The Planning Inspectorate

LATE SCOPING CONSULTATION RESPONSES

Consultation bodies have 28 days to respond with any comments, stating either the information that they consider should be included in the Environmental Statement or that they do not have any comments.

Any responses received after the deadline are not considered within the scoping opinion but are forwarded to the applicant for consideration in accordance with the policy set out in Advice Note 7: Environmental Impact Assessment, Screening and Scoping.

The following EIA scoping consultation responses were received after the consultation deadline specified under legislation and therefore did not form part of the Secretary of State's scoping opinion.

From:	ESP Utilities Group
To:	Newman, Stephanie
Subject:	Reference: PE130994. Plant Not Affected Notice from ES Pipelines
Date:	30 November 2016 11:18:15
Attachments:	Guidelines when working in vicinity of gas apparatus up to 7barg MOP rev July 2016.45.pdf Guidelines when working in vicinity of electricity cables July 2016.19.pdf ESN 017657.pdf ESPE 017657.pdf

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Stephanie Newman
The Planning Inspectorate

30 November 2016

Reference: TR050006-000005

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for your recent plant enquiry at: M1 Junction 15, West Northampton.

I can confirm that ESP Gas Group Ltd has no gas or electricity apparatus in the vicinity of this site address and will not be affected by your proposed works. However, ESP do have a proposed gas and an electricity network (References: **ESN 017657 and ESPE 017657**) nearby to your proposed works, located off Saxon Avenue, Northampton. Project drawing as laids along with sets of safe working practice guidelines have been attached to this email for your information.

ESP are continually laying new gas and electricity networks and this notification is valid for 90 days from the date of this letter. If your proposed works start after this period of time, please re-submit your enquiry.

Important Notice

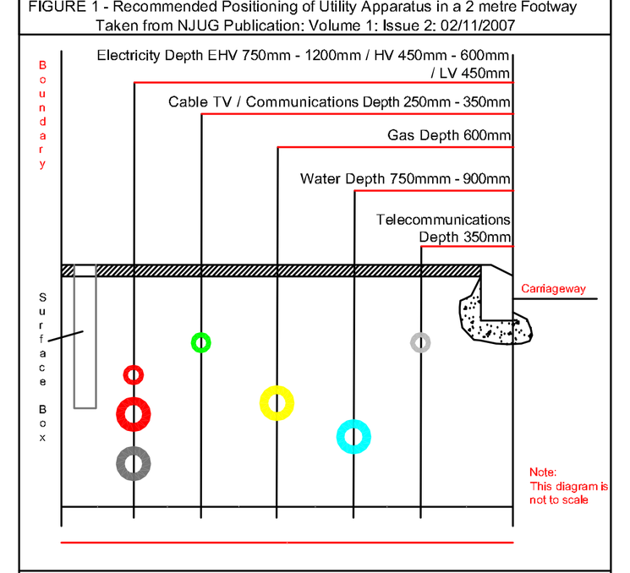
Please be advised that any enquiries for ESP Connections Ltd, formerly known as British Gas Connections Ltd, should be sent directly to us at the address shown above or alternatively you can email us at: PlantResponses@espipelines.com

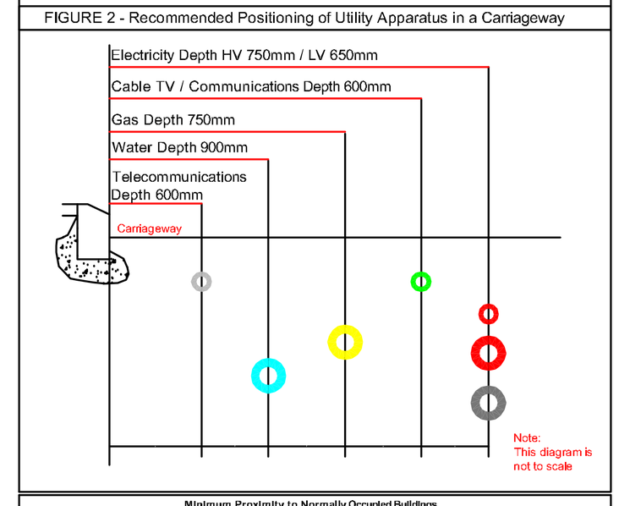
Yours faithfully,

Alan Slee
Operations Manager

Bluebird House
Mole Business Park
Leatherhead
KT22 7BA
☎ 01372 587500 01372 377996

http://www.espug.com





Service 1 - Design

	LP		Pipe Lengths and Diameters			
Service Source Pressure	350	mBar	Pe			
Peak Flow	240	m3/hr	63mm		180mm	
Maximum Velocity	9.74	m/s	90mm	25	250mm	
Minimum Pressure	345.63	mBar	125mm		315mm	
Pressure Drop	4.37	mBar	Steel			
Connection	63mm tapping tee					
Coordinates: 475890, 254924						

Service 2 - Design

	LP		Pipe Lengths and Diameters			
Service Source Pressure	350	mBar	Pe			
Peak Flow	70	m3/hr	63mm	5	180mm	
Maximum Velocity	6.88	m/s	90mm		250mm	
Minimum Pressure	345.5	mBar	125mm		315mm	
Pressure Drop	4.5	mBar	Steel			
Connection	63mm tapping tee					
Coordinates: 475892, 254984						

Network Design:

Mains Design Pressure and Velocity

	LP			MP	
Source Pressure		mBar		1500	mBar
Peak Flow		m3/hr		310	m3/hr
Maximum Velocity		m/s		6.81	m/s
Minimum Pressure		mBar		1492.8	mBar
Pressure Drop	0.00	mBar		7.2	mBar

Connection

Parent Main Operator	GTC
Parent Main Dia	90mm
Parent Main Material	Pe
Connection	90mm x 90mm Straight Connection
POC Coordinates	475906, 254899
Downstream Main	90mm Pe

Mains Lengths (m) and Diameters

Pe LP		Pe MP		Pe IP	
63mm		63mm	62	63mm	
90mm		90mm	30	90mm	
125mm		125mm		125mm	
180mm		180mm		180mm	
250mm		250mm		250mm	
315mm		315mm		315mm	
355mm		355mm		355mm	

Steel

LP		MP		IP	

PRI (where included in design) to IGE/TD/13 Ed 2 & GIS E34

Gas network design by: Steve Richards BSc, I.Eng, MIGEM
GasDesign Utilities Ltd, 20 Broad Street, Whittlesey, Peterborough, PE7 1HA
www.gasdesignuk.com Tel. 01733 202914
GIRS Reg. No.: IUP 2000015/0029/001F

Gas Network Design Drawing

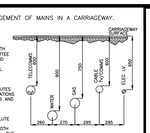
Revision	Date	Details
2	12/08/16	Load for Unit A increased from $120m^3$ to $240m^3$. Service upsized to 90mm Pe.
1	09/09/15	Original Drawing

MP Mains Extension and 2 x Commercial MP Services,
Zone C Grange Park,
Unit A & B, Northampton, NN3 5EZ

Client ref: MN209336 ESP No. ESN017657

Ref: B9647705 | Date: 12/08/16 | Scale: 1:500@A0 | Drawn By: MR

TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT OF MAINS IN A CARRIAGEWAY:



NOTES:
1. THE LAYOUT OF MAINS IS GENERALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 'REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES' PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

2. THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN REPRESENT THE PREFERRED ARRANGEMENT IN STRAIGHT ROUTES ON RESIDENTIAL ESTATES. VARIATIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AT CURVES AND CHANGES OF GRADIENT.

3. THE SPACE ALLOCATED IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM AND IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES E.G. WHERE BOTH HV AND LV CABLES ARE LAID — THE LV CABLE WILL BE LAID IN THE ALTERNATIVE POSITION AND ADDITIONAL WIDTH MAY BE REQUIRED.

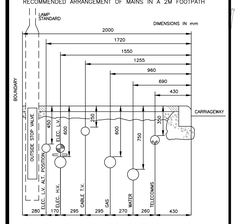
4. WHERE SERVICES ARE TO BE CONNECTED TO GAS MAINS A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 2.0M IS REQUIRED BETWEEN THE BUILDING LINE AND THE CENTRE LINE OF THE MAIN.

5. REVISED IN LINE WITH IGE/TD/3. DEPTH OF COVER OF GAS MAINS IN FOOTWAY — 500mm DEPTH OF COVER OF GAS MAINS IN ROADWAY — 750mm

6. MINIMUM DISTANCE OF ANY SERVICE TO ANY SURFACE/FOUL WATER STRUCTURE IS 300mm.

LAID TO RECOMMENDED DEPTHS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

RECOMMENDED ARRANGEMENT OF MAINS IN A 2M FOOTPATH



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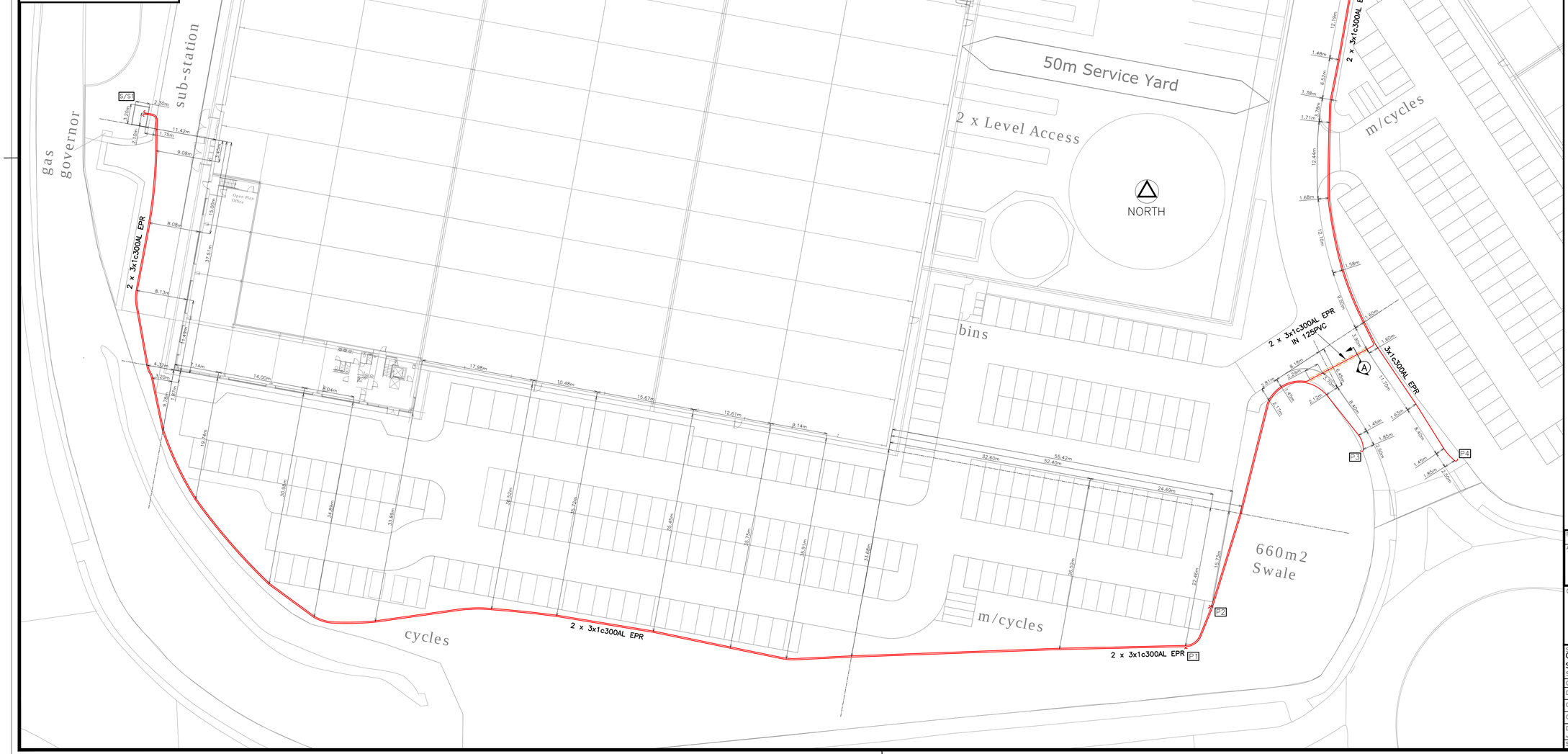
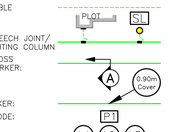


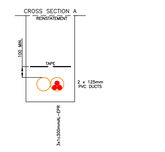
0 2.5 5.0m
A0 PLOT SCALBAR 1:250m

0 5.0 10.0m
A2 PLOT SCALEBAR 1:500m

AS BUILT KEY:

HV CABLE:
LV CABLE:
EXISTING CABLE:
CABLE IN DUCT:
MAINS STRAIGHT JOINT:
MAINS BREECH JOINT:
BOTTLE END WITH EARTH:
SERVICE CABLE
SERVICE BREECH JOINT/ STREET LIGHTING COLUMN
TRENCH CROSS SECTION MARKER:
DEPTH MARKER:
POSITION NODE:
PHASE ALLOCATION





AS LAID INFORMATION
Supplied by Matrix ABC Limited
Offices 12–14 (A Block), Dudley Hill Business Centre, Knowles Lane, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD4 9SW.
Matrix ABC Limited — As Builts and Cad Tel: 01274 723447

STATUS: HV AS LAID | **REV:** A
SCHEME: GRANGE PARK, BRACKMILLS SAXON AVENUE
PROJECT MANAGER: DARRYL NEW

PRINCIPAL QUANTITIES - INFO TO 08.10.15

FROM	TO	SIZE	LENGTH IN m
S/S2	P4	3x1c300AL EPR	105.5
S/S2	P2	3x1c300AL EPR	137.1
S/S1	P	3x1c300AL EPR	234.5
S/S1	P2	3x1c300AL EPR	241.4
P1	P3	3x1c300AL EPR	65.1

SURVEYOR: BEN HOWE | **CONTACT No:** 07786738298

Rev.	Description/Details	Rev. Date	Rev. by
A	FIRST ISSUE. SEE PRINCIPAL QUANTITIES	26.10.15	SMA

Contractor.
Matrix Networks Limited
6500 Daresbury Park
Daresbury, Warrington,
Cheshire
WA4 4GE
Tel: 0844 74 000 74
Fax: 0844 74 000 75

Scheme / Site Name: GRANGE PARK, BRACKMILLS
SAXON AVENUE
Site Developer: WINVIC
Grid Reference: 475938, 254911
Drawing Status: HV AS LAID
Contractor Ref. No: MN209336 | IDNO/DNO Ref. No: —
Contractor Dwg.No: MN209339–SMA–001

Designed by	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Sheet
JLR	SMA	BH	—	1 of 1

Scale 1:250 | Orig.Size A0 | Date drawn 26.10.2015 | Revision A

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN CARRYING OUT WORK IN THE VICINITY OF ELECTRICITY CABLES

ADVICE TO SITE PERSONNEL

MANAGEMENT NOTE

Please ensure that a copy of this note is read by your site management and to your site operatives.

Early consultation with ESP Utilities Group prior to excavation is recommended to obtain the location of plant and precautions to be taken when working nearby.

This Guidance Note should be read in conjunction with the Health and Safety Executive guidance HSG47 "Avoiding danger from underground services".

1.0 Introduction

This procedure should be read in conjunction with the ESP Electricity Distribution Safety Rules and other relevant procedures.
The object of this procedure is:

a) To lay down the rules for the location of cable before work is started.

b) To specify the safe working procedure to be adopted by persons who have to work on or in the vicinity of cables.

2.0 Reference

ESP Electricity G81 – Design and Planning
ESP Electricity G81 – Installation and Records
National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidance Notes
Avoiding danger from underground services HSG47 HSE Advice Booklet.

3.0 Work

3.1 All cables and apparatus to which the cables are connected shall be treated as being live, until they have been proved dead and all points of isolation have been establish and controlled.

3.2 All work carried out under this procedure shall also be carried out in strict accordance with the ESP Electricity Distribution Safety Rules and other relevant procedures.

3.3 For the purpose of this procedure:

a) Work on a cable includes the intentional cutting or removal of its Sheath or Armour, cutting of its core(s) or conductor(s) and the removal of a spiking gun.

b) Work in the vicinity of a cable includes digging or any activity carried out at any work location where cables are or may be present, whether or not for the specific purpose of preparation for work on a cable.

4.0 Cable Locating Devices

4.1 An approved cable locating device is to be used on every occasion before any surface is removed or any digging is started. It must also be used during the course of any digging work.

4.2 Cable location devices provide information on the position of cables. They must not be used as the only means of cable location.

4.3 Cable locating devices must be regularly checked for correct operation.

All persons using cable locating devices must be adequately trained in their use and must be Competent Persons.

5.0 Location of Cables

5.1 The depth of underground cables varies greatly. It is essential that a site specific risk assessment is undertaken for the proposed work you are planning this must include obtaining an up-to-date map of the electricity cables in the area and to make use of it. The electricity cable records must be checked before any work is started. Changes in surface level or reference points, and work carried out by other people may affect the reliability of these records. Anybody excavating must be told of these possibilities.

5.2 Before the start of any excavation work, a cable locating device shall be used to establish the run of live cables. Reasonable steps should be taken to establish the runs of cables both along and across the length of the intended area of digging. The cable avoidance tool shall be used together with mains records and where provided, service records.

5.3 All cable runs either confirmed by use of the cable locating device or indicated on the mains records must be marked out on the surface using a waterproof marker. Marked cable runs must be extended 300mm beyond either end or side of the intended digging area, and must stay visible while the digging is going on. The trial hole dig method can be used to identify the run of cables using hand dig tools only.

6.0 Precautions to be Taken while Working in Vicinity of Cables

6.1 Work in the vicinity of cables must be carried out as if the cables are live and all excavation work must be personally supervised by a Competent Person. All persons shall wear a minimum of safety footwear, Safety Glasses, hard hat, Task Specific Gloves flame retardant overalls.

6.2 Approved hand tools should always be used in preference to power tools in the vicinity of cables, unless site conditions make this impracticable. Spades should always be used in preference to forks. Extreme care must always be taken when using a fork or pick. Forks must be of approved type with shortened chisel ended tines. Spades must have sharp corners of the blade rounded. The selection of a fork or pick will be assessed on a Task Specific Risk Assessment.

6.3 A proprietary air digging tool, which removes oil with a high-velocity jet of air, can be used to expose buried services without damage to the service. However, it will not penetrate asphalt, concrete or frozen ground. Also precautions need to be taken that will prevent injury to the operator and members of the public from ejected soil and other materials.

6.4 When site conditions require the use of hand held power tools they must be fitted with a short bit. The following method of work must be used:

a) Using all the information provided, together with an approved cable locating device, the line of all know cables must be marked out at least 300mm past the hole that will be dug using waterproof marker.

b) Encroachment lines must be drawn 300mm parallel to and away from the outer and innermost cable marker lines. And as in (a) above these must be drawn to extend at least 300mm beyond the edge of the hole that will be dug.

c) Hand held power tools must not be used below ground level in between the encroachment lines. Hand tools must be used for progressive and careful undermining from outside the encroachment lines towards the cable(s). Hand power tools must only be used to break up any hard surface, keeping pace with, but not going past the undermining. Extreme care must, in particular, be exercised when using power tools above cables already exposed by undermining. The use of power tools must stop if at any time the cutting rate quickens, indicating softer ground. At all times, attention must be paid to the cable run marker lines outside the edges of the holes.

d) The safe digging procedure in (c) above must be followed until all cable(s) required for work or for identification have been located.

e) If all recorded or detected cables inside the digging area have been located then hand held power tools may be used below ground level to break up concrete or similar structures, but even then only when site conditions render the use of hand tools impractical.

6.5 During excavation, full use must be made of cable locating devices which must be used to assist in establishing the exact location of live cables.

6.6 Where exposed cables are likely to be damaged in any way they shall be adequately protected and/or supported. Where in the opinion of the person in charge on site it is appropriate, warning notices must be attached to cables e.g. ‘live cable exposed above ground level’ or ‘live coiled cables’.

6.7 Irrespective of the color of the electricity cable it shall be considered as being in a ‘live’ status unless it has been confirmed and proven that the cable has been physically isolated or turned off.

If damage is caused or suspected the following action should be taken at once:

- Remove all personnel from the immediate vicinity
- Contact ESP Electricity 01372 587500 or out of hours Emergency contact Number 0800 731 6945
- Prevent any approach by the public.
- Assist electricity personnel, Police or Fire Service as requested.

REMEMBER – IF IN DOUBT; SEEK ADVICE FROM ESP Utilities Group.

ESP Utilities Group can be contacted at:

Office Address: Bluebird House, Mole Business Park, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7BA

Office Tel: 01372 587 500**; Fax:** 01372 377996

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN CARRYING OUT WORK IN THE VICINITY OF UNDERGROUND GAS PIPES

ADVICE TO SITE PERSONNEL

MANAGEMENT NOTE

Please ensure that a copy of this note is read by your site management and to your site operatives.

Early consultation with ESP Utilities Group prior to excavation is recommended to obtain the location of plant and precautions to be taken when working nearby.

This Guidance Note should be read in conjunction with the Health and Safety Executive guidance HSG47 "Avoiding danger from underground services".

Introduction

Damage to ESP Utilities Group's plant can result in uncontrolled gas escapes which may be dangerous. In addition these occurrences can cause expense, disruption of work and inconvenience to the public.

Various materials are used for gas mains and services. Cast Iron, Ductile Iron, Steel and Plastic pipes are the most widely found. Modern Plastic pipes are either bright yellow or orange in colour.

Cast Iron and Ductile Iron water pipes are very similar in appearance to Cast Iron and Ductile Iron gas pipes and if any Cast Iron or Ductile Iron pipe is uncovered, it should be treated as a gas pipe. ESP Utilities Group do not own any metallic gas pipes but their gas network infrastructures may be connected to Cast Iron, Ductile Iron or Steel pipes owned by Transco.

The following general precautions apply to Intermediate Pressure (2-7barg MOP), Medium Pressure (75mbarg-2barg MOP), Low Pressure (up to 75mbarg MOP) and other gas mains and services likely to be encountered in general site works and are referred to within this document as '**pipes**'.

Locating Gas Pipes

It should be assumed when working in urban and residential areas that gas mains and services are likely to be present. On request, ESP Utilities Group will give approximate locations of pipes derived from their records. The records do not normally show the position of service pipes but their probable line can be deducted from the gas meter position. ESP Utilities Group's staff will be pleased to assist in the location of gas plant and provide advice on any precautions that may be required. The records and advice are given in good faith but cannot be guaranteed until hand excavation has taken place. Proprietary pipe and cable locators are available although generally these will not locate plastic pipes.

Safe working Practices

To achieve safe working conditions adjacent to gas plant the following must be observed:

Observe any specific request made by ESP Utilities Group's staff.

Gas pipes must be located by hand digging before mechanical excavation. Once a gas pipe has been located, mechanical excavation must proceed **with care**. A mechanical excavator must not in any case be used within 0.5 metre of a gas pipe and greater safety distances may be advised by ESP Utilities Group depending on the mains maximum operating pressure (MOP).

Where heavy plant may have to cross the line of a gas pipe during construction work, the number of crossing points should be kept to a minimum. Crossing points should be clearly indicated and crossings at other places along the line of the pipe should be prevented.

Where the pipe is not adequately protected by an existing road, crossing points should be suitably reinforced with sleepers, steel plates or a specially constructed reinforced concrete raft as necessary. ESP Utilities Group staff will advise on the type of reinforcement necessary.

No explosives should be used within 30 metres of any gas pipe without prior consultation with ESP Utilities Group.

ESP Utilities Group must be consulted prior to carrying out excavation work within 10 metres of any above ground gas installation.

Where it is proposed to carry out piling or boring within 15 metres of any gas pipe, ESP Utilities Group should be consulted prior to the commencement of the works.

Access to gas plant must be maintained at all times during on site works.

Proximity of Other Plant

A minimum clearance of 300 millimetres (mm) should be allowed between any plant being installed and an existing gas main to facilitate repair, whether the adjacent plant is parallel to or crossing the gas pipe. No apparatus should be laid over and along the line of a gas pipe irrespective of clearance.

No manhole or chambers shall be built over or around a gas pipe and no work should be carried out which results in a reduction of cover or protection over a pipe, without consultation with ESP Utilities Group.

Support and Backfill

Where excavation of trenches adjacent to any pipe affects its support, the pipe must be supported to the satisfaction of ESP Utilities Group and must not be used as an anchor or support in any way. In some cases, it may be necessary to divert the gas pipe before work commences.

Where a trench is excavated crossing or parallel to the line of the gas pipe, the backfill should be adequately compacted, particularly beneath the pipe, to prevent any settlement which could subsequently cause damage to the pipe.

In special cases it may be necessary to provide permanent support to the gas pipe, before backfilling and reinstatement is carried out. Backfill material adjacent to gas plant must be selected fine material or sand, containing no stones, bricks or lumps of concrete, etc., placed to a minimum depth of 150mm around the pipes and well compacted by hand. No power compaction should take place until 300 mm of selected fine fill has been suitably compacted.

If the road construction is in close proximity to the top of the gas pipe, a "cushion" of selected fine material such as sand must be used to prevent the traffic shock being transmitted to the gas pipe. The road construction depth must not be reduced without permission from the local Highway Authority.

No concrete or other hard material must be placed or left under or adjacent to any Cast Iron pipe as this may cause fracture of the pipe at a later date.

Concrete backfill should not be used closer than 300 mm to the pipe.

Damage to Coating

Where a gas pipe is coated with special wrapping and this is damaged, even to a minor extent ESP Utilities Group must be notified so that repairs can be made to prevent future corrosion and subsequent leakage.

Welding or "Hot Works"

When welding or other "hot works" involving naked flames are to be carried out in close proximity to gas plant and the presence of gas is suspected, ESP Utilities Group must be contacted before work commences to check the atmosphere. Even when a gas free atmosphere exists care must be taken when carrying out hot works in close proximity to gas plant in order to ensure that no damage occurs.

Particular care must be taken to avoid damage by heat or naked flame to plastic gas pipes or to the protective coating on other gas pipes.

Leakage from Gas Mains or Services

If damage or leakage is caused or an escape of gas is smelt or suspected the following action should be taken at once:

- Remove all personnel from the immediate vicinity of the escape;
- Contact Transco's National Gas Escape Call Centre, on: **0800 111 999**;
- Prevent any approach by the public, prohibit smoking, extinguish all naked flames or other source of ignition for at least 15 metres from the leakage;
- Assist gas personnel, Police or Fire Service as requested.

REMEMBER – IF IN DOUBT; SEEK ADVICE FROM ESP UTILITIES GROUP.

ESP Utilities Group can be contacted at:

Office Address: Bluebird House, Mole Business Park, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7BA

Office Tel: 01372 587 500**; Fax:** 01372 377 996

Mr Bob Mason
DM officer
T: 01933 231934
E: Planning@wellingborough.gov.uk

Borough Council of
Wellingborough
Making Wellingborough a place to be proud of

Helen Lancaster
The Planning Inspectorate
3D Eagle Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Bristol
BS1 6PN

Date: 2 December 2016

Your Ref:

Our Ref: WP/16/00649/EXT

Dear Ms Lancaster

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

Proposal : **Scoping consultation and notification of the applicant's contact details and duty to make available information to the applicant if requested at Northampton Gateway Strategic Rail Freight Interchange Eastern And Western Sides Of The M1 Junction 15 South Of Northampton Northamptonshire.**

The Planning Committee which met on 16 November 2016 resolved to make the following comment to the above application.

The draft scoping report states that consideration is to be given to relevant major employment sites or commitments within a wider area in consultation with the local planning authorities, and that the Zone Of Influence for the Ecology Assessment is to include the Upper Nene Valley Special Protection Area despite its distance from the site. These views are supported by BCW. Attention is also drawn to the possibility of further cumulative impacts if a similar adjoining scheme was to be built.
Yours faithfully,

[redacted]

pp Julie Thomas
Head of Planning and Local Development

Hannah Pratt
Senior EIA and Land Rights Advisor
Major Applications and Plans,
The Planning Inspectorate,
Temple Quay House,
Temple Quay,
Bristol,
BS1 6PN

Square One, 4 Travis Street
Manchester, M1 2NY
Tel: 0161 880 3597
jill.stephenson@networkrail.co.uk

Date: 15 December 2016

Dear Ms Pratt

Network Rail Response to the Northampton Gateway – Strategic Rail Freight Interchange EIA Scoping Notification and Consultation

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Scoping Opinion for the proposed "Northampton Gateway - Strategic Rail Freight Interchange". It is acknowledged that our response did not meet the consultation deadline, however we would be grateful for it to be passed on to the developer for information.

This proposal impacts on the rail network and includes land within Network Rail's ownership. Therefore the impact on the rail network should inform the Scoping Opinion.

Network Rail runs, maintains and develops Britain's rail tracks, signalling, bridges, tunnels, level crossings and a number of key stations. One of our most important responsibilities is to continually improve how we plan and run the rail network as it becomes increasingly busy. It's important that all proposals for new connections to the network are fully assessed in terms of existing and future capacity and timetabling.

The proposal is located on the Northampton Loop of the West Coast Main Line, this is a key strategic route which very busy and reaching full capacity. Demand is increasing for both freight and passenger traffic and there is competing demand for capacity on this route.

Network Rail has twice met with consultants acting for Roxhill Development Ltd to determine the scope for a feasibility study. This study will enable the viability of the scheme to be understood in relation to capacity and the connection arrangements, taking into account the effect on network performance.

Next steps and key risks were identified at the conclusion of the feasibility study to enable the viability of the proposal to be understood. Considering that there is a need for further feasibility work, the scoping document is silent on the impact of the proposal on the rail network. Given that this is a key risk, Chapter 12 (Transportation) needs to be expanded to consider the full impact of the proposal on the existing and future rail network both in terms of capacity and timetabling, with a detailed study scope to be agreed with Network Rail.

Given that the location of the proposal is predicated on rail connectivity and the primary aim of the proposal is modal shift, detailed assessment of the impact of the proposal on the rail network at this early stage is crucial.

I trust that this response will assist in shaping the additional assessments required to support the DCO Application. Should you have any queries please don't hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Jill Stephenson
Town Planning Manager LNW
Network Rail