Southampton to London Pipeline Project

Deadline 3

Responses to Written Representations -

Local Authorities

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1 Responses to Written Representations – Eastleigh Borough Council

Table 1.1: Applicant response to Written Representation

WR Para Ref	Applicant's summary of point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Summary	The local authority raised a number of detailed points in its Written Representation, as summarised below.	The Applicant has responded to the points below, many of which have not previously been raised by the local authority in engagement on the project to date.
Para 2.4 to 2.5 and 2.17	9	The Applicant has made a project wide commitment to reduce the working width to 10m when crossing hedgerows. This is provided as commitment O1 in the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (REP2-010), secured by draft DCO Requirement 5. This commitment would apply to the hedgerows that Eastleigh Borough Council has raised concerns about. There would be no permanent loss of hedgerows – all hedgerows would be fully reinstated at the end of construction. Please see paragraph 1.6.16 of the CoCP (REP2-010).
2.6, 2.7	Trees The proposed pipeline commencement is located to the immediate east of a significant group of trees. The Council suggests a suitable construction exclusion zone should be implemented with details contained in the Construction and	, ,



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	Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).	within the Order Limits and are at risk. This would be by means of fencing or other measures.
		The above commitments will be contained within the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) to be approved by Eastleigh Borough Council and will also be included in the outline CEMP and outline LEMP to be submitted at Deadline 4.
Para 2.13	Mitigation planting Details of mitigation planting should be contained within the	The details of reinstatement planting would be set out within the Landscape and Ecological Management Plan, which would be submitted to and approved by the Relevant Planning Authority (Requirement 12 of the draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)).
	LEMP.	At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that an outline LEMP would be prepared and submitted to the examination by Deadline 4 in the examination timetable.
Para 2.14	Lighting	No permanent operational lighting is proposed within Eastleigh Borough.
	External lighting during operation should be minimal and directed away from surrounding habitats. Details should be included within the CEMP.	At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that a Lighting Management Plan for the construction phase would be included within the CEMP secured by draft DCO Requirement 6. This will also be included in the outline CEMP to be provided at Deadline 4.
Para 2.15	Although various mitigation	Please refer to the Applicant's response to BIO.1.7 and paragraphs 1.2 to 1.15 within BIO.1.13 for further information regarding Environmental Investment Programme (EIP) and net gain (REP2-040).
	the application (in Chapters 7 and 16) with reference to inclusion in the LEMP, they only provide	Government policy is that biodiversity net gain does not apply to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) and indeed a DCO cannot provide for it as it would not comprise associated development nor qualify as the subject of a requirement or s106



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	replacement like for like planting. This is not considered to be in accordance with the need for schemes to secure a Biodiversity Net Gain, an approach which the Government is set to make mandatory.	agreement as it is not 'necessary'. Nevertheless, the project is pursuing an EIP outside the planning process and has made various commitments to other parties that have the effect of providing net gain.
Para 2.16 to 2.17	Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) The local authority is requesting specific detail regarding the impact on and the potential loss of trees. The Council consider that confirmation of specific tree and hedgerow loss, justification for why their loss is unavoidable and proposed compensation measures should be provided prior to consent being granted.	The Applicant cannot yet confirm the number of trees that would need to be removed because the detailed construction design necessary to determine the precise location of the replacement pipeline is not required to support the application for development consent. Therefore, the Applicant does not currently know which trees would require replacing. These details, along with species and age, would be set out within the Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP), which would be submitted to and approved by the relevant Local Planning Authority (Requirement 12 of the draft DCO, (Document Reference 3.1 (4)). At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that an outline LEMP would be prepared and submitted to the examination by Deadline 4 in the examination timetable.
Para 2.18 to 2.19	Timing of works The local authority considers that the duration of works has not been made clear. The local authority also comments on the timing of the	As stated in paragraph 3.4.2 of ES Chapter 3 (Application Document <u>APP-043</u>), 'Works to install and commission the pipeline are expected to start from grant of DCO and be completed early 2023'. Therefore, the whole 97km pipeline is due to be installed within the two-year period. The ES and Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) (Application Document <u>APP-134</u>) have assumed that the installation works in any given location would be short term, which is defined in paragraph 3.2.3 of ES Chapter 3: 'For the purposes of



WR Para Ref	Applicant's summary of point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	trenchless crossing under Ford Lake River.	assessment, a short-term duration is assumed to be less than six months and includes mobilisation and reinstatement'.
		The key activities which would have the greatest potential to impact on any individual watercourse, such as dewatering at trenchless crossings of watercourses, are expected to be of less than six months duration for any specific watercourse.
		As set out in the Applicant's response to BIO.1.10 (REP2-040), it is considered that the likelihood of trenchless crossings using horizontal directional drilling (HDD), as proposed for Ford Lake River (TC 001), causing a significant impact on freshwater fish is low and there is no requirement for specific seasonal constraints on trenchless crossings for salmonids.
Para 2.20 to 2.22	Timescales for replacement planting The local authority considers that the period of 3 years for the maintenance, management and replanting of hedgerows and trees, in Requirement 8 of the DCO, is too short. The local authority indicates that it considers that, at a minimum, a 5 to 10 year period is required for landscaping and 10 years for tree planting. The local authority furthermore suggests that any replacement planting is undertaken by the end of the next planting season.	The Applicant has considered the comments raised by interested parties regarding the timescales for replacement planting and can confirm that Requirement 8(3) in the draft DCO submitted at Deadline 3 (Document Reference 3.1 (4)) has now been amended to refer to a period of 5 years. The intention would be to replant as soon as possible which would be the next planting season. The methodology and timing of replacement planting would be set out in detail in the LEMP to be approved by the relevant planning authorities for each stage of the authorised development under draft DCO Requirement 12. At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that an outline LEMP would be prepared and submitted to the examination by Deadline 4 in the examination timetable.



WR Para Ref	Applicant's summary of point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Para 2.23 to 2.28	Water Quality, Discharge of Water and Drainage The local authority raises a number of points relating to water quality, discharge of water and drainage, indicating that a discharge hierarchy would be useful to minimise impacts on local hydrology and any dependent habitats, and highlighting the importance of a drainage ditch in the vicinity of Hedgerow HCX 007.	Commitment G82 within the CoCP (REP2-010) states, 'Drainage surveys would be undertaken prior to construction.' This would include information on where drainage would be discharged to. This would either be to ground, watercourse and/or sewers depending on site specific circumstances. Commitment G12 within the CoCP (REP2-010) states, 'There would be no intentional discharge of site runoff to ditches, watercourses, drains or sewers without appropriate treatment and agreement of the appropriate authority (except in the case of emergency).' The pipeline would be laid across the drainage ditch along Hedgerow HCX007 using open cut trench techniques and reinstated on completion. If the ditch has flow at the time of crossing, it would be flumed to maintain the flow. The stream would be temporarily culverted under the temporary haul road to the drilling site. On completion of works, the culvert would be removed.
	With regard to paragraph 5 of Part 4, Article 17 of the draft DCO, the local authority states that works to ordinary watercourses should not be allowed unless specific details of the works have been approved in advance. The wording of paragraph 6 should be strengthened. In response to FR.1.2, the local	Chapter 3 (Application Document APP-043) states, 'On completion of the hydrostatic tests, the water would be discharged at three locations: Boorley Green, Alton Pumping Station and the Esso West London Terminal storage facility. Appropriate discharge consents would be sought for the discharge of the water to suitable public sewers. If
	authority considers that drainage details could be submitted as part of the discharge of Requirement 9 of the Draft Development Consent Order, and that details of	authorities prior to any works to ordinary watercourses being undertaken. As regards paragraph (6) of article 17, the Applicant considers that the wording is clear and robust and is based upon numerous made Orders. The Applicant would also be required to agree with relevant planning authorities' details of the water mitigation and



WR Para Ref	Applicant's summary of point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	temporary surface water drainage are also required for the	management measures to be implemented for each stage of the authorised development under Requirement 6.
	construction phase.	Requirement 9 of the draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)) requires the submission and approval of a Surface and Foul Water Drainage System (SFDS) for permanent works in accordance with the REAC (Application Document APP-056). Details of drainage would therefore be submitted as part of the discharge of Requirement 9.
		Details of temporary surface water drainage and measures to control pollution risks during construction would be set out in the CEMP to be agreed with relevant planning authorities under Requirement 6. The CEMP would be developed during detailed design and would reflect the Outline CEMP (Application Document APP-129) and the commitments set out within the REAC, including commitments G8, G123, and G130. As set out in the REAC in ES Chapter 16 (Application Document APP-056), the CEMP would be submitted to the Local Planning Authorities for approval.
Para 2.30	Air Quality The local authority comments on ES Appendix 13.2, including highlighting that the good practice measures in Table 1.3 should be adopted and that a scheme of works for the control of emissions should be included in the CEMP.	The project has made a range of commitments, which are set out in the REAC in Section 16.3 of ES Chapter 16 (Application Document APP-056), which include all the good practice measures noted in Table 1.3. Column 2 of the REAC indicates where these commitments will be secured. Commitment G30 states that 'A dust management plan would be produced' and sets out details of what this would contain. The Dust Management Plan would form part of the CEMP.



WR Para Ref	Applicant's summary of point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Para 2.31 to 2.33	Noise and Vibration The local authority sets out concerns regarding the approach taken in the assessment within ES Appendix 13.3. The local authority recommends that, prior to works commencing on site, the approach for the determination of significance of impacts and controls for noise and vibration be agreed.	Noise levels during installation have been calculated at different receptor locations for each of the various activities, in accordance with the procedures outlined in BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 (BSI, 2014a). As the activities would steadily progress along the pipeline route, the calculations have adopted the method for mobile plant defined in Section F.2.5 of BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 (BSI, 2014a). This includes noise levels likely to be experienced close to construction compounds and haul routes. The methodology was set out within the Scoping Report (Additional Submission AS-019). No response was received from Eastleigh Borough Council on the scope of the assessment. Further information around assumptions for the noise assessment can be found in Appendix 13.3 Noise and Vibration Technical Note Addendum (REP2-060). A Noise and Vibration Management Plan is secured by the CEMP (draft DCO Requirement 6).
Para 2.37 to 2.42	Impact on Surrounding Proposed Development The local authority sets out its concerns regarding whether the proposed residential layouts and the proposed route of the pipeline can satisfactorily accommodate each other, and the need to ensure safe construction and minimise the impact on residential amenities.	The Applicant has, and is continuing, to engage with the local authority and with relevant landowners and prospective developers in the Boorley Green area to discuss the timing and detail of implementation of planned residential development in that area alongside the implementation of the project. Appropriately worded planning conditions are being sought as part of the determination of planning applications for residential development in the area, which will secure the submission of phasing and implementation information for the Authority's approval. The Applicant considers that the measures and commitments in the CoCP (REP2-010) would ensure safe construction and reduced potential for impacts on residential amenities, the implementation of which is secured by draft DCO Requirement 5. More detailed measures will be included within the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) and Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), to be approved by the relevant local authority, secured by draft DCO Requirement 6.



WR Para Ref	Applicant's summary of point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Para 2.43 to 2.44	Impact on Residents The local authority highlights the potential for impacts on residents due to road closures and construction traffic. Considers that construction traffic routeing should be agreed prior to commencement.	In relation to managing construction traffic, the application includes good practice measures and construction commitments to manage the impacts of construction of the replacement pipeline so as to reduce the inconvenience to local residents, particularly where the construction works would be undertaken within a highway. Specific commitments in the CoCP (REP2-010) include commitment G26, G79, G110, and G111. Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)) requires the CTMP to be submitted to, and approved by, the relevant highway authority (Hampshire County Council). At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that an outline CTMP would be prepared and submitted to the examination by Deadline 4 in the examination timetable. Street works would be undertaken within controlled traffic management systems in
		accordance with Part (iii) of the draft DCO and the details set out in the CTMP, required to be agreed with the local highway authorities as set out in Requirement 7 of the draft DCO. The Applicant is discussing with the Highways Authority how it would work within its permit scheme in respect of such works. In addition, the Applicant would adopt a Community Engagement Plan (See commitment
		G31 in the CoCP (REP2-010), which would manage the process to inform residents of the proposed works and impacts locally. At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that the Community Engagement Plan would be a separate DCO Requirement.
Para 2.45 to 2.46		At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that an updated outline CEMP would be prepared and submitted to the examination by Deadline 4 in the examination timetable. The Applicant will take the local authority's comments into consideration in preparing the revised outline CEMP, and



WR Para Ref	Applicant's summary of point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	The local authority sets out a number of details it expects should be included in the Outline CEMP, and responds to DCO.1.33 regarding the Outline CEMP.	the outline CTMP which the Applicant has also committed to submit to the examination by Deadline 4.
Paras 2.48, 2.49, 2.50. 2.51		The Applicant's comments on the local authority's response to Written Questions of the Examining Authority's first round of written questions can be found in (Document Reference 8.27).
		The Applicant has also provided further commentary in relation to issues raised by the local authority in its written summary of case (Document Reference 8.17 Appendix 2), in response to the Examining Authority's Hearing Action Points.
Para 2.54 to 2.56	The local authority provides comments on the long list of other developments that have the potential to lead to inter-project cumulative effects.	The cumulative effects assessment was based on a review of proposed developments along the route undertaken in January 2019 (see paragraph 15.2.8 of ES Chapter 15 Application Document APP-055). The local planning authorities were consulted on the long list of developments in January 2019.
		On the two applications identified by the local authority, application F/19/85178 was submitted on 12 March 2019, which was after the completion of the Cumulative Effects Assessment included within the Application and therefore is not included within the application documents. The Applicant can confirm that O/18/83634 was assessed within the inter-development cumulative effect assessment. The results of the assessment in relation to this development were presented in ES Appendix 15.3 (Application Document APP-127) and concluded that the effects were not significant.
2.29, 2.34	Principle of Development, Land Contamination and Pollution, Landscape and Visual Impact,	The local authority's comments are noted.



WR Para Ref	Applicant's summary of point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
2.47, 2.52 and 2.53	Community Receptors and Accesses	
	The local authority comments on a number of topics, and in response to another Written Question, with no additional issues raised.	



2 Responses to Written Representations – South Downs National Park Authority

Table 2.1: Applicant response to Written Representation

WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Para 3.2 to 3.12	Principle of Development and Proposed Route The South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) sets out its objection to the proposed route reentering the South Downs National Park (SDNP). The SDNPA considers that it cannot conclude that the major development test within NPS EN1 paragraph 5.9.10 has been met and therefore objects, in principle, to the pipeline route re-entering the SDNP.	and specifically paragraph 5.9.10, is set out in the Planning Statement (Application Document APP-132) at paragraphs 7.4.170 to 7.4.190. Contrary to the view of the Authority, the Applicant considers that it has demonstrated the exceptional circumstances and policy compliance to justify the proposed major development within the South Downs National Park (both at the initial entry and the second entry), as explained by the Applicant in ISH2 on 3 December 2019.
Para 3.13 to 3.18 / LV.1.25	Landscape The SDNPA sets out concerns regarding the assessment of landscape and visual impacts and potential impacts of the proposals on the landscape of the SDNP. The SDNPA does not consider that the proposals would conserve or enhance the National Park, or	The SDNPA state in paragraph 3.17 that, 'The landscape and visual assessment is unable to assess the Landscape impacts from vegetation removal at the present time because the survey work to record this information is not available until if and after the DCO has been granted and the phasing and precise alignment of the pipeline determined. This remains an issue for evaluating the harm to the National Park and considering the relevant policy tests, and the applicant's own assessment recognises this as an omission As a result the conclusion of the LVIA is considered to be optimistic and is based on insufficient information.' The Applicant considers this statement to be incorrect, as the landscape and visual assessment has assumed a worst case as set out within paragraph 10.5.1 of ES Chapter



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	accord with paragraph 5.9.11 of NPS EN-1 or local policy. The SDNPA highlights its request for a planning obligation.	10 (Application Document APP-050) which states that 'in order to consider a reasonable worst case, the assessment of potential impacts assumes loss of all trees and shrub vegetation within the Order Limits except where the good practice measures set out in Table 10.13 and reduced working widths identified within the REAC dictate otherwise'. Furthermore, the Applicant's landscape and visual impact assessment (LVIA) does not recognise this as an omission.
		The SDNPA go on to state that 'no mitigation and compensation measures have been put forward by the applicant in a legal agreement'. The Applicant considers this statement to also be incorrect as a number of commitments have been made with regards to reinstatement of planting following installation of the pipeline. Commitments set out within the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) in ES Chapter 16 (Application Document APP-056) that relate to replacement replanting include G87, G88, G93 and G98.
		The SDNPA states, in paragraph 3.16, that 'the landscape of the SDNP will be affected over a large tract of land and this could, in our view, reasonably be considered to have a moderate adverse impact due to its scale over the 15 year re-establishment period.' The Applicant does not agree that moderate adverse impacts would remain over a period of 15 years and as stated in chapter 10, paragraph 10.5.83, considers that 'in year 15 post construction, the potential magnitude of impact on the SDNP would be small and the significance of effect would be minor.' This is because:
		 within the SDNP, there would be limited loss of woodland, with vegetation loss predominantly comprising gaps made in hedgerows and tree belts, limited to a width of 10m in accordance with commitment O1 in the REAC (Application Document APP-056);
		 on completion of construction, reinstatement tree and hedgerow planting would be undertaken (except for tree planting within the 6.3m wide pipeline easement); and



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		 reinstatement hedgerow planting would be relatively quick to establish; reinstatement tree planting would take a little longer to establish, but would have reached approximately 7m in height after 15 years.
		It is therefore considered that, by year 15, there would be little noticeable change in the landscape character of the National Park when compared to the existing condition, and the effects on the landscape would not be significant.
		Whilst the Applicant does not consider such a representative viewpoint to be necessary, this has been prepared and is provided at Appendix 1.
Para 3.19 to 3.33	Trees and Woodland The SDNPA sets out concerns regarding potential impacts on, and the applicant's approach to	The Applicant has prepared a Technical Note on Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees (REP2-061) which sets out the approach to reduce the impacts of the project on Ancient Woodland and potential ancient woodland and Veteran Trees and potential veteran trees within 15m of the Order Limits.
	veteran trees and ancient woodland. The SDNPA has requested a plan to identify which of the mitigation hierarchy measures apply to which ancient woodland.	The Technical Note sets out a hierarchy of mitigation principles, ranging from the use of buffers and ground protection around trees, to the requirement for specialist construction techniques to be used for any unavoidable excavation within root protection areas. The Technical Note has regard to the joint standing advice from the Forestry Commission and Natural England (Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: protecting them from development, 2018) when developing the hierarchy of mitigation principles, with avoidance of works within 15m of the edge of ancient woodland and 15m from the stems of veteran trees recommended where practicable.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		Natural England has signed a SoCG with the Applicant (<u>REP1-005</u>), Section 3 of which sets out agreement on matters including:
		 avoiding classified ancient woodland and reducing impacts on potential ancient woodland;
		 the mitigation proposed in Chapters 7 (Application Document APP-047) and 16 (Application Document APP-056) of the ES; and
		 working methods in relation to ancient woodland and veteran trees.
		The Forestry Commission has signed an SoCG with the Applicant (<u>REP2-025</u>), Section 3 of which sets out agreement on matters including:
		 that the proposed approach to mitigating effects on Ancient Woodland, potential ancient woodland and veteran trees, as described in the ES (Application Document APP-056) and the further information included in the Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees Technical Note (REP2-061) are appropriate;
		 that appropriate measures have been taken to identify all areas of Ancient Woodland, and areas of Potential Ancient Woodland that do not appear on Natural England's Ancient Woodland Inventory; and
		that the Order Limits avoid all areas of existing classified Ancient Woodland.
		In addition, the Applicant has prepared a plan showing the locations of Ancient Woodland, potential ancient woodland, Veteran Trees and potential veteran trees (see Figure 1 and 2 appended to this document).
Para 3.45 to 3.47	The SDNPA highlights its concerns with Part 6, Article 41 of the Draft DCO and request that it be deleted.	



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	The SDNPA is concerned that Section 41 of the Draft DCO would allow for almost any tree works to be carried out, if and after the DCO is granted with no subsequent compensation strategy.	Following the Hearings the wording of Article 41 of the dDCO has been altered to clarify that the Applicant can only impact trees encroaching on the Order Limits. The article is subject to important limitations. It would not, as alleged, allow for undetermined and unregulated additional tree felling/pruning. The Applicant would only be authorised to exercise the powers conferred by this provision to the extent that it considers it to be reasonably necessary to prevent a tree or shrub from obstructing or interfering with the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised development, or from constituting a danger to persons using the authorised development (per article 41(1)). The Applicant may not cause unnecessary damage to those trees or shrubs and is subject to compensation obligations in respect of any damage or loss caused as a result of the exercise of the powers (per article 41(2)). As regards important hedgerows, the powers in article 41 are limited to those hedgerows specifically listed in Schedule 10 of the draft DCO
		(Document Reference 3.1 (4)). In addition to the controls in the drafting of the provision itself, article 41 is also subject to the numerous commitments made by the Applicant in relation to trees, hedgerows and vegetation in the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (REP2-010), compliance with which is secured by Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)).and by additional control mechanisms in the draft DCO such as the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Requirement 6) and the Landscape Ecological Management Plan (Requirements 8 and 12). These include embedded design and good practice measures, including commitments O1, O2, G65, G86, G89 and G95.
		The Applicant has also made a number of location specific commitments, which in many instances serve to reduce or mitigate the potential impact of construction works on trees (including woodland) and hedgerows. These commitments can be found in Table 2.1, Annex A (areas of reduced working widths) and Annex B (schedule of trenchless crossing) of the CoCP (REP2-010).



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		Together, these controls ensure that the powers in article 41 of the draft DCO are subject to appropriate checks and balances.
3.34 to 3.36, and 3.41 to 3.47	Notable and veteran trees The SDNPA states that the Applicant's recent technical note contains a list of veteran and potential veteran trees. It is not entirely clear where these are, nor what the tree protection measures would look like. The SDNPA suggest that a detailed Arboricultural Impact Assessment is required to assess the impacts on trees. The SDNPA suggest that a comprehensive suite of tree surveys, impact assessments and tree protection details as per British Standard 5837 are required.	The Applicant disagrees with the suggested use of British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. This standard provides general guidance for development and is not specifically aimed at utilities works. The British Standard refers to the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees ('NJUG Volume 4' (2007)) for further guidance on construction in proximity to existing trees related to underground utility apparatus (paragraph 7.1.3). As NJUG Volume 4 provides specific guidance for trees in relation to utilities works, such as pipeline development, it is considered to be the relevant guidance for the project.
		replacement pipeline is not required to support the application for development consent. This is normally undertaken prior to construction and as part of the detailed design work on the eventual alignment of the pipeline. If the Applicant is granted development consent, the pipeline could be installed anywhere within the limits of deviation. This flexibility is required in order to deal with unforeseen ground conditions and local features. However,



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		article 41 of the draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)) means that tree felling is only permitted where reasonably considered necessary.
		During the detailed design stage, the pipeline routeing will become further refined and there will be a better understanding of the vegetation that would be retained or lost as a result of the works. This information would inform the Arboricultural Management Plan, which would form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).
3.36 to 3.40	on the notable tree survey and has identified 27 trees and a notable copper beech tree along the route	The Applicant has undertaken a notable tree survey based on the methodology set out within Appendix 3 of the Scoping Report (AS-019). The Applicant has requested details of the 27 trees and the notable beech tree, including their locations, so that it can confirm whether they were assessed within the Applicant's notable tree assessment.
	of the proposed pipeline and wants to know why these were missed. It states that the schedule of notable trees, and the recently	The Applicant considers the approach to mapping notable trees as being consistent with the proportionate approach and targeted survey set out within paragraph 4.2.2 of Chapter 4 of Appendix 3 of the Scoping Report (AS-019).
	provided technical note, are still not a comprehensive tree survey to British Standard BS5837. The SDNPA states that any notable trees that display veteran characteristics should be recorded on the Ancient Tree Inventory and as per the comments above on Ancient Woodlands, be afforded the appropriate protection (30m)	Any notable trees within 15m of the Order Limits that display veteran characteristics have been included within the Technical Note on Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees (REP2-061) which sets out the approach to reduce the impacts of the project on veteran trees and potential veteran trees within 15m of the Order Limits. The project had regard to the joint standing advice from the Forestry Commission and Natural England (Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: protecting them from development, 2018) when developing the hierarchy of mitigation principles set out within this document.
		The Woodland Trust, in its response to Written Question BIO.1.20 acknowledged that the 'standing advice states that for ancient woodland, you should have a buffer zone of at least 15 metres to avoid root damage'. (REP2-099).
	buffer) outlined in the Joint Natural England and Forestry Commission Standing Advice.	In its Written Representation at Deadline 2 (REP2-100) the Woodland Trust requested that all areas on Ancient Woodland should be afforded a buffer of 20m (not 30m) on the basis that the standing advice states, where assessment shows other impacts are likely to



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		extend beyond the 15m buffer you're likely to need a larger buffer zone. This appears to be a generic request for all Ancient Woodland and the Applicant is not aware of any assessment that suggests an additional 5m buffer is required at any location along the pipeline route.
		The SDNPA has suggested a 30m buffer for all Ancient Woodland but have provided no explanation as to why an additional 15m buffer is required at any location along the pipeline route.
Para 3.48 to 3.51 / LV.1.25	Construction Compounds and Logistics Hubs The SDNPA considers that no evidence has been included within the LVIA that the proposed logistics hubs and construction compounds were assessed for landscape and visual impacts or included within the Zone of Theoretical Visibility.	Document APP-050), is considered to be proportionate to the scale and nature of the project and the likely significant effects. The landscape and visual effects of the proposed construction compounds and logistics hubs would be largely temporary and confined to the construction stage. On completion of construction, the compound and hub areas would be reinstated to an appropriate condition relevant to their previous use in accordance with commitment G94. The assessment of the landscape effects of construction compounds within the South



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (GLVIA3) (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment, 2013). In relation to viewpoint selection, GLVIA3 states that 'the emphasis must always be on proportionality in relation to the scale and nature of the development and its likely significant effects'. Where appropriate, the assessment of the visual effects of construction compounds and the logistics hub was therefore incorporated into the assessment of people's views from Representative Viewpoints.
		As explained in paragraph 10.2.13 of ES Chapter 10 (Application Document <u>APP-050</u>), 'a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) was generated and was used as an indicative tool as part of a mix of tools to inform the selection of Representative Viewpoints for assessment in the field.' Because the ZTV was focussed along the proposed pipeline route, the results were also relevant to the adjacent construction compounds.
		Not all temporary construction compounds and logistics hubs feature in views from the Representative Viewpoints assessed, including the A31/A32 logistics hub. However, construction compounds would be small in size, as described in paragraph 3.4.32 of Chapter 3 (Application Document APP-043), and would only be temporary and seen in conjunction with adjacent pipeline construction. Since the ES is focussed on the likely significant effects of the project in accordance with best practice, it was not considered necessary to undertake a specific assessment of the landscape and visual effects of each temporary construction compound and logistics hub.
		Discounting the compound at Stephen's Castle Down, which the Applicant has confirmed that it no longer wishes to use, there are seven proposed construction compounds within the South Downs National Park. This includes one compound located on the southern edge of the national park. All seven compounds are located adjacent to existing roads and would therefore be seen in the context of existing infrastructure and passing traffic, according to the scale of the road.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	reduction in size, the SDNPA considers there is a lack of justification for the logistics hub at the A31/A32 Junction, Northfield	The Applicant explained in the discussion at the Issue Specific Hearing on 4 December 2019 the justification for the proposed logistic hubs, including the proposed hub at the A31/A32 junction south of Alton, and the reasons for the proposed change that the Applicant is consulting on. The Applicant will review any comments that are submitted by the SDNPA on the proposed change and provide comments in response to the Examination when the request for the change is formally submitted.
Para 3.52 to 3.56	Dark Night Skies The SDNPA identifies concerns regarding temporary impacts on Dark Night Skies and its requested mitigation measures. The SDNPA highlights that discussions with the Applicant are ongoing, but that the SDNPA has not received written confirmation that the project will adopt at least the E1a Dark Night Skies zoning criteria.	at the Issue Specific Hearing on the dDCO, will be included as part of the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP), secured by draft DCO Requirement 6. An outline CEMP will be submitted at Deadline 4 and will demonstrate that several of the criteria will
Para 3.57 to 3.60	'Persuasion' Hedge The SDNPA identifies concerns about impacts on the 'Persuasion' hedge (HCX130). The authority highlights that discussions with the Applicant are ongoing, but indicates that it has not seen the	The Applicant issued a draft method statement for the crossing of HCX130 to the SDNPA for comment on 12 December 2019. The Applicant will continue to engage with the SDNPA on Hedge HCX130 and will update the position through the SoCG or in written submissions.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	applicant's method statement relating to protection of the hedge, nor how this will be secured in the DCO.	
Para 3.61 to 3.62	Compound at Stephen's Castle Down The SDNPA highlights that it has raised an objection to the construction compound near Stephen's Castle Down, but understands the Applicant is committing to remove the compound.	The Applicant committed to the removal of the compound at Stephens Castle Down (works item 4F) in the revised Code of Construction Practice submitted at Deadline 2 (REP2-010) in commitment D6a and has now been removed from Schedule 1 of the dDCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)).
Para 3.63 to 3.65	South Downs Way The SDNPA highlights that it has been in discussions with the Applicant regarding impacts on the South Downs Way. The SDNPA's concerns would be addressed through the proposed update to the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP).	PG2.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Para 3.66 to 3.67	Heads of Terms The SDNPA considers a legal agreement is required to conserve and enhance the SDNP. In summary, the draft Head of Terms relate to the following: (1) Improvement works to hedgerows; (2) Improvement works to tree and woodland; (3) Extension to Jane Austen walk at Chawton House; (4) Archaeological archiving; and (5) Monitoring costs. Environmental Investment Programme The SDNPA considers that details regarding the Environmental Investment Programme are unclear, and that it has no weight or influence on the decision-making process.	The project considers that no additional mitigation is required over and above what is currently set out in the application. The Applicant does not consider that the legal requirements and evidential requirements for a separate planning obligation have been met. The Applicant continues to develop its EIP in consultation with SDNPA and accepts that it is not intended to form part of the examination of the application.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Para 3.68 to 3.69 / BIO.1.2, DCO.1.35, DCO.1.40, LV.1.2, LV.1.20, GQ.1.4, DCO.1.15, DCO.1.30, DCO.1.33, DCO.1.34, DCO.1.37, DCO.1.38, TT.1.15.	Draft DCO and WQ Responses The SDNPA considers that Requirement 8(3) of the draft DCO should be altered to a 5-year aftercare period, and this period is also set out in British Standard BS 8545.	At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that Requirement 8(3) of the draft DCO would be amended to include a five-year aftercare period, and this change has been made in the revised draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)) submitted at Deadline 3 and CoCP (REP2-010) to be submitted at Deadline 4.
	The SDNPA considers that an Outline LEMP should be prepared and should be included in the list of certified documents in Schedule 11 of the draft DCO.	At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that an Outline LEMP would be prepared and submitted to the examination by Deadline 4 in the examination timetable. This will be included in the list of certified documents in Schedule 11 of the draft DCO.
	The SDNPA considers that any arboricultural works required to TPO or notable trees should be defined, described and justified in the Arboricultural Management Plan secured in the CEMP.	The Applicant will consider the suggestions from the SDNPA as part of its preparation of the outline plans, and will discuss these with the SDNPA at its planned meeting in January 2020.
		The Applicant is aware of this planning permission and confirms that the Order Limits cross the existing access track to the property.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	an existing access track that passes through the order limits.	
	SDNPA set out its comments with regard to the provision contained	The Applicant's comments on the Authority's response to DCO.1.16 of the Examining Authority's first round of written questions can be found in Appendix 1 of the Applicant's written summary of case at the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019 (Document Reference 8.17).



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	In response to DCO.1.30, the SDNPA considers that Requirement 3 wording is unclear and not effective as drafted.	The Applicant's comments on the Authority's response to WQ DCO.1.30 of the Examining Authority's first round of written questions can be found in the Appendix to the Applicant's written summary of case at the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO on Wednesday 27 November 2019 (Document Reference 8.17).
		The Applicant has also provided further commentary in relation to Requirement 3 of the draft DCO in its written summary of case (Document Reference 8.17) , in response to action point 9 of the Examining Authority's Hearing Action Points.
	In response to DCO.1.33, the SDNPA considers that the Outline CEMP is not sufficient, and a more detailed draft CEMP should be	The Applicant's comments on the Authority's response to WQ DCO.1.33 of the Examining Authority's first round of written questions can be found in Appendix 1 of the Applicant's written summary of case at the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019 (Document Reference 8.17).
	submitted. The CEMP should secure a lighting management plan to secure Dark Night Skies commitments.	See also response to paragraphs 3.52 to 3.56 above, in relation to Dark Night Skies and the Applicant's commitment to include a Lighting Management Plan as part of the CEMP.
	SDNPA considers that the Community Engagement Plan	The Applicant's comments on the Authority's response to WQ DCO.1.34 of the Examining Authority's first round of written questions can be found in Appendix 1 of the Applicant's written summary of case at the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019 (Document Reference 8.17).



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	In response to.DCO.1.37, and as previously set out in its LIR, the SDNPA considers that the time period in Schedule 2 Requirement 20 should be for 5 days.	The Applicant's comments on the Authority's suggested modifications to Requirement 20 (further information) can be found in Appendix 1 of the Applicant's written summary of case at the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019 (Document Reference 8.17).
	In response to DCO.1.38, and as previously set out in its LIR, the SDNPA considers that LPAs should have 56 days not 28 days, fees should be non-refundable, and appeal should only be possible after expiry of prescribed time limit.	The Applicant's comments on the Authority's response to WQ DCO.1.38 of the Examining Authority's first round of written questions can be found in Appendix 1 of the Applicant's written summary of case at the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019 (Document Reference 8.17).
	In response to TT.1.15, the SDNPA sets out comments on access routes to logistic hub, and suggests that the CTMP should be submitted to the LPA for approval rather than the highway authority (as raised in its LIR).	The Applicant considers that the relevant highway authority is the appropriate body to approve the CTMP pursuant to Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)). However, in response to action point 15, the Applicant has considered the drafting of Requirement 7 and has provided further commentary in relation to that Requirement in its written summary of case at the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019 (Document Reference 8.17).



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Para 3.71	Actions and Commitments (REAC)	The Applicant will consider the suggestions from the SDNPA as part of its preparation of the Outline LEMP, and will discuss these with the SDNPA at its planned meeting in January
Para 3.72 / PC.1.8	Tranquillity The SDNPA reiterates its comments set out in its LIR regarding construction working hours.	The Applicant stated its position in its response to PC.1.8 (REP2-047). However, in response to action point 20, the Applicant has considered the drafting of Requirement 14 and has provided further commentary in relation to that Requirement in its written summary of case at the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019 (Document Reference 8.17).



3 Responses to Written Representations – Rushmoor Borough Council

Table 3.1: Applicant response to Written Representation

Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
t the Issue Specific DCO Hearings. Th	on a number of the issues and concerns raised by Rushmoor Borough Council, as e Applicant will continue to engage with Rushmoor Borough Council on these issues and on at subsequent deadlines, including updating the SoCG with the local authority.
Biodiversity & HRA The local authority identified a number of concerns in relation to the protection of European and international sites - including the adequacy of the Applicant's Habitats Regulations Assessment.	As explained by the Applicant at the Issue Specific Hearings, the Applicant has worked with Natural England extensively on the project and has sought its advice on the HRA potential impacts of the project on the Thames Basin Heaths SPA. Natural England has confirmed its satisfaction with the project's HRA, which was submitted as part of the application for development consent, and has not raised any issue with the HRA Report (Application Documents <u>APP-131</u> and <u>APP-132</u>). Natural England has completed and signed a Statement of Common Ground with the Applicant which has been submitted (<u>REP1-005</u>).
Order Limits impacting on multiple	into the SPA. The Conservation Objectives for the SPA are defined by Natural England
rtr	nt is undertaking further technical work the Issue Specific DCO Hearings. The written submissions to the examination is the submissions to the examination in the local authority identified a number of concerns in relation to the protection of European and international sites - including the adequacy of the Applicant's Habitats Regulations Assessment. The local authority comments about Order Limits impacting on multiple Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs) and a



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	provided to examine either the loss of	assessment (referred to here as the Cumulative Effects Assessment) as required under the EU Directive 2014/52/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (the EIA Directive) and Overarching National Policy Statement
1.1.3, 1.7.1, 2.2.1, 2.2.2	Biodiversity - surveys The local authority identified a number of concerns in relation to the adequacy and accuracy of habitat and protected species surveys, including in relation to bats, otters, reptiles, birds, Palmate newts, and in relation to Southwood Country Park.	The scope of the ecological surveys was set out within Appendix 3 of the Scoping Report (AS-019). There was no comment on the scope of the ecological surveys raised by Rushmoor Borough Council within their Scoping response (AS-018). The scope of all of the ecological surveys was discussed with Natural England, which in the Statement of Common Ground confirms 'that the scope and methods of the ecological surveys are appropriate.' The bat surveys were completed by qualified ecologists in accordance with current good practice guidelines (e.g. Collins, 2016; BSI, 2015; and Andrews, 2013). Paragraph 4.1.2 of ES Appendix 7.12 (Application Document APP-093) states that 'No otter couches or holts were identified during field survey.'



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		Appendix 7.13 contains the Draft Badger Licence Application including the Letter of No Impediment from Natural England stating the draft licence application is of the required standard.
		The reptile and bird factual reports (Application Documents APP-090 and APP-092) set out the methodology for the assessment to these species. These state that site surveys were not required as the impacts associated with pipeline installation are well understood and the good practice measures proposed were sufficient to reduce the risk of impacts to birds and reptiles. Good practice measures include commitments G35 and G196.
		Palmate newts are not legally protected (other than from trade) or considered notable species in Rushmoor, nor wider in Hampshire. As such, these species were not considered an important ecological feature and were not included in ES Chapter 7 (Application Document APP-047).
		The Applicant's approach was confirmed in the Scoping Opinion (reference 4.1.27 in AS-018) which stated 'The Inspectorate agrees on the basis of the characteristics of the Proposed Development and the largely temporary nature of the vegetation removal which could affect other notable species identified, together with proposed mitigation measures to prevent killing/injuring, that effects on other notable species can be scoped out of the ES'.
1.1.4, 11.3.3 - 11.3.5 13.4.1- 13.4.2	Effects on protected habitats including trees and hedgerows The local authority identified a number of concerns in relation to the potential effects on trees and	The ancient woodland noted by Rushmoor Borough Council at Old Ively Road is not listed on the Natural England register and has not been identified as a potential ancient woodland (less than 2ha) by the Applicant as part of the project assessment. The woodland is identified within the notable tree schedule (REP2-009). Priority habitats are assessed within ES Chapter 9 (Application Document APP-049).
13.4.2	hedgerows, including availability of tree surveys, incomplete TPO	This includes habitats within designated sites and also outside of designated sites. The



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	trees and hedgerows in the CEMP, and a request for trenchless	,
		Rushmoor Borough Council has indicated that TPO trees are missing from the application documents. The Applicant looks forward to receiving the information from the authority on these trees.
		The Applicant has identified only one hedgerow in Rushmoor Borough that is likely to be Important. A gap through this hedge is required to ensure access for plant and vehicles to the working area north of the hedge from the nearest construction compound located 250m south of the hedge. The Applicant has committed to limit any hedge removal to 10m in commitment O1 and to reinstate the hedge to a similar style and quality in commitment G93 (Application Document APP-056).
		The Applicant has responded to why it is not possible to undertake a trenchless crossing beneath each Important Hedgerow in answer to Written Question ALT.1.6 (<u>REP2-038</u>).
1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.5 11.2.3 -	Outline CEMP The local authority considers that there is a lack of detail in the Outline - CEMP on how sensitive areas would	The Applicant has set out measures within the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) to control risks of pollution and contamination, and incorporated those measures into the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (REP2-010) which is secured by draft DCO Requirement 5.
11.2.4	be protected from changes in flow, pollution or contamination.	At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that an updated outline CEMP would be prepared and submitted to the examination by Deadline 4 in the examination timetable. The Applicant will take the



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		local authority's comments into consideration in preparing the revised outline CEMP, and the outline CTMP which the Applicant has also committed to submit to the examination by Deadline 4.
1.1.6	Mitigation and monitoring, including net gain & enhancements	The Applicant does not accept, and the Environmental Statement does not conclude, that the project would result in significant and long-lasting ecological damage and loss. The Authority has not submitted evidence to support this contention.
	The local authority raised concerns that the DCO does not provide any net gain, identifying that in the authority's view the project would lead to significant and long-lasting ecological damage & loss	Government policy is that biodiversity net gain does not apply to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) and indeed a DCO cannot provide for it as it would not comprise associated development nor qualify as the subject of a requirement or s106 agreement as it is not 'necessary'. Nevertheless, the project is pursuing an EIP outside the planning process and has made various commitments to the authority and other parties that have the effect of providing net gain.
		For further information please see the project website www.slpproject.co.uk/environmental-investment-programme/ . This information was published on 3 December 2019 and includes initial proposals for specific areas such as Queen Elizabeth Park. The Applicant sent letters to Rushmoor Borough Council on 10 September 2019 and 17 December 2019 to outline our proposals.
1.2.1, 1.2.2; 1.2.3; 1.2.4;	Compulsory Acquisition & Temporary Possession The authority raised concerns in relation to a number of matters: The need and amount of land subject to compulsory acquisition	The Applicant issued Key terms for an Option Agreement and Deed of Grant of Easement to Rushmoor Borough Council on 4 March 2019. Rushmoor Borough Council has only recently appointed an external agent to advise them on the documentation. The Applicant met with the agent for the first time on 5 November 2019. The Applicant considers that the documentation is fit for purpose and this is demonstrated by the fact that a significant number of grantors (56) were willing to complete on the basis of the offers and documents originally presented.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
1.7.3; 13.0.1 - 13.0.2, 13.1.1 - 13.1.7 13.2.1 - 13.2.5; 13.3.1 - 13.3.5	The requirement for powers sought The adequacy of consultation on land acquisition What is considered to be a disproportionate use of powers The temporary Notice Period Funding for compensation Construction effects on people and communities Effectiveness of mitigation measures	Permanent land rights are proportionate with the expected life of the scheme and the investment required. Easements or long leases are the standard property rights used in relation to oil pipelines and they are binding on future owners or occupiers of the land. Please refer to Section 7 of the Responses to Relevant Representations (REP1-003) regarding extinguishment of rights once a pipeline is decommissioned. In addition, it should be noted that under the terms of a voluntary deed, the Applicant offers a right to reposition the pipeline at the Applicant's expense in order to allow for subsequent development of the land. The Applicant is continuing to engage with the authority on the voluntary acquisition of rights relating to the authority's land, the extent of any impacts arising and the adequacy of mitigation measures and the mechanisms proposed for securing them in the dDCO and land rights documentation.
	3	The Applicant seeks to acquire the minimum rights necessary to ensure the construction and operation of the pipeline. The pipeline would be located within a permanent easement and only permanent above ground infrastructure such as valves compounds would require permanent acquisition of the land on which they sit. Such above ground infrastructure is not located on land within Rushmoor Borough Council's ownership. The expected short-term activities such as those during construction, require only temporary rights. These have been identified (see paragraph 7.4.3 of the Statement of Reasons (AS-010(a)).
		The presence of the buried pipeline on Rushmoor Borough Council's land would not interfere with the use of that land for public recreation. As with many fields and open spaces that existing pipelines pass under across the country, standard agricultural and ground maintenance activities would not be restricted. Certain activities are limited under the deed such as the planting of trees within the easement (not the whole Order Limits). As set out in the voluntary deed, normal agricultural operations are not prohibited with 60 cm of the surface of the easement strip. There is no evidence that the use of the land would be 'severely constrained'.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		The Applicant has operated and maintained the existing pipelines in Rushmoor Borough Council's land for the past 50 years. Rushmoor Borough Council has not expressed previous concerns as to how maintenance activities are carried out and these have been without issue and to the satisfaction of the Council. The replacement pipeline would be operated and maintained in the same way.
		Under the terms of the offered voluntary agreement, the Applicant will give the Grantor and occupier of the land affected two weeks' written notice of intention to commence the Construction Works and Maintenance Works thereon and will give reasonable notice at other times for all other works (save in the case of emergency). Matters such as stock, fencing and security would be discussed with the occupier of the property prior to access.
		The Applicant would always seek to provide early notice to landowners where it requires access to land. However, the notice periods in article 29 (temporary possession of land for carrying out the authorised development) and article 30 (temporary possession of land for maintaining the authorised development), which are based upon many made Orders, ensure that the Applicant is able to take access to land to carry out and maintain the development in an expeditious manner.
		As drafted, the notice periods also ensure that any unintended delay in serving a notice (or any invalidly served notice) under these provisions would be unlikely to result in any significant delay in delivering the authorised development. By contrast, a longer notice period requirement under these provisions could feasibly mean that the construction window for some works, which may in some instances be subject to important seasonal constraints, might be missed.
		The Applicant therefore considers that the notice periods in articles 29 and 30 are reasonable, proportionate and precedented.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		Tree replanting/replacement is secured by DCO Requirement 12 (Landscape and Ecological Management Plan) to be produced prior to commencement of the relevant stage, and subject to approval by the relevant planning authority.
		DCO Requirement 6 requires the contractor to produce a Noise and Vibration Management Plan for the approval of the relevant planning authority. The Noise and Vibration Management Plan would, having regard to the approved operational hours, set out, where applicable, the best practicable means (BPM) that would be used to reduce noise and vibration during installation.
		In respect to land reinstatement, the contractor would clear all temporary working areas and accesses as the work proceeds, and when they are no longer required for the works. On completion of the construction works, all plant, materials and temporary works/structures would be removed. Land used temporarily would be reinstated to an appropriate condition relevant to its previous use (G94). Where possible, reinstatement of vegetation would generally be using the same or similar species to that removed (subject to restrictions for planting over and around pipeline easements) (G88). Hedgerows, fences and walls would be reinstated to a similar style and quality to those that were removed, with landowner agreement (G93).
1.3.1, 12.1.3 - 12.1.5	Draft DCO The local authority made a number of detailed points in relation to the draft DCO, and responded to the ExA Written Questions on the draft DCO	The Applicant's comments on the Authority's suggested modifications to the draft DCO can be found in Appendix 1 to the Applicant's written summary of case at the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019 (Document Reference 8.17).



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3	The local authority identified concerns over potential effects on groundwater, on groundwater and land contamination, and on flood storage areas.	generally measures that would normally be implemented on a well-run construction site,
		At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that an updated outline CEMP would be prepared and submitted to the examination by Deadline 4 in the examination timetable. The Applicant will take the local authority's comments into consideration in preparing the revised outline CEMP which the Applicant has also committed to submit to the examination by Deadline 4.
1.5.1, 8.1.1	Historic Environment The local authority highlighted concerns about potential temporary impacts on Farnborough Hill Conservation Area, including on the setting of the Conservation Area from significant loss of trees within QE Park and along curtilage of school.	The Applicant has committed through the CoCP to a reduced working width at Farnborough Hill School (NW18), in order to reduce the impact on adjacent trees and the Conservation Area over an approximate distance of 440m. This commitment is secured through Requirement 5 of the draft DCO. Further details required to put in place the measures included in the CoCP to reduce any identified impacts, will be contained in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and the Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP), both of which are subject to approval by the relevant planning authority.
		The Applicant does not anticipate a significant loss of trees within QEP or any trees from the boundary of the Farnborough Hill school. The Environmental Impact Assessment was undertaken on the basis of the removal of all trees within the Order Limits and this concluded that the impact on the Farnborough Hill Conservation Area would not be significant.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
1.6.1, 1.6.3 7.1.3,	Landscape & Visual The local authority identified concerns with the Applicant's	At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that an outline LEMP would be prepared and submitted to the examination by Deadline 4 in the examination timetable.
7.2.1- 7.2.4, 7.3.1-7.3.3	assessment and proposed mitigation in relation to: Effects on character &	The Applicant does not anticipate a "severity of damage to natural areas". All impacts are temporary and limited in scale with a range of measures to ensure this such as Narrow Working, trenchless working etc.
	designations Impact on character from tree	The EIA assessed that there were no significant landscape impacts that require mitigating due to the temporary nature of the impacts.
	loss Severity of damage to natural	There is no expected large-scale tree loss in Rushmoor which would lead to a change in the character of the borough.
	 areas in a dense urban area No mitigation provided for landscape impacts 	The Applicant has committed to work to National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees ('NJUG Volume 4' (2007)) which requires greater root protection areas than the British Standard BS 5837. In addition the Applicant is to secure its strategy on Veteran Trees
	Effect on trees	which outlines the protection of RPAs.
	Loss of irreplaceable tree cover – applicant not limiting damage or providing mitigation / compensation	The Applicant does not anticipate loss of trees along the woodland railway corridor as this area is for stringing out of pipe only.
		The Applicant does not anticipate substantial tree loss in QEP. The tree survey of the intended working area within QEP was completed on 13 December 2019. The Applicant
	No safeguards to protect root zones – could lead to further loss.	has identified 28 mature trees within the intended working area. The Applicant intends to retain as many of these mature trees as possible but further work is required to ascertain
	Tree Loss	which trees may need to be removed. This work will be submitted at Deadline 4.
	Large losses of trees in woodland corridors, along the railway and in	The scope of all of the ecological surveys was discussed with Natural England, which in the Statement of Common Ground confirms 'that the scope and methods of the ecological surveys are appropriate'.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	QE Park – severing ecological links • Few protected species surveys in woodland areas	
1.7.2	 Exploration of alternatives The local authority raised concerns about the Applicant's exploration of reasonable alternatives, including No consideration of alternatives to tree felling in QE Park. Non-selection of southern route around Blackwater Valley historic landfill. No investigations of historic landfill All waterways to be directional drilled 	In relation to the Blackwater Valley, the project selected the route based on a number of different factors. Constructing and operating through a landfill is not in itself problematic. The Applicant is liaising with the Environment Agency regarding appropriate variations to the permits. Specific commitments to the risk of pollution and contamination and contained within in the REAC such as G71, G72, G74 and G75 where a Suitably Experienced Person would ensure that risk areas are identified working methods followed and mitigation carried



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
1.7.4, 2.2.7	Decommissioning The local authority considered that information on decommissioning of old or new pipe needed to be assessed for in-combination impacts	The Applicant's response to this issue is set out in the response to EIA.1.6, submitted at Deadline 2 (REP2-051).
1.7.5	Cumulative & In-combination effects The applicant states that no assessment of in-combination impacts with other development, or the intra project in-combination effects has been undertaken	The cumulative effects assessment can be found in ES Chapter 15 (Application Document APP-055). This includes both an intra- and inter-project in-combination assessment following the methodology set out in Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 17 'Cumulative Effects Assessment Relevant to Nationally Important Infrastructure' version 1 (2015). The criteria for determining the longlist of projects and the longlist used within the assessment was included within a technical note that was issued to the relevant local planning authorities, including Rushmoor Borough Council, for comment on 18 January 2019.
1.8.1, 1.8.3, 5.2 - 5.4.3, 8.2.1, 8.3.1, 11.1.1 - 11.1.3	Effects on local roads/ PRoW The local authority identified its concerns in relation to: • Significant congestion to Cove Road — with no mitigation offered. • Significant inconvenience to residents in Nash Close	The Applicant's approach to construction affecting local roads within Rushmoor, and its approach to the control and mitigation of potential impacts through the REAC, CoCP, CEMP and CTMP secured in the draft DCO were the subject of detailed discussions as part of the Issue Specific Hearings. The Applicant is undertaking additional technical work following the Hearings and will hold further meetings and engagement with the local authority in relation to the issues raised in relation to potential impacts on local highways as part of the examination process. The examination will be updated through the SoCG, and through the submission of further written submissions, including an outline CTMP at Deadline 4.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	 Uncertainty as to whether Stake Lane will be closed or not. Closure of Ship Lane and inconvenience to businesses and residents – need to be access to Ship Lane cemetery at all times. Concerned about adequacy of transport assessment Significant impacts on PRoWs Request that streetworks do not take place during the Farnborough Air Show 	County Council, Surrey County Council and Highways England, as the relevant highways authorities. They were invited to provide comments through either meetings, Statements of Common Ground or other forms of communication. All three highways authorities have either confirmed that they are satisfied with the work completed based on it, and/or have not raised issues with the content of the document, as documented within the relevant Statements of Common Ground submitted at Deadline 2. The Applicant will continue to have regular engagement with Hampshire Highways Authority to agree the traffic management measures for the roads affected in Rushmoor Borough. The Applicant would not be closing Stake Lane or Ship Lane and access would be maintained to Ship Lane cemetery. The Applicant would adopt a Community Engagement Plan (see commitment G31 in the CoCP (REP2-010)) which would manage the process to inform residents of the proposed
1.6.2; 3.2.1 - 3.2.5, 3.3.1, 3.4.1 - 3.6.3, 3.8.1 - 3.8.2 & 4.1.1-4.1.2	Southwood Country Park The local authority raised detailed concerns relating to the duration and detail of construction works within Southwood Country Park, including the potential impacts that could arise and the adequacy of mitigation measures included in the DCO.	The Applicant notes that this SANG only partly opened in September 2019. The Applicant's approach to construction within SANGs, and its approach to the control and mitigation of potential impacts through the REAC, CoCP, CEMP and LEMP secured in the draft DCO were the subject of detailed discussions as part of the Issue Specific Hearings. The Applicant is undertaking additional technical work following the Hearings and will hold further meetings and engagement with Rushmoor Borough Council in relation to the issues raised relating to Southwood Country Park as part of the examination process. The examination will be updated through the SoCG, and through the submission of further written submissions at Deadline 4.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
4.3.1 - 4.5.1	Southwood Playing Fields & Cove Cricket Club The local authority raised detailed concerns relating to the duration and detail of construction works affecting Southwood Playing Fields and Cove Cricket Club, including the potential impacts that could arise and the adequacy of mitigation measures included in the DCO.	the temporary installation and post construction impacts on Southwood playing fields and
6.1.1 - 6.1.3	Cove Brook Greenways The local authority raised detailed concerns relating to the duration and detail of construction works affecting Cove Brook and the Cove Brook Greenway, including the potential impacts that could arise and the adequacy of mitigation measures included in the DCO.	The Applicant is undertaking additional technical work following the Hearing Sessions, including in response to the ExA's Action Points, and will hold further meetings and engagement with Rushmoor Borough Council in relation to the issues raised relating to temporary impacts on Cove Brook Greenway as part of the examination process. The examination will be updated through the SoCG.
7.4.1 - 7.7.1	Queen Elizabeth Park The local authority raised detailed concerns relating to the duration and detail of construction works within Queen Elizabeth Park, including the potential impacts that could arise and	The Applicant's approach to construction within and affecting Queen Elizabeth Park, and its approach to the control and mitigation of potential impacts through the REAC, CoCP, CEMP and LEMP secured in the draft DCO were the subject of detailed discussions as part of the Issue Specific Hearings. The Applicant is undertaking additional technical work following the Hearing Sessions, including in response to the ExA's Action Points, and will hold further meetings and



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	included in the DCO.	engagement with Rushmoor Borough Council in relation to the issues raised relating to Queen Elizabeth Park as part of the examination process. The examination will be updated through the SoCG, and through the submission of further written submissions.
		In relation to Queen Elizabeth Park, the Applicant has submitted information in response to the Examining Authority's Actions at Deadline 3 (Document Reference 8.22). Additional written submissions in response to other Examining Authority's Actions will be made at Deadline 4.
9.1 - 9.6	Farnborough Gate Sports Complex The local authority highlights concerns over the temporary impacts of the construction proposals, and the potential long-term management of pitches following reinstatement.	The temporary impacts on this area of open space were assessed in paragraphs 16.4.32 and 16.4.33 in Chapter 16 of the Planning Statement and Planning Statement Appendix 16.1 (Application Document APP-133).
		The presence of the buried pipeline on Rushmoor Borough Council's land would not interfere with the use of that land for public recreation. As with many fields and open spaces that existing pipelines pass under across the country, standard agricultural and ground maintenance activities would not be restricted.
		The Applicant has made various commitments in the CoCP to reduce potential impacts during construction, and is continuing to engage with Rushmoor Borough Council over the detail of its proposals for this site. The Applicant is undertaking additional technical work following the Hearing Sessions, including in response to the ExA's Action Points, and will hold further meetings and engagement with Rushmoor Borough Council in relation to the issues raised relating to temporary impacts on sports pitches as part of the examination process. The examination will be updated through the SoCG.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
10.2.1 - 10.2.3		Due to engineering constraints there is uncertainty about the construction methods that would be used to cross the Blackwater Valley. The possible options comprise trenchless methods and open trench construction. The preferred method is trenchless, but the submitted ES (Application Document APP-039 to APP-131) assesses the potential for significant effects from both potential methods and concludes that there would be no significant effects to the SINC. The Applicant has committed in the CoCP (REP2-010) to measures to control works in designated sites (commitment G48) and to measures to control risks associated with potential contamination (commitment G71).
		Please also see the Applicant's response above in relation to Rushmoor Borough Council's comments in paragraph 1.7.2 of its Written Representation, on the consideration of alternatives.
13.5.1 - 13.5.3	Land restoration The local authority highlights concerns over the quality of land restoration, noting that uneven ground, depressions etc are not good when on sports pitches. It also noted that the way soils are stripped and stored is very important and identifies that there is no mention by the Applicant of control of weed species.	The Applicant has committed to a number of measures for the reinstatement of land and vegetation. These are presented in the REAC within ES Chapter 16 Environmental Management and Mitigation (Application Document APP-056) and included within the CoCP which is secured by DCO Requirement 5. This includes commitment G94 relating to reinstatement, and commitments G87 and G88 relating to vegetation clearance and reinstatement.
		Detailed measures will be included within the CEMP, including a Soil Management Plan, which will detail the protection of soils during and after construction, including a methodology for stripping, handling, storage and replacement of all soils to reduce risks associated with soil degradation. Appropriate techniques would be used when necessary to provide protection for subsoils from compaction and smearing in areas subject to heavy trafficking.
		With regards to the spread of invasive species, commitment G42 states that a suitable methodology would be produced to set out how identifiable areas with the potential



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		presence of Schedule 9 plant species or other invasive species would be demarcated, and how any affected soils would be appropriately managed throughout the works. This is secured within the draft DCO as a commitment within the CEMP and LEMP.
13.6.1 - 13.6.3	Access to land for construction/maintenance The local authority states that the Applicant failed to engage with it to agree suitable crossing points over corridor.	The Applicant is not at a sufficient stage of design to identify suitable crossing points of the proposed works at this stage. The Applicant has committed that all designated PRoWs would be identified, and any potential temporary closures applied for/detailed in the DCO. All designated PRoWs crossing the working area would be managed, including National Trails, with access only closed for short periods while construction activities occur. Commitments G79 and G80 in the CoCP (REP2-010) commit the Applicant to maintaining access during construction.



4 Responses to Written Representations – Surrey County Council

Table 4.1: Applicant response to Written Representation

WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
N/A	South East Permit Scheme The County Council requires the Development Consent Order to make reference to the South East Permit Scheme ("SEPS"). Specified works would therefore be subject to SEPS as applied by the County Council as Highway Authority ensuring that it retains the ability to comply with its statutory duties to co-ordinate works affecting the local road network and also ensuring that works are co-ordinated in a way that minimises disruption.	nature of the project.
N/A	unresolved issues. As this is a high- level strategy, further information is also required regarding the specific details and areas for Trial Trench Evaluation, Strip Map and Sample,	provides a sufficient safeguard to ensure that an appropriate draft WSI is produced and agreed at an appropriate point in the development timescale. A trial trench plan and supporting information has been worked up for the whole route. The Surrey section was shared by email with SCC archaeologists on 03 December 2019. In this email a meeting was requested for the week commencing 9 December 2019. SCC replied by email on the 5 December 2019 that after an initial look the "information looks useful and what is proposed is generally acceptable". Although they do want to look at it



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		list of specific queries. The applicant replied by email on 5 December 2019 thanking them for the offer and asking that it be compiled as soon as possible.
N/A	Surrey County Council land interests These are generally matters subject to ongoing discussions. Whilst many specific points have been discussed with the Authority, there remains much to be confirmed in terms of details needing to be agreed.	The Applicant is continuing negotiations, as noted during the Compulsory Acquisition Hearing the Authority confirmed that they expect these negotiations to be complete by close of Examination. The Applicant understands the only substantive remaining issue is the impact of construction on Abbey Rangers Football pitches and the applicant is actively discussing the mitigation to address their concerns.



5 Responses to Written Representations – Surrey Heath Borough Council

Table 5.1: Applicant response to Written Representation

WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Paragraphs 4 - 13	The Authority suggests two potential approaches that would deliver appropriate mitigation for the proposals impact on the	The Applicant has met with Surrey Heath Borough Council (SHBC) on 9 December 2019 to discuss the impact of the project on St Catherine's SANG. The Applicant has agreed with the council the location of the methodology statement to provide additional details regarding the construction and management of impacts for the pipeline in this area of Frimley. The Applicant does not agree with SHBC in respect of the impact on the SANGs and
	 The first is that the temporary construction compound be removed 	therefore the mitigation measures suggested by Authority are not required. The Applicant will confirm in the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) that it shall not occupy this SANG for more than two years.
	from the SANG • Alternatively, by an appropriate financial contribution towards new SANG in the Borough, which would represent an alternative to the St Catherine's Road SANG Two new requirements are	The Applicant wishes to highlight that they have asked the Council to produce evidence of visitor numbers for the St Catherines SANG. The Council has confirmed that it does not have any up-to-date data on user numbers for this SANG. The Applicant wishes to draw the Examining Authority's attention to the fact that there have been no consultation responses or written representations made from any users regarding the project and its impact on this SANG with the sole exception of the council. The Applicant would, therefore, challenge the assumption that this SANG was well-used and that the potential for displacement to SPA would be significant. From the Applicant's observations, the majority of visitors to this SANG use it as an access point to the adjoining Frith Hill area. The Applicant is proposing to maintain access to Frith Hill and to provide a circular walk within St Catherines SANG in line with commitments OP04 and G114.
	suggested	Please refer to Appendix 1 of the Applicant's summary of the draft DCO Issue Specific Hearing which took place on Wednesday 27 November 2019 for comments on the suggested requirements.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Paragraphs 14-15	Turf Hill Objections have been raised by residents in the Lightwater area as to the location of the pipeline in Turf Hill. The authority considers that the issues raised need to be examined carefully. The authority has recently been made aware that there is a potential water main on the footpath north of Turf Hill which could impact on the final location of the replacement pipeline. The authority requests that the applicant investigate and establish the location of this water main to ensure that the potential impact of its location on the route of the pipeline, and therefore the construction impacts, can be fully understood during the examination of the application.	The Applicant is aware of the presence of the Affinity Water main and has a signed Statement of Common Ground with the water company and will agree protective provisions to manage the construction of the pipeline in close proximity to the water main. It should be noted that the Applicant would frequently work alongside utilities throughout the length of the pipeline. Please also see the Applicant's response to Action Point 25 from the issue Specific Hearing on 3 December 2019.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Paragraph 16-18	Traffic Management in Balmoral Drive The Authority is concerned that a road closure in Balmoral Drive should be avoided. The proposed road closure would sever access to Frimley Community Centre, which the Council considers to be unacceptable.	The Applicant is not intending to close Balmoral Drive at the current time, as it considers the road to be wide enough to construct the project under traffic management. The Applicant also does not believe it is necessary to close the road crossing at Frimley Green Road. Nonetheless, a potential road closure has been discussed with the relevant Highways Authorities - Balmoral Drive falls within Surrey. During discussions, Surrey Highways indicated a preference for Balmoral Drive to be closed, to avoid the need for four-way traffic lights. Therefore, as a precautionary approach, Balmoral Drive was included within the schedule of potential road closures in the dDCO. The TA and ES also took a precautionary approach to consider the impacts of the road being closed, even if this was ultimately not required. The Applicant has provided a more detailed explanation of this in its response to action point 15 (Document reference 8.22).
Paragraph 19	Access to compound on St Catherine's Road. The Authority is concerned that access to the construction compound should be only from the south.	The Applicant can confirm that construction materials and access to the compound on St Catherine's Road would be from the south, prior to the closure of St Catherine's Road. This will be confirmed in the revised CoCP at Deadline 4.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Paragraph 20	Residential amenity The draft Order Limits of the DCO application are in close proximity to residential properties and community facilities, especially in the Balmoral Drive section of the route. The Authority requests that the	The Applicant would adopt a Community Engagement Plan (see commitment G31 in the CoCP (REP2-010) which would manage the process to inform residents of the proposed works and impacts locally. At the Issue Specific Hearing on the draft DCO held on Wednesday 27 November 2019, the Applicant confirmed that the Community Engagement Plan would be a separate DCO Requirement.
	applicant produces further detail on how community interests will be engaged and their interests maintained. An outline Community Engagement Plan could provide a degree of comfort for affected communities.	
Paragraph 21	Requirements in the draft DCO The Authority has requested new draft requirements and amended requirements for the draft DCO to address impacts relating to tree protection, transport and highways and residential amenity. For Parts 1-6 of the draft DCO, where significant and wide ranging	Please refer to Appendix 1 of the Applicant's summary of the draft DCO Issue Specific Hearing which took place on Wednesday 27 November 2019.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	powers are granted, the Council requests that consideration is given as to whether they should be linked to the proposed requirements where mitigation may or would be required.	



6 Responses to Written Representations – Spelthorne Borough Council

Table 6.1: Applicant response to Written Representation

WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Paragraph 4.3	Temporary Possession of Land The length of time powers are acquired.	The Applicant can only remain in temporary possession of land for purposes associated with the construction of the pipeline. In response to representations made at the recent hearings the Applicant is limiting temporary possession powers to two years in certain "hotspots" such as Fordbridge Park. The Applicant believes that the maintenance powers sought are necessary and proportionate.
Paragraph 1.8 and 4.6 – 4.15 and 4.18	Fordbridge Park The project requires the acquisition of a significant proportion of the park. Concerns include:	Following the Issue Specific Hearings on the 3 December in response to Action Points 35-37, the Applicant will produce a 'Construction Method Statement' to detail the proposed works, the consideration of community and environmental matters, the justification for the proposed methods of working and the management of the impacts of the project on the park. This Method Statement will be submitted to the Examining Authority for Deadline 4.
	 the length of time which areas of the park will be unavailable. the land acquisition will sever the park during 	
	constructionaccess points may be rendered unavailable	



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	the impact of noise and construction activities on users	
	 the loss of trees within Fordbridge Park and also adjacent to the Staines Road which provide a barrier against road noise for residents at Ferndale Road. 	
	 safety of users of the park, particularly children, during the construction 	
	 the viability of the café and tennis courts during the construction 	
	 the planting of replacement trees over the pipeline area will be prohibited and a net loss of trees 	
	reinstatement back to a condition which is compatible with the management of the park.	



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Paragraphs 4.16 and 4.17	Celia Crescent access The Council understands that access to the park will be achieved via Celia Crescent, a narrow road with a width of 4.5 metres. The Council are concerned as to how the use of Celia Crescent by the Applicant will affect the amenity of the residents, the control of parking and how residents of Celia Crescent will be able to access their driveways during the period when it is being used by the project. The Council wish to understand what alternatives to Celia Crescent were explored and reasons for discounting these.	The use of this access gate would have no impact on the ability for residents of Celia Crescent to access their properties. All construction traffic would be accommodated within the park compound and no vehicles would be parked in Celia Crescent. The Applicant considered access arrangements to the works in the park and discussed the access arrangements with Surrey County Highway Department and Spelthorne Borough Council, there was a preference not to access the works from Woodthorpe Road because this is a busy local road with a regular bus service. However, at the Issue Specific Hearing on the 4 December 2019 Action Point 37, the Applicant agreed to reconsider access to the Park from Woodthorpe Road. The Applicant will consult with both Spelthorne Borough Council and Surrey Highways Authority and will report progress to the Examining Authority through Statements of Common Ground.
Paragraphs 4.19-4.23	Ashford Community Centre The Order proposes the acquisition of rights over the area between the curtilage of the hall to the public highway for permanent rights and based on the powers being applied for this will sever the	The Applicant met with the Council on the 4 November and confirmed that, as previously advised, the proposed construction methodology is a trenchless crossing from Fordbridge Park under the Staines Bypass and into the open space to the north of the Community Centre in order to avoid any disruption for users of this important community facility, including the availability of the car park for users. This is secured through the CoCP in Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (REP2-010).



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	hall from the public highway and also will result in the loss of several car parking spaces.	The Applicant does not intend to use the car park for any purposes related to the construction of the pipeline. Therefore, it would remain available for the users of this community facility.
	The Council seeks an undertaking that access will be provided to all users of the hall at all times without interruption.	
	In addition, the Council are concerned that existing utility connections to the hall will be severed by the Applicant's works.	
Paragraphs 4.24 – 4.27	Open space north of Woodthorpe Road The Council requires a legal undertaking from the Applicant that the playground will be relocated during construction works to a nearby location or the Council are compensated fully for the costs of them replacing it. In the event that the playground conflicts with the permanent alignment of the pipeline the Council is seeking an undertaking from the Applicant that they will be	The reinstatement of the play area on Woodthorpe Road is secured through commitment G94 in the REAC, which states: 'Land used temporarily would be reinstated to a similar style and quality to those that are removed, with landowner agreement' and a specific commitment to the CoCP to secure the Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) in Woodthorpe Road (commitment OP07 within the revised CoCP (REP2-010). This is secured through the CoCP in Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)). The Applicant met with Spelthorne Borough Council on the 4 November and 4 December and requested a dialogue with the council regarding the impact of the project on the LEAP on Woodthorpe Road. The Applicant will continue to engage with the council to discuss this issue and seek agreement regarding the management of the impact of the project on this play facility. This will be reported through the Statement of Common Ground.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	paid the costs of providing and setting out a new play area. It is not clear from the order documents how the Council will be able to maintain the open grassed areas which will be severed from Woodthorpe Road as a result of the construction of the pipeline. The Council are extremely concerned that the Applicant has not carried out an Equalities Impact Assessment as part of its submissions.	The project is for the construction of an underground pipeline; the above ground impacts are temporary during construction only. Therefore, there is no requirement for an Equalities Impact Assessment.
Paragraph 1.6 and 5.1 - 5.5	Ashford Town Centre The Council has serious concerns about the detrimental effect the construction of the project may have on Ashford Town Centre and its retail occupiers. On-street parking in Station Approach will temporarily be lost. Displacement of employee car parking would render it all the more difficult for shoppers to park,	The Applicant has discussed this issue with the Authority many times and understands that Church Road was recently closed for five weeks for a sewer replacement. Such works did not require planning permission. The Applicant has designed the route of the pipeline and proposes the use of trenchless construction to avoid the need for a road closure in the centre of Ashford. The pipeline route allows for access to the station and the existing one-way circulatory system to be maintained during construction. In addition, Church Road (B378) would remain open allowing uninterrupted access to Ashford Town Centre. There would be a temporary suspension of on street parking in Station Approach for a limited period during the open cut trenching works. It is intended that these street works would be managed and implemented through a permit agreed with Surrey County Highways Department. In addition, the Applicant has committed to maintain pedestrian access to residential, commercial and community premises in commitment G79 secured through the CoCP



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	further reducing the attractiveness the local retail centre.	(<u>REP2-010</u>) and has agreed to provide a stand alone Community Engagement Plan to be agreed with the Local Authority to be secured through the draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1 (4)).
		The Applicant is working with the Highway Authority to agree the use of the South East Permit Scheme, subject to agreement of exclusions to reflect the nationally significant nature of the project.
Paragraph 1.7 and paragraphs 6.1 – 6.4	Adequacy of consultation The Council believes there were flaws in the Applicant's consultation and engagement process with affected parties. It is recognised that the issuing of these terms indicated the Applicant's willingness to negotiate in parallel with the statutory process. Esso were seeking the right to consent to any charge, easement, right, licence or tenancy over any part of the Council's Property. There has been a lack of engagement prior to the issuing of these key terms to reflect the unique nature of the Council's land	The Applicant responded to the local authority's concerns relating to adequacy of consultation and landowner concerns/easement – compulsory acquisition. Please see the Responses to Relevant Representations (Section 8 Landowner Concerns/ Easement – Compulsory Acquisition, Section 14 Consultation and Section 24 Spelthorne Borough Council (REP1-003)). There has been ongoing engagement directly with all affected persons with an interest in land (PILs) and landowners and occupiers since the launch of the project and all have had opportunities to provide feedback on the routeing and siting of the scheme as it affects them (see paragraph 7.3.3 of the Statement of Reasons AS-010(a)). The Applicant sent out offers for easement options to Spelthorne Borough Council on the 4 March 2019. In July, the council appointed a land agent to work on their behalf; active negotiations are ongoing.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	and their status as a Local Authority.	
Paragraph 1.9 & 7.1- 7.4	Disproportionate Use of powers The Owner is extremely concerned how the Applicant will access their land for maintenance of the scheme and the wideranging powers being sought. • Design life of the pipeline does not warrant permanent powers • Not relinquishing powers over the existing pipeline • Decommissioning of the existing pipeline • Large areas of land identified in the documentation	The Applicant has confirmed in Table 8.1 of its Responses to Relevant Representations (REP1-003) the rationale for seeking permanent rights in respect of the replacement pipeline. Permanent easements or long-term leases are appropriate for oil pipelines given the expected life of the replacement pipeline and the scale of investment required. The permanent nature of the rights also ensures that they are enforceable against subsequent owners of the land. In terms of the rights in respect of the existing pipeline, the Applicant confirmed in its Deadline 2 submissions that a landowner affected by the existing pipeline can request to have the relevant pipeline deed terminated (or amended) and to have the existing pipeline rights removed from their title to the land. Further detail is provided in the Applicant's response to Written Question CA.1.18 (REP2-041).
Section 8	Trees Concern that the amount of tree removal and the inability to plant trees over the pipeline will result in a net loss of trees. Specific	The Applicant does not anticipate a significant amount of tree removal in the borough of Spelthorne, including Ferndale Road. The principal area of possible tree loss would be in Fordbridge Park where there is a committment to Narrow Working – (NW30) Narrow working techniques where possible to avoid or wherever possible limit the impacts on memorial trees at Fordbridge Park. The Applicant can plant over the pipeline with woodland species such as hazel, so overall we do not anticipate a net loss of trees.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
	reference is made to Ferndale Road and Fordbridge Park.	The Applicant has adopted commitment G87 of the CoCP (REP2-010), which states that 'Vegetation clearance, retention, protection and replanting/reinstatement drawings would be produced prior to the construction phase. The contractor(s) would implement these plans including agreed mitigation where practicable.'
		Details of the replanting which would include the planting of trees will be provided in the Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP). An Outline LEMP will be provided for Deadline 4.
Paragraphs 9.1 - 9.3	The Council is concerned regarding the quality of land restoration across both the pipeline line and working areas. This can cause issues to users of the land particularly where it will be used for recreation and sports. Bringing soils back to use after the construction of a major infrastructure project is very difficult. Therefore, the way soils are stripped and stored is very important. There is [no] mention of the control of weed species but no indication of how this will be implemented.	The Applicant has responded to the Local Authority's concerns in the Responses to Relevant Representations (see Section 5 Managing Construction Impacts (REP1-003)). In addition, the Applicant has addressed concerns relating to reinstatement/reseeding of the playing field and sports pitches in the response to the Examining Authority's Written Questions PC.1.21 (REP2-047). The Applicant is in discussions, through the acquisition of land rights process, to implement a methodology to reduce the impact and duration of works on the sports pitches and clarify that they can be used for recreation as soon as reasonably practicable following construction. See commitment G2 in the Code of Construction Practice (REP2-010): 'The contractor(s) would provide a series of reviewed methodologies. The number of construction activities subjected to this process would be decided on a risk-based approach and could include site preparation, pipe-laying, trenchless crossings and reinstatement. Each methodology would include the measures that need to be undertaken to meet the requirements outlined in the CEMP. All methodologies would be reviewed and accepted by the Employer's Representative'. The Applicant has adopted the following commitments in the CoCP (REP2-010), to manage the installation including the storage of soils and reinstatement of the working and reinstatement of the worki
	of how this will be implemented.	manage the installation, including the storage of soils and reinstatement of the working area. These include G1 Construction Environmental Management Plan, G2 Series of reviewed method statements, G150 Soil Management Plan, G151 Method statement for



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
		soils, G154 Topsoil stripping, G155 Temporary stockpile of soils, G157 Protection of subsoils, G158 Stripping and reinstatement of topsoils.
		Following the Issue Specific Hearing on Environmental Matters on Tuesday 3 December 2019, under Action 3 of the 'Hearing Action Points' (as published on The Planning Inspectorate website on 9 December 2019), an Outline Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) will be submitted at Deadline 4.
.	emergency or routine maintenance of their infrastructure. Given that the pipeline passes through areas used by the general public it is not appropriate or safe for Esso taking	The Applicant has responded to the Local Authority's concerns in the Responses to Relevant Representations (Section 8 Landowner Concerns/ Easement – Compulsory Acquisition and Section 24 Spelthorne Borough Council (REP1-003)). The Applicant has operated and maintained the existing pipelines in the Council's land for more than 50 years. The Council has not expressed previous concerns as to how maintenance activities are carried out and these have been without issue and to the satisfaction of the Council. The replacement pipeline would be operated and maintained in the same way. The Applicant would provide two weeks' notice of future planned maintenance works with the Council as landowner prior to entering the land and provide reasonable notice at all other times. In the unlikely case of an emergency, the Applicant would still endeavour to provide notice. However, addressing the urgent issue would quite rightly be the priority.



WR Para Ref	Point raised	Applicant response to point raised:
Paragraph 1.10 and 11.1-11.3		The Applicant would always seek to provide early notice to landowners where it requires access to land. However, the notice periods in article 29 (temporary possession of land for carrying out the authorised development) and article 30 (temporary possession of land for maintaining the authorised development), which are based upon many made Orders, ensure that the Applicant is able to take access to land to carry out and maintain the development in an expeditious manner.
		As drafted, the notice periods also ensure that any unintended delay in serving a notice (or any invalidly served notice) under these provisions would be unlikely to result in any significant delay in delivering the authorised development. By contrast, a longer notice period requirement under these provisions could feasibly mean that the construction window for some works, which may in some instances be subject to important seasonal constraints, might be missed.
		The Applicant therefore considers that the notice periods in articles 29 and 30 are reasonable, proportionate and precedented. If the provisions of the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 relating to temporary possession come into force the Applicant would abide by them.



7 References

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Appendix 1: South Downs View Point Assessment to accompany Applicants comments on SDNPA response to ExA Written Question LV1.25

Chawton Logistics Hub – Assessment of Views from St Swithun's Way Long-Distance Path (southwest of Chawton)

Notes:

- 1. Viewpoint locations are shown in Figure 1: Location of Sequential Viewpoints from St Swithun's Way.
- 2. Photograph views are shown in Figure 2: Sequential Viewpoints from St Swithun's Way.
- 3. In line with the standard approach to LVIA residual effects are considered in Year 15, as explained in Chapter 10, paragraph 10.2.5 of the ES (**Application Document APP-050**).

Representative	Sensitivity	Description of Existing View	Potential Impacts				
Viewpoint and Location			Assessment Timescale	Description of Change in View	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	
Viewpoint A1 looking northwest	High	Immediately west of the A32, St Swithun's Way runs east to west through an arable field along a ridge. The A31/A32 roundabout, associated lighting columns and traffic are visible to the north, comprising an urban element in the otherwise rural view. However, the A31 carriageway to the west is largely in cutting and screened by roadside vegetation. Only a small portion of the logistics hub site is visible (within the upper middle part of the site), partially filtered by trees along the A31 and framed by an extensive backdrop of woodland.	Construction	A small part of the logistics hub, including security fencing and lighting, would be visible to the northwest, seen against a wooded backdrop. The east and west part of the logistics hub would be screened by dense vegetation along the A31.	Negligible	Minor	
			Post construction Year 1	Reinstated grass would establish quickly to restore the appearance of the site of the logistics hub to its pre-existing condition.	No change	Negligible	
			Post construction Year 15	It is unlikely that any change would be perceived, when compared to the existing site condition.	No change	Not applicable	

Representative							
Viewpoint and Location			Assessment Timescale	Description of Change in View	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	
Viewpoint A2 looking northwest	High The A31/A32 roundabout, associated lighting columns and traffic are visible to the north, comprising an urban element in the view. However, the A31 is largely in cutting and screened by roadside vegetation. Views to the northwest are screened by	Construction	The intervening landform of the field south of the A31 and roadside vegetation along the A31 would screen views of the logistics hub, with only a glimpsed view towards the proposed access road behind the disused polytunnel.	Negligible	Negligible		
		dense roadside vegetation and landform south of the A31. Only a portion of the disused polytunnel is visible (within the upper eastern part of the logistics hub site),	Post construction Year 1	Reinstated grass would establish quickly to restore the appearance of the site of the logistics hub to its pre-existing condition.	No change	Negligible	
		filtered by trees.	Post construction Year 15	It is unlikely that any change would be perceived, when compared to the existing site condition.	No change	Not applicable	
Viewpoint A3 looking northwest	High The A31/A32 roundabout, associated lighting columns and traffic are visible to the north, comprising an urban element in the view. However, the A31 is largely in cutting and screened by roadside vegetation. Glimpses of the logistics hub site (within the upper mid part of the site) framed by an	Construction	Filtered views of the central part of the logistics hub would be available through roadside vegetation along the A31 in winter, against a wooded backdrop. Roadside vegetation along the A31 would provide effective screening of the east and west part of the logistics hub.	Negligible	Minor		
		extensive backdrop of woodland, are available to the north, densely filtered by roadside vegetation along the A31.	Post construction Year 1	Reinstated grass would establish quickly to restore the appearance of the site of the logistics hub to its pre-existing condition.	No change	Negligible	
			Post construction Year 15	It is unlikely that any change would be perceived, when compared to the existing site condition.	No change	Not applicable	
Viewpoint A4 looking northwest	High	Views to the south are screened by a small copse. To the north and northwest, views extend across the valley bottom containing the A31, to the opposite well wooded valley side. The A31/A32 roundabout, associated	Construction	Views of the logistics hub would be partially filtered in winter by roadside vegetation along the A31, however, there would be views of the northwest part of the hub, coinciding with lower roadside	Medium	Moderate	

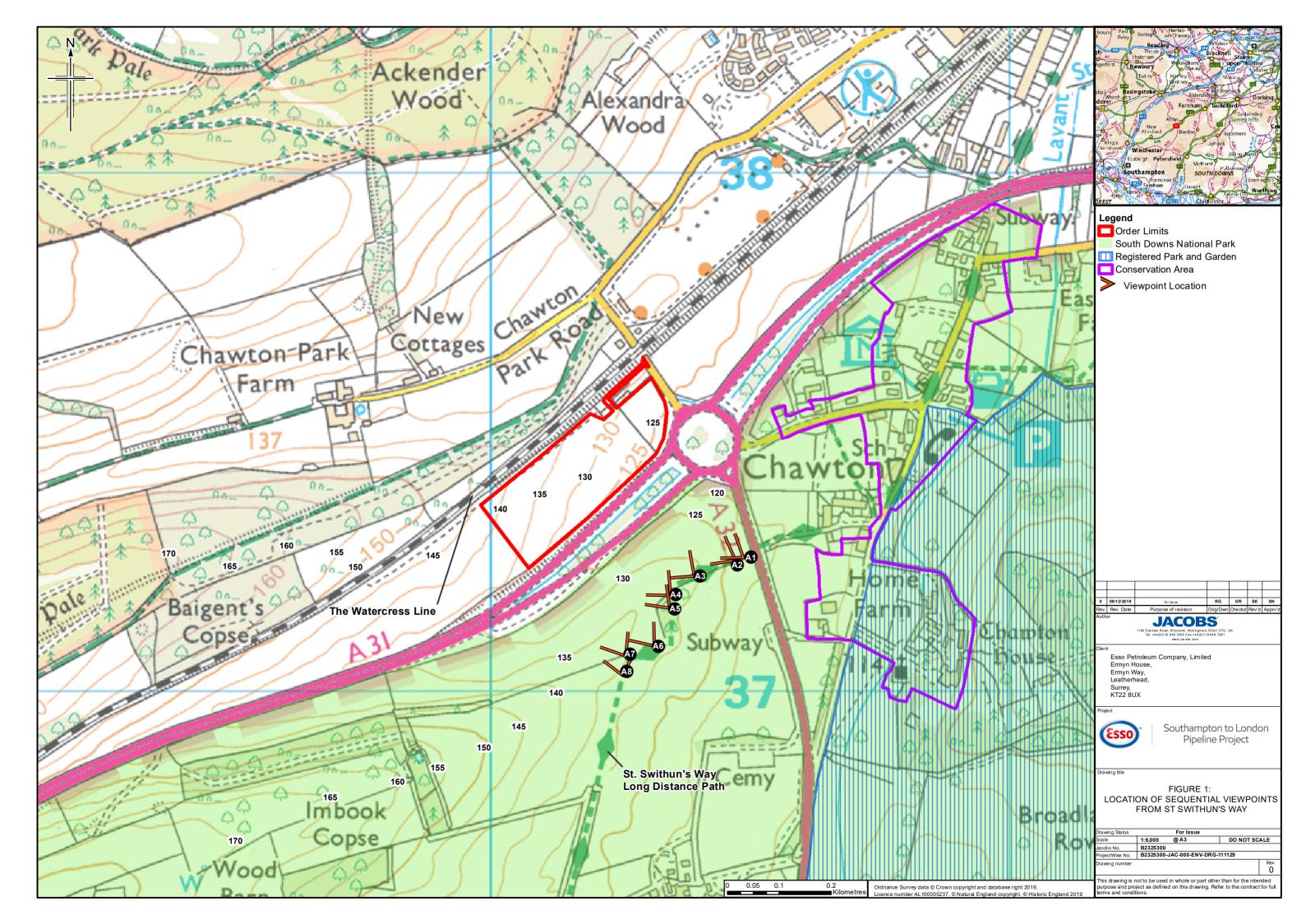
Representative	Sensitivity	Description of Existing View	Potential Impacts			
Viewpoint and Location			Assessment Timescale	Description of Change in View	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
		lighting columns and traffic are visible to the northeast, comprising an urban element in the view. However, the A31 is largely in cutting and screened by roadside vegetation. Glimpsed views of the logistics hub site (within the upper western and middle part of the site) enclosed by dense roadside vegetation along the A31 and framed by an extensive backdrop of woodland, are available to the north of the A31.	Post construction Year 1	vegetation. The proposed colour of offices, welfare facilities and security cabin would partially mitigate the visual effects, seen against a wooded backdrop. The eastern part of the logistics hub would be screened by dense vegetation along the northbound and southbound carriageways of the A31. Reinstated grass would establish quickly to restore the appearance of the site of the logistics hub to its pre-existing condition.	No change	Negligible
			Post construction Year 15	It is unlikely that any change would be perceived, when compared to the existing site condition.	No change	Not applicable
Viewpoint A5 looking northwest	High	For approximately 105m St Swithun's Way passes through a small copse, within which views are restricted by vegetation. Glimpses of the logistics hub site (within the upper western part of the site) are available densely filtered by vegetation.	Construction	Views of the logistics hub would be largely screened by the vegetation within the copse. In winter there would be densely filtered views of the logistics hub located within the western part of the logistics hub.	Negligible	Negligible
			Post construction Year 1	Reinstated grass would establish quickly to restore the appearance of the site of the logistics hub to its pre-existing condition.	No change	Negligible
			Post construction Year 15	It is unlikely that any change would be perceived, when compared to the existing site condition.	No change	Not applicable

Representative	Sensitivity	Description of Existing View	Potential Impacts			
Viewpoint and Location			Assessment Timescale	Description of Change in View	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Viewpoint A6 looking northwest	High Immediately west of the copse St Swithun's Way runs east to west through an arable field along a ridge. To the north and northwest views extend across the valley containing the A31, to the opposite well wooded valley side. Glimpses of the logistics hub site (within the upper western part of the site) framed by an extensive backdrop of woodland, are available to the north, densely filtered by roadside vegetation along the A31.	Construction	Views of the western part of the logistics hub would be available in winter, filtered by vegetation along the A31 and partially screened by the landform south of the A31. A very small part of the eastern part of the logistics hub would be visible through vegetation along the A31, but the east part of the logistics hub would be predominantly screened by roadside vegetation along the A31. Visible elements of the proposed logistics hub would be viewed against a wooded backdrop.	Negligible	Minor	
			Post construction Year 1	Reinstated grass would establish quickly to restore the appearance of the site of the logistics hub to its pre-existing condition.	No change	Negligible
			Post construction Year 15	It is unlikely that any change would be perceived, when compared to the existing site condition.	No change	Not applicable
Viewpoint A7 looking northwest	High	To the north and northwest views extend across the valley containing the A31, to the opposite well wooded valley side. Glimpsed views of the logistics hub site (within the western part of the site) enclosed by dense roadside vegetation along the A31 and framed by an extensive backdrop of woodland, are available to the north of the A31.	Construction	Just before St Swithun's Way turns southwards, the long distance path is at its highest point along the section of the route from which the logistics hub would be visible. The western area of the logistics hub would be visible, partially filtered by vegetation along the A31 in winter and viewed against a wooded background. The remainder of the logistics hub would be screened by roadside vegetation along the A31.	Medium	Moderate

Representative	Sensitivity	Description of Existing View	Potential Impacts				
Viewpoint and Location			Assessment Timescale	Description of Change in View	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	
			Post construction Year 1	Reinstated grass would establish quickly to restore the appearance of the site of the logistics hub to its pre-existing condition.	No change	Negligible	
			Post construction Year 15	It is unlikely that any change would be perceived, when compared to the existing site condition.	No change	Not applicable	
Viewpoint A8 looking north	High Up until approximately 30m south of the point where St Swithun's Way changes direction to run west to east, views north are screened by intervening landform and field boundary vegetation.	point where St Swithun's Way changes	Construction	Intervening landform and field boundary vegetation would screen views of the logistics hub.	No change	Not applicable	
		Post construction Year 1	Reinstated grass would establish quickly to restore the appearance of the site of the logistics hub to its pre-existing condition.	No change	Negligible		
			Post construction Year 15	It is unlikely that any change would be perceived, when compared to the existing site condition.	No change	Not applicable	

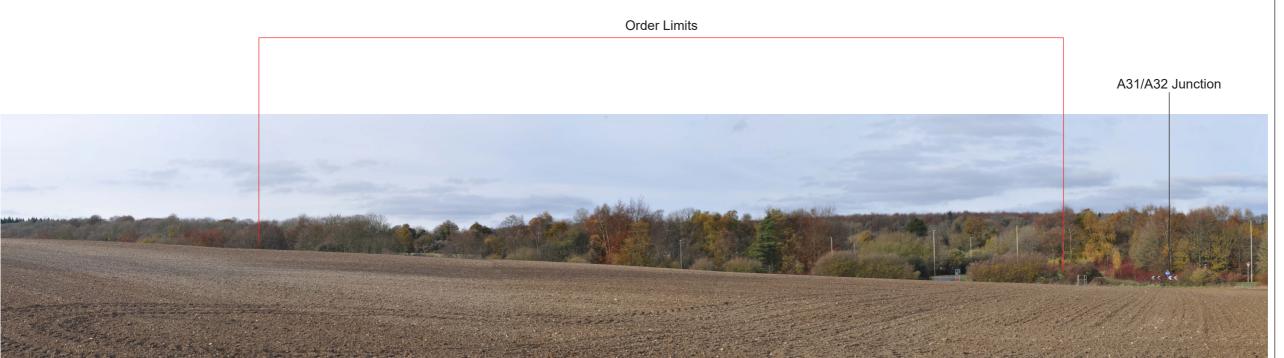


Appendix 1 Figure 1: Location of Sequential Viewpoints From St Swithun's Way





Appendix 1 Figure 2: Sequential Viewpoints From St Swithun's Way

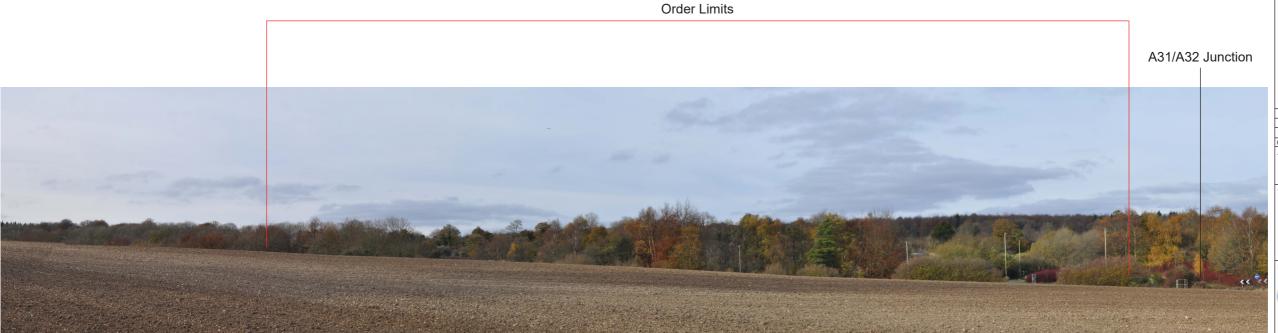


Viewpoint A1: View from St Swithun's Way at the access gate west of the A32 Date of Photo: 20/11/2019

Approximate distance from 'the Site': 261m from DCO Order Limits

Representative Viewpoint locations are illustrated in Figure 1:
 Location of Sequential Viewpoints from St Swithun's Way.

- 2. Camera specification:
 'Nikon D5000'
 Lens Specification:
 '50mm focal length'.
- 3. Photographs are for illustrative purposes only.
- 4. The extent of Order Limits shown on photograph viewpoints A1 to A7 is indicative only.



Viewpoint A2: View from St Swithun's Way west of the A32

Date of Photo: 20/11/2019

Approximate distance from 'the Site': 256m from DCO Order Limits

Client

Esso Petroleum Company, Limited Ermyn House, Ermyn Way, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 8UX

Droject



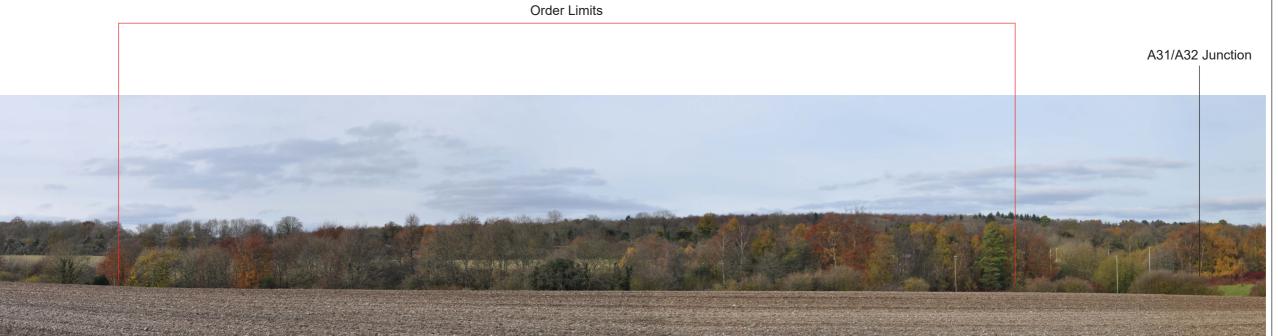
Southampton to London Pipeline Project

Drawing Title

FIGURE 2: SEQUENTIAL VIEWPOINTS FROM ST SWITHUN'S WAY

Drawing Status	1ST DRAFT FOR REVIEW	
Scale	n/a	
Jacobs No.	B2325300	
ProjectWise No.	B2325300-JAC-000-ENV-VIS-000002	
Drawing number	Figure 2 Sheet 1 of 4	Rev 0

This drawing is not to be used in whole or in part other than for the intended purpose and project as defined on this drawing. Refer to the contract for full terms and conditions.



Viewpoint A3: View from St Swithun's Way east of copse

Date of Photo: 20/11/2019

Approximate distance from 'the Site': 225m from DCO Order Limits

locations are
illustrated in Figure 1:
Location of Sequential
Viewpoints from St Swithun's
Way.

1. Representative Viewpoint

- 2. Camera specification: 'Nikon D5000' Lens Specification: '50mm focal length'.
- 3. Photographs are for illustrative purposes only.
- 4. The extent of Order Limits shown on photograph viewpoints A1 to A7 is indicative only.

Order Limits



Viewpoint A4: View from St Swithun's Way north of copse

Date of Photo: 20/11/2019

Approximate distance from 'the Site': 212m from DCO Order Limits

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 DR
 HB
 SK
 GH

 Rev.
 Rev. Date
 Purpose of revision
 Orig/Dwn
 Checkd
 Rev'd
 Apprv'd

 Author
 JACOBS
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Client

Esso Petroleum Company, Limited Ermyn House, Ermyn Way, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 8UX



Southampton to London Pipeline Project

Drawing Title

FIGURE 2: SEQUENTIAL VIEWPOINTS FROM ST SWITHUN'S WAY

Drawing Status	1ST DRAFT FOR REVIEW	
Scale	n/a	
Jacobs No.	B2325300	
ProjectWise No.	B2325300-JAC-000-ENV-VIS-000002	
Drawing number	Figure 2 Sheet 2 of 4	Re

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Order Limits Order Limits

Viewpoint A5: View from St Swithun's Way within copse Date of Photo: 20/11/2019 Approximate distance from 'the Site': 240m from DCO Order Limits 3. Photographs are for illustrative purposes only.

Way.

4. The extent of Order Limits shown on photograph viewpoints A1 to A7 is indicative only.

1. Representative Viewpoint

Viewpoints from St Swithun's

2. Camera specification: 'Nikon D5000'

Lens Specification: '50mm focal length'.

illustrated in Figure 1: Location of Sequential

locations are

Order Limits



Viewpoint A6: View from St Swithun's Way southeast of copse

Date of Photo: 20/11/2019

Approximate distance from 'the Site': 271m from DCO Order Limits

0 09/12/2019 1st Draft for Review DR HB SK GH
Rev. Rev. Date Purpose of revision Orig/Dwn Checkd Rev/d Appn/d
Author

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Project



Southampton to London Pipeline Project

Drawing Title

FIGURE 2: SEQUENTIAL VIEWPOINTS FROM ST SWITHUN'S WAY

Drawing Status	1ST DRAFT FOR REVIEW	
Scale	n/a	
Jacobs No.	B2325300	
ProjectWise No.	B2325300-JAC-000-ENV-VIS-000002	
Drawing number	Figure 2 Shoot 1 of 4	Re

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Order Limits

Viewpoint A7: View from St Swithun's Way west of copse Date of Photo: 20/11/2019 Approximate distance from 'the Site': 248m from DCO Order Limits

Order Limits



Viewpoint A8: View from St Swithun's Way southwest of copse Date of Photo: 20/11/2019

Approximate distance from 'the Site': 280m from DCO Order Limits

Representative Viewpoint locations are illustrated in Figure 1:
 Location of Sequential Viewpoints from St Swithun's Way.

- 2. Camera specification:
 'Nikon D5000'
 Lens Specification:
 '50mm focal length'.
- 3. Photographs are for illustrative purposes only.
- 4. The extent of Order Limits shown on photograph viewpoints A1 to A7 is indicative only.

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Rev.	Rev. Date	Purpose of revision	Orig/Dwn	Checkd	Rev'd	Apprv'd
Aut	hor	JACO	BS	8		

Client

Esso Petroleum Company, Limited Ermyn House, Ermyn Way, Leatherhead,

Surrey, KT22 8UX

Esso

Southampton to London Pipeline Project

Drawing Title

FIGURE 2: SEQUENTIAL VIEWPOINTS FROM ST SWITHUN'S WAY

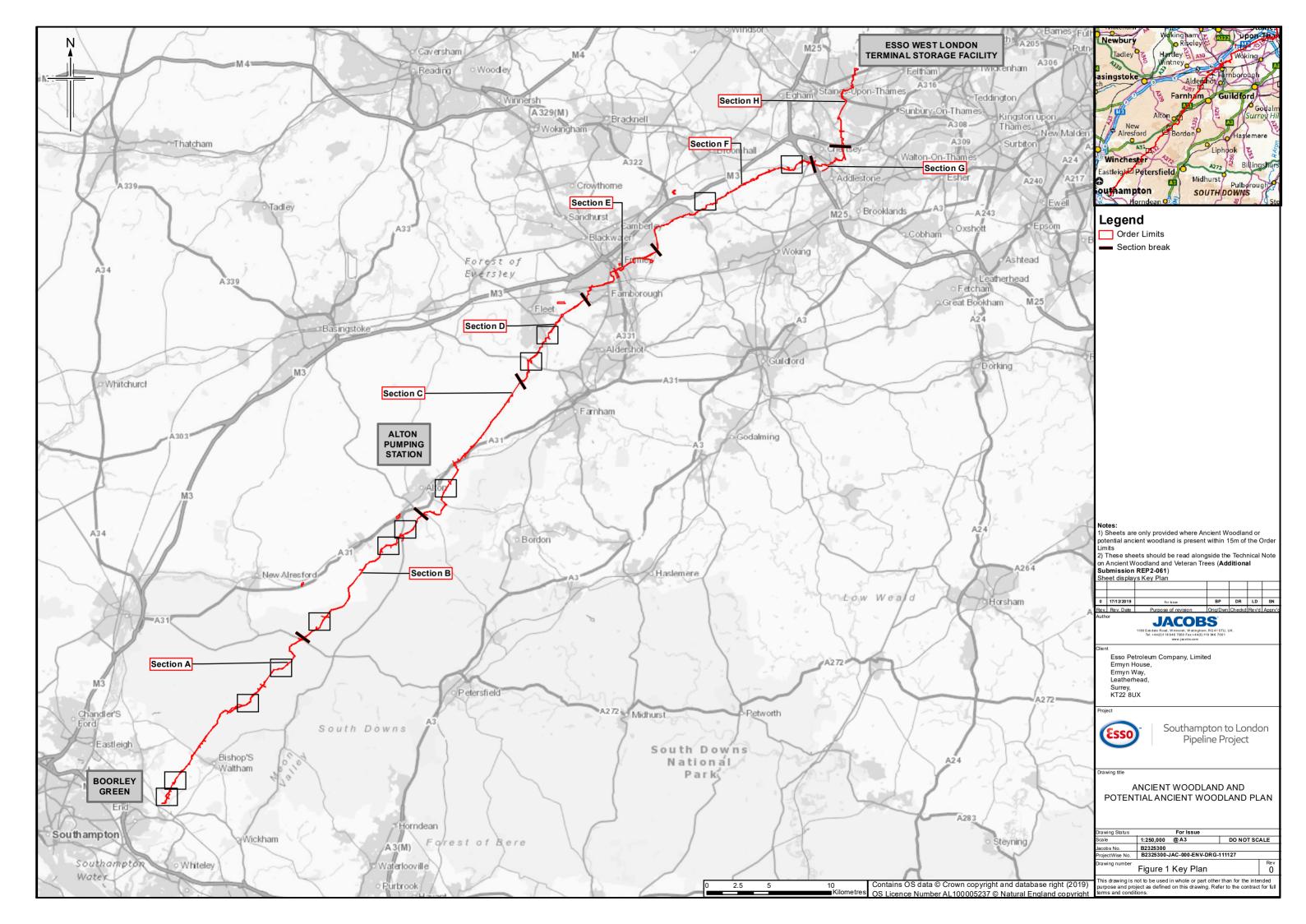
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Drawing number	Figure 2 Sheet 1 of 4	Re ^o

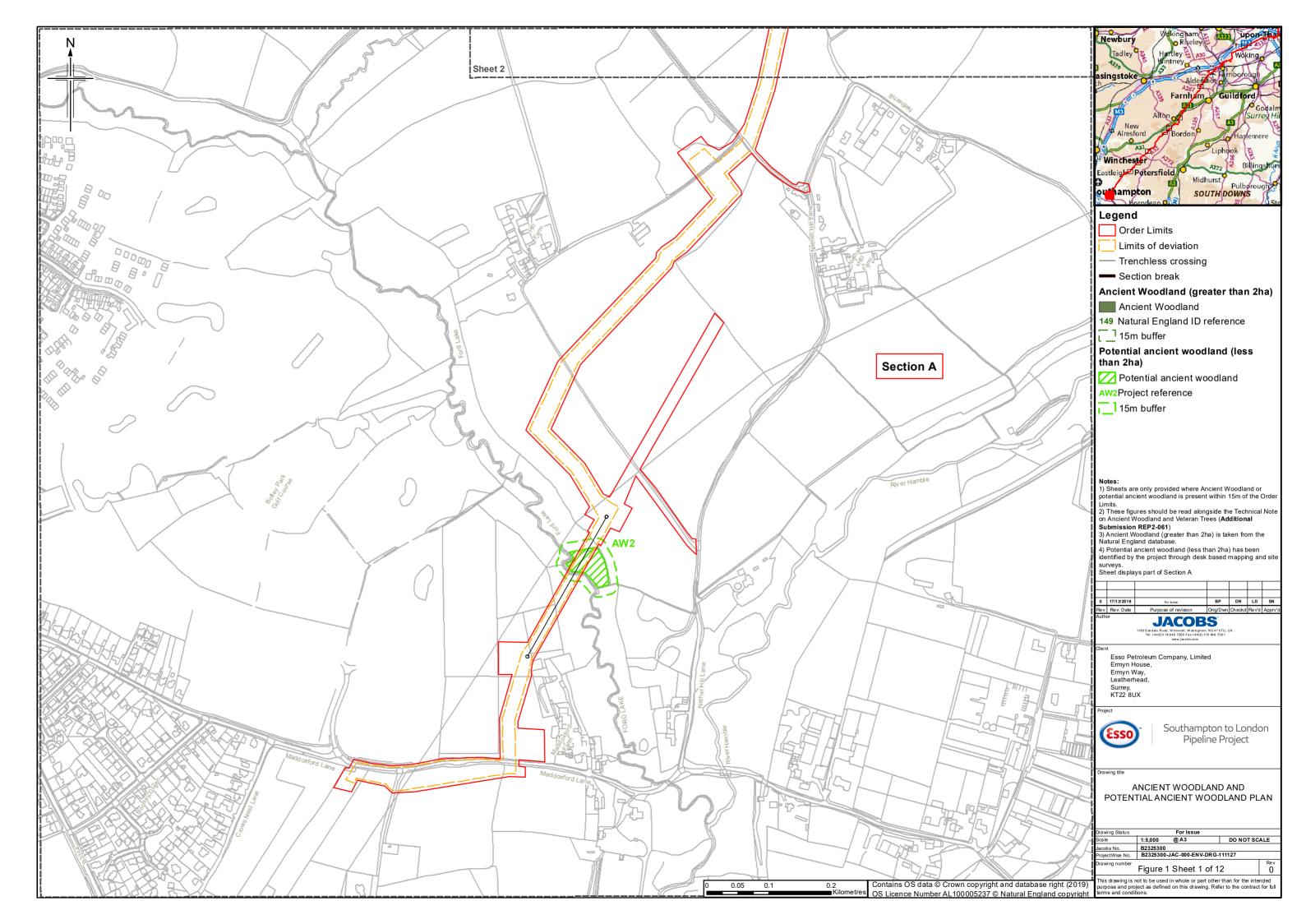
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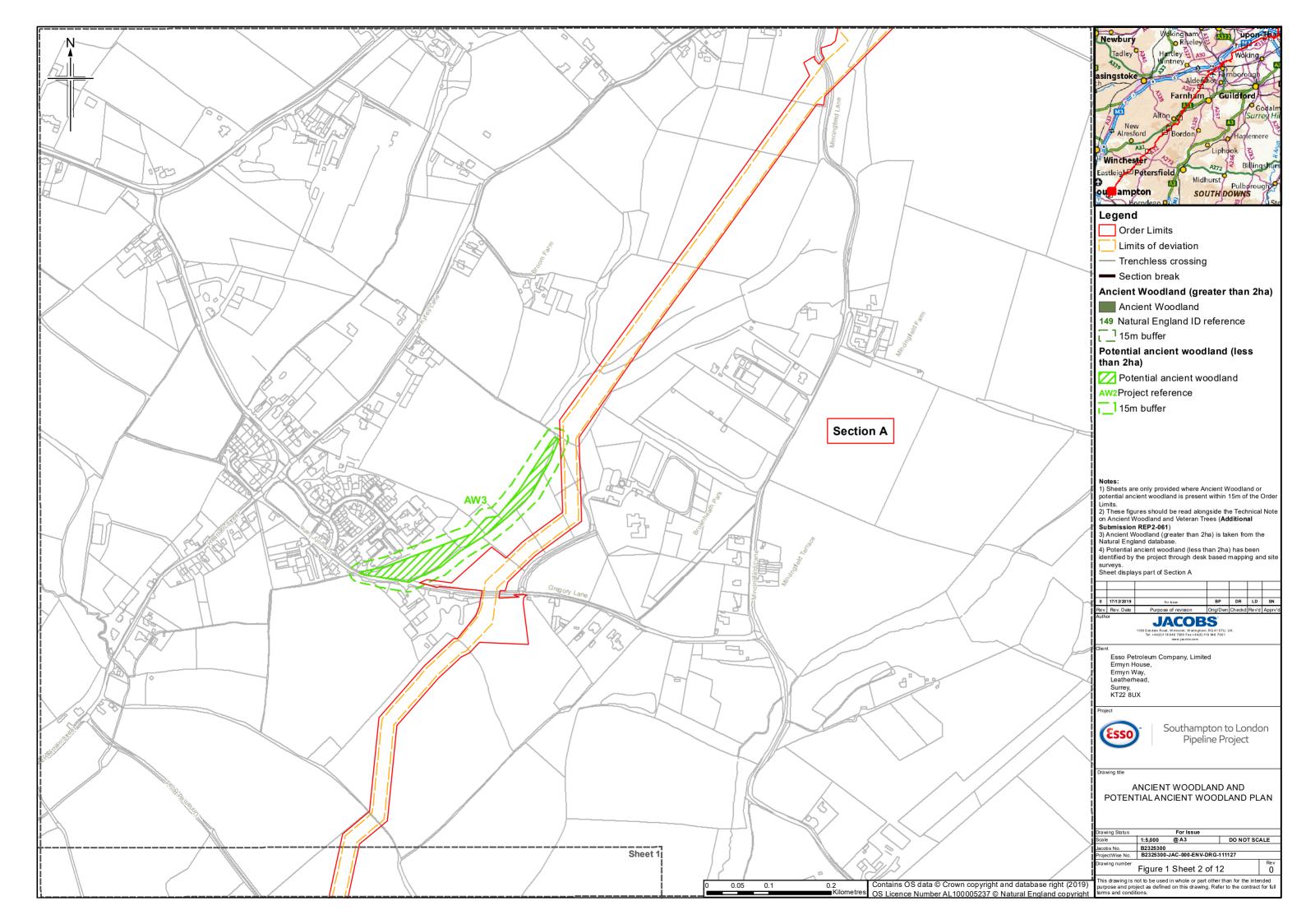
Southampton to London Pipeline Project Responses to Written Representations – Local Authorities

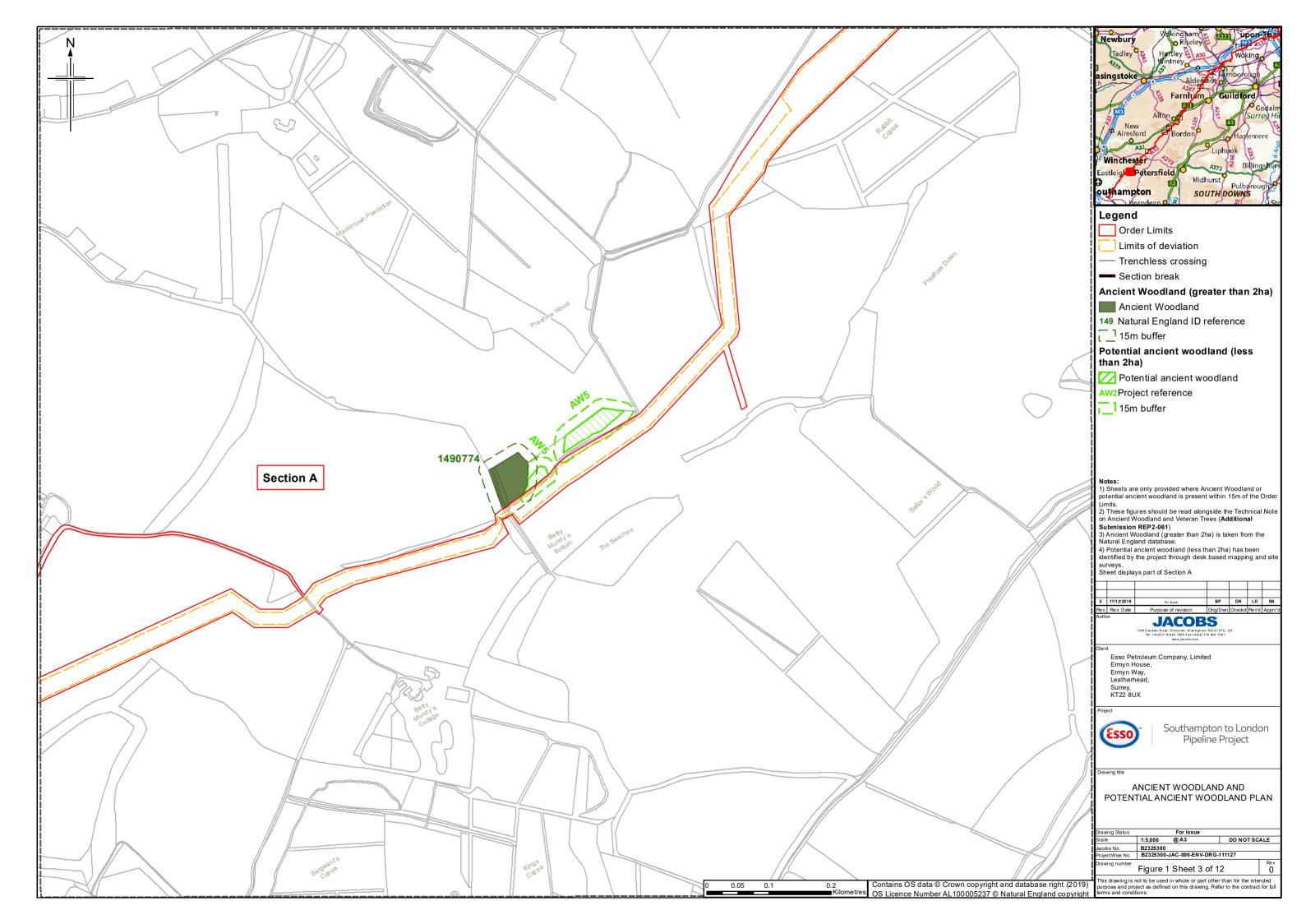


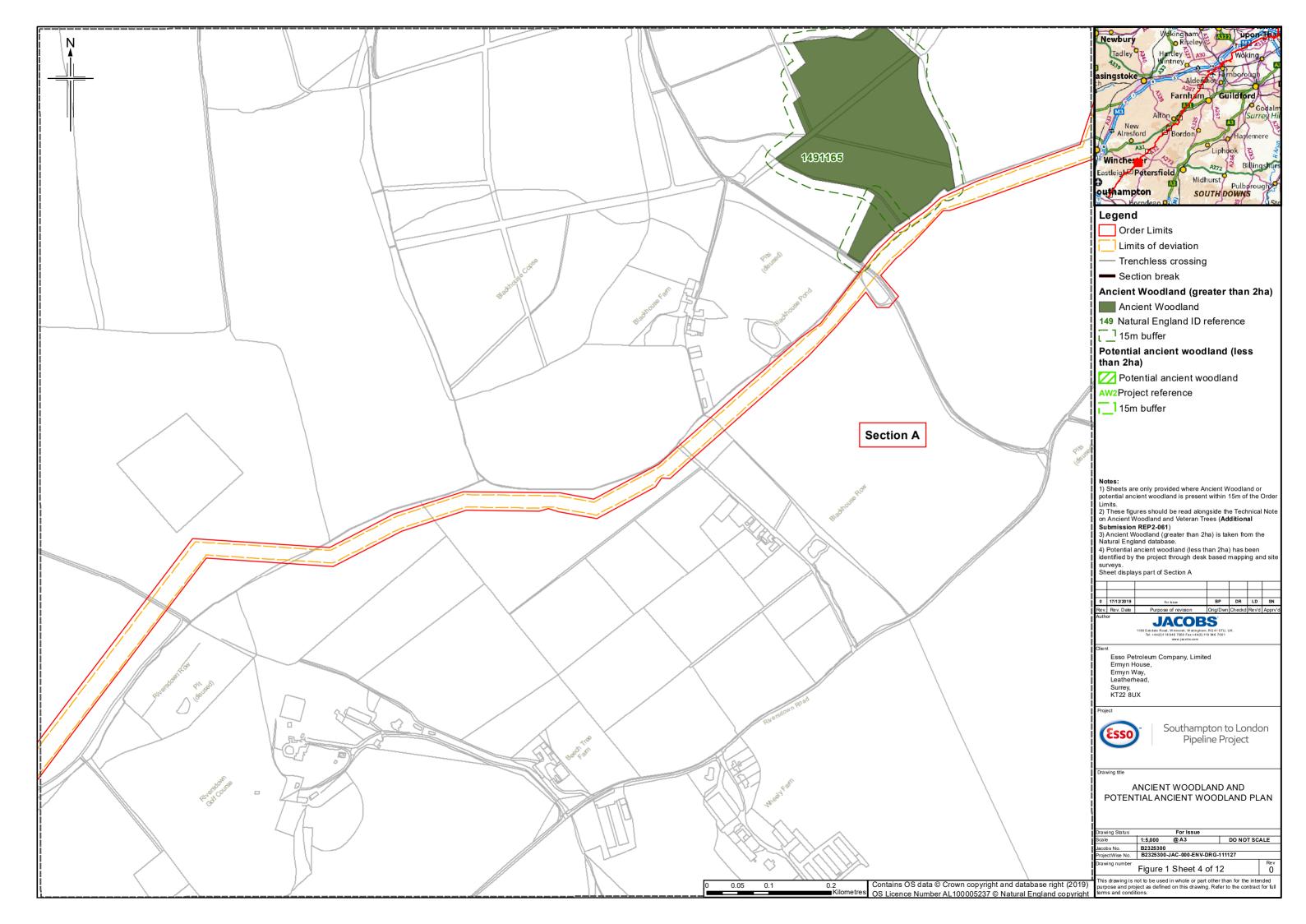
Figure 1: Ancient Woodland and Potential Ancient Woodland Plan





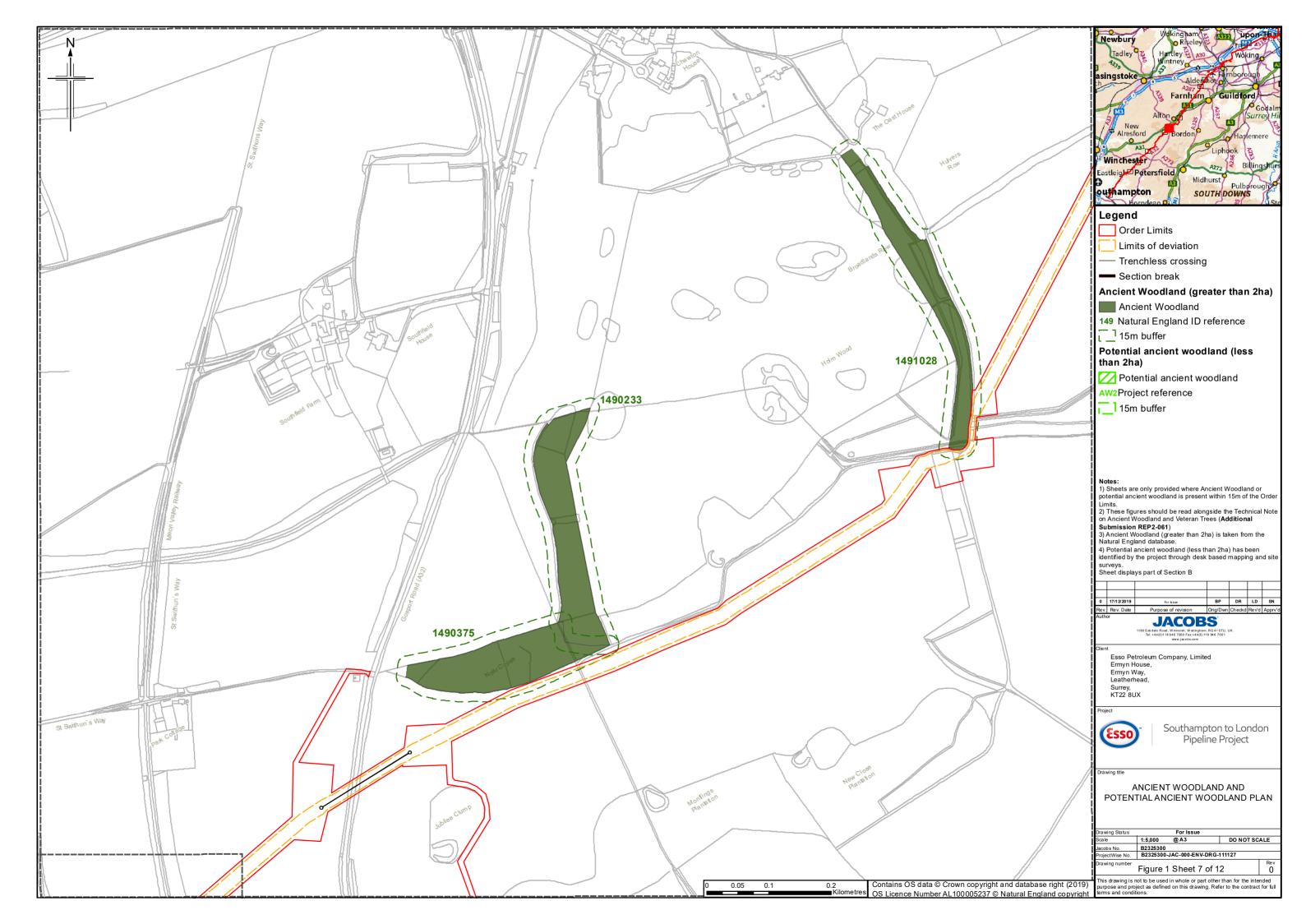


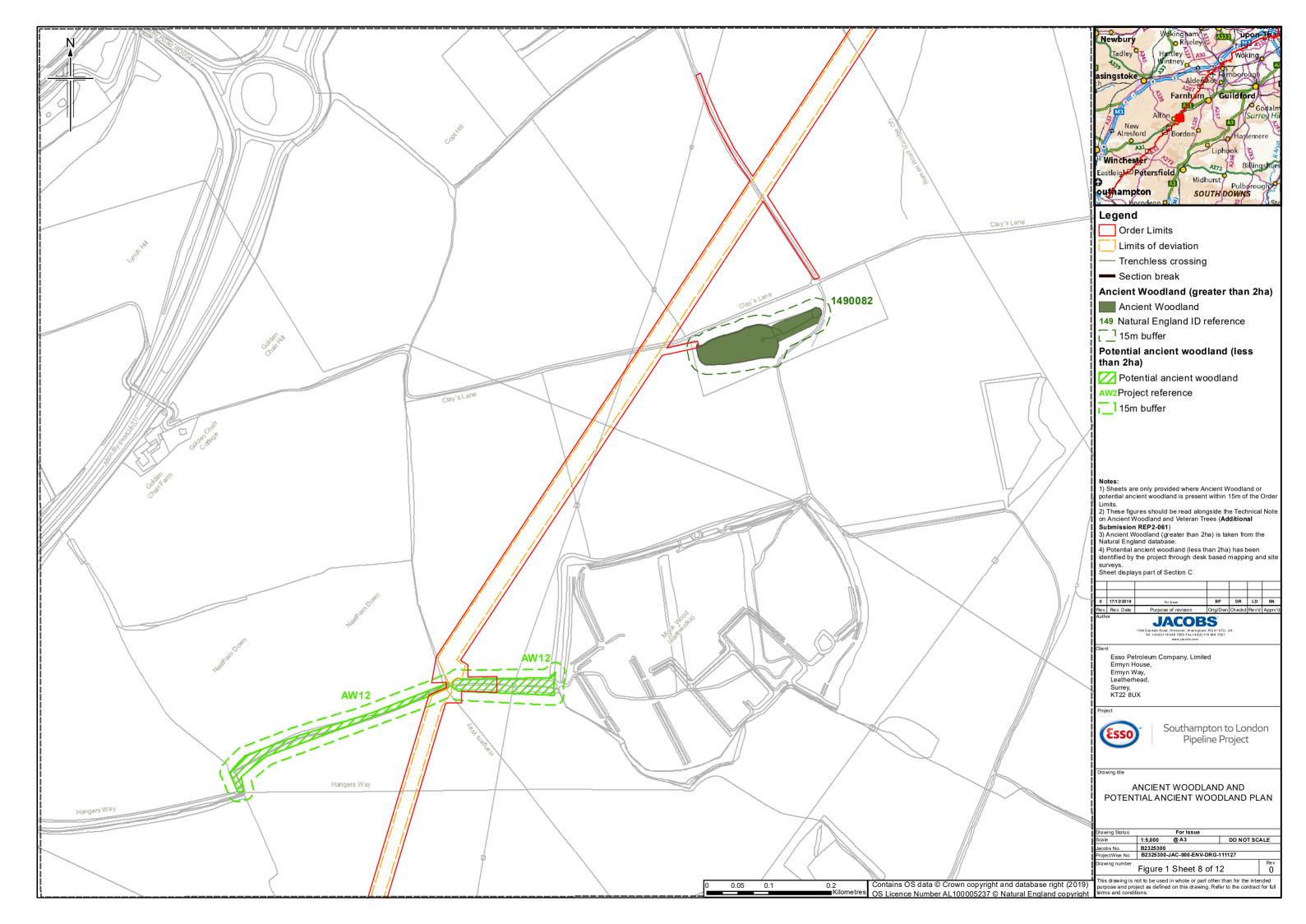


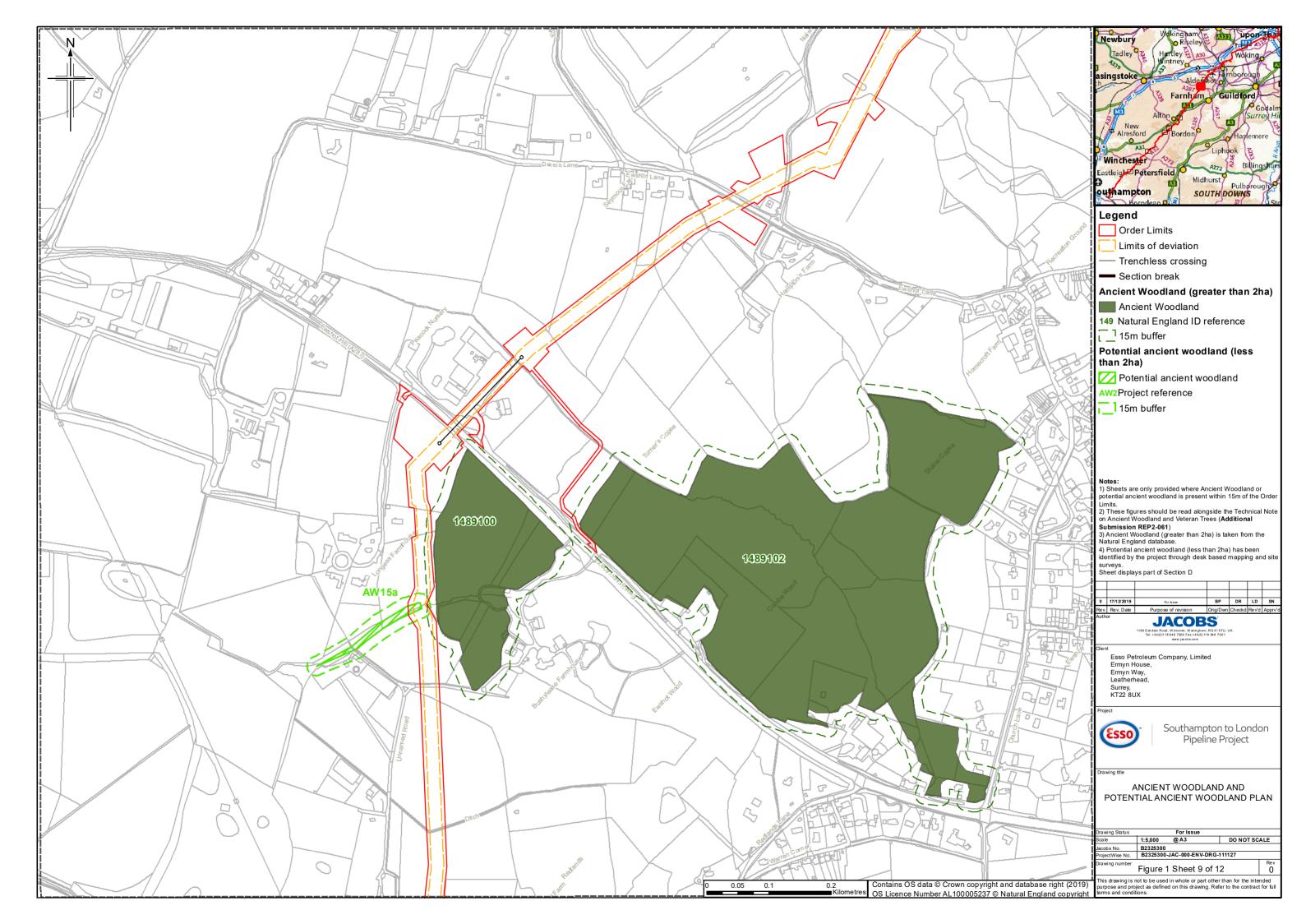




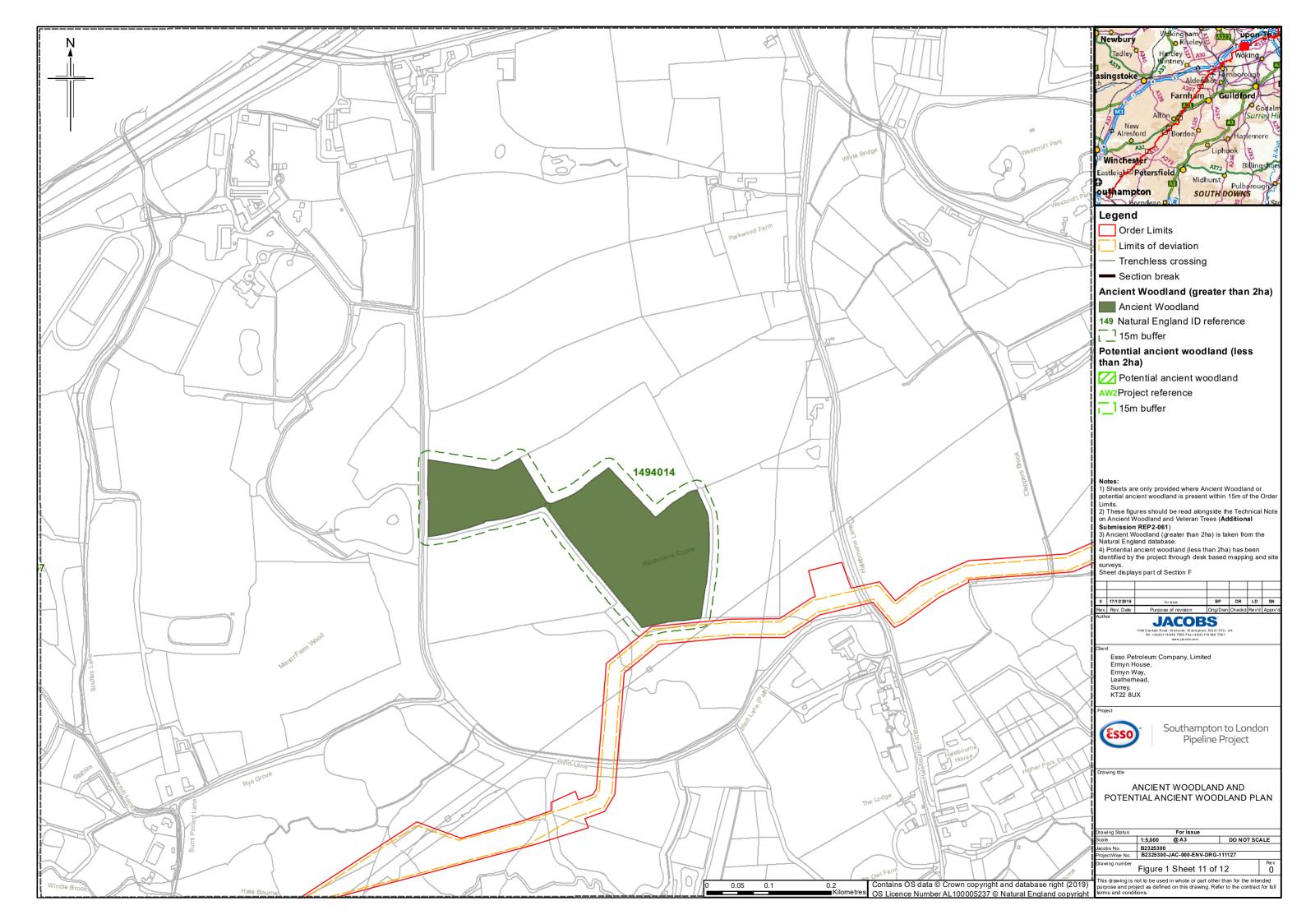


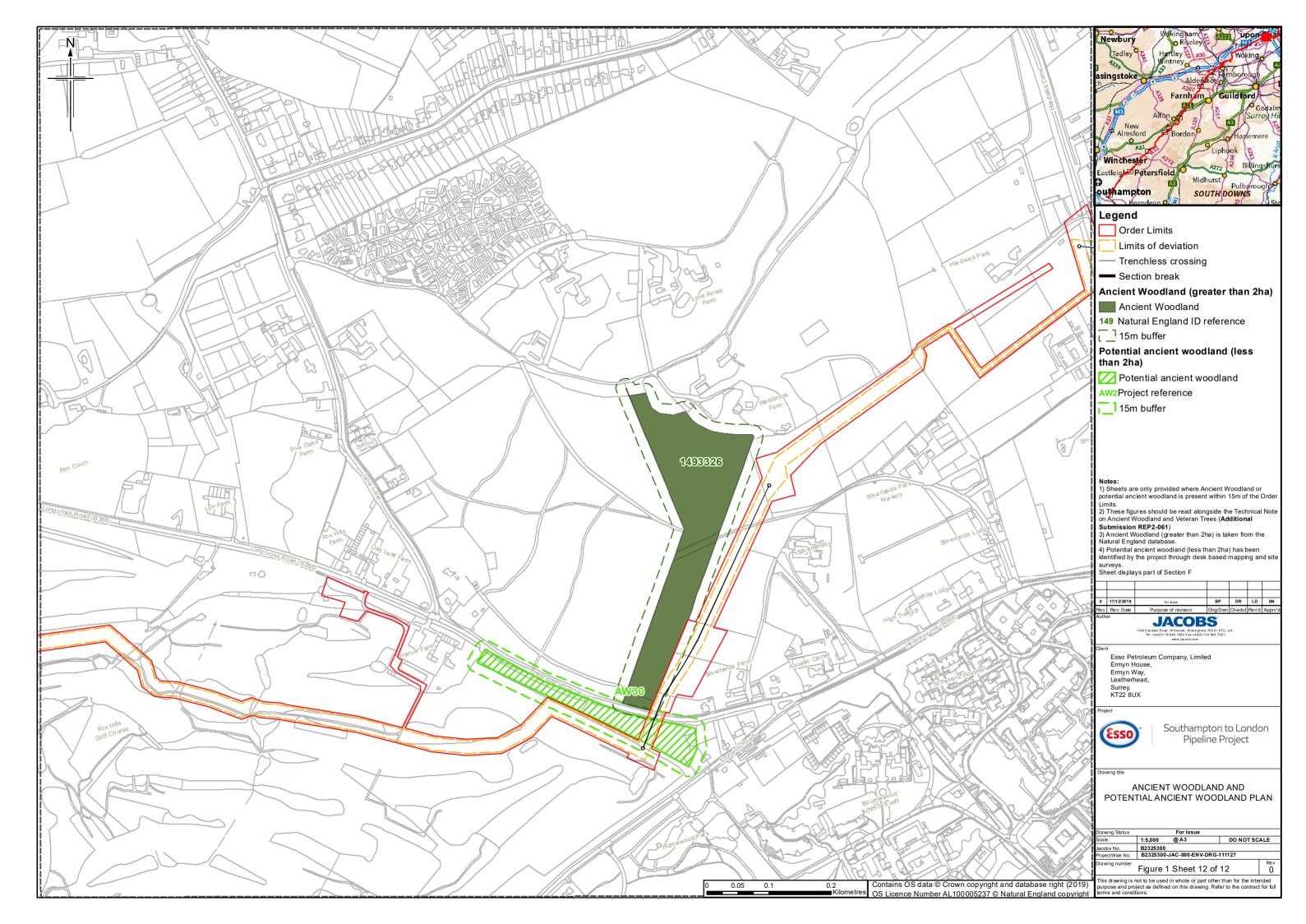












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Responses to Written Representations – Local Authorities



Figure 2: Veteran Trees and Potential Veteran Trees Plan

