


RESPONSE TO EXAMINING AUTHORITY FIRST WRITTEN QUESTION 5.01

Please provide word versions of the two screening matrices that are contained in Appendix 1 of the NSER [App-029].

Potential Effects

STAGE 1: SCREENING MATRICES

HRA Screening Matrix 1: Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 1

 *Denotes effects which are not relevant to a particular feature*

Name of European site and designation: Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 1
EU Code: UK11043 (Ramsar Information Sheet Ref)
Distance to NSIP: Whitemere SSSI is the closest component of this Ramsar. 3.2km at nearest point. 3.9km at furthest point from Proposed Development

European site features	Likely effects of NSIP												
	<i>Direct Habitat Loss</i>			<i>Indirect Effects through hydrological change, pollution, or spread of non-native species.</i>			<i>Disturbance of mobile qualifying species.</i>			<i>In combination effects</i>			
<i>Stage of Development</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	
Ramsar Criterion 1: wetland habitats. The site comprises a diverse range of habitats from open water to raised bog.				x a		x a					x b	x b	x b


<p>Ramsar Criterion 2: rare wetland plants including five nationally scarce species. Also rare wetland invertebrates (three endangered insects and five other British Red Data Book species of invertebrates).</p>				<p>x a</p>		<p>x a</p>				<p>x b</p>	<p>x b</p>	<p>x b</p>
<p>Noteworthy Flora: Higher plants: <i>Elatine hexandra</i>, <i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>, <i>Cicuta virosa</i>, <i>Thelypteris</i></p>				<p>x a</p>		<p>x a</p>				<p>x b</p>	<p>x b</p>	<p>x b</p>

<i>palustris, Carex elongata.</i>												
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Evidence supporting conclusions:

- a. Effects ruled-out through lack of hydrological connectivity, separation distance and nature and scale of works (see Section 5 Paragraph 5.3.3 of this NSER, and Section 3.7 (Paragraphs 3.7.2 – 3.7.9, 3.7.11 – 3.7.15), and Section 3.8 (Paragraphs 3.83 – 3.8.7, 3.8.14 – 3.8.17, 3.8.25 – 3.8.31) of Chapter 3 of the ES ‘The Proposed Development’, (**DCO Document 6.3**) and Section 9.5, Paragraph 9.5.2 – 9.5.4 and Paragraph 9.6.8 of Chapter 9 ‘Flood Risk, Water Quality and Water Resources’ of the ES (**DCO Document 6.9**)).
- b. In combination effects considered and precluded on the basis of lack of any predicted impacts (see Section 5.6 of this NSER).

HRA Screening Matrix 2 Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 2

 *Denotes effects which are not relevant to a particular feature*

Name of European site and designation: Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 2				
EU Code: UK11080 (Ramsar Information Sheet Ref)				
Distance to NSIP: Brownheath Moss SSSI is the closest component of this Ramsar. 1.7km at nearest point. 2.1km at further point.				
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP			
<i>Effect</i>	<i>Direct Habitat Loss</i>	<i>Indirect Effects through hydrological change, pollution, spread of non-native species.</i>	<i>Disturbance of, or collision for, mobile qualifying bird species.</i>	<i>In combination effects</i>

<i>Stage of Development</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>
Ramsar Criterion 1: wetland habitats				x c		x c				x e	x e	x e
Ramsar Criterion 2: Rare wetland plants, including cowbane <i>Cicuta virosa</i> and elongated sedge <i>Carex elongata</i> . Nationally scarce bryophytes <i>Dicranum affine</i> and <i>Sphagnum pulchrum</i> . Also assemblage of invertebrates including rare species; 16				x c		x c				x e	x e	x e

<p>species of British Red Data Book insect listed including the following endangered species: the moth <i>Glyphipteryx lathamella</i>, the caddisfly <i>Hagenella clathrata</i> and the sawfly <i>Trichiosoma vitellinae</i>.</p>												
<p>Noteworthy Fauna: Birds: Northern Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i>, Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>, Great Bittern <i>Botaurus</i></p>							<p>x d</p>	<p>x d</p>	<p>x d</p>	<p>x e</p>	<p>x e</p>	<p>x e</p>



Reinforcement to the North Shropshire Electricity Distribution Network

No Significant Effects Report

DCO Document 5.4 (APP-029)

<i>stellaris</i> and Water Rail <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> .												
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Evidence supporting conclusions:

- c. Effects ruled-out through lack of hydrological connectivity, separation distance and nature and scale of works (see Section 5 Paragraph 5.3.3 of this NSER, and Section 3.7 (Paragraphs 3.7.2 – 3.7.9, 3.7.11 – 3.7.15), and Section 3.8 (Paragraphs 3.8.3 – 3.8.7, 3.8.14 – 3.8.17, 3.8.25 – 3.8.31) of Chapter 3 of the ES 'The Proposed Development', (**DCO Document 6.3**) and Section 9.5, Paragraph 9.5.2 – 9.5.4 and Paragraph 9.6.8 of Chapter 9 'Flood Risk, Water Quality and Water Resources' of the ES (**DCO Document 6.9**)).
- d. Disturbance or collisions precluded through lack of habitat availability (suitable for these species) around the Proposed Development and targeted field surveys showing absence or very low occurrences of these species (Appendix 7.5 'Ornithological Surveys', and Section 7.6 Table 7.6 of Chapter 7 'Ecology and Biodiversity' of the ES (**DCO Document 6.7.**)). Statutory consultees (Table 3.1 of this NSER) raised no concerns over this issue.
- e. In combination effects considered and precluded on the basis of lack of any predicted impacts (see Section 5.6 of this NSER).



APPENDIX 2 – RAMSAR INFORMATION SHEETS

APPENDIX 3 – STANDARD GOOD PRACTICE CONSTRUCTION MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION

A draft Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been produced (**DCO Document 6.3.2**) outlining the means by which effects on the environment would be managed. The document will sit alongside the Construction, Health, Safety and Welfare requirements for the Proposed Development. The CEMP will help to control and guide the working practices used during construction, and would be reviewed and amended as necessary throughout the works. The CEMP also incorporates Natural England, Historic England and Environment Agency guidelines by reflecting current best practice in protecting the environment during the works.

Standard good practice construction and operation phase pollution prevention measures will be implemented as part of the CEMP, including applicable current guidance such as Guidance for Pollution Prevention GPP5: *Works and Maintenance in or Near Water* (2018).

Notwithstanding the separation distance and lack of hydrological linkage between the land crossed by the Proposed Development and European Site(s), the CEMP includes Method Statements for working within 8m of watercourses and waterbodies as part of overall standard pollution prevention and control measures to protect the local environment.

The CEMP includes biosecurity measures to prevent the localised introduction or spread of invasive non-native species on agricultural land, including checking and cleaning vehicles and machinery before leaving construction working areas and maintaining buffer or exclusion zones around watercourses.