



Overview - Transboundary screening undertaken by the Secretary of State	
Project name:	North London Heat and Power Project
Address/Location:	London Borough of Enfield, Greater London
Planning Inspectorate Ref:	EN010071
Date(s) screening undertaken:	First screening – 13 March 2015 following the applicant's request for a scoping opinion Second screening – 9 December following submission of the application documents
EEA States identified for notification:	First screening: None identified Second screening: None identified (see notes in screening decision boxes below)

FIRST TRANSBOUNDARY SCREENING UNDERTAKEN BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE	
Document(s) used for transboundary Screening:	North London Heat and Power Project EIA Scoping Report (October 2014)
Date	13 March 2015
Screening Criteria:	Secretary of State Comments:
Characteristics of the Development	<p>The proposals comprise an electricity generating station using waste as a fuel and capable of an electrical output of approximately 70 megawatts. The main components of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two process lines, each including a moving grate, furnace, boiler and flue gas treatment plant; with an associated stack (approximate maximum height of 100m); • A steam turbine and generator set; • 'Heat off-take' equipment, capable of providing heat in the region of 35 MW; • A waste bunker and two overhead cranes in a bunker hall; • Air/water cooled condensers; • A plant control and monitoring system; • An emergency diesel generator, a tipping hall and one way access ramp; • Ancillary elements, including weighbridge, fuel preparation plant, bulky waste recycling facility; and hard and soft landscaping including ecological enhancement; • Upgrade of the electricity connection to National Grid; new internal roads and parking areas; administrative buildings and visitor centre; and relocation of London Waste Limited vehicle depot and servicing; • Other associated development which may be required, including new site accesses; facilities for the recycling of incinerator bottom ash and recovery of metals; heat transmission pipework and provision of an onsite water pumping station. <p>It is anticipated that new facilities on site would be developed in phases, with the construction and commissioning of the ERF taking approximately six years (including decommissioning and demolition of the existing energy-from-waste facility), with</p>

	<p>construction commencing in approximately 2019 and the site fully operational by 2025.</p>
Geographical area	<p>The proposals will not extend into any area of another EEA State. The extent of the likely area under the jurisdiction of another EEA State which may be affected is not described in the Scoping Report.</p>
Location of Development (including existing use)	<p>The development site is approximately 16 hectares in size and is located in an industrial area in the London Borough of Enfield, Greater London. The site is currently occupied by an existing Energy from Waste (EfW) facility which treats approximately 540,000 tonnes per annum of household waste and generates approximately 40MW of electricity. Other features of the site include a wharf leased to the Edmonton Sea Cadets, a refuse vehicle depot, open landscaped areas and a weighbridge.</p> <p>The surrounding land uses are predominantly industrial. The River Lee Navigation canal is adjacent to the site and there are other watercourses and reservoirs adjacent or near the site.</p> <p>The development area is not within any internationally designated area. A number of European Sites are nearby:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lee Valley Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site; and • Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC). <p>Other features and designations identified on or in proximity to the site include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs); • Green Belt; • Local Nature Reserves (LNRs); • A Regional Park; • A Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation; • Listed buildings • There is some archaeological interest due to the proximity of the River Lee flood plain which is an area with potential to preserve prehistoric and later date remains; • Groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 1 and 2; • Part of the site is within EA Flood Zone 2; with the remainder within Flood Zone 1. • An Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) covering the whole of the London Borough of Enfield. <p>The distance between the site and another EEA State is not identified in the Scoping Report. The distance to the nearest coastline is also not provided, however Kent shares a boundary with the English Channel.</p>
Cumulative impacts	<p>Appendix A4.1 of the Scoping Report identifies the other projects within 600m of the site for which the potential for cumulative effects has been considered. These include planning applications from the last 5 years for developments of 10 dwellings or more, of 1,000sqm or more and for any other</p>

	relevant Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects. The potential for the cumulative effects of these projects to have significant transboundary effects is not described in the Scoping Report.
Carrier	<p>The most likely carrier of transboundary effects is via impacts to bird populations within or near to the development site which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are designated features of the European Sites within the vicinity (see above); and • Are important to other EEA states.
Environmental Importance	<p>The environment within or near the proposed development site is described above. Aside from the European sites identified, the Scoping Report does not identify any other aspects of the environment which may be important to other EEA states. The Scoping Report identifies potential disturbance and/or displacement effects to breeding or overwintering birds and bats during construction and operation. Bird species noted in the Scoping Report as potentially affected are golden plover, hen harrier, gadwall, and bittern. No direct impacts to the European sites are identified.</p> <p>The Scoping Report does not provide a consideration of whether the identified impacts could lead to transboundary effects.</p>
Extent	No impacts are identified in the Scoping Report which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.
Magnitude	No impacts are identified in the Scoping Report which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.
Probability	No impacts are identified in the Scoping Report which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.
Duration	No impacts are identified in the Scoping Report which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.
Frequency	No impacts are identified in the ES Scoping Report which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.
Reversibility	No impacts are identified in the ES Scoping Report which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment in another EEA State.

Transboundary screening undertaken by the Secretary of State

Under Regulation 24 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (as amended) (the EIA Regulations) and on the basis of the current information available from the Applicant, the Secretary of State is of the view that the

proposed development **is not likely** to have a significant effect on the environment in another EEA State.

In reaching this view the Secretary of State has applied the precautionary approach (as explained in the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 12: Transboundary Impacts Consultation); and taken into account the information currently supplied by the Applicant.

Action:

No further action required at this stage

Date:

13 March 2015

Note: The Secretary of State's duty under Regulation 24 of the EIA Regulations continues throughout the application process.

SECOND TRANSBOUNDARY SCREENING UNDERTAKEN BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Document used for transboundary Screening:	Environmental Statement (October 2015), including the Transboundary Effects Assessment in Appendix 5.3
Date	Re-screened on 9 December 2015 following receipt of application documents.

Transboundary re-screening undertaken by the Secretary of State

Following **submission of the DCO application which included the Environmental Statement** the Secretary of State has reconsidered the transboundary screening decision undertaken on 13 March 2015.

The Secretary of State considers that no new matters, outside of those identified in the previous transboundary screening decision, have been identified and therefore the Secretary of State has reached the same conclusion as in the previous screening decision dated 13 March 2015.

Under Regulation 24 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (as amended) (the EIA Regulations) and on the basis of the current information available from the applicant, there is not a change to the previous conclusion, and the Secretary of State remains of the view that the proposed development **is not likely** to have a significant effect on the environment in another EEA State.

In reaching this view the Secretary of State has applied the precautionary approach (as explained in the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 12: Transboundary Impacts Consultation); and taken into account the information currently supplied by the applicant.

Action:

No further action required at this stage

Date 9 December 2015

Note: The Secretary of State's duty under Regulation 24 of the EIA Regulations continues throughout the application process

Note:

1. The Secretary of State's screening of transboundary issues is based on the relevant considerations specified in Annex 4 to the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 12, available on our website at <http://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/>