

Appendix 5.5

Scoping Consultation Response Summary Table

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Application Process	The document should be reviewed by the IPC to ensure that the application is of sufficient quality to be submitted for consultation.	Health Protection Agency	The ES documentation will be reviewed by the IPC following submission of the DCO Application.
General	The ES submitted by the Applicant should demonstrate consideration of points raised by the statutory consultees. It is recommended that a table is provided in the ES summarising the scoping responses from the statutory consultees and how they are considered in the ES.	IPC	This Scoping Response Table addresses this comment.
General	The Applicant should ensure that the DCO application authorises the construction, operation and maintenance of the outfall pipeline.	IPC	This has been ensured. Refer to the DCO Application Form (reference 1.2) for further details.
General	An effective Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) will help provide reassurance that activities are well managed.	Health Protection Agency	A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be implemented, the provisions of which are discussed further within relevant topic assessment chapters and Chapter 5. The CEMP would be taken forward, and updated, for implementation during the decommissioning of the Project.
ES Presentation / Cumulative Effects	The Commission considers that the ES should not be a series of disparate reports and stresses the importance of considering combined and cumulative impacts.	IPC	The interrelationship between individual topic chapters has been considered within the ES. In addition, Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects presents an assessment of combined and cumulative impacts.
ES Presentation	The Commission recommends that all paragraphs in the ES should be clearly numbered.	IPC	This has been addressed.
ES Presentation	Appendices must be clearly referenced, with all paragraphs numbered.	IPC	This has been addressed where possible.

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ES Presentation	All figures and drawings should be clearly referenced.	IPC	This has been addressed.
ES Presentation	A glossary of technical terms should be included in the ES.	IPC	A glossary is provided at the front of the ES.
ES Presentation	The Commission emphasises that the ES should be a 'stand alone' document in line with best practice and case law.	IPC	The ES is a 'stand alone' document.
Non-Technical Summary	The Non technical summary should be a summary of the assessment in simple language. It should be supported by appropriate figures, photographs and photomontages.	IPC	The NTS is a separate document and provides a summary of the ES in non-technical language. All other comments have been addressed where appropriate.
Non-Technical Summary	The ES should include a non-technical summary of the information provided in the Environmental Statement.	Lancashire County Council	An NTS has been prepared as a separate document and provides a summary of the ES in non-technical language.
All Topics	The Scope of the proposed ES has inadequately assessed effects on the marine, estuarine and inter-tidal environment.	IPC	It is considered that the ES has adequately assessed effects on the marine, estuarine and inter-tidal environment (refer to Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage; Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation; Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability; Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics; Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity; Chapter 17: Water Environment).
All Topics	Need to ensure the physical scope of the assessment is sufficient to enable consideration for all potential impacts, including impacts on marine, estuarine and inter-tidal development.	IPC	It is considered that the ES has adequately assessed all potential impacts, including those related to the marine, estuarine and inter-tidal environment (refer to Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage; Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation; Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability; Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-

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			Economics; Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity; Chapter 17: Water Environment).
All Topics	Need to describe the impact assessment methodology, use of legislation and guidelines or best practice in all cases.	IPC	Refer to the 'Methodology' sections of each topic assessment chapter.
All Topics	Need to clearly identify and describe the baseline and ensure that the baseline data is comprehensive and reflects the current environmental setting.	IPC	Refer to the 'Existing Baseline Conditions' sections of each topic assessment chapter.
All Topics	Need to consider all aspects of the proposed development, including timescales, at construction, operation and decommissioning stages. This should include commissioning of the caverns (or testing integrity) and after care / restoration following decommissioning.	IPC	Refer to the 'Potential Effects' and 'Residual Effects' sections of each topic assessment chapter.
All Topics	Need to consider the use of land in areas of known subsidence from historic mining activities including salt extraction.	IPC	This has been considered within relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	Need to consider the treatment and disposal of waste brine and other process chemicals during construction and operation of the proposed gas storage caverns.	IPC	This has been considered within relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	Need to consider impacts during construction and operation on the marine, estuarine and inter-tidal environment and the potential effects on aquatic ecology.	IPC	This has been considered in Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage; Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation; Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability; Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics; Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and

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			Visual Amenity; Chapter 17: Water Environment.
All Topics	Need to consider the potential impact on the natural and built environment, particularly existing defences located on the eastern bank of the River Wyre.	IPC	This has been considered within all relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	Need to consider the impact on amenity value of the Wyre Estuary, Wyre Way, Lancashire Coastal Path and other public rights of way.	IPC	This has been considered in Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics, and Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.
All Topics	Any proposed works and/or infrastructure required off-site as associated development, or off-site as an ancillary matter, should be considered as part of an integrated approach to environmental assessment. This should include any construction compounds, improvements to access roads, and any ecological and landscaping mitigation and enhancement measures.	IPC	This ES has adopted an integrated approach to assessment.
All Topics	Environmental mitigation and management plans relevant to construction will need to consider the river catchment boundaries, displacement of protected species and their habitats, identification and control of agricultural field drainage, surface water runoff from the working strip, disruption to the historic environment, waste management, and any reinstatement of displaced features, habitats or other land uses.	IPC	A suggested structure for a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is presented in Chapter 5. The CEMP will be produced prior to construction. A Landscape and Ecological and Management Strategy Plan is presented in Appendix 14.11 of Volume 1B and Figure 14.10 of Volume 2B.
All Topics	The EIA should assess a maximum adverse scenario (the 'worst case') in environmental	IPC	Where relevant, topic assessment chapters have considered the 'worst case' scenario in assessment

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	terms.		terms.
All Topics	The physical extent of the three proposed discrete study areas are not clearly described. It is unclear whether previous study areas cover the same physical extent as the proposed development. This should be clarified in the ES.	IPC	The three study areas that were outlined in the Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report are no longer referred to in this ES.
All Topics	The Applicant should have regard to the timing of previous surveys and ensure the baseline information gathered best reflects the current environmental settings and scope of the DCO application.	IPC	It is considered that the baseline information presented in the topic assessment chapters is current. Relevant topic assessment chapters state where this has been agreed with consultees.
All Topics	The Applicant should ensure that the ES fully considers all potential environmental impacts on the estuarine, inter-tidal and marine habitats.	IPC	It is considered that the ES has adequately assessed effects on the marine, estuarine and inter-tidal environment (refer in particular to Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage; Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation; Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability; Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics; Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity; Chapter 17: Water Environment).
All Topics	The Commission recommends that the physical scope of the study areas should be identified under all environmental topics and should be sufficiently robust in order to undertake the assessment.	IPC	Study areas are described in the 'Methodology' sections of each topic assessment chapter.
All Topics	The extent of the study areas should be on the basis of recognised professional guidance, whenever such guidance is available.	IPC	Study areas are described in the 'Methodology' sections of each topic assessment chapter.
All Topics	The study areas should be agreed with the	IPC	Where possible / relevant, study areas have been agreed

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	relevant consultees and, where this is not possible, this should be clearly stated in the ES and a reasoned justification given.		with relevant consultees. Further detail is provided within relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that the baseline data is comprehensive, relevant and up-to-date.	IPC	It is considered that the baseline information presented in the topic assessment chapters is current. Relevant topic assessment chapters state where this has been agreed with consultees.
All Topics	Surveys needed to inform the EIA will need to be fully addressed in the ES.	IPC	A range of surveys have been undertaken to support this ES. Further detail is provided within relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	The timing and scope of all surveys should be agreed with the relevant statutory bodies.	IPC	A range of surveys have been undertaken to support this ES. Further detail on consultation with relevant statutory bodies with regard to the surveys undertaken is provided within relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	<p>It is noted that the Applicant proposes to utilise existing data from previous surveys of the site in some instances. Careful consideration needs to be given to the validity and relevance of this data for the proposed development, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether previous survey data can be considered relevant for the current application • Whether all impacts will be fully and appropriately identified, described and assessed • Whether a sufficiently robust assessment will result • Whether the previous survey data is 	IPC	Where considered necessary (and where agreed with consultees), surveys have been updated to provide a current baseline for the assessments.

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	sufficiently up to date		
All Topics	The methodology should use up to date regulations and guidance to undertake the assessment and the methodology should be agreed with the relevant consultees. Where this is not possible, a reasoned justification should be given within the ES.	IPC	Where possible / relevant, methodologies have been agreed with relevant consultees. Further detail is provided within relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that the ES should set out clearly the interpretation of 'significant' in terms of each of the EIA topics and for significant impacts to be clearly identified. Quantitative data should be used where available. Consideration should be given to the need to ensuring that a consistent approach for the interpretation of 'significance' is applied across each topic area.	IPC	A consistent approach to the interpretation of 'significance' with regard to the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 ('the EIA Regulations') (Statutory Instrument 2009/2263) has been adopted. Refer to the 'Methodology' section of topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	The impact assessment should be considered in a similar manner for each of the specialist topics. The Commission recommends that a common format should be applied where possible but considers that the scope – the breadth of topic, the physical and temporal should be described and justified.	IPC	A common structure to each topic assessment chapter has been adopted.
All Topics	Any proposed mitigation should be discussed and agreed with the appropriate consultees.	IPC	Where relevant / possible, proposed mitigation and enhancement measures have been discussed and agreed with appropriate consultees.
All Topics	Subsidence should be assessed in the ES with regard to any potential loss of habitat resulting from mechanical / geological failure of the	IPC	Subsidence has been addressed within relevant topic assessment chapters.

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	proposed caverns including caverns located under the inter-tidal marshes or the estuary itself which may affect the interest features of the Morecambe Bay Ramsar and SPA sites as well as the Wyre Estuary SSSI. The full extent of environmental impacts from subsidence resulting from cavern failure should be assessed across the scope of all EIA topics.		
All Topics	Where the Applicant has noted that a matter may be scoped out of the EIA if no significant effects are deemed likely as a result of further assessment, this should be discussed and agreed with the relevant statutory bodies prior to submitting the DCO application and a full justification provided in the ES.	IPC	A full justification of any issue scoped out of detailed assessment has been provided in relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	The scope of the assessment should address all environmental impacts.	IPC	It is considered that the ES addresses all environmental impacts.
All Topics	Climatic factors should also be dealt with in the ES under a number of specialist topics, including the Water Environment.	IPC	Climatic Factors are addressed in Chapter 8. However, where considered relevant, climatic factors are also addressed in other topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that the Applicant should clearly state what regulatory areas are addressed in the ES.	IPC	This is addressed in the ES.
All Topics	The Applicant should ensure that all relevant authorisations, licences, permits and consents that are necessary to enable operations to proceed are described in the ES.	IPC	These are listed in Chapter 1: Introduction
All Topics	It should be clear that any likely significant	IPC	This has been addressed in the ES.

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	residual effects of the proposed development which may be regulated by other statutory regimes have been properly taken into account in the environmental impact assessment (EIA).		
All Topics	For those consents not capable of being included in an application for consent under the Planning Act 2008, the Applicant should note that a level of assurance from the relevant regulatory authorities that the design or plan is acceptable and likely to be approved by them will be required by the Commission before a recommendation or decision on any application is made.	IPC	Where relevant, such assurance has been obtained (refer to relevant topic assessment chapters).
All Topics	Applicants are encouraged to make early contact with other regulators.	IPC	Summaries of all post-scoping consultation undertaken are presented in relevant topic assessment appendices.
All Topics	Information from applicants about progress in obtaining other permits, licences or other consents and confirmation that there is no obvious reason why they will not subsequently be granted will be helpful in supporting an application for development consent to the Commission.	IPC	This information is referenced in particular in Chapter 1: Introduction.
All Topics	Where consultation responses have resulted in important changes affecting the EIA, such comments could usefully be reported and considered.	IPC	This table illustrates how responses to the Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report have assisted in shaping the individual topic assessments. Summaries of all post-scoping consultation undertaken are presented in relevant topic assessment appendices.
All Topics	Subsidence should be fully investigated throughout the EIA.	Environment Agency	Subsidence has been addressed within relevant topic assessment chapters.

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All Topics	It is unacceptable for subsidence to occur and all issues must be re-addressed if it is found that subsidence may occur.	Environment Agency	Subsidence has been addressed within relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	The EIA should give consideration to best practice guidance such as the Government's Good Practice Guide for EIA.	Health Protection Agency	This ES has been prepared in accordance with recognised best practice guidance.
All Topics	Compliance with National Policy Statements' requirements and with relevant guidance and standards should be highlighted.	Health Protection Agency	This ES has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of National Policy Statement EN-1 and EN-4 and recognised best practice guidance.
All Topics	It is recommended that any assessment of impacts arising from emissions due to construction considers potential impacts on all receptors and describes monitoring and mitigation during the construction phase. Construction will be associated with vehicle movements and cumulative impacts should be accounted for.	Health Protection Agency	Emissions are considered within relevant topic assessment chapters, and in the Health Impact Assessment.
All Topics	The Environmental Impact Assessment should give consideration to best practice guidance such as the Government's Good Practice Guide for EIA. Compliance with National Policy Statements' requirements and with relevant guidance and standards should be highlighted.	NHS North West	This ES has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of National Policy Statement EN-1 and EN-4 and recognised best practice guidance.
All Topics	The ES should be laid out clearly with a minimum amount of technical terms and should provide a clear objective and realistic description of the likely significant impacts of the proposed development.	IPC	A common structure to each topic assessment chapter has been adopted to assist the reader. Any significant effects are clearly outlined within relevant topic assessment chapters. Furthermore, the ES is summarised in a Non-Technical Summary.

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All Topics	The information should be presented so as to be comprehensible to the specialist and non-specialist alike.	IPC	A common structure to each topic assessment chapter has been adopted to assist the reader. Furthermore, the ES is summarised in a Non-Technical Summary.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that the ES be concise with technical information placed in appendices.	IPC	Volume 1A of the ES (this Volume) has been kept as concise as possible. All detailed technical information is presented in Volume 1B.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that the ES should be balanced, with matters which give rise to a greater number or more significant impacts being given greater prominence. Where few or no impacts are identified, the technical section may be much shorter, with greater use of information in appendices as appropriate.	IPC	The ES has attempted to achieve such a balance.
All Topics	<p>In general, the Commission recommends that the physical scope for the EIA should be determined in light of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of the proposal being considered • The relevance in terms of the specialist topic • The breadth of the topic • The physical extent of any surveys or the study area • The potential significant impacts 	IPC	The physical scope of the EIA has been determined with reference to these points.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that the study area for the EIA should include at least the whole of the application site embracing all offsite development and for certain topics, such as	IPC	The minimum study area for each topic assessment is the extent of the application site. Where appropriate, study areas extend beyond the application site. Study areas are defined in the 'Methodology' sections of each topic

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	landscape and transport, the study area will need to be wider.		assessment chapter.
All Topics	The study area for each specialist topic should be clearly defined and determined by establishing the physical extent of the likely impacts in accordance with good practice.	IPC	Study areas are defined in the 'Methodology' sections of each topic assessment chapter and have been determined in accordance with best practice guidance (where such best practice exists).
All Topics	The Commission considers that the study areas should be agreed, wherever possible, with the relevant statutory consultees and local authorities.	IPC	Where possible / relevant, study areas have been agreed with relevant consultees. Further detail is provided within relevant topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	<p>The assessment should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental impact during construction works • Environmental impacts on completion / operation of the development • Environmental impacts at a suitable number of years after completion of the development in order to allow for traffic growth or maturing of any landscape proposals • Decommissioning 	IPC	The ES considers impacts during the construction phase (Years 1-3), the construction and operation combined phase (Years 4-8), the operational phase (Years 9-40) and the decommissioning phase.
All Topics	The suitable time period for the assessment should be agreed with the relevant statutory consultees.	IPC	This has been agreed where relevant
All Topics	The duration of effects should use a standard terminology, which should be defined.	IPC	Duration of effects are defined in Chapter 5: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology, and in relevant topic assessment chapters.

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All Topics	The Commission recommends that the baseline should describe the position from which the impacts of the proposed development are measured. The baseline should be chosen carefully and, where possible, be consistent between topics.	IPC	This approach has been adopted in each topic assessment chapter.
All Topics	Care should be taken to ensure that all the baseline data remains relevant and up to date.	IPC	It is considered that the baseline information presented in the topic assessment chapters is current. Relevant topic assessment chapters state where this has been agreed with consultees.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that the baseline environment should be clearly explained in the ES, including any dates of surveys.	IPC	The baseline environment is explained within each topic assessment chapter, including dates of any surveys / site visits undertaken to inform the assessment.
All Topics	Wherever possible, the baseline should be agreed with the appropriate consultees.	IPC	Relevant topic assessment chapters state where the baseline information has been agreed with consultees.
All Topics	For each of the environmental topics, the data source(s) for the baseline should be set out together with any survey work undertaken with the dates.	IPC	Sources of desk study information and dates of survey work / site visits are clearly outlined in the 'Methodology' sections of each relevant topic assessment chapter.
All Topics	Reference should be made to best practice and any standards, guidelines and legislation that have been used to inform the assessment. This should include guidelines prepared by relevant professional bodies.	IPC	This ES has been prepared in accordance with recognised best practice guidance.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that relevant legislation and all permit and licences required should be listed in the ES where relevant to each topic. This information should be submitted	IPC	Relevant regulatory / planning policy framework is summarised in each relevant topic assessment chapter. Permits / licences are discussed in Chapter 1: Introduction.

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	with the application in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 SI No. 2264.		
All Topics	In terms of assessing impacts, the ES should approach all relevant planning and environmental policy – local, regional and national (and where appropriate international) – in a consistent manner.	IPC	Relevant regulatory / planning policy framework is summarised in each relevant topic assessment chapter.
All Topics	The Commission considers it imperative for the ES to define the meaning of ‘significant’ in the context of each of the specialist topics and for significant impacts to be clearly defined.	IPC	A consistent approach to the interpretation of ‘significance’ with regard to the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (‘the EIA Regulations’) (Statutory Instrument 2009/2263) has been adopted. Refer to the ‘Methodology’ section of topic assessment chapters.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that the criteria should be set out fully and that the ES should set out clearly interpretation of ‘significant’ in terms of each of the EIA topics. Quantitative criteria should be used where available. The Commission considers that this should also apply to the consideration of cumulative impacts and impact interactions.	IPC	A consistent approach to the interpretation of ‘significance’ with regard to the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (‘the EIA Regulations’) (Statutory Instrument 2009/2263) has been adopted. Refer to the ‘Methodology’ section of topic assessment chapters. Cumulative Effects have also been addressed (refer to Chapter 5: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology).
All Topics	The ES should give equal prominence to any development which is associated with the proposed development site to ensure that all impacts of the proposal are assessed.	IPC	This has been addressed in carrying out the EIA
All Topics	Mitigation measures should be identified in the specialist sections.	IPC	Proposed mitigation and enhancement measures are presented within each topic assessment chapter, where

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			relevant.
All Topics	Mitigation measures should not be developed in isolation as they may benefit more than one topic area.	IPC	This has been addressed in carrying out the EIA.
All Topics	The effectiveness of mitigation should be apparent.	IPC	The anticipated success of the mitigation and enhancement measures proposed is discussed within each topic assessment chapter, where relevant.
All Topics	Only mitigation measures which are a firm commitment should be taken into account as part of the assessment.	IPC	All mitigation and enhancement measures have the firm commitment of the applicant.
All Topics	The application itself will need to demonstrate how the mitigation would be delivered, and only mitigation which can be shown to be delivered should be taken into account as part of the EIA.	IPC	How the mitigation and enhancement measures proposed will be delivered is discussed within each topic assessment chapter, where relevant.
All Topics	The Commission recommends that consideration should be given in the ES to any likely significant effects on the environment of another Member State of the European Economic Areas. In particular, the Commission recommends consideration should be given to discharges to the air and sea and to potential impacts on migratory species.	IPC	Likely effects are not considered to extend to another Member State of the European Economic Areas. The study area and reasons for selection are described.
All Topics	All specialist topics in the ES should cross reference their text to other relevant disciplines.	IPC	Clear cross references to other topic assessment chapters are provided throughout the ES, where relevant.
All Topics	The ES should include an indication of any technical difficulties (technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered by the applicant in compiling the required information.	IPC	Each topic assessment chapter summaries the difficulties in compiling the ES, where relevant.

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All Topics	A common terminology should be adopted. For example, 'the site' should be defined and used only in terms of this definition so as to avoid confusion with, for example, the wider site area of the surrounding site.	IPC	Common terminologies have been adopted throughout the ES.
All Topics	The applicant may wish to consider the use of tables to identify and collate the residual impacts after mitigation. This would include the EIA topics, combined and cumulative impacts.	IPC	Tables have been used where considered appropriate.
All Topics	A table setting out the mitigation measures proposed would assist the reader and the Commission recommends that this would also enable the applicant to cross refer mitigation to specific provisions proposed to be included within the Draft Order.	IPC	Mitigation measures are set out in table form in topic chapters where possible. In addition a table of embedded mitigation is provided in Chapter 5.
All Topics	A bibliography should be included in the ES. The author, date and publication title should be included for all references.	IPC	Each topic assessment chapter provides a list of references.
All Topics	Essential that the Environmental Statement has full regard to the history of the Project site, including former workings and the refusal of two planning applications, one of which was refused by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. Of particular concern is the integrity of the geology to safely accommodate the project below ground and the layout of the above ground surface development given their relationship to former workings.	Lancashire County Council	A comprehensive review has been undertaken of the reasons for the refusal of the two previous planning applications. These reasons have been addressed within this ES.

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All Topics	The Environmental Statement should fully address the prospective impacts of the Project as set out in the attached comments and should be supported by relevant documentation relating to development plan policies and national guidance.	Lancashire County Council	It is considered that the ES addresses all environmental impacts. The Planning and Sustainability Statement assessing the effect of the Project against relevant policies and plans.
All Topics	The ES should review that information previously submitted as part of the EIA and the supplementary information submitted in response to the Direction served on Canatxx by the Secretary of State under Regulation 19 of the said Regulations in respect of geological information in respect of planning application reference 02/04/1415.	Lancashire County Council	A comprehensive review has been undertaken of the reasons for the refusal of the two previous planning applications. These reasons have been addressed within this ES.
All Topics	The ES should provide information to address all those matters raised by the Secretary of State in her letter of 16 October 2007 and those matters raised by the Planning Inspector in his report to the Secretary of State dated 30 March 2007.	Lancashire County Council	A comprehensive review has been undertaken of the reasons for the refusal of the two previous planning applications. These reasons have been addressed within this ES.
All Topics	The ES should review that information submitted as part of the EIA to planning application reference 02/09/0159 refused by the County Council in January 2010.	Lancashire County Council	A comprehensive review has been undertaken of the reasons for the refusal of the two previous planning applications. These reasons have been addressed within this ES.
All Topics	The ES should provide information to address all those issues identified in Schedule 4 to the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations.	Lancashire County Council	It is considered the ES conforms to the requirements of Schedule 4. Further clarification is provided in Chapter 1: Introduction.

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All Topics	The ES should provide a description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the development.	Lancashire County Council	Significant effects are clearly outlined within each topic assessment chapter, where relevant.
All Topics	The ES should include a description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment.	Lancashire County Council	Proposed mitigation and enhancement measures are presented within each topic assessment chapter, where relevant.
All Topics	The ES should include an indication of any difficulties (technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered by the applicant in compiling the required information.	Lancashire County Council	Each topic assessment chapter summaries the difficulties in compiling the ES, where relevant.
All Topics / Project Description	The number and capacity of the gas storage caverns has not been specified. The applicant must provide reasoned justification for this and fully describe all possible scenarios and parameters, and resulting potential impacts and any proposed mitigation measures.	IPC	The number and capacity of the gas storage caverns in provided in Chapter 2: Project Description.
All Topics / Project Description	Changes to the scheme as the EIA progresses should be addressed in the ES.	IPC	Alternatives considered within the Project design are outlined in Chapter 4: Design Iterations and Alternatives Considered and Section 5.12.
All Topics / Project Description	The ES should be able to confirm that any changes to the development within the proposed parameters would not result in significant impacts not previously identified.	IPC	This has been confirmed through consideration of the limits of deviation associated with the Project.
All Topics / Project Description	The content of the ES should include as a minimum those matters set out in Schedule 4 Part 2 of the EIA Regs. This includes consideration of 'Alternatives' which the	IPC	It is considered the ES conforms to the requirements of Schedule 4. Further clarification is provided in Chapter 1: Introduction. Chapter 4 presents the Design Iterations and Alternatives Considered.

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	Commission recommends could be addressed as a separate chapter in the ES.		
All Topics / Project Description	Decommissioning of the works should be taken into account in the design and use of materials such that structures can be taken down with the minimum of disruption, materials can be re-used and the site can be restored or put to a suitable new use. The Commission encourages consideration of such matters in the ES.	IPC	Decommissioning has been assessed in all topic assessment chapters.
All Topics / Project Description	The Commission recommends that the applicant should distinguish between development for which development consent will be sought and any other development. This distinction should be clear in the ES.	IPC	Chapter 2 sets out the Project for which development consent is sought.
All Topics / Cumulative Effects	Any cumulative or indirect effects of the proposed development should still be assessed as part of the EIA.	IPC	Cumulative effects are addressed in the ES in particular in Chapter 18.
Project Description	The need to clearly identify and describe the proposal and identify each distinct element of the development.	IPC	This is addressed in Chapter 2: Project Description
Project Description	The need to identify the location, number and size of the proposed caverns and the quantities of gas to be stored.	IPC	This is addressed in Chapter 2: Project Description
Project Description	The need to clearly identify and describe the proposed connection to the two identified NTS pipelines (Feeders 15 and 21) and how the scheme impacts the Northwest Ethylene Pipeline.	IPC	Connection details are provided in the ES. The crossing of pipelines is identified in the Gas Interconnector Pipeline to the NTS Report (DCO Application Document 9.2.6).

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Project Description	Need to specify size and description of metering station.	IPC	This is addressed in Chapter 2: Project Description and Figure 1.50 of Volume 2A
Project Description	Need to specify the number of parking spaces associated with the compound which would included the Booster Pump Station, the Control Room etc.	IPC	Parking spaces are shown on relevant figures in Volume 2A
Project Description	Need to specify height of buildings associated with the Booster Pump Station.	IPC	See Figure 1.24 of Volume 2A
Project Description	Need to provide details on the number and physical dimension of the caverns.	IPC	See Chapter 2: Project Description and Figure 1.33 for number and location respectively. Physical dimensions are provided in Section 6 of the Geology Summary Report (DCO Application Document Reference 9.2.2). The document contains proposed details and includes indicative dimensions.
Project Description	Need to provide details of the anticipated volume of natural gas to be stored at the site.	IPC	This has been provided.
Project Description	Need to provide details of the proposed construction timeframe for creating the caverns and filling the caverns with gas during operation and when the facility is expected to be operational.	IPC	This has been provided.
Project Description	The Applicant should ensure that the description of the development that is being applied for is accurate, as this will inform the basis for the Environmental Assessment.	IPC	This has been ensured.
Project Description	The maximum and other dimensions of the proposed development should be clearly described in the ES, with appropriate	IPC	Dimensions are provided in Chapter 2 and on relevant drawings in Volume 2A.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	justification.		
Project Description	Information should be provided in the ES on the scale and nature of the development envisaged, dimensions and possible range of cavern shapes, what proportion of the volume of each salt cavern would consist of insoluble minerals and associated brine and what minimum separation distances would be required between adjacent caverns and between caverns and faults or previous brine workings.	IPC	Section 6 in the Geology Summary Report (9.2.2) explains how the Preesall Halite would be developed to create 19 caverns. Sectional diagrams are provided which indicate the diameter and height of the caverns relative to the halite bed.
Project Description	The physical area of the proposed development should be identified with the area of each discreet element of infrastructure clearly identified, such as the size of the land area required for the proposed GCC.	IPC	Dimensions are provided in Chapter 2 and on relevant drawings in Volume 2A.
Project Description	The ES should clearly clarify the areas where the caverns are proposed to be located and whether this includes areas below the Wyre Estuary.	IPC	Refer to Figure 1.33 in volume 2A
Project Description	<p>The ES should include a clear description of all aspects of the proposed development, at the construction, operation and decommissioning stages, and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use requirements • Site preparation • Construction processes and methods, including testing the integrity of the gas storage caverns prior to commissioning 	IPC	This has been addressed in the ES.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport routes • Operational requirements including the main characteristics of the production processes and the nature and quantity of materials used, as well as waste arisings and their disposal including from the commissioning of the gas storage caverns when the caverns are purged of the residual brine solution • Maintenance activities including any potential environmental or navigation impacts relating to the pipelines and cable crossing under the River Wyre or the outfall pipe located in the Irish Sea • Emissions (water, air and soil pollution, noise, vibration, light, heat, radiation etc) 		
Project Description	Clarification should be provided on the design of the gas metering station and whether it would monitor the gas connection to both NTS Feeder 21 and Feeder 15.	IPC	A gas metering station will be located at Nateby which can be used to meter the gas flow from either feeder 21 or 15. The station will also be used for monitoring gas quality and emergency isolation valves would be provided for both the Project and the NTS.
Project Description	Clarification should be provided on whether the shut-down valve, which is stated would be under National Grid control, is part of the proposed DCO application.	IPC	There would be an emergency shut down valve (ESV) connected at the Grid under their control and in their compound and they would also have local gas quality monitoring. A pipe would be connected to their ESV into the Halite metering station where there would be an ESV under the control of Halite. Also in the metering station there would be gas analysing, flow meters and a telemetry system between the National Grid and the

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
			metering station. Preliminary discussions with National Grid indicate that connection would be made to Feeder 21 but either feeder could be connected by the same metering station.
Project Description	The ES should clarify whether additional facilities would be required to connect the gas pipeline to the existing NTS pipelines (Feeders 21 and 15). If required, clarification should be provided on whether such facilities would be contained within the gas metering station at Feeder 21, or would be additional external infrastructure.	IPC	See above.
Project Description	The ES should provide further details on the connection to the electrical national grid and whether any additional works or equipment would be required at the Stanah sub-station.	IPC	This is contained in Chapter 2: Project Description
Project Description	Impacts on any crossings, special or otherwise classified as minor crossings, will require particular attention within the ES.	IPC	This has been considered in carrying out the EIA.
Project Description	The potential impact on any utility services should be considered in the ES.	IPC	This has been considered in carrying out the EIA.
Project Description	Clarification should be provided in the ES on the proposed de-brining process to remove any dissolved gas and whether any insoluble substances, liberated by the cavern washing process, would be removed prior to disposal in the Irish Sea.	IPC	This has been clarified in Chapters 2 and 3.
Project	Clarification should be provided in the ES of the	IPC	This has been provided in Chapters 2 and 3

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Description	proposed construction technique to cross the seawall by West Way, Rossall, with a clearer explanation of the existing infrastructure and the proposed use of the 'existing gap in the existing splash wall'.		
Project Description	The ES should identify and describe the location of the route of the pipelines connecting the Booster Pump Station and the de-brining facility to the wellhead compounds. Clarification should be provided on how these pipelines relate to the gas pipelines and use and maintenance of these pipelines following creation of the gas storage caverns. The ES should also clarify whether these pipelines are permanent or temporary features.	IPC	Information has been provided in Chapter 2.
Project Description	The applicant should explain clearly in the ES which elements of the scheme have yet to be finalised and provide the reasons.	IPC	This has been explained in the ES.
Project Description	With regard to flexibility and micro-siting of scheme elements, the Commission will expect the Applicant to adopt a reasonable approach i.e. recommend a zone of tolerance and provide a justification for the tolerance being requested and to ensure that the maximum adverse effects are fully assessed.	IPC	The Works Plans show the Application Boundary and Limits of Deviation for the various Project elements. This been taken into in carrying out the EIA.
Project Description	The ES must set out an outline of the main alternatives studied by the applicant and provide an indication of the main reason for the applicant's choice, taking account of	IPC	This is provided in Chapter 4 and Chapter 5.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	environmental effects (Schedule 4, Part 1, paragraph 18 of the EIA Regulations). The reasons for the preferred choice should be made clear and the comparative environmental effects identified in the ES.		
Project Description	Studies undertaken to establish the proposed route option for the NTS Interconnector and consideration of the alternative use of brine as a material should be considered within the ES.	IPC	This has been provided in Chapter 4 and Chapter 5.
Project Description	The ES should contain information on the main alternatives studied and justification for the final proposed electricity connection route, taking into account environmental effects.	IPC	This has been provided in Chapter 4 and Chapter 5.
Project Description	The Scoping Report refers to an option for a long distance pipeline from the Gas Terminal at Anglesey to the proposed development. It should be made clear in the ES whether such works will be part of the DCO application.	IPC	The DCO Application doesn't include this option. The ES makes it clear what works form part of the DCO application.
Project Description	Clarification should be provided in the ES of the intended use of both the pipeline infrastructure following decommissioning of the facility for both the water washing infrastructure and the gas infrastructure.	IPC	This is contained in Chapter 3.
Project Description	The ES 'Description of the Project' should include a description of the proposed construction programme and methods.	IPC	This is provided in Chapter 3.
Project Description	The ES will need to identify and describe the control processes and mitigation procedures for	IPC	This is provided in Chapter 3.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	storing and transporting residual waste off-site, and indeed if any pre-treatment is expected prior to its removal.		
Project Description	Chapter 2 of the proposed ES will cover waste arisings. Appropriate cross-reference should be made to the sustainability topic in the ES when identifying and describing the control processes and mitigation procedures for storing and transporting residual waste off-site.	IPC	This has been considered. Note also a Site Waste Management Plan is contained in Appendix 3.1 of Volume 1B.
Project Description	Any proposals for directionally drilling beneath the estuary from either bank would need to be conducted in such a way as to avoid any environmental impact. This needs to be clarified in the EIA.	Natural England	This is considered in the ES.
Project Description	The Environmental Statement should provide information about the exact locations and dimensions of the proposed caverns and the area occupied by the development – how small is this smaller development and how does it avoid impact on existing infrastructure.	Stalmine-with-Staynall Parish Council	See Chapter 2: Project Description and Figure 1.33 for number and location respectively. Physical dimensions are provided in Section 6 of the Geology Summary Report (DCO Application Document Reference 9.2.2). The document contains proposed details and includes indicative dimensions.
Project Description	The Environmental Statement should provide information about the method of drilling – can the proposed methods achieve the objective.	Stalmine-with-Staynall Parish Council	This is contained in Chapter 2 and Chapter 3.
Project Description	The Environmental Statement should provide information about whether the saltfield can safely support the proposal to required standards with reference to tonnage and pressure of gas stored.	Stalmine-with-Staynall Parish Council	See Chapter 13: Safety

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Project Description	The justification for the final choice and evolution of the scheme development should be made clear.	IPC	See Chapter 4
Project Description	Where other sites have been considered, the reasons for the final choice should be addressed.	IPC	See Chapter 4
Project Description	Any changes to the scheme design in response to consultation should be addressed in the ES.	IPC	See Chapter 4 and Chapter 5.
Project Description	Other than the surface area, there is no indication of the number or size of the proposed caverns or the quantities of gas to be stored to recipient.	Lancashire County Council	See Chapter 2: Project Description and Figure 1.33 for number and location respectively. Physical dimensions are provided in Section 6 of the Geology Summary Report (DCO Application Document Reference 9.2.2). The document contains proposed details and includes indicative dimensions.
Project Description	Identify how much smaller the Project may be relative to previous proposals and particularly what contribution it would make to the national need.	Lancashire County Council	The storage capacity is approximately half of the previous proposal and this would provide approximately 3days supply to the UK based on the average UK daily consumption.
Project Description	No indication of what the reduction in terms of site area, number of caverns or quantity of gas to be stored has been provided.	Lancashire County Council	This is provided in the ES.
Project Description	Scoping Report does not identify the total area of the site.	Lancashire County Council	This is provided in Chapter 1 of the ES.
Project Description	The ES should provide a description of the development, in particular: a) A description of the physical characteristics of the whole development and the land use	Lancashire County Council	The ES addresses these requirements.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<p>requirements during construction and operational phases.</p> <p>b) A clear indication of how the scale of the project differs from previous schemes including the number of caverns to be created and the proposed quantities of gas to be stored.</p> <p>c) A description of the main characteristics of the production processes for instance, nature and quantity of the materials used.</p> <p>d) An estimate by type and quantity of expected residues and emissions (water, air and soil pollution, noise, light, vibration, heat radiation etc) resulting from the operation of the proposed development.</p>		
Project Description	The ES should provide an outline of the main alternatives studied by the applicant or appellant and an indication of the main reasons for the choice taking into account the environmental effects.	Lancashire County Council	This provided in Chapter 4.
Project Description	Sufficient information should be provided in the ES to properly assess whether this is an acceptable location for this type of development, to provide justification for affecting the rights of others.	Lancashire County Council	This is provided in Chapter 4.
Project Description / Sustainability	Need to consider sustainability of the working/disposal of mineral salt (brine).	IPC	This is considered within Chapter 15: Sustainability.
Project Description /	Need to define how much employment would be generated or displaced by the Project during	IPC	Approximate employment generated by the Project within all phases is considered within Chapter 11: Land Use and

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Land Use and Socio-Economics	construction, operation and decommissioning.		Socio-Economics.
Project Description / Land Use and Socio-Economics	Need to provide details of the expected hours of operation and workforce number during the construction process.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.
Project Description / Transport and Access	Need to provide details of the anticipated traffic volumes, vehicle type and vehicle movements during construction.	IPC	This is summarised in Chapter 16: Transport and Access, and is also contained within Appendix 16.2 of Volume 1B – Estimates of Traffic Volumes at Construction Stage.
Project Description / Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	It will also be important to consider choice of materials, colour, and the form of the buildings and structures. Lighting proposals should also be described.	IPC	This has been considered and described in the ES.
Project Description / Archaeology and Built Heritage / Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The ES should clearly describe the previous use of the land and identify the location of the 'historic mine / cavern locations. The ES should clarify whether these mining / cavern locations are in addition to the ongoing maintenance and monitoring activities that are being conducted for the existing ICI caverns.	IPC	Refer to Chapter 10: Geology, Stability and Hydrogeology, and DCO Application Document References 9.2.1 (Geology – Legacy Brinewell Impact Assessment Report), 9.2.2 (Geology Summary Report) and 9.2.3 (Geology – NTS Interconnector at Preesall – Pipeline Subsidence Assessment Report. These documents clearly set out present knowledge on the existing underground workings and set out Halite's monitoring and maintenance regime with respect to these. DCO Application Document Reference 9.2.4 is a technical investigation of the BW45 blow-out incident.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Project Description / Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The potential impact of the proposed development through all life stages on these existing caverns should be clearly explained in the ES, including impacts on the on-going maintenance activities for these existing caverns.	IPC	Refer to Chapter 10: Geology, Stability and Hydrogeology, and DCO Application Document References 9.2.1 (Geology – Legacy Brinewell Impact Assessment Report).
Project Description / Water Environment	The Scoping Report makes reference to the seawater pipelines which may have particular long-term benefits in respect of flood control. However, Figures 6 and 7 of the Scoping Report identify these pipelines as temporary works. This statement should be clarified in the ES.	IPC	Statement referring to pipelines providing long-term benefits in respect of flood control has not been included within the ES.
Project Description / Land Use and Socio-Economics / Water Environment	Clarification should be provided in the ES on the quantity of water to be extracted from the Fleetwood Fish Docks to be used in the cavern washing process. The frequency, duration and volumes of water to be extracted should be quantified in the ES.	IPC	This information is presented within Chapter 2: Project Description, Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics, and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Project Description / Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The Applicant should provide information in the ES about the form and siting of any materials and colours proposed to minimise the adverse visual impact of these structures.	IPC	This is provided in Chapter 2 and Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.
Project Description / Ecology and Nature	Clarification should be provided in the ES on the type of filter to be used at the Seawater Pump Station to minimise the entrainment of aquatic / estuarine organisms.	IPC	Clarification is provided in Chapter 2: Project Description. The strainer would have a mesh with a square aperture measuring 4mm square.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Conservation			
Project Description / Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The ES should confirm that the cement casing the boreholes and gas storage caverns would be impermeable to gas penetration and erosion.	IPC	This is confirmed in Chapter 2. DCO Application Document References 9.2.2 (Geology Summary Report) and 9.2.5 (Review of the Proposed Drilling and Completion Programmes) details the methodology, outline casing design and commission testing which will ensure that an impermeable system is attained prior to cavern washing commencement and subsequently gas storage. Evaluation shall include detailed surface geological logging and shall utilise appropriate LWD or Wireline Logging techniques such as density, neutron, acoustic, resistivity and seismic. These will allow determination of the salt/mudstone characteristics. Acoustic bond logs and pressure packer tests will be undertaken to validate annulus cement seal quality.
Project Description / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Water Environment	The ES should provide details on the frequency, duration and volume of brine waste water discharged from the brine outfall pipe along with design details of the two port single diffuser.	IPC	Details are provided in the ES.
Project Description / Water Environment	The frequency, duration and volumes of water to be abstracted from the Fish Docks should be quantified in the ES.	IPC	Details are provided in the ES.
Project Description / Water	Details of where the water would be abstracted for pressure testing needs to be included in the EIA.	IPC	Water would be taken from the local domestic supply and processed to remove minerals and then used to fill the main for hydraulic testing. This water could be used for

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Environment			the emergency fire pond.
Project Description / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Water Environment	Measures to prevent the loss of bentonite should be outlined to prevent impacts on benthic fauna.	IPC / Environment Agency	Details are provided in Chapter 2: Project Description; Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation; and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Project Description / Water Environment	Details of construction works in the marine environment should be outlined.	IPC / Marine Management Organisation	Construction works in the marine environment, or located in close proximity to the marine environment, and phasing of the construction is described in the ES.
Project Description / Air Quality	The ES should provide detail of the frequency, quantity and duration of emissions that have the potential to impact upon air quality.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Project Description / Noise and Vibration / Transport and Access	Information should be provided on the types of vehicles and also on the type of plant to be used during the construction phase.	IPC	This is contained within Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration and within Appendix 16.2 of Volume 1B – Estimates of Traffic Volumes at Construction Stage.
Project Description / Sustainability / Transport and Access	Consideration should be given to sourcing materials so as to minimise transport, and the maximising transport of materials and plant by sea through the nearby port of Fleetwood.	IPC	The Applicant would source materials from local sources where possible. The transport assessment has concluded that the transport of materials by sea through the port of Fleetwood is not feasible. However, this would be reviewed again prior to construction commencing.
Project	The ES should clearly describe and show the	IPC	Parking spaces are shown on relevant figures in Volume

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Description / Transport and Access	location and number of proposed car parking facilities at both the Seawater Pump Station and the compound located in the area of the gas storage caverns which includes the Booster Pump Station, Control Room and De-Brining facility.		2A
Project Description / Transport and Access	The location and number of any parking facilities for heavy or abnormal loads should be clearly described and identified.	IPC	Parking spaces are shown on relevant figures in Volume 2A
Project Description / Transport and Access	The roads crossed by the gas pipeline should be identified in the ES and further details provided of any potential disruption caused through construction work which should include any diversions.	IPC	This information is contained within Appendix 16.2 of Volume 1B – Estimates of Traffic Volumes at Construction Stage.
Project Description / Transport and Access	The ES should clarify whether additional road infrastructure is required for access to the construction compounds.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 16: Transport and Access. A proposed new haul road is to be implemented to facilitate traffic movements between the A588 Haul Gate Lane and Monk's Lane to minimise the impact on the local highway network.
Project Description / Land Use and Socio-Economics	The Commission recommends that the duration, types and numbers of jobs generated should be specified and considered in the context of the available workforce in the area, as this applies predominantly to the construction phases but should include operational resources.	IPC	This has been addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.
Project Description / Water	Clarification should be provided in the ES on the proposed abstraction licence from Fleetwood Fish Docks and consider any potential impacts	IPC	This is contained in Chapter 1 and potential impacts in Chapter 6-18 as applicable.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Environment	associated with the requirements of the consent.		
Project Description / Archaeology and Built Heritage	It is unclear which elements of the scheme involve below ground development and which elements involve above ground structures.	English Heritage	See Chapter 2 and Figure 1.2 which shows the final above ground Project elements at the Preesall site.
Project Description / Ecology and Nature Conservation	The Environmental Impact Statement should outline measures to prevent the loss of bentonite in order to prevent an impact on the benthic fauna. Without control and monitoring measures in place, the loss of bentonite may have a negative impact on the interest features of the Wyre Estuary SSSI and Morecambe Bay Ramsar, SPA.	Environment Agency	Details are provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation; and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Project Description / Water Environment	It is unclear at what frequency during the life time of the project water will be extracted from the Pump Station to maintain the gas storage caverns.	Environment Agency	This information is presented in Chapter 2: Project Description.
Project Description / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Water Environment	The hydrology of the mud flat / estuarine habitat adjacent to the cavern field may be affected. Though the depths / sizes of the caverns suggest this impact would be minimal, some sort of baseline data collection and monitoring programme should be developed as part of the EIA.	Environment Agency	There are no plans to undertaken any hydrological modelling of the mudflats / estuarine habitats.
Project Description / Water Environment	What type of filter will be used at the Sea Water Pump Station intake to minimise the entrainment of aquatic / estuarine organisms.	Environment Agency	The strainer would have a mesh with a square aperture measuring 4mm square

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Project Description / Air Quality / Transport and Access / Health Impact Assessment	The applicant should ensure that there are robust mechanisms in place to respond to any complaints of traffic related pollution, during both construction and operation of the facility.	Health Protection Agency	This will be addressed through the CEMP. A traffic liaison group would be set up with representatives of the local highway authority, local community and the developer/contractor. This would be used to agree and monitor the traffic impact of the project, including vehicle routeing and carriageway conditions.
Project Description / Land Use and Socio-Economics	Outline a number of conditions that should be applied to ensure that there would be no adverse impact with regards to the safety of navigation. These conditions would only apply to the cables / pipelines crossing the river and the salt water outfall as described in the project plan. These conditions would only be confirmed once the Maritime and Coastguard Agency has sighted the appropriate Food and Environmental Protection Act 1985 Part II (FEPA) and the Coast Protection Act 1949 (CPA) licence applications from the Marine Management Organisation or as appropriate.	Maritime and Coastguard Agency	The conditions outlined have been incorporated (where considered appropriate) into the Deemed Marine Licence by the Marine Management Organisation. Approval of these drafted conditions was received from the Maritime and Coastguard Agency on 31 October 2011.
Project Description / Land Use and Socio-Economics	There is a British Standards Institution publication on road lighting, BS5489. Part 8 relates to a code of practice for lighting which may affect the safe use of aerodromes, railways, harbours and navigable inland waterways.	Maritime and Coastguard Agency	This has been noted.
Project Description / Sustainability	Assessment should address the sustainability of the use of salt as a valuable mineral resource.	NHS North West	This is considered within Chapter 15: Sustainability.
Project	The Environmental Impact Statement should	Stalmine-with-	Details are provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Description / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Water Environment	provide information about the impact and duration of the dumping of brine from the process and its impact on the sea, seashore and flora and fauna and the dimensions of the area affected by dumping.	Staynall Parish Council	Conservation, and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Project Description / Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The Environmental Impact Statement should provide information about the visual impact of the development with details of any mitigating landscape measures and the justification for those in relation to the size of the proposed development.	Stalmine-with-Staynall Parish Council	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.
Project Description / Land Use and Socio-Economics	Would wish to be consulted by the developer as plans progress to provide advice on any marking required.	Trinity House	Noted.
Project Description / Land Use and Socio-Economics	Marking may be necessary during construction to safeguard both vessels navigating in the area as well as the vessels installing the pipeline.	Trinity House	Noted.
Project Description / Safety	Paragraph 1.2.8 of the Scoping Report states that the design parameters are developed in conjunction with and approval of HSE following the drilling and testing of a borehole for each cavern. HSE does not develop design parameters in conjunction with the operator nor approve them. Responsibility for safety in the	Health and Safety Executive	Noted.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	design, construction, operation and maintenance of the site rests with the COMAH operator.		
Project Description / Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The ES should identify how much reduced in area from the previous proposals the project is, the number of caverns proposed and what amount of gas would be stored.	Lancashire County Council	DCO Application Document References 9.2.2 (Geology Summary Report) details the determination of gas volume for storage at standard gas conditions, accounting for shape factors, insoluble content, temperature and pressure correction.
Project Description / Ecology and Nature Conservation	How toxic is the saturated brine, and what are the implications of its release at different times of the year (e.g. around periods of spawning for particular fish species)?	Marine Management Organisation	Details are provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation, and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Project Description / Cumulative Effects	Over what sort of period will the brine be released and what are the cumulative effects of such a release?	Marine Management Organisation	Considered within Chapter 3 and Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects.
Project Description / Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Water Environment	What are the flow rates, and what are the arrangements for screening of intakes / outfalls?	Marine Management Organisation	This information is presented within the EA Discharge Consent, which is reproduced within Appendix 2.1 of Volume 1B.
Project Description / Ecology and Nature Conservation /	What is the quantity of brine to be released?	Marine Management Organisation	Details are provided in Chapter 2: Project Description; Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation; and Chapter 17: Water Environment.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Water Environment			
Air Quality	The assessment of road vehicle exhaust emissions during decommissioning should not be scoped out.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 6: Air Quality of the ES.
Air Quality	Lancashire County Council should be consulted, not just Wyre Borough Council and Natural England. Assessment methodology and sensitive receptors should be agreed with these bodies.	IPC	Consultation has been undertaken.
Air Quality	The assessment should take account of all atmospheric emissions, including dust, gases and odours, from all phases of the proposed development including commissioning (e.g. from the use of nitrogen in the Mechanical Integrity Testing).	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 6: Air Quality of the ES.
Air Quality	The inter-relationship with the ecological impacts, terrestrial, ornithological and aquatic sensitivity and interest should be considered and cross-referenced in the specialist chapters of the ES.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 6: Air Quality and Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the ES.
Air Quality	The study area, and all assessment methodology, should be agreed with the local authority environmental health department.	IPC	Relevant bodies have been consulted.
Air Quality	Need to ensure the validity of data used.	IPC	All data has been procured from appropriate sources.
Air Quality	Consideration should be given to appropriate mitigation measures and to monitoring dust complaints.	IPC	Relevant mitigation measures are recommended within Chapter 6: Air Quality.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Air Quality	The ES should consider the cumulative effects on air quality with other major developments.	IPC	Addressed within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects section.
Air Quality	<p>When considering a baseline (of existing air quality) and in the assessment and future monitoring of impact these:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should include appropriate screening assessments and detailed dispersion modelling where this is screened as necessary • Should encompass all pollutants which may be emitted by the installation in combination with all pollutants arising from associated development and transport, ideally these should be considered in a single holistic assessment • Should consider the construction, operational and decommissioning phases • Should consider the typical operational emissions and emissions from start-up, shut-down, abnormal operation and accidents when assessing potential impacts and include an assessment of worst case impacts • Should fully account for fugitive emissions • Should include appropriate estimates of background levels • Should identify cumulative and incremental impacts (i.e. assess 	Health Protection Agency	All of these matters have been addressed within Chapter 6: Air Quality, where appropriate.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<p>cumulative impacts from multiple sources), including those arising from associated development, other existing and proposed development in the local area, and new vehicle movements associated with the proposed development; associated transport emissions should include consideration of non-road impacts (i.e. rail, sea, and air)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should include consideration of local authority, national network, and any local site-specific sources of monitoring data • Should compare predicted environmental concentrations to health based standards (such as UK Air Quality Standards and Objectives; Environmental Assessment Levels; and WHO standards), this should include both short-term and long-term standards • Should identify and consider impacts on residential areas and sensitive receptors (such as schools, nursing homes and healthcare facilities) in the areas(s) which may be affected by emissions, this should include consideration of any new receptors arising from future development • Should include considerations of impacts on existing areas of poor air quality e.g. existing or proposed local authority Air Quality Management Areas 		

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should include modelling of appropriate meteorological data (i.e. come from the nearest suitable meteorological station and include a range of years and worst case conditions) Should include modelling of local topography 		
Air Quality	Whilst screening of impacts using qualitative methodologies is common practice (e.g. for impacts arising from fugitive emissions such as dust), where it is possible to undertake a quantitative assessment of impacts then this should be undertaken.	Health Protection Agency	Quantitative assessments have been undertaken where possible, even when screening exercises deemed them unnecessary. Refer to Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality	A quantitative assessment of the air quality impacts of the emissions associated with the proposed development, during both the construction and operational phases should be included in the ES.	Lancashire County Council	Quantitative assessments have been undertaken where possible for all Project phases. Refer to Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality	The assessment should address the compliance or otherwise with the requirements of the relevant air quality guidance and legislation and should include assessments at the site as well as sensitive receptors, including Flakefleet Primary School, the caravan park on the B5268 Fleetwood Road and the nearby designated wildlife sites.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed within Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality	An assessment of the potential for the site to generate odours and the impacts of those odours should also be included in the ES.	Lancashire County Council	An assessment of the potential for the site to generate odours was undertaken and the need to assess odours scoped out. Refer to Chapter 6: Air Quality.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Air Quality	The potential for impacts from dust associated with both the construction and operational phases of the development should be included.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed within Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality	Further monitoring of dust emissions during construction will be required along with details of all mitigation measures to be employed.	Wyre Borough Council	Monitoring and mitigation measures are recommended within the assessment. Refer to Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality	An odour assessment would be required unless evidence to the contrary is provided, along with full details of any emissions from the vent stacks, dehydration incinerators etc.	Wyre Borough Council	Information received regarding the Project does not indicate that there will be any odorous releases. An assessment of the potential for the site to generate odours was undertaken and the need to assess odours scoped out. Refer to Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability / Noise and Vibration / Water Environment	Need to consider impact on ecological designations, including the statutory designations Morecambe Bay Ramsar and SAC, and Wyre Estuary SSSI and local Biological Heritage Sites.	IPC	The impact on ecological designations has been considered within the ES, primarily in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Air Quality / Archaeology and Built Heritage / Climatic Factors / Noise and Vibration / Water Environment	<p>The Commission does not consider sufficient information has been provided to support the scoping out of the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intrusive archaeological and built heritage survey work • Hydrological and hydraulic modelling • Odour assessment during construction 	IPC	<p>Information received regarding the Project does not indicate that there will be any odorous releases during construction and decommissioning. An assessment of the potential for the site to generate odours was undertaken and the need to assess odours scoped out. Refer to Chapter 6: Air Quality.</p> <p>Further information on micro-climatic considerations is presented within Chapter 8: Climatic Factors. It is not</p>

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<p>and decommissioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic induced noise assessment during operation • Assessment of change in micro-climate 		<p>considered effects on micro-climate would be significant. Traffic noise impacts have been fully assessed in within Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration.</p> <p>Discussions with the Environment Agency has scoped out the requirement for hydrological or hydraulic modelling.</p> <p>Extensive consultation has been carried out with the Specialist Advisor (archaeology) to Lancashire County Council regarding intrusive heritage survey work and these consultations are detailed in the ES.</p>
Air Quality / Cumulative Effects	Emissions should be assessed alone and in-combination with other planned schemes or proposed activities (such as changes to traffic movements during and post construction) and other existing activities that are likely to have a cumulative impact on air quality.	IPC	Addressed within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects section.
Air Quality / Land Use and Socio-Economics	Dust levels during construction should be considered on and off-site, including along access roads and local footpaths.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality / Ecology and Nature Conservation	Consideration should be given to local, national and internationally designated sites in proximity to the proposals. The Commission considers that the proposed site lies within a sensitive area that includes designated nature sites (Morecambe Bay SPA, Ramsar and the Wyre Estuary SSSI) and the effects on these areas should be assessed.	IPC	The impact on these designated sites has been considered within the ES, primarily in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Air Quality / Transport and	The assessment should take account of the emissions from the proposed development itself	IPC	Combustion emissions have been modelled, as well as

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Access	as well as those derived from the traffic assessment.		vehicle emissions. Refer to Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality / Ecology and Nature Conservation	The inter-relationship with the ecological impacts should be considered.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality / Health Impact Assessment	The EIA should appraise and describe the measures that will be used to control both point source and fugitive emissions and demonstrate that health-based air quality standards will not be exceeded due to emissions from the installation. This should include consideration of any emitted pollutants for which there are no set emission limits.	Health Protection Agency	Mitigation measures have been considered within the air quality assessment. Results indicate health based values will not be exceeded. Refer to Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Air Quality / Noise and Vibration / Health Impact Assessment	Comments should be sought from the Local Authority for matters relating to noise, odour, vermin and dust nuisance.	Health Protection Agency	Local Authority has been consulted.
Air Quality / Land Use and Socio-Economics / Noise and Vibration / Water Environment / Health Impact Assessment	<p>Within the EIA, the SHA would expect to see information sought from other key stakeholders to include comments from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Health Protection Agency for matters relating to incidents and emergency planning, chemical and environmental hazards • The local authority for matters relating to noise, odour, vermin and dust nuisance 	NHS North West	<p>The Local Authority has been consulted, and information relating to dust and odour sought. These issues are considered within Chapter 6: Air Quality.</p> <p>Contaminated land is considered within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.</p> <p>WBC has been fully consulted in relation to the noise assessment presented within Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration.</p>

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local authority regarding any site investigation and subsequent construction (and remediation) proposals to ensure that the site could not be determined as 'contaminated land' under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act • The Food Standards Agency for matters relating to the impact on human health of pollutants deposited on land used for growing food / crops • The Environment Agency for matters relating to flood risk and releases with the potential to impact on controlled waters 		
Air Quality / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Noise and Vibration / Transport and Access / Water Environment	The Environmental Impact Statement should provide information about the effect on the local environment with respect to noise, traffic, pollution, access and any other nuisances.	Stalmine-with-Staynall Parish Council	All such potential effects are considered within relevant topic assessment chapters.
Air Quality / Noise and Vibration / Transport and Access	Would welcome any information on the measures to be implemented to maintain access and keep noise vibration, dust and odour levels to a minimum.	Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals	Mitigation measures have been included within relevant topic assessment chapters.
Air Quality /	New traffic flow data will be required to confirm	Wyre Borough	Traffic surveys were carried out at a number of locations

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Transport and Access	the assessment on all affected roads, some monitoring of PM10 levels and dust would be beneficial.	Council	on the A585, A588 and A586 corridors, as well as on the local carriageways that would ultimately serve the project sites at Preesall and Fleetwood. Traffic flow data has been considered and screened in accordance with DMRB procedure. Sensitivity testing has also been undertaken. Monitoring has been recommended in the assessment. Refer to Chapter 6: Air Quality.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	The impact on the setting of cultural heritage resources should be addressed in the ES.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter7: Archaeology and Built Heritage and the Desk Based Assessment (DBA) within Appendix 7.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	Both designated and non-designated heritage assets that would be impacted by the scheme should be identified and the significance of impact assessed.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage and the Desk Based Assessment (DBA) within Appendix 7.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	The proposed archaeological assessment should be extended to cover the offshore area.	IPC	This has been done through the production of a marine archaeology assessment, as presented within Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	All assessment methodology should be agreed with English Heritage and the County Archaeologist.	IPC	This has been done and the details presented in Chapter7: Archaeology and Built Heritage.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	The Commission does not accept that intrusive survey work should be scoped out of the assessment without prior agreement of statutory consultees.	IPC	Extensive consultation has been carried out with the Specialist Advisor (archaeology) to Lancashire County Council regarding intrusive heritage survey work and those consultations are detailed in the ES.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	Both designated and non-designated heritage assets that will be impacted by the scheme need to be identified.	English Heritage	This is addressed within Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage and the Desk Based Assessment (DBA) within Appendix 7.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Archaeology and Built Heritage	The significance of both designated and non-designated heritage assets impacted by the scheme needs to be established.	English Heritage	This is addressed within Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage and the Desk Based Assessment (DBA) within Appendix 7.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	The impact on the wider historic landscapes, townscapes and below ground archaeology should be fully included.	English Heritage	This is addressed within Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage and the Desk Based Assessment (DBA) within Appendix 7.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	A Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment, that included the Wyre Estuary, was carried out on behalf of English Heritage recently. This should be available from both the Lancashire HER and the NMR and may prove useful.	English Heritage	The RCZA was obtained and is referred to in the DBA.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	Recommend that the Environmental Statement should review the objectives of other relevant policies, plans and programmes, with information on synergies or inconsistencies.	English Heritage	All relevant policies have been considered.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	Recommend that the Environmental Statement should establish the historic environment baseline for the marine and terrestrial areas subject to the proposed development including trends and gaps in data with notes on sources and any problems encountered.	English Heritage	This has been done through the production of the DBA and the marine archaeology assessment.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	Recommend that the Environmental Statement should identify issues and opportunities to promote historic environment information.	English Heritage	Where possible this has been considered during the assessment process.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	A number of considerations will need to be taken into account within the Environmental Statement; this includes consideration of the impact of the outfall pipe and all ancillary	English Heritage	Impacts of all elements of the Project have been considered.

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	infrastructure at Fleetwood Fish Dock (Seawater Pump Station), the Booster Pump Station and the Gas Compressor Compound.		
Archaeology and Built Heritage	The policy context for this project should include the UK Government and Devolved Administrators' <i>High Level Marine Objectives</i> (published in 2009).	English Heritage	This has been considered during the assessment.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	Recommend that the Construction Environmental Management Plan is adapted to include historic environment objectives, in agreement with the relevant local authorities and English Heritage.	English Heritage	Noted.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	Require the Environmental Statement to obtain from English Heritage's National Monuments Records Centre spatial referenced information on all known seabed wreck and associated archaeological.	English Heritage	This has been done as part of the marine archaeological assessment.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	<p>In addition to the National Monuments Record Centre, the following information resources should also be used to the produce the Environmental Statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records held by Receiver of Wreck (www.mcga.gov.uk) • Records of the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office (including historic chart archive) • Records of known coastal archaeological sites and finds (from Palaeolithic 	English Heritage	This has been done as part of the marine archaeological assessment.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<p>onwards) from the local authority Historic Environment Record (also known as Sites and Monuments Record by some local authorities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive literature review of relevant development-led marine archaeological projects in the same geographic area • Geophysical and geotechnical data and sample material obtained from site surveys and subject to archaeological analysis and reporting 		
Archaeology and Built Heritage	It will be necessary to commission archaeological interpretation of all available video, geophysical and geotechnical surveys (e.g. sidescan, multibeam bathymetry, sub-bottom seismic data and archaeological logging, sampling and interpretation of core material obtained from boreholes) to achieve a full understanding of the marine historic environment and the nature of any prehistoric submerged environment within the proposed marine development area.	English Heritage	This has been done as part of the marine archaeological assessment.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	Fleetwood Museum should be added to the list of formal consultations.	Lancashire County Council	This has been done as part of the marine archaeological assessment.
Archaeology and Built Heritage	Add "...and any other applicable standards and guidance of the IfA" to the methodology section of Table 3.3.	Lancashire County Council	This has been addressed within Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage.

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Archaeology and Built Heritage	Grade II listed buildings are, by definition, of National Importance. They cannot therefore be included under medium value structures, and must be included under high value assets.	Lancashire County Council	LCC was consulted on this and an agreement reached. Details of this consultation have been included within Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage.
Archaeology and Built Heritage / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Water Environment	Assessment should address marine life forms, archaeology and potential impacts on internationally and locally designated sites and protected species.	NHS North West	The ES addresses potential effects on the marine environment and on internationally and locally designated sites and protected species within relevant topic assessment chapters.
Archaeology and Built Heritage / Sustainability	Recommend that the Environmental Statement should set out a sustainability appraisal framework as detailed by objectives, indicators and targets exclusive of the historic environment.	English Heritage	There is no formally agreed methodology for assessing sustainability effects at the project level. At the strategic level, an approach using objectives, indicators and targets can be used in sustainability assessments, however, this is not deemed appropriate at the project level for this assessment. The 'Hyder Heartbeat' sustainability model has been used in this assessment and the purpose of this assessment has been to maximise the inclusion of sustainability considerations into the Project design. Where appropriate, reference has been made to the objectives used in the Appraisal of Sustainability of EN-4.
Climatic Factors	The ES will need to set out the parameters for climate change assessment and address the cumulative effect on local and regional environmental control standards (i.e. Local Authorities Air Quality Management Areas).	IPC	The methodology for the climate change assessment is set out within Chapter 8: Climatic Factors. The air quality assessment has considered the effect on environmental control standards and AQMAs.
Climatic Factors	The ES should take into account specific	IPC	This ES has been prepared in accordance with the

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	references in the relevant revised draft National Policy Statements.		requirements of National Policy Statement EN-1 and EN-4.
Climatic Factors	The Commission requires the Applicant to address in the EIA the effects of climate change on the proposals (adaption) and how the proposals have provided the means to reduce its impact on climate change (mitigation), and this should be set out in the ES.	IPC	The effects relating to adaptation and mitigation are set out within Chapter 8: Climatic Factors.
Climatic Factors	Questions the observation that there will be no 'significant' impact on climate change given that the development is a fossil fuel store.	Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	This comment has been considered within Chapter 8: Climatic Factors. It should be noted the Project could potentially assist in reducing the effects of climate change. Paragraph 3.6.2 of EN-1 states <i>'Gas will continue to play an important role in the electricity sector – providing vital flexibility to support an increasing amount of low-carbon generation and to maintain security of supply.'</i> Paragraph 3.8.12 is particularly relevant stating <i>'Medium range storage, typically gas stored in caverns in salt strata deep underground, has faster withdrawal and refill rates helping gas supply companies to respond to changing market conditions from day to day ('diurnal') and week to week.'</i> As described in the Project Description, the Project's location makes it particularly suitable to provide a fast and flexible supply in supporting low-carbon generation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The Commission suggests that the Applicant may wish to give consideration to other designated sites within the vicinity of the development. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bowland Falls SPA 	IPC	Consideration has been afforded to these designations.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lune Estuary SSSI • Cockerham Marsh SSSI • Rough Hey Wood SSSI • Bowland Falls SSSI • Marton Mere, Blackpool SSSI 		
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The Irish Sea Proposed study area as shown on Figure 7 of the Scoping Report does not appear to include any of the statutory ecological designations which affect the marine environment, including the designated sites referenced within the Scoping Report. The Commission recommends that the physical extent of the study area includes these designated sites and of the other designated sites within the vicinity of the proposed development, where appropriate.	IPC	All marine sites relevant to the assessment are presented on Figure 9.1 of Volume 2B.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should consider the network of Marine Conservation Zones, under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, including any potential impacts on the regional projects covering the Irish Sea (Irish Sea Conservation Zones). The significance of these designations should be taken into account.	IPC	It has been agreed with Natural England that this assessment does not need to consider Marine Conservation Zones, as those relevant to the assessment have not been formally designated. Refer to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation for further detail.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The proposals should fully address the needs for protecting and enhancing biodiversity.	IPC	It is considered that Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation fully addresses the need to protect and enhance biodiversity.
Ecology and Nature	The assessment should cover habitats, species and processes within the proposed development	IPC	The ES covers habitats, species and processes within the application site and its surroundings (where relevant).

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Conservation	areas and surroundings.		
Ecology and Nature Conservation	<p>Further information should be provided on the assessment of potential impacts on the following habitats and how any such impact will be avoided or minimised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal saltmarsh • Saline lagoons • Ponds • Drainage ditches 	IPC / Environment Agency	Further information is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should set out in full the potential risk to European Protected Species and confirm if any EPS licences will be required.	IPC	This is set out in Chapter 1: Introduction and Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The Applicant may wish to provide information within the ES which will assist the decision maker to meet the duty of engaging with the Habitats Directive.	IPC	A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been undertaken. Further information is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The Commission notes that previous field surveys identified ponds that may be affected. However, no existing ponds have been shown on Figure 4 of the Scoping Report. However, a new pond appears to be proposed as part of the Ecological and Landscape Enhancement Strategy and is shown adjacent to the access roads. These points should be clarified in the ES.	IPC	This is clarified in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature	The Applicant should ensure that the ES fully considers all potential environmental impacts on marine ecology including any potential impacts	IPC	An assessment of the marine ecological environment is presented in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature

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Conservation	on marine species from noise and vibration as a result of the proposed works and the impact of the discharge into the Irish Sea of fine particles not removed by the de-brining process including anticipated flow rate, volume and concentration.		Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The assessment should identify and describe the implications of the brine discharge at different times of the year including around periods of spawning for particular fish species.	IPC	This is covered in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation and Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ecology topic of the ES should assess impacts on the estuarine and inter-tidal environment including potential impacts due to loss of bentonite through drilling procedures under the River Wyre.	IPC	This is assessed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should outline measures to prevent and control any impact on benthic fauna which may otherwise have a negative impact on the interest features of the Morecambe Bay Ramsar, SPA and Wyre Estuary SSSI.	IPC / Environment Agency	This is outlined in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The Commission recommends that subsidence is assessed in the ES with regard to any potential loss of habitat resulting from mechanical / geological failure of the proposed caverns including caverns located under the inter-tidal marshes or the estuary itself which may affect the interest features of the Morecambe Bay Ramsar and SPA sites as well as the Wyre Estuary SSSI.	IPC	Subsidence has been addressed within relevant topic assessment chapters, particularly Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability; and Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and	Appropriate cross reference should be made to	IPC	Where considered appropriate, cross-references to

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Nature Conservation	the proposed Flood Risk Assessment when indentifying potential impacts on ecology within both statutory and non-statutory designated sites within the vicinity of the development due to breaches of the existing flood defences caused by subsidence.		specific chapters have been made in the ES.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Need to include information identifying European sites to which the Habitats Regulations applies or any Ramsar site which may be affected by the proposal.	IPC	A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been undertaken. Further information on this, and Ramsar sites, is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The information to be submitted should be sufficient for the Commission to make an appropriate assessment of the implications for the site if required by regulation 48(1).	IPC	A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been undertaken. Further information is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The report to be submitted under Reg 5(2)(g) of the (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (APFP) must deal with two issues. The first is to enable a formal assessment of whether there is likely significant effect and the second, should it be required, is to enable the carrying out of an appropriate assessment.	IPC	A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been undertaken. Further information is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	When considering aspects of the environment likely to be affected by the development; including flora, fauna, soil, water, air and the inter-relationship between these, consideration should be given to the designated sites in the vicinity of the proposed development, including the Morecambe Bay Ramsar and SPA sites and	IPC	Consideration has been afforded to the designated sites within the vicinity of the Project. Further information is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.

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	the Wyre Estuary SSSI and the other ecological designations identified in Section 2 of the Scoping Opinion.		
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Recommend contacting / consulting with the Morecambe Bay Partnership.	Cumbria County Council Environment Directorate	Morecambe Bay Partnership was contacted, and was sent the Preliminary Environmental Information Report. However, no response has been received.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Recommend a revised consultation list to take account of other conservation bodies' interests.	Environment Agency	All relevant consultees have been consulted. Further information is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	<p>Require detailed information regarding how the impact on the following habitats will be avoided or minimised. Where impact will occur, full details of mitigation should be submitted:</p> <p><u>Habitats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Saltmarsh • Saline Lagoons • Ponds • Drainage Ditches <p><u>Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Crested Newts • Water Vole • Marine Benthic ecology • Rock Sea-Lavender 	Environment Agency	These habitats and species are considered within Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation and, to a lesser extent, Chapter 17: Water Environment (where considered relevant).
Ecology and Nature	Updated water vole surveys will be required of all water bodies that may be affected by the scheme. The water bodies include ponds,	Environment Agency	Updated water vole surveys have been undertaken in 2011. Further detail is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Conservation	drainage ditches, saltmarsh creeks and saline lagoons. The surveys should be carried out at an appropriate time of year by an experienced ecologist i.e. March to September.		Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Works should aim to avoid impacting on water vole habitat. Where this is not possible, a full exclusion and mitigation method statement should be submitted to the Environment Agency and Natural England for approval.	Environment Agency	Proposed mitigation / enhancement measures for water voles is discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Where limitations to the water vole survey apply, then a precautionary approach must be adopted. This should be reflected within the report.	Environment Agency	The 2011 update water vole survey has been partly restricted by access issues. Further detail is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	A detailed great crested newt method statement will be required outlining populations of great crested newts within 500 metres of the works, measures to avoid impacts on the species and where applicable, exclusion and mitigation measures.	Environment Agency	A detailed great crested newt method statement is not provided. However, proposed mitigation and enhancement for great crested newts is discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	In light of access issues with previous surveys, a precautionary approach must be adopted i.e. either completing new surveys on the ponds that were not able to be surveyed in 2009 or the ponds unable to be surveyed should be assumed to be positive.	Environment Agency	Such an approach has been adopted. Further information is included in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Further rock-sea lavender surveys should be carried out identifying locations of the species.	Environment Agency	It was agreed during a conference call on 24 January 2011 that further rock-sea lavender surveys would not be required. Refer to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation for further detail.

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Ecology and Nature Conservation	Measures to prevent negative impact and to enhance the habitat for rock-sea lavender should be included.	Environment Agency	There would be no negative impact on rock-sea lavender. However, enhancement opportunities for rock-sea lavender are being considered within the Ecological and Landscape Management Plan.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	A Habitats Regulations Assessment in accordance with Regulation 61 of the Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 should be completed for all aspects and phases of 'the project', this will demonstrate whether an Appropriate Assessment is required. Several aspects of the project are likely to interact with Statutory protected sites for Nature Conservation. It is recommended that in order to demonstrate No Likely Significant Effect, the assessment of impacts on the protected areas as receptors should be submitted within the EIA. The assessment should also inform the requirement and design of mitigation. Mitigation should be proposed specifically for potential impacts on protected areas and species and wider habitats and species.	Natural England	A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been undertaken. Refer to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation for further information.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Any proposals should aim to avoid damage to existing biodiversity features, and to create opportunities for enhancing biodiversity through the delivery of Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets.	Natural England	Proposed mitigation and enhancement measures in relation to biodiversity are discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Assessment should address ecology.	NHS North West	Refer to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ecological impact assessment and mitigation / compensation proposals should be based on up-to-date assessments and survey data.	Lancashire County Council	All ecological survey data is considered to be up-to-date, in accordance with the conference call held with Natural England, the Environment Agency, Lancashire County Council and the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside (refer to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation).
Ecology and Nature Conservation	It should be demonstrated that all surveys / assessments and mitigation proposals follow recognised guidelines and best practice and take account of current legislation and planning policy.	Lancashire County Council	Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation outlines the range of recognised guidance and best practice that have been followed within the assessment, and also summarises relevant legislation and planning policy. The Planning and Sustainability Statement outlines how the Project accords with nature conservation legislation and planning policy.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	<p>The ES should demonstrate that the requirements of all relevant site protection and species protection legislation will be met including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 • The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) • The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 • The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 	Lancashire County Council	It is considered the requirement of this legislation have been met within Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation. The Planning and Sustainability Statement outlines how the Project accords with nature conservation legislation and planning policy.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should demonstrate that the requirements of all relevant national and local planning policies and guidance will be met including:	Lancashire County Council	It is considered the requirement of this legislation have been met within Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation. The Planning and Sustainability Statement outlines how the Project accords with nature conservation

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation • Government Circular: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation – Statutory Obligations and their Impact within the Planning System (Defra 01/2005, ODPM 06/2005) • Lancashire Minerals and Waste Development Framework Policies 		legislation and planning policy.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	It will need to be demonstrated that harm to biodiversity will be prevented and that adequate mitigation / compensation for unavoidable impacts will be provided.	Lancashire County Council	Proposed mitigation and enhancement measures are discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	It will need to be demonstrated that the proposed development will maintain and enhance biodiversity as well as habitat connectivity.	Lancashire County Council	Proposed enhancement measures are discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should include the results of an up-to-date ecological data search for features of ecological importance such as statutory and non-statutory designated sites, species and habitats of principal importance (NERC Act 2006), Priority species and habitats of the UK and Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plans, red list species and any locally or nationally rare or scarce species. This should inform the need for additional ecological surveys as well as the design of the development and mitigation / compensation measures.	Lancashire County Council	An updated desk study has been undertaken in 2011. Further information is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Ecology and Nature Conservation	To inform that need for mitigation / compensation the ES should include the results of the Phase 1 Habitat Survey. This should follow the NCC methodology and should be extended to include an assessment of the potential of the various habitats to support specific species groups including protected species and other species of nature conservation significance. Any habitats of Principal Importance (NERC Act, 2006) should be highlighted.	Lancashire County Council	An updated Phase 1 Habitat survey has been undertaken in 2011. Further detail is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The Phase 1 Habitat survey should also provide details of habitats on adjacent land.	Lancashire County Council	Due to access restrictions, the updated Phase 1 Habitat survey undertaken in 2011 has mainly focussed on habitats within the application site. However, where possible, habitats outside of the application site have been recorded. Further information is provided in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should include the results of the phase 2 habitat survey. This should cover any semi-natural habitats, habitats of principal importance (NERC Act 2006) and other features with the potential to support ecologically significant species. It should be demonstrated that this has been carried out an appropriate time of year. The survey report should include mapped plant communities and full species lists showing relative abundance. Any quadrat data and locations should be included in the ES.	Lancashire County Council	As a result of the findings of the 2011 Phase 1 Habitat survey, none of the habitats that it was considered could be affected by the Project (either temporarily or permanently) were considered to be of sufficient ecological value for survey to Phase 2 NVC level
Ecology and Nature	A comprehensive assessment of faunal interest	Lancashire	It is considered that a comprehensive assessment of the faunal interest is presented in Chapter 9: Ecology and

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Conservation	should be included.	County Council	Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Any species or habitats of nature conservation significance should be clearly mapped.	Lancashire County Council	Results of desk studies / surveys undertaken are mapped as appropriate in Volume 2B.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Likely impacts on habitats and species will need to be assessed.	Lancashire County Council	An impact assessment, conforming to the Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (IEEM) Guidelines, is presented in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Recommend that areas of each habitat type that will be lost, damaged re-established, enhanced, or brought into favourable management should be quantified and mapped in order to illustrate that the impacts of the development will be fully off-set and that beneficial biodiversity will be delivered.	Lancashire County Council	Where possible, the approximate areas of habitat temporarily and permanently lost and the approximate areas of habitat to be restored / enhanced has been quantified.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should address the possibility of impacts on statutory designated sites and associated special interest features and species populations (e.g. Morecambe Bay SPA & SAC / Wyre Estuary SSSI). Natural England should be consulted on this matter.	Lancashire County Council	Impacts on statutory designated sites and associated special interest features and species populations are discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation. Further detail is presented in Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SAC, Liverpool Bay SPA, Shell Flat and Lune Deep (Application Document 3.2) and Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SPA and Ramsar (Application Document 3.3). Natural England has been consulted throughout the pre-application process.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Ecology and Nature Conservation	If the proposed development is likely to significantly affect a European Site then the determining authority will need to make an appropriate assessment of the implications of the proposal for the site, its conservation objectives and interest features. The determining authority can require the applicant to provide such information as may reasonably be require to undertake the assessment.	Lancashire County Council	See Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SAC, Liverpool Bay SPA, Shell Flat and Lune Deep (Application Document 3.2) and Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SPA and Ramsar (Application Document 3.3).
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should address likely direct or indirect impacts on Biological Heritage Sites or other non-statutory designated sites. This should be informed by an up-to-date desk study to ensure that any new sites or changes to site boundaries are given due consideration. It should be demonstrated how impacts on Biological Heritage Sites will be avoided during and after the proposed development e.g. by incorporating buffer zones between Biological Heritage Sites and the proposed working area.	Lancashire County Council	Biological Heritage Sites are addressed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should address the avoidance of impacts on other nature reserves and appropriate mitigation / compensation for unavoidable impacts, which should be informed by an up-to-date ecological assessment.	Lancashire County Council	Nature Reserves are addressed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Lancashire Wildlife Trust should be consulted regarding potential impacts on nature reserves in the area.	Lancashire County Council	Lancashire Wildlife Trust has been consulted throughout the pre-application process.
Ecology and	If it can be demonstrated that impacts on	Lancashire	Proposed mitigation and enhancement measures are

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Nature Conservation	designated sites are unavoidable, then the ES should demonstrate that there will be adequate mitigation / compensation measures to ensure that there will be no net loss of ecological value. Mitigation / compensation proposals should be informed by a comprehensive ecological survey of the areas affected.	County Council	described in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES needs to include up-to-date habitat assessments and survey data for all protected species that could potentially be affected by the proposals.	Lancashire County Council	All ecological survey data is considered to be up-to-date, in accordance with the conference call held with Natural England, the Environment Agency, Lancashire County Council and the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside (refer to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation).
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The survey methods used should be detailed in the ES. These should comply with any recognised guidelines.	Lancashire County Council	Survey methods are summarised in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation. All surveys have been undertaken in accordance with recognised guidelines.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should demonstrate that relevant species protection legislation will be adhered to and should include mitigation / compensation proposals for unavoidable impacts on such species and their habitats.	Lancashire County Council	Proposed mitigation and enhancement measures are described in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	If any European protected species would be affected, the ES will need to include a method statement, detailing how their populations can be maintained in a favourable conservation status during and after the development, which should include a programme of monitoring. Method statements will need to be informed by adequate data on population size and	Lancashire County Council	Detailed Method Statements in terms of European protected species have not been included in this ES.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	distribution.		
Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should include the results of up-to-date surveys for other species, habitats and features of nature conservation value, and assessment of likely impacts on these and mitigation / compensation for unavoidable impacts. This should include Species and Habitats of Principal Importance, NERC Act 2006 priority species and habitats of the UK and Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plans, red list species and any nationally or locally rare scarce species.	Lancashire County Council	All ecological survey data is considered to be up-to-date, in accordance with the conference call held with Natural England, the Environment Agency, Lancashire County Council and the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside (refer to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation). Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation also provides an assessment of likely impacts and discusses mitigation / compensation for unavoidable impacts.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Any hedgerows affected by the proposals should be assessed according to the criteria specified in the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and the UK BAP criteria.	Lancashire County Council	All accessible hedgerows within the application site have been assessed according to the Wildlife and Landscape criteria set out in The Hedgerows Regulations 1997.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	If any ponds may be directly or indirectly affected by the proposals then they should be surveyed according to the Lancashire Pond Biodiversity Survey Methodology and assessed against UK BAP criteria in order to inform mitigation / compensation requirements.	Lancashire County Council	All ponds considered to be at 'high risk' from indirect impacts have been surveyed according to the Lancashire Pond Biodiversity Survey methodology and have been assessed against UK BAP criteria.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	All habitats, species and features of nature conservation significance should be clearly mapped.	Lancashire County Council	Results of desk studies / surveys undertaken are mapped as appropriate in Volume 2B.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	It should be demonstrated how impacts on any species and habitats will be avoided. Mitigation / compensation proposals for unavoidable impacts should be provided.	Lancashire County Council	Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation outlines how impacts will be avoided, and also describes any required mitigation or enhancement required.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Ecology and Nature Conservation	To inform the need for mitigation / compensation, the ES should include an up-to-date assessment of the ornithological interest of the site, an assessment of potential impacts on bird populations, measures to avoid such impacts and mitigation / compensation proposals for unavoidable impacts. Such surveys and assessments should follow recognised methodologies.	Lancashire County Council	It is considered that Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation includes an up-to-date assessment of the ornithological interest of the site, supported by the Habitats Regulations Assessment Reports. See Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SAC, Liverpool Bay SPA, Shell Flat and Lune Deep (Application Document 3.2) and Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SPA and Ramsar (Application Document 3.3).
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Potential impacts on wintering and breeding birds should be addressed.	Lancashire County Council	Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation assesses the potential impacts on wintering and breeding birds.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Potential impacts on bird populations associated with the adjacent SPA should be assessed.	Lancashire County Council	Potential impacts on the qualifying species of Liverpool Bay SPA and Morecambe Bay SPA are discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation. Further detail is provided in Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SAC, Liverpool Bay SPA, Shell Flat and Lune Deep (Application Document 3.2) and Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SPA and Ramsar (Application Document 3.3).
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Surveys for invasive or injurious weeds should be carried out. If such species are present the ES should include a method statement detailing how the spread of these species will be avoided during the proposed development works and how the species will be eradicated from the site.	Lancashire County Council	Evidence of invasive or injurious weeds was searched for during the update Phase 1 Habitat survey undertaken in 2011, and also during general surveys undertaken in 2011.
Ecology and	Further information is needed to ascertain if the	Marine	It is considered that Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Nature Conservation	marine surveys are adequate enough or if the desk based study has covered all aspects required.	Management Organisation	Conservation provides a comprehensive marine ecological assessment. Furthermore, it was agreed during a conference call held with Natural England, the Environment Agency, Lancashire County Council and the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside that the benthic survey undertaken in 2001 did not need to update for the purposes of this ES. However, an updated walkover survey of the littoral area was undertaken in 2011.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Concerned that the habitats and ecology of the areas surveyed would have changed since the last survey was undertaken.	Marine Management Organisation	It was agreed during a conference call held with Natural England, the Environment Agency, Lancashire County Council and the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside that the benthic survey undertaken in 2001 did not need to update for the purposes of this ES. However, an updated walkover survey of the littoral area was undertaken in 2011.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Concern of the impact on wildlife in Morecambe Bay.	Preesall Town Council	Impact on wildlife in Morecambe Bay has been addressed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation	Concern of SSSI and wildlife.	Preesall Town Council	SSSIs and wildlife have been addressed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature Conservation / Noise and Vibration	Need to consider the potential significant effect on European Protected Species during construction and operation of the development.	IPC	The potential effects on European Protected Species during the construction phase, the construction and operation combined phase, the operational phase and the decommissioning phase has been considered in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Ecology and Nature	Need to provide details of the proposed restoration and management plan.	IPC	Details are provided in Appendix 14.11 and Figure 14.10.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Conservation / Land Use and Socio-Economics / Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Water Environment			
Ecology and Nature Conservation / Cumulative Effects	Surveys should be thorough, up to date and take account of other development in accordance with the Commission's comments on cumulative impacts.	IPC	All ecological survey data is considered to be up-to-date, in accordance with the conference call held with Natural England, the Environment Agency, Lancashire County Council and the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside (refer to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation).
Ecology and Nature Conservation / Water Environment	It is unclear in the Scoping Report whether plume modelling has been undertaken, this should be clarified in the ES.	IPC	Plume modelling has been undertaken. This is discussed in more detail in Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Ecology and Nature Conservation / Water Environment	The EIA should address the issue of maritime pollution and the likely impact on the Morecambe Bay Natura 2000 site.	Cumbria County Council Environment Directorate	The ES addresses the issue of maritime pollution and the likely impact on the Morecambe Bay SPA / SAC / Ramsar.
Ecology and Nature Conservation /	Recommend useful guide "Biodiversity by Design" should be used. http://www.tcpa.org.uk/pages/biodiversity-by-	Natural England	This guide has been used in the drafting of the Ecological and Landscape Management Plan (refer to Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity)

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Sustainability	design.html .		for further information).
Ecology and Nature Conservation / Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The ES should include proposals for maintaining and enhancing habitat connectivity within the application area and the wider landscape. Such proposals should be informed by surveys undertaken.	Lancashire County Council	Such proposals are discussed in both Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation and Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity (not least through the provisions of the Ecological and Landscape Management Plan).
Ecology and Nature Conservation / Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The results of surveys undertaken should inform the design of the proposed development and restoration scheme. Restoration proposals should deliver beneficial biodiversity and should aim to contribute to targets specified in the UK and Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plans.	Lancashire County Council	Restoration and embedded landscape design proposals post construction are considered within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. Also there would be mitigation and enhancement measures identified in the Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy Plan which are covered by the assessment of residual effects.
Ecology and Nature Conservation / Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Landscaping proposals should comprise only native plant communities appropriate to the locality. Proposed establishment methods, aftercare and long-term management should also be discussed.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.
Ecology and Nature Conservation /	The ES should include an assessment of likely impacts on the water table, watercourses, ground and surface water and the aquatic	Lancashire County Council	The surface water environment and flood risk are discussed in Chapter 17. Ground water is discussed in Chapter 10. Aquatic ecology is discussed in Chapter 9.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Water Environment	environment in general. The Environment Agency should be consulted on these matters.		The Environment Agency has been consulted throughout the pre-application process.
Ecology and Nature Conservation / Noise and Vibration	Consideration should be given to any potential noise and vibration impact on marine species as well as land-based species.	Marine Management Organisation	Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation discusses the potential noise and vibration impacts on relevant marine and terrestrial species. Further detail is provided in Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SAC, Liverpool Bay SPA, Shell Flat and Lune Deep (Application Document 3.2) and Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SPA and Ramsar (Application Document 3.3).
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Need to show the physical extent and location of the Knott End RIGS.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology. Appendix 10-2.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The location and extent of the existing ICI caverns should be provided in the ES.	IPC	Refer to Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology. Appendix 10-2; DCO Application Document References 9.2.1 Legacy Brinewell Impact Assessment Report and DCO Application Document References 9.2.2 (Geology Summary Report)
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The baseline for the ES should explain in detail the extent of the study area and justify the reasons for this with appropriate reference to the potential extent of any subsidence caused by the development to ensure that the impacts are considered over a sufficiently wide area.	IPC	Refer to Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology and DCO Application Document References 9.2.2 (Geology Summary Report). The cavern formation areas have been determined accounting for all known ground hazards and in accordance with internationally accepted standards for safe design of salt gas storage caverns, as detailed in Doc Ref 9.2.2. Doc Ref 10.19 presents a 3-D aerial subsidence assessment induced for the proposed cavern field and impacts of surface settlement are considered in Chapter 10 and found to be acceptable to

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
			structures and habitat.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The results of the review undertaken in 2010 to reassess whether a suitable salt body exists within which caverns for gas storage can be constructed and operated to appropriate safety standards should be articulated in the ES and include consideration of the geological structure of the proposed cavern development area.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Refs 9.2.2 – see above.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The presence of faults and fissures in the salt body, which may act as pathways for migrating gas and risk from seismic activity, should be adequately addressed.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Refs 9.2.2 – see above.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The methodology should set out the proposed approach to surveying the two defined areas for cavern development and reasoning of the defined zones.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Refs 9.2.2 – see above.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Impacts on both infrastructure required by the proposal and on the existing natural and built environment (including residential houses, rivers, lakes, roads and power lines) caused by any potential subsidence from the new caverns and the existing mining activities should be assessed.	IPC	With reference to Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; DCO Application Document References 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 9.2.3 and 10.19 Halite has undertaken detailed review of the existing brinefield and mine assets such as to understand their existing condition and potential risks posed to the Project and environment. The Project has been designed to avoid high risk areas, however two areas remain of slight to moderate risk. Doc Ref 9.2.1 assesses the existing baseline risk; Doc Ref 10.19 assesses the induced subsidence risk from the UGS cavern field. The impacts are assessed to be not significant.
Geology,	Appropriate cross-reference should be made to	IPC	This has been carried out in conducting the EIA

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Hydrogeology and Stability	the human environment and land use topics in the ES with regard to impacts on landowners, including tenant farms, from subsidence.		
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Impacts on ecology, particularly designated habitats and species from subsidence should be cross-referenced to this specialist topic.	IPC	See Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Impacts on landscape and visual impact from subsidence should be cross-referenced to this specialist topic.	IPC	With reference to Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology and Doc Ref 10.19; maximum subsidence rates of 1mm/yr are assessed, hence the landscape and visual impact will be negligible.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The assessment should consider subsidence strains on surface and sub-surface infrastructure including risk from directional drilling techniques and the different types of proposed pipework connecting the wellheads to the caverns, such as the 'S' pipework, affecting the integrity of the caverns.	IPC	Doc Ref 9.2.5; Strains designed for drilling curvature will far exceed those induced from settlement strain.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The Applicant should clearly identify and describe in the ES the location of the former mine workings and existing brine wells against the proposed location of the gas cavern storage areas. Plans should show the depth and width of these previous workings.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Refs 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 9.2.3; Plan and cross-sectional views are provided for former workings. Halite has improved definition of key areas by sonar surveying of existing caverns and seismic surveying of the dry mine.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Where there is any uncertainty regarding the location or extent of previous workings, this should be explained.	IPC	Doc Refs 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 9.2.3; the history of the workings are detailed and Doc Ref 9.2.1 provides summary detail of current knowledge of historical workings, and on-going maintenance procedure for improving knowledge in areas of uncertainty. Design of the UGS layout has incorporated these findings and critical infrastructure situated away

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
			from areas of uncertainty.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The potential impact and interaction of the proposed development on previous mining features including subsidence and gas or solution migration should be assessed in the ES.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Refs 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 9.2.3 and 9.2.4 assess the geomechanical impact of subsidence risk from the existing workings. Doc Ref 9.3.1 provides a semi-quantitative risk assessment of the risk of gas or solution migration. All risks are found to be acceptable.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The ES should assess and show that there is no opportunity for any migrating gas stored in the caverns through the geology or via any former mining activities and for gas contained in ancillary equipment such as the GCC or gas pipelines.	IPC	Chapter 12: Safety, Doc Ref 9.2.3 – see above.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Information should be provided on any residual geological uncertainty which may remain following detailed site investigations and the potential impacts such uncertainty may have on cavern design, location and any risk of gas migration.	IPC	Doc Ref 9.2.2; Extensive geological studies have been undertaken to limit geological uncertainty to acceptable levels. The 3-D geological model was constructed by correlating boreholes and seismic line pick points along a network of 44 cross-sections constructed in orthogonal directions across the modelled area, with increased cross-sections constructed within areas of sparse data. Triangulated nodes were then created by iterative loop-tying of the cross-sections and boreholes/seismic line picks, resulting in a nodal 3D grid spacing of 10m. The BGS modelling approach described above is accepted industry modelling practice. This combined with conservative positioning of bounding faults is considered to adequately reduce uncertainty at planning stage. A balance has to be struck at the planning stage between how many boreholes should be drilled through the salt. Should permission be granted for the Project, further

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
			boreholes would be drilled and cavern design and layout will be developed iteratively as further knowledge is gained. No cavern will be allowed to be operated until stringent acceptance criteria have been demonstrated to the regulatory authorities.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The ES should describe the maintenance activities and potential impacts arising from 'cycling' (emptying and refilling the caverns throughout the year), including the anticipated frequency and duration of such activities.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology, Doc Ref: 9.13: Halite have undertaken detailed geomechanical design for one standard cavern to assess impact on ground conditions and cavern integrity through the full construction and operational lifespan of the project. The design confirms that the Preesall Halite Deposits is entirely capable of safely accommodating the gas storage caverns.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The ES should clearly explain how the integrity of the caverns would be tested and monitored and, if applicable, the estimated percentage of gas that may escape during the commissioning and seepage during operation.	IPC	Doc Refs 9.2.2, 9.2.5 and 9.3.1. Testing regimes are identified within 9.2.2. Assessment of gas escape has been undertaken and reported within 9.3.1. Brouard Consulting reported in 2009, that for the operating pressure regime, gas permeation into surrounding wall rock will be of the order of 2-6mm/yr, which over the operational lifespan would equate to loss of approximately 1% of gas by permeation of upto 0.24m into the wall rock. Nevertheless Doc 9.3.1 identifies that the risk to surface receptors from gas loss is negligible.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Undertake a comprehensive assessment of geological conditions for capability to accommodate the proposed development to include information demonstrating the relationship of the proposed development to former mining activity; to ensure robust analysis of ground stability; to assess any potential risk of	NHS North West	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Refs 9.2.1, 9.2.2,

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	gas migration.		
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The Environmental Impact Statement should provide a detailed assessment of the geological formations in the area of proposed drilling based on a thorough survey and the impact of the proposal on them.	Stalmine-with-Staynall Parish Council	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Ref 9.2.2,
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The ES should demonstrate the geology of the area and its ability to support the project, identifying the scale and location of each proposed cavern and associated infrastructure.	Lancashire County Council	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Ref 9.2.2.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Faults, grabens, depth and extent of the Preesall Halite should be demonstrated in relation to impurities within the salt, proximity to former workings and relationship to surrounding geology.	Lancashire County Council	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Refs 9.2.1, 9.2.2; The extensive geological modelling and investigative work that has been undertaken has enabled us to identify suitable areas for underground gas storage in the Preesall salt. These include two zones, or specific areas, on which our proposed Project has been developed, away from existing caverns, historical workings and faults
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The EA should demonstrate the proposed drilling techniques to be employed to ensure the long-term stability of the low-angle sections of the wells, to ensure that any distortion (e.g. as a result of differential settlement) would not lead to fracturing and the consequent escape of gas into relatively shallow strata.	Lancashire County Council	Doc Ref 9.2.5; Strains designed for drilling curvature will far exceed those induced from settlement strain.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The ES should include the results of brine well surveys and the results of sonar surveys of existing caverns to demonstrate the relationship of the project above and below ground to ensure	Lancashire County Council	Doc Refs 9.2.1 and 9.2.3 detail the location and known extent of existing brine-wells. Summary documentation is provided due to the size of the cavern data held. The risk to the interconnector pipeline corridor is particularly

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	the stability of above ground infrastructure, most particularly the interconnecting power supply, roadways and interconnecting pipeline to the NTS from Back Lane to the compressor station.		assessed within Doc 9.2.3 and the corridor alignment is designed such as to negate this risk.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Precise topographic monitoring / geomorphology surveys to assess subsidence should be undertaken and the results provided to demonstrate the stability of the ground.	Lancashire County Council	Doc Ref 9.2.1 – The Applicant currently undertake topographic monitoring and have implemented a monitoring and maintenance scheme, prioritising further investigation of assessed high risk wells.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	A risk assessment of wet rock head extension, gas migration and subsidence of old and new wells should be provided.	Lancashire County Council	Doc Refs 9.2.2 and 9.3.1 – Wet rockhead extent has been determined based on a detailed assessment of the extensive drilling record database. Where uncertainty exists hazard zones have conservatively been applied, hence all UGS caverns are situated at safe distances from such risk areas.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The position and extent of former mine boundaries should be identified, extended to the surface and an assessment of their stability in relation to the project should be included in the ES.	Lancashire County Council	Doc Ref 9.2.1 and 9.3.1 – Halite commissioned a seismic study of the mine area; this confirmed the extent of the upper mine to be consistent with historical ICI mapping. A hazard boundary in relation to cavern emplacement has been extended from the mine-workings to account for residual uncertainties.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Laboratory mechanical tests on salt and mudstone samples should be carried out and the results included in the ES.	Lancashire County Council	Doc Ref 9.2.2 summarises all mechanical testing undertaken to date, and utilised for the detailed geomechanical modelling of cavern 18.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The ES should include details of in-situ permeability tests, complete core logging details and the results of lithological appraisal for cavern 18.	Lancashire County Council	Doc Ref 9.2.2 summarises all in-situ testing and logging. The insitu brine and gas pressure tests of the varying lithological units (salt, halitic mudstone) show that the host formation can safely accommodate the maximum operational pressures and cyclical pressure fluctuations.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	All necessary data will be required to support detailed design work and other regulatory applications.	Lancashire County Council	Noted.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	The significance criteria presented in the Scoping Report are solely in relation to “geological resources” i.e. features of geological interest. The ES should include criteria to be used in assessing potential impacts on the environment of factors of a geological nature such as a failure of cavern or well integrity or the existence of gas migration pathways.	Lancashire County Council	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Chapter 12; Safety; Doc Ref 9.3.1: As well as assessing risk to geological resources, the former chapter identifies and evaluates potential impacts on the environment from ground instability and groundwater disturbance. Chapter 12 and Doc Ref 9.3.1 evaluates safety in relation to sub-surface migration pathways.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Concern of the geology of the rock salt to withstand the development.	Preesall Town Council	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Ref 9.2.2. Halite have undertaken insitu pressure testing, rock mechanics testing and detailed geomechanical modelling for cavern 18 utilising site specific data. The geology is evaluated to be entirely suitable for the safe development and storage of gas within underground caverns.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability	Concern that there is a geographical fault in the area.	Preesall Town Council	Doc Ref 9.2.2. There are many faults within the area identified by evaluation of seismic and borehole/brine-well records. The position of faulting is defined in 3-D within the geological model and a hazard off-set buffer zone for cavern formation has been adopted from all known faults.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability / Ecology and Nature Conservation	Details should be provided of any potential impact the geological survey activity may have on the Wyre Estuary mudflats and inter-tidal zone located below the smaller indicative gas cavern area which fall within Morecambe Bay Ramsar, SPA and Wyre Estuary SSSI.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Ref 10.19: No direct works are required on the environmentally protected areas. Caverns beneath these areas will be drilled by extended slant wells from wellheads situated on land, whilst pipeline and cabling runs will be installed by directional drilling methods at sufficient depth beneath the estuary/river bed such as to

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
			cause no disturbance. Aerial subsidence may occur as a result of cavern construction, however Doc Ref 10.19 reports that such settlements will be tolerable to the environment. The Applicant will monitor this assertion during construction and operation by a remote LIDAR survey regime, hence access to protected areas is avoided.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability / Water Environment	The assessment should consider impacts resulting in breaches of the seawall and subsequent risk of flooding due to subsidence affecting the integrity of existing defences.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology, Chapter 16: Flood Risk Assessment; Doc Ref 10.19: Predicted settlement rates are <1mm/yr and hence are manageable.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability / Water Environment	The potential impact on aquifers should be assessed, including the risk of changing levels of aquifers and the infiltration of water. Appropriate cross-reference should be made to the topic on Hydrogeology in the ES.	IPC	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology: The aquifer status across the site is summarised. Temporary dewatering may be required for shaft construction where directional drilling is required, however in relation to UGS cavern construction, the casing strings will by necessity be water-tight, hence no impact on aquifers is anticipated. Compliance with standard construction management processes should prevent derogation occurring during construction.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability / Safety / Health Impact Assessment	The County Council would wish to emphasise the importance for the Applicant to demonstrate the geology of the area is capable of accommodating a project of this nature safely and without risk or harm to health given the proximity and numbers of sensitive receptors.	Lancashire County Council	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Chapter 14: Safety; Doc Refs 9.2.2, 9.3.1 – See above comments
Geology, Hydrogeology	There was an explosion in the old mine some time ago, therefore the ground is still unsuitable	Preesall Town Council	Doc Ref 9.2.2, 9.2.3: No record of the explosion has been provided to Halite, nevertheless it is agreed that the

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
and Stability / Safety	for this type of development, there has also been subsidence in the old mine field.		former brinefield and mine are unsuitable locations for gas storage. Historical reasons for the legacy of unstable ground within these areas are the relative shallow depth of the halite body, the early over-exploitation and forced brining methodology utilised and the proximity to wet rockhead. The proposed UGS cavern will be situated at greater depths and will be specifically constructed, designed and commission tested for purpose.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability / Safety	Concern was expressed over the safety of the area following the earth tremor in April 2009 in the Ulverston area of Cumbria. Shock waves were felt in Preesall and Fleetwood areas.	Preesall Town Council	Chapter 10: Geology, Stability & Hydrogeology; Doc Ref 10.20. Halite commissioned Mott MacDonald in conjunction with Dr Julien Bommer of Imperial College to undertake a site specific seismic risk assessment to incorporate both natural background seismic risk and potentially induced risk (collapse of existing caverns, Cuadrilla Shale operations). Seismicity is evaluated to be a negligible risk to cavern integrity.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	No assessment methodology has been proposed to demonstrate how the Applicant will draw from baseline information to determine the likely significant effects on marine and beach activities.	IPC	Significance criteria has been used to determine the potential effects upon marine and beach activities. Refer to Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The scope of works and study area of the marine assessment has not been defined. Consideration should therefore be given to assessing the impact on offshore commercial and leisure activities.	IPC	Offshore commercial and leisure activities are assessed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The scope of assessment should include marine, estuarine and terrestrial activities.	IPC	Marine, estuarine and terrestrial activities are assessed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The inter-relationship with other topic areas should be addressed.	IPC	Where relevant, cross references to other chapters of the ES are made within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics. Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects also addresses the inter-relationship with other topic areas.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	It is unclear how the results of the consultation will inform the assessment methodology or interpretation of survey findings. It is recommended that an agreed approach is clarified in the ES.	IPC	Consultation responses received on the Scoping Report and PEI report have been incorporated with regard to the assessment methodology, baseline conditions, potential impacts and mitigation measures of Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The applicant may also wish to consider consultation with harbour authorities and other non-statutory organisations such as local mariner's and fisherman's organisations, and the UK Hydrographic Office (as suggested by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency).	IPC	Consultation has been carried out with the Fleetwood Fishermen's Association and the UK Hydrographic Office. The Local Harbour Authority has been consulted in relation to the Deemed Marine Licence.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The impact of the outfall on navigation during construction and operation should be addressed in the ES, including the potential requirement for navigational markings.	IPC / Trinity House	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics. A safety buoy would be installed to mark the brine outfall following construction and is part of the Project design.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The assessment should also clarify whether the quantity of water to be extracted would impact on navigation and access within the port for larger fishing vessels.	IPC	Potential impacts upon navigation and the Fleetwood Fish Dock are considered within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	Appropriate cross reference should be made to the Water Environment topic in the ES.	IPC	Cross references are made within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics where appropriate.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	Information on future land uses should be used	IPC	This has been addressed in Chapter 18.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Socio-Economics / Cumulative Effects	to inform an assessment of cumulative effects.		
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The assessment should consider other infrastructure in the vicinity of the project. Assurance is required that other infrastructure which could be affected or could result in an indirect effect of development has been identified and considered.	IPC	This has been considered in the ES.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The baseline for the ES should explain in detail the extent of the study area and justify the reasons for this with appropriate reference to the anticipated receptors within the locality of all aspects of the development.	IPC	Study areas are defined and discussed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The ES should take account of the location of PRow, including footpaths, bridleways and byways and should clearly set out impacts on them, including within the wider area. It is important to minimise hindrance to them where possible.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	A clear indication should be given as to how the development would affect the existing and future facilities through the gas cavern storage area and along the gas pipeline route and what mitigation would be appropriate in the short and long-term.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-	Appropriate cross-reference should be made to the transport and access topic to identify the	IPC	Cross references are made within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics where appropriate.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Economics	impacts that the access road and haul roads may have on the PRoW.		
Land Use and Socio-Economics	Clarification should be provided on any potential economic impact that the development may have on local properties which may be located within the proposed development site and those in the locality which may be indirectly affected by the development.	IPC	Potential effects on house prices are not considered further within the Land Use and Socio-Economics assessment as the planning system does not exist to protect the private interests of one person against the activities of another, although private interests may coincide with the public interest in some cases. Therefore it is the issue of amenity that has been addressed, through identifying changes in noise levels, visual amenity, severance of farm holdings etc rather than carrying out a study as to how comparable schemes have affected property prices in the past.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The impact on public services such as hospitals and on energy services should be addressed.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The developers must consult with the local Harbour / Navigation Authority, who has jurisdiction over the area.	Maritime and Coastguard Agency	The Local Harbour Authority has been consulted in relation to the Deemed Marine Licence.
Land use and Socio-Economics	Assessment should address tourism and economic development.	NHS North West	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The Environmental Impact Assessment needs to include a brief assessment on the impact of the outfall pipeline on navigation in the area. In particular, whether the clearance depth will be reduced over the outfall and the diffusers at the seaward end and therefore whether marking is required by the means of aids to navigation and,	Trinity House	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics. A safety buoy would be installed to mark the brine outfall following construction as part of the Project.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	if so, how this is to be provided by the developer / operator and thereafter maintained.		
Land Use and Socio-Economics	Recommend that the harbour master at ABP Fleetwood be consulted to ensure that they have no navigational concerns.	Trinity House	The Local Harbour Authority has been consulted in relation to the Deemed Marine Licence.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The ES should contain an assessment of the economic / tourism impact in line with the Secretary of State's concerns detailed in para 25 of her letter dated 16 October 2007.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	Is the quantity of water to be extracted from the Fleetwood Fish Docks so large that it could impact on navigation and access within the port for the larger fishing vessels?	Marine Management Organisation	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The position of the site could impact directly on small-scale inshore fishers targeting shrimp in the estuary itself. Any direct impacts on such fisheries would need further investigation.	Marine Management Organisation	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	Displacement of fishing activity should also be considered in respect of the outfall pipe, both in the construction and operational phases.	Marine Management Organisation	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The plume and the construction / operation of the proposed project will have possible implications for local fishermen in the area and this should be included in the ES.	Marine Management Organisation	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics	Liaison with local fishermen may prove useful.	Marine Management Organisation	Consultation with local fishermen and fishery regulators has been undertaken.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Land Use and Socio-Economics	The construction and decommissioning, and to a lesser extent the operation, of the project will also have implications for all marine users and this will need to be addressed.	Marine Management Organisation	This is addressed within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio- Economics.
Land Use and Socio-Economics / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Water Environment	Impacts on the local plaice fishery, SACs (Lune Deep and Shell Flat), congestion of navigation would need to be considered, as would any impact on the MCZ designation.	Marine Management Organisation	Impacts on local fisheries and navigation are discussed in Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics. Impacts on Shell Flat and Lune Deep cSAC are discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation. It has been agreed with Natural England that this assessment does not need to consider Marine Conservation Zones, as those relevant to the assessment have not been formally designated. Refer to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation for further detail.
Land Use and Socio-Economics / Health Impact Assessment	It is important that the EIA identifies and assesses the potential public health and socio-environmental impacts of the proposed development in its development, operational and decommissioning phases.	NHS North West	This is addressed in the ES and also in the Health Impact Assessment (DCO Application Document Reference 9.1.7).
Noise and Vibration	Need to consider noise and vibration impacts on sensitive receptors.	IPC	Assessment within Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration has considered sensitive receptors as agreed with WBC.
Noise and Vibration	Monitoring locations and sensitive receptors should be agreed with Wyre Borough Council and Lancashire County Council.	IPC	Monitoring locations agreed with WBC as lead agency on noise and vibration.
Noise and Vibration	Operational noise should not be scoped out of the assessment.	IPC	Operational noise fully considered for plant and traffic noise impacts. Refer to Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration.
Noise and Vibration	Once operational, noise sources should be identified and measures identified to mitigate noise nuisance.	IPC	Noise sources identified and mitigation recommended where appropriate. Refer to Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Noise and Vibration	Noise impacts on people should be specifically addressed, particularly any potential noise disturbance at night and other unsocial hours such as weekends and public holidays.	IPC	Noise impacts fully considered. Refer to Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration.
Noise and Vibration	Consideration should be given to monitoring noise complaints.	IPC	Any noise monitoring requirements would be established in terms of operating conditions should the Project receive approval.
Noise and Vibration	Assessment should address noise effects.	NHS North West	Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration fully assesses noise and vibration impacts during construction, operation and decommissioning.
Noise and Vibration	A noise report should be included in the ES, which establishes baseline levels of noise and assesses the effect the proposal would have on noise levels at suitable sensitive receptors which should include the caravan park on the B5268 Fleetwood Road.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed within Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration. All receptors have been agreed with WBC, including this caravan park.
Noise and Vibration	The noise assessment should include both the construction and operational phases of the development.	Lancashire County Council	Addressed within Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration.
Noise and Vibration	Details of levels of noise and tonal characteristics should be included and noise associated with pipeline venting.	Lancashire County Council	Addressed within Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration, as required in BS 4142.
Noise and Vibration	The noise report should not rely on noise measurements used as part of the previous proposals.	Lancashire County Council	An updated baseline noise survey was carried out in 2011 at locations agreed with WBC.
Noise and Vibration	Necessary to undertake a further study of the baseline noise levels for the proposal and re-consider the impact of the development on the	Wyre Borough Council	An updated baseline noise survey was carried out in 2011 at locations agreed with WBC.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	surrounding area.		
Noise and Vibration	A full study will have to be carried out at the nearest noise sensitive properties along the proposed pipeline route and around the installation.	Wyre Borough Council	An updated baseline noise survey was carried out in 2011 at locations agreed with WBC. This considered the proposed NTS interconnector route also.
Noise and Vibration	It is strongly recommended that the full scope of this study be agreed with Wyre BC prior to commencement, particular areas that must be included will be the caravan park at Stanah, the new residential development at Fleetwood Docks, the caravan parks on the B5268, in addition to any residential or sensitive use properties in the vicinity.	Wyre Borough Council	Scope of study agreed in consultation with WBC before commencement of assessment.
Noise and Vibration	All acoustic reports should confirm to BS 7445.	Wyre Borough Council	Noise assessment and baseline noise measurements have considered BS 7445 and all other relevant standards and guidance.
Noise and Vibration	Further conversations will be needed to identify each of the noise sensitive properties along the route and agree on measurement locations, including quiet areas.	Wyre Borough Council	An updated baseline noise survey was carried out in 2011 at locations agreed with WBC.
Noise and Vibration	Noise during the construction, operation and decommissioning of the development will need to be considered including noise and vibration from any pipelines, pumps during etc.	Wyre Borough Council	Addressed within Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration.
Noise and Vibration	The scoping document mentions that the most sensitive time period is likely to be at night time for the operational phase. This may not be the case if day time background levels are very low,	Wyre Borough Council	An updated baseline noise survey was carried out in 2011 at locations agreed with WBC. Issues addressed within Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	and this will need to be considered following the measurement of the baseline noise levels.		
Noise and Vibration / Ecology and Nature Conservation	The assessment should provide information to inform the terrestrial, marine and estuarine ecological assessments. Particular regard should be made to potential bird receptors in the Morecambe Bay SPA.	IPC	Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation discusses the potential noise and vibration impacts on relevant marine, estuarine and terrestrial species. Further detail is provided in Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SAC, Liverpool Bay SPA, Shell Flat and Lune Deep (Application Document 3.2) and Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SPA and Ramsar (Application Document 3.3).
Noise and Vibration / Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	Construction in the marine environment has the potential to impact upon spawning grounds and this should be considered in the ES.	IPC	This is considered in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Safety	Assessment should address safety and security and the need to plan and construct in a fashion to minimise risk of major incident.	NHS North West	See Chapter 13: Safety
Safety	Need to submit a COMAH pre-construction safety report.	Health and Safety Executive	Noted
Safety	Any site needing to store or use hazardous substances at or above specific quantities must obtain Hazardous Substances Consent.	Health and Safety Executive	Noted
Safety	The promoter should check if any of the named substances in Part A of the Schedule are	Health and Safety	Noted

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	present at or above the specified controlled quantities. If so, the promoter will need to apply for Hazardous Substances Consent. In many cases the substances present may not be included in Part A; but they may fall within one or more of the categories of substances and preparations specified in Part B of the Regulations. If that is the case, then the promoter would need to obtain Hazardous Substances Consent.	Executive	
Safety	Hazardous Substances Consent might also be required for the presence of hazardous substances even though the amount present is below their controlled quantity.	Health and Safety Executive	Noted
Safety	A comprehensive investigation of the form, nature and permeability of the overburden strata should also be included.	Lancashire County Council	See Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrology and Stability and Chapter 13: Safety
Safety	The ES should provide reliable subsidence calculations for land within the proposal area and on adjoining land the subject of former salt winning activities.	Lancashire County Council	See Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrology and Stability
Safety	Concern of safety of dense population both sides of the River Wyre.	Preesall Town Council	See Chapter 13: Safety
Safety	Concern of evacuation of residents in case of an explosion, emergency plans?	Preesall Town Council	See Chapter 13: Safety
Safety / Land Use and Socio-Economics	A quantified assessment of the level of risk should be conducted including a demonstration that all material impacts or other factors leading	Lancashire County Council	This is considered within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics and Chapter 13: Safety.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	to loss or damage to amenity which would adversely affect people, can be eliminated or reduced to acceptable levels including impacts on the Wyre Way and other footpaths and bridleways.		
Safety / Sustainability	A detailed need for the development should be provided including the sustainability of the working / disposal of mineral salt.	Lancashire County Council	This is considered within Chapter 15: Sustainability.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Need to consider visual and landscape impacts on nearby sensitive receptors.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. The LVIA follows professional guidance.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Views from across the estuary should be included within the assessment, as well as night time views.	IPC	Viewpoints have been agreed with both Lancashire CC and Wyre BC.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The visual impact of the vent stack and associated plumes will need to be considered.	IPC	It is understood that there would be no visible plume from the vent stack. However there may potentially be a visible plume from the gas heater but subject to seasonal operation e.g. winter. The latter point is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) should seek to ensure that all potential sensitive receptors are considered.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. The extent of study area has been agreed with Lancashire CC and Wyre BC.
Seascape, Landscape,	The scope of the landscape and visual impact assessment should be based on terms of	IPC	Viewpoints for the assessment agreed with Lancashire CC and Wyre BC. Natural England and English Heritage

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Townscape and Visual Amenity	reference agreed with the relevant statutory authorities, including Wyre Borough Council, Lancashire County Council, English Heritage and Natural England. The viewpoints selected for assessment should be also agreed with these bodies.		did not wish to express an opinion on this matter.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The ES should describe the model used, provide information on the area covered and the timing of any survey work and the methodology used.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. The LVIA follows professional guidance.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The assessment on visual receptors during construction should give consideration to daytime summer when weather conditions result in high visibility and increased footfall along PRow.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. The LVIA follows professional guidance.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Consideration should be given to the Forest of Bowland AONB located within approximately 5 km of the proposed connection to the NTS Feeder 15 near Garstang.	IPC	During consultation It was agreed with both Lancashire CC and Wyre BC to de-scope the AONB from the study area as it was considered the area would be too remote from this aspect of the Project.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Visual effects on the gas pipeline route may not be limited solely to the construction phase. The ES should consider the duration of visual effects as a result of land sterilisation and hedgerow removal, if applicable.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Any long-term impacts following decommissioning should be addressed to ensure the site is returned to its original baseline state.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The Commission would expect the landscape and visual assessment to consider the cumulative effect of other developments. The assessment should refer to other specialist topics within the ES including, in particular historic environment; highways and movement; socio-economics; ecology; air quality and dust and lighting.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. The LVIA follows professional guidance.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Assessment should address Visual and Landscape impact.	NHS North West	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. The LVIA follows professional guidance.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	<p>The landscape and visual impact assessment should be prepared with reference to the following documents as both provide key landscape character information and identify key forces for change at a sub regional level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) A Landscape Strategy for Lancashire (Lancashire County Council, 2000) ii) Landscape and Heritage Supplementary Planning Guidance (Lancashire County Council, 2006) iii) Historic Designed Landscapes of Lancashire Research Study, Phase 1 , November 1998 iv) Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage, 2002) v) Landscape Character assessment Guidance Topic Paper 6: Techniques and Criteria for 	Lancashire County Council	All documents have been referenced other than the Historic Designed Landscapes of Lancashire Research Study, Phase 1 , November 1998 as this document is no longer available. However the LVIA refers to the historic landscape material used in the Archaeology and Built Heritage chapter.

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	Judging Sensitivity and Capacity (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage, 2004) vi) Preparation of Environmental Statement for Planning Projects that require Environmental Assessment – A Good Practice Guide (DETR, 1999)		
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	An assessment of the significance of the proposed developments impacts on landscape character should be included in the ES.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. The LVIA follows professional guidance.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Mitigation measures should be outlined in line with the Secretary of State's concerns, outlined in para 21 of her letter dated 16 October 2007.	Lancashire County Council	Mitigation measures have been discussed with Natural England, RSPB, Wyre BC and Lancashire CC and in particular screen mounding to the gas compressor station.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The ES should provide coordinates of the viewpoint references and viewpoints should be provided from the Wyre Way, Fleetwood Marsh Nature Park, Fleetwood Conservation Area and the forthcoming REMADE scheme, which would create a new coastal path known as the Wyre Coastal Way.	Lancashire County Council	Viewpoint locations have been agreed with both Lancashire CC and Wyre BC and include views from the Wyre Way, Fleetwood Marsh Nature Park and forthcoming REMADE scheme. In consultation with Lancashire CC and Wyre BC it was agreed to de-scope the Fleetwood Conservation Area from the LVIA as it was unlikely to result in any visual impact as a result of the Project.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Judgements on the significance of potential impacts and mitigation issues should also be included.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. The LVIA follows professional guidance.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and	The 5 point scale to determine landscape / seascape sensitivity is overly subjective and generic. Landscape judgements should be	Lancashire County Council	The criteria for landscape sensitivity and capacity have been agreed with Lancashire CC and Wyre BC. This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape,

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Visual Amenity	qualified.		Townscape and Visual Amenity.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Indication of the methodology and criteria that would be used to determine the level of scenic quality etc. of a landscape should be provided. The process should be transparent and use specific landscape sensitivity assessment criteria for the kind of development proposed.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The ES should identify the radius of the proposed study area and zone of influence (ZVI).	Lancashire County Council	This has been agreed with both Lancashire CC and Wyre BC and follows professional guidance.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	Selected viewpoints should be agreed in advance, as should the means of presentation.	Lancashire County Council	Selected viewpoints for the photomontages have been agreed with both Lancashire CC and Wyre BC. These would be carried out in accordance with Landscape Institute Note 01/11 Photography in landscape and visual impact assessment.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity	The assessment of landscape tranquillity should extend beyond lighting and refer to CPRE tranquillity mapping.	Lancashire County Council	Tranquillity refers to CPRE's Tranquillity Map: Lancashire (2007). However it is noted that there is no specific methodology on how to assess impacts on tranquillity and in particular noise intrusion.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Archaeology and Built Heritage	The Applicant needs to take account of updates to legislation, in particular the need to reference PPS 5, together with the need to liaise with the local planning authorities to ensure the most up to date policy documents are used in the EIA.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage.
Seascape,	Impacts to the character of Fleetwood Town	IPC	The conservation area is considered in the DBA in

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Archaeology and Built Heritage	Centre Conservation Area should be identified and appropriately considered within the ES. If necessary, suitable mitigation should be presented to ameliorate impacts associated with construction.		relation to Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage. In consultation with Lancashire CC and Wyre BC it was agreed to de-scope the Fleetwood Conservation Area from the LVIA as it was unlikely to result in any visual impact as a result of the Project.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Ecology and Nature Conservation	The Local Authority should be consulted during the preparation of the Ecological and Landscape Enhancement Strategy.	IPC	Lancashire County Council, Wyre Borough Council, RSPB, Natural England, the Environment Agency and the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside have all been consulted with regard to the Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy Plan.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Archaeology and Built Heritage	Consideration should be given to the inter-relationship with other key topics such as Archaeology and Built Heritage.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Archaeology and Built Heritage	The impact of the proposed development on the landscape and visual amenities of the Green Belt and Fleetwood Conservation Area should be considered.	Lancashire County Council	The temporary effects of the Project on the green belt have been considered within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. In consultation with LCC and Wyre BC it was agreed to de-scope the Fleetwood Conservation Area from the LVIA as it was unlikely to result in any visual impact as a result of the Project.
Seascape, Landscape,	The ES should assess the impact on the local highway network including footpaths and	Lancashire County Council	There has been a detailed assessment of the forecast traffic impact of the project on the local and strategic

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Townscape and Visual Amenity / Land Use and Socio-Economics / Transport and Access	bridleways.		highway network, presented within Chapter 16: Transport and Access, and potential effects upon footpaths and bridleways are considered within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics. Visual impacts on the footpath network are considered within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Cumulative Effects	The ES should describe the effects of the development on landscape fabric, landscape character and value and amenity, as well as cumulative effects in combination with the adjacent existing waste water treatment site.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity. The LVIA follows professional guidance.
Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity / Archaeology and Built Heritage	The ES should include an assessment of the proposals impacts on listed and non listed (ref <i>“Historic Designed Landscapes of Lancashire Research Study, Phase 1, November 1988” English Heritage and Lancashire County Council</i>) historic designed landscapes.	Lancashire County Council	This document is no longer available. Historic landscape has been considered within Chapter 7: Archaeology and Built Heritage. The LVIA within Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity refers to the Archaeological and Built Heritage chapter with regard to the historic landscape.
Sustainability	The Applicant may wish to consider how other topic areas reflect the proposed approach to sustainability within this section of the ES.	IPC	During the development of the Project and as part of the assessment, sustainability considerations have been considered in other environmental topic assessment as appropriate.
Transport and Access	Need to consider transport impacts during construction on local highways resulting from the carriage of the pipe lengths, especially abnormal loads, to the site and access onto the proposed	IPC	Appendix 16.2 of Volume 1B – Estimates of Traffic Volumes at Construction Stage considers the transport impacts during construction on local highways resulting from the carriage of the pipe lengths.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	development area.		
Transport and Access	The Commission would expect on-going discussions and agreement about the EIA, where possible, with the local Highways Authority, the Highways Agency and Network Rail particularly on issues regarding the data and methods to be used for the traffic impact assessment.	IPC	A Traffic Study Scoping Note was sent to relevant officers from LCC, WBC and the Highways Agency regarding the data and methods to be used for the traffic impact assessment. There was verbal agreement from LCC and the HA that the suggested approach was satisfactory.
Transport and Access	The ES should take account of any highways works undertaken by the HA to ensure the safety of road users and to accommodate traffic generated by the project. Any secondary effects of such works should be considered.	IPC	A query was sent to relevant officers at LCC regarding known improvement works to highway links within the defined study area. The Project comprises construction of a new haul road that would converge with the A588 Haul Gate Lane carriageway in the vicinity of the existing Moss House Lane carriageway. The junction between the proposed haul road and the existing A588 Hall Gate Lane carriageway would be delivered in accordance with prevailing LCC design standards.
Transport and Access	The assessment of PRow should cover footpaths, bridleways and byways and should clearly set out impacts on them, including within the wider area. It is important to minimise hindrance to them where possible. Cross-referencing of the assessment should not be limited to just the 'Human Environment and Land Use' topic in the ES.	IPC	This is considered in Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-economics.
Transport and Access	Details of the Traffic Management Construction Plan and Construction Travel Plan should be provided in the ES.	IPC	Details pertaining to the Traffic Management Construction Plan are included within Appendix 16.2 of Volume 1B – Estimates of Traffic Volumes at Construction Stage. A Construction Worker Travel Plan has also been prepared

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
			as a supporting document to the ES.
Transport and Access	Early discussion of the detailed scope of the TA is encouraged if the trunk road network is likely to be affected.	Highways Agency	Discussions were held with the Highways Agency regarding the Project and the expected traffic impacts.
Transport and Access	DfT Circular 02/2007 provides advice on the highway and wider transport considerations which planning authorities are expected to take into account when assessing development proposal affecting trunk roads.	Highways Agency	The Transport Assessment has been prepared in consideration of DfT Circular 02/2007.
Transport and Access	Wherever the Agency seeks highway works to accommodate development traffic and ensure the safety of all road users, any such new infrastructure would be a secondary effect of development and the ES may need to take account of it.	Highways Agency	The Transport Assessment has demonstrated that the forecast traffic generations associated with the Project are expected to have a negligible impact on the surrounding highway network, even during the period of maximum construction activity. The traffic liaison group will however monitor the traffic impact of the project, including vehicle routing and carriageway conditions throughout the anticipated construction period.
Transport and Access	Traffic and transport is not specified as a topic for assessment under Schedule 4; although in line with good practice the Commission considers it is an important consideration <i>per se</i> , as well as being the source of further impacts on terms of air quality and noise and vibration.	IPC	Refer to Chapter 16: Transport and Access.
Transport and Access	The ES should include a traffic and transport assessment to examine the transport implications of the development. This should take into account the length of the construction period and a programme of works in order to fully assess the effect on the highway network	Lancashire County Council	Separate Transport Assessment and Construction Worker Travel Plans have been prepared in support of the ES. These documents consider the transport implications (all modes) of the development proposal.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	and address the effect of traffic once the construction is complete. This should explore all modes of transport and not just concentrate on vehicular movements and should also include a Travel Plan.		
Transport and Access	The assessment should also evaluate the effects of the increase in traffic on the strategic road network, in particular the A585(T) as well as the impacts on the local road network.	Lancashire County Council	The assessment clearly sets out the effects of development-generated traffic on the A585, A588 and A586 strategic corridors, as well as the local road network.
Transport and Access	As part of the assessment of impacts new traffic data should be compiled rather than just adding growth factors to those figures used in support of previous planning applications.	Lancashire County Council	Traffic surveys were conducted in early July 2011 at a total of 11 count locations on the surrounding road network. These traffic volumes were compared with TRADS sites in comparable locations (where possible) to establish whether the traffic volumes recorded in July 2011 were similar to TRADS flows obtained for traffic neutral months during 2010 and 2011.
Transport and Access	Concern of HGV movements on rural roads.	Preesall Town Council	The proposed haul road will largely avoid the need for local roads throughout Preesall to be used by construction traffic. It is expected that no more than 2 no. HGVs would utilise Staynall Lane, High Gate Lane and Back Lane in order to access the site during the period of maximum construction and, moreover, these movements are expected to be temporary in terms of their duration.
Transport and Access / Land Use and Socio-Economics	The impact on local highways and the effects on residents, economy and recreational activities should be addressed.	IPC	Potential effects are addressed within Chapter 16: Transport and Access and Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.
Transport and Access / Land	Assessment should address highway and public rights of way and a potential increase of traffic	NHS North West	The Transport Assessment investigates the occurrence of traffic accidents on the surrounding highway network over

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Use and Socio-Economics	accidents.		the latest 5-year period, as well as the potential for future increases in traffic accidents. Based upon the findings of the accident analysis, it appears that there is not a significant accident problem within the study area and therefore an increase in road traffic accidents as a direct consequence of the proposed project is not envisaged.
Water Environment	Need to consider the impact on the flood defences at the existing Fylde Peninsula seawall.	IPC	This is considered within Chapter 17: Water Environment and the FRA presented in Appendix 17.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.
Water Environment	Any impact on the integrity of the existing sea defences should be assessed and described.	IPC	This is considered within Chapter 17: Water Environment and the FRA presented in Appendix 17.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.
Water Environment	Mitigation measures should be addressed and the Commission advises that reference should be made to other regimes (such as pollution prevention administered by the EA).	IPC	Mitigation measures are recommended within Chapter 17: Water Environment. In addition, other best practice guidance is referenced.
Water Environment	On-going monitoring should also be addressed and agreed with the relevant authorities to ensure that any mitigation measures are effective.	IPC	Ongoing monitoring will be agreed with the relevant authorities at detailed design phase.
Water Environment	The Commission would like to see a more comprehensive analysis of the potential for the pollution of underground water, and its possible remediation, in the ES.	IPC	See Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability and Chapter 17: Water Environment
Water Environment	The hydrogeological chapter of the ES should include the impacts upon any watercourses, the estuary and the sea. This should include the effects upon hydrodynamics, erosion and scour,	IPC	See Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability and Chapter 17: Water Environment.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	sediment disturbance and the effects of suspended sediments on designated sites and their interest features.		
Water Environment	With regards to the gas pipeline, cross-reference should be made to the Water Environment section in order to address the potential impacts of sedimentation loading as a result of site run-off from the working strip or during river crossings.	IPC	Cross references are made between Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Water Environment	The study area is not clearly defined. In particular, it is unclear whether the water quality assessment extends to the marine environment.	IPC	Study area has been redefined and is identified within Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Water Environment	Detailed method statements for the construction and operational phases should be provided to allow assessment of the potential impact on water quality.	IPC / Environment Agency	Detailed method statements will be produced by Halite and the appointed contractor at the detailed design phase.
Water Environment	A baseline data collection and monitoring programme of hydrological regime within the cavern area should be developed.	IPC / Environment Agency	Monitoring will be agreed with the relevant authorities at detailed design phase.
Water Environment	Cross-reference should be made to other specialist topics; i.e. impacts on ecology, historic environment, land quality and hydrology should be made clear in the ES.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Water Environment	The study area is not defined in the Scoping Report for the Flood Risk Assessment and this should be clarified in the ES.	IPC	Study area has been redefined and is identified within the FRA contained within Appendix 17.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.
Water Environment	The FRA should comply with national planning policy in PPS 25 and be agreed with the relevant	IPC	The FRA complies with national planning policy in PPS 25, and has been reviewed and conditionally approved by

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	statutory consultees.		the EA.
Water Environment	The Commission advises that the FRA should take into account the latest climate change projections for the UK, as detailed in UKCP09.	IPC	The FRA takes into account the latest climate change projections for the UK, as detailed in UKCP09.
Water Environment	The FRA should be developed in consultation with the relevant statutory authorities including the Environment Agency, Lancashire County Council and Wyre Borough Council.	IPC	The FRA has been developed through consultation with the EA. The EA has reviewed and conditionally approved the FRA.
Water Environment	The FRA should form an appendix to the ES.	IPC	The FRA is presented within Appendix 17.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.
Water Environment	The FRA should cover the risk of ground or surface water contamination a flood event.	IPC	This is addressed within Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Water Environment	The FRA should address the potential impact of subsidence on the existing flood defences and the effect of flooding on wellhead and cavern integrity and should propose flood mitigation measures if appropriate.	IPC	The FRA references the comprehensive re-assessment of the geological conditions to support the Project (DCO Application Document Reference 9.2.2 'Geology Summary Report' (Mott MacDonald, 2011)).
Water Environment	The Commission recommends that drainage should be considered in the ES.	IPC	Surface water drainage and flood risk from surface water is considered within Chapter 17: Water Environment, and the FRA within Appendix 17.1 of Volume 1B of the ES. .
Water Environment	The Applicant should discuss and agree an approach to water resources (potable and foul) with the appropriate regulatory authority prior to submitting an application for development consent.	IPC	A drainage strategy will be produced for the project at the detailed design phase.
Water Environment	There will be a need to consult with the Environment Agency to agree dewatering	IPC	The EA has been fully consulted throughout the scoping phase and preparation of the ES.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	methods, point of discharge and other related issues.		
Water Environment	The effects of rainfall on the proposed site's drainage capacity and surface water run-off, with all the prospective new structures in place, will need to be considered.	IPC	A drainage strategy will be produced for the project at the detailed design phase.
Water Environment	The Applicant should consult the relevant statutory bodies to ensure the existing discharge consent is extant and sufficient to authorise discharges arising as a result of the proposal.	IPC	The existing discharge consent is still relevant to the Project.
Water Environment	Detailed method statements for the construction and operational phases will need to be available in order to fully assess the potential for impact on the water environment.	Environment Agency	Detailed method statements will be produced by Halite and the appointed contractor at the detailed design phase.
Water Environment	<p>The Flood Risk Assessment should cover the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location and level of protection offered by flood defences in this area • Extent of the caverns relative to the location of any flood defence embankments • Likelihood of subsidence in caverns and how this might affect the embankments • Whether or not the caverns could be located in such a manner so as to not affect the embankment • If the possibility of short breaches as a result of subsidence results in extensive 	Environment Agency	The FRA has been reviewed by the EA and has covered all points apart from the possibility of short breaches occurring. It is understood that the standard of protection of the existing defences will be maintained throughout construction, operation and decommissioning. The FRA has been conditionally approved by the EA.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<p>flooding in land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible maintenance of the defences by the applicant to protect the gas storage in the future 		
Water Environment	The Developer needs to apply for a Flood Defence Consent from the Environment Agency. The Developer must contact Nikki Bamber to discuss the Environment Agency's requirements and apply for consent.	Environment Agency	The need for a flood defence consent has been discussed with the EA. It is understood that the consent needs to be applied for 2 months prior to the commencement of site work.
Water Environment	Any works to watercourses within or adjacent to the site which involve the infilling, diversion, culverting or which otherwise may restrict the flow, require the prior formal consent of the Environment Agency under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991.	Environment Agency	Flood Defence Consent will be sought from the EA for any works to watercourses within or adjacent to the site which involve the infilling, diversion, culverting or which otherwise may restrict the flow.
Water Environment	Any Flood Defence Consent applications should include up to date habitat and species surveys of each and every crossing identifying key features and in particular the presence of important and protected species and habitats.	Environment Agency	Habitat surveys will be submitted with the flood defence consent.
Water Environment	A detailed working method for each crossing, designed to minimise the impact of the works, will be required to be agreed with the Environment Agency before any Flood Defence Consent can be issued. Habitat fragmentation should be prevented.	Environment Agency	Method statements, drawings and details of the works will be submitted with the flood defence consent.
Water Environment	When considering a baseline (of existing water quality) and in the assessment and future monitoring of impacts, the points raised	Health Protection	Noted.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	regarding emissions to air should be considered.	Agency	
Water Environment	Assessment should address water quality / sea defences / flood risk.	NHS North West	These are addressed within Chapter 17: Water Environment and the FRA within Appendix 17.1 of Volume 1B of the ES.
Water Environment	The ES should address how water will be contained and managed at the site to prevent off site water quality impacts; this should include an evaluation of surface water collection and drainage and any mitigation measures required. It should also include a flood risk assessment to establish the risk of the development to flooding, the potential for it to contribute to off-site local flooding, the risk of ground or surface water contamination in a flood event and any flood protection / mitigation measures required.	Lancashire County Council	These are addressed within Chapter 17: Water Environment and the FRA within Appendix 17.1 of Volume 1B of the ES. The FRA recommends that a drainage strategy should be produced for the project at the detailed design phase
Water Environment	The Marine Works (EIA) Regulations 2007 must be applied as the proposal is likely to need both a FEPA licence and CPA consent.	Marine Management Organisation	Both FEPA and CPA have been replaced by the Deemed Marine Licence.
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	Consultation should be undertaken with the relevant statutory authorities including the Environment Agency, Lancashire County Council and the Marine Management Organisation to develop a programme to monitor the potential impact on designated sites, which may include plume modelling of the brine discharge.	IPC / Environment Agency	Consultation with the relevant statutory authorities has been undertaken. The potential impact of the brine outfall on designated sites is discussed in Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SAC, Liverpool Bay SPA, Shell Flat and Lune Deep (Application Document 3.2) and Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SPA and Ramsar (Application Document 3.3).
Water Environment / Ecology and	The consent to discharge into the Irish Sea was obtained based on the previous description of the scheme. Therefore, the Applicant should	IPC	The Applicant and the Environment Agency consider the consent still valid.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Nature Conservation	consider whether the assessment of the impacts for the discharge consent is still applicable.		
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	Changes in water quality may impact upon local (fish) nursery areas, migrating salmon and trout and the benthic population and appropriate cross-referencing to the Ecology and Nature Conservation section should be made.	IPC	Chapter 17: Water Environment cross refers to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation, and vice versa.
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	The results of the assessment should be used to inform the ecological assessment.	IPC	Chapter 17: Water Environment cross refers to Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation, and vice versa.
Water Environment / Climatic Factors	The ES will need to demonstrate that the site has the capacity to adapt to changing climatic factors over the facility's lifetime and ensure that no contaminated run-off enters the receiving water environment.	IPC	This has been demonstrated through the Flood Risk Assessment and the assessment within Chapter 8: Climatic Factors.
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	Request that the EIA develops a modest monitoring programme of the SSSI and SPA to ensure any negative impacts are acceptable.	Environment Agency	Mitigation and enhancement measures related to the SSSI and SPA are discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation. Further detail is provided in Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SAC, Liverpool Bay SPA, Shell Flat and Lune Deep (Application Document 3.2) and Information to Support a Habitats Regulations Assessment - Morecambe Bay SPA and Ramsar (Application Document 3.3).
Water Environment / Land Use and	The EIA should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include assessment of potential impacts on human health and not focus solely on 	Health Protection Agency	Potential impacts upon recreational users are considered within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Socio-Economics / Health Impact Assessment	<p>ecological impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and consider all routes by which emissions may lead to population exposure (e.g. surface watercourses; sewers; geological routes etc) • Assess the potential off-site effects of emissions to groundwater (e.g. on aquifers used for drinking water) and surface water (used for drinking water abstraction) in terms of the potential for population exposure • Include consideration of potential impacts on recreational users (e.g. fishing, canoeing etc) alongside assessment of potential exposure via drinking water 		
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	Comments should be sought from the Environment Agency for matters relating to flood risk and releases with the potential to impact on controlled waters.	Health Protection Agency	The Environment Agency has been consulted throughout the pre-application process.
Water Environment / Land Use and Socio-Economics	Following on from the scoping study an application for a Harbour Revision Order (HRO) may be required. If this is necessary, the Maritime and Coastguard Agency will need to be consulted again on any new revisions we may require to enhance the initial conditions. Possible new conditions will be developed from the findings of a full Environmental Impact Assessment report on the project.	Maritime and Coastguard Agency	The Maritime and Coastguard Agency has been consulted with regard to the Deemed Marine Licence.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	The ES should identify the impacts of the development proposals on water quality and drainage, particularly given the proximity of the International, National and local designated sites and protection species.	Lancashire County Council	Such impacts are considered in both Chapter 17: Water Environment and Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	Does the position of the outfall impinge on any fishing / spawning / nursery grounds / sensitive habitats?	Marine Management Organisation	The impact of the brine outfall on fishing / spawning / nursery grounds / sensitive habitats is considered in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation, Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics, and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	What is the radius around the outfall over which marine life will be impacted? Are some species particularly susceptible to the saturated brine?	Marine Management Organisation	The impact of the outfall on marine life is considered in both Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	What are the implications of current patterns etc. 2.3km is not all that far offshore, so is there any potential for the brine to be carried closer in shore in particular tides or weather conditions? What suspended solids are coming with the brine?	Marine Management Organisation	The impact of the outfall on marine life is considered in both Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation and Chapter 17: Water Environment.
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Land Use and Socio-Economics	Presumably the development will require vessels to access the site. Will this impact on the dredging operation in the Wyre Estuary?	Marine Management Organisation	A Vessel Management Plan will be prepared to minimise any impact on current dredging operations.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Land Use and Socio-Economics	Any environmental implications should be considered both in terms of the dredging operation itself, and also the disposal of the dredged material (i.e. the impacts of the increased quantity of dredged material on the disposal sites).	Marine Management Organisation	Potential effects upon dredging operations are included within Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics. Potential effects of the disposal of the dredged material are discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation	The brine discharge will require adequate plume modelling and the risk of such a plume on marine species, such as fish, shellfish and protected species, including those on the OSAPR List of Threatened and Declining Species and Habitats.	Marine Management Organisation	Marine dispersion modelling has been undertaken. Further details are provided in Chapter 17: Water Environment and Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Water Environment / Ecology and Nature Conservation / Land Use and Socio-Economics	Concern of the environment of the sea bed, fisheries and the control of the levels of salt discharge into the sea.	Preesall Town Council	Seabed geology is discussed in Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability. The impact on fisheries is discussed in Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-Economics. Impacts on marine ecology are discussed in Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation.
Cumulative Effects	Need to consider the cumulative effects with other proposed development in the area and the inter-relationship of multiple impacts on the same receptor.	IPC	This is addressed within relevant topic assessment chapters and Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects.
Cumulative Effects	The Commission suggests that clear terminology should be applied such that impacts resulting from a number of impacts on one	IPC	Addressed within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	receptor can be addressed in the ES (termed inter-relationship) and that these are clearly differentiated from any impacts associated with those arising from other proposals in the area (cumulative impacts).		
Cumulative Effects	The Commission considers that details should be provided as to how inter-relationships will be assessed in order to address the environmental impacts of the proposal as a whole. This is particularly important in considering these impacts in terms of any permutations or parameters to the scheme proposals.	IPC	Addressed within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects.
Cumulative Effects	<p>The Commission recommends that major developments in the area should be taken into account for the purposes of assessing cumulative impacts through consultation with the local planning authorities and other relevant consenting bodies on the basis of major developments that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built and operational • Under construction • Permitted application(s), but not yet implemented • Submitted applications(s) not yet determined • Projects on the Commission's Programme of Projects • Identified in the Development Plan (and emerging Development Plans – with 	IPC	Addressed within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	<p>appropriate weight being given as they move closer to adoption) recognising that much information on any relevant proposals will be limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified in other policy documents, as development reasonably likely to come forward 		
Cumulative Effects	<p>Recommend further exploration of other plans and projects that may interact with or influence the results of this EIA. For example, Natural England are aware of other pipeline proposals within close proximity to the Halite Energy proposed pipeline route corridor.</p>	Natural England	Addressed within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects and other relevant environmental topic chapters.
Cumulative Effects	<p>Multiple impacts on the same receptor should be taken into account. These occur where a number of separate impacts e.g. noise and air quality, affect a single receptor such as fauna.</p>	IPC	Addressed within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects.
Cumulative Effects	<p>The Commission considers that the combined effects of the development should be assessed and that details should be provided as to how interactions will be assessed in order to address the environmental impacts of the proposal as a whole.</p>	IPC	Addressed within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects.
Cumulative Effects	<p>The ES should describe the baseline situation and the proposed development within the context of the site and any other proposals in the vicinity.</p>	IPC	This is addressed within each environmental topic chapter where relevant.
Cumulative	<p>Details should be provided in the ES, including types of development, location and key aspects</p>	IPC	Addressed within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Effects	that may affect the EIA and have been taken into account as part of the assessment.		
Health Impact Assessment	The ES should acknowledge the potential health impact associated with the proposal in particular electromagnetic fields and impacts arising from emissions to ground, air and water. The ES should provide an analysis of these potential impacts.	IPC / Health Protection Agency	Assessed within the ES and DCO Application Document Reference 9.1.7 Health Impact Assessment.
Health Impact Assessment	The Applicant should have particular regard to the responses received from the relevant statutory consultees regarding health.	IPC	Taken into account within the ES and DCO Application Document Reference 9.1.7 Health Impact Assessment.
Health Impact Assessment	The methodology for the HIA, if prepared, should be agreed with the relevant statutory consultees and take into account mitigation measures for acute risks.	IPC	Noted. Refer to DCO Application Document Reference 9.1.7 Health Impact Assessment.
Health Impact Assessment	It is important that the EIA identifies and assesses the potential public health impacts of the activities at, and emissions from, the installation. Assessment should consider the development, operational and decommissioning phases.	Health Protection Agency	Assessed within the ES and DCO Application Document Reference 9.1.7 Health Impact Assessment.
Health Impact Assessment	The applicant should ensure that the EIA contains sufficient information for relevant authorities to be able to fully assess the potential impact of the development on public health.	Health Protection Agency	Noted.
Health Impact Assessment	Recommend that a separate section be included in the environmental statement summarising the impact of the proposed development on public	Health Protection Agency	A separate HIA has been carried out. Refer to DCO Application Document Reference 9.1.7 Health Impact Assessment.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	health: summarising risk assessments, proposed mitigation measures, and residual impacts. This section should include any information relating to health contained in other sections of the application (e.g. air quality, emissions to water, etc).		
Health Impact Assessment	Comments should be sought from the Food Standards Agency for matters relating to the impact on human health of pollutants deposited on land used for growing food / crops.	Health Protection Agency	Noted.
Health Impact Assessment	The applicant should ensure that the EIA contains sufficient information for relevant authorities to be able to fully assess the potential impact of the development on public health. A full health impact assessment should be included in the environmental statement summarising the impact of the proposed development on public health; summarising risk assessments, proposed mitigation measures, and residual impacts.	NHS North West	Noted. Refer to DCO Application Document Reference 9.1.7 Health Impact Assessment.
Health Impact Assessment	The health impact assessment should include any information relating to health contained in other sections of the application (e.g. air quality, emissions to water etc) and incorporate a full risk assessment and incident planning statement to include information about how the applicant would respond to accidents with potential off-site emissions e.g. flooding, fire, spills and leaks.	NHS North West	Assessed within the ES and DCO Application Document Reference 9.1.7 Health Impact Assessment.
Health Impact	The applicant should follow best practice	Health	Assessed within the ES and DCO Application Document

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Assessment	guidance during all phases from construction to decommissioning to ensure appropriate measures are in place to mitigate any potential impact on health from emissions (point source, fugitive and traffic-related).	Protection Agency	Reference 9.1.7 Health Impact Assessment.
Health Impact Assessment	The EIA should consider; the implications and wider environmental and public health impacts of waste disposal options, disposal route(s) and transport method(s) and how potential impacts on public health will be mitigated.	NHS North West	Noted.
Other	An assessment of the environmental effects associated with the generation and elimination of waste should be undertaken in accordance with Schedule 4, Part 1, paragraph 20(c) of the EIA Regulations. The assessment should identify impacts associated with relevant traffic movements of waste and routes taken.	IPC	A transport assessment is presented within Appendix 16.1 and a Site Waste Management Plan in Appendix 3.2 of Volume 1B.
Other	Care should be taken to ensure the ES has considered the environmental consequences of re-alignment to the 33kV power line.	IPC	This has been taken into account in preparing the ES.
Other	The EIA should explore opportunities for in-site / ex-situ remediation of any hot spots of contamination encountered and describe mitigation methods for dewatering excavations.	IPC	This has been taken into account in preparing the ES.
Other	Information should be provided on the disposal of spoil from the tunnelling and trenching operations for the pipeline.	IPC	It is intended that where possible material would be used for mounding and landscaping on site. A Site Waste Management Plan is included in Appendix 3.1 of Volume 1B.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Other	Consultation with the local community should be carried out in accordance with the Statement of Community Consultation which will state how the Applicant intends to consult on the Preliminary Environmental Information.	IPC	This has been carried out as presented within DCO Application Document Reference 3.1 Consultation Report.
Other	Any site work or investigations should recognise that the overhead lines are energised and that safety can be assured by working in compliance to the Health and Safety Executive's guidance note GS6.	Electricity North West	Noted.
Other	Within the EIA, the HPA would expect to see information about how the applicant would respond to accidents with potential off-site emissions, e.g. flooding or fires, spills, leaks or releases off-site.	Health Protection Agency	Addressed within Chapter 13: Safety.
Other	Assessment of accidents should: identify all potential hazards in relation to construction, operation and decommissioning; include an assessment of the risks posed; identify risk management measures and contingency actions that will be employed in the event of an accident in order to mitigate off-site effects.	Health Protection Agency	Addressed within Chapter 13: Safety.
Other	The EIA should include consideration of the COMAH Regulations, both in terms of their applicability to the installation itself, and the installation's potential to impact on, or be impacted by, any nearby installations themselves subject to the COMAH Regulations.	Health Protection Agency	Noted.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Other	Would expect the applicant to provide details of any hazardous contamination present on site (including ground gas) as part of the site condition report.	Health Protection Agency	See Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability
Other	Emissions to and from ground should be considered in terms of the previous history of the site and the potential of the site, once operational, to give rise to issues.	Health Protection Agency	See Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrogeology and Stability
Other	Public health impacts associated with contaminated land and/or the migration of material off-site should be assessed and the potential impact on nearby receptors and control and mitigation measures should be outlined.	Health Protection Agency	See Chapter 13: Safety and the Health Impact Assessment (DCO Document Reference 9.1.7)
Other	<p>Relevant areas outlined in the Government's Good Practice Guide for EIA include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects associated with land contamination that may already exist • Effects associated with the potential for polluting substances that are used (during construction / operation) to cause new ground contamination issues on a site, for example introducing / changing the source of contamination • Impacts associated with re-use of soils and waste soils, for example, re-use of site-sourced materials on-site or off-site, disposal of site-sourced materials off-site, importation of materials to the site etc 	Health Protection Agency	Noted and taken into consideration in preparing the EIA.

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
Other	The EIA should demonstrate compliance with the waste hierarchy (e.g. with respect to re-use, recycling or recovery and disposal).	Health Protection Agency	The Site Waste Management Plan is contained in Appendix 3.1 of Volume 1B.
Other	<p>For waste arising from the installation the EIA should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implications and wider environmental and public health impacts of different waste disposal options • Disposal route(s) and transport method(s) and how potential impacts on public health will be mitigated 	Health Protection Agency	This has been taken into account in preparing the EIA. A transport assessment is presented within Appendix 16.1 and a Site Waste Management Plan in Appendix 3.2 of Volume 1B.
Other	Comments should be sought from the local authority regarding any site investigation and subsequent construction (and remediation) proposals to ensure that the site could not be determined as 'contaminated land' under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act.	Health Protection Agency	Consultation with the local authority has taken place and will continue to do so.
Other	Assessment should address allaying perceived fear and local community concern.	NHS North West	The range of documents accompanying the DCO application include this ES, a Consultation Report (DCO Application Document Reference 3.1), a Risk Assessment (DCO Application Document Reference 9.3.1) and a Geology Summary Report (DCO Application Document Reference 9.2.2) which aim to address these issues.
Other	The EIA should demonstrate that full consideration has been given to potential health and environmental impacts from potential emissions to air, water and ground.	NHS North West	Addressed within the ES and DCO Application Document Reference 9.1.7 Health Impact Assessment.
Other	The EIA should demonstrate full compliance	NHS North	The Site Waste Management Plan is contained in

Main Topic Areas	Scoping Response	IPC / Consultee	How the Issue has been Addressed within the Environmental Statement
	with the waste hierarchy (e.g. with respect to re-use, recycling or recovery and disposal) and for wastes arising from the installation.	West	Appendix 3.1 of Volume 1B.
Other	Kindly request that the Trust are kept continuously informed of any environmental impact assessment associated with the proposed building development in particular how it will be planned, programmed and executed.	Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Hospitals	Noted
Other	Scoping Report does not provide any physical or planning history.	Lancashire County Council	This is addressed in the ES and Planning and Sustainability Statement (DCO Reference 9.1.1)
Other	The Environmental Statement should include an overview of planning policy relating to the proposals and a detailed examination of policies relevant to the study area. This should include relevant European, national, regional and local policies and emerging policies where appropriate.	Lancashire County Council	Contained in each environmental topic chapter of the ES.
Other	The ES should identify any areas of contaminated land within the site and demonstrate that the proposed development would address and remediate any contamination issue.	Lancashire County Council	See Chapter 11: Land Use and Socio-economics
Other	Concern of the effect on peoples human rights.	Preesall Town Council	The range of documents accompanying the DCO application include this ES, a Consultation Report (DCO Application Document Reference 3.1), a Risk Assessment (DCO Application Document Reference 9.3.1) and a Geology Summary Report (DCO Application Document Reference 9.2.2) which aims to address this.