PEAK CLUSTER

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND PIPELINE SAFETY

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

It's common for pipelines to be laid in greenbelt areas, as the land can usually be reinstated to the way it was once construction is finished and it minimises disruption in built up areas.

For our planning application, we must prepare an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and publish an Environmental Statement which assess the project's potential effects on ecology and biodiversity—both positive and negative.

Peak Cluster is being developed with a strong environmental focus and, guided by the EIA , we will carefully consider ecology, biodiversity, landscape, noise and air quality impacts. These have shaped how the project is designed, and will continue to do so as we develop our plans and construction methodologies.

Where impacts are unavoidable, mitigation measures like careful construction methods, temporary works planning, and reinstatement will be applied. Construction areas, particularly in greenbelt land, will be restored with hedgerows, drystone walls, fences, and other landscape features. Carbon capture facilities are sited on brownfield land whenever possible to minimise disturbance to wildlife and natural habitats.

How our approach considers wildlife and habitats

Peak Cluster has made a formal Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) commitment, legally requiring us to deliver at least a 10% improvement in biodiversity. This would be achieved by creating or enhancing habitats, restoring land after construction, and securing long term management of new or improved habitats for a minimum of 30 years. The BNG assessment will be reviewed by Natural England and local planning authority ecologists.

Dee estuary looking towards Wales

SUMMARY: HOW WE ARE ADDRESSING THE CONCERNS YOU HAVE VOICED

icons to be created

Safety

All aspects of the pipeline's design, monitoring and maintenance follow the full set of safety measures required by the Pipeline Safety Regulations and are being designed to BS PD8010 standards.

This includes, but is not limited to:

 'Heavy wall' pipeline in areas of high population density.

 Aerial surveys, pipeline 'walks' and vantage point surveys undertaken regularly along the route of the pipeline.

 In-line inspection – this is where an inspection tool is run inside the pipelines to measure for corrosion, dents, painting and coating defects etc.

These standards ensure our pipeline design consider factors including corrosion, third party damage, proximity to communities and ground movement.

We are also exploring market proven technologies including Distributed Fibre Optic Sensor, which can identify tiny changes in temperature along the fibre-optic cable, to immediately identify leaks and isolate affected sections.

GET IN TOUCH

If you'd like to talk to a team member about the project, or for us to send you copies of our consultation materials, you can get in touch in the following ways:

Website: www.peakcluster.co.uk

Phone: 0800 0129 167 (freephone)

Email: consultation@peakcluster.co.uk

Write: FREEPOST PEAK CLUSTER