

**THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS
2017 SCREENING MATRIX**

1. CASE DETAILS			
Case Reference	26/00756/SCR	Brief description of the project / development	Section 37 Electricity Act 1989 Application for High Marnham 400kV Substation Tie-In Works
Applicant	Arcadis (for National Grid)		
LPA	Bassetlaw District Council		
2. EIA DETAILS			
Is the project Schedule 1 development according to Schedule 1 of the EIA Regulations?		No	
If YES, which description of development (THEN GO TO Q4)		N/A	
Is the project Schedule 2 development under the EIA Regulations?		Yes	
If YES, under which description of development in Column 1 and Column 2?		3 (Energy Industry)- b: industrial installations for carrying gas, steam and hot water; transmission of electrical energy by overhead cables (projects not included in Schedule 1 to these Regulations)	
Is the development within, partly within, or near a 'sensitive area' as defined by Regulation 2 of the EIA Regulations?		No	
If YES, which area?		N/A	
Are the applicable thresholds/criteria in Column 2 exceeded/met?		Yes	
If yes, which applicable threshold/criteria?		The area of the works exceeds 1 hectare.	
3. LPA/SOS SCREENING			
Has the LPA or SoS issued a Screening Opinion (SO) or Screening Direction (SD)? (In the case of Enforcement appeals, has a Regulation 37 notice been issued)		No	
If yes, is a copy of the SO/SD on the file?		N/A	
If yes, is the SO/SD positive?		N/A	

4. ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Has the appellant supplied an ES for the current or previous (if reserved matters or conditions) application?

N/A

WHEN COMPLETING THIS DOCUMENT IN RELATION TO AN ENFORCEMENT APPEAL, THE UNDERSIGNED OFFICER HAS HAD REGARD TO THE PROJECT AS ALLEGED IN THE RELEVANT ENFORCEMENT NOTICE WHEN REFERRING TO THE PROJECT / DEVELOPMENT.

A Screening Criteria Question	B Response to the Screening Criteria Question in Column A (Yes/No and explanation of reasons)	C Is a Significant Effect Likely? (Yes/No and explanation of reasons (nb if the answer in Column B is 'No', Column C is not applicable))
	Briefly explain reasons and, if applicable and/or known, include name of feature(s) and proximity to site(s)	Is a significant effect likely, having regard particularly to the magnitude and spatial extent (including population size affected), nature, intensity and complexity, probability, expected onset, duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact and the possibility to effectively reduce the impact? If the finding of no significant effect is reliant on specific features or measures of the project envisaged to avoid, or prevent what might otherwise have been, significant adverse effects on the environment these should be identified in bold .

5. NATURAL RESOURCES

5.1 Will construction, operation or decommissioning of the project involve actions which will cause physical changes in the topography of the area?	Yes	The proposed tie-in works will involve the installation of new permanent and temporary overhead line structures, including terminal pylons, line towers and associated foundations, together with the removal of existing overhead lines and pylons. These activities will require localised groundworks and construction compounds/access arrangements, resulting in limited physical changes to the site topography at the locations of new structures	No	The effects on topography are not considered likely to be significant. Any physical changes would be localised, limited to the footprint of new tower and pylon foundations and associated working areas within an existing electricity transmission corridor and agricultural landscape. The works would not result in substantial alterations to landform, changes to prominent topographic features, or widespread ground remodelling. Effects would be temporary during construction where practicable and largely reversible following reinstatement of temporary working areas. Construction activities would be confined to defined working areas and temporary land would be reinstated following completion of the works, limiting the magnitude, spatial extent and duration of any effects.
---	-----	--	----	--

				No Likely Significant Effects (LSEs) in EIA terms expected.
5.2 Will construction or operation of the project use natural resources above or below ground such as land, soil, water, materials/minerals or energy which are non-renewable or in short supply?	Yes	Construction and operation of the proposed tie-in works will require the use of natural resources, including land, soil, construction materials (such as concrete, steel), fuel and energy. Temporary land take will be required for construction activities, access tracks, working areas and structure foundations. The scheme will be located predominantly within existing agricultural land and along established electricity transmission corridors. Water demand is expected to be limited and no notable extraction of minerals or other scarce natural resources is anticipated.	No	<p>The use of natural resources is not considered likely to result in significant environmental effects. Resource requirements are typical of overhead line infrastructure projects and are limited in scale relative to the extent of available resources. Land take would be predominantly temporary, with only small permanent footprints associated with new towers, pylons and associated infrastructure. The Scheme does not involve the extraction of minerals, significant abstraction of water resources, or the consumption of resources that are known to be scarce or in short supply. Existing access routes and established transmission corridors would be utilised where practicable, and temporary working areas would be reinstated following completion of the works, thereby reducing the magnitude and duration of any effects.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
5.3 Are there any areas on/around the location which contain important, high quality or scarce resources which could be affected by the project, e.g. forestry, agriculture, water/coastal, fisheries, minerals?	Yes	The Scheme is located predominantly on agricultural land identified as Grade 2, Grade 3a and Grade 3b Agricultural Land Classification (ALC), including areas that may comprise Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. Construction activities, including excavation for foundations, installation of towers and pylons, access arrangements and temporary working areas, have the potential to result in temporary disturbance to agricultural land and soils. Limited permanent loss of agricultural land may occur at the location of new structures, although the majority of land affected would remain in agricultural use following construction.	No	Significant effects on agricultural land resources are not considered likely. Whilst the Scheme crosses land that may include areas of BMV agricultural land, the majority of impacts would be temporary and associated with construction activities. Permanent land take would be limited to the small footprint of new towers, pylons and associated infrastructure, with most affected land remaining available for agricultural use. The spatial extent of soil disturbance is relatively small in the context of the wider agricultural landholding and surrounding farmland. Temporary working areas would be reinstated following construction and further Agricultural Land Classification surveys will inform the detailed assessment and

				<p>mitigation measures accompanying the Section 37 application, reducing the magnitude and duration of any effects.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

6. WASTE

6.1 Will the project produce solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning?	Yes	<p>Construction and decommissioning of the Scheme will generate solid waste arising from excavation works, construction materials, packaging, and the removal of existing overhead line infrastructure, including conductors, fittings, foundations and pylons. Waste may also arise from temporary construction compounds and associated site activities. During operation, only negligible quantities of waste are anticipated, primarily associated with routine maintenance and inspection activities.</p> <p>In terms of the Waste Local Plan, there are no existing waste sites within the vicinity of the site whereby the proposed development could cause an issue in terms of safeguarding existing waste management facilities (in accordance with Policy SP8 'Safeguarding Waste Management Sites' of the Waste Local Plan).</p>	No	<p>Significant effects arising from waste generation are not considered likely. Waste would principally be generated during the temporary construction and decommissioning phases and is typical of infrastructure projects of this nature. The volume of operational waste is expected to be negligible. The Site is not located within a Mineral Safeguarding or Mineral Assessment Area, and the Scheme does not involve the extraction of mineral resources. Waste management measures would be implemented through the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), including the segregation, reuse, recycling and appropriate disposal of waste materials, and sustainable construction practices would be employed where practicable. Consequently, the scale, duration and environmental effects associated with waste generation are not anticipated to be significant.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
---	-----	--	----	---

7. POLLUTION AND NUISANCES

7.1 Will the project release pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air?	Yes	<p>During construction, the Scheme has the potential to generate temporary emissions to air, including dust from excavation, groundworks, foundation installation, material storage and vehicle movements. Construction traffic and plant may</p>	No	<p>Significant effects on air quality are not considered likely. Any emissions would be temporary, localised and limited to the construction period. The Scheme is not located within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA), and although</p>
--	-----	---	----	---

		also give rise to short-term exhaust emissions. No significant emissions to air are anticipated during the operational phase, other than those associated with occasional maintenance activities		<p>residential receptors are present in the surrounding area, many are separated from the works by agricultural land and vegetation. The nature and scale of the development are such that operational air emissions would be negligible. Best-practice dust and air quality mitigation measures, including those secured through the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), would be implemented during construction, thereby reducing the magnitude, duration and likelihood of adverse effects. Consequently, any impacts on nearby sensitive receptors are expected to be minor and temporary.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
7.2 Will the project cause noise and vibration or release of light, heat, energy or electromagnetic radiation?	Yes	Construction activities associated with the installation and removal of overhead line infrastructure, foundations, towers and pylons have the potential to generate temporary noise and vibration from construction plant, equipment, vehicle movements and groundworks. Temporary construction lighting may also be required during periods of low daylight. During operation, the Scheme may give rise to limited electromagnetic fields (EMF) associated with the transmission infrastructure; however, no significant sources of heat, vibration or permanent lighting are proposed.	No	<p>Significant effects are not considered likely. Construction noise and vibration would be temporary, intermittent and limited to the duration of the works, with noise-sensitive receptors located within the surrounding area. Operational noise is anticipated to be minimal due to the nature of the proposed overhead line infrastructure, and no permanent lighting is proposed. The Scheme will also be required to comply with all relevant EMF exposure standards and legislation. Construction noise and vibration mitigation measures would be implemented through the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and in accordance with BS 5228, whilst standard industry design practices and EMF compliance measures would be incorporated into the Scheme. Consequently, the magnitude, duration and extent of any effects are not considered likely to result in significant environmental effects.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>

<p>7.3 Will the project lead to risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants onto the ground or into surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Construction activities, including excavation, foundation works, installation and removal of towers and pylons, vehicle movements and the storage of fuels, oils and construction materials, have the potential to create pathways for accidental contamination of soils, groundwater and nearby surface waters. There is also potential for previously unidentified contamination to be encountered during construction works. The Scheme is located within a Mineral Safeguarding Area and historical landfill sites are present within the wider vicinity, although none are located within the land required for the Scheme.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Any effects would be principally limited to the construction phase and would be temporary, localised and capable of mitigation. The Scheme does not comprise a development type that would be expected to generate substantial operational emissions or contamination risks. The applicant has identified that further ground investigations will be undertaken and that construction activities will be controlled through a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) incorporating contamination control measures. In addition, any contamination encountered during construction can be addressed through site-specific investigation and remediation measures. Taking into account the scale and nature of the proposed tie-in works, the limited duration of construction activities, and the implementation of standard industry mitigation measures, significant environmental effects are not considered likely.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
<p>7.4 Are there any areas on or around the location which are already subject to pollution or environmental damage, e.g. where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded, which could be affected by the project?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The site lies in areas identified as being potentially contaminated due to their previous uses (High Marnham Power Station).</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>

8. POPULATION AND HUMAN HEALTH

<p>8.1 Will there be any risk of major accidents (including those caused by climate change, in accordance with scientific knowledge) during construction, operation or decommissioning?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Scheme could be affected by accidental events occurring during construction, operation or decommissioning, including equipment failure, fire, pollution incidents, extreme weather events and infrastructure damage. The proposed development is also located within the Health and Safety Executive's (HSE) land-use planning consultation zones associated with a nearby major hazard establishment operated by JG Pears</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Significant effects arising from major accidents or disasters are not considered likely. The proposed development does not comprise a type of development that would store or process hazardous substances in quantities giving rise to significant major accident risks, and it is not located within any explosive safeguarding zone. Whilst the Scheme lies within HSE consultation zones associated with a nearby major hazard</p>
--	------------	---	-----------	---

		(Property) Ltd and Geopura Ltd. Consequently, there is a theoretical potential for the Scheme to be affected by an industrial major accident occurring off-site. Climate change may also increase the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, including heavy rainfall, flooding and high winds, which could affect construction activities and infrastructure resilience.		<p>installation, the likelihood of a major accident affecting the Scheme is considered low and is subject to separate regulatory controls and risk management regimes. Similarly, climate-related risks can be addressed through the design, construction and operation of the development. The Scheme will be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with relevant health, safety and environmental legislation, applicable industry standards and established operational procedures, thereby reducing the likelihood and potential consequences of accidents. Taking into account the nature, scale and duration of the proposed tie-in works, significant environmental effects arising from major accidents or disasters are not anticipated.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
8.2 Will the project present a risk to the population (having regard to population density) and their human health during construction, operation or decommissioning? (for example due to water contamination or air pollution)	No	<p>Any likely risks from pollution and other factors resulting from the construction and operation of the proposal would be able to be assessed through the normal course of a S37 application through the submission of the information required and identified under this Screening Opinion.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>	N/A	

9. WATER RESOURCES

9.1 Are there any water resources including surface waters, e.g. rivers, lakes/ponds, coastal or underground waters on or around the location which could be affected by the project, particularly in terms of their volume and flood risk?	Yes	The Scheme is located in proximity to a number of water resources, including approximately seven drains and ditches within the land required for the works and the River Trent to the east of the Site. Parts of the Site also fall within Flood Zones 2 and 3 associated with the River Trent, with some areas susceptible to surface water flooding and reservoir flooding. Construction activities, including excavation, foundation works, vehicle movements	No	Significant effects on water resources, flood risk or groundwater are not considered likely. Whilst the Scheme intersects areas containing water features and includes limited areas within Flood Zones 2 and 3, the majority of the Site is located within Flood Zone 1. The nature of the development, comprising overhead line tie-in works and associated infrastructure, does not involve extensive permanent built development or
--	-----	--	----	---

		and temporary working areas, have the potential to affect surface water quality, drainage patterns and flood risk if not appropriately managed. There is also potential for impacts on groundwater given the presence of a Secondary B aquifer underlying the Site.		substantial alterations to drainage patterns. Potential effects would largely be confined to the construction phase and would be temporary and localised in nature. Flood risk, drainage and water environment considerations will be incorporated into the detailed design of the Scheme, and construction activities will be undertaken in accordance with environmental legislation and best-practice pollution prevention measures secured through the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Flood Risk Assessment (FRA). Subject to these measures, significant effects on surface water, groundwater, drainage networks or flood risk are not anticipated. No LSEs expected in EIA terms.
--	--	---	--	--

10. BIODIVERSITY (SPECIES AND HABITATS)

10.1 Are there any protected areas which are designated or classified for their terrestrial, avian and marine ecological value, or any non-designated / non-classified areas which are important or sensitive for reasons of their terrestrial, avian and marine ecological value, located on or around the location and which could be affected by the project? (e.g. wetlands, watercourses or other water-bodies, the coastal zone, mountains, forests or woodlands, undesignated nature reserves or parks. (Where designated indicate level of designation (international, national, regional or local))).	Yes	The Scheme is not located within, or within 2km of, any statutory international or national nature conservation designation. However, a number of locally designated and non-statutory ecological sites are present within and around the land required for the works, including Marnham Railway Yard candidate Local Wildlife Site (cLWS) and Fledborough to Harby Dismantled Railway Local Wildlife Site (LWS), which fall within the wider Scheme boundary. Construction activities have the potential to result in temporary disturbance to habitats and species associated with these sites, as well as other ecological receptors situated within the agricultural, scrubland and grassland habitats present across the Site. Potential effects may include habitat disturbance, vegetation clearance, noise, dust and construction-related activity in proximity to ecological features.	No	Significant effects on designated or sensitive ecological receptors are not considered likely. The Site is not located within, or close to, any internationally or nationally designated ecological sites, and Natural England has confirmed that the proposal is unlikely to significantly affect any SSSI, SAC, SPA or Ramsar site. Works within the identified Local Wildlife Site and candidate Local Wildlife Site would be limited to existing overhead line infrastructure locations and would not affect the entirety of those sites. The habitats affected are understood to comprise predominantly arable land, scrub, poor semi-improved grassland and areas of hardstanding. An Ecological Appraisal, supported by species surveys, will inform the final assessment and mitigation strategy, whilst ecological mitigation and management measures will be incorporated into the Scheme design and secured through environmental management plans. Subject to these measures, the scale, duration and extent of ecological effects are not
---	-----	---	----	--

				<p>anticipated to give rise to significant environmental effects.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
<p>10.2 Could any protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna which use areas on or around the site, e.g. for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, overwintering, or migration, be affected by the project?</p>	Yes	<p>The Scheme has the potential to affect protected, notable and priority species that may be present within or utilise habitats on and around the Site for foraging, commuting, nesting, roosting, breeding, sheltering or dispersal. The Site comprises predominantly agricultural land, scrub, poor semi-improved grassland, drains and ditches, together with areas associated with existing electricity infrastructure. Construction activities, including vegetation clearance, foundation works, installation and removal of overhead line infrastructure, vehicle movements, noise, lighting and human activity, could result in temporary disturbance to species and habitats. Potential receptors may include breeding birds, bats, badgers, reptiles, mammals, amphibians and invertebrates, subject to the findings of ongoing ecological surveys.</p>	No	<p>Significant effects on protected or notable species are not considered likely. The ecological surveys undertaken to date indicate that the Site is largely comprised of arable land, scrub, poor semi-improved grassland and areas of hardstanding, with no statutory ecological designations present within or close to the Site. Whilst some species may be present within or utilise habitats affected by the Scheme, impacts are expected to be localised and primarily confined to the construction phase. Further species surveys and an Ecological Appraisal are being undertaken to inform the Section 37 application, and any necessary avoidance, mitigation, compensation and ecological management measures will be incorporated into the Scheme design and secured through relevant environmental management plans. Subject to the implementation of these measures, the likelihood, magnitude and duration of effects on protected and notable species are not considered sufficient to result in significant environmental effects.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>

11. LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL

<p>11.1 Are there any areas or features on or around the location which are protected for their landscape and scenic value, and/or any non-designated / non-classified areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or around the location which could be affected by the project?¹ Where designated indicate level of designation (international, national, regional or local).</p>	Yes	<p>The Scheme is located within the National Character Area (NCA) 48: Trent and Belvoir Vales, a predominantly rural agricultural landscape containing existing electricity transmission infrastructure, including overhead lines, pylons and the existing High Marnham Substation. There are no nationally or locally designated landscape designations within the Site or within 2km of the Site, including National Landscapes (AONBs) or National Parks. Construction and operation of the Scheme may result in localised changes to landscape character arising from the installation of new overhead line infrastructure, temporary construction activities and the removal of existing sections of overhead line.</p>	No	<p>Significant effects on designated or valued landscapes are not considered likely. The Site is not located within any nationally or locally designated landscape and is situated within a landscape already influenced by existing electricity transmission infrastructure, the operational substation and the former High Marnham Power Station. The proposed works comprise modifications to an existing transmission network rather than introduction of infrastructure into an undeveloped landscape. Construction effects would be temporary and localised, whilst operational effects would be experienced within an existing utility corridor. Existing vegetation will be retained where practicable, landscape mitigation will be incorporated into the Scheme design where appropriate, and a Landscape and Visual Appraisal will inform the final assessment and mitigation strategy. Accordingly, significant adverse effects on landscape character or scenic value are not anticipated.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
<p>11.2 Is the project in a location where it is likely to be highly visible to many people? (If so, from where, what direction, and what distance?)</p>	Yes	<p>The Scheme will be visible from a number of publicly accessible locations, including local roads, Public Rights of Way (PRoWs), National Cycle Route 647, nearby residential properties and surrounding agricultural land. Visual receptors are present around High Marnham, Normanton-on-Trent, Fledborough, Ragnall and scattered rural properties. Views of the Scheme may arise during construction activities and from the introduction of new overhead line infrastructure and towers, although the works also include the removal of existing sections of overhead line and pylons.</p>	No	<p>Whilst the Scheme is likely to be visible to a range of visual receptors, significant visual effects are not considered likely. The Site lies within an area where overhead lines, pylons, substations and other energy infrastructure are already established features of the landscape. Visual effects during construction would be temporary and short-term in nature. During operation, views of the infrastructure would be experienced within the context of the existing transmission network. Existing vegetation and landscape features provide screening in parts of the area and help reduce visual effects. Landscape mitigation measures and retention of existing vegetation</p>

				<p>where practicable will be incorporated into the Scheme, and a Landscape and Visual Appraisal will inform the detailed assessment of visual impacts. Taking account of the existing baseline conditions, the nature of the proposed works and the scale of the changes proposed, significant visual effects are not anticipated.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
12. CULTURAL HERITAGE/ARCHAEOLOGY				
<p>12.1 Are there any areas or features which are protected for their cultural heritage or archaeological value, or any non-designated / classified areas and/or features of cultural heritage or archaeological importance on or around the location which could be affected by the project (including potential impacts on setting, and views to, from and within)? Where designated indicate level of designation (international, national, regional or local).</p>	Yes	<p>There are no designated heritage assets within the land required for the Scheme; however, a number of designated heritage assets are located within the wider 2km study area. These include three Scheduled Monuments (national designation), 49 Listed Buildings (national designation) and South Clifton Conservation Area (local designation under planning legislation). The closest designated heritage assets include the Grade I Church of St Gregory, associated listed headstones and the Manor House at Fledborough, located in close proximity to parts of the Scheme. In addition, the Site lies within an area identified as having archaeological potential, particularly within areas of undeveloped agricultural land where below-ground archaeological remains may survive. Construction activities, including excavation and foundation works, have the potential to affect previously unknown archaeological remains and may result in temporary changes to the setting of nearby heritage assets.</p>	No	<p>Significant effects on heritage assets and archaeology are not considered likely at this stage. No designated heritage assets are located within the Site itself and the proposed works comprise modifications to an existing electricity transmission network within a landscape already influenced by electricity infrastructure, including overhead lines, pylons and substations. Whilst archaeological advisors have identified the Site as being located within an area of archaeological potential and have recommended further investigation, they have not concluded that significant effects are inevitable. A Desk-Based Assessment has been completed, geophysical surveys and archaeological investigations are being undertaken, and the findings will inform the Environmental Appraisal Report (EAR), detailed design and any necessary mitigation strategy. Appropriate heritage and archaeological mitigation measures will also be secured through the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and any further measures identified through investigation. Subject to the completion of these assessments and implementation of mitigation where required, significant effects on designated heritage assets, their settings, or archaeological remains are not anticipated.</p>

				No LSEs expected in EIA terms.
--	--	--	--	--------------------------------

13. TRANSPORT AND ACCESS

13.1 Are there any routes on or around the location which are used by the public for access to recreation or other facilities, which could be affected by the project?	Yes	The land required for the Scheme contains a number of Public Rights of Way (PRoWs), including Fledborough Footpaths 10 and 12, Marnham Footpaths 4, 5 and 7, together with National Cycle Route (NCR) 647 which passes through parts of the Scheme area. There are also several additional PRoWs in the vicinity and two Definitive Map Modification Order (DMMO) routes within the Site. Construction activities may result in temporary disruption, diversion or closure of sections of these routes to maintain public safety during the installation, modification and removal of overhead line infrastructure.	No	Significant effects are not considered likely. Any impacts on PRoWs and National Cycle Route 647 would be temporary and confined to the construction period. Permanent closures are not anticipated and any temporary diversions or restrictions would be managed in consultation with the relevant authorities. Operational effects would be negligible. A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be prepared and measures will be implemented to maintain safe access, manage temporary diversions where necessary and minimise disruption to users of PRoWs and National Cycle Route 647. Consequently, the magnitude, duration and extent of effects on recreational and public access routes are not considered likely to be significant. No LSEs expected in EIA terms.
---	-----	---	----	--

<p>13.2 Are there any transport routes on or around the location which are susceptible to congestion or which cause environmental problems, which could be affected by the project?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Scheme will be accessed primarily via the existing site access from Fledborough Road. Construction activities will generate additional traffic movements, including construction vehicles, deliveries and staff vehicles, with the potential for temporary effects on the local highway network. Construction traffic may also interact with nearby PRoWs, National Cycle Route 647 and local rural roads during the construction phase. Operational traffic is expected to be limited to occasional maintenance visits.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Significant effects on the transport network are not considered likely. Nottinghamshire County Council Highway Authority has confirmed that the development is not of a scale likely to give rise to significant adverse effects on the highway network. Construction traffic effects would be temporary in nature and operational traffic would be minimal, with approximately ten maintenance-related vehicle visits anticipated annually. A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be implemented to control construction vehicle routing, delivery timings, staff parking, highway cleanliness, traffic management measures and the safe operation of affected Public Rights of Way and National Cycle Route connections. Given the scale of the Scheme, the temporary nature of construction traffic and the proposed mitigation measures, significant transport or congestion-related environmental effects are not anticipated.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
--	------------	---	---

14. LAND USE

<p>14.1 Are there existing land uses or community facilities on or around the location which could be affected by the project? E.g. housing, densely populated areas, industry / commerce, farm/agricultural holdings, forestry, tourism, mining, quarrying, facilities relating to health, education, places of worship, leisure /sports / recreation.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The site lies north of the village of High Marnham which includes residential housing, holiday park developments, sporadic farmsteads, and limited local amenities.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Whilst the Scheme is located in proximity to residential properties, agricultural holdings, holiday accommodation and other rural land uses associated with High Marnham and the surrounding area, significant effects on existing land uses or community facilities are not considered likely. Construction-related effects, such as temporary noise, traffic movements and activity associated with the works, would be limited in duration and managed through appropriate environmental and traffic management measures. The Scheme largely comprises modifications to and connections within an existing electricity transmission corridor and does not involve the displacement or loss of residential</p>
--	------------	--	---

				communities, community facilities or significant areas of productive land. No LSEs expected in EIA terms.
14.2 Are there any plans for future land uses on or around the location which could be affected by the project?	Yes	The area around the site is proposed for further energy developments of various types and scales.	No	No LSEs expected in EIA terms.
15. LAND STABILITY AND CLIMATE				
15.1 Is the location susceptible to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, or extreme /adverse climatic conditions, e.g. temperature inversions, fogs, severe winds, which could cause the project to present environmental problems?	No	The site doesn't lie in any known areas of susceptibility and would not be of a scale which would cause microclimate effects.	N/A	
16. CUMULATIVE EFFECTS				
16.1 Could this project together with existing and/or approved development result in cumulation of impacts together during the construction/operation phase?	Yes	The Scheme is located within an area that is the focus of a number of existing, approved and emerging energy and infrastructure developments, including battery energy storage facilities, solar farms, hydrogen production and storage projects, electricity transmission infrastructure and the proposed High Marnham 400kV Substation. There is potential for cumulative effects to arise where construction activities overlap spatially or temporally with other developments, particularly in relation to traffic movements, noise, dust, landscape and visual effects, ecological disturbance and temporary disruption to Public	No	Whilst there are a number of committed and emerging energy, infrastructure and renewable energy developments within the wider area, significant cumulative effects are not considered likely. The proposed tie-in works are limited in scale, largely associated with modifications to existing electricity transmission infrastructure, and would result in a relatively small construction footprint and limited operational activity. Potential cumulative effects are most likely to arise during the construction phase in relation to traffic, noise, landscape and visual impacts; however, these effects would be temporary, localised and

		Rights of Way. The potential also exists for combined long-term landscape and visual effects associated with the concentration of energy and utility infrastructure within the High Marnham area. However, the Scheme itself comprises relatively limited overhead line tie-in works, modifications to existing transmission infrastructure and associated temporary construction activities.		<p>managed through standard construction controls. The majority of operational effects associated with the Scheme would be negligible following completion. Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) measures will be implemented to minimise construction-related effects, and the Environmental Appraisal Report (EAR) will consider cumulative interactions with committed developments where relevant. Taking into account the nature, scale and duration of the proposed works, the Scheme is not considered likely to give rise to significant adverse cumulative environmental effects.</p> <p>No LSEs expected in EIA terms.</p>
17. TRANSBOUNDARY EFFECTS				
17.1 Is the project likely to lead to transboundary effects? ¹	No	There are no national or international borders in the vicinity of the site.	N/A	

¹ The Regulations require consideration of the transboundary nature of the impact. Due to the England's geographical location the vast majority of TCPA cases are unlikely to result in transboundary impacts.

18. CONCLUSIONS – ACCORDING TO EIA REGULATIONS SCHEDULE 3

The proposal is for High Marnham 400kV Substation Tie-In Works under Section 37 Electricity Act 1989 Application.

The proposal has been assessed against the considerations under Schedule 3 of The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended). The Local Planning Authority considers that the proposal would likely have some detrimental impacts on a number of matters assessed throughout this Screening Opinion. However, these potential impacts are considered not to be on a scale commensurate with the need for further assessment in an Environmental Statement. It is considered that any likely impacts arising from the proposal could be satisfactorily dealt with through the normal course of a S37 through the undertaking and submission of relevant reports and assessments or secured via planning conditions, in consultation with the relevant statutory and non-statutory consultees.

The proposal is considered not to constitute EIA development and no Environmental Statement is required.

19. SCREENING DECISION

If a SO/SD has been provided do you agree with it?	N/A
Is it necessary to issue a SD?	No
Is an ES required?	No

20. ASSESSMENT (EIA REGS SCHEDULE 2 DEVELOPMENT)

OUTCOME

Is likely to have significant effects on the environment	ES required	×
<u>Not</u> likely to have significant effects on the environment	ES not required	✓
More information is required to inform direction	Request further info	×

21. REASON FOR SCREENING

The proposal had the potential to cause Likely Significant Effects in EIA terms under Schedule 3 of The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended).

NAME	Leila Hatami (Senior Planning Officer)
DATE	11 August 2026