

Environment



Control of Pollution

Scottish Environment Protection Agency

CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT 1974, SECTION 36(1)(a) NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS FOR CONSENT IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 34

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Section 36(1)(a) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, that applications have been made to the Scottish Environment Protection Agency by Haul Waste Disposal Ltd, Great Western House, Station Approach, Taunton, Somerset, TA1 1QW, for consent to make the following discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Rotten Burn, East Kilbride.-

WPC/W/22144 (Discharge D1) -	Up to 3000 cubic metres per day of trade effluent in the form of treated site drainage at NGR NS 26640 65200
WPC/W/22145 (Discharge D2) -	Up to 1500 cubic metres per day of trade effluent in the form of treated site drainage at NGR NS 26648 65205
WPC/W/22146 (Discharge D3) -	Up to 1500 cubic metres per day of trade effluent in the form of site drainage at NGR NS 26654 65226, from Rigmuir Phase II Landfill Site.

It should be noted that these discharges do not relate to tip leachate.

Any person who wishes to make representations about any of these applications should do so in writing to the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, SEPA West, 5 Redwood Crescent, Peel Park, East Kilbride G74 5PP, not later than 17th September 1999, quoting the reference number. Representations received by the above date will be made available to any person on request unless it is clearly stated that such permission is not given.

Copies of the applications may be inspected free of charge at the above offices of the Agency at all reasonable hours.

John M Beveridge, Director - West Region

2nd August 1999

(1802/43)

Agriculture & Fisheries



Corn Returns

Scottish Executive

Average prices of British corn sold in Scotland published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act 1882 as amended. Prices represent the average for all sales during the week ended 22nd July 1999.

British Corn	Average price in pounds per Tonne
Wheat	£82.24
Barley	£72.77
Oats	£0.00

(2003/93)

Other Notices



OFFSHORE PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND PIPE- LINES (ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS) REGULATIONS 1998

LICENCE P903 - LICENCE HAVING EFFECT UNDER THE PETROLEUM ACT 1998 BLOCK 204/28

Pursuant to Regulation 9(7) of the above Regulations, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry gives notice that, being content that the requirements of the above Regulations have been satisfied, he has pursuant to Licence P903, granted consent to BP Amoco to the drilling of an exploration well in Block 204/28 (hereafter referred to as "the project") subject to BP Amoco conducting operations in respect of the project in accordance with the relevant environmental statement.

Block 204/28 lies 160 km from the Shetland Islands, 240 km from the Faeroes.

The Secretary of State is of the view, having regard to the environmental statement prepared in respect of the project and the comments received from those consulted, that the project is not likely to have a significant effect on the environment. In coming to this view, the Secretary of State has taken into account advice received from a number of independent expert sources including the Joint Nature Conservation Committee and the Scottish Fisheries Research Services.

The Secretary of State has considered, among other matters: the potential effects of the project on *Lophelia pertusa*, a marine coral known to inhabit the seas to the west of Scotland, the rate of recolonisation of drill cuttings piles; quality of description of the seabed environment; the risk of significant environmental effects from oil spills and well test flaring.

Having taken the advice of the organisations listed earlier, the Secretary of State considers that:

any cuttings resulting from the project and likely to reach *Lophelia pertusa* accumulations would be so dispersed as to have no significant smothering effect on the coral. *Lophelia pertusa* is found in areas of relatively high current speeds and is essentially "self cleaning". The routine occurrence of "submarine stations" results in the exposure of the coral to large amounts of inorganic material in its natural state. It is therefore highly unlikely that the minimal additional amounts of input which might result from the project over a relatively short time period (2-3 months) would have a significant effect. In addition, all of the chemicals to be used in the project will have been tested for toxicity to OSPAR agreed standards; there is a large quantity of published material which documents the rate of recovery of seabed communities in similar depths in the North Sea from water based mud and cuttings piles. In addition the current regime in this area will disperse cuttings to a greater extent than in the North Sea, thus speeding up recolonisation; the seabed sampling regime adopted by BP Amoco took account of the effects of currents at the site and provided an appropriate description of the local environment; there is only a very small risk of significant oil spill from the drilling of an exploration well. BP Amoco will be required to have an effective oil spill response plan in place prior to drilling commencing. Well test flaring using modern equipment can be over 99% efficient resulting in very little "drop-out" of hydrocarbon to the sea. BP Amoco have decided, in any case, not to test this well.

The Secretary of State also considers that, although the Government does not accept that the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) extends to the UK Continental Shelf, safeguards to marine habitats and species applied in licensing this well are such as to ensure a degree of protection to the marine environment commensurate with the requirements of that Directive. The Secretary of State is of the view that his consideration of this