



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/ukxi/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	Arcadis Consulting Ltd
Applicant's Reference	#####

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.

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, National Highways 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 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

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.



Department for
Energy Security
& Net Zero

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:

object on the grounds set out below 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 13/08/2026

Signed: Richard Sandbach

Designation:

On behalf of the:

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



The proposal for the upgrade of the substation is being considered by North East Derbyshire District Council as a planning application. It should also be noted that the screening opinions ref. 25/00911/EIA and 25/00912/EIA in respect of the proposed Chesterfield 400kV Substation and associated overhead line tie-in works concluded that the respective proposals do not constitute EIA development. Given that the proposal on which the County Council is being consulted relates to only the realignment of 137m of overhead line constituting part of the tie-in works, it is clear that this too does not constitute EIA development nor does it require a Public Inquiry to be held. The Landscape impact of the realignment, if taken in isolation, is considered to be negligible. Similarly, there are no records of archaeological or cultural heritage interests affected by the realignment as all associated ground works are restricted to the substation site in the control of National Grid and not forming part of this consultation.

However, the concerns of greatest relevance relate to the cumulative impacts of the line realignment which must be considered along with the other tie-in works and the substation upgrade, all of which are required in combination. On its own, the realignment would have a negligible impact upon the area, but this cannot be implemented without the tie-in works within the wider site, which include the erection of a new pylon(s) required to facilitate the realignment, tie-in, and substation works. It is for this reason that the realignment outside the land controlled by National Grid cannot reasonably be considered in isolation.

It is therefore considered that, while it is accepted that the screening opinion does not identify the proposal as EIA development, the Council raises an objection based on the cumulative impacts of the Section 37 proposal, tie-in works and wider substation upgrade in combination. These impacts relate to a detrimental increase in the industrialisation of the locality, visual intrusion to the detriment of visual amenity, and traffic congestion and disruption during the development phase of the proposal adversely impacting upon local businesses and residents. The site, and a number of farms and residential properties are located in a rural area accessed by a minor rural road. Construction traffic is likely to adversely impact on the rural setting and possibly impact upon agricultural activities. Similarly, while the locality does currently host a substantial electricity substation, this is generally well screened. The extension to the substation site and associated tie-in works, including additional pylons and overhead lines will extend the visual impacts well beyond the current site. Particular care is therefore required to ensure that the timing of construction traffic movements takes account of both residential and agricultural traffic needs and that landscape planting is designed and maintained to maximise efficacy.

Form B - Part Three

To be completed by the Local Planning Authority

CONSULTATIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

LPA Planning Reference

Derbyshire County Council

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

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.



Department for
Energy Security
& Net Zero

Relevant Elected members, internal specialist consultees including Landscape, Built Heritage and Archaeology, Ecology and Biodiversity, Highways Network Management, Public Rights of Way.

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

Councillor A Graves strongly objects to the proposal on the basis of cumulative impacts upon the locality including the further industrialisation of the area, visual intrusion, and disruption during construction, including traffic, noise and dust. The potential impacts of the scheme must be fully assessed and reported including those upon biodiversity, amenity and the countryside setting.

Councillor Reaney also objects to the proposal on the basis of cumulative impacts including traffic congestion during the construction phase and impact on local amenity, including adverse impacts on the landscape. There are particular concerns about the cumulative scale of the proposals for substation, tie-in works and line realignment. In combination, these works will have a detrimental industrialising influence on the area. Councillor Reaney states that he is reiterating the views of local residents.

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:

N/A

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 required - please give details below

- a) Due to cumulative impacts of the proposed realignment and substation works, a Construction Traffic Management Plan will be required to prevent congestion inconveniencing local residents and agricultural businesses, particularly during the morning and evening commuting periods. Consultation with local farmers will be required to understand their specific access requirements.
- b) The landscape treatment, establishment maintenance and replacement of losses must be clearly set out to maximise the efficacy of landscape planting, particularly in respect of the cumulative impacts of the expanded substation site and its adverse impact on nearby properties.

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 proposal is a Schedule 2 development, but is not an EIA development (Appendix A must be completed by the LPA)

Date 13/08/2026

Signed: Richard Sandbach

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

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

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



**Department for
Energy Security
& Net Zero**

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?	
1. a description of the physical characteristics of the whole development and, where relevant, of demolition works	Yes ☒ No ☐
2. a description of the location of the development, with regard to the environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected	Yes ☒ No ☐
3. a description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the development	Yes ☒ No ☐
4. a description of any likely significant effects resulting from:	
a. the expected residues and emissions and the production of waste	Yes ☐ No ☒
b. 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;	☐



Department for
Energy Security
& Net Zero

(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.

The proposal relates to a 137m section of overhead 400kV transmission line that is being realigned. The realignment will involve change to the location of only one end of the cable routing between 2 pylons, resulting in a marginal realignment, itself having very limited visual impact. The most significant change in the locality will arise from an upgrade to the adjacent substation and associated works which have already been consented by North East Derbyshire District Council. Although the line is 400kV, the short length of section and only small realignment will have very limited environmental impact.

The proposal does not impact upon sites or features benefiting from statutory protection.

The magnitude and spatial extent of the impacts are localised although the cumulative impacts of the wider substation and tie-un works for which the realignment is required and enables, will have a wider landscape impact. The site is adjacent to and forms part of a site already in an associated land use.

The realignment itself does not result in the creation of waste or depletion of resources.

The nearest dwelling is c350m from the line in question. Other 400kV lines pass between the realignment and the nearest dwelling, the realignment will slightly increase the separation of the transmission line and the nearest dwelling by c12m.

During construction works there is potential for congestion and conflict between residential/agricultural road users and construction traffic, including potential indivisible loads. A Construction Traffic Management Plan is required.

The visual impacts of the cumulative development are likely to increase the overall industrial character of the otherwise rural location, due to the increased footprint of the associated substation and the additional height of overhead line pylons proposed. These impacts are considered an inevitable consequence of the expansion of the substation.

While the adverse impacts of the construction phase are time limited and finite, the visual impacts of the substation must be considered to be generational.

Landscape planting will have some benefit in reducing the impact of the site from more distant views, but this is less likely to be effective in relation to receptors along Calow Lane, Cock Alley, Orchard Farm and Calow Green.

Dated 03/09/2026

Signed: Richard Sandbach

Designation:

Principal Planner

On behalf of the:

Derbyshire County