



UNITED  
BY OUR  
DIFFERENCE



## APPENDIX 2.5

### EIA Scoping Opinion

May, 2013

<b>DATE RECEIVED</b> 07/05/2013
------------------------------------

**From:** John Coates/NE/NorthLincs  
**To:** Planning/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs  
**Cc:** andy.baker@property.nhs.uk, Andrew Taylor/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Colin Wilkinson/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, David Wordsworth/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Environmental health/NE/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, herconsultation/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Lyndsey Middleton/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Wendy Brownbridge/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, consultations@naturalengland.org.uk, e-emids@english-heritage.org.uk, glyn.owen@nhs.net, net.dev.east@severntrent.co.uk, nigel.yeatman@aone.uk.com, npcu@communities.gsi.gov.uk, planning@canalrivertrust.org.uk, PlanningApplicationNotifications, planningliaison@anglianwater.co.uk, planningYNE@highways.gsi.gov.uk, plannl.lincoln2.an@environment-agency.gov.uk

**Date:** 07 May, 2013 01:38PM

**Subject:** Re: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

David

The scope for the waste section is appropriate

regards

John

**John Coates** MA MCIWM  
Head of Waste Services  
Community Services  
Places Directorate  
Tel. 01724 297901

-----Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs wrote: -----

To: PlanningApplicationNotifications, Environmental health/NE/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, herconsultation/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Colin Wilkinson/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Andrew Taylor/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, John Coates/NE/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, andy.baker@property.nhs.uk, Wendy Brownbridge/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Lyndsey Middleton/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, glyn.owen@nhs.net, e-emids@english-heritage.org.uk, plannl.lincoln2.an@environment-agency.gov.uk, npcu@communities.gsi.gov.uk, consultations@naturalengland.org.uk, planningliaison@anglianwater.co.uk, net.dev.east@severntrent.co.uk, planning@canalrivertrust.org.uk, nigel.yeatman@aone.uk.com, planningYNE@highways.gsi.gov.uk  
From: Planning/PL/NorthLincs  
Sent by: Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs  
Date: 01/05/2013 16:50  
Cc: David Wordsworth/NorthLincs@NorthLincs  
Subject: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

All,

Please find attached the following attached documents which comprise of the EIA Scoping Opinion Request from the Consultants WSP. Can you advise me within 21 days of this email if the scope of the EIA is appropriate or not.

I have broken down the Content to the respective topics:

<b>Chapter</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Consultee</b>
Chapter 5	Traffic & Transportation:	NLC Highways & Highways Agency
Chapter 6	Noise & Vibration :	NLC Env Protection
Chapter 7	Air Quality Dust & Odour: "	"
Chapter 8	Landscape & Visual :	NLC Env Team (Ian Goldthorpe)
Chapter 9	Archeology & Cultural Heritage :	NLC Env Team (Alison Williams)
Chapter 10	Biodiversity	" (Andrew Taylor)
Chapter 11	Agricultural Land	" & Natural England
Chapter 12	Lighting:	NLC Env Protection
Chapter 13	Flooding, Hydrology & Water Resources:	Env Agency/ Anglian Water NLC Drainage Team (Alan Drury)
Chapter 14	Ground Conditions, Hydrogeology & contamination:	NLC Env Protection & Env Agency
Chapter 15	Socio Economics:	NHS
Chapter 16	Waste :	NLC Waste Management (John Coates)

Regards

David Wordsworth  
Principal Planning Officer  
North Lincolnshire Council

[attachment "Lincolnshire Lakes Scoping Report issued 23.04.13.pdf" removed by John Coates/NE/NorthLincs]  
 [attachment "Scoping Cover Letter 23.04.13.pdf" removed by John Coates/NE/NorthLincs]  
 [attachment "Figure 1 - Location of the Proposed Development Site.pdf" removed by John Coates/NE/NorthLincs]  
 [attachment "Figure 2 - Extent of Study Area.pdf" removed by John Coates/NE/NorthLincs]  
 [attachment "Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph of the Site.pdf" removed by John Coates/NE/NorthLincs]  
 [attachment "Figure 4 - Planning Application Boundaries.pdf" removed by John Coates/NE/NorthLincs]

**From:** "Hardie, Chris (non CS)" <Chris.Hardie@highways.gsi.gov.uk>  
**To:** "'andrea.beacock@northlincs.gov.uk'" <andrea.beacock@northlincs.gov.uk>  
**Cc:** "'david.wordsworth@northlincs.gov.uk'" <david.wordsworth@northlincs.gov.uk>, "'planning@northlincs.gov.uk'" <planning@northlincs.gov.uk>, "Riley, Graham" <Graham.Riley@highways.gsi.gov.uk>

---

**Date:** Tuesday, May 14, 2013 10:11AM

**Subject:** Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002 - SE852098

---

For the attention of David Wordsworth

**LINCOLNSHIRE LAKES -**

**Your Ref: SCO/2013/002**

**Our Ref: SE852098**

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING REPORT AND REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCOPING OPINION**

We refer to your e-mail (via Andrea Beacock) dated 1<sup>st</sup> May 2013 seeking opinion whether WSP's EIA Scoping Report dated 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2013 was appropriate.

We confirm that the Highways Agency do consider the document appropriate but, for the avoidance of doubt, the EIA must assess the following aspects of the proposals:

- i) The impact on the M180/181 merge/ diverge in both the scenario of a new junction and with the existing junction in case your development comes forward before the new junction and associated de-trunking is completed;
- ii) Also in both cases the impact on the existing as well as the proposed new terminal junction of the M181.

We will be content that you use methodology and modelling as agreed with North Lincolnshire Council.

We also confirm that the new junction should be modelled to be in the vicinity of Brumby Common Lane.

We look forward to receiving a copy of the EIA report for review when it is complete.

Regards

Chris Hardie  
NDD Yrks & NE Asset Development  
Email: [chris.hardie@highways.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:chris.hardie@highways.gsi.gov.uk)

**Chris Hardie, Asset Manager**

Highways Agency | Lateral | 8 City Walk | Leeds | LS11 9AT

**Tel:** +44 (0) 113 2836248

**Web:** <http://www.highways.gov.uk>

**GTN:** 5173 6248

Safe roads, reliable journeys, informed travellers

Highways Agency, an executive agency of the Department for Transport.

The original of this email was scanned for viruses by the Government Secure Intranet virus scanning service supplied by Vodafone in partnership with Symantec. (CCTM Certificate Number 2009/09/0052.) On leaving the GSi this email was certified virus free.

**From:** "Hardie, Chris (non CS)" <Chris.Hardie@highways.gsi.gov.uk>  
**To:** "'andrea.beacock@northlincs.gov.uk'" <andrea.beacock@northlincs.gov.uk>  
**Cc:** "'david.wordsworth@northlincs.gov.uk'" <david.wordsworth@northlincs.gov.uk>, "'planning@northlincs.gov.uk'" <planning@northlincs.gov.uk>, "Riley, Graham" <Graham.Riley@highways.gsi.gov.uk>

**Date:** 14 May, 2013 10:11AM

**Subject:** Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002 - SE852098

For the attention of David Wordsworth

**LINCOLNSHIRE LAKES -**

**Your Ref: SCO/2013/002**

**Our Ref: SE852098**

**RECEIVED**

*By Development Control at 11:08 am, May 14, 2013*

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING REPORT AND REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCOPING OPINION**

We refer to your e-mail (via Andrea Beacock) dated 1<sup>st</sup> May 2013 seeking opinion whether WSP's EIA Scoping Report dated 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2013 was appropriate.

We confirm that the Highways Agency do consider the document appropriate but, for the avoidance of doubt, the EIA must assess the following aspects of the proposals:

- i) The impact on the M180/181 merge/ diverge in both the scenario of a new junction and with the existing junction in case your development comes forward before the new junction and associated de-trunking is completed;
- ii) Also in both cases the impact on the existing as well as the proposed new terminal junction of the M181.

We will be content that you use methodology and modelling as agreed with North Lincolnshire Council.

We also confirm that the new junction should be modelled to be in the vicinity of Brumby Common Lane.

We look forward to receiving a copy of the EIA report for review when it is complete.

Regards

Chris Hardie  
NDD Yrks & NE Asset Development  
Email: [chris.hardie@highways.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:chris.hardie@highways.gsi.gov.uk)

**Chris Hardie, Asset Manager**

Highways Agency | Lateral | 8 City Walk | Leeds | LS11 9AT

**Tel:** +44 (0) 113 2836248

**Web:** <http://www.highways.gov.uk>


**GTN:** 5173 6248

Safe roads, reliable journeys, informed travellers

Highways Agency, an executive agency of the Department for Transport.

The original of this email was scanned for viruses by the Government Secure Intranet virus scanning service supplied by Vodafone in partnership with Symantec. (CCTM Certificate Number 2009/09/0052.) On leaving the GSi this email was certified virus free.

Communications via the GSi may be automatically logged, monitored and/or recorded for legal purposes.

I N T E R	<h1>MEMO</h1>	 NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL
O F F I C E		

To: David Wordsworth, Development Control

From: Patricia Rennison, Environmental Protection Officer,  
Environmental Health (Commercial)

Your Ref: EIA Scoping Opinion Request reference 34431 WSP

Our Ref: PLU 000508

Subject: EIA Scoping Opinion Request  
  
Lincolnshire Lakes Project, North Lincolnshire

Date: 20 May 2013

Thank you for your email of 5 May 2013 requesting this department's comments on the Scoping Opinion Request submitted by WSP UK Limited in respect of the Lincolnshire Lakes Project. The request is supported by an EIA Scoping Report dated April 2013, referenced 34431 (&239020) and prepared by WSP UK Limited.

I can confirm that this department has the following comments in relation to:

- Contaminated land
- Air quality (including dust from construction)
- Noise and vibration
- Light

### **Contaminated Land**

Chapter 14 of the aforementioned scoping report discusses ground conditions, hydrogeology and contamination. I can confirm that the environmental search requested on 4 April 2013 referred to in Table 14.1 has been completed by this department and a response sent off to WSP.

The report has identified all sensitive receptors for human health, the Environment Agency will wish to comment on controlled water receptors. Potentially significant effects are listed at Section 14.5 and I can confirm that these are acceptable.

Section 14.6 outlines the proposed methodology for assessment which will include a desk top study and site walkover followed by a preliminary intrusive site investigation and the subsequent development of a conceptual site model.

This department would recommend that any intrusive works found necessary **should not be undertaken** until after a conceptual site model has been prepared which should support the rationale for any sampling strategy. It is recommended that any proposed sampling strategy is submitted to and approved by this department **prior** to any intrusive works being undertaken.

Following any approved intrusive site investigation works the conceptual site model can be revised if necessary and used to produce a robust remediation strategy should this be applicable. Any required remediation should be approved by this department prior to it's undertaking.

This department recommends that the section of the Environmental Impact Assessment concerning land contamination reflects the comments above.

### **Air Quality**

The Environmental Health Commercial Team has reviewed the Air Quality Assessment submitted as part of the EIA Scoping Report for the Lincolnshire Lakes Project by WSP on behalf of Lucent Group and has the following comments to make:

#### **Study area**

The site is currently not within an Air Quality Management area and situated at the west of Scunthorpe Town and east of River Trent. Section 7.1 states that no monitoring has been undertaken within the immediate vicinity of the site; however, review of the recent air quality reports highlighted that pollutant concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and Particulate Matters below 10 microgram (PM<sub>10</sub>) are well below the relevant air quality objectives. Section 7.1 also highlighted that the main influence on local air quality from the proposed development is likely to be from the transportation sources.

Section 7.3 of the report identifies the following relevant sensitive receptors that will be considered within the ES:

- Existing residential properties
- Existing schools
- Existing sensitive ecologically designated sites
- Sensitive areas within the Proposed Development

#### **Source Investigation**

Section 7.4 of the report identifies the following potential point and mobile sources:

- Keadby Power Station located 2 km to the northwest of the site

- Railway line located approximately 250m to the north of the northern boundary of the site

Report suggests there will be no significant impact on air quality due to the distance from the site; however they are likely to contribute to the overall background concentrations of the area.

Section 7.5 highlights the potential significant sources from both construction and operational phase as below:

- Construction phase
  - Increase in dust generated from construction activity
  - Increase in PM<sub>10</sub> from construction works
  - Increase in NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> emission arising from construction traffic and plant
- Operational phase
  - changes in local pollution concentrations for PM<sub>10</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> due to the traffic generated by the operation of the scheme
  - Odour emission

### **Consultation with North Lincolnshire Council**

WSP previously consulted North Lincolnshire council and a response was sent on 19<sup>th</sup> April 2013. The response highlighted emission from an additional industrial process within the vicinity of the area 'Gunness Wharf' which is located approximately 800m from the development site. The response also suggested to identify and include any emissions from Combined Heat and Power (CHP) or stand alone boilers burning biomass from domestic and mixed use development. Confirmation was received from WSP that the proposals do not include significant energy generating plants.

As the scoping report is part of a major development, suggestion were made to model two scenarios, one assuming the reduction in background concentration and emission factors for future years and another with the worst case scenario by maintaining background concentration and emission factors throughout the study period.

### **Methodological Approach**

The Methodological approach was previously consulted with NLC as stated in section 7.2 and the EIA need to include the followings as stated in section 7.6 of the Scoping report:

- Desk based assessment to determine the baseline air quality
- Qualitative assessment of the effects of dust and PM<sub>10</sub> arising from construction activity using the appropriate guidance provided by Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM)
- Qualitative assessment of the effects of emissions (NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>) arising from construction vehicles and plants during construction activities using the appropriate guidance provided by Environmental Protection UK (EPUK)

- Quantitative assessment of the effects of NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions arising from transport activities as a result of the scheme operation using the ADMS-Road dispersion modelling software
- Quantitative assessment of the effects of NO<sub>2</sub> emission to sensitive receptor locations using the methodology outlined in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB)
- Qualitative assessment of the odour emission and impacts to sensitive receptors using appropriate guidance

### **Noise**

The following comments are made with respect to the EIA Scoping Report (April 2013) *Chapter 6 Noise and vibration*. I confirm that I broadly agree with the listed sensitive receptors, the potentially significant effects and the proposed method for assessment, provided that the listed limitations will be addressed at the detailed planning application stage.

When considering the overview of baseline conditions, the EIA Scoping Report states:

*(Section 6.1) “.....,the survey data provides strong evidence that the prevailing noise climate in the centre of the east and west portions of the Site is low and would not require any specific mitigation to achieve the external and internal guideline noise criteria as outlined in the 1999 World Health Organisation document Guidelines for Community Noise and in British Standard 8233:1999”*

Given that the noise levels (listed on page 18) exceed the 1999 World Health Organisation Guidelines relating to sleep disturbance, I would expect the noise environment and appropriate mitigation/building design to be considered in detail to ensure that the internal noise levels are good for residents.

It is noted that there are limitations to what is to be assessed in detail at this stage as listed in *Section 6.7*:

a) Construction activities cannot be predicted in detail at this stage due to the limited information available. Further information to allow appropriate assessment would be required prior to determination of any detailed planning application. This EIA Scoping Report indicates that it is expected that a Construction Environmental Management Plan would be implemented and that would cover specific noise predictions.

b) The construction details for hotels, houses etc. is not known at this stage. It is noted that the assessment will provide generic comments on the potential ability of conventional building methods to achieve reasonable internal noise levels. When considering dwellings and the noise levels described in British Standard BS8233:1999; I would expect the assessment to provide comments on the ability to provide “good”, rather than just “reasonable” levels.

c) When considering operational noise, there is also limitation to the assessment of noise impact as follows:

*(Section 6.7) "Due to the limited information available, it is not possible for the assessment to consider specific effects associated with the operation of the retail/commercial/employment elements of the proposed development, such as refuse and delivery activities and people/music noise."*

The impact associated with these types of operational noise will need to be addressed in a more general way initially and be taken account of through design and layout. It is expected that a more detailed assessment with consideration of appropriate mitigation must be provided at the detailed planning application stage.

### **Light**

This department is satisfied with WSP's proposals for the assessment of light pollution to existing receptors from the proposed infrastructure of the development.

Mr David Wordsworth  
North Lincolnshire Council  
Planning Department  
Civic Centre Ashby Road  
Scunthorpe  
DN16 1AB

**Our ref:** AN/2013/117107/01-L01  
**Your ref:** SCO/2013/0002  
**Date:** 21 May 2013

Dear Mr Wordsworth

**Lincolnshire Lakes: Environmental Scoping Report and request for  
Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report  
'Lincolnshire Lakes' - west of Scunthorpe**

Thank you for consulting us on the EIA Scoping Report for the Lincolnshire Lakes as submitted by WSP on behalf of the Lucent Group which we received on 2 May 2013.

Our comments on this document are as follows:

*Hydrology and Water Resources*

The site is situated on bedrock geology of mudstone and gravel, silt, clay and sand superficial geology. These are a Secondary category aquifers which are permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers and can support local abstractions that are used for commercial purposes.

The environmental objectives for groundwater and surface water bodies as referenced in the Water Framework Directive include:-

- to prevent any deterioration in the status of water bodies,
- to improve their biological and chemical status
- to prevent further pollution
- to reverse any significant and sustained upward trends in pollutant concentrations in groundwater
- to prevent Hazardous substances and limit other pollutants from entry into ground and surface water

These environmental considerations should be assessed as part of the EIA.

*Flood Risk*

It is noted that the text in paragraph 10 of Section 13.1 states that "The Site is currently not affected by a 1:1000yr event, assuming the flood defences operate as designed." There does not appear to be any evidence to support this statement, which we believe

is not accurate. We would recommend that you review this statement.

We are concerned that the flood risks related to the IDB or local rhyne are being understated in paragraph 3. The statement which says "although a greater degree of variation is also anticipated during extreme weather conditions" does not represent an appropriate description of the flood risk which exists from the existing system.

#### *Site preparations*

The 3rd bullet in "site preparations, earthworks & construction phase"; talks about potentially increased sediment movement entering surface waters. This needs to be studied and looked at in relation to the WFD.

#### *Operational Phase*

We consider that two very significant impacts have been omitted from section 13.5 "Potential Significant Effects". The Operational Phase list should contain:

- \* a bullet to represent 'increase in flood risk through loss of floodplain storage capacity due to the raising of ground levels within the floodplain'.

- \* a bullet to cover 'the change in flood risk to off site existing property and landowners from all sources of flooding, including both fluvial and surface water run-off origins'.

The 6<sup>th</sup> bullet needs to have regard for the Lower Trent & Erewash Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy. This details what the water availability of the study area is.

<https://brand.environment-agency.gov.uk/mb/DptMbA>

Has the consultant considered the draft water resources management plan for Anglian Water Services in identifying issues with supplying potable water to this potential new site?

#### *Proposed methodology for assessment*

We suggest that the EIA (and FRA) will also have to consider the proposals against the planning parameters set by North Lincolnshire Council in their adopted Core Strategy (Policy CS19) and associated evidence base including the Exception Test Strategy.

We would wish to ensure that there is clarity in defining the differences between the findings of the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) which will be used to assess the overall site in terms of flood risk, and the interpretations of the "summary" document which will be used in the EIA to assess the magnitude of an effect against the vulnerability or sensitivity of a particular receptor. These two documents will be different, and the acceptance, or otherwise, of one document will not automatically infer acceptance of the other document.

#### *Rhyne Water Balancing Assessment*

It is unclear as to the specific purpose or detail of the Rhyne Water Balancing Assessment, and we would request that this is better defined in both purpose and potential impact.

#### *Air Quality, Dust & Odour*

Has thought been given to the quantity of water needed for dust suppression & wheel washing during construction works?

The Water Resources Act 1991 as amended by the Water Act 2003 states that abstraction for quantities greater than 20m<sup>3</sup>/day may require an abstraction licence.

### *Biodiversity*

We are pleased to see that WSP E&E consider that there are no insignificant effects of the Proposed Development on Biodiversity and as such, all aspects listed will be assessed as part of the EIA.

We would welcome recommendations from the EIA which seek to create *net* gain in biodiversity which are holistic, linked-up and in keeping with the local area.

Given the proximity of the Proposed Development to the River Trent and the large number of drains located on the proposed site, we would also recommend that a WFD assessment is carried out.

Regulation 17 of the Water Environment (WFD)(E&W) Regulations 2003 places a duty on each public body including local planning authorities to 'have regard to' River Basin Management Plans. The purpose of an assessment is to ensure that any Proposed Development does not prevent the surrounding water bodies from achieving Good Ecological Status/Potential. Part of the assessment should also consider how the Proposed Development could benefit the WFD status of the surrounding watercourses.

Please note that the designation of the Humber (SAC,SPA,SSSI & Ramsar) has culminated into a single site called the Humber Estuary European Marine site with primary legislation being Habitats & Bird Directives.

See link below to further details. <http://www.humberems.co.uk/humber/legislation.php>

Should you require any additional information, or wish to discuss these matters further, please do not hesitate to contact me on the number below.

Yours sincerely

**Mr Richard Kisby**  
**Principal Planning Advisor**

Direct dial 01522 785888

Direct fax 01522 785040

Direct e-mail [richard.kisby@environment-agency.gov.uk](mailto:richard.kisby@environment-agency.gov.uk)

**RECEIVED**

By Development Control at 9:12 am, May 22, 2013

ENVIRONMENT TEAM

---

I N T E R

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**MEMO**

O F F I C E

---



**To:** David Wordsworth, Development Control

**From:** Andrew Taylor, Environment Team

**Date:** 02 April 2013

---

**Subject:** Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion –  
SCO/2013/0002

---

Thank you for consulting the Environment Team, on the scoping report.

**Overall approach**

I agree that carrying out one EIA covering all potential applications is the best way of assessing the worst case scenario, without undue complexity and repetition. I welcome the proposal to consider the Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan in terms of cumulative effects. If there is to be a Habitats Regulations Assessment, it should consider the proposals in combination with the North Lincolnshire Core Strategy and the Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan (see below)

**Habitats Regulations**

In terms of likely significant effects (LSE) on the Humber Estuary SAC, SPA and Ramsar site, piling of the Trent floodbank could be LSE, depending on the methods to be employed.

**Study Area**

The study area appears to have been drawn to exclude adjoining woodland, Local Wildlife Sites and the River Trent, which becomes part of the Humber Estuary SSSI, SAC and Ramsar site north of Keadby Bridge. I welcome the proposal, outlined in the report text, to assess potential impacts on these receptors.

**Alternatives**

Environmental Impact Assessment is not intended to be used as a tool to justify a pre-determined proposal. Rather, it is good practice for the ES to include a genuine assessment of the alternatives considered before arriving at the best environmental option (Circular 02/99). I welcome the proposal, outlined in section 3.3 of the Scoping Report, to include an assessment of

alternatives and the environmental effects of each alternative that have been taken into account

### **Flexibility**

The applicant has sought to retain flexibility over the design, phasing and quantity of development in the Lincolnshire Lakes area. Of course, they are entitled to do so. However, my understanding of the vision for the Lincolnshire Lakes area is that it is intended to be an area of high quality design, with excellent facilities, offering green networks, habitat enhancements and a high quality of life for residents. Indeed, such a large area of greenfield land can only be justified for development in exceptional circumstances. With four planning applications, each of which might only ever be implemented in part, there is a danger that the desired benefits may not be realised, leaving a development of lower quality. Care must be taken to ensure that, whilst retaining flexibility, the Local Planning Authority also retains the ability to secure high quality design and significant enhancements in this area.

### **Ecology**

The range of habitat and species surveys carried out, and the degree of survey effort employed, closely matches my advice given on 02 April of this year. We recommend that all survey results are forwarded to the Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre.

I agree with the range of positive and negative ecologically significant effects to be considered in the Environmental Statement.

### **Biodiversity Enhancement**

The National Planning Policy Framework states that:

“The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:

- protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils;
- recognising the wider benefits of ecosystem services;
- minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible, contributing to the Government’s commitment to halt the overall decline in biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures...”

and

“opportunities to incorporate biodiversity in and around developments should be encouraged;”

With these applications, significant biodiversity enhancements should be sought as follows:

- habitat creation in the form of local patches and connected habitat networks. Target habitats would include locally native broadleaved

woodland, lowland dry acid grassland, ponds, open water, reedbeds, wet woodland and marsh.

- Creation of accessible natural greenspace.
- Enhancement of existing habitat features and species populations.
- Building design including green and brown roofs, bat roosts, bat boxes, swift bricks etc.

Where habitat creation is proposed as mitigation, compensation or planning gain, the underlying survey information should be adequate for regulatory authorities to assess whether the proposals are feasible. In addition to information on species and habitats, it will also be necessary to measure physical conditions including (but not exclusively) soil conditions and hydrology. Where applicable, the applicant should follow the standards set out in Natural England Technical Information Notes.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

**Andrew Taylor**  
**Project Officer (Ecologist)**

Date: 22 May 2013  
Our ref: 85691  
Your ref: SCO/2013/0002

DATE RECEIVED  
22/05/2013



Andrea Beacock  
North Lincolnshire Council  
Andrea.Beacock@northlincs.gov.uk

Customer Services  
Hornbeam House  
Crewe Business Park  
Electra Way  
Crewe  
Cheshire  
CW1 6GJ

T 0300 060 3900

**BY EMAIL ONLY**

Dear Andrea

**Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping consultation (Regulation 15 (3) (i) of the EIA Regulations 2011):** Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002  
**Location:** Lincolnshire Lakes

Thank you for seeking our advice on the scope of the Environmental Statement (ES) in your consultation dated 01 May 2013 which we received on 01 May 2013.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Case law<sup>1</sup> and guidance<sup>2</sup> has stressed the need for a full set of environmental information to be available for consideration prior to a decision being taken on whether or not to grant planning permission. Appendix A to this letter provides Natural England's advice on the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for this development.

Should the proposal be amended in a way which significantly affects its impact on the natural environment then, in accordance with Section 4 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, Natural England should be consulted again.

We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us. For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Lauren Garside on 0300 060 2851. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to [consultations@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:consultations@naturalengland.org.uk).

We really value your feedback to help us improve the service we offer. We have attached a feedback form to this letter and welcome any comments you might have about our service.

Yours sincerely

Lauren Garside  
Land Use Operations

---

<sup>1</sup> Harrison, J in *R. v. Cornwall County Council ex parte Hardy* (2001)

<sup>2</sup> *Note on Environmental Impact Assessment Directive for Local Planning Authorities* Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (April 2004) available from

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+/http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planning/sustainability/environmental/environmentalimpactassessment/noteenvironmental/>

## **Annex A – Advice related to EIA Scoping Requirements**

### **1. General Principles**

Schedule 4 of the Town & Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011, sets out the necessary information to assess impacts on the natural environment to be included in an ES, specifically:

- A description of the development – including physical characteristics and the full land use requirements of the site during construction and operational phases.
- Expected residues and emissions (water, air and soil pollution, noise, vibration, light, heat, radiation, etc.) resulting from the operation of the proposed development.
- An assessment of alternatives and clear reasoning as to why the preferred option has been chosen.
- A description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the development, including, in particular, population, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors.
- A description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment – this should cover direct effects but also any indirect, secondary, cumulative, short, medium and long term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects. Effects should relate to the existence of the development, the use of natural resources and the emissions from pollutants. This should also include a description of the forecasting methods to predict the likely effects on the environment
- A description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment.
- A non-technical summary of the information.
- An indication of any difficulties (technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered by the applicant in compiling the required information.

It will be important for any assessment to consider the potential cumulative effects of this proposal, including all supporting infrastructure, with other similar proposals and a thorough assessment of the 'in combination' effects of the proposed development with any existing developments and current applications. A full consideration of the implications of the whole scheme should be included in the ES. All supporting infrastructure should be included within the assessment.

### **2. Biodiversity and Geology**

#### **2.1 Ecological Aspects of an Environmental Statement**

Natural England advises that the potential impact of the proposal upon features of nature conservation interest and opportunities for habitat creation/enhancement should be included within this assessment in accordance with appropriate guidance on such matters. Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) have been developed by the Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (IEEM) and are available on their website.

EclA is the process of identifying, quantifying and evaluating the potential impacts of defined actions on ecosystems or their components. EclA may be carried out as part of the EIA process or to support other forms of environmental assessment or appraisal.

The National Planning Policy Framework sets out guidance in S.118 on how to take account of biodiversity interests in planning decisions and the framework that local authorities should provide to assist developers.

#### **2.2 Internationally and Nationally Designated Sites**

The ES should thoroughly assess the potential for the proposal to affect designated sites. European sites (eg designated Special Areas or Conservation and Special Protection Areas) fall within the scope of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. In addition

paragraph 169 of the National Planning Policy Framework requires that potential Special Protection Areas, possible Special Areas of Conservation, listed or proposed Ramsar sites, and any site identified as being necessary to compensate for adverse impacts on classified, potential or possible SPAs, SACs and Ramsar sites be treated in the same way as classified sites.

Under Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 an appropriate assessment needs to be undertaken in respect of any plan or project which is (a) likely to have a significant effect on a European site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) and (b) not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site.

Should a Likely Significant Effect on a European/Internationally designated site be identified or be uncertain, the competent authority (in this case the Local Planning Authority) may need to prepare an Appropriate Assessment, in addition to consideration of impacts through the EIA process.

### **Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and sites of European or international importance (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar sites)**

The development site is adjacent to the following designated nature conservation site(s):

- Humber Estuary SSSI/ SAC/ SPA/ Ramsar

Further information on the SSSI and its special interest features can be found at [www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk). The Environmental Statement should include a full assessment of the direct and indirect effects of the development on the features of special interest within these sites and should identify such mitigation measures as may be required in order to avoid, minimise or reduce any adverse significant effects.

Natura 2000 network site conservation objectives are available on our internet site [here](#)

In this case the proposal is not directly connected with, or necessary to, the management of the Humber Estuary. In our view it is likely that it will have a significant effect on the interest features of the site and therefore will require assessment under the Habitats Regulations. The proposed development is within 100m of the Humber Estuary SAC/ Ramsar site

and approximately 9.2km from the Humber Estuary SPA. The Humber Estuary SAC is notified for its wide range of intertidal habitats in addition to its sea and river lamprey and grey seal populations. In addition to these features the Humber Estuary Ramsar site is designated for its waterbird populations including golden plover, knot and dunlin. The Humber Estuary SPA is also designated for its waterbird assemblage including species such as great bittern, Eurasian marsh harrier, hen harrier and little tern.

Natural England recommends that wintering bird and wader surveys are undertaken in order to assess any likely significant effect on the SPA/ SAC/ Ramsar site. We advise that the applicant liaises with North Lincolnshire Council who are currently undertaking a HRA for the Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan.

We recommend that there should be a separate section of the Environmental Statement to address impacts upon European and Ramsar sites entitled 'Information for Habitats Regulations Assessment'.

### **2.3 Regionally and Locally Important Sites**

The EIA will need to consider any impacts upon local wildlife and geological sites. Local Sites are identified by the local wildlife trust, geoconservation group or a local forum established for the purposes of identifying and selecting local sites. They are of county importance for wildlife or geodiversity. The Environmental Statement should therefore include an assessment of the likely impacts on the wildlife and geodiversity interests of such sites. The assessment should include proposals for mitigation of any impacts and if appropriate, compensation measures. Contact the

local wildlife trust, geoconservation group or Local Sites body in this area for further information.

#### **2.4 Protected Species - Species protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010**

The ES should assess the impact of all phases of the proposal on protected species (including, for example, great crested newts, reptiles, birds, water voles, badgers and bats). Natural England does not hold comprehensive information regarding the locations of species protected by law, but advises on the procedures and legislation relevant to such species. Records of protected species should be sought from appropriate local biological record centres, nature conservation organisations, groups and individuals; and consideration should be given to the wider context of the site for example in terms of habitat linkages and protected species populations in the wider area, to assist in the impact assessment.

The conservation of species protected by law is explained in Part IV and Annex A of Government Circular 06/2005 *Biodiversity and Geological Conservation: Statutory Obligations and their Impact within the Planning System*. The area likely to be affected by the proposal should be thoroughly surveyed by competent ecologists at appropriate times of year for relevant species and the survey results, impact assessments and appropriate accompanying mitigation strategies included as part of the ES.

In order to provide this information there may be a requirement for a survey at a particular time of year. Surveys should always be carried out in optimal survey time periods and to current guidance by suitably qualified and where necessary, licensed, consultants. Natural England has adopted [standing advice](#) for protected species which includes links to guidance on survey and mitigation.

#### **2.5 Habitats and Species of Principal Importance**

The ES should thoroughly assess the impact of the proposals on habitats and/or species listed as as 'Habitats and Species of Principal Importance' within the England Biodiversity List, published under the requirements of S41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006. Section 40 of the NERC Act 2006 places a general duty on all public authorities, including local planning authorities, to conserve and enhance biodiversity. Further information on this duty is available in the Defra publication '[Guidance for Local Authorities on Implementing the Biodiversity Duty](#)'.

Government Circular 06/2005 states that Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) species and habitats, 'are capable of being a material consideration...in the making of planning decisions'. Natural England therefore advises that survey, impact assessment and mitigation proposals for Habitats and Species of Principal Importance should be included in the ES. Consideration should also be given to those species and habitats included in the relevant Local BAP.

Natural England advises that a habitat survey (equivalent to Phase 2) is carried out on the site, in order to identify any important habitats present. In addition, ornithological, botanical and invertebrate surveys should be carried out at appropriate times in the year, to establish whether any scarce or priority species are present. The Environmental Statement should include details of:

- Any historical data for the site affected by the proposal (eg from previous surveys);
- Additional surveys carried out as part of this proposal;
- The habitats and species present;
- The status of these habitats and species (eg whether BAP priority habitat);
- The direct and indirect effects of the development upon those habitats and species;
- Full details of any mitigation or compensation that might be required.

The development should seek if possible to avoid adverse impact on sensitive areas for wildlife within the site, and if possible provide opportunities for overall wildlife gain.

The record centre for the relevant Local Authorities should be able to provide the relevant information on the location and type of BAP habitat for the area under consideration.

## **2.6 Contacts for Local Records**

Natural England does not hold local information on local sites, local landscape character and local or national biodiversity priority habitats and species. We recommend that you seek further information from the appropriate bodies (which may include the local records centre, the local wildlife trust or other recording society and a local landscape characterisation document).

### **Local Record Centre (LRC) in North Lincolnshire please contact:**

Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre (LERC)  
Banovallum House, Manor House Street, Horncastle, Lincolnshire. LN9 5HF  
Tel: 01507 526667 | Fax: 01507 525732 | E-mail: [cbarnes@lincstrust.co.uk](mailto:cbarnes@lincstrust.co.uk)

### **Geological sites in North Lincolnshire please contact:**

Lincolnshire RIGS Group  
160, Eastgate, Louth, Lincolnshire. LN11 9AB  
No Telephone | No Fax | No E-mail

## **3. Designated Landscapes and Landscape Character**

### **Landscape and visual impacts**

Natural England would wish to see details of local landscape character areas mapped at a scale appropriate to the development site as well as any relevant management plans or strategies pertaining to the area. The EIA should include assessments of visual effects on the surrounding area and landscape together with any physical effects of the development, such as changes in topography. The European Landscape Convention places a duty on Local Planning Authorities to consider the impacts of landscape when exercising their functions.

The EIA should include a full assessment of the potential impacts of the development on local landscape character using landscape assessment methodologies. We encourage the use of Landscape Character Assessment (LCA), based on the good practice guidelines produced jointly by the Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Assessment in 2002. LCA provides a sound basis for guiding, informing and understanding the ability of any location to accommodate change and to make positive proposals for conserving, enhancing or regenerating character, as detailed proposals are developed.

Natural England supports the publication *Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment*, produced by the Landscape Institute and the Institute of Environmental Assessment and Management in 2002 (2nd edition). The methodology set out is almost universally used for landscape and visual impact assessment.

In order to foster high quality development that respects, maintains, or enhances, local landscape character and distinctiveness, Natural England encourages all new development to consider the character and distinctiveness of the area, with the siting and design of the proposed development reflecting local design characteristics and, wherever possible, using local materials. The Environmental Impact Assessment process should detail the measures to be taken to ensure the building design will be of a high standard, as well as detail of layout alternatives together with justification of the selected option in terms of landscape impact and benefit.

The assessment should also include the cumulative effect of the development with other relevant existing or proposed developments in the area. In this context Natural England advises that the cumulative impact assessment should include other proposals currently at Scoping stage. Due to the overlapping timescale of their progress through the planning system, cumulative impact of the

proposed development with those proposals currently at Scoping stage would be likely to be a material consideration at the time of determination of the planning application.

The assessment should refer to the relevant [National Character Areas](#) which can be found on our website. Links for Landscape Character Assessment at a local level are also available on the same page.

### **Heritage Landscapes**

You should consider whether there is land in the area affected by the development which qualifies for conditional exemption from capital taxes on the grounds of outstanding scenic, scientific or historic interest. These are considered to be designated landscapes of national importance and the impact of your plan on these should be assessed where appropriate. An up-to-date list may be obtained at [www.hmrc.gov.uk/heritage/lbsearch.htm](http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/heritage/lbsearch.htm) and further information can be found on Natural England's landscape pages [here](#).

### **4. Access and Recreation**

Natural England encourages any proposal to incorporate measures to help encourage people to access the countryside for quiet enjoyment. Measures such as reinstating existing footpaths together with the creation of new footpaths and bridleways are to be encouraged. Links to other green networks and, where appropriate, urban fringe areas should also be explored to help promote the creation of wider green infrastructure. Relevant aspects of local authority green infrastructure strategies should be incorporated where appropriate.

### **Rights of Way, Access land, Coastal access and National Trails**

The EIA should consider potential impacts on access land, public open land, rights of way and coastal access routes in the vicinity of the development. Appropriate mitigation measures should be incorporated for any adverse impacts. We also recommend reference to the relevant Right of Way Improvement Plans (ROWIP) to identify public rights of way within or adjacent to the proposed site that should be maintained or enhanced.

### **5. Soil and Agricultural Land Quality**

Impacts from the development should be considered in light of the Government's policy for the protection of the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land as set out in paragraph 112 of the NPPF. We also recommend that soils should be considered under a more general heading of sustainable use of land and the ecosystem services they provide as a natural resource in line with paragraph 109 of the NPPF.

#### **Soil and Agricultural Land Quality**

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services (ecosystem services) for society, for example as a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, as a store for carbon and water, as a reservoir of biodiversity and as a buffer against pollution. It is therefore important that the soil resources are protected and used sustainably.

The applicant should consider the following issues as part of the Environmental Statement:

1. The degree to which soils are going to be disturbed/harmed as part of this development and whether 'best and most versatile' agricultural land is involved.

This may require a detailed survey if one is not already available. For further information on the availability of existing agricultural land classification (ALC) information see [www.magic.gov.uk](http://www.magic.gov.uk). Natural England Technical Information Note 049 - [Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land](#) also contains useful background information.

2. If required, an agricultural land classification and soil survey of the land should be undertaken. This should normally be at a detailed level, eg one auger boring per hectare, (or more detailed for a small site) supported by pits dug in each main soil type to confirm the physical characteristics of the full depth of the soil resource, ie 1.2 metres.
3. The Environmental Statement should provided details of how any adverse impacts on soils can be minimised. Further guidance is contained in the [Defra Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soil on Development Sites](#).

As identified in the NPPF new sites or extensions to new sites for Peat extraction should not be granted permission by Local Planning Authorities or proposed in development plans.

## **6. Air Quality**

Air quality in the UK has improved over recent decades but air pollution remains a significant issue; for example over 97% of sensitive habitat area in England is predicted to exceed the critical loads for ecosystem protection from atmospheric nitrogen deposition ([England Biodiversity Strategy](#), Defra 2011). A priority action in the England Biodiversity Strategy is to reduce air pollution impacts on biodiversity. The planning system plays a key role in determining the location of developments which may give rise to pollution, either directly or from traffic generation, and hence planning decisions can have a significant impact on the quality of air, water and land. The assessment should take account of the risks of air pollution and how these can be managed or reduced. Further information on air pollution impacts and the sensitivity of different habitats/designated sites can be found on the Air Pollution Information System ([www.apis.ac.uk](http://www.apis.ac.uk)). Further information on air pollution modelling and assessment can be found on the Environment Agency website.

## **7. Climate Change Adaptation**

The [England Biodiversity Strategy](#) published by Defra establishes principles for the consideration of biodiversity and the effects of climate change. The ES should reflect these principles and identify how the development's effects on the natural environment will be influenced by climate change, and how ecological networks will be maintained. The NPPF requires that the planning system should contribute to the enhancement of the natural environment "by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures" ([NPPF](#) Para 109), which should be demonstrated through the ES.

## **8. Contribution to local environmental initiatives and priorities**

Natural England has noted that the scoping opinion for this development is being requested prior to the adoption of the Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan. Natural England is concerned that the strategic delivery of GI within the Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan could be harmed by piecemeal development of the site. Natural England advises that the development should be conducted in accordance with the draft Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan in order to secure the most environmental outcomes.

## **9. Cumulative and in-combination effects**

A full consideration of the implications of the whole scheme should be included in the ES. All supporting infrastructure should be included within the assessment.

The ES should include an impact assessment to identify, describe and evaluate the effects that are likely to result from the project in combination with other projects and activities that are being, have been or will be carried out. The following types of projects should be included in such an assessment. (Subject to available information):

- a. Existing completed projects
- b. Approved but uncompleted projects

- c. Ongoing activities
- d. Plans or projects for which an application has been made and which are under consideration by the consenting authorities
- e. Plans and projects which are reasonably foreseeable, ie projects for which an application has not yet been submitted, but which are likely to progress before completion of the development and for which sufficient information is available to assess the likelihood of cumulative and in-combination effects.

DATE RECEIVED 23/05/2013
-----------------------------

**From:** "ALLEN, Tim" <Tim.Allen@english-heritage.org.uk>  
**To:** "planning@northlincs.gov.uk" <planning@northlincs.gov.uk>  
**Cc:** "SEARSON, Claire" <Claire.Searson@english-heritage.org.uk>, Alison Williams <Alison.Williams@northlincs.gov.uk>

---

**Date:** 22 May, 2013 08:00PM  
**Subject:** Lincolnshire Lakes your ref SCO/2013/0002 our ref PA00157238

---

Dear Mr Wordsworth

**Re: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA scoping opinion**

The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011 (SI 1824), (Regulation 13).

We offer the following advice with regard to Chapter 9.

- a) Detailed consideration and specialist advice should be take with regard to the rejection of geophysical survey techniques at this location we are not on the basis of the material presented immediately convinced as to why no geophysical techniques might be applicable.
- b) Palaeo-environmental work should be guided by a specific research question based strategy - set out in the WSI and drawing on an investigative approach to past landscape modelling which targets locations of high survival potential for both anthropogenic and ecological evidence.
- c) The consideration of setting impacts on highly graded historic assets should not necessarily be limited to 1km as implied, rather it should be grounded in an understanding of significance and the impact of development upon that significance see our guidance on setting of heritage assets available at <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/setting-heritage-assets/>
- d) Registered Battlefields and GII\* and GI graded Parks and Gardens should be treated with other highly graded assets (see NPPF).
- e) Grade II listed Buildings and Registered Parks & Gardens, and Conservation areas are all designated heritage assets and should not be regarded as simply of regional importance.

yours  
Tim Allen

Tim Allen | Inspector of Ancient Monuments  
Direct Line: 0114 2303916  
Mobile Phone: 07770 610214

English Heritage | 44 Derngate  
Northampton | NN1 1UH

[www.english-heritage.org.uk](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk)

This e-mail (and any attachments) is confidential and may contain personal views which are not the views of English Heritage unless specifically stated. If you have received it in error, please delete it from your system and notify the sender immediately. Do not use, copy or disclose the information in any way nor act in reliance on it. Any information sent to English Heritage may become publicly available.

Portico: your gateway to information on sites in the National Heritage Collection; have a look and tell us what you think.

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/archives-and-collections/portico/>

Bossingham, Kim

---

From: David Wordsworth <David.Wordsworth@northlincs.gov.uk>  
Sent: 14 June 2013 10:55  
To: Eldred, Emma  
Subject: Fw: Re: Fw: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

Emma,

Please see Ian's response on Scoping.  
Regards

David Wordsworth

Principal Planning Officer  
North Lincolnshire Council

-----Forwarded by David Wordsworth/NorthLincs on 14/06/2013 10:53AM -----

To: Planning/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs  
From: Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs  
Date: 13/06/2013 11:17AM  
Cc: David Wordsworth/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Alison Williams/LE/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Andrew Taylor/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs  
Subject: Re: Fw: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

I have now finished studying the Landscape and Visual Impact section of the scoping document and I am in agreement with the methodology proposed for undertaking that assessment.

In particular I agree that the visual envelope of the proposal is largely defined by the presence of man made features which rise slightly above and otherwise flat landscape i.e. a railway embankment; the M180 embankment, and; flood defences on the Trent. In these circumstances, and whilst there would be views over the development area from the Lincolnshire Edge western escarpment around Scunthorpe, I am consider it unlikely that significant effects upon landscape character and/or, the visual amenity of the area, will be found extending beyond 3 km from the boundaries of the study area (ref: Figure 2).

Regards,  
Ian

M 07717 587483

-----Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs wrote: -----

To: Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs  
From: Planning/PL/NorthLincs  
Sent by: Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs  
Date: 24/05/2013 12:10PM  
Subject: Fw: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

-----Forwarded by Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs on 24/05/2013 12:10PM -----

To: PlanningApplicationNotifications, Environmental health/NE/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, herconsultation/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Colin Wilkinson/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Andrew Taylor/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, John Coates/NE/NorthLincs@NorthLincs,

andy.baker@property.nhs.uk, Wendy Brownbridge/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Lyndsey Middleton/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, glyn.owen@nhs.net, e-emids@english-heritage.org.uk, plannl.lincoln2.an@environment-agency.gov.uk, npcu@communities.gsi.gov.uk, consultations@naturalengland.org.uk, planningliaison@anglianwater.co.uk, net.dev.east@severntrent.co.uk, planning@canalrivertrust.org.uk, nigel.yeatman@aone.uk.com, planningYNE@highways.gsi.gov.uk

From: Planning/PL/NorthLincs

Sent by: Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs

Date: 01/05/2013 04:50PM

Cc: David Wordsworth/NorthLincs@NorthLincs

Subject: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

(See attached file: *Lincolnshire Lakes Scoping Report issued 23.04.13.pdf*)

(See attached file: *Scoping Cover Letter 23.04.13.pdf*)

(See attached file: *Figure 1 - Location of the Proposed Development Site.pdf*)

(See attached file: *Figure 2 - Extent of Study Area.pdf*)

(See attached file: *Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph of the Site.pdf*)

(See attached file: *Figure 4 - Planning Application Boundaries.pdf*)

All,

Please find attached the following attached documents which comprise of the EIA Scoping Opinion Request from the Consultants WSP. Can you advise me within 21 days of this email if the scope of the EIA is appropriate or not.

I have broken down the Content to the respective topics:

**Chapter Topic**

**Consultee**

Chapter 5 Traffic & Transportation: NLC Highways & Highways Agency

Chapter 6 Noise & Vibration : NLC Env Protection

Chapter 7 Air Quality Dust & Odour: " "

Chapter 8 Landscape & Visual : NLC Env Team (Ian Goldthorpe)

Chapter 9 Archeology & Cultural Heritage : NLC Env Team (Alison Williams)

Chapter 10 Biodiversity " " (Andrew Taylor)

Chapter 11 Agricultural Land " " & Natural England

Chapter 12 Lighting: NLC Env Protection

Chapter 13 Flooding, Hydrology & Water Resources: Env Agency/ Anglian Water NLC Drainage Team (Alan Drury)

Chapter 14 Ground Conditions, Hydrogeology & contamination: NLC Env Protection & Env Agency

Chapter 15 Socio Economics: NHS

Chapter 16 Waste : NLC Waste Management (John Coates)

Regards

David Wordsworth  
Principal Planning Officer  
North Lincolnshire Council

[attachment "Lincolnshire Lakes Scoping Report issued 23.04.13.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Scoping Cover Letter 23.04.13.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Figure 1 - Location of the Proposed Development Site.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Figure 2 - Extent of Study Area.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph of the Site.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Figure 4 - Planning Application Boundaries.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

This e-mail expresses the opinion of the author and is not necessarily the view of the Council. Please be aware that anything included in an e-mail may have to be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act and cannot be regarded as confidential. This communication is intended for the addressee(s) only. Please notify the sender if received in error. All Email is monitored and recorded.

Please think before you print- North Lincolnshire Council greening the workplace

Bossingham, Kim

---

From: David Wordsworth <David.Wordsworth@northlincs.gov.uk>  
Sent: 14 June 2013 10:55  
To: Eldred, Emma  
Subject: Fw: Re: Fw: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

Emma,

Please see Ian's response on Scoping.  
Regards

David Wordsworth

Principal Planning Officer  
North Lincolnshire Council

-----Forwarded by David Wordsworth/NorthLincs on 14/06/2013 10:53AM -----

To: Planning/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs  
From: Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs  
Date: 13/06/2013 11:17AM  
Cc: David Wordsworth/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Alison Williams/LE/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Andrew Taylor/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs  
Subject: Re: Fw: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

I have now finished studying the Landscape and Visual Impact section of the scoping document and I am in agreement with the methodology proposed for undertaking that assessment.

In particular I agree that the visual envelope of the proposal is largely defined by the presence of man made features which rise slightly above and otherwise flat landscape i.e. a railway embankment; the M180 embankment, and; flood defences on the Trent. In these circumstances, and whilst there would be views over the development area from the Lincolnshire Edge western escarpment around Scunthorpe, I am consider it unlikely that significant effects upon landscape character and/or, the visual amenity of the area, will be found extending beyond 3 km from the boundaries of the study area (ref: Figure 2).

Regards,  
Ian

M 07717 587483

-----Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs wrote: -----

To: Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs  
From: Planning/PL/NorthLincs  
Sent by: Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs  
Date: 24/05/2013 12:10PM  
Subject: Fw: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

-----Forwarded by Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs on 24/05/2013 12:10PM -----

To: PlanningApplicationNotifications, Environmental health/NE/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, herconsultation/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Colin Wilkinson/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Andrew Taylor/PL/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, John Coates/NE/NorthLincs@NorthLincs,

andy.baker@property.nhs.uk, Wendy Brownbridge/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, Lyndsey Middleton/NorthLincs@NorthLincs, glyn.owen@nhs.net, e-emids@english-heritage.org.uk, plannl.lincoln2.an@environment-agency.gov.uk, npcu@communities.gsi.gov.uk, consultations@naturalengland.org.uk, planningliaison@anglianwater.co.uk, net.dev.east@severntrent.co.uk, planning@canalrivertrust.org.uk, nigel.yeatman@aone.uk.com, planningYNE@highways.gsi.gov.uk

From: Planning/PL/NorthLincs

Sent by: Andrea Beacock/NorthLincs

Date: 01/05/2013 04:50PM

Cc: David Wordsworth/NorthLincs@NorthLincs

Subject: Lincolnshire Lakes - Request for EIA Scoping Opinion - SCO/2013/0002

*(See attached file: Lincolnshire Lakes Scoping Report issued 23.04.13.pdf)*

*(See attached file: Scoping Cover Letter 23.04.13.pdf)*

*(See attached file: Figure 1 - Location of the Proposed Development Site.pdf)*

*(See attached file: Figure 2 - Extent of Study Area.pdf)*

*(See attached file: Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph of the Site.pdf)*

*(See attached file: Figure 4 - Planning Application Boundaries.pdf)*

All,

Please find attached the following attached documents which comprise of the EIA Scoping Opinion Request from the Consultants WSP. Can you advise me within 21 days of this email if the scope of the EIA is appropriate or not.

I have broken down the Content to the respective topics:

**Chapter Topic**

**Consultee**

Chapter 5 Traffic & Transportation: NLC Highways & Highways Agency

Chapter 6 Noise & Vibration : NLC Env Protection

Chapter 7 Air Quality Dust & Odour: " "

Chapter 8 Landscape & Visual : NLC Env Team (Ian Goldthorpe)

Chapter 9 Archeology & Cultural Heritage : NLC Env Team (Alison Williams)

Chapter 10 Biodiversity " " (Andrew Taylor)

Chapter 11 Agricultural Land " " & Natural England

Chapter 12 Lighting: NLC Env Protection

Chapter 13 Flooding, Hydrology & Water Resources: Env Agency/ Anglian Water NLC Drainage Team (Alan Drury)

Chapter 14 Ground Conditions, Hydrogeology & contamination: NLC Env Protection & Env Agency

Chapter 15 Socio Economics: NHS

Chapter 16 Waste : NLC Waste Management (John Coates)

Regards

David Wordsworth  
Principal Planning Officer  
North Lincolnshire Council

[attachment "Lincolnshire Lakes Scoping Report issued 23.04.13.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Scoping Cover Letter 23.04.13.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Figure 1 - Location of the Proposed Development Site.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Figure 2 - Extent of Study Area.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph of the Site.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

[attachment "Figure 4 - Planning Application Boundaries.pdf" removed by Ian Goldthorpe/PL/NorthLincs]

This e-mail expresses the opinion of the author and is not necessarily the view of the Council. Please be aware that anything included in an e-mail may have to be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act and cannot be regarded as confidential. This communication is intended for the addressee(s) only. Please notify the sender if received in error. All Email is monitored and recorded.

Please think before you print- North Lincolnshire Council greening the workplace