

## **Development Control Committee Update – 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019**

### **Item 5 – LCC/2019/0029 – Red Scar Energy Recovery Facility, Preston**

**Page 17 – Representations** – Since the report was finalised the County Council has received a further petition from Residents against Longridge Road Energy Centre' signed by 703 names objecting to the application on the grounds of visual impact of the stacks, noise, pollution and health impact.

Six further representations have also been received raising the following issues:-

- That this development will compound existing air quality issues including particulates putting the health of residents at risk.
- We should be trying to reduce waste instead of burning it.
- That the development will add to vehicle movements and congestion.
- That the world is in a climate crisis and burning waste will generate more CO<sup>2</sup> than burying it.
- That the development should be re sited to a location with a full motorway junction and further from residential areas.
- The proposed development is very close to Red Scar Woods SSSI and the NOx emissions from the plant would result in small amounts of acidic rain which would have an adverse impact on the SSSI.
- The proposed development would have ecological impacts and would result in the removal of five protected trees.
- The modelling of air quality impacts has used assumptions that are incorrect.
- The visual impact of the plant would be unacceptable particularly from the Preston Crematorium and the AONB.
- There is inadequate highway capacity in the area.

A representation has also been received from the CPRE (Campaign for the Protection of Rural England). The CPRE object to the application and consider that if planning permission is to be granted it must be subject to planning and permit conditions which are enforceable. The CPRE also consider that the proposal would have negative impacts by way of increased traffic, emissions and residential amenity. The CPRE also consider that the scale and massing of the building would result in a large and prominent intrusion into the countryside.

Advice; These matters are addressed in the report. With regard to the impact on the SSSI, this matter was considered by Natural England's specialist on these matters who concluded that the impact would not be significant. With regard to the, ecology and trees, the site does not contain any significant trees and ecological mitigation for the development of this site has already been provided under the 2006 planning permission.

### **Page 51 - Advice on Cultural Heritage issues.**

The report advises that the proposal would be likely to have a neutral / slight adverse visual impact on the setting of two listed buildings at St Michaels Church, Grimsargh and Lower Samlesbury Hall (both grade II). This degree of impact would be classed

as less than substantial harm according to paragraph 196 of the National Planning Policy Framework. In such an instance the NPPF requires the harm to be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal. The text in the report should be supplemented to explain that the limited harm to these listed buildings would in any event be outweighed by the public benefits of the development which include securing the management of waste at a higher level in the waste hierarchy than currently occurs.

### **Pages 53 – 64 Conditions**

Condition 4 - add new item o) details for the restoration of the construction compound.

Condition 14 – amend reference to condition 2 to 'condition 3'

Condition 16 – amend reference to condition3 to 'condition 4'

Condition 26 – add additional sentence to end of c) – The routing controls shall ensure that all HGVs carrying waste originating from outside of the Preston City administrative area be routed only via the M6 using junction 31A. The information provided under this condition shall also contain the measures for the routing of any vehicles delivering waste to the site originating from within the Preston City administrative area.