1	WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL
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5	PLANNING COMMITTEE
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7	held on
8	Tuesday, 22nd July 2014
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10	at 10.30 am
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13	CHAIRMAN - PLANNING COMMITTEE Heidi Brunsdon
14 15	Jane Moseley, Principal Planner Mike Elkington, Strategic Planning Manager Dominic Smith, Principal Highways Planner Don Baker, County Ecologist
16	Simon Deacon, Technical Specialist Environment Agency Michael Turner
17 18	Katie Kam, Solicitor, Legal Services Janet Mockridge, Vice Chairman Planning Committee
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21	(Transcript of the Stenograph Notes of Marten Walsh Cherer Ltd, 1st Floor, Quality House,
22	6-9 Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1HP. Telephone No: 020 7067 2900. Fax No: 020 7831 6864. E-mail: info@martenwalshcherer.com)
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THE CHAIRMAN: We will now turn to the substantive item on the agenda this morning, which is item 4, land south of Boxall Bridge, North Uckfield, Wisborough Green, which is on page 15 of your agenda papers today.

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In a moment I will take the opportunity to introduce the team, in particular Jane Moseley, the planning officer, who will introduce her report, but I would first like for the members of the public and for the members of the committee to set out how this session will proceed.

Following Jane's introduction, we will hear from the speakers who have registered to speak on this application. Please can I remind everyone here present that this is a meeting held in public with defined protocols for the number of speakers permitted to speak. It is not an open public meeting with unrestricted rights to speak.

Those objecting to the application will speak first. On this occasion there will be five speakers objecting to the application. Three speakers have registered in accordance with our protocol and I have used my discretion as chairman to allow Kirdford and Wisborough Green Parish Councils a fourth and fifth slot for speaking. Each speaker will be allowed five minutes to address the committee which will be managed by the traffic light system we have up here.

Supporters of the application will then speak. The local member, Janet Duncton -- good morning, Janet -- will

speak on the application. There is no time limit for Mrs. Duncton to address the committee.

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Can I just take this opportunity please to ask each member of the public that this is an opportunity for those speakers to speak, so could you please allow no interruptions on that matter.

Following the speakers, I will ask the officers to provide points of clarification on the content of the submissions and the committee will debate and determine the application. I would like at this time to introduce the officers who may be speaking and will certainly be helping with queries from members. I have Mr. Mike Elkington on my left; I have Jane Moseley on my far left; Dominic Smith, who will be the principal highways planner, who will be answering matters on transport; Don Baker, senior ecologist for West Sussex, who will be discussing matters of ecology; Simon Deacon -- good morning, Simon -- who is a technical specialist for ground water and contaminated land from the Environment Agency; Michael Turner -- good morning, Michael -- from the environment manager, who is a team leader from the Environment Agency; and to my immediate left, Katie Kam, solicitor, legal services.

I did understand that it was going to be difficult to see the screen. I believe everyone can, so hopefully there will not be any difficulty there.

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Without further ado, I am going to turn to Jane who will make the presentation of her report. Thank you.

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: Thank you, chairman. Good morning, chairman.

Good morning, members. Today I will be outlining an

application for a three-year permission for oil exploration

and appraisal on the land south of Boxall Bridge, North

Uckfield and Wisborough Green.

This slide shows you the application site is a red dot in the centre. The red lines you can see show the proposed route between the site and the A272. You can see the A272 in green just below that. The site is in Chichester district on the eastern boundary of Kirdford Parish adjacent to Wisborough Green Parish, which immediately abuts the site to the east. Wisborough Green itself is around 1.2 km south east of the site. Kirdford is around 1.8 km west of the site.

The proposed route between the site and the A272 travels along Kirdford Road and then via Durbans Road to link up with this main thoroughfare through West Sussex. You can see also on this slide the pylons cross the area in black and the South Downs National Park Authority is shown in yellow.

This slide shows the application site in red. You can see it comprises the surface pad, which is the square, the access road linking to the southern side of Kirdford Road as well as the horizontal drilling well path which will be at around 1800 metres in depth. They would also propose to drill

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vertically to 2667 metres. The site is 1.66 hectares in area. You can see Boxall Brook is the blue line immediately north of the site. Northup Copse is in green to the north.

Residential properties I have shown as red dots. The closest ones are at Skiff Farm, some 520 metres to the north east;

Lower Sparr Farm, some 560 metres to the north east; and

Barkfold Manor, some 750 metres to the west. You can also see on the very bottom right-hand corner of the slide Wisborough

Green to the south east around 1 km away, the closest.

This slide shows the environmental designations in the vicinity of the site which are also shown in Appendix 3 of my report on page 57. Northup Copse is immediately north of the pad. It is an ancient woodland and site of conservation interest. There is the Mens European Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) some 500 metres to the south, you can see in green, which is also where the South Downs National Park Authority starts. Ebernoe Common is also some 5 km west of the site, not shown on this slide, but is a Special Area of Conservation as well. Wisborough Green Conservation Area you possibly cannot see, but it is shown in blue stripes and here in Wisborough Green the red dots shown are listed buildings. There are public rights of way shown in pink and green, the closest of which is around 200 metres from the site. This is an aerial shot of the application site, a very indicative

drawing outline of the application site, just to show you the surroundings. It is within a rural area and forms part of an agricultural holding which is currently used for cereal farming. The site is surrounded by agricultural uses and woodland. There is a cattle farm to the east and horse equiculture use to the north.

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To talk you through the proposed development, as I have mentioned, the applicant is seeking a three-year permission to construct a well compound and an access road to carry out exploration and appraisal for oil and gas. This table summarises the proposed phasings and timings and the HGV movements associated with it.

The applicant has presented a worst case scenario of the development. It may not require horizontal drilling, extended well testing and so on. It depends what they find when they drill, so the green elements shown on this slide may not happen, but to be clear, in considering the development, we must consider the worst case scenario in terms of the longest time, the tallest rig and those sorts of things, the most HGVs, on the basis that if the worst case scenario is acceptable, anything less than that would be.

The other thing to consider is that the phases may not be immediately consecutive. The applicant has sought three years permission to carry this out, but there may be breaks between the phases. So they may carry out drilling but then

not carry out short-term testing for some time. The three years allows for a break in the programme.

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In terms of the phases, phase I, they would construct a well pad and access road and bring equipment to the site over a period of 10 weeks.

Phase II, they would carry out vertical drilling with a rig onsite for 24 hours a day undertaking drilling to 2667 metres in depth over 15 weeks.

Phase III would involve short-term testing over a two-week period with a rig and a flare onsite to flare off any gas which is found through a clean enclosed burner. They are also proposing that if oil or water is found that would be tankered off and the water would be recycled for use in the process if possible.

If the testing carried out in this phase shows a potentially viable resource, they would then possibly go to the lateral drilling phase where they would drill horizontally for a period of 13 weeks. That would be at a depth of 1400 metres. They would then carry out an extended well test over a period of 28 weeks, again with the flare on site and a rig on site. Then, depending on the findings, they would either restore the site back to agricultural use if nothing viable was found, and they did not want to use the site any further, or they would retain the site, cap the well, remove the equipment and submit an application for further operations.

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This slide shows the proposed access to the site. I have highlighted the existing access in purple because members will be aware of the site as it exists. It comes and sweeps around by the existing building on the site. They are proposing to cut off the corner to provide a more direct route to allow HGVs to manoeuvre on to the well pad which is just over here. They would put down a geotextile membrane with crushed stones over. The membrane would enable the trees on either side of the access to be protected. They would widen the access to the east which would result in the loss of a one and a half metres of hedgerow which would be replaced upon the site being restored. No trees would be lost, but there would be some works undertaken at the access.

The existing gates would be retained at the site entrance and then there would be double gates towards the access to the site here. They would put two sets of double gates there so the HGVs could come in, the gates could close behind them and then they would open up on to the site for security.

Once the access is set up, they would bring the rig on to the site and they would also start installing the accommodation for the workers and create car parking and so forth, which is shown on this slide which shows the proposed site layout during drilling. You can see there is car parking up here to the west of the site. The site would be enclosed

with a 4-metre high security fence topped with barbed wire. There would be bunds alongside the northern and eastern boundaries of the site created with material from the site to a maximum of 3 metres in height. There would be single-storey cabins around the outside of the site used for workers' accommodation and staff amenities. There would be a clean enclosed burner flare along the eastern boundary over here, enclosed within a one metre high bund which would be used during the testing phases.

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You can see the rig in the middle of the site, the approximate centre here. The applicant has provided a worst case scenario that a 45-metre high rig would be in place onsite. As you can see, most of the equipment onsite is below the level of the fence, all sorts of cabins and things like that, but the rig itself would protrude 45 metres above ground level. You can also see the security fence around the perimeter of the site which would have screening on it to minimise the light spill from the site and provide bats' mitigation.

These are some photos of the proposed site. You can see the woodland surrounding the site. Northup Copse is here and there is woodland around the site on either side. This was some time ago when it was in use as a field, not planted. This shows you looking across the farm land south of the site towards the South Downs National Park area. You can see the

pylons which form the backdrop between the site and the national park. This shows looking towards the site entrance. You can see the existing farm buildings. The woods are on the right over here and that would be the route of the proposed access to the site.

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This is looking into the site from the access facing south. The access road would curve round the edge of the woodland and then turn left into the pad, so it would sit behind the woodland when viewed from Kirdford Road.

This is a photo on Kirdford Road facing west towards
Kirdford, and this is from the site access facing right as
the word heads towards Wisborough Green across Boxall Bridge.

This sets out representations. We had two rounds of consultation in response to the application. The initial information was submitted and validated in September 2013. A round of consultation was undertaken. We asked for further information in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations. Further information was provided in April and May 2014, so we had another round of consultation in May and June 2014.

We had no objections from the Environment Agency,
Chichester District, Natural England Health & Safety Executive
and all the others listed on that slide, but West Sussex
Highways has objected to the proposals, which I will expand
upon later, as have both Kirdford and Wisborough Green Parish

Councils, Loxwood Parish Council and the Sussex Wildlife
Trust, as well as 2471 other people who have raised
objections and 18 representations were received in support.

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The key issues raised in the representations are set out in your report, but include concerns over impacts on wildlife, ancient woodland, that the roads are unsuitable, it is an inappropriate rural setting with unsuitable geology, concerns over impacts on the water environment, that Boxall Bridge regularly floods, that fracking will be required, too much water will be used, there will be impacts on livestock and impacts on the Wisborough village green.

This sets out the key issues which are also set out in my report. There are seven key issues set out here. The first of those relates to need. In terms of this, the national planning policy framework says that minerals can only be worked where they are found and a great weight must be given to the benefits of mineral extraction, including to the economy, although this must be balanced against environmental impacts. There is new planning practice guidance on minerals which reiterates the government policy that energy supplies should come from a variety of sources, including renewable energy but also oil and gas. This links to the annual energy statement which is underpinned by two key factors -- reducing carbon emissions and ensuring energy security with the

is therefore a clear steer and support of UK-sourced energy supplies, but this is always balanced against environmental considerations which will be considered later in my presentation.

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The West Sussex Minerals Local Plan from 2003 has a presumption in favour of temporary hydrocarbon exploration, although again this is subject to environmental factors and where is the best option in the area of search. The applicant has carried out an alternative site search which we consider was robust and showed the site was the best option in the area of search, namely the PEDL area. It is therefore concluded that there is an identified need for hydrocarbon exploration as set out in national guidance, in particular, and there is a need for this particular site. I would note that is a very quick summary of my report.

Turning to highway capacity and road safety, as I have already noted, the site is on Kirdford Road. It is 1.2 km via Kirdford Road to the A272 at Wisborough Green. This is the route proposed by the applicant for HGVs and other cars accessing the site.

At most the development would result in 40 HGV movements each day, 20 in and 20 out. County highways has objected to the proposal for a number of reasons, including the adequacy of the site access. The applicant provided visibility displays showing how far drivers can see at the access, but

these were not shown to be sufficient for average vehicle speeds. The applicant has not demonstrated that two-way HGV movements at the access are possible, meaning there might be a potential obstruction hazard on Kirdford Road at the point of access. The applicant has not shown that right-hand turns from the access on to Kirdford Road can be undertaken using land either in the applicant's control or highway land. Basically, the lorries were shown to swerve on to the other side of the road.

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There was an inadequate survey of existing traffic which included vehicles of more than one and a half tonnes in weight as heavy goods vehicles (HGVs), whereas the guidance indicates you should only include vehicles of more than 31/2 tonnes. This resulted in an inflated baseline HGV numbers, so the applicant concluded that there was an increase of, at most, 13% in HGV traffic along Kirdford Road, but our own interpretation of the figures has shown that it is more like 64%. This was therefore not a realistic appraisal of the impact of the development on highway capacity or road safety.

The applicant has not demonstrated you can turn to and from the A272 safely. The highways officer's own tracking raises concerns over turning left on to the A272 which may involve the use of the opposite lane, and with vehicles travelling past every six seconds this could have a potentially significant impact.

These were considered to be key issues raising concerns over the principle of the development and whether it could come forward safely. The application was therefore not considered acceptable in terms of highway safety and capacity.

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Turning to the impact on landscape, the site is located in rolling agricultural land in a rural area, but it is well screened, as you have seen from the slides, by mature vegetation and woodland. There is a large stretch of substantial pylons to the south of the site located between the site and the South Downs National Park. In landscape terms the key elements of the development are that it would involve a rig of up to 45 metres in height which would have lighting all the way up. However, there would only be glimpsed views of the site and views into and from the South Downs National Park would be interrupted by pylons. The applicant has also provided mitigation to ensure that lighting is minimised as much as possible.

The application is therefore considered acceptable in landscape terms.

In terms of amenity and public health and potential impacts on these there are three residential properties within 500 metres of the site and 49 properties within 1000 metres of the site. The development will inevitably result in noise, particularly during the drilling period, which would be for 24 hours a day. The existing noise levels in the area are low.

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They are 35 decibels during the day and 19 decibels at night. Measured at the nearest residential properties, operations would reach 41 decibels during construction and restoration works, but these would be undertaken during the day and the guidance indicates that these levels are acceptable. Drilling operations would be carried out for 24 hours a day, as I have mentioned, and would result in noise levels of up to 38 decibels, so that is a 19 decibel increase over the existing background levels at night. However, a 38 decibel night time noisy emissions are considered acceptable because 42 decibels is considered acceptable in terms of the minerals guidance, so it is below the threshold. Environmental health officers and our noise consultant note that a 10 decibel increase is likely to be noticeable, but they consider a noise management plan could address this sufficiently if planning permission was granted.

HGV movements may affect residential amenity and as I mentioned the applicant has failed to accurately quantify the percentage increase in HGVs on Kirdford Road because they wrongly assessed the increase in HGV numbers, so it is concluded that we have insufficient information to demonstrate that an increase in HGVs would be detrimental to amenity.

In terms of impacts on air quality and the impact on amenity and public health, dust and exhaust emissions would be produced, but given the distance to residential properties no

impact is anticipated. The development would involve the flaring of natural gas for 14 days during a short-term well test and potentially six months during the extended well test if this is used. However, the impact on air quality of this is not a matter for the County Council. It is considered by the environmental agency through the mining waste permit process. The Environment Agency and Environmental Health officer have raised no objection to the application.

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The application is therefore considered acceptable in terms of amenity and public health with the exception of the potential impact of HGV movements which the applicant has failed to demonstrate would be acceptable.

Turning to the impact on the water environment, the site is not in an area considered to be at risk of flooding. The land slopes downwards towards Boxall Brook, which is 50 metres away, so it is crucial that run-off is managed within the site. The aquifer is not productive, the Environmental Agency has confirmed, and is of low permeability with negligible significance for water supply or river base flow. In terms of groundwater, we must assume that the Environment Agency and Health and Safety Executive would ensure the borehole is constructed and operated properly, and that mining waste is managed appropriately, but we also need to be satisfied that this is the case.

The main risks to groundwater are through the failure of

well casing and the migration of liquid from the borehole. We have consulted with the Health and Safety Executive,

Environment Agency, Southern Water and our own drainage officer and no objections have been raised. As I have mentioned, the Environment Agency concluded that the application poses negligible risk to groundwater.

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It is therefore concluded that it is acceptable in this regard.

In terms of impact on surface water, these would be minimised through the installation of an impermeable membrane under the site including under the drainage gullies. This would be drained to a sump and the water would be taken off site. It would be a sealed contained site. The Environment Agency therefore has no concerns, subject to conditions, if permission was granted.

The potential impact on the water environment was therefore considered acceptable.

Turning to ecology, as I have mentioned, the site is adjacent to a site of nature conservation interest and 500 metres from the Mens SAC and SSSI. It is also 5 km from the Ebernoe SAC and SSSI, which is an internationally designated area, as is the Mens SAC.

The main concern for ecologists relates to the installation of lighting and its potential to affect bat species. Information has been submitted by the applicant

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showing measures to ensure light spill is minimised to 1 lux outside the site, which is considered acceptable by both ecologists and Natural England, who are both satisfied the development would not adversely affect bats. In terms of badgers, a sufficient buffer has been provided between the site and any badger sets in accordance with guidance. So the impact is considered to be acceptable. The use of the site is considered acceptable in terms of impact on ecology.

Finally, turning to the impact on the character of the area, the site is within a rural area, as I have already mentioned, and HGVs would travel through the Wisborough Green Conservation Area, including past the village green. A conservation area appraisal undertaken for Chichester District Council notes that the green forms the centre of the conservation area around which village life carries on and that whilst the A272 forms its southern boundary, the busy traffic does not impinge too much. The green is central to the setting and character of the village and the conservation area. The development would result in a total of up to six months of up to 40 HGV movements a day, so 20 HGVs coming to and from the site, although that six months would be spread over the course of the development. It is considered, however, that HGVs would harm the character of the area and the setting of the conservation area. They would be an intrusive disturbing nature which would affect the character

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of the village. The green is central to Wisborough Green and the frequency that HGVs would travel past it would be out of keeping with the character of the village and be detrimental to its rural character, including the historic character of the conservation area.

It is therefore recommended that planning permission is refused for the reasons given out in Appendix 1 on page 55 of the report. (Applause)

However, I would note that further information was submitted in draft by the applicant on Friday, 18th June, the Friday just gone, which has attempted to address the reasons that we have given for refusal, so we must consider the implications of this in determining the application today.

Thank you, chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much indeed, Jane. I am now going to move to the speakers objecting to the application and I would like to call Mr. Phil Donoghue, the Keep Kirdford and Wisborough Green. Good morning, Mr. Donoghue.

MR. PHIL DONOGHUE: Good morning, Madam Chairman.

Members of the Planning Committee, council officers, ladies and gentlemen, my name is Phil Donoghue. I have been a resident of Wisborough Green for over 15 years and I run a B&B and events business. I am speaking today on behalf of KKWG and my presentation will focus on two critical issues - traffic and protecting the character of the area.

Now, the applicant has requested a deferment so that they may have time to suggest ways to mitigate the local highways authority objections and have submitted a report by their traffic consultants, SCP, already. We believe this is an unnecessary and unreasonable request. It is unnecessary because the applicant has been given repeated time extensions to supply the correct information and even after some five months failed to answer adequately all the questions raised by West Sussex. These errors and omissions, and this repeated need for more time, illustrate that the applicant appears not only incapable of understanding the issues involved but it also raises questions about their competence to carry out such experimental mineral exploration.

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It is unreasonable, because the objections of the LHA, an independent body with no vested interest, cannot be overcome. Let us examine the routes. Route 1 takes all vehicles through the centre of Wisborough Green Village and despite it being both the applicant's and the LHA's preferred direct route, it has been clearly shown to be unsafe. The number and type of vehicle movements required, which we calculate to be in excess of 18,000, far exceed the road's capacity. Articulated lorries cannot turn in and out of the site safely as visibility is not within the statutory site lines. That is just one aspect ignored by SCP. This same insurmountable hazard of site entry and egress also applies to

routes 2 and 3. Route 2 would be down a narrow populated unclassified road and route 3 presents exactly the same problems as route 1 by having to go through the heart of Kirdford Village.

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- A SPEAKER: Madam Chairman, someone is either moving the slides or this is not working.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Can you continue please with speaking. Can you continue to speak, sir. The clock is ticking, sir.
- MR. PHIL DONOGHUE: The objection and the serious safety concerns they present are impossible to solve and render access to this site totally unsuitable now and in the future. Rather than apply for more time, the applicant should simply abandon this site, and do not just take my word for it. An industry spokesman on 29th January this year in Wisborough Green village hall said, "I realise that this site is far from ideal." That spokesman was Geoff Davies of Celtique. At the same meeting our MP, Nick Herbert, was warmly applauded for saying that this particular site in Wisborough Green is totally unsuitable and he has urged you to refuse the application.

The community has suffered from one fatality and several bad collisions involving HGVs in the recent past. Let us focus on making our roads safer, not more dangerous.

The applicant is keen to quote the NPPF to justify its request for more time, but they cannot pick and choose

which parts they like. It also requires that planners must protect greenbelts and recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. Planners should promote the development and diversification of agriculture, support sustainable rural tourism and promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages. For a minimum of three years, the traffic alone would increase noise, congestion, danger, vibration and air pollution. Parking restrictions, traffic control measures and road closures would have a detrimental impact on daily life ΤU and make movement around the village extremely difficult, $\perp \perp$ something the Sussex police are acutely aware of. エス The applicant dismisses the village green as just a ⊥3 ⊥4

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cricket ground. It is not. It is very much the hub of village life, enabling hundreds of events to take place each year, events which could not take place if the application were approved. The local economy is dependent upon the steady stream of visitors who come to our beautiful villages throughout the year and an industrial drilling site will significantly reduce these visits.

Councillors, granting the applicant more time is unnecessary and unreasonable. There are many compelling reasons to refuse this application, and we need protecting now. Remember, the LHA is a professional and objective body. Celtique's consultants are being well paid to say what the

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interest in this going ahead. Please have the courage of your convictions: do not defer the decision. Refuse this application today. Thank you, Madam Chairman. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Donoghue. My apologies for the slight technical problems we experienced there. I am now going to call Professor David Smythe, again from the Keep Kirdford and Wisborough Green. Good morning, Professor Smythe.

company wants, and they both have a vested commercial

PROFESSOR DAVID SMYTHE: Good morning, Madam Chair. My name is

David Smythe, the emeritus professor of geophysics in the

University of Glasgow. I am addressing you in my capacity as
a disinterested technical expert.

Next slide please. Here is a very brief summary of why
I object to this application. Firstly, it is incomplete.
Secondly, it is incompetent geologically. Thirdly, and not least, it is disingenuous.

Next slide please. On the incomplete criticism there are simply insufficient seismic data for looking into the earth to study the site in enough detail. The selection of the locality remains unexplained, despite a request for clarification in December last year by the county planning department.

Next please. Here is a detailed map of the preferred search areas chosen by Celtique Energie around the Wisborough

Green area, the inner and the outer area. The main problem with these is that there is simply not enough data within either of these two ellipses, so how can they say that these ellipses have been properly defined? My suspicion is that they have been defined in advance using non-geological criteria and then justified subsequently.

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Next slide please. I have had a look at the recent BGS report on the Weald which came out a couple of months ago and in fact if you take one of Celtique's search criteria -- they have two mutually inconsistent criteria by the way, but if you take one of them and apply it to the new BGS data, basically what it shows is that all the area above and to the west of the dashed red line is as good as anything. If you make the criterion more strict, you are used to the little area outlined in dotted blue at the bottom left-hand corner. But in neither of these two instances does the use of the BGS data lead us to anywhere near Wisborough Green and these ellipses allegedly chosen by Celtique on geological grounds.

Next please. In my view the application geologically is incompetent. The original version back in December was full of errors, a lot of which I pointed out, and some still remain. Here is one example.

Next slide please. This is a very simple geological cross-section constructed by them of the uppermost 400 metres. It just shows geological layers sloping to the west, but they

cannot get this right. The base of the brown layer, which is the Weald clay, they show as 80 metres deeper than I have shown by the correct version in white. Now, this is second year level undergraduate geological exercise and if they cannot get it right in the top 400 metres in elementary geology, what are they going to be doing deeper?

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Next slide please. Last, and most importantly, the application is disingenuous because the targets that they are seeking are unconventional. This means it requires unconventional methods. There is a letter from Celtique to Deck, dated December 2011, where they state this quite clearly: "We have found unconventional prospectivity. We have unconventional trends proven by drilling", and the letter is complaining that they are going to have to give up 50% of their licensed area after the initial six years.

Next please. My basic problem with fracking and so on and exploitation of shale in the UK is that it is completely different in origin from the US basins where the industry is much more advanced. I have calculated that in the Weald Basin where you are here, there are 400 times as many faults as in the average for the US basins that I spent a month studying. The faults are risky to groundwater and the surface because they can be a fast-track for contaminated fluids and methane getting up to the surface.

Next please. In my view the application can only have

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two possible outcomes: either relinquishment of the licence and the applicant just packs up or goes home or it leads to unconventional development.

Next please. Unconventional development means long reach horizontal wells which will have to be fracked.

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In conclusion, geologically speaking, the application is incomplete, incompetent, disingenuous, and I have provided full details for you in a 70-page detailed document.

I therefore recommend rejection. I am not a lawyer, but I would imagine that if you accepted the application it might lead to a legal challenge on these grounds among others.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Professor Smythe,
unfortunately you ran over a little bit. I am now going to
ask for Sue Jameson to speak. Good morning, Miss Jameson.
SUE JAMESON: Good morning, Madam Chair and members of the
committee.

My name is Sue Jameson and I have lived in Wisborough Green with my family for over 30 years. Early last year was the first time we heard of a company called Celtique Energie and plans to explore for oil and gas at a site between Kirdford and Wisborough Green. We were a bit confused. What were they proposing? Some kind of industrial site? A huge concrete drilling pad, a 45-metre high mast, all sorts of heavy machinery in a farmer's field and right next door to

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within the setting of the South Downs National Park, part of an important wildlife corridor linking two special areas of conservation, and it is home to abundant wildlife, several rare species, including our own internationally protected barbastelle bats. These bats are much more sensitive to light and noise disturbance than any other bat, and they are supported by a European Directive. There is a stream full of water. It is tributary of the River Kird which runs down into the River Arun. There are wonderful dark night skies with often barely a sound except perhaps a passing car, a nightingale in the spring or the odd hoot of an owl. What would a drill site mean, placed here? Would our birds disappear as the birds did at Balcombe as soon as the drilling started?

a Sussex wildlife trust nature reserve, a reserve that lies

In this last year between us we have had to learn an awful lot, and I am sorry to say that awful is probably quite an appropriate word in this case.

So industrialisation of a field in a quiet country lane, a lane with a beautiful mature overhanging tree canopy, much favoured by cyclists, horse riders, ramblers, with an ancient narrow bridge getting on for 200 years old. This picture was painted by a local farmer back in 1950. Could this bridge possibly take the weight of thousands of big industrial lorries, the underlying faulted geology, all the transport and

access issues, not forgetting the regular winter flooding of the Boxall Brook? This photo was taken at Christmas time. The potential for disturbance to livestock and to wildlife all make this a totally unsuitable site. So we welcome the officer's report and are relieved that it identifies the harm that this proposal would do to our villages. But we still do have concerns.

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As I say, we have had to learn to winkle out information. Luckily we now have some independent consultants' findings supporting us. We have heard from the local highways authority and from Phil just now that the route is unsafe and inaccessible. The information supplied by the applicant did not spell that out. It emerged, despite an environmental statement of over 1000 pages, that there still are some areas of concern. What about noise affecting nearby residents? There is at least two homes within a mile radius or less and several long-established farming livestock businesses close by. Possible contamination of the air or of the brook. Would there be pollution of groundwater affecting these livestock industries? Sussex is a water-stressed area and we cannot afford to pollute or waste one single drop.

Last but not least, the possible hazards to local people. Horse riders would disappear from the Kirdford Road, and the cyclists, and the walkers coming to the wildlife reserve, and the children walking to school. There would be

no more healthy exercise along that lane, and much less on the village green. The risks and disruption would affect so many things, sporting activities, the natural environment the economy and the whole social life of our villages.

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We want to leave a legacy of peace and tranquility for our children and grandchildren, not one fraught with the potential for long-term pollution and degradation of our lovely Sussex countryside and its precious wildlife. We are asking you please not to defer this decision. Please refuse this application. Thank you for your attention. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Ms. Jameson. As I said previously, we have two further speakers from Kirdford Parish Council and Wisborough Green Parish Council, so I will call Josef Ransley from Kirdford Parish Council. Good morning, sir.

COUNCILLOR JOSEF RANSLEY: Good morning. My name is Joseph
Ransley. I am the district councillor for Kirdford and
Wisborough Green Ward and the Vice Chairman for Kirdford
Parish Council. Thank you for allowing me to address you on
behalf of Kirdford Parish Council. I will try and keep it as
brief as possible.

We consider there to be two main reasons for refusing this application on planning grounds. Firstly, highway safety and capacity upon which grounds the highways authority also objected and your officers have concluded as a reason for

recommending refusal. The second is more complex and relates to site location and site selection, both critical to the management of minerals extraction and covered by Policy 26 of the West Sussex County Council's Minerals Local Plan 2003.

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Policy 26 requires the applicant to demonstrate the best option in comparison with other alternative sites. This is addressed in paragraphs 9.8 to 9.16 of the report before you which sets out how the applicant's licensed area of 3,000 square km is reduced to a search area of 10 square km and how within that area there are only three suitable sites of which only one is available after discussions with landowners to provide access for exploration, appraisal and/or production.

The process utilised in demonstrating the best option or site selection relies on two criteria: clear geological evidence to identify the search area, such clear geological evidence is absent in the material before you; and the analysis of the historical geological survey information provided by the applicant is disputed by equally valid evidence and analysis submitted on behalf of the Parish Council by Professor Smythe.

PPG for minerals, paragraph 0.95, explains that the exploratory phase of hydrocarbon extraction, and I quote, "Seeks to acquire geological data to establish whether hydrocarbons are present. It may involve seismic surveys", etc. we consider that the applicant can provide clear

geological evidence by way of a 3-fl seismic survey. The lack of such survey evidence fails to comply with Policy 26 and the latest planning practice guidance for minerals.

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The second issue relates to access to land for exploration and production which the applicant states is a constraint as it requires the agreement of willing landowners. fleck have been clear on this matter in their recent briefing to your members at County Hall by confirming that the Petroleum Production Act 1934 provides entitlement for licence holders to compulsory access powers if they cannot negotiate with the owners of land they need to find the reserves. Therefore, we conclude willing agreement of landowners is not a constraint in best option or site selection. We would ask members to consider whether they can defend the site selection process as being robust and representative of the best option as required under your own mineral plan policy. If you, like us, conclude it is not, an additional reason for refusal to cover failure to demonstrate the best option needs to be added to the decision statement.

Kirdford Parish Council is on record as not being opposed per se to oil and gas exploration, however we consider one of the basic principles of mineral site selection relates to highway safety and capacity, and logic guides us that any such proposed development is best located adjacent to strategic lorry routes. We also consider that exploratory

drilling is not limited by vertical boreholes, but that a single borehole can cover a lateral distance of up to 10 km. That radius accesses an area of 314 square km, so we could put a drill rig on this particular location and access oil in Crawley, just to give you an illustration of what we are talking about.

In our view the oil industry is its own worst enemy by seeking to pursue development in wholly inappropriate locations when it is not constrained to select sites in less harmful locations and we urge this committee to send a clear message to the industry by supporting the recommendation for refusal with additional reasons referred to. Thank you.

(Applause)

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- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Ransley. I will now call Andrew Jackson, who comes from Wisborough Green Parish Council. Good morning, Mr. Jackson.
- MR. ANDREW JACKSON: Good morning. I will just wait for a slide please. It should be a PDF document. Could we have it on the screen, please? Thank you.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Apologies to everyone. Just technical problems.

 You will be pleased to know we do not have the timer on yet.
- MR. ANDREW JACKSON: Thank you very much. Good morning. My name is Andrew Jackson and I am speaking on behalf of Wisborough Green Parish Council.

We are objecting on several grounds. Our main objection

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is the effect of the additional HGV traffic through our village, and we have other objections on the impact of noise to our community, the risk of pollution and impact on wildlife and protected species, but other speakers have covered those issues.

This application brings the prospect of a very large number of HGV lorries for a long period of time to travel back and forth through our village and along our narrow country roads. Simply put, the proposed route is unsuitable.

The alternatives are even worse. All are unacceptable. None offer direct access to the main highway network.

The route runs around our village green through our conservation area. It is at the heart of that. We use the village green every day of the year. There are lots of sporting activities, there are many events on the green, some with thousands of visitors. There is a playground this far from the roadside which is very popular for the young children. It is a classic. There are quintessential views across the conservation area. We are a lucky village to have this asset.

So, key characteristics are young people close to the road, also children walking along the edge of the green to school and crossing the roads that form part of the route for this application. We already have parking and road safety issues for our village, as you can see in the photographs.

These are things we are having to manage already. So we consider that the additional traffic will cause an unacceptable increased risk to public safety and will cause difficulty for residents to use our own facilities.

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May I have the second slide please? The route runs along narrow country lanes which are not built for the purpose. HGV lorries passing each other will inevitably damage the side of the road and verges. You can see in a photograph two vehicles passing and there was clearly damage created at that time. There is nowhere on this route to manage any queuing of vehicles and there is quite a substantial section which is residential which has no pavement. This route would be for pedestrians and children to walk to school and clearly with the volume of traffic, it makes that unacceptably unsafe for those residents.

We are working on neighbourhood planning. A key criteria for that is sustainability, and that expects to have safe pedestrian access for residents to come into the centre of the village to use the facilities.

Third slide please. The route includes several sharp turns. Your officers have highlighted to you that the site turning cannot be safely achieved within the entrance and the highway, and also that the Durbans Road and A272 turnings both involve using the opposite side of the carriageway to make the turn, which is clearly seen in the photograph. Finally, the

Durbans Road crossroads has very poor visibility and a history of accidents.

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I will comment that several minor improvements were added to the application earlier this year, but please do not be fooled. These are incremental, but do not resolve any of our key objectives.

So I would like to summarise, we all need fuel, we all want to preserve the places we live in and the beautiful countryside around us. Today you make history to establish what is acceptable and what is not acceptable. Past approvals have had adequate access to the main highway network. This application does not. Your decision today is hugely important in setting a precedent. Your officers advise refusal. We ask that you follow their professional advice for the sake of our villages of Wisborough Green and Kirdford and for the sake of all the other villages in the southern counties. Thank you very much. (Applause)

- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Jackson. I am now going to call for the speakers in support of the application and I am going to call Mr. Gareth Wilson from Barton Willmore.

 Mr. Wilson, good morning.
- MR. GARETH WILSON: Good morning. Thank you for providing the opportunity to speak at the Planning Committee today. I am Gareth Wilson, planning and environmental consultant on behalf of the Celtique Energie.

We want to make clear that the proposals are to explore the potential of this site to produce hydrocarbons in the conventional way. It is not the intention to undertake hydraulic fracturing or fracking as part of this planning application or on this exploration well.

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The national planning policy framework is the principal planning document against which the proposal should be assessed. This recognises that minerals are essential to support sustainable economic growth and our quality of life can only work where they are found.

When determining planning applications, the NPPF advises local authorities to give great weight to the benefits of mineral extraction, including to the economy. The government is encouraging a shift away from fossil fuel to low carbon and renewable energy generation. It recognises, however, that the supply of renewable sources alone can be intermittent and insufficient to meet the UK's energy demand. To ensure a sufficient and stable supply of energy, the aim in the UK is to have a diverse energy mix, including from renewables, nuclear and hydrocarbons. The UK is becoming increasingly reliant on gas and oil imported from abroad. The department for energy and climate change estimates that by 2030 the UK will import three-quarters of its gas. Deck figures also show the UK is in steep decline for indigenous oil production and is a net importer with reducing security of supply.

Celtique has been issued with an exploration development licence from Decc to explore the potential for oil and gas production in the central Weald Basin. Decc expects organisations that have been granted a licence to fully explore the potential of the area that the licence covers.

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There are three stages covered by the licence:
exploratory, appraisal and production. This application
relates to the exploratory stage and seeks permission to
explore the potential of the well only. The planning
permission would be for a period of three years, but
works onsite would occur for a limited number of weeks.

This well would be similar to those already operating in West Sussex at Singleton, Storrington, Markwells Wood and Lidsey. If hydrocarbons are found, a separate planning application and environmental permit would be required to proceed to the production stage.

It is understandable that local communities have concerns about the impact of this type of development. To understand these concerns and to explain what is proposed in the process involved, the applicant has engaged the local community and interest groups through a series of exhibitions, letters, drop in surgeries and parish council presentations. The consultation has been extensive and has resulted in additional work being undertaken. This includes additional highways works undertaken to address the comments and

objections received from the highways officer on 2nd July.

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The applicant is committed to the responsible stretching of hydrocarbons and has undertaken a comprehensive environmental impact assessment with the input of a wide range of specialists. This has assessed the effects of the proposals on ecology, landscape, traffic and transport, air quality, noise, vibration and groundwater. With appropriate mitigation, that would be secured by planning condition. The environmental statement concludes that the majority of effects would be negligible and temporary in nature.

In summary, this application is to explore the potential of this site for conventional hydrocarbon extraction in line with the government's objectives and the licence granted to Celtique Energie. It does not involve fracking. The proposals are supported by comprehensive and detailed geological engineering and environmental evidence, informed by extensive consultation with local communities groups and statutory bodies.

West Sussex Highways Department issued an objection to the application on 2nd July. We have reviewed the concerns of the highways officers and responded positively and in full to the matters raised. In addition, the applicant has instructed an independent highways consultant to provide a peer-review to all work prepared. The additional information was submitted on 18th July and addresses all of the highways' concerns.

There are now no outstanding planning reasons to refuse this application.

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We would therefore ask members to defer this application to allow officers sufficient time to give due consideration to the important additional highways information submitted. My colleague John Russell is here to discuss the highways in more detail.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Wilson.

I will now call Mr. John Russell from FCP Highways Consultants. Good morning, Mr. Russell.

MR. RUSSELL: Good morning. First of all, thank you for providing me the opportunity to speak to the committee today.

Throughout the whole planning process we have sought to maintain a dialogue with county highways. This included the provision of a draft copy of the completed Wisborough Green assessment to officers prior to the application being submitted. This was back in 2013. No concerns the regarding assessment methodology, baseline data or impact assessment conclusions were raised in respect to this draft assessment.

As recently as May this year we had confirmation from county highways that from a technical perspective they were satisfied that the proposed access route was not detrimental to safety or capacity. The county highways consultation response received in early July clearly contradicts this and suggests they are now unable to confirm the suitability of the

proposals in terms of highway capacity and safety for the reasons of detail set out in the application response which we have looked at.

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Continuing our openness with this application and responding to the county highways, the applicant has submitted further detailed work. This further detailed work is based on information already submitted with the planning application. This work demonstrates that there remain no valid highways grounds to object to the proposed development. I will just draw some of the points out of this. I believe you have the report.

The total volume of baseline traffic in this further submission is the same as the information already submitted with the planning application. The one exception is, as time has moved on, there is a more up-to-date traffic survey for the A272 which we have taken advantage of to make it current. The classification of the baseline traffic survey in this further submission reflects what the highways' response to the consultation was, but I would note that the classification of traffic and the planning application submitted had not been questioned by county highways in previous planning applications that were subsequently accepted.

In terms of the volume of development traffic on which the assessment is based, both the planning application and this further information, the number of heavy vehicle

movements arising from the proposed development is no different between this and the previous submission. The number of vehicles and the type of vehicles needed to establish and serve the drilling operation has not changed. The further information has gone through the assessment again. It is assessed to have a negligible impact with respect to the A272, and this is the same outcome as the planning application submission. It has also concluded that the proposed development is assessed to have a negligible significance of impact with respect to Kirdford Road, and this is the same as the outcome in the April submission.

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In terms of the access, the further information we have provided explicitly demonstrates that the proposed site access can safely accommodate all movements of the worst case designed vehicle. The visibility from the proposed site access complies with the desirable minimum stopping site distances for the road speeds which are observed at around 41 miles per hour, that is 85 percentile. A waiting area is clearly provided onsite within clear visibility of the access with Kirdford Ford which will enable heavy vehicles to pass each other on the site without interfering with the highway. We are also committed to detail a construction traffic management plan which, amongst other matters, would control the arrival and departure of vehicles to the site.

An independent stage 1 road safety order of the access

junction was prepared and provided with the submission. All the audit recommendations are responded to. In addition to the audit of the access junction, an independent safety audit of the route between the site access and the A272 was commissioned. It was not undertaken by ourselves or Celtique; it was an independent auditor. That was at the suggestion of the county highways. The conclusion of the auditor is that the route is generally considered acceptable with some intervention required. His audit is in the context of the number of sites of development vehicles proposed.

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We have undertaken additional path assessments following the response from county highways. These do not support the auditor's conclusions and all the recommended interventions of the independent safety auditor have been incorporated into the design or could be conditioned.

In summary, we have reviewed the concerns of the county's highway officer and have responded positively and in full to the matters raised, addressing each issue in turn in a submission made in July to ensure that there can be no doubt there are no valid highway grounds to object to the temporary development. We would therefore ask members to defer determination of this application to allow your officers sufficient time to give due consideration to the additional highway information submitted.

I will stop there as it has gone red.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Russell. Right, I have been informed that the air-conditioning has failed. My apologies. An engineer is trying to fix it, so please bear with us.

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I am now going to call the local member, Mrs. Janet Duncton. As local member, Mrs. Duncton has an unlimited amount of time to speak. Good morning, Mrs. Duncton. I am sure you will not abuse that privilege.

MRS. JANET DUNCTON: I might. In actual fact, Chairman, you will probably find that I will not take as long as other speakers.

I am not sitting here today as a scientist or a geologist or anything else, but I am going to speak from what I hope you will all consider is from the heart as a local girl who has these villages within a division that she has the privilege to look after.

I have spent the last year learning more about oil extraction than I ever thought I wanted to know or would need to know. What I do know about though, Chairman, is the local area. I know the roads. I fully concur with the recommendation because what I have said from the very beginning, and although when you put your first slide up it said that Chichester District Council were one that did not put in an objection, I thought there had been an objection because I was on the committee and I actually put forward, although I was told I could not, because we were asked to

comment on environmental grounds which apparently did not include the traffic using the roads, but I insisted that the traffic was a huge environmental impact on those country roads. (Applause)

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Having said that, Chairman, you can all see where I am coming from. Celtique would have been very sensible to have found these things out before they even started spending money on their sites. Yes, it has been stated before. We have got some very good oil sites in West Sussex. They all come straight out on to main A roads. I have to talk about Wisborough Green, although Kirdford is just as precious to me. Wisborough Green is a visible quintessential English village, and as you have seen by the photographs it is not just a cricket match place. Fantastic fetes, fantastic balloon events, you name it, they have it. Chairman, I will not take a lot more of your time. I want you to notice what everybody has said here, the technical people, a lot of which I do not understand the technicalities. I am not a scientist. I am a councillor who cares for her patch. What I would say is one that of the things that was brought out was, well, you have already got a line of pylons spoiling things. Yes, they go through my farm, but do we need to increase the amount of things that are going to spoil things by putting something else there that will not look too good in their beautiful countryside? In fact I think Celtique would probably only

have chosen one worst village in my division, and that would be which would be Lurgashall, and then you would not even get the lorries down there, but we are not talking about Lurgashall. We are talking about the two quintessential villages of Kirdford and Wisborough Green.

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Chairman, I can only ask my fellow members of the county council to please listen to what they have heard today. I really would not ever want to put my name to ruining these two lovely villages. I cannot speak for the technicalities of oil and gas, I really cannot. I want to use my car. I want to switch my lights on. I am not stupid enough to say that I do not need oil and gas and I would like it to come from this country. I would not like it to come from Northup Copse, whether there is or is not gas there. I guess we also have to face that might stand three years of hell and then find absolutely nothing. Probably that would be worse. At least there would be something at the end of the tunnel, but having said that, Chairman, this is the wrong place. That is all there is to say about it. It is the wrong place. Thank you. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mrs. Duncton. I am now going to ask for points of clarification from the officers and I am going to ask Jane Moseley to lead with Dominic Smith pitching in where he feels appropriately. I will deal with the new information in a moment.

I just wanted to clarify a couple of points first off. There was the access accommodation issues, visibility and stopping speeds at Kirdford Road. It did not sound to me like there was additional information that conflicted with that. There were the outstanding issues of volume and baselines and the A272 traffic issues, the classification of the baseline assessment and site selection, if I may take that first. Then there are a couple more issues I would like to speak to the legal people about. Thank you.

Sorry, the final thing was CDC objection, the clarification on their objection. Thank you.

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- MRS. JANE MOSELEY: Thank you, Chairman. I will pass straight over to Mr. Smith, if I may, to respond to the issues regarding highways. Thank you.
- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: To clarify on some of the points, the comments that we have made our recommendation on was based upon the second submission of information after the initial request for more information. At that time the visibility displays were shown to be inaccurate, not in compliance with design manual for (unclear) bridges guidelines and standards which would be the required standards on this occasion.

The volume and baseline traffic data, we did make a request in our original submission for the classification and categorisation to be changed to 3.5 tonne weight limit as a minimum HGV. The resubmission retained the existing

classification and no changes were made.

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In terms of the access accommodation, we requested in our initial response for further evidence to be provided in terms of the routes to and from the site, including sweat path tracking and that sort of information.

I am obviously aware that additional information has been submitted in the last few days. It is a 200-page document. I have not had time yet to go through it in detail, but some of the issues there have started to be worked upon. I still think there is room for improvement on the access to accommodation and further work will be required to make it accord with standards.

The baseline traffic data, as I say, there is obviously a lot of work to go through there in terms of numbers. There is not enough work done on the access to and from the sites. The applicant has indicated that mitigation will be put in place, but it has not identified what type of mitigation that would be, what would be required or whether it is even possible given the sensitivity and the conservation area location. I think that is probably summarised all the highway points.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Smith. Site selection, CDC.

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: Turning first to site selection, I can only really echo what we have said in the report. We consider that

the site selection and the consideration of alternative sites was entirely adequate, and that this was the best option.

They went through 11 sites put before us and they did have considerable pre-application discussions with us in considering those sites and the environmental constraints, and that sort of thing. We do consider that it was the best option presented to us.

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MR. MIKE ELKINGTON: Just to say further that the minerals local plan does not define what best means. It is not necessarily talking about the best environmental option. In terms of comparison, in terms of site selection, in terms of if you are preparing a policy document, whether that is a minerals local plan or waste local plan, the issues of availability and deliverability of a site would be material in terms of site selection. The report in paragraph 9.13 on page 39 states that of those 11 sites only three remained after the applicant had discussed matters with landowners. So I think availability is material. Of those sites within the area they have reduced it from 11 down to 3. Whether that is the best, say, it is a matter of judgment, but in terms of those issues of availability and desirability, we think those should be taken into account.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Elkington. I am now going to turn to CDC.

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: Thank you, Chairman. Chichester District

Council raised a range of issues in terms of environmental health issues that they considered needed to be addressed through condition, otherwise they would raise an objection. They said essentially, if we did not add these conditions to any approval that we gave, they would have an objection. Thank you, Chairman.

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THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. I am now going to turn to the solicitor of the Council and ask Katie if they would give me the significance, from a legal perspective, on the new information received, and I would ask Mike to chip in on that one as well if you could.

MRS. KATIE KAM: Thank you, Chairman. Yes, there is no denying that additional information was submitted late last week. The significance of it at this time is difficult to ascertain because officers have not had the chance to go thoroughly through it, so there is a question mark on how significant this new information is.

The fact is though that it is in existence. Members may consider that it could be significant and the information could go to the heart of the reasons for refusal that are attached to the current report. Members may therefore consider that it is reasonable and in the public interests for officers to have time to consider it and also members of the public to look at it in depth too.

However, on the flip-side of that, members may think

that they have heard a lot of information this morning and that they are in receipt of sufficient information to come to a decision based on the report and what the speakers have said and what the officers have clarified. However, I would advise members to take further advice from the planning officers as to the early indications of the material and how significant it may be. I will pass over to Mike.

MR. MIKE ELKINGTON: Thank you. I think the key issue here comes down to whether the planning authority has been reasonable in terms of considering this proposal. In terms of the chronology of when the information was asked for, I will pass over to Jane to deal with that. Thank you.

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: Thank you, Mr. Elkington.

THE CHAIRMAN: You cannot get the staff.

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MR. MIKE ELKINGTON: I can. (Laughter)

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: The applicant has had a couple of conversations with county highways since 2012, as I think they have alluded to. We provided a formal pre-application response, so before the application came in they had in writing what was likely to be required on 3rd July 2013. The application was valid in September.

On 20th December 2013 we sent out a Regulation 22 response, so a response to the submitted information saying this is what we need to determine the application. In highways terms that set out all of the issues which have now

been raised in the highways refusal. They included matters around the classification of what is an HGV and what is not. That was raised in December 2013. The applicant has, we consider, had sufficient time since December 2013 to respond to that issue, which they did on 18th July, and some of the other issues.

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Further information was provided by the applicant on 25th April 2014, which we have subsequently carried out a consultation on in May and June, but that did not cover some of the issues. It did not respond to the issues that highways had raised. In fact they provided information that then flagged up other issues. They have addressed some of the issues, but not others in full, such that an objection was raised by highways on 2nd July 2014. Just to confirm what Mike said, I do think that we have been reasonable and maintained a dialogue throughout the process. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think believe, Mike, you wish to come back.

MR. MIKE ELKINGTON: I think the other thing to say is that the government encourages planning authorities to move towards making decisions on planning applications as soon as possible.

I think in this case there has been pre-application discussion. There has been a formal request for further information. So based upon that, I think that is why we thought it was appropriate to bring the report to this meeting because we thought the applicant has had sufficient time to

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- address the issues raised, including those relating to issues of highway capacity and road safety.
- THE CHAIRMAN: I am now going to ask the members for an indication as to whether you wish to consider the new information and request a deferral or whether you wish to consider the substantive recommendation before you and go to the substantive debate. I have Mr. Rogers wishing to speak.
- MR. JOHN ROGERS: Thank you, Chairman. Those dates are pretty revealing. One would expect a professional organisation to provide information in a proper way at the proper time.
 (Applause) I have got a few questions on the traffic side of it, but I have heard enough this morning for us to make a decision without having to consider the additional information. (Applause)
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Rogers. Mr. Andrew Barrett-Miles.
- COUNCILLOR ANDREW BARRETT-MILES: I agree with Mr. Rogers entirely. Having run the route last week to see what it is like, and given the time that the applicant had to come back and answer the questions, I think we should go ahead and determine this straight away. (Applause)
- THE CHAIRMAN: Right. I have Mr. Lionel Parsons.
- COUNCILLOR LIONEL PARSONS: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I support the other two members. I think I have heard enough to understand exactly what the situation is regarding this

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application and I am happy that we should carry on and make a decision here and now. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

(Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: I am not going to take a vote on this, but I would like to have an indicative viewpoint as to members taking this forward, so can I just have a brief raise of hands to indicate that they wish to take it forward. I believe that is unanimous. Thank you, members. Apologies.

Members, we are now going to turn to the debate and the decision and so I can ask members if they wish to indicate their intention to speak. During the course of the debate, I will ask officers to respond to any queries to provide any clarification that you require. If, members, you decide to move any amendments to the recommendation, please can you provide planning reasons for any amendment consistent with planning material grounds and I will call for members to propose and second any amendments which will then be taken prior to the substantive vote at the end of the debate. Thank you very much.

I have Mr. Rogers indicating he wishes to speak. Mr. Rogers.

MR. JOHN ROGERS: Thank you, Chairman. I just want to pick out a few bits on this report, page 23, 4.8. Phase I construction of the access and well site, 10 weeks of intensive HGV movements, it says. At the bottom of the page, 4.16, the most

intensive phase there is 40 a day, 20 HGVs travelling to and from the site for a period of 70 days. That equals to four HGV movements each hour. That is every 15 minutes, just in case anybody could not work that out.

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Going over to page 24, 4.18, we are now down to 24 HGV movements.

Now also, going back to the previous page on page 23, in 4.12 it says about an impermeable geo membrane being laid on the site with an inceptor ditch that would be created, etc., etc., to collect run-off water, and so on. Then in 4.20 -- I am back on page 24 -- it says that this water is going to be collect in purpose built tanks and transported from the site by road for disposal at an authorised waste disposal facility. Is that additional vehicle movements to the 24? I cannot picture -- I do not know whether anybody else can -- what 11 days' water usage looks like. 3,000 cubic metres sounds like a lot of water. I do not know how much a tanker holds, but the question is, are those tanker movements included in that 24 or are they in addition to the 24 that has been mentioned just now?

Then on page 30 -- it is mentioned in the report, so I am going to mention it -- at 6.36 it says that planning authorities should take account of government energy policy. Is this oil, if it is found, going to be sold for UK use or is it going to go abroad like North Sea gas did?

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6.44 on page 31, Policy 39 requires development to, amongst other things, provide for the access and transport demands not to create or add problems of safety, congestion, air pollution or other damage to the environment and to have safe and adequate means of access. I think that sums it up. This application, Madam Chairman, does not comply with that 6.44. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Rogers. (Applause) I am just going to ask about the additional vehicle movements and the clarification as to whether or not the water tankers have been included in the 24 vehicle movements that have been put in the report. Thank you.

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: Thank you, chairman, I can confirm that, yes, they have been included in the vehicle movements. The applicant has indicated that they estimate there will be eight water tankers each day for three days during phase II of the drill filling operations and drill rig mobilisation. It will be eight water tankers coming to and from the site each day for three days and then there will be two per day after that for the rest of the phase. Thank you, Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Correct me if I am wrong, whether or not there is oil or any hydrocarbon extraction, it is not a material planning ground for this particular committee at this particular occasion in terms of where it is then sold on to.

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: That is correct, Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: I now have Mr. Parsons.

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COUNCILLOR LIONEL PARSONS: Thank you, Madam Chairman. One of the speakers mentioned about the lack of seismic assessment.

I would like clarification on that item please, if you could. Heart and head issue this is. Heart and head, both of them, tell me to run these vehicles through Wisborough Green village with village activity such as we have seen and had demonstrated here today is to me very difficult to accept and I find it a big key issue that we need to look seriously at this application. Village life will to my mind be absolutely decimated through the introduction of this service. Thank you, Madam Chairman. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Parsons. I think your question was regarding the seismic data that has been submitted regarding whether or not the MPPF, paragraph 26, was actually appropriate in these circumstances. That was robust, am I correct?

COUNCILLOR LIONEL PARSONS: Yes, that was my question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Mr. Elkington will come back.

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: Sorry, thank you, Chairman. I think

I understand what Councillor Parsons is referring to. One of
the speakers referred to seismic surveys can form part of the
exploration stage, which they can. I think the guidance is
just flagging up the various activities that can take place at

each stage, so drilling, seismic surveys and the banging on the ground seismic surveys and things. Sorry, layman's terms. They can form part of the activities that are carried out. That does not mean that they then need to send us the results of the surveys any more than they need to send us the results of the drilling log and all that sort of thing. Those are matters for the department of energy and climate change. The department of energy and climate change would be interested in the results of the seismic surveys rather than us as the planning authority.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have Mr. Simon Oakley.

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COUNCILLOR SIMON OAKLEY: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I spent a fair bit of last night going through the late submission from the applicant and overall I do not see anything significant in that information that would change the recommendation. My particular areas of concern are at the site access. I have not seen anything from the applicant that would reasonably mitigate the concerns at that point, particularly the right turns, any control on speeds at that point, two-way movement in and out and potential for having to wait on the highway for outbound vehicle to clear.

On the Durbans Road A272 junction the manoeuvring on to the opposite carriageway of outbound vehicles is a clear safety risk, given the level of traffic on the A272, and no apparent traffic mitigation measures have come forward, though I would like to hear if that is correct, whether any mitigation has been proposed or not.

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On Boxall Bridge, has an assessment been made of the cumulative impact of the whole site development traffic, heavy traffic movement, on the structure of that bridge and also on the unclassified road network which has not been, as I understand it, constructed to take regular and prolonged heavy goods vehicle traffic? On a slightly more technical one, is the horizontal profile of Boxall Bridge suitable for the free passage of low loaders?

With the tanker movements, due to liquid arising from the site, though I have heard an assurance that the off site tanker movements from liquid arising from the actual drilling operation have been taken into account, what has been taken into account of rainfall being collected within the site on top of that? Given that we have had some recent significant rainfall periods, has that additional offsite movement also been factored into the numbers?

On the economic impact, as I say, I have mentioned before the cumulative impact on the road network and any gain there may be locally would be taken out by having to apparently rectify damage to the road network as arising from this development.

On site selection, considerably conflicting information has been provided as to what the substrata is and I have low

confidence that there is sufficient confidence in what is down below for the Environment Agency and others to make an informed and full decision. (Applause)

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On site selection, Councillor Ransley made the very good point that though discussions on site selection have centred around willing landowners, there is an Act of Parliament saying that a CPO option for other sites is available, and that has not been explored. Therefore, I want to explore whether additional reason for refusal lies within site selection.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Oakley. We have the issue of Boxall Bridge, the rainfall and there are some transport issues that I would like to pick up with Dominic. The Environment Agency, Simon, would you just give us your viewpoint on the competency of the geology report? I would tend to agree about the site selections and the limitations that that has provided us with. Would officers would like to respond to those questions please? Dominic, if you would like to crack on.

MR. DOMINIC SMITH: Thanks, Chairman. I will probably start with the easy one, which is mitigation. Throughout the pre-app process and for our original responses we have maintained the position that we would want to see what sort of mitigation the applicant proposes to manage the issues of the access road and also the access of the junction itself. They have intimated

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that there could be several things, speed limits that sort of thing, put in place. We have never had a clear idea of what the actual mitigation package is they are proposing. We did indicate at the pre-application stage that advance warning signage would not be sufficient and that we would require something more comprehensive. Obviously we have to be cautious that it is a conservation area, so anything we do there has to be in keeping, which is why we want to see it at this planning stage to make sure that anything they do propose can be guaranteed and provided in the future, should permission be granted.

In relation to the structures, weight limits and suitability of the bridge, it is not something I would comment on directly, but we have undertaken internal consultation of our structures team. They have indicated that they have reviewed information submitted by the applicant and determined that the weights and the construction of the roads and the bridge is suitable and that the largest vehicle used by a developer would be able to access it without any undue damage to the road.

I think reference was made also to damage to the roads.

There are processes of the section 59 agreement that could be pursued to ensure that any damage is made good. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Dominic. I would like to go to the Environment Agency, so Simon Deacon please.

MR. SIMON DEACON: In terms of site selection, we have not only evaluated this site so we have not been consulted on any of the site selections, but based on the information on this site, yes, Celtique provided information on the geology profile and Professor Smythe has counteracted that saying, no, it is less thick. Even so, with that thickness, it is still 200 metres thick of low permeability Weald clay. So in terms of our comments on the risk to groundwater, in terms of groundwater resources, they would still be the same. We see that there is not a significant risk there for groundwater.

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In terms of surface water, it is still on the clay. We do have some concerns. Hence why we have recommended planning condition to put on for site construction and for surface water drainage, but overall we will also address lots of operational issues associated with the activity through an environmental permit. We have not received an environmental permit application to date for this site. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Mr. Oakley, did you wish to come back?

COUNCILLOR SIMON OAKLEY: Not at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. In that case I would like to call Mr. Crow.

COUNCILLOR DUNCAN CROW: Thank you, Chairman. I think it is worth reiterating that at this committee we are not here to discuss the merits or otherwise of drilling, energy supply, of the extraction of oil, gas or coal or minerals. They are all

policy areas that this committee is not here to discuss. We are here to look at this planning application purely on its merits on planning grounds. When I do so, for me the highways grounds to object, they feel overwhelming. They feel conclusive. The County Council's highways department do not object to planning applications on a whim. If anything, they are often criticised for not being robust enough, quite frankly, in terms of planning applications. (Applause) The reasons given for me as laid out in Appendix 1 feel very sound. I will be refusing this application.

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- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Crow. I am just going to turn to Mike Elkington to give me some idea as to whether or not an additional site selection refusal could be put in and whether that would stand up, thank you.
- MR. MIKE ELKINGTON: Thank you for that, Chairman. I think the key issue in terms of site selection is that the government guidance, whether it is the NPPF or the guidance to that, is on the issue of site selection. The minerals local plan talks about it being the best option does not define what best means. In some respects I think it is a matter of being reasonable. What I referred back to earlier is how would we go about this if we were trying to identify sites for mineral sites or for waste sites. We would look at all the usual constraints around environmental issues and access to the highway network, etc., but we would also look at the

availability of a site and whether it could actually come forward within the appropriate timeframe.

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I would argue that those are material, but you could probably argue, well, there is nothing to say that they are material, so I think it could go either way.

THE CHAIRMAN: A 50/50 split then. Can I urge members if they wish to make a recommendation, an added recommendation for refusal, that they consider a set of wording. I have now Mr. Robin Rogers.

COUNCILLOR ROBIN ROGERS: You looked rather puzzled there. I think I know you there, do I not? (Laughter) Yes, after a number of years. In principle I actually support oil and gas extraction and exploration, because I think it is something that this country needs to look at. However, I have also looked at this application and I listened intently to Professor Smythe, who obviously knows an awful lot more than I do about it, and he convinced me that the site is unsound. I have got nothing to say that could contradict that, so thank you for telling us that.

I am very concerned about the impact on the environment. It is a really nice area. West Sussex is a great place to be and to live, and Wisborough Green and Kirdford and the area around. I took the supporters saying it is. That leads me to think about the HGVs. Yes, we need them, but I cannot imagine the impact it will have on the roads around that area and on

the people living perhaps quite close to the roads. I simply do not believe the roads could cope. Although Dominic Smith said that he thinks everything would be okay, and obviously we could repair the bridge if anything happens, I do not like that idea. I am sorry, that is not suitable.

I also listened to Mrs. Duncton. As a planning committee we need to take note of what the local members say. She is definitely against it. So I would support that one.

This time I believe the officers have made a really accurate assessment and I support the officers' recommendation. We ought to refuse this one. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Clark?

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COUNCILLOR ANDREW CLARK: Thank you, chairman. I have listened intently to this and I take on board all my colleagues.

I kind of concur, but I have looked through here and I cannot see the weight of the bridge. I want to find out what that bridge can take. I cannot find in the paperwork what that bridge will take. Can someone tell me what the weight of the bridge is. What will it take? Because if we cannot say that, it looks a frail, old bridge and we are going to put 44 tonne lorries across a bridge constantly, then it is a no-brainer. I do not think it should happen. Can you tell me that, Dominic? (Applause)

MR. DOMINIC SMITH: If you can give me a couple of seconds

I should be able to find the consultation response from my

structures team. Mike Theobold has provided the response to West Sussex.

COUNCILLOR MICK CLARK: Obviously a bridge is defined as a safe load it can take. It looks like a very ancient structure.

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- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: Yes. Give me a couple of seconds and I will look into it and try and give you a response.
- THE CHAIRMAN: While Dominic looks for his response, I am going to ask Mr. Andrew Barrett-miles.
- COUNCILLOR ANDREW BARRETT-MILES: I do not have much to add from what the other speakers have said, Chairman, so I am not going to waste our time, but I would like to support your view about site selection and the word "best". Obviously because of the highways issues and the impact that the lorries will have on amenity, that cannot be the best site with regard to that aspect. I do believe that the applicant needs to look further to see whether there is a more appropriate site which is actually closer to the main highway network. So I would support an additional reason for refusal along those lines.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Barrett-Miles. Dominic, have you managed to find an answer?
- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: Yes. To answer to the question about the bridge, our structures team were involved and the applicant identified that the maximum bearing axle load would be 11.8 tonnes with the standard vehicle being 2.5 metres wide with an overhang of 3 metres. Our structures team have confirmed that

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the bridge would be suitable to take that weight load, but they would be required to submit an STGO prior to the movement of any vehicles with an indemnity form from the haulier to put such movements across the bridge.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Clark, you wish to come back.

- COUNCILLOR MICK CLARK: Yes, please. I am having trouble with what you are saying. What you are saying is 11 tonne per axle, and that is what that bridge can take?
- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: 11.8 tonnes is the maximum weight of the vehicle that the applicant would be using and the bridge would be able to take that tonnage.
- COUNCILLOR MICK CLARK: So does that meet the legalities for a 44-tonne vehicle? That is what I want to know.
- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: Yes, there are no abnormal loads required here.
- COUNCILLOR MICK CLARK: You said STO. Is that not a category of wide load/heavy vehicle?
- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: There are some vehicles that would require police escorts and those sorts of vehicles there.
- COUNCILLOR MICK CLARK: They would be extra heavy and wide ---MR. DOMINIC SMITH: Yes, but they are not the standard notification
 period for a normal load. It is quite a complex area. Our
 structures team would require the applicant to approach them
 to get an STGO in order to provide the insurance indemnity to
 take that vehicle over the bridge. That is

really all I can say on this subject because I do not know much more than that.

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- COUNCILLOR MICK CLARK: So what you are saying, to clarify, is we might have heavy wide loads going over this and they have even got to pay an indemnity for maybe ruining and breaking the bridge?
- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: I cannot really answer much more to say this is not an area we are consulted on. Primarily we look at safety and capacity. The structures team are an independent part of the County Council. They are consulted by us internally to get those sorts of comments and queries on the matter. That is really all I can offer in terms of comment.
- COUNCILLOR MICK CLARK: All I can say is that I think this is the wrong site for this development. We cannot put that volume of traffic down a small road like that with a small bridge.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Clark. I am going to make an amendment. I am going to propose the following wording as a reason for refusal. All options have not been pursued to ensure that the best option with the -- I cannot even read my own handwriting. (Laughter) Best comparison to site selection. That is my amendment. That needs to be seconded.

 Do I have a seconder? Mr. Andrew Barrett-miles. I will take that amendment just before the substantive vote. I now have my Vice Chairman.

COUNCILLOR JANET MOCKRIDGE: I would like some points of

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clarification please. This is a temporary permission for three years. The operation will take place over 560 days and there would during that period be a maximum of 20 vehicles in and 20 vehicles out for 70 days, which is 121/2% of the time; 12 in and 12 out for 14 days, which is 2.5% of the time; 10 in and 10 out on 98 days, which is 171/2% of the time; 3 in and 3 out for 198 days, which is 351/2% of the time; and 2 in and 2 out for 182 days, which is 32.5% of the time. That is if all the phases are gone through.

Would you also confirm if this is a designated HGV route, because I did hear you, I think, say that, the highway issues, who are the main objection, were the only objection from all the statutory authorities? Is that true? THE CHAIRMAN: Dominic, if you would like to come back on that comprehensive question.

- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: In terms of designated lorry routes the A272 does form part of the local lorry network, but obviously the roads leading to the A272 would not. We have to consider the access on to the advisory network which would then be used to cater for the lorry loads.
- COUNCILLOR JANET MOCKRIDGE: So the road leading to the A272 is not an HGV route?
- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: That is correct. It is just the A272.

 COUNCILLOR JANET MOCKRIDGE: And am I correct in the amount and percentage of the vehicles going through to and from the site?

MR. DOMINIC SMITH: I think probably Jane will need to come back on that point.

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: My response is I do not know. In terms of the percentages, I have not calculated in terms of the way that you have done it. I can only refer you to Table 1 of my report where I have got the amount of HGVs over the various periods given. Apologies for that.

COUNCILLOR JANET MOCKRIDGE: I did take it from your table. Okay.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Janet.

MRS. JANE MOSELEY: Sorry, Chairman ----

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THE CHAIRMAN: Did you want to come back on something?

- MRS. JANE MOSELEY: In terms of statutory objections I think was your other question. Yes, county highways were the only statutory body that objected, but obviously the three parish councils objected as well.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, to be sure. Thank you. I have Mr. Lionel

 Parsons wishing to come back, but there is Mr. Quinn who

 has not spoken before, so I am going to allow Mr. Quinn and
 then Mr. Parsons. Mr. Quinn.
- COUNCILLOR BRIAN QUINN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I will be very brief and you may find a bit of Celtique with me here as well. Like Robin, I am not against drilling in general. Like Mrs. Duncton, it will have to come to some part of the country. Talking on site selections, I had the pleasure of conducting a site visit to a gas and island drilling at

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Singleton. This is a very fine example of where a drilling site should take place, away from housing and a very good highway access. My reason for refusal is the impact on the highway capacity and road safety. Also, it will be a capital huge impact on the character of those lovely villages. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Quinn. I have Mr. Lionel Parsons wishing to come back and then Mr. Oakley, finally. COUNCILLOR LIONEL PARSONS: Thank you, Madam Chairman. My concern

is that we do not seem to have heard a great deal about the environmental impact as regards wildlife in that area. That place must be absolutely full of wildlife and habitat for all kinds of species. I find it hard to accept that the flaring and the noise that we are going to get from that site, as well as the lorry noise, the pollution and all of the activities that are going to take place with this project, are not going to have any effect on wildlife. I find that very difficult to accept. Thank you, Madam Chairman. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Parsons. I will allow Don Baker to come back on the mitigation.

MR. DON BAKER: One of the points that you have made there was noise. The level of noise on the site will peak during the day when the site is being constructed and at night when it is likely to have most impact on sensitive species, in this particular instance bats, and during operation the noise

3 4 wishing to come back. 5 COUNCILLOR SIMON OAKLEY: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I do not 6 ./ 8 9 ΤU $\perp \perp$ エス

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levels drop down to I believe 45 decibels at the woodland edge. Of all of the studies that were done, a quiet area is considered to be -- do you mind if I just look at some notes? THE CHAIRMAN: While Mr. Baker looks at that, I have Mr. Oakley

think I have got an answer to whether there would be additional lorry movements to take off rainwater from the site. Also on the Boxall Bridge issue, I have not seen sufficient evidence to say that that bridge can sustain this level of heavy traffic across it. We are going to look at axle modes, but I have not seen the assessment of whether the dynamic load on that bridge, given the unevenness of the surface and of the road construction, is going to be able to take this without severe or significant damage. (Applause) THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Oakley. Mr. Baker, could

you come back on the ecology aspects? MR. DON BAKER: Yes. I just wanted to check the numbers. A study

that was actually recently undertaken in West Sussex showed that barbastelles, which are the key species that we are concerned about here, were still active in noise zones of between 58 and 65 decibels. The predicted decibel level is supposed to be 45 during the sensitive periods alongside the woodland edge, so that comes well underneath that.

Now, I believe that you also mentioned about pollution.

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I can only go by the Environment Agency's recommendations there and their satisfaction that those particular issues would be addressed through the appropriate interceptors. However, should there be some kind of pollution event inexplicable into the water zone, my understanding is that it does not directly affect the European protected sites with which this is concerned.

- THE CHAIRMAN: Simon, did you wish to come back on anything that Mr. Baker has put before you? It is Mr. Turner. Thank you.
- MR. MICHAEL TURNER: In respect of the European Special Science, I think Natural England and of course the local authority are the relevant authority to advise on those. In respect of pollution mitigation, we have given our advice to the local authority. We view that as being sufficient. Of course if the applicant were to want to conduct drilling operations there, they would need a mining waste permit, regulated by the Environment Agency, which would also cover those aspects of surface water pollution risk that have been mentioned.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Turner. We turn to Mr. Oakley's questions of rainwater and the bridge. Thank you.
- MR. DOMINIC SMITH: With regards to rainwater, it was not clear from the original assessment whether that was the case. As part of the regulation request for information, we requested clarification on that point. I have yet to review obviously

the further assessment work, whether it has been included or not, but, yes, that is a question that we have also asked as well.

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With regard to the bridge, again it is difficult one for me to answer other than what I have got here from our structures team. I have managed to pull up the full e-mail trail now and they have identified that there would be a handful of vehicles with a total laden weight with 50 tonnes. That would require a five-day notification period for our normal loads request notification process. The dynamic weight of an axle is going to be 11.8 tonnes at a maximum. There will be three of those crossing the bridge and obviously going back as well when they are unladen. The vehicles' standard widths are 2.5 metres. The overhang would be 3. Our structures team have confirmed that they have reviewed the bridge, they have had assessments undertaken on the bridge previously and have confirmed that the bridge would be able to take that dynamic weight of 11.8 metres when crossing and clear the bridge sufficiently. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. I now have Mr. John Rogers who wishes to come back.

MR. JOHN ROGERS: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I wanted to pay tribute and thank all the people who have bothered to write to me, either e-mails or letters, and to all the people who have come along today. I live in a town and I cannot imagine what

it is like to live in the countryside and have all this
worry over your heads. It must be terrible. I think you are
very brave coming along today. Thank you very much. I wish
you good luck for the future. (Applause)

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- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Rogers. I have Mr. Clark who wishes to come back.
- COUNCILLOR MICK CLARK: I have actually had my question answered, thank you.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Fantastic. Thank you very much. I did have one question outstanding, which is on page 43, 9.43. It talks about the maximum noise levels. Could you confirm that these are considered in the rural and the urban landscape, and if there is any difference in measuring them? Thank you.
- MRS. JANE MOSELEY: Thank you, Chairman. In terms of the guidance, that is just a standard allowable level, but it is for minerals and a lot of mineral sites are in rural areas.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much for that. I have no further speakers wishing to comment today, so I am now going to formally take the amendments.

Now, in order for those to go through I am going to ask the legal team to give an update. There have been some slight tweak ings to the amendment which I would like to just formally have your approval to. The amendment was put by me and the wording is?

MRS. KATIE KAM: The suggested wording is as follows. "The

applicant has not demonstrated to the satisfaction of the county planning authority that the application site presents the best option in comparison with other alternative sites within the area of search", and then in brackets "(the pebble area)", and this is contrary to Policy 26 of the Minerals Local Plan 2003.

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THE CHAIRMAN: I will take that amendment. That has been seconded by Andrew Barrett-Miles and I will ask for a show of hands.

Please can members vote in favour of that amendment? That is carried, I believe. Thank you very much indeed.

I will now go to the substantive recommendation, which is on page 19 of your report. The reasons for refusal are on page 55 with the addition of the amendment which has been moved, seconded and approved. I would like to have a proposer for that recommendation. I have Mr. Rogers. And a seconder?

Mr. Robin Rogers. And by a show of hands can I please have members vote in favour of the substantive recommendation?

That is carried unanimously. (Applause and cheers)

Can I thank the audience for being extremely considerate of this meeting. It has been very much appreciated by myself and by the members of the committee I know, so thank you very much indeed. (Applause)

I will now adjourn the meeting which will recommence in due course to consider the new circular technology park application. Good afternoon.

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(Adjourned)