



Guidance

Form B

This Form must be used in connection with an application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero (ESNZ) for consent under section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 to install and keep installed above ground an electric line of any voltage.

This Form should be sent to each local planning authority in whose area the proposed development would be situated. The views obtained by means of this Form are then to be submitted to the Secretary of State to help inform the decision making process on the application.

The local planning authority¹ is required to sign and complete all sections of Part Two and Part Three and to return this form to the Applicant **within two months**². Please note that the Secretary of State would not progress a section 37 application in the absence of a completed Form B. Additional information describing this procedure and the reason for it can be found in the published [Guidance Note 14D/226](#).

Appendix A

If the section 37 application is for a development as referred to under [Schedule 2 of the Electricity Works \(Environmental Impact Assessment\) \(England and Wales\) Regulations 2017](#) (the 2017 Regulations) (i.e. the proposal is within a sensitive area³ or the voltage is of 132kV or more), the Secretary of State will be required to make a Screening Decision before the section 37 application can be decided. To inform its decision, the Secretary of State must receive the views of the Local Planning Authority. To this effect:

- The applicant should submit to the Local Planning Authority the additional information referred to under [Regulation 12](#) of the 2017 Regulations, and
- The Local Planning Authority should provide their views by completing Appendix A⁴.

¹ Please note: if the development falls partially within a National Park, a Form B must be completed by each relevant planning authority for that area. If the proposal concerns a line of 132kV or more, the Part One, Certificate of the Form B must also be completed by the County Council.

² The relevant planning authority is obliged to make its representations to the Secretary of State on the proposal within a statutory two month period or obtain an extension to the time limit from the Secretary of State and as agreed with the Applicant as per [Regulation 8 of the Electricity \(Applications for Consent\) Regulations 1990](#).

³ The full list of sensitive areas is in legislation at <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/580/schedule/2/made>

⁴ Appendix A enables the local planning authority to give its views under [regulation 13\(3\)](#) of the 2017 Regulations.



Form B - Part One

To be completed by the Applicant

Name	Tommy Hart
Company	National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NGET)
Applicant's Reference	Chesterfield Substation – Section 37 Consent

PARTICULARS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Application is being made to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero:

- a) for consent under section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 to install or keep installed an electric line above ground;
- b) for a direction under section 90(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 that planning permission for the proposed development be deemed to be granted.

1. Description of the proposed development⁵.

A summary of the proposed development at Chesterfield that requires Section 37 Consent is outlined below (noted in pink on the accompanying plan ref: EDEU-WSP-OH71-CHTE4-PLN-OC-000002 P03):

- Overhead Line 4ZV is an overhead electric line between Chesterfield and High Marnham. A temporary diversion is required for longer than six months, measuring 137m, requires Section 7 Consent.

The total length of overhead lines requiring Section 37 Consent at Chesterfield is 137m.

2. Details of any representations or objections which have been received by the applicant prior to the submission of this form⁶.

We are currently undertaking consultation with Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England but no representations, objections or responses to the consultation have been received to date.

3. Details of the Applicant's compliance with their duty as specified under [paragraph 1\(1\)\(a\)\(b\) of Schedule 9 to the Electricity Act 1989](#)⁷.

In formulating the proposal, NGET has considered the duties under Schedule 9 having regard to the preservation and conservation of natural beauty, flora, fauna and geological or physiographical features of special interest and of protected sites, buildings and objects of architectural, historic or archaeological interest. We have taken reasonable steps to mitigate effects of the proposal on the natural beauty of the countryside and on the flora, fauna, features, sites buildings or objects. The proposal is not considered to result in significant effects and should have no negative impact. The proposed development at High Marnham forms part of the Chesterfield to High Marnham Project ("the Project"). The Project is part of the National Grid 'Great Grid Upgrade', which aims to provide additional resilience within the electricity network. The Great Grid Upgrade will enable the electricity grid to carry more clean energy from renewable sources to communities, homes and businesses in

⁵ In this section the Applicant should include the link to the Energy Portal application which will contain the necessary information to enable the LPA to provide their views on the proposal.

⁶ In this section the Applicant should list any consultations and representations received prior to consulting the LPA. These consultations should be made available for review by the LPA on the Energy Portal.

⁷ In this section the Applicant can indicate the sections or documents within the Energy Portal application that include the measures to comply with this requirement.



every part of England and Wales, helping the UK to reach net zero. The proposals will also increase the security and resilience of the UK's electricity network. The Project will reinforce the network between Chesterfield and High Marnham and also assist in rationalising this part of the transmission system to improve operational flexibility, meet localised demand and address anticipated customer connections in this location. The Project also requires the construction of a new substation at High Marnham together with the construction of a new substation at Chesterfield. Within the national electricity system, substations operate within the transmission network to enable electricity to be transmitted as different voltages, safely and effectively. Substations can transform the voltage of electricity either up or down as required. This is needed so that electricity can be safely transmitted throughout the country and into homes, businesses and buildings. For further information on the need for the Project and the new substation at Chesterfield, please refer to the Planning Design and Access Statement provided with the planning application (Ref: 25/01062/MFL) submitted by National Grid for the new substation at Chesterfield.

For and on behalf of the applicant:

Date: 19/06/2026

Signed: Tommy Hart



Form B - Part Two

To be completed by the Local Planning Authority

CERTIFICATE

The local planning authority: North East Derbyshire District Council

have no objection to make to the development described above in Part One of this Form;

do not request that a public inquiry be held pursuant to paragraph 2 of Schedule 8 to the Electricity Act 1989 before the Secretary of State reaches his decision on the application.

Dated 12/08/2026

Signed: *G Cooper*

Designation: Team Leader – Development
Management

On behalf of the: North East Derbyshire
District Council

If the Local Planning Authority objects to the development, please provide details below:



Form B - Part Three

To be completed by the Local Planning Authority

CONSULTATIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

LPA Planning Reference

26/00516/OHLN

1. List the names of interested parties consulted by the local planning authority and provide particulars of any comments received⁸.

Consultation undertaken with neighbouring residents, Calow Parish Council, Ward member, Environmental Health Officer, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust and DCC Highways Authority.

2. Provide details of any objections or representations received by the local planning authority.

Ward Councillors (no comments received)

Calow Parish Council (no comments received)

Environmental Health Officer (no comments received)

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust (no comments received)

Derbyshire County Council Highways Authority (no comments received)

Three objections have been received from local residents to the proposal. In summary, concerns relate to the cumulative effects of the wider National Grid project; the adequacy of consideration of alternative routes and undergrounding options; impacts on landscape character and visual amenity; effects on biodiversity, trees, hedgerows and wildlife habitats; noise, dust and disturbance associated with construction works; traffic generation and highway safety; light pollution; impacts upon residential amenity; and the loss of agricultural land and green space. Concerns have also been raised regarding the wider environmental effects of the project and the cumulative impact of other energy infrastructure schemes within the locality.

3. Are there any restrictions on the land that require the Applicant to obtain approval from other organisations⁹?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details below:

⁸ Please note if the proposal falls within a [SSSI Risk Zone](#) the local planning authority should consult with the relevant statutory conservation body to seek guidance on any necessary mitigation.

⁹ e.g. consent under [Section 38 of the Commons Act 2006](#).



4. Is the local planning authority's agreement to the proposal subject to modifications or conditions being applied to the consent? (If so, specify the modifications or conditions proposed and state whether they are acceptable to the Applicant).

Modifications/conditions not required

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5. Does the local planning authority consider that the proposal is an [EIA development](#) and should be subject to an [Environmental Impact Assessment](#)? (Please note: if the development falls under [Schedule 2](#) of the 2017 Regulation, the Secretary of State must receive¹⁰ the local planning authority's views in order to make its EIA Screening Decision and therefore **Appendix A** must be completed.

No, the Council is of the opinion that the proposal does not constitute EIA development. Appendix A attached.

Date 12/08/2026

Signed: : *G Cooper*

¹⁰ [Regulation 13](#) of the 2017 Regulations sets out the legal requirement for this consultation.



Appendix A

LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY'S VIEWS

The LPA should consider if the Applicant has submitted sufficient information to determine whether or not the proposal is an EIA development. Please note that the Applicant must take into account the relevant criteria set out in [Schedule 3](#) when compiling the required information.

Has the Applicant provided the following information?	
a description of the physical characteristics of the whole development and, where relevant, of demolition works	Yes ☒ No ☐
a description of the location of the development, with regard to the environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected	Yes ☒ No ☐
a description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the development	Yes ☒ No ☐
a description of any likely significant effects resulting from:	
the expected residues and emissions and the production of waste	Yes ☒ No ☐
the use of natural resources, in particular soil, land, water and biodiversity	Yes ☒ No ☐

The LPA should provide their views in the comments section in the next page taking account of the below factors where relevant to the proposal and tick the relevant boxes for confirmation.

Characteristics of development		Select all relevant factors
(a)	the size and design of the whole development	☒
(b)	cumulation with other existing and approved developments;	☒
(c)	the use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity;	☒
(d)	the production of waste;	☒
(e)	pollution and nuisances;	☒
(f)	the risk of major accidents and disasters that are relevant to the development, including those caused by climate change, in accordance with scientific knowledge;	☒
(g)	the risks to human health (for example, due to water contamination or air pollution).	☒
Location of development		Select all relevant factors
(a)	the existing and approved land use;	☒
(b)	the relative abundance, availability, quality and regenerative capacity of natural resources (including soil, land, water and biodiversity) in the area and its underground;	☒



(c)	the absorption capacity of the natural environment, paying particular attention to the following areas—	☒
(i)	wetlands, riparian areas and river mouths;	☐
(ii)	coastal zones and the marine environment;	☐
(iii)	mountain and forest areas;	☐
(iv)	nature reserves and parks;	☐
(v)	areas classified or protected under domestic legislation or legislation of EEA states;	☐
(vi)	European sites (as defined in regulation 8(1) of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017);	☐
(vii)	areas in which there has already been a failure to meet environmental quality standards that are set out in European Union legislation and are relevant to the development, or in which it is thought that there is such a failure;	☐
(viii)	densely-populated areas;	☐
(ix)	landscapes and sites of historical, cultural or archaeological significance.	☐
	Type and characteristics of potential impact	Select all relevant factors
(a)	the magnitude and spatial extent of the impact (for example, geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);	☒
(b)	the nature of the impact;	☒
(c)	the transboundary nature of the impact;	☒
(d)	the intensity and complexity of the impact;	☒
(e)	the probability of the impact;	☒
(f)	the expected onset, duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact;	☒
(g)	the cumulation of the impact with the impact of other existing and approved developments;	☒
(h)	the possibility of effectively reducing the impact.	☒

The LPA should provide their views below and give reasons for their conclusion as to whether the proposal is an EIA development or not.



Characteristics of development

a) The proposal comprise the provision of new permanent overhead line connection (tie-ins) works for the purposes of connecting the proposed Scheme to the new Chesterfield 400kV substation

The new permanent OHL tie-ins required for the proposed Scheme at the Chesterfield Site comprise the provision of one additional pylon and the installation of an additional cross arm on an existing pylon, the provision of two cable sealing end compounds and the removal of redundant equipment at the existing Chesterfield 275kV Substation. To facilitate these new permanent OHL tie-ins, temporary works will also be undertaken at the Chesterfield Site for the proposed Scheme which will include the provision of temporary OHL, temporary cable sealing end compounds and temporary electrical cables.

Proposal is part of the 'Great Grid Upgrade' of national importance.

b) This is a site outside of the Settlement development limits and open countryside, sited adjacent to an existing electricity substation development.

c) Given the scale of the proposed development, it is considered that it would involve a significant use of natural resources.

d) Given the scale of the proposed development, it is considered that it would involve the production of waste during the construction phase.

e) The proposed development will take time to construct, with potential disturbance being noise, dust and traffic during the construction phase. There is a risk of noise and traffic disruption post construction, but these are not considered significant and can be assessed and controlled where necessary during application process.

f) Drainage channels and nearby watercourses could be impacted. Not considered a significant risk.

g) Increased risk of water, air and noise pollution from the redevelopment of the site. Impacts can be assessed through the application process. Limited risk to human health post development.

Location of development

a) The northern half of the site already contains an electricity substation. The land to be expanded upon to the south is open countryside which includes a number of public rights of way.

To the west and east are two priority habitats of deciduous woodland covering 0.35ha and 0.33ha respectively.

The site is framed by and includes native hedgerows.

b) The site is not located within or adjacent to any Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) or Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA) or Ramsar Site. It is located approx. 1km from the Duckmanton Cutting SSSI to the east. However, due to the distance the development is not likely to significantly affect the interest features for which they are notified. The location of the proposal is not within, nor is it sufficiently close to a National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or Heritage Coast to impact upon the purposes for which these sites are designated.

The site forms open countryside which is identified as Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield in the National Character Area.

The site is within a Development High Risk Area as defined by the Coal Authority.

The impact of development would need to be considered as part of a full application.



c) Site lies within outside the settlement development limit in open countryside.

Site includes areas at risk from low, medium and high risk of surface water flooding.

Local landscape value, with 15 listed buildings within a 2km radius of site.

The site does not fall into any of the categories adjacent.

Types and characteristics of the potential impact

a) There are likely to be some visual receptors that will experience views of the site during the construction and operational phases which will need to be considered in any formal planning application.

b) The impact is localised and land not of national importance.

c) Localised disturbance considered.

d) Complex form of development involving upgrading national infrastructure.

e) It is likely that development may take time to come forward.

f) Redevelopment of site.

g) Proposed development would increase the size of substation development in this location considerably.

h) Mitigation works likely required to enhance landscaping, ecology and deal with noise mitigation. Mitigation may also be required from construction phase.

Conclusion

The Council notes that it previously adopted a Screening Opinion under reference 25/00912/EIA in relation to the proposed overhead line tie in works to connect the Brinsworth to Chesterfield project to the new Chesterfield 400kV Substation and concluded that the wider development did not constitute EIA development.

Having regard to the scale, nature and characteristics of the Section 37 works now proposed, together with the conclusions of the previous screening opinion, the Council is of the opinion that the proposal is unlikely to give rise to significant environmental effects and therefore does not constitute EIA development.

Dated 12/08/2026

Signed: *G Cooper*

Designation:

Team Leader – Development
Management

On behalf of the:

North East Derbyshire
District Council