

South East Strategic Reservoir Option ElA Scoping Report Figures

Part 1 - Figure 1.1 to Figure 9.3

J696-AJ-A02X-ZZZZ-RP-EN-100100

Disclaimer

These figures have been produced to support Thames Water's request for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Opinion under Regulation 10 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended) for the South East Strategic Reservoir Option. The information presented in the figures includes material or data which is still in the course of completion, pending consultation, engagement, further design development and technical assessment as part of the ongoing EIA.

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Figure 1.1 Local plan

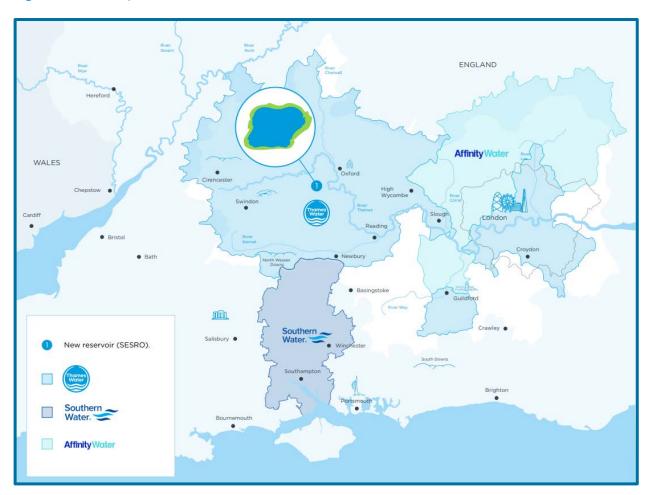


Figure 1.2 EIA Scoping Boundary

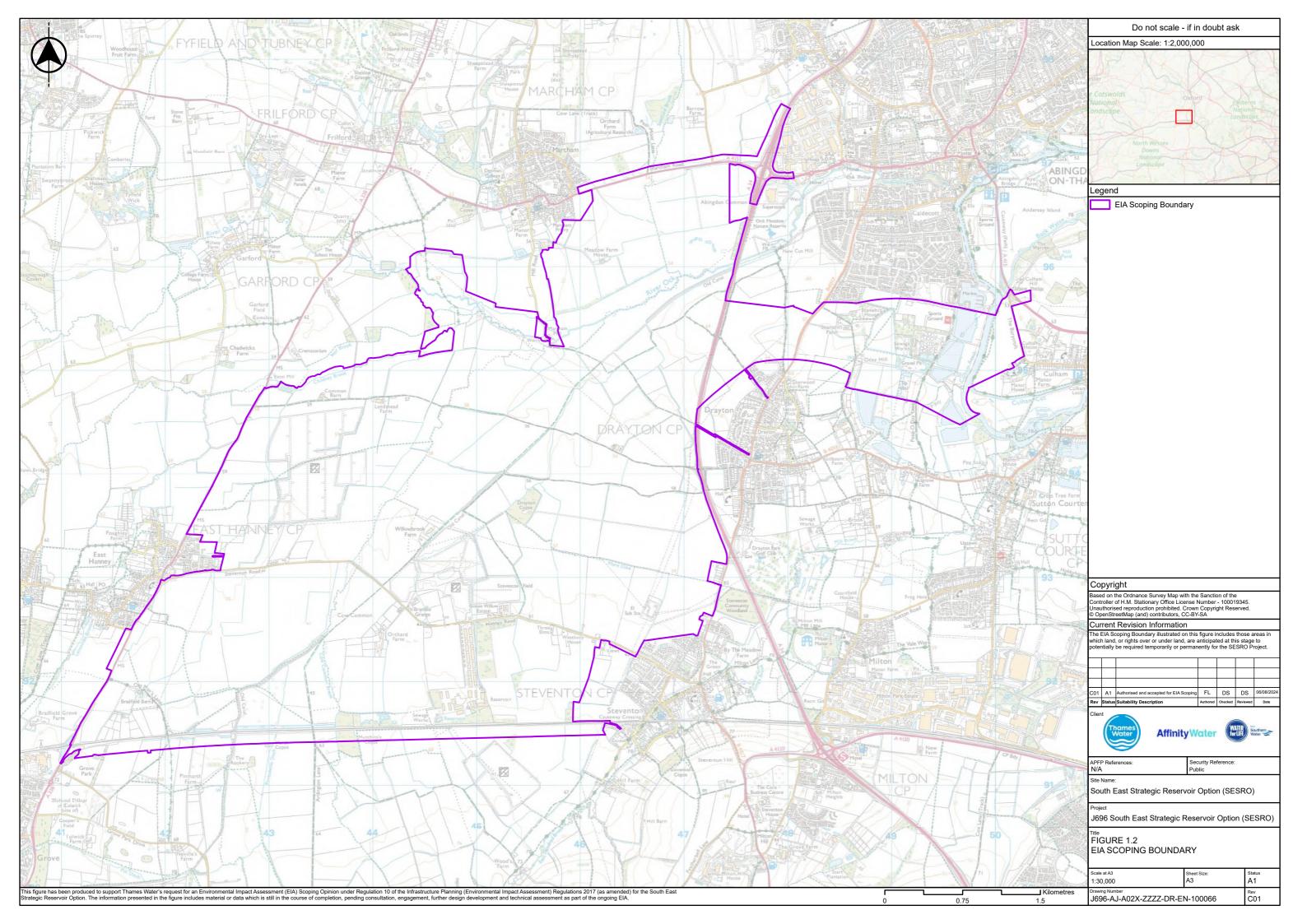
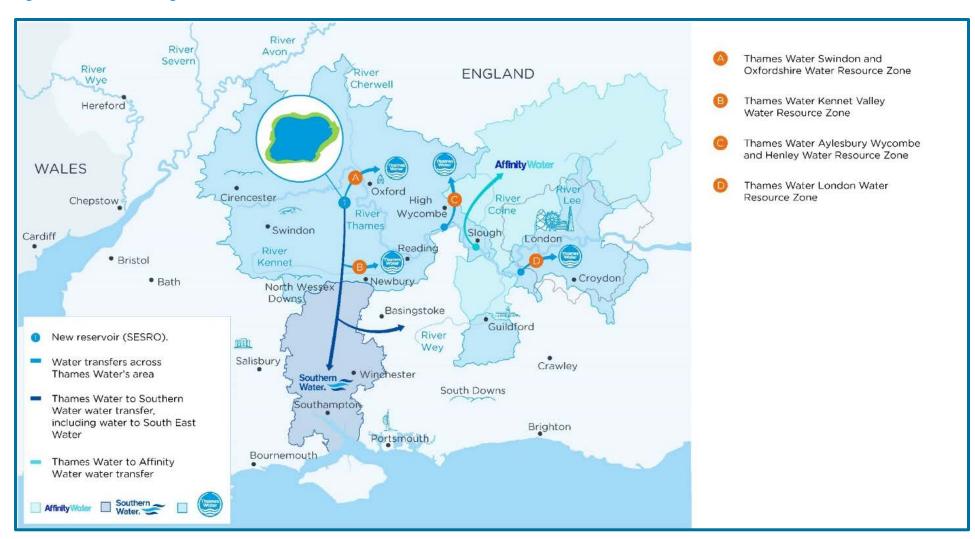


Figure 1.3 SESRO a regional water resource



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Figure 1.4 Physical constraints and environmental designations

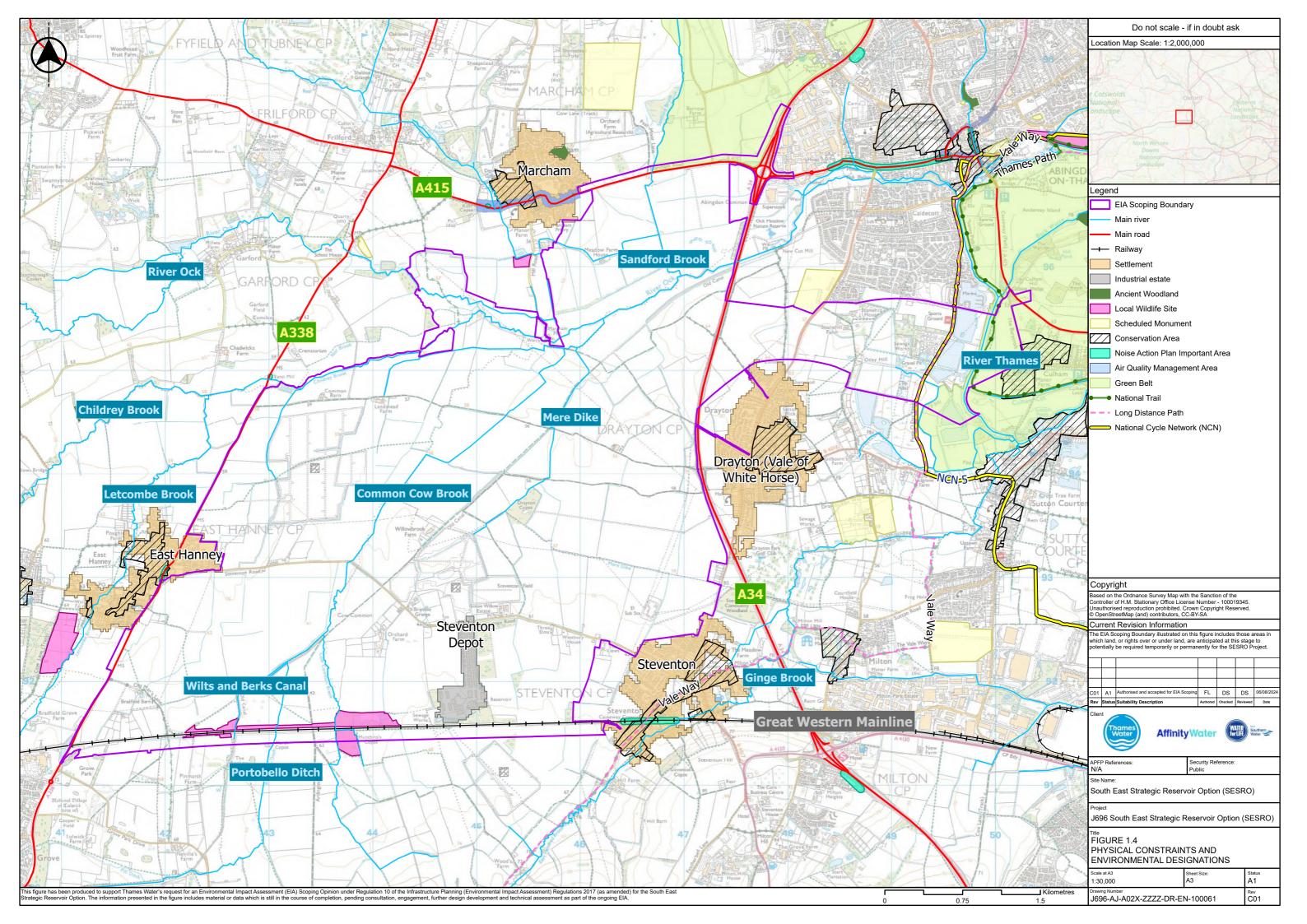


Figure 2.1 Zoning plan



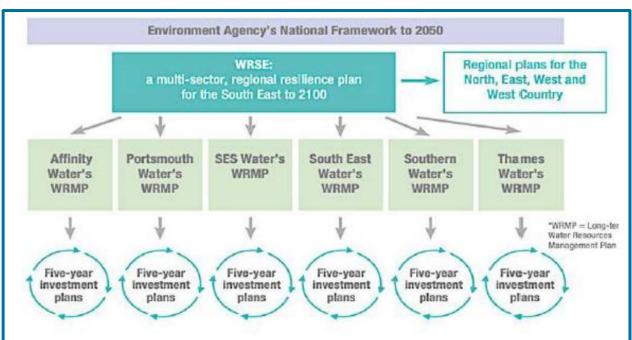


Figure 3.1 Overview of regional and water company water resource planning framework

Source: Thames Water revised draft WRMP24

Figure 3.2 SESRO Multi-disciplinary design development process

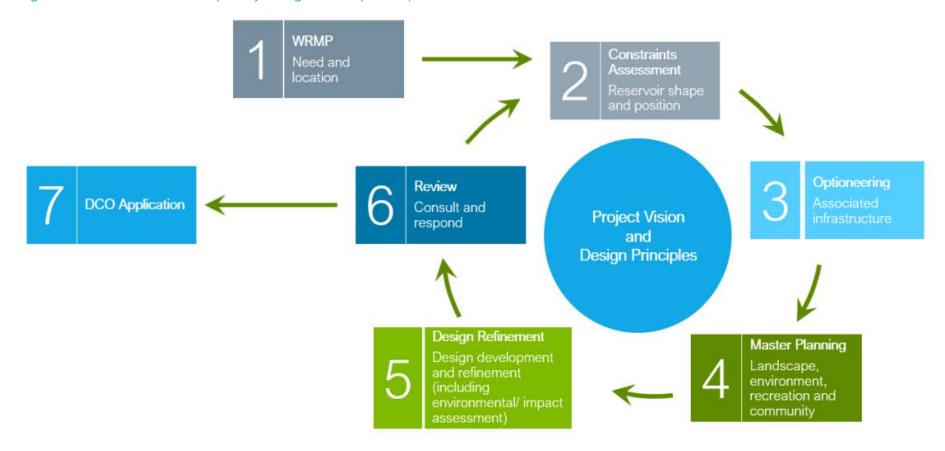
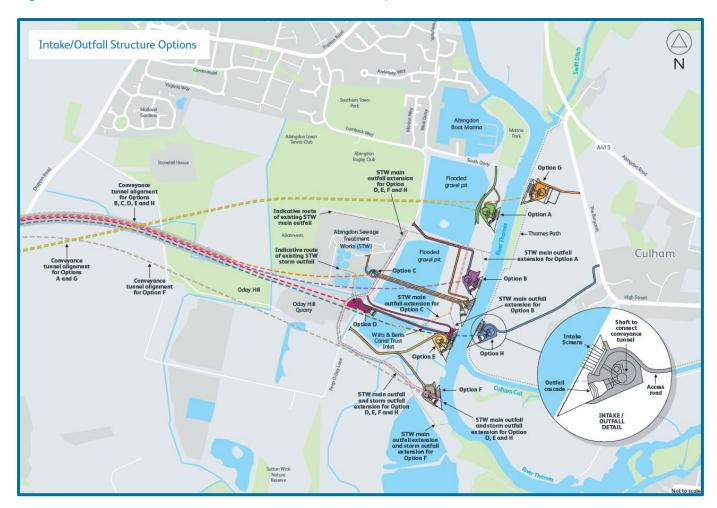


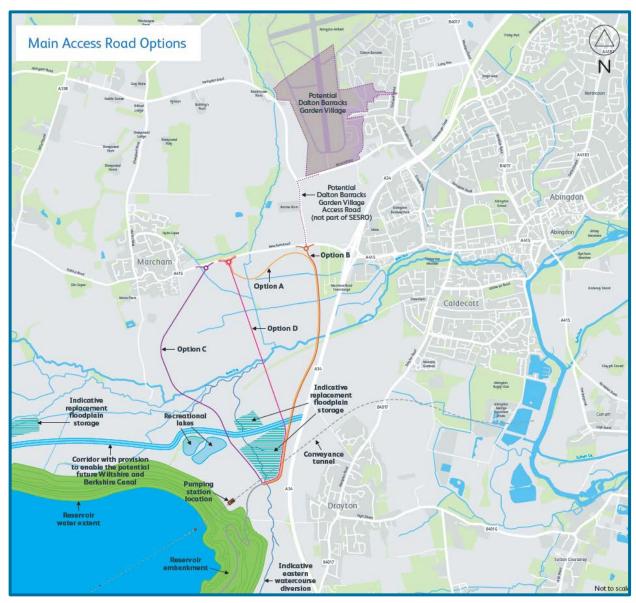
Figure 3.3 Potential intake / outfall structure location options



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Figure 3.4 Main access road options



Source: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Inc. and its affiliates, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri.



Figure 3.5 Steventon to East Hanney road diversion options

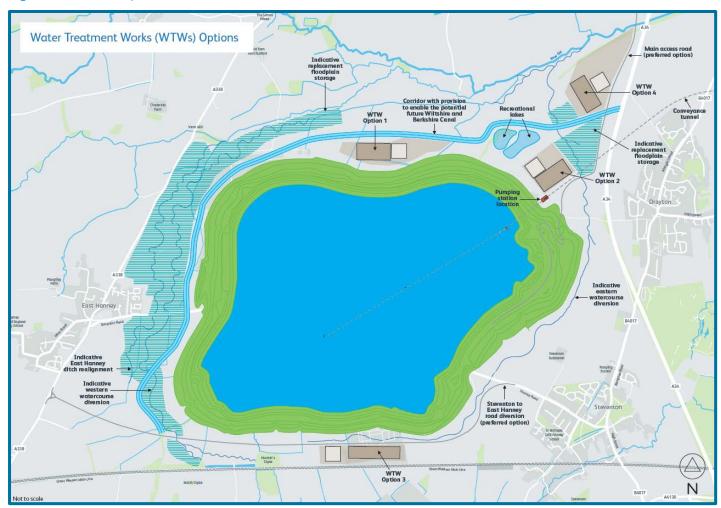
Source: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Inc. and its affiliates, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri

Rail Sidings and Materials Handling Area – Search Area Options A338 B4017 West

Figure 3.6 Rail sidings and material handling area – search area options

Source: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Inc. and its affiliates, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri

Figure 3.7 WTW options



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Figure 3.8 Interim landscape and environmental master plan

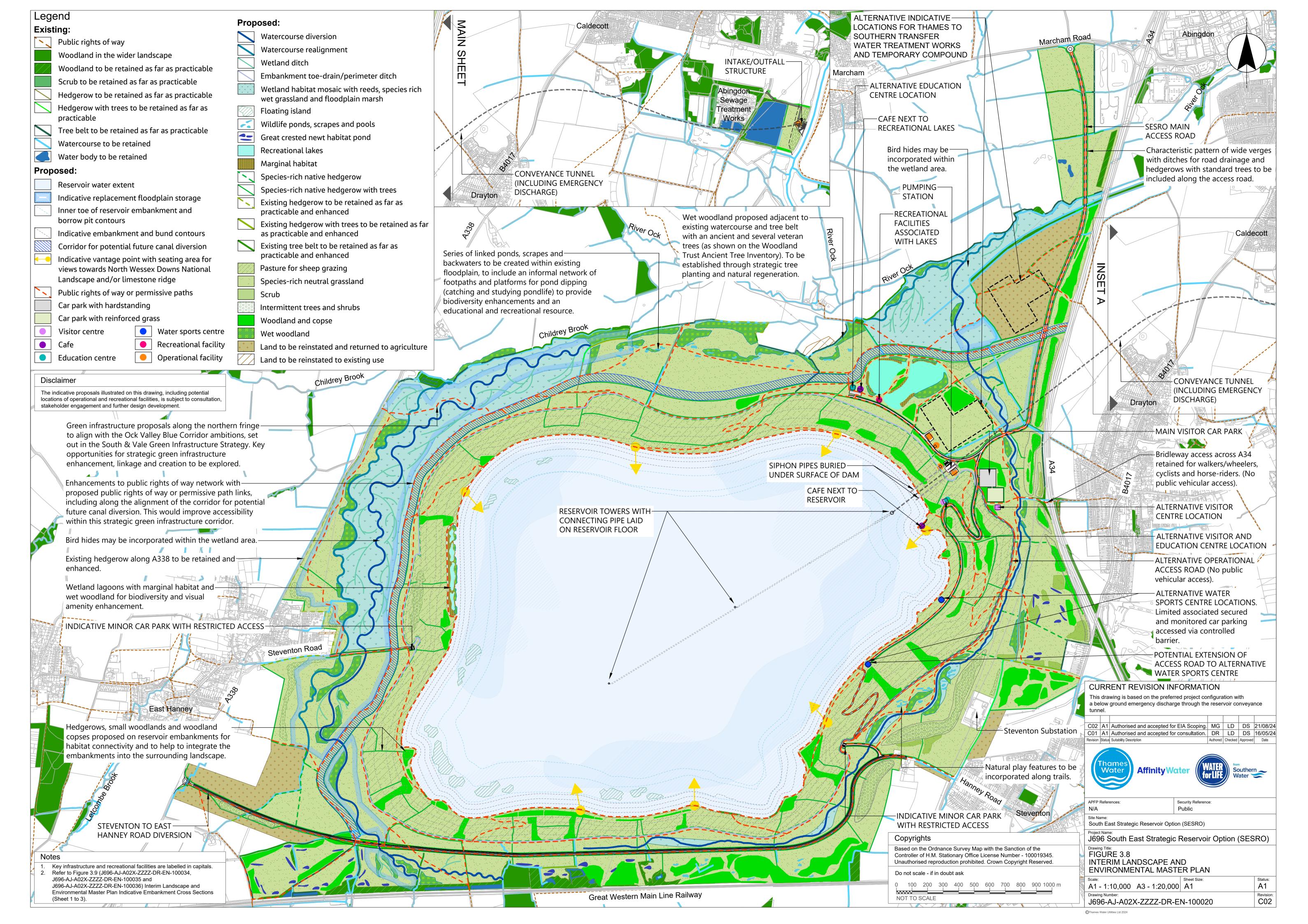
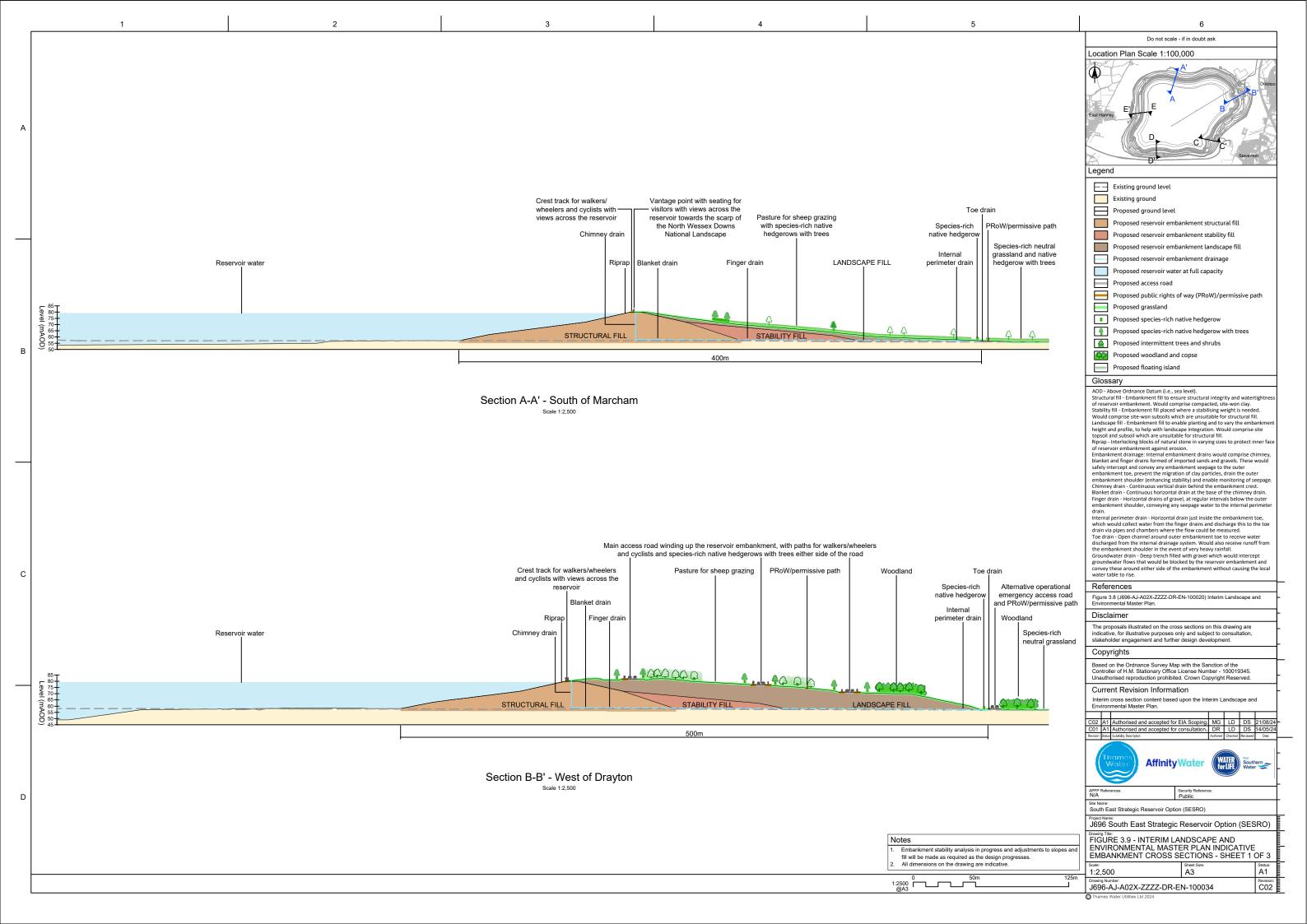
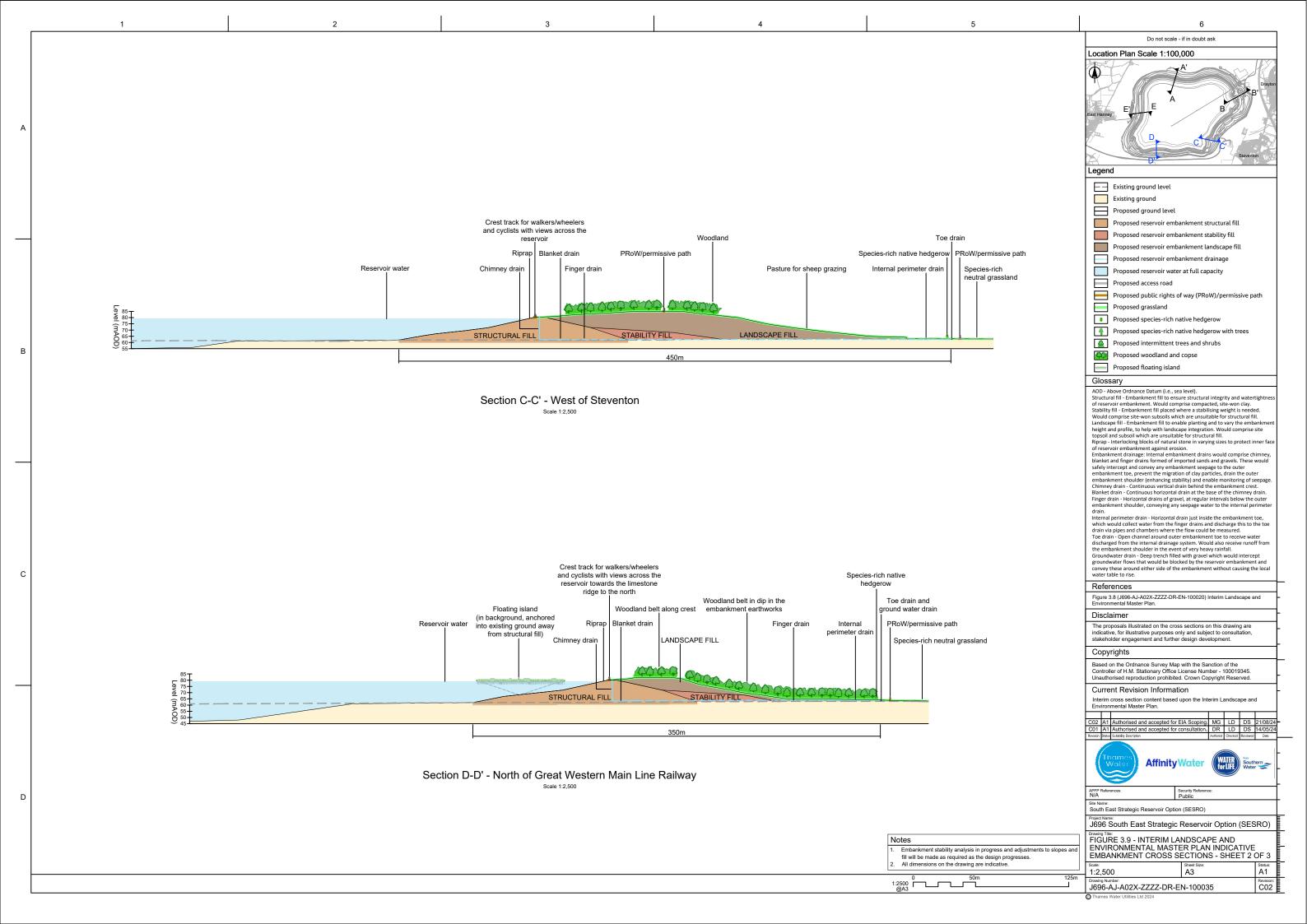


Figure 3.9 Interim landscape and environmental master plan indicative embankment cross section (sheets 1 to 3)





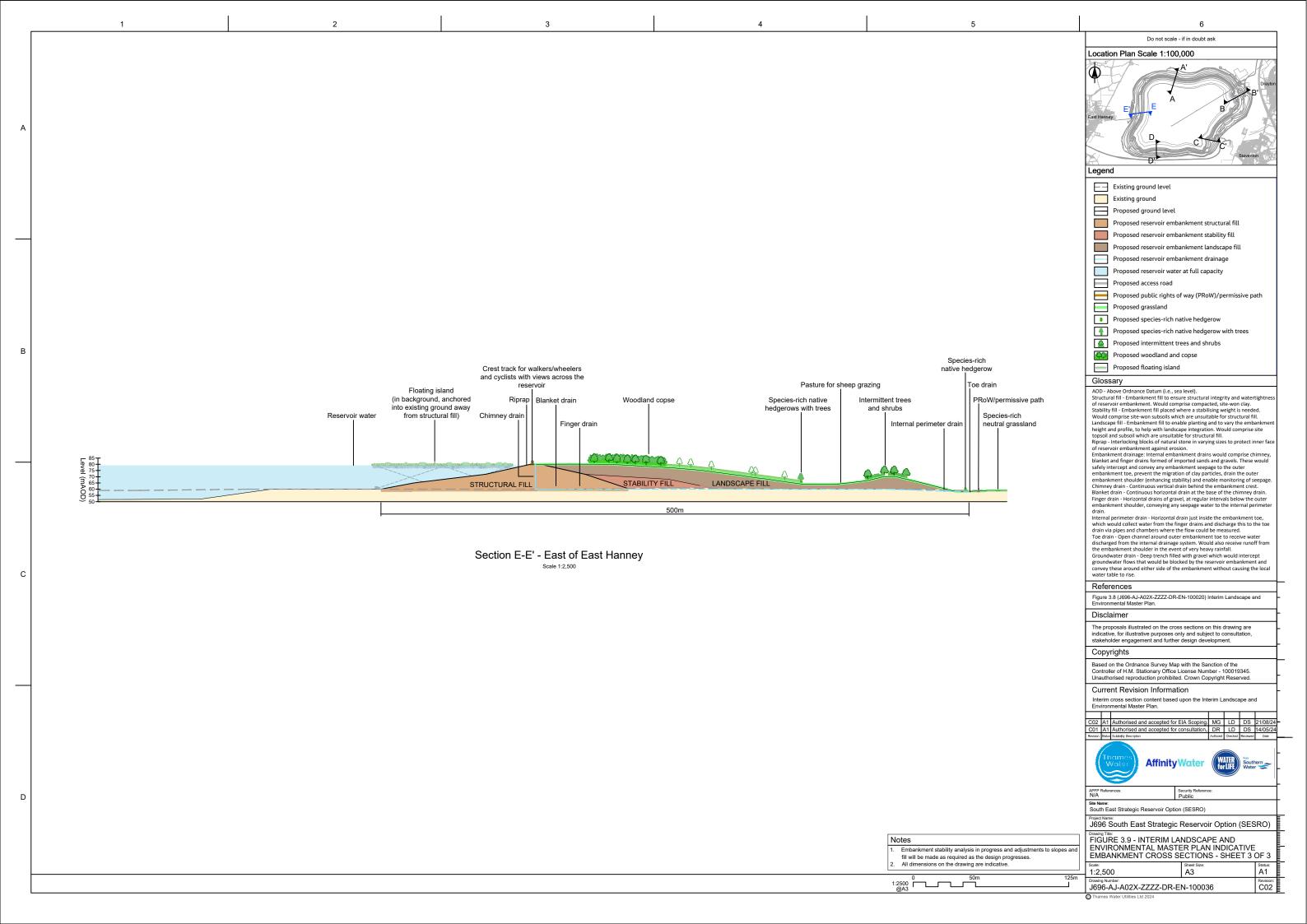


Figure 5.1 EIA process

Screening

Determine whether a proposed Project needs an EIA, either due to its nature, or because it is likely to have a significant effect on the environment.

Where EIA Screening is likely to confirm that statutory EIA is required, it is often appropriate to combine EIA Screening and Scoping and undertake these at the same time.

Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report

consultation required under the Planning Act 2008.
The preliminary findings of the EIA Process will be set out within the PEI Report. The consultation responses on the PEI Report will be used to inform the DCO application and accompanying ES.

Environmental Statement (ES)

The main stage of the EIA process. The ES will accompany the application for development consent to the Planning Inspectorate. This will include all the information required to assess the effects of the Project. This will, where relevant and practical, take into consideration the comments received during the consultation with the community, statutory bodies and stakeholders on the PEI Report as well as the ongoing dialogue with stakeholders.

Scoping (this report)

Identifying the issues to be considered within the ES and seeking confirmation from the statutory environmental consultees on the scope of EIA required. The Applicant produces a Scoping Report to describe the scope and methodology of the technical studies being produced to provide an assessment of any likely significant effects that the Project may have, including any suitable mitigation measures for the construction and operation of the Project. It also describes which topics are proposed to be scoped out of the EIA Process including a justification as to why. The Scoping Report is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate who in turn will produce a Scoping Opinion based on their views and that of the statutory consultees who are consulted on the Scoping Report.

The Examination

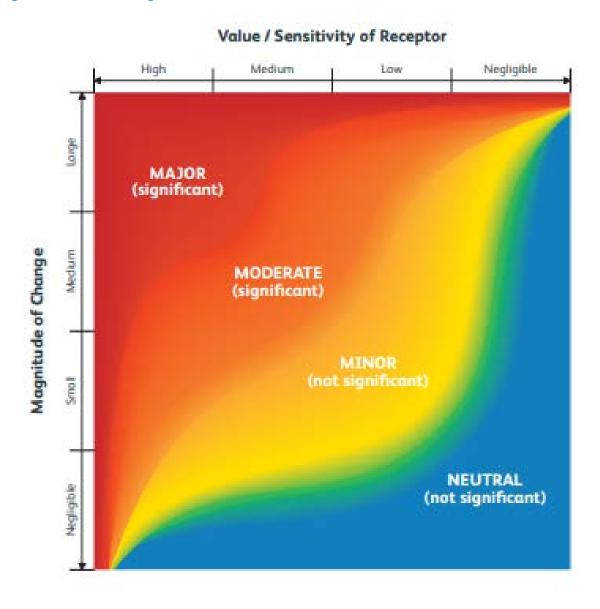
If accepted by the Planning Inspectorate, an Examining Authority will be appointed to examine the application for development consent including the ES. The examination will be led by the Examining Authority, and all parties, including statutory bodies, stakeholders and the community, will have the opportunity to raise questions and comments on the information presented within the ES. The Applicant then has the right to reply. This is both a written and oral process.

Decision

Following the Examination, the Examining Authority has three months to send a recommendation report to the Secretary of State (in this case DEFRA). The Secretary of State then has three months to make a decision as to whether to grant the development consent.

Figure 5.2 Matrix of significance

August 2024



Source: Based on National Grid, May 2021, Bramford to Twinstead

Figure 6.1 Study area river reaches and WFD waterbodies

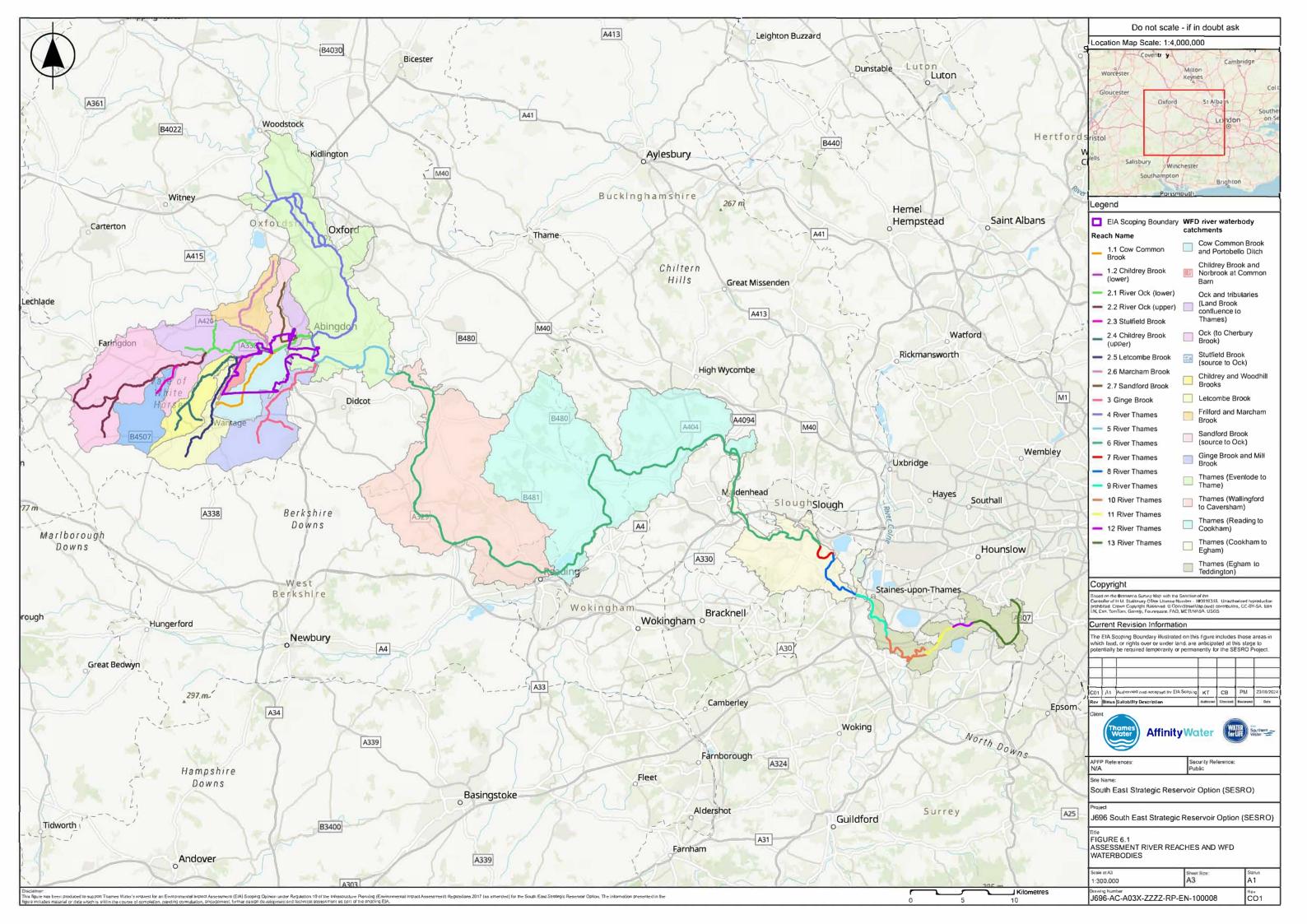


Figure 6.2 Existing flood risk in proximity to SESRO

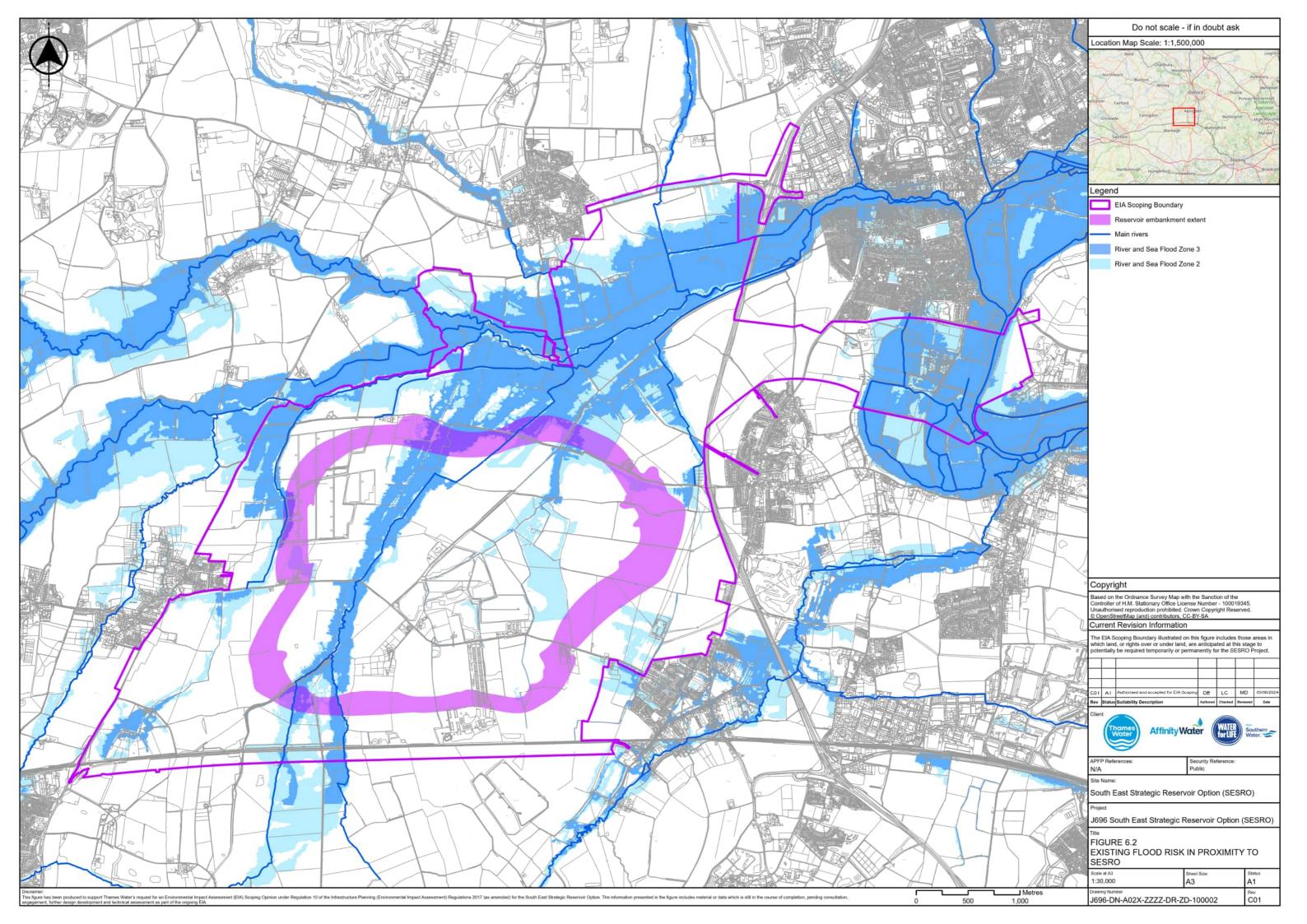


Figure 6.3 Bedrock geology within water environment study area

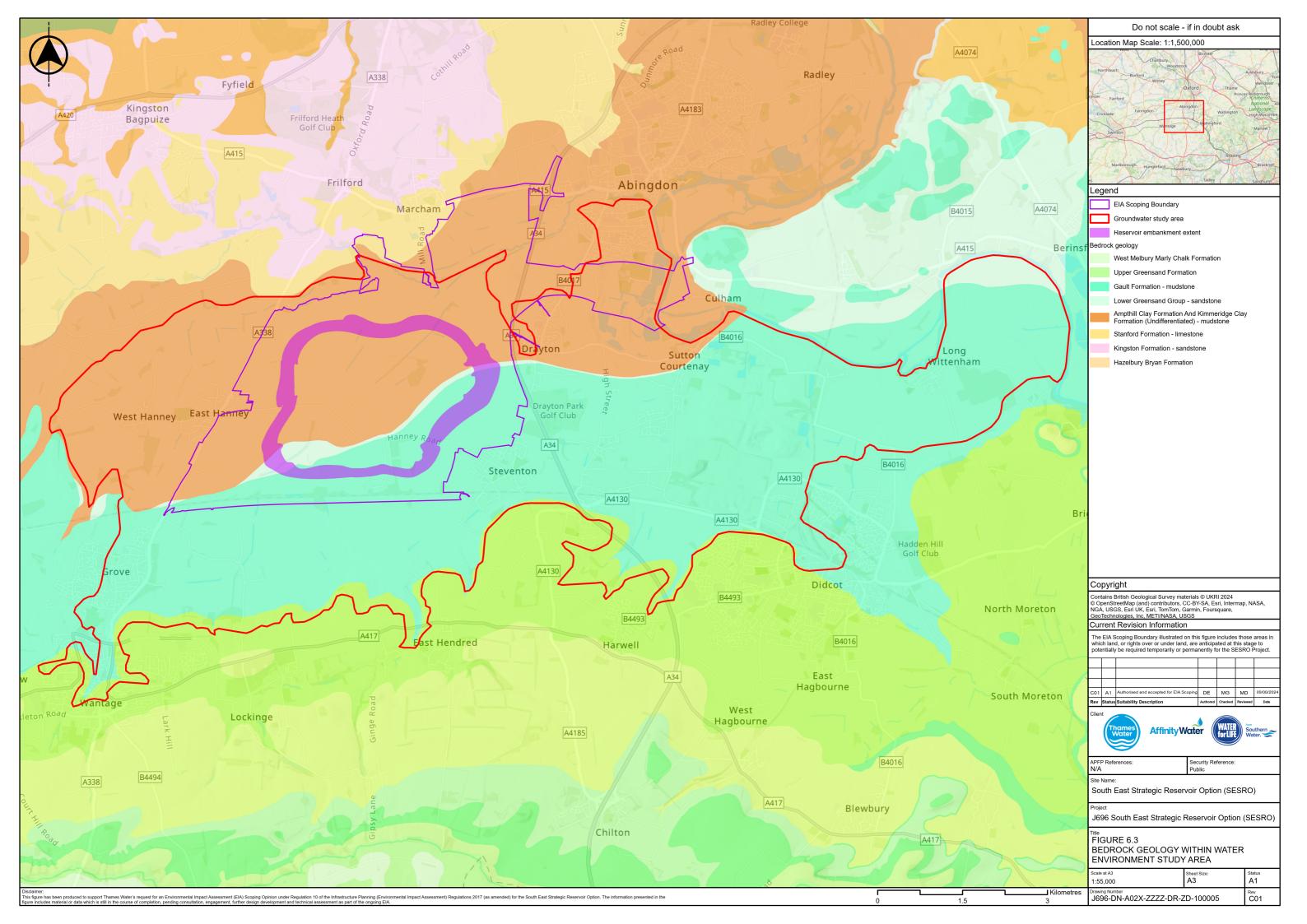


Figure 6.4 North-south geological cross section within the water environment study area

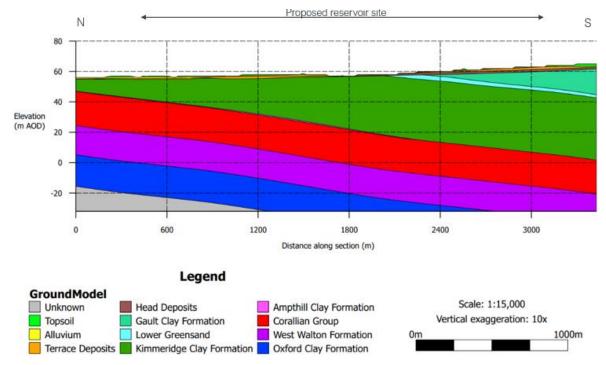


Figure 6.5 Superficial geology within water environment study area

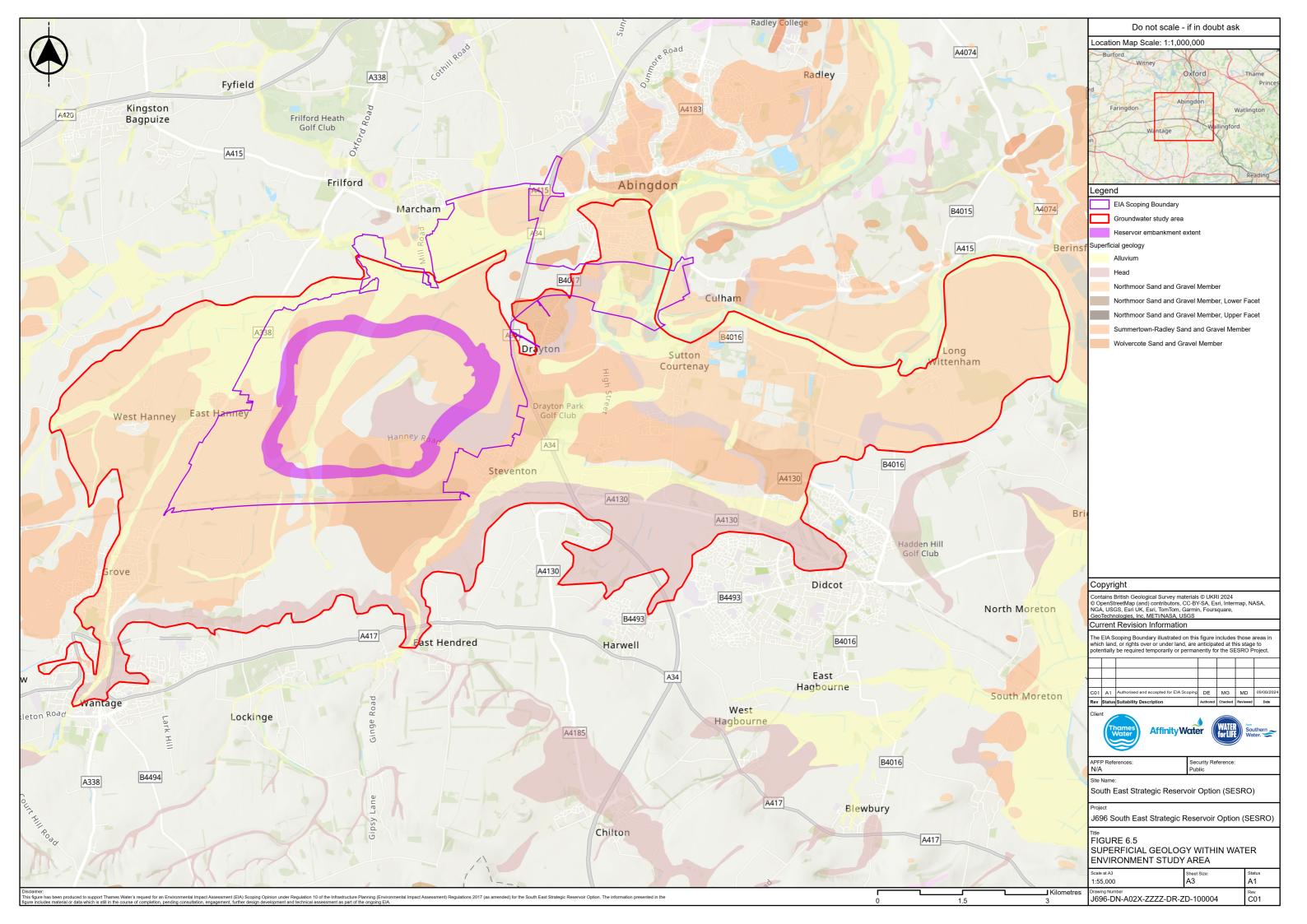


Figure 6.6 Freshwater springs within water environment study area

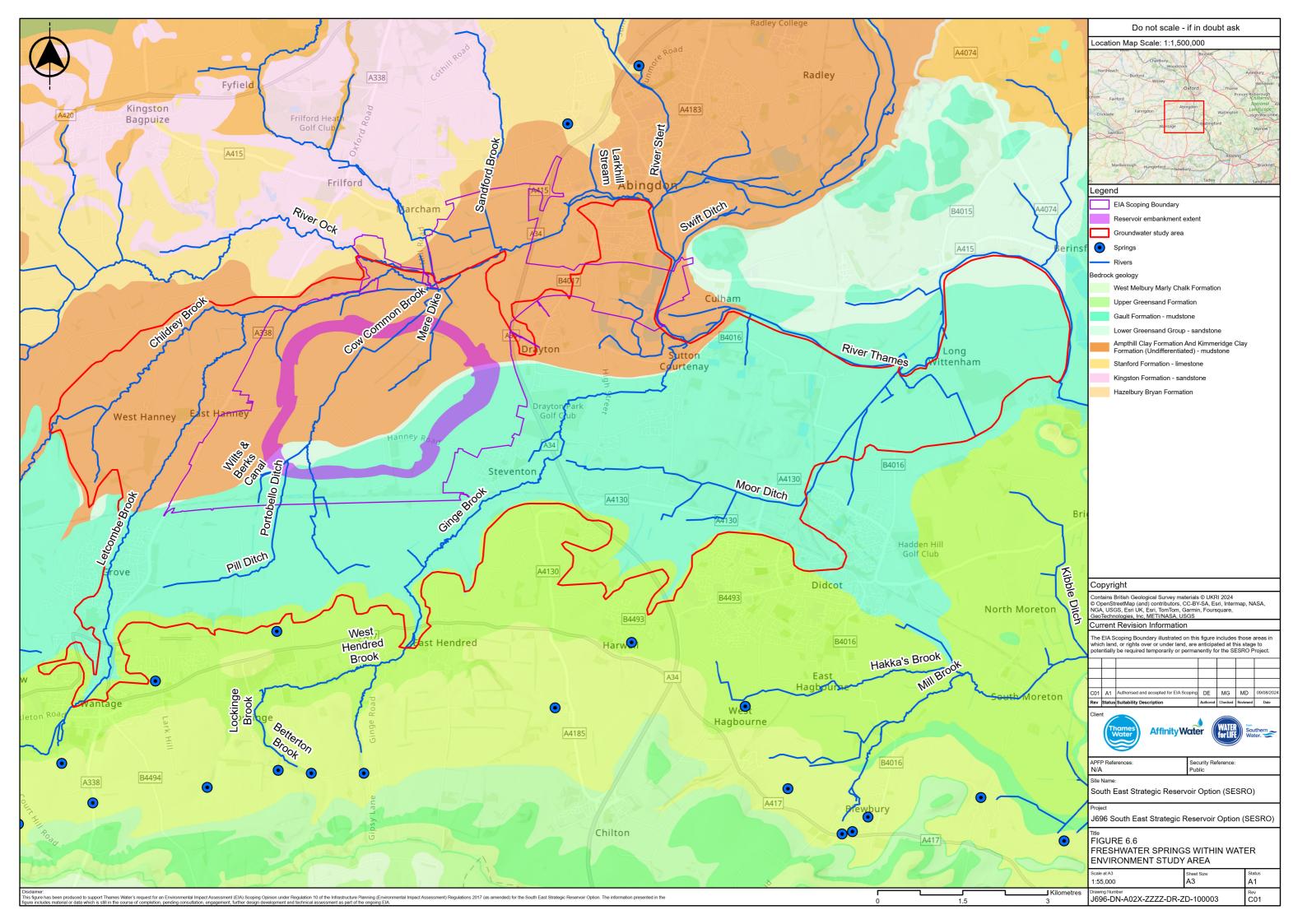


Figure 6.7 Flood risk receptors

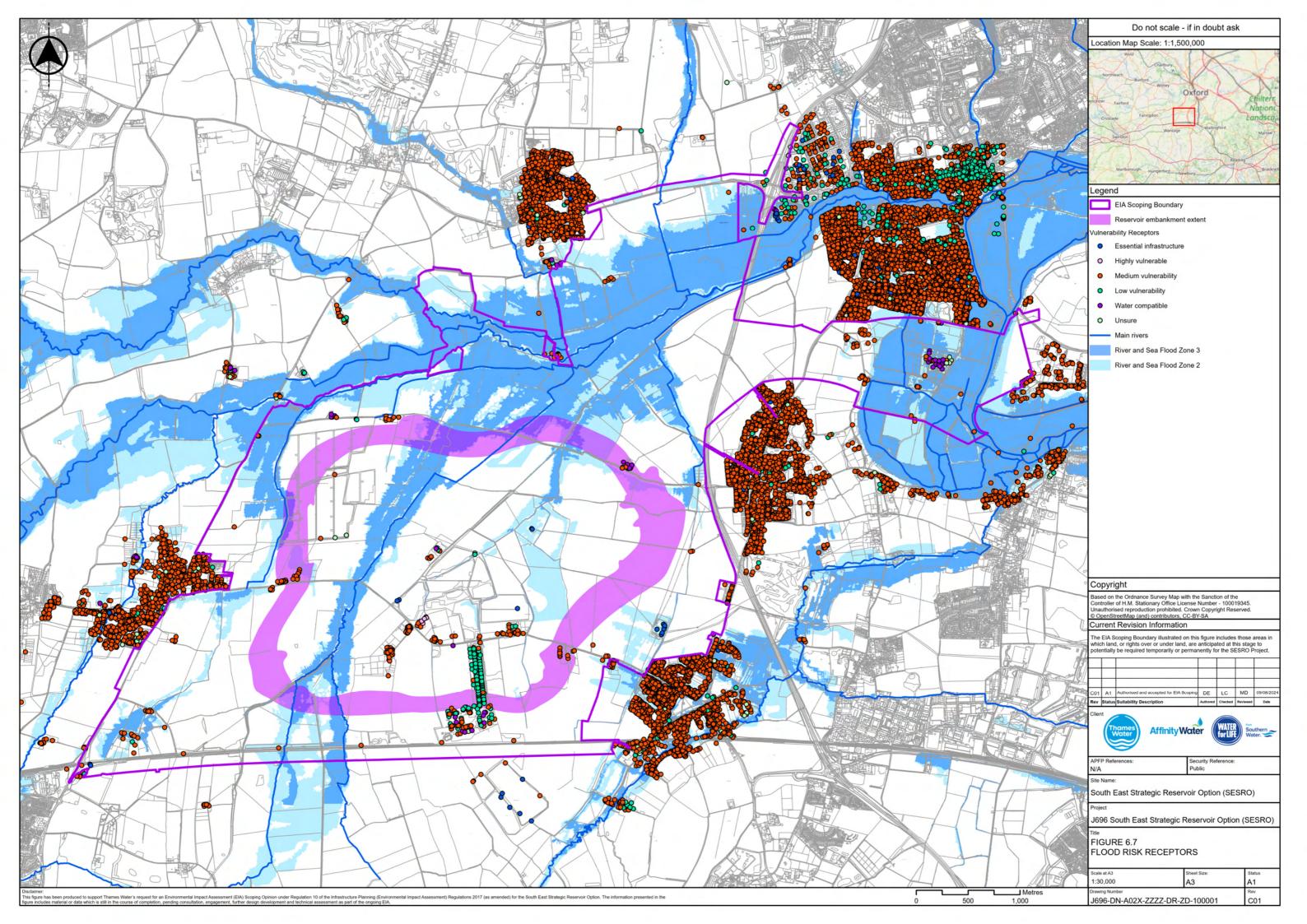


Figure 8.1 Designated sites

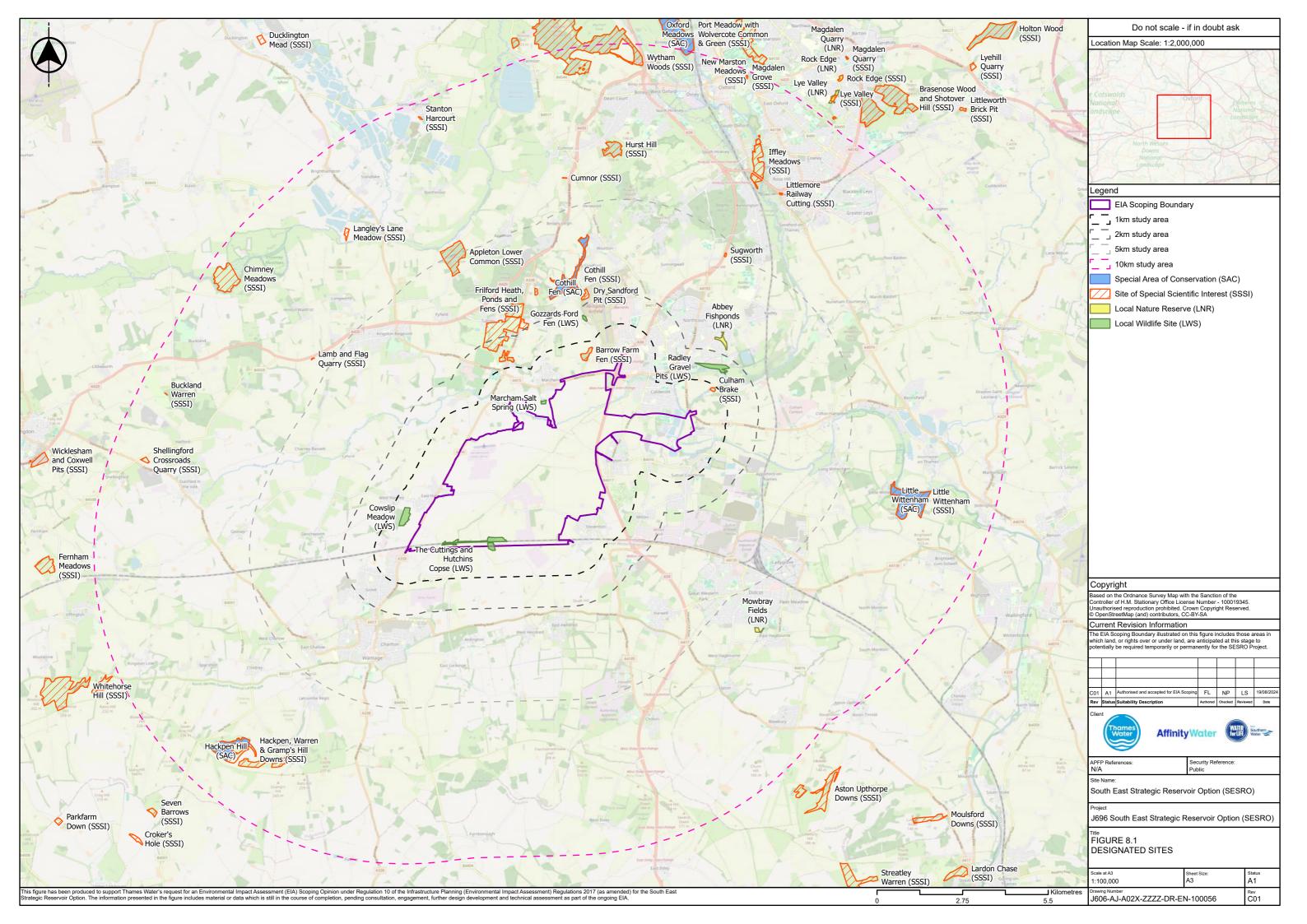


Figure 8.2 Important habitats

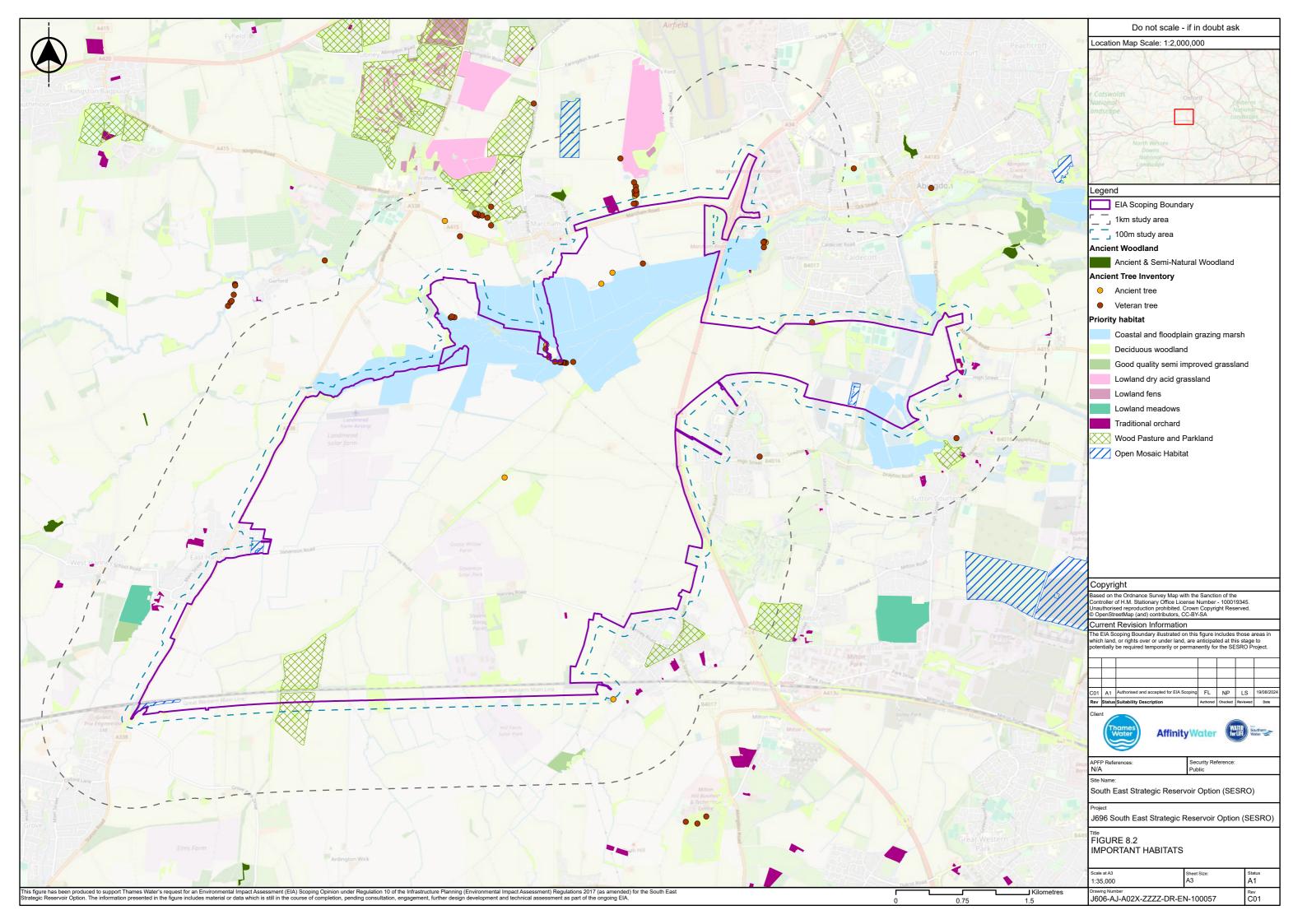


Figure 9.1 Landscape character: landscape context

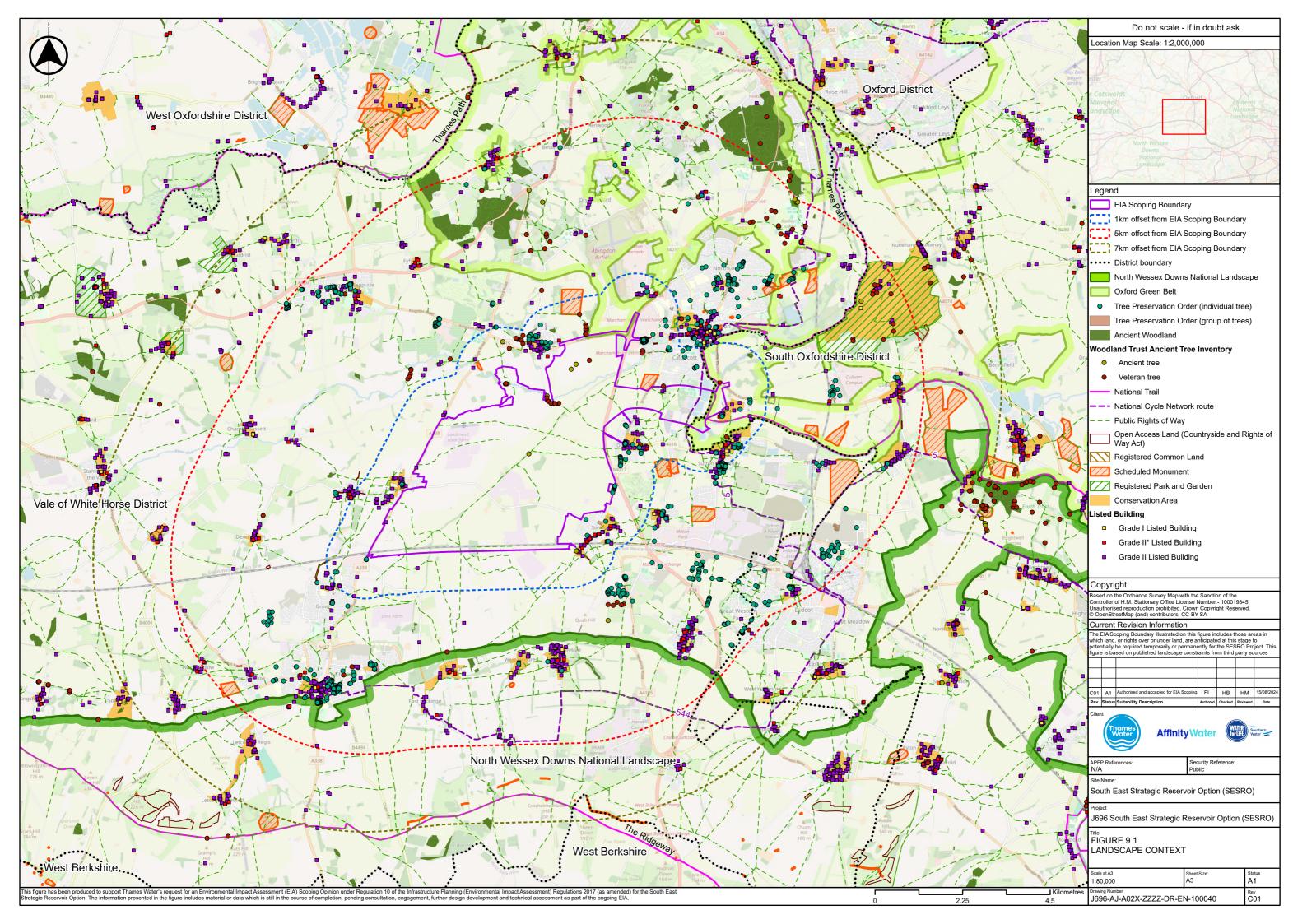


Figure 9.2 Landscape character: published landscape character types and areas

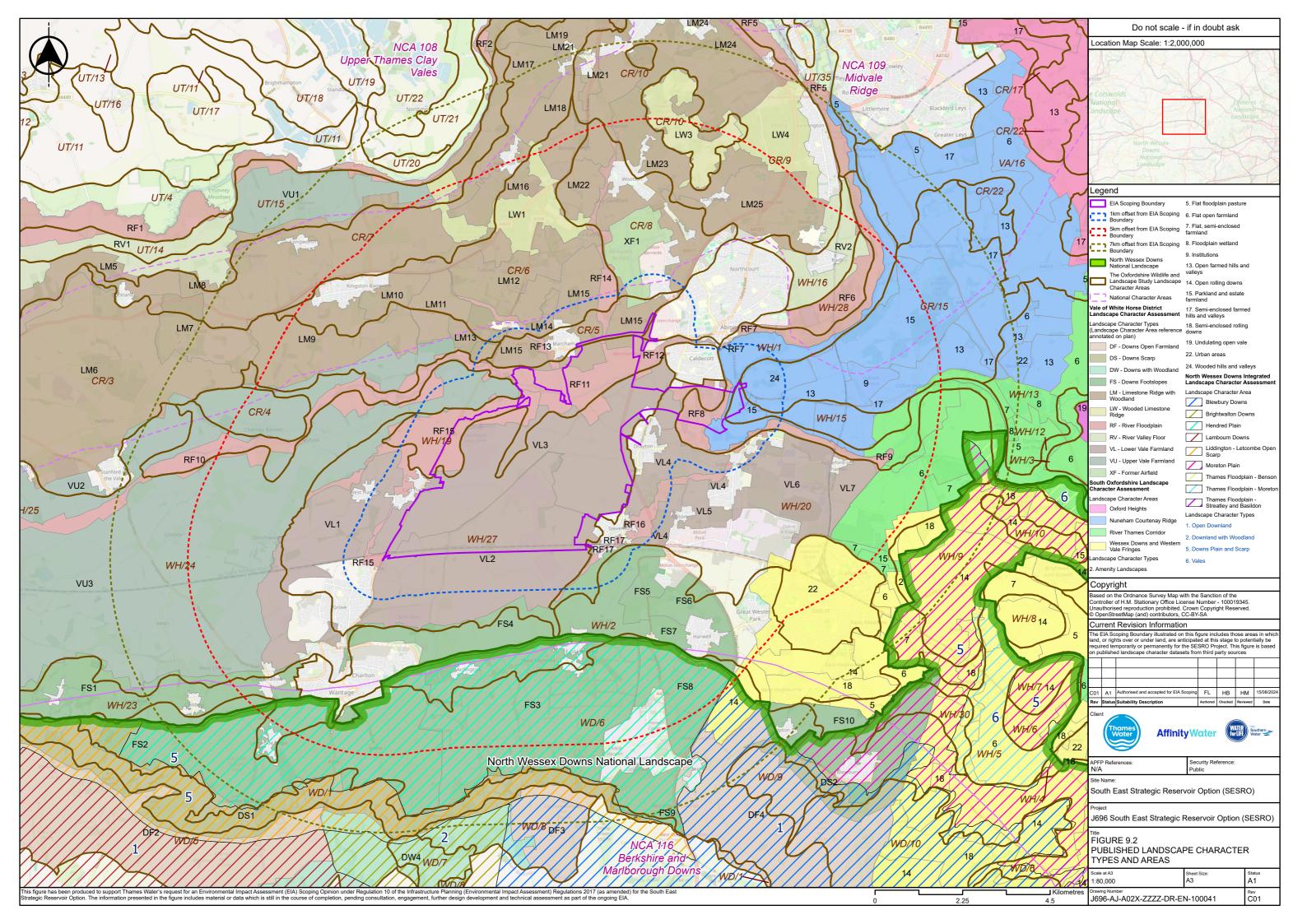


Figure 9.3 Landscape character: ZTV Visibility and potential viewpoints and photomontage locations

