

Application to the relevant hazardous substances authority (planning authority)

The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 - Section 7(1)

England - The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015 (Regulation 5)

Wales - The Planning (Hazardous Substances) (Wales) Regulations 2015 (Regulation 5)

Application for Hazardous Substances Consent

1 Applicant	Address	Roadgas Ltd
		Roadway No.7
		Colwick Industrial Estate
		Colwick
		Nottingham
	Post code	NG4 2JW
Telephone number	01158 225530	
Person in control of the land to which the application relates, if different to above	Address	CRWP (Spalding) Ltd
		West Marsh Road
		Spalding
	Post code	PE11 2BB
Telephone number		
2 Address or other location details of application site		West Marsh Road
		Spalding
	Post code	PE11 2BB
OS grid ref	TF 25836 24317	

3 Hazardous substance(s) covered by the application

- (a) List named substances falling within Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Regulations first, then list any substances falling within the categories in Part 1 of that Schedule; finally list substances falling within the description in Part 3.

- (b) Substances falling within Parts 1 or 3 of Schedule 1 to the Regulations may be listed under the relevant category or description or named specifically. Where a substance falls within Part 1 and 2 list under Part 2 only; where a substance falls within more than one category in Part 1 list under the category which has the lowest controlled quantity. Where a substance falling within Part 1 or 2 also falls within Part 3 list under the Part which has the lowest controlled quantity. The "controlled quantity" means the quantity specified for that substance in column 2 of Parts 1, 2 or 3 of Schedule 1 to the Regulations.

Note: The Planning (Hazardous Substances) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 are relevant to Q* (addition rule) for LPG, and relevant to notes about ammonium nitrate.

Table A

<i>Name, or relevant category or description of substance</i>	<i>Part number in Schedule 1 to the Regulations, and entry number if Part 2, category if Part 1, identity if Part 3</i>	<i>Do you have a current PHS consent* in respect of this substance? (Yes/No)</i>	<i>If "yes", state quantity for which consent granted</i>	<i>Maximum quantity proposed to be present in tonnes</i>
Liquefied flammable gases - Natural gas (including liquefied natural gas)	2 / 18a	No		34

*a hazardous substances consent

4 Manner in which substance(s) are to be kept and stored

For each substance, category or description of substance, covered by the application, provide the following information, referring to the substance location plan where appropriate.

"vessel" means any container designed or adapted to contain hazardous substances which is affixed to the land, and includes a container which forms part of plant or machinery which is affixed to the land but does not include a pipeline.

"Buried" or "Mounded" vessel includes a vessel which is only partially buried or partially mounded.

"moveable container" means any container designed or adapted to contain hazardous substances other than a vessel.

- (a) Tick one box below to show whether the substance(s) will be present for storage only or will be stored and involved in a manufacturing, treatment or other industrial process:

Table B

<i>Substance including Part no. in Sch. 1 to the Regs, and entry no. if Part 2, category if Part 1, identity if Part 3</i>	<i>Storage only</i>	<i>Stored and involved in an industrial process</i>
2 / 18a	Yes	

(b) For each vessel to be used for **storing** the substance(s) give the following information:

Table C (i)

Vessel No*	Substance including Part no. in Sch. 1 to the Regs, and entry no. if Part 2, category if Part 1, identity if Part 3	Installed above ground† (Yes/No)	Buried (Yes/No)	Mounded (Yes/No)	Maximum capacity (tonnes)	Highest vessel design temperature °C	Highest vessel design pressure (bar absolute)
LNG static tank	2 / 18a	Yes (without full secondary containment)	No	No	34	-196 to + 37	11

* identify by reference to substance location plan

† if "Yes", specify whether or not it will be provided with full secondary containment

(c) For each substance, category or description of substance, state the largest size of any **moveable** container(s) to be used for that substance, category or description of substances:

Table C (ii)

Substance including Part no. in Sch. 1 to the Regs, and entry no. if Part 2, category if Part 1, identity if Part 3	Storage area on site*	Maximum capacity (tonnes or cubic metres or other units – please specify units)
No moveable containers		

* identify by reference to substance location plan

(d) For each substance, category or description of substance, describe any non-vessel storage (e.g. stacks) to be used for that substance, category or description of substances:

Table C (iii)

Substance including Part no. in Sch. 1 to the Regs, and entry no. if Part 2, category if Part 1, identity if Part 3	Storage area on site*	Description of storage	Maximum capacity (tonnes or cubic metres or other units – please specify units)
No storage items			

* identify by reference to substance location plan

(e) Where a substance, category or description of substance is to be used in a **manufacturing, treatment or other industrial process(es)**, give a general description of the process(es), describe the major items of plant which will contain the substance(s); and state the maximum quantity (in tonnes) which is liable to be present in the major items of the plant, and the maximum temperature (°C) and pressure (bar absolute) at which the substance, category or description of substance is liable to be present:

Table D

<i>Substance including Part no. in Schedule 1 to the Regs, and entry no. if Part 2, category if Part 1, identity if Part 3</i>	<i>Description of process(es)</i>	<i>Major items of plant*</i>	<i>Max. quantity (tonnes)</i>	<i>Max. temp. (°C)</i>	<i>Max. pressure (bar absolute)</i>
No industrial processes					

* identify by reference to substance location plan

5 Additional Information

- (a) If you have an existing PHS consent(s) as referred to in Table A, **attach a copy of each consent** to this application.
- (b) **List the maps or plans** or any explanatory scale drawings of plant/buildings submitted with this application (as a minimum submit a **site map** and a **substance location plan** – see **Notes** below).

Site Map Information

AS030A0102/L10

Substance Location Plan Information

AS030A0102/L11

Parking Areas Plan Information

AS030A0102/L12

- (c) Provide a brief overview description of the **main activities** carried out or proposed to be carried out on the land to which the application relates.

Main Activities:

The main activity of an LNG refuelling station, is to refuel LNG vehicles (typically HGV's). These vehicles will drive to one of the 2 x LNG dispensers, connect the LNG dispenser fill nozzle to their vehicle, authorise the fill, then follow the instructions on the screen and their training. Once the fill is complete, they will disconnect and then leave.

The main activity on site does not use/change/alter the hazardous substance properties, it is off-loaded as LNG, stored as LNG and dispensed into vehicles as LNG.

However to continue this activity there will be regular visits by a LNG road tanker to keep the LNG static vertical storage tank with a sufficient amount of LNG. It is estimated that at start-up it will only require one 21T load per week from a LNG road tanker, however as more vehicles use the station this will increase to 2 x 21T loads per week.

1. Off-Loading:

(An off-load point is the point where the LNG road tanker connects to fill the onsite LNG static vertical tank. It is not a point which LNG is taken out of the onsite LNG static vertical tank)

The LNG transportable road tankers are manufactured by others and could be of different makes. The fuelling station is based on being filled by an m1 Engineering Road Tanker, their data sheets show a maximum flow rate (discharge rate) is 10 litres per second (LNG 10 l/s is 4.25 kg/s). However, this is reduced due to the transfer hose size. We use a TR69 size LNG connector (typically 2") which is the smallest size we can easily obtain. I can confirm that our tanks will not be filled at a rate above 10 litres per second and the figure that we have been working too will be in the region of 5 litres per second (LNG 5 l/s is 2.125 kg/s). LNG is typically off-loaded at a temperature around -150°C and at a pressure of no more than 11bar.

2. Storage of LNG

The LNG static vertical storage tank is 3,000mm outside diameter x 18,338mm to the top of the tank. It has a maximum capacity of 79.43m³ (33.7T of LNG), at 90%, which is considered its maximum fill volume of 71.49m³ (30.3T) at a temperature of -150°C and maximum pressure of 11bar.

3. Dispensing of LNG into vehicles

The LNG dispensers do not store any LNG, dispensers only control and monitor the flow of LNG into the LNG vehicles, therefore it cannot work independently it requires a pump system which is connected to the LNG static vertical storage tank. This pump system has a maximum capacity of LNG of 1.5 kgs/s and connects to the dispensers using 1"nb pipework. LNG is dispensed into vehicles at a temperature between -150°C and -129°C and no more than 11bar. LNG dispensers do not store any significant amount of LNG.

Non-hazardous equipment includes as 1 x electrical control panel and 1 x liquification unit (uses Helium) installed outside the fenced hazardous area.

- (d) Provide details of how each relevant substance is proposed to be transported to and from the land to which the application relates, for example the size and frequency of vehicle deliveries, the size or maximum flow rate of pipeline imports/exports.

Table E

Substance including Part number in Schedule 1 to the Regulations, and entry number if Part 2, category if Part 1, identity if Part 3	How, and other details such as frequency and quantity, transported to and from the land to which the application relates	
	Transported to site	Transported from site
2 / 18a	Substance is transported to site in dedicated LNG transportable road tanker 21 tonnes, twice per week	No transporting from site

- (e) Provide details of the vicinity of the land to which the application relates, where such details are relevant to the risks or consequences of a major accident (relevant details include numbers of people in neighbouring developments that could be affected by a major accident).

No neighbouring developments could be affected by a major accident. The hazardous area is fully maintained within the site boundary.

- (f) Provide a brief overview of the measures taken or proposed to be taken to limit the consequences of a major accident.

The LNG fuelling station is designed in accordance with PED 2014/68/EU - Pressure Equipment Directive. It will be fully built and factory tested before leaving the manufacturer's site and bare the CE mark. The main LNG static vertical storage tank is designed to EN 13458 - Cryogenic Vessels.

All other components will be suitable and will bare all relevant markings and labels, such as ATEX 2014/34/EU - Equipment and Protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX).

The complete LNG refuelling station as minimum is built to the following standards, EN13645, EN13480, EN1160, EN13458, EN60079-10-14, BS EN ISO 16924.

Gas detection installed over each LNG dispenser, offload point and the LNG pumping unit.
Flame detector installed overlooking the whole compounded area. Leak detection installed at offload point.

Emergency stop buttons installed at various locations, each LNG dispenser, offload point, each gated access into the compound, electrical control enclosure and various other points.

No hazardous area extends beyond the site boundary.

The LNG fuelling station will be protected against impact damage by vehicles via Armco type barrier system.

Regular inspections are to be carried out by the owner of the facility, with further checks being conducted by the owner. WSE as per PSSR, electrical checks as per EN60079-17

Fitted with CCTV and remote 24/7 monitoring including alarms direct to monitoring centre.
Training will be given and emergency procedures drawn up and displayed.

A 24/7 emergency call-out service through a dedicated service line, emergency number displayed on signage.

- (g) Give any further information which you consider to be relevant to the determination of this application.

LNG Flow rate in hoses or pipework

The LNG flow rate in any hose or pipe does not exceed 10kg/s. See section 5(c) for sizes and rates.

Parking Areas

The LNG fuelling station will only utilise half of the site and be located at the front end for easy access for vehicles. On the site, there is no parking or overnight facilities for public use, the site is only used to refuel vehicles.

See drawing AS030A0102/L12.

Separation Distances - Others

Separation distances of stationary LNG fuelling installation as per BS EN ISO 16924:2026

		Standard (m)	Actual (m)
1	Boundary limit (outer shell <120m ³)	3	13.7
2	Boundary limit (LNG tank offloading connection)	3	11.8

Note

- The above actual separation distances are minimum
- There are no on-site building.
- There are no employees that permanently work on site.
- There is no other flammable materials stored on site.

Drawings - Others

K1007494_R1_S1	LNG Station – Standard Layout (1 pump design)
K1007494_R1_S2	LNG Station – Standard Layout (1 pump design)
K1007494_R1_S4	LNG Station – Standard Layout (1 pump design)
	Separation Distances According to ISO 16924
52427_C003	Explosive Zones

I/We hereby apply for hazardous substances consent in accordance with the proposals described in the application

Signed ...



on behalf of

(insert name of person in control of the land if different to applicant)

Date 10/04/2026

To be accompanied by the notices and certificates required by regulations 6 and 7 of the Regulations.

Notes

"Site map" is a map, reproduced from, or based on, an Ordnance Survey map with a scale of not less than 1:10,000, which identifies the land to which the application relates and shows National Grid lines and reference numbers.

"Substance location plan" is a plan of the land to which the application relates, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:2,500, which identifies-

- (a) any area of land intended to be used for the storage of the substance;
- (b) where the substance is to be used in a manufacturing, treatment or other industrial process, the location of the major items of plant involved in that process in which the substance will be present; and
- (c) access points to and from the land.