Frack Free Ryedale – Additional map following hearing 24 January 2019

Following the demonstration of the UKOOG interactive map based on post code data here is the map prepared on behalf of Frack Free Ryedale. The plan (Figure 1 below) has been drawn manually - FFR do not have access to any CAD package but it has been prepared carefully and reflects reality in context to OS data which can be recognised. FFR's rationale is explained below.

- Following on from FFR's previous submission on 01 June 2018 and the plan appended to that submission (Appendix 2), FFRs plan demonstrates that there is no sterilisation based on the 500m separation distance
- FFR have chosen to show a wider picture of the area accessed from the A64/A169 road junction as one of the many issues of concern in the rural areas is the rural road network that needs to accomodate the traffic required by such industrial development
- FFR understands the mechanics of site selection, land access negotiation and agreements however FFR also consider protection of the community of equal importance in the 'balance'. Both 'hypothetical sites 'A' and 'B' have road access and screening from existing mature copses/plantations.
- Given the proximity to existing hydrocarbon sites in the area and the fact that fracking has planning permission at KM8 just 1Km from the top left hand corner of the plan it is reasonable to assume that exploration would not be sterilised.
- From previous advice from hydrocarbon experts FFR has been told it is likely that an
 operator would wish to develop several exploration sites in reasonable proximity to other
 exploration sites (ie KM8) as the operator has a much better understanding of sub surface
 geology in those specific areas by virtue of operations already undertaken (beyond 2D/3D
 seismic survey data).
- The plan shows 3 existing well sites ('conventional' extraction) in the west at Great Habton the 2 'Malton' wellsites, and just off the map in the east at Ryemouth the 'Marishes' site. It also shows 1.5Km and 2.5Km radii following discussions at the examination this may be of use.
- The whole area is low lying being in the Vale of Pickering and forms the setting for the uplands surrounding it namely the southern moors and dales of the North Yorkshire Moors, the Howardian Hills and the Yorkshire Wolds.
- As mentioned by South Hambleton Goup it is important to consider the effect on the landscape from height to gain an understanding of how closely linked the setting of the Vale of Pickering is to all the upland areas, both in terms of the daytime view but also in the context of the dark night sky (Ryedale is the 4th darkest in England according to CPRE report – Night Blight – 2016).
- FFR would refer to their previous submission in the hearing statements on suggesting key 'viewpoints' over Ryedale (FFRs hearing statement to Q56, Appendix WS1.1).

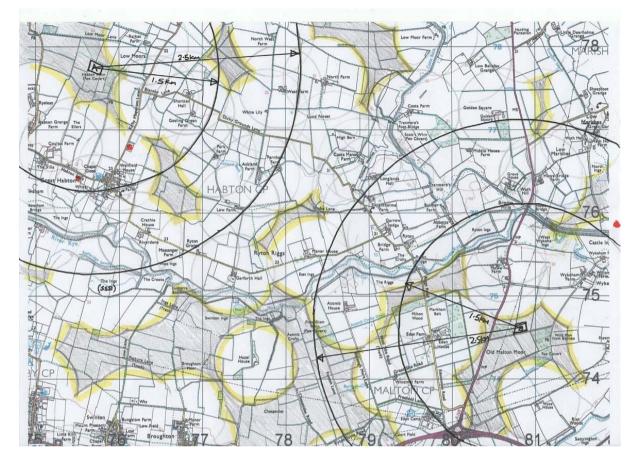


Figure 1 – Close to A64/ A169 road Junction

Key

- Based on OS 1:25000 data. North is to the top of the plan
- Grey areas with yellow highlight = not within 500m of a 'receptor '
- Black lines = at 1.5Km, and 2.5Km radii to hypothetical sites 'A and B'
- 3 red dots show existing conventional wellsites, the 2 Malton sites in the west, and just off the map in the east at the confluence of the R Rye and R Derwent the 'Marishes' site
- Site 'A' is less than 1Km due south of Kirby Misperton 'KM8'
- From the 'Magic' database 2 protected areas The R Derwent (SAC) downstream of Ryemouth, and Amotherby Ings (SSSI)