

CORYTON POWER STATION SECTION 36 VARIATION

SCHEDULE 1 – COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION 3 ‘CONTENT OF VARIATION APPLICATIONS’ OF ‘THE ELECTRICITY GENERATING STATIONS (VARIATION OF CONSENTS) (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2013’

Regulation 3 of The Electricity Generating Stations (Variation of Consents) (England and Wales) Regulations 2013		
Paragraph	Requirement	Applicant’s Compliance
(1)	A variation application must -	
	Be made in writing;	Coryton Energy Company, Ltd. (CECL) is submitting the variation application. The variation application has been made in writing, via DOCUMENT 1 (Variation Application Covering Letter), and is accompanied by a number of additional documents. Document 2 (Compliance Schedule) (this document) sets out these additional documents.
(a)	describe the location of the proposed development by reference to a map;	<p>The Proposed Development relates to the way in which the existing Coryton Power Station is authorised to operate, facilitated by an upgrade to the existing gas turbines and associated systems.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 1 (Variation Application Covering Letter) notes that the location of Coryton Power Station is at Corringham, Stanford-Le-Hope, SS17 9GN.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 4 (Location Plan) presents the location of the Coryton Power Station within the context of the surrounding areas, and DOCUMENT 5 (Application Site Plan (‘Fig 2.2’)) is the original site plan referred to in the existing consent which identifies the area of land (outlined in black) within which is Coryton Power Station was authorised to be operated (no change proposed).</p>
(b)	state –	
	why it is proposed that the relevant Section 36 consent should be varied;	CECL is seeking to undertake an upgrade to the Coryton Power Station which comprises changes to the existing gas turbines and associated systems, and improve both the environmental performance and electricity market competitiveness of Coryton Power Station. Amongst the improvements, the upgrade to Coryton Power Station allows for an increase in the maximum electricity generation output to ‘up to 850 MW’ output capacity instead of the current permitted output capacity of ‘about 750 MW’. The variation application also necessarily seeks

		<p>amendments to conditions to reflect the fact that construction of Coryton Power Station is complete and to allow for certain further changes to Deemed Planning Permission conditions, or matters controlled by those conditions, to be agreed with the local planning authority and to reflect other changes in circumstances since the consent was granted in 1997.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 10 (Environmental and Technical Schedule) provides, in Section 3.3 (The Proposed Development), further rationale for the Proposed Development.</p>
	<p>what account has been taken of views expressed by persons who have been consulted by the applicant about the proposed variation;</p>	<p>DOCUMENT 10 (Environmental and Technical Schedule), in Section 4, sets out a summary of the consultation undertaken by the applicant during the pre-application state, what account has been taken of views expressed and, where relevant, a summary of the subsequent actions taken and links to additional information.</p>
(c)	include –	
	<p>a draft of the variations which the applicant proposes should be made to the relevant Section 36 consent; and</p>	<p>DOCUMENT 7 (Proposed Changes to the Existing Consent (Tracked Changes Version)) and DOCUMENT 8 (Proposed Changes to the Existing Consent (Clean Version)) provides the variations which CECL proposes should be made to the existing consent for Coryton Power Station.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 9 (Draft Explanatory Memorandum) explains the variations which CECL proposes should be made to the Existing Consent.</p>
	<p>copies of any maps or plans not referred to in the relevant Section 36 consent but which the applicant proposes that the relevant Section 36 consent should refer to after it is varied; and</p>	<p>Not relevant. CECL is not proposing to replace any maps or plans.</p>
(d)	<p>if the application relates to an offshore generating station, identify which of the bodies referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of “relevant planning authority” in Regulation 2(1) are, in the applicant’s opinion, likely to have an interest in the variation application.</p>	<p>Not relevant. Coryton Power Station is not an offshore generating station.</p>

(2)	A variation application must include particulars of -	
(a)	the relevant Section 36 consent, and, if that consent was not granted to the applicant, how the applicant has the benefit of that consent;	<p>On 14 March 1997, the original consent was granted for Coryton Power Station under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989. The original consent was accompanied by a direction that planning permission be deemed to be granted under Section 90 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Together, these (the original consent and the direction that planning permission be deemed to be granted) comprise the existing consent for Coryton Power Station.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 6 (The Existing Consent) provides the existing consent for Coryton Power Station. The existing consent for Coryton Power Station was originally granted to Mobil Oil Company Limited.</p> <p>The 1997 Consent was granted to Mobil Oil Company Limited. The Company acquired the freehold interest in the land to which it relates from Mobil Oil Company Limited in December 1998. The sale agreement provides that the land was sold subject to and with the benefit of the “Title Matters and Operational Documents”, the Operational Documents being defined as including the 1997 Consent. The Company is therefore both an assign and successor to Mobil Oil Company Limited and therefore has the benefit of the 1997 Consent.</p>
(b)	where the appropriate authority is the Secretary of State, any Section 90 direction given on granting the relevant Section 36 consent;	<p>On 14 March 1997, the original consent was granted for Coryton Power Station under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989. The original consent was accompanied by a direction that planning permission be deemed to be granted under Section 90 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Together, these (the original consent and the direction that planning permission be deemed to be granted) comprise the existing consent for Coryton Power Station.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 6 (The Existing Consent) provides the existing consent for Coryton Power Station.</p>
(c)	any permit, licence, consent or other authorisation (other than the relevant Section 36 consent) given in connection with the construction or operation of the proposed development (a “relevant authorisation”), including any	<p>The Variation Application is accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DOCUMENT 11A (Associated Authorisation: Bilateral Connection Agreement): Bilateral Connection Agreement (Reference: A/675/MOBIL/96/670-1EN(0). The latest version Reference: A/675/MOBIL/96/670-1EN(9) was agreed on the 13th September 2018.;

	variation or replacement of a relevant authorisation; and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DOCUMENT 11B (Associated Authorisation: Environmental Permit): Environmental Permit (Reference: EPR/EP3833LY). The latest version (EPR/EP3833LY/V003) was issued on 10 March 2020 (under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016). - DOCUMENT 11C (Associated Authorisation: Network Exit Agreement (NEXA) dated November 1998 ref: A/675/MOBIL/96/670-1EN(0) - DOCUMENT 11D (Associated Authorisation: Electrical Connection): Consent under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, dated 3rd December 1997, for the installation of overhead electricity lines; and, - DOCUMENT 11E (Associated Authorisation: Electrical Connection): Consent under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, dated 9th December 1998, for the development of a 407mm cross-country pipeline for the conveyance of natural gas.
(d)	any application that has been made for a relevant authorisation or variation of a relevant authorisation.	Not relevant. At this time, no such applications have been made.
(3)	Where the appropriate authority is the Secretary of State and the applicant requests the Secretary of State to make a Section 90 direction on varying the relevant Section 36 consent, the application must-	
(a)	identify the Section 90 development in respect of which that request is made and describe its location by reference to a map;	<p>The Proposed Development relates to the way in which the Coryton Power Station (CPS) is authorised to operate, facilitated by an upgrade to the existing gas turbines and associated systems.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 1 (Variation Application Covering Letter) notes that the location of the CPS is on The Manorway, Corringham, Stanford-le-Hope, SS17 6GN.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 4 (Location Plan) presents the location of the existing CPS (within the context of the surrounding area), and DOCUMENT 5 (Application Site Plan ('Fig 2.2')) is the original application site plan referred to in the existing consent which identifies the area of land (outlined in</p>

		black) within the CPS was authorised to be constructed and is authorised to be operated (no change proposed).
(b)	state –	
	why it is proposed that the direction should be made; and	<p>CECL is seeking to undertake an upgrade to the Coryton Power Station which comprised changes to the existing gas turbines and associated systems, and improved both the environmental performance and electricity market competitiveness of Coryton Power Station. Amongst the improvements, the upgrade to Coryton Power Station allows for an increase in the maximum electricity generation output to ‘up to 850 MW’ output capacity instead of the current permitted output capacity of ‘about 750 MW’. The variation application also necessarily seeks amendments to conditions to reflect the fact that construction of Coryton Power Station is complete and to allow for certain further changes to Deemed Planning Permission conditions, or matters controlled by those conditions, to be agreed with the local planning authority and to reflect other changes in circumstances since the consent was granted in 1997.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 10 (Environmental and Technical Schedule) provides, in Section 3.3 (The Proposed Development), further rationale for the Proposed Development.</p>
	what account has been taken of views expressed by persons who have been consulted by the applicant about the proposed direction; and	DOCUMENT 10 (Environmental and Technical Schedule), in Section 4, sets out a summary of the consultation undertaken by the applicant during the pre-application state, what account has been taken of views expressed and, where relevant, a summary of the subsequent actions taken and links to additional information.
(c)	include –	
	i) a draft of the proposed direction; and	<p>DOCUMENT 7 (Proposed Changes to the Existing Consent (Tracked Changes Version)) and DOCUMENT 8 (Proposed Changes to the Existing Consent (Clean Version)) provides the variations which CECL proposes should be made to the existing consent for Coryton Power Station.</p> <p>DOCUMENT 9 (Draft Explanatory Memorandum) explains the variations which CECL proposes should be made to the Existing Consent.</p>

	<p>ii) copies of any maps or plans to which it is proposed that the Section 90 direction should refer which are not</p> <p>(aa) referred to in the relevant Section 36 consent or any Section 90 direction given on granting the relevant Section 36 consent; or</p> <p>(bb) included in the application in accordance with paragraph (1)(d)(ii).</p>	<p>Not relevant. SECL is not proposing to replace any maps or plans.</p>
<p>(4)</p>	<p>If, under the EIA Regulations as modified by Regulation 7, an environmental statement has been prepared, or is required to be prepared, in relation to the proposed development, the environmental statement must accompany the application.</p>	<p>Provision revoked by paragraph 6(2) of Schedule 5 of the EIA Regulations.</p>