling.
- 4.2.7. Access arrangements during construction of the pipeline, MOC and AGI are presented in **ES Volume I Chapter 5**: Construction and Programme Management (**Application Document Ref. 6.2**) and impacts on local roads are considered in **ES Volume I Chapter 10**: Traffic and Transport (**Application Document Ref. 6.2**).
- 4.2.8. The construction of the Natural Gas Connection is anticipated to take around six months. All works would be undertaken in accordance with the measures outlined in a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to be prepared by the contractor. An **Outline CEMP** (**Application Document Ref. 7.4**) accompanies the Application.
- 4.2.9. Due to the proximity of the AGI and or MOC to the National Transmission System, it is not expected that the connection pipeline will encounter barriers or require 'special crossings' (such as for roads or rivers), although at this stage in the pipeline design, its exact route and construction method has yet to be determined.

4.3. Operation & Maintenance

4.3.1. The Applicant will own and be responsible for the operation and maintenance of their respective on-site plant and apparatus (including



Natural Gas Connection on the Site) during operation of the Proposed Development.

- 4.3.2. National Gas Transmission would own and be responsible for the operation and maintenance of their respective pipelines and equipment within the Site.
- 4.3.3. Pipeline inspection plans will be prepared by each party. If required, PIG launching and receiving facilities for intelligent pipeline inspection operations will be considered.



5. Land Requirements

5.1. Overview

- 5.1.1. The status of the land negotiations is described in the **Statement of Reasons (Application Document Ref. 4.1**).
- 5.1.2. The Applicant, along with other companies in the same parent company group, has the freehold interest in the majority of the land within Work No. 3 (the natural gas supply pipeline). The Environment Agency own the freehold interest in three plots in Work No. 3. The Applicant has reached agreement in-principle in respect of the land interests required for the Proposed Development. This is shown on the Land Plans (Application Document Ref. 2.2) and Book of Reference (Application Document Ref. 4.3).



6. Consents Required

- 6.1.1. The proposed Natural Gas Connection works within the Site are included within the DCO Application, and therefore no separate planning permission is required. The proposed works are covered by Work No. 3 in Schedule 1 of the **Draft DCO** (**Application Document Ref. 3.1**). Environmental impacts associated with the gas connection works are assessed in the Chapters 8-22 in **ES Volume I** (**Application Document Ref. 6.2**).
- 6.1.2. No consents for road or river crossings are required for the Natural Gas Connection.



7. Conclusions

- 7.1.1. This Natural Gas Connection Statement has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Regulations 6(1)(a)(ii) and 6(4) of Infrastructure Planning Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures Regulations 2009 and to demonstrate that there is no reason why a gas connection will not be possible for the Proposed Development.
- 7.1.2. The Statement has demonstrated that the proposed Natural Gas Connection and associated pipeline included within the Application (and assessed as part of the associated EIA reported in the ES (Application Document Refs. 6.1-6.4)) are feasible, that the necessary agreements are, or will be, secured, and appropriate powers are, or will be, secured and appropriate powers are included in the Draft DCO (Application Document Ref. 3.1) to facilitate the delivery of the Natural Gas Connection.



8. References

- UK Government (2009). Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (APFP Regulations) (SI 2009 No. 2264).
 Available online: <u>The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009</u> [Accessed 28 Aug 2025]
- SSE (2020) Greenprint for building a cleaner more resilient economy. Available online: <u>sse-a-greenprint-for-building-a-cleaner-more-resilient-economy.pdf</u> [Accessed 28 Aug 2025]



Appendix A. – Connections Summary

| | Name | Section Name | Owner | Start | End | Length (km) | External diameter (mm) | What will be conveyed? | Land Rights: | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Required for crossings? | Can be reached by agreement? | Additional Comments |
| | Natural Gas Connection | Natural Gas Connection Corridor | National Gas Transmission | Natural Gas AGI (Work no.3B) via National Grid NTS tie in point (Work no.3A) | Keadby Next Generation Station (Work no. 1A) | 0.16km (supplier point to AGI) 0.21km (AGI to power island) | 800mm | Natural gas | YES | YES. | Vast majority of crossings are on SSE owned land. Agreements to be reached with National Gas regarding tie-in to their NTS line. |