# **Egdon Resources U.K. Limited**



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Head of Planning Services

18th August 2023

**Dorset Council** 

County Hall

Colliton Park

Dorchester

DT1 1XJ

Dear Sir/ Madam,

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) (ENGLAND) REGULATIONS 2017 - REGULATION 6 REQUEST FOR AN EIA SCREENING OPINION

EGDON RESOURCES U.K. LIMITED – PROPOSED DRILLING OF TWO NEW WELLS AT THE WADDOCK CROSS WELLSITE, AFFPUDDLE, DORCHESTER DT2 8QY

### Introduction

On behalf of Egdon Resources U.K. Limited ('Egdon'), I am writing to make a formal request in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England) Regulations 2017 as amended ('the EIA Regulations') for a screening opinion to determine whether the above proposal constitutes development that will require Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

This Screening Request includes relevant information listed under Regulation 6 (2) of the EIA Regulations (and contained in the online Planning Practice Guidance (PPG), as updated May 2020) to allow the Authority to form its opinion. The request is accompanied by the following plans and drawings which identify the Site and its local context:

- ZG-ER-WC-PA-01 Location Plan (Site of Application)
- ZG-ER-WC-PA-02 Location Plan
- ZG-ER-WC-PA-03 Existing Site Layout Plan
- ZG-ER-WC-PA-05 Proposed Site Layout Plan Initial Drilling Phase (WX-4 & WX4-Z)
- ZG-ER-WC-PA-13 Proposed Site Modification Layout Plan Drilling Phase (WX-5)

 ZG-ER-WC-PA-15 Proposed Site Modification Layout Plan – Production & Reinjection Phase

The main purpose of this letter is to provide sufficient information for the Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) to reach a judgement about the likelihood of the project giving rise to significant environmental effects, having given regard to the Indicative Thresholds and Criteria Specified in Schedule 2 of the EIA Regulations and other relevant considerations.

Egdon considers that the Proposed Development does not constitute EIA development for the reasons outlined within this letter.

### Referencing

For referencing purposes, the following definitions have been adopted and are utilised from this point onwards:

- the Proposed Development the proposal being put forward by Egdon as described in Section 0 of this letter;
- the Site the area within the red line boundary of drawing ref. 'ZG-ER-WC-PA-02 Location Plan 10,000 Scale', an area of approximately 2.09 ha;
- the existing wellsite the rectangular area of the Site, which covers the historic and future operational activity within the red line boundary;
- the extension area an extension of the existing hardstanding area (0.627 ha) within The Site, within the red line boundary.

Egdon currently operates the Waddock Cross wellsite which is located within licence PEDL090 in Dorset. The licence covers an area of 19 km<sup>2</sup>.

The Waddock Cross wellsite is located within the administrative boundary of Dorset Council and within Affpuddle and Turnerspuddle parish. The Site is located approximately 15 km to the east of Dorchester. The location of the Site is shown on drawing ref. 'ZG-ER-WC-PA-02 Location Plan 10,000 Scale'.

The Site comprises 2.09 hectares (ha) in area and includes the existing wellsite (0.979 ha) with an associated access track (0.484 ha) and the proposed extension into the existing leased area to facilitate the second drilling stage. The wellsite includes vegetated earth bunds and is enclosed by post and wire stock fencing.

The wellsite is located immediately to the west of Oakers Wood, which is classified as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). It lies outside any defined settlement boundary and is located within the open countryside. The settlement pattern is dispersed and sparse with very few properties in the vicinity of the Site. Access to the Site is via an access track from the Bovington Road.

The Site forms part of a wider landscape generally characterised as open countryside consisting of medium-sized fields enclosed by a network of drains, hedgerows and trees.

### **Planning History**

The relevant planning history relating to the Site is summarised in Table 1 below. The most recent planning permission was granted in June 2013 for a ten-year period of oil production, a sidetrack well Waddock Cross 4 (WX-4) well to improve productivity, and two new boreholes for further appraisal and production (WX-5 and WX-6). Production began in September 2014 but fluid recovery rates demonstrated a high water cut with declining oil and

the site was shut in towards the end of 2014. A planning application under section 73A of the Town and County Planning Act 1990 was submitted to DC in May 2023 to extend the time to restore the site by a further 10 years.

TABLE 1: WADDOCK CROSS WELLSITE PLANNING HISTORY SUMMARY

Planning Application Reference	Proposal	Decision	Date
6/2008/0523_1	Extended production testing of two existing oil wells, Waddock Cross 2 and Waddock Cross 3 within the existing compound at Waddock Cross, Affpuddle, including associated works and infrastructure	Granted	31 <sup>st</sup> October 2008
6/2009/0544_1	Variation of Condition no 2 of 6/2008/0523 to extend production testing of 2 existing oil wells until 31 December 2010	Granted	18 <sup>th</sup> December 2009
6/2010/0523_1	Variation of condition no 2 of planning permission 6/2009/0544 to extend production testing of 2 existing oil wells until 31 December 2011	Granted	16 <sup>th</sup> December 2010
6/2013/0001	Retention of an existing well site for 10 years for oil production from the existing boreholes, Waddock Cross - 2 and Waddock Cross - 3, drilling of a sidetrack well, Waddock Cross - 4, and drilling of two boreholes, Waddock Cross - 5 and Waddock Cross - 6 for the appraisal and production of oil	Granted	25 <sup>th</sup> June 2013
P/VOC/2023/02762	C/2023/02762  Retention of an existing well site for 10 years for oil production from the existing boreholes, Waddock Cross - 2 and Waddock Cross - 3, drilling of a sidetrack well, Waddock Cross - 4, and drilling of two boreholes, Waddock Cross - 5 and Waddock Cross - 6 for the appraisal and production of oil (Variation of condition 2 (Temporary Time Limit) and 3 (Restoration) of 6/2013/0001 in order to retain the wellsite for a further ten years)		Validated 25 <sup>th</sup> May 2023

## **Environmental Considerations**

## 1. Ecology

There are eight statutory sites of conservation importance within 2 km of the Site. Dorset Heathlands has three international designations as a Ramsar site, Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC) which lies 1km northeast of the Site.

There are five Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) within 2km of the Application Site:

- Oakers Wood lies immediately to the east and south of the wellsite. It is designated
  as predominantly acid oak woodland containing hazel coppice and stands of birch
  and ash as well as ancient woodland floral components. The SSSI is known for its
  lichen communities;
- Oakers Bog SSSI lies 1.1km northeast of the site and is designated as an undamaged valley mire with an accumulated depth of peat and graduation of wet to dry heathland at its edges;
- The River Frome SSSI is a major chalk stream (650m southwest) supporting species rich aquatic and bankside vegetation as well as rare aquatic invertebrates and a range of fish species which include some species of European importance; and
- Cull-Peppers Dish and Turners Puddle Heath are both geological SSSIs 1.75km northeast and 1.55km east of the site respectively.

There are sixteen non-statutory sites of conservation importance within 2 km of the Site boundary.

## 2. Cultural Heritage

There is only one listed building within 500m of the Application Site. Waddock Cross Farmhouse is Grade II listed and lies approximately 420m to the south west. The property is well screened from the Site by intervening roads, buildings and vegetation.

There are no World Heritage Sites or non-statutory designated heritage assets (i.e., registered battlefields or registered parks and gardens) within 500m of the Site. One scheduled monument, a brick-built bridge and one of the three Hurst Bridges, lies 500m to the south.

### 3. Hydrology and Hydrogeology

The Application Site lies within Flood Zone 1. The Site is located on rising ground away from the River Frome floodplain.

# 4. Air Quality

The Site is not located within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).

### Landscape

The Site does not fall within an area designated either nationally or locally for its landscape value. The Dorset Landscape Character Assessment Map indicates that the Site lies within the heath/forest mosaic landscape type, an extensive and expansive area of former heathland on acidic and impoverished soils. It is characterised by a patchwork landscape of heath, forest and scrub on sandy soil with extensive blocks of conifer plantation and areas of regenerating birch woodland.

### 6. Land and Soil

The Natural England Regional Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) map for the south west shows the land quality in the vicinity of the Site is Good to Moderate (Grade 3).

### 7. Residential Receptors

The nearest residential receptors are Waddock Cross Farm and Waddock Farm Cottages (460m) to the south west.

The nearest settlements in the vicinity of the Proposed Development are the villages of Affpuddle and Briantspuddle, 2.4km to the north and north east respectively.

### 8. Public Rights of Way

No Public Rights of Way (PRoWs) cross the Site. There are three PRoWs within 2 km of the Site, the closest being PROW no SE 4/18, approximately 400m south west of the Site, adjacent to Waddock Farm, and SE4/17 where it crosses Bovington Road, 770m to the west of the Site

There are no National Trails or National Cycle Routes within 2 km of the Site.

## **Outline of the Proposal**

Egdon intends to submit an application for planning permission to DC under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (As Amended). This application is to seek planning permission to drill two additional wells from the existing Waddock Cross site in order to evaluate and develop additional hydrocarbon resources from the Bridport Sandstone reservoir.

#### Phase 1:

- a) Install groundwater monitoring boreholes (GWMBHs)
- b) Site civils; removal of equipment and site infrastructure; inspect and repair of existing tertiary containment system; install fencing; upgrade surface water interceptor (if required)
- c) Drill new well (WX-4) as a pilot hole log and evaluate data
- d) If positive, drill a back to back a horizontal side-track (WX-4Z) from WX-4
- e) Install completion on WX-4Z and workover the existing WX-2 injector for water injection
- f) Production test using test spread
- g) Site civils work to install new secondary containment and tanker loading bay
- h) Install production facilities
- i) Production from WX-4Z and water reinjection to WX-2

### Phase 2:

- a) Extend site area into leased land; install tertiary containment and add additional fencing
- b) Drill WX-5 as new water injector and decommission WX-3 well
- c) Install larger production facilities for increased water handling
- d) Production from WX4Z and water reinjection to WX-5

#### Phase 3:

Well decommissioning (WX-2, WX-4Z and WX-5) and site restoration

The new wells will be drilled from two new installed 2.4m diameter well cellars. Under phase 1, the pilot borehole WX-4 will be drilled and then the WX-4Z well will side-track from WX-4 in a north-easterly direction.

Phase 2 will involve the drilling of the WX-5 water reinjection well in a southerly direction.

Electricity for site use will be provided by the existing grid-connected supply.

The site is not connected to a mains sewer; waste generated through any of the development phases will be managed via primary containment e.g. waste tanks or units and removed from site through licenced waste contractors.

Surface water will continue to be managed as at present. The site has been developed with a tertiary containment system, comprising an installed impermeable membrane system underneath the site stone surface. This enables clean surface water to drain into the perimeter containment system, where it is discharged to the adjacent agricultural surface drains after filtration through the surface water interceptor.

Given the development plan, a variation will be sought to the Environmental Permit, issued by the Environment Agency. Environmental monitoring will be applied in accordance with the issued permit, and – whether or not this aspect is covered within the new Permit - monitoring will be applied in respect of the rare lichen species that exist in the adjacent SSSI woodland.

#### Phase durations and HGV numbers

A summary of phase durations, total HGV numbers and average HGV's per day over the three phases is set out in Table 2.

Table 2

Phase	Phase duration (weeks)	HGV numbers through phase	Average HGV's per day through phase	Notes
1	62	814	3	Excludes production periods.
2	40	682	4	Weeks calculated as 5.5 working
3	17	566	7	<ul> <li>days for HGV movements</li> <li>Figures are for each overall phase</li> <li>Phase will not be immediately sequential i.e. will likely be dormant periods between each phase</li> <li>Figures are rounded up, not down e.g. phase 1 is average 2.4 HGV's per day, rounded up to 3; Phase 2 is average 3.1, rounded up to 4; Phase 3 is 6.1, rounded up to 7</li> </ul>

	•	Figures exclude security
		provision – see below

Within each phase there would be a number of specific operational aspects. The durations, HGV numbers and average HGV's per day are set out within Table 3.

Table 3

Phase			HGV's		
	Aspect	Duration (weeks)	Numbers	Average per day	Notes
1	Install GWMBH's and site civils	7	76	2	Assumes 5.5 day week for HGV movements,
	Drilling WX4 pilot hole and WX4Z sidetrack	16	406	5	no movements on Sundays, Bank
	Install completion in WX4Z and workover of WX2 well	7	76	2	Holidays and Public Holidays apart from during drilling and in
	Production testing	9	126	3	the event of operational
	Site civils	9	78	2	emergencies
	Install production facilities	14	52	1	<ul> <li>HGV numbers per day are rounded up, not</li> </ul>
	Production			3	down (e.g. production
2	Extend site into leased land	10	260	5	facilities in phase 2 figure of 0.68 HGV's
	Drill WX5 and P&A WX3 well	16	382	5	per day is rounded up to 1 per day)
	Install enhanced production facilities	14	40	1	Individual phase durations are worst-
	Production			3	case and are expected
3	Well decommissioning and site restoration	17	566	7	to be undertaken in less time  Expected that there will be dormant periods between each phase aspect

All HGV movements, through all development phases, are proposed to be in accordance with Conditions 10 (Limitation on Hours of Working) and 11 (Limitation on the Movement of HGV Traffic) of the June 2013 Planning Permission.

### **Pre-Application Advice**

Egdon has submitted a request for pre-application advice to DC which was validated on 5<sup>th</sup> May 2023. DC has advised that this will be issued in mid-August 2023.

## **EIA Screening**

With regard to considering the requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in relation to the Proposed Development, it is noted that the Proposed Development may fall within Schedule 2:

Category 2 (d) extractive industry - deep drillings — where the applicable threshold and criteria in column 2 is "in relation to any type of drilling, the area of the works exceeds 1 hectare..."

Category 2 (e) extractive industry - surface industrial installations for the extraction of coal, petroleum, natural gas and ores, as well as bituminous shale – where the applicable threshold and criteria in column 2 is "the area of the development exceeds 0.5 hectares"

That being so, the Proposed Development meets the applicable threshold and criteria in Column 2 and therefore must be screened against the selection criteria in Schedule 3.

The selection criteria for screening Schedule 2 development (contained within Schedule 3) is applied in the case of the Proposed Development. When determining whether the Proposed Development is likely to result in any significant environmental effects, Schedule 3 states that consideration should be given to the following:

- · characteristics of the development;
- location of the development; and
- types and characteristics of the potential impact.

### The EIA PPG states (inter alia):

"When screening Schedule 2 projects, the local planning authority must take account of the selection criteria in Schedule 3 of the 2017 Regulations. Not all of the criteria will be relevant in every case. Each case should be considered on its own merits in a balanced way.

Only a very small proportion of Schedule 2 development will require an Environmental Impact Assessment.

To aid local planning authorities to determine whether a project is likely to have significant environmental effects, a set of indicative thresholds and criteria have been produced.

However, it should not be presumed that developments above the indicative thresholds should always be subject to assessment or those falling below these thresholds could never give rise to significant effects, especially where the development is in an environmentally sensitive location.

Each development will need to be considered on its merits."

### **Scale of the Development**

With regard to the scale of the Proposed Development, the following points are considered relevant:

- the Site comprises an area of 2.09 ha including an access road. The wellsite has been in place since 1982 when WX-1 was drilled. Since that date, the Site has not given rise to any known significant environmental effects.
- the Proposed Development is to be undertaken at an existing wellsite and will therefore not be out of context in relation to the scale of the development.
- following an independent assessment, modelling has shown that the drilling of a new horizontal well could yield commercial oil production of between 500 and 800 barrels of oil per day (Bopd).
- drilling operations will take place over a relatively short time period, whereas hydrocarbon production will take place over a longer, but temporary period of 15 years. Thereafter, the

wellbores and Site will be restored in accordance with industry best practice and the requirements of the MPA.

Considering the above it is concluded that the Proposed Development is not likely to have significant environmental effects by virtue of its scale.

## **Nature of the Development**

With regards to the nature of the Proposed Development:

- the existing site will be retained for a period of 15 years of oil production;
- the new proposed wells will be of a similar nature to the drilling operations approved by Dorset County Council in June 2013 which granted planning permission for drilling a sidetrack (WX-4) and two boreholes, WX-5 and WX-6, for the appraisal and production of oil:
- the development is not expected to use significant amounts of natural resources, such as land, soil, water, nor is it expected to produce significant amounts of waste, pollution or nuisances; and
- it is not expected that the Proposed Development will result in a significant risk of major accidents and/or disasters, or to human health.

Considering the above it is considered that the Proposed Development is unlikely to have significant environmental effects by virtue of its nature.

### **Location of the Development**

With regard to the location of the development:

- the Proposed Development is located on a previously developed wellsite;
- the wellsite is bounded to the east and south by woodland. It is not in a densely populated area, being generally remote and rural in nature with no residential properties within 400 m of the wellsite, with mature woodland screening;
- the site lies immediately adjacent to Oakers Wood SSSI. A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal undertaken in May 2023 has recommended further surveys are undertaken for bats, reptiles and amphibians and lichen. These will be included in the ecology report that will be submitted with the application. It is considered unlikely that the Proposed Development will have any significant impacts on these receptors;
- there is one Scheduled Monument within 500m of the Site, a brick-built bridge known as Hurst Bridges lies approximately 500m to the south. It is considered unlikely that the proposal will have any significant impacts on this asset; and
- the Proposed Development would have a number of socio-economic benefits at both the national and local level through inputs into the local economy through job creation and retention, business rates, use of local suppliers and businesses.

For the majority of topics that would normally be considered for a development of this kind, it is unlikely that significant effects would occur as a consequence of the Proposed Development. It is assumed that dust, noise, impacts on ecology and the pollution on land or water could be avoided completely or reduced to non-significant levels through the implementation of standard mitigation and best practice measures. It is therefore concluded that the proposed development is unlikely to have significant environmental effects by virtue of its location.

## **Environmental Protection**

With regard to environmental protection:

- the existing site was built with high levels of environmental protection. The Site has a
  tertiary containment system comprising an installed impermeable membrane system
  (tertiary containment) beneath the site stone surface. This enables clean surface water to
  drain into the perimeter containment system where it is discharged to the adjacent
  agricultural surface drains after filtration through the surface water interceptor.
- The planned site extension will involve the installation of a tertiary containment system underneath the site surface. The design and installation of this system will need to be approved and then verified by the Environment Agency.
- if additional onsite storage tanks are required, these will be installed in a new concrete bund, the design and installation of which will be in accordance with a Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQA);
- all operational phases will be implemented in accordance with the conditions and criteria
  as set out within the Environmental Permit, and the Environmental Management System
  designed to ensure compliance with the Permit;
- three groundwater monitoring boreholes will be installed to monitor groundwater before, during and after the drilling operations and record water quality to ensure that there is no impact;
- groundwater quality will continue to be monitored throughout the operational life of the site
- surface water quality will also be monitored from the agricultural drain, again throughout
  the life of the site. All sampling and analysis will be undertaken by third-parties and
  analysis results submitted to the Environment Agency and made public on Egdon's
  Community Website
- noise monitoring would be undertaken during all phases; this was applied during the drilling of WX-3 and the noise thresholds set out in Planning Condition 13 of the 2013 Planning Permission (ref 6/2013/0001) were not breached.

#### **Current Controls**

In addition to the above, the previous planning permission for the Waddock Cross wellsite (ref. 6/2013/0001) includes a number of conditions designed to control and mitigate impacts on the environment. It is expected that the same measures will apply and will be implemented as required under relevant conditions attached to any forthcoming grant of planning permission. With this, and through the implementation of standard mitigation and best practice measures, it is assumed that most environmental impacts could be completely avoided or reduced to non-significant levels.

a) Noise and Vibration

Conditions 5, 10, 11, 12 and 13

These conditions were put in place to protect the amenity of the surrounding area and nearby residential properties by imposing operational hours (including HGV movements and rig mobilisation and demobilisation), noise limits and a sound mitigation scheme. The noise scheme required by condition 12 (and as approved by DCC) was implemented during the drilling of the WX-3 and noise thresholds of condition 13 was not breached.

It is expected that any planning permission for this application would have the same conditions relating to noise. These controlling conditions and the approved sound mitigation scheme will mean that there will be no adverse impact from noise beyond that which has already been deemed acceptable.

The forthcoming planning application will be accompanied by a noise assessment which will assess the noise impact of the Proposed Development on nearby residential properties and identify appropriate mitigation if necessary. Noise monitoring will again be implemented during the operational phases.

### b) Ecology

Conditions 9, 21, 22 and 23 of permission ref. 6/2013/0001 relate to biodiversity.

These conditions are in place to minimise the impact on biodiversity to ensure the works and biodiversity enhancements are carried out in accordance with the previously submitted ecological appraisal.

The forthcoming planning application will be accompanied by a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) which will include consideration of the impact of the Proposed Development on ecological receptors, including designated ecological sites, habitats, protected species. The application will also be accompanied by follow up surveys for bats, reptiles, amphibians and lichen. A biodiversity net gain metric spreadsheet and a biodiversity gain plan, based on realistic assumptions and habitat proposals to meet local priorities and site conditions, will be prepared and submitted with the application. Provisional areas for BNG planting and enhancement have already been identified within the wellsite.

### c) Water, Site Containment and Control of Pollution

Conditions 16-20 of permission ref. 6/2013/0001 relate to the water environment.

The Site lies within Flood Zone 1, classified as an area with low risk of flooding. The existing site has been built with the installation of a impermeable membrane that forms the tertiary containment system. As part of the planning application, it is proposed to install the same impermeable membrane within the extension of the wellsite that will connect to the membrane in the existing Site and to reconfigure the containment system to extend across the entire working platform. This will mean that surface water will be managed onsite as it is at present where clean surface water is able to percolate down to this liner and then into the perimeter containment system, where it is discharged to the adjacent agricultural drains after filtration through the surface water interceptor. This provides mitigation against the risk of any polluting materials permeating into sub-surface soils of groundwater. Surface water monitoring will continue through the life of the site in accordance with the conditions and parameters as set out within the Environmental Permit.

The forthcoming planning application will be accompanied by a flood risk assessment (FRA), surface water drainage assessment and Hydrogeological Impact Assessment to consider the impact of the Proposed Development on the water environment.

## d) Lighting

Condition 21 of permission ref. 6/2013/0001 relates to lighting.

This condition was put in place to control the lighting of the Site in the interests of residents' amenity. The planning application will be accompanied by site plans for each phase; where site or operational lighting will be required, this will be indicated on the site plans. As a production site, there will be the need for 24 hr manning onsite until production stabilises; after this point it is expected that the Site will be un-manned at nights, and as such lighting will not be required, save for operational needs. Well drilling is short term and will be a 24 hr operation; it is proposed that a light impact assessment will be undertaken to cover phases where lights are required and this will accompany the Planning Application.

### e) Air Quality

Conditions 25 and 26 of permission ref. 6/2013/0001 relate to air quality.

These conditions was put in place to ensure dust mitigation measures are adhered to and to ensure no waste is burnt onsite. The Proposed Development does not intend to change any of the dust mitigation measures which are currently in place and it is therefore not anticipated that there would be any negative effect as a result of dust that has not already been deemed acceptable. An updated Air Quality Impact Assessment will be prepared as part of the planning application.

## f) Traffic and Transport

Conditions 6, 7, 8, 11 and 14 of planning permission ref. 6/2013/0001 relate to traffic and transport.

These conditions were put in place in for highway safety reasons and to provide operational hours from HGV movements. No changes to the vehicular access to the Site from the access track from the Bovington Road will result from the Proposed Development. Estimated HGV vehicle movements for each phase have been outlined and no changes are requested to the current HGV delivery hours currently in place.

The forthcoming planning application will be accompanied by a transport assessment which will consider the impact of the Proposed Development on the local highway network.

#### Conclusion

Having regard to the Schedule 3 selection criteria, it is concluded that the Proposed Development does not constitute development which requires an EIA and it is not likely that the Proposed Development will result in significant effects on the environment by virtue of its size, nature or location.

Notwithstanding the above, if the Authority is minded to adopt a 'negative' Screening Opinion (i.e. that the proposal is not EIA development), it is proposed that the planning application will be supported by the following technical reports:

- landscape and visual appraisal;
- PEA and follow up surveys;
- BNG assessment:
- Construction Environmental Management Plan;
- transport assessment;
- lighting assessment;
- noise assessment;
- air quality assessment;
- archaeology and cultural heritage Desk Based Assessment;
- FRA and surface water drainage assessment.

The approach to preparing the assessments will be agreed with the relevant statutory consultees (such as the local authority Environmental Health Officer) prior to undertaking the assessments. The assessments will identify any necessary mitigation measures to ensure that the development is not environmentally unacceptable.

In accordance with Regulation 6 (6) of the EIA Regulations we look forward to your response within 21 days of the date of receipt of this request. Should you require any further information or clarification to assist in the issuing of the Screening Opinion please do not hesitate to contact me using the details below.

Yours sincerely,

If you have any queries, please contact me.

Yours faithfully



Paul Foster
Planning Director
Egdon Resources U.K. Limited