Planning

From: [redacted]
Sent: 09 September 2026 13:52
To: [redacted]
Cc:
Subject: Further objections to application TP/ED/26/0104
Attachments: [redacted]

Dear [redacted]

I wish to formally object to application TP/ED/26/0104

Please find enclosed a schedule of supplementary objections.

The enclosed evidence derives directly from information obtained via multiple FOI and EIR requests, (emphasising their importance in the discovery process), new independent environmental and engineering research and specialist legal advice re. relevant case law and precedent, specifically [redacted] and [redacted]. Please note what was said about "EIA's and the public" in those cases. You may wish to pass to [redacted] for comment.

The objections about the highly contaminated land to the north east and the admitted leaching are of grave concern, particularly in the light of the lack of an EIA; an omission which I consider scandalous.

It is my personal opinion that the contamination and drainage issues, taken together, amount to a fatal insurmountable obstacle; but as you will know, the council has refused to engage on this question,.

I have formatted in the customary fashion and I have copied [redacted] and [redacted]

Please pass what are you consider errors of procedure to the relevant officer.

Note to [redacted] my quick reckoning is that had an EIA been commissioned the scheme to put a school on WGP would never have been approved and the council would have saved some £3m.

That is the scale of the error here.

From [redacted]...

"..the quality of the natural environment is of legitimate concern to everyone. The osprey has no means of taking that step on its own behalf, any more than any other wild creature. If its interests are to be protected someone has to be allowed to speak up on its behalf."

From [redacted]..

21. The rationale underpinning these public participation requirements is expressed in recital (16) to the EIA Directive:
"Effective public participation in the taking of decisions enables the public to express, and the decision-maker to take account of, opinions and concerns which may be relevant to those decisions, thereby increasing the accountability and

transparency of the decision-making process and contributing to public awareness of environmental issues and support for the decisions taken."

Two important ideas are included within this rationale. First, public participation is necessary to increase the democratic legitimacy of decisions which affect the environment. Second, the public participation requirements serve an important educational function, contributing to public awareness of environmental issues. Guaranteeing rights of public participation in decision-making and promoting education of the public in environmental matters does not guarantee that greater priority will be given to protecting the environment. But the assumption is that it is likely to have that result, or at least that it is a prerequisite. You can only care about what you know about."

