2. Site and Local Context

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Paragraph 1(a) Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations requires a description of the location of the proposed development to be provided. This chapter provides a description of the Proposed Development's location and its main component parts, namely the EfW CHP Facility, CHP Connection, District Network Connection (DNC) and the Temporary Construction Compounds (TCCs).

2.1.2 Terms and abbreviations used within this chapter are defined in **ES Appendix 1.1**.

2.2 Location of the Proposed Development

2.2.1 The Proposed Development is centred on the development of the EfW CHP Facility, located at the Canford Resource Park (CRP), approximately 6km north of Poole town centre, within the administrative area of Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Unitary Authority (BCP Council); National Grid Reference SZ 03436 96720.

2.2.2 A detailed description of the location of the Proposed Development is provided below and is split into four main elements; the EfW CHP Facility Site, the CHP Connection, the DNC Connection and the TCCs.

2.2.3 The location of the Proposed Development is illustrated in **Figure 2.1**. The Proposed Development covers an area of 10.1 hectares (Ha).

2.3 EfW CHP Facility

2.3.1 For the purposes of this ES, the EfW CHP Facility Site means the land comprising that to be occupied by the EfW CHP Facility itself, covering 2.3 hectares of partially developed and brownfield land. The EfW CHP Facility is to be located in the south-west part of the CRP site. The EfW CHP Facility Site currently contains the existing low carbon gasification and pyrolysis energy facility which is not in use, this will be demolished as part of this proposal.

2.3.2 The Proposed Development will complement the existing waste activities of the integrated CRP. The Proposed Development would be located on an area of land forming part of the existing waste management park incorporating:

- a Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) facility;
- a landfill gas engine generator compound;
- a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF);
- an inert waste recycling facility; and
- an implemented, but not operational, low carbon gasification and pyrolysis energy from waste facility.

2.3.3 The EfW CHP Facility Site is enclosed on the west and south boundaries by mature tree belts, a haul road, servicing CRP, to the north and by the existing MBT facility reception hall to the east.

2.3.4 Access to CRP is via a 1km dedicated hard surfaced private road (Arena Way), from a traffic light-controlled junction on the A341, Magna Road.

2.3.5 The Red Line Boundary, as shown on **Figure 1.1**, and consequently the full area that would be subject to the planning application for the Proposed Development, also includes:

- CHP Connection: The corridor of land south of the EfW CHP Facility Site identified to connect to the Magna Business Park and along Arena Way to Magna Road through which the underground pipes, cables and associated infrastructure would be located to supply heat and/or power;
- DNC Connection: The corridor of land and location for a substation south of the EfW CHP Facility Site identified to connect electricity to the National Electricity Transmission Network through underground pipes, cables and associated overground infrastructure; and,
- TCCs: Two potential temporary construction compound and laydown areas, known as TCC1 and TCC2. Only one TCC will be implemented.

2.3.6 The component parts of the Proposed Development are set out in **Figure 2.1**, the areas for each of these elements is set out in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1 Areas of Proposed Development Components

Component	Area (Ha)	Comment
EfW CHP Facility Site	2.3	
DNC Connection and POC	2.2	
CHP Connection	[1.9] 1.1	0.8Ha overlaps with DNC - therefore is excluded from overall area calculation of the Red Line Boundary
TCC1	2.7	
TCC2	1.3	
Other	0.4	Internal access roads
Total	10.1	The Red Line Boundary

2.4 CHP Connection

2.4.1 The Proposed Development includes two CHP Connection Corridors. The first, south-east of the EfW CHP Facility in which underground pipework would connect the EfW CHP Facility to Magna Business Park located approximately 600m to the east of the EfW CHP Facility Site. This would provide the ability to supply both heat (as hot water) and electricity (via private wire) to third party occupiers of the business park.

2.4.2 The south-east CHP Connection Corridor would leave the EfW CHP Facility Site from the south-east corner, following a broadly south-easterly direction towards Magna Business Park. The route passes through some areas of scrub and woodland adjacent to the CRP,

travels along an existing surfaced track within the wider CRP landholdings and crosses Knighton Stream, a tributary of the River Stour. The route concludes in the Heathland Support Area (HSA), an open area of grassland designated locally for dog walking/outdoor recreation. The route does not cross any area covered by environmental designations and is not in an area of agricultural use. The CHP Connection Corridor terminates at the boundary of Magna Business Park.

2.4.3 The second CHP Corridor extends northwards beneath Arena Way to Magna Road to facilitate connection to a future expanded CHP network. This would be laid within the existing corridor.

2.5 District Network Connection (DNC)

2.5.1 Electrical energy generated by the EfW CHP Facility will be supplied via the DNC to the distribution network.

2.5.2 The majority of the route to the point of connection (POC) at electricity tower BM34 follows the CHP Connection Corridor and is therefore as described above. At approximately 200m from the POC in the open grassland field, the electricity cable route will separate from the CHP Connection Corridor. The POC, which will contain a switch compound, is in the open field as described above, adjacent to Magna Business Park.

2.5.3 A single track access road from Magna Business Park, located off Provence Drive, Bearwood, will be constructed to allow access for the switch compound's construction and regular maintenance visits thereafter.

2.6 Temporary Construction Compounds

2.6.1 Two locations for TCCs have been identified as part of the planning application and assessed in this ES, however, only one will be required to serve the Proposed Development. The locations of these two TCCs are described below and set out in **Figure 2.1**.

TCC1

2.6.2 TCC1 is located off Arena Way, approximately 800 m north-east of the EfW CHP Facility Site. The TCC has direct access onto Arena Way then onto the A341, Magna Road.

2.6.3 TCC1 is located in an area of open grassland that has previously been used as an open-air event space. There are no statutory designations that cover the TCC and no part of the land is, or has within at least the last 30-years been, in agricultural production. The TCC location is screened from the road by an existing earth bund.

TCC2

2.6.4 TCC2 is located approximately 300m south-east of the EfW CHP Facility Site. The TCC would be accessed via Arena Way, located off the A341 Magna Road, then via a private haul road from CRP.

2.6.5 TCC2 is located in an area of open grassland, between areas of woodland associated with Canford Heath. No statutory designations cover the area of land, including the private haul road, required for TCC2 and the land is not in agricultural production. The topography of the land in this area means that the TCC is located in a natural dip area providing some visual screening to the TCC. There is an established earth bund to the west, between TCC2 and Bridleway 118.

2.7 Local Context

2.7.1 Approximately 500m east of the EfW CHP Facility Site is the Bearwood residential area, beyond which is the A348 Ringwood Road which runs north-east to south-west between Ferndown and Poole. To the south of the EfW CHP Facility Site is the Canford Heath Nature Reserve, on the other side of which is the Canford Heath residential area and Nuffield Industrial Estate. To the west is the adjoining closed landfill site, solar farm and inert waste recycling facility, with residential areas on the periphery of Canford Magna and Merley, which are approximately 1km north-west of the EfW CHP Facility Site.

2.7.2 Approximately 100m south of the EfW CHP Facility Site is a small tributary stream, Knighton Stream, which runs in a north-easterly direction for around 1km before it reaches the River Stour.

2.7.3 Adjacent to the south of the EfW CHP Facility Site are a number of ecological designations related to the Canford Heathlands, including the Dorset Heathlands Special Protection Area (SPA), Dorset Heaths Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Canford Heath Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). In the wider area there are also a number of similar designations, such as part of the Dorset Heathlands Ramsar site 1.6km south-west, the Corfe and Barrow Hills SSSI 2.5km west and the Broadstone Heath Local Nature Reserve (LNR) 1.5km west-south-west.

2.7.4 There are six public rights of way proximate to the EfW CHP Facility Site. Bridleway 118, 200m north of the EfW CHP Facility Site, runs in an east-west orientation. Footpath 125 is approximately 500m west of the EfW CHP Facility Site, running in a north to south orientation from the A341 to the A3049. There are also a number of bridleways to the south-west of Bearwood, including Bridleways 129, 24 and 26, the closest being 740m from the EfW CHP Facility Site.

2.7.5 The wider area is dominated to the north and east by open space and sports pitches, to the west by the adjoining closed landfill site, solar farm and inert waste recycling facility, and to the south primarily by the Canford Heath Nature Reserve. In terms of other large scale industrial and commercial sites, the Nuffield Industrial Estate is approximately 3km south of the EfW CHP Facility Site and the industrial area at West Howe is 2.1km south-east.

2.8 Future Baseline

2.8.1 The EIA Regulations require that the likely evolution of the baseline is considered. This is an assessment in the event that the Proposed Development were not to come forward.

2.8.2 CRP is an operational waste management site within which operations would continue in the absence of this development. The EfW CHP Facility Site is currently occupied by an existing, but not operational, low carbon gasification and pyrolysis energy from waste facility. CRP is allocated in the Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan 2019 (the Waste Plan) as being suitable for an intensification of waste uses. As such it is considered that in the absence of the Proposed Development, the EfW CHP Facility Site would continue to be used for waste management purposes.

2.8.3 The remainder of the land contained within the Red Line Boundary would be assumed to remain in its current state and uses.

2.9 Sensitive Receptors

2.9.1 As described in the following technical chapters a number of sensitive Receptors have been identified that have the potential to be significantly affected, either directly or indirectly, by

the Proposed Development. These Receptors have been considered in the design and the assessment of the scheme and are outlined below:

- occupiers of existing dwellings in proximity to the Proposed Development;
- the local population in respect of local services, schools, employment opportunities, etc.;
- users of local roads, transport services and public rights of way/bridleways both on and in proximity to the Proposed Development;
- buried archaeological remains and historic landscape features of the Proposed Development;
- ecological habitats and species present both on and in proximity to the Proposed Development;
- surface and groundwater regimes both on and in proximity to the Proposed Development, including drainage characteristics of the EfW CHP Facility Site;
- the landscape character of the Proposed Development and its surrounding environs;
- sensitive Receptors that would be introduced to the EfW CHP Facility Site as a result of the Proposed Development, including site workers; and
- effects on climate through greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during the construction and operation phase.

2.9.2 Consideration of whether these Receptors are likely to be affected, and if so, to what extent, is provided in each technical assessment chapter (**ES Chapters 6 – 15**).