

YG-DCO-048

Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project

Volume 6

Document 6.1 Consultation Report

Final Issue A

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Version History

Document	Version	Status	Description / Changes
01/11/2022	A	FINAL	First Issue

1. Introduction

1.1 About the Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project

- 1.1.1 This Consultation Report has been prepared to accompany an application by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (National Grid) for development consent under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (the Act) for the Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project (the Project).
- 1.1.2 The Project, in summary, consists of new electricity infrastructure, both overhead lines and underground cables, works to existing infrastructure, removal of redundant infrastructure, new substations and new cable sealing end compounds (CSECs) in three distinct areas: North West of York, Tadcaster and Monk Fryston.
- 1.1.3 National Grid propose to upgrade and reinforce the electricity transmission system in Yorkshire. This reinforcement is needed to improve the transfer of clean energy across the country. It will support the Government's commitment¹ to a target of 50GW for the UK's offshore wind capacity by 2030.
- 1.1.4 The Project is sited within Yorkshire, the most northerly components are located approximately 1.5km north-east of the village of Shipton by Beningbrough and approximately 10km north-west of York city centre. The most southerly components are at the existing Monk Fryston Substation, to the east of the A1 and immediately south of the A63.
- 1.1.5 The Project falls within six local authority areas: North Yorkshire District Council, Hambleton District Council, City of York Council, Leeds City Council, Harrogate Borough Council and Selby District Council.²

1.2 Summary of Project Development

- 1.2.1 Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement (**Volume 5, Document 5.2.2**) summarises how the Project has developed.
- 1.2.2 National Grid's approach to engagement and consultation was to carry out two phases of pre-application consultation. Phase one, referred to as 'non-statutory' consultation, was held between Thursday 11 March 2021 and Thursday 15 April 2021. This was followed by phase two (statutory consultation), which was held between Thursday 28 October 2021 and Thursday 9 December 2021, with further periods of statutory

1 Major acceleration of homegrown power in Britain's plan for greater energy independence - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

2 The local authorities' boundaries and titles are correct at the time of submission November 2022. North Yorkshire County Council, Hambleton District Council, Selby District Council, Ryedale District Council, Scarborough Borough Council, Harrogate Borough Council, Craven District Council and Richmondshire District Council are expected to form a new single council (North Yorkshire Council) on 1 April 2023 as a result of Local Government Reorganisation.

consultation held for land interests identified after 28 October 2021, as detailed in this Consultation Report.

- 1.2.3 As a result of changes to the design following feedback at statutory consultation and further project design work and environmental survey and assessment, National Grid undertook three rounds of targeted consultation on design changes between Monday 14 March 2022 and Monday 14 April 2022; Wednesday 18 May 2022 and Wednesday 22 June 2022; and Wednesday 3 August 2022 and Thursday 8 September 2022.
- 1.2.4 The approach to consultation undertaken for the Project was guided by the requirements of the Act and the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Guidance of March 2015³.
- 1.2.5 As a result of COVID-19 restrictions and limitations, National Grid implemented a digital-first approach to consultation to ensure that the Project proposals could be viewed online, and feedback could be provided through a comprehensive Project website. Non-digital methods were also utilised to provide alternative means for consultees to engage with the Project, including providing a hard-copy version of all materials on request, statutory consultation events and enabling consultees to contact the Project team to request alternative formats.
- 1.2.6 The timeline below sets out each stage of the Project and indicative dates from pre-consultation through to application submission. Further details regarding each of these stages of pre-application engagement are provided through **Chapters 4 to 9** of this Report.

Table 1.1: Summary of Project Timeline

Date	Activity	Details
March-April 2021	Non-statutory pre-application consultation	11 March 2021 to 15 April 2021
May-October 2021	Consideration of non-statutory pre-application consultation feedback	Reviewed the feedback received in response to the non-statutory pre-application consultation to inform the draft design of the Project.
October-December 2021	Statutory consultation	28 October 2021 to 9 December 2021 Further rounds were undertaken for land interests identified after the 28 October 2021.
March 2022-September 2022	Targeted consultations	Undertook targeted consultations on changes to design as a result of feedback received at statutory consultation and further project design work and environmental survey and assessment.

³ 'Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process': https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/418009/150326_Pre-Application_Guidance.pdf

December 2021- October 2022	Consideration of feedback	Reviewed and had regard to the feedback received from both Statutory Consultation and Targeted Consultations and finalised the proposed design to be submitted as part of the DCO application. Engagement with stakeholders continued prior to the submission of the DCO application.
November 2022	Application submission	Submission of the DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate.

2. About this Consultation Report

2.1 Purpose of the Report

- 2.1.1 This Consultation Report is National Grid's report on all pre-application consultation for the Project, including both non-statutory pre-application consultation, statutory consultation and subsequent targeted consultations, and forms part of National Grid's application for development consent.
- 2.1.2 The requirement to submit a Consultation Report as part of the application for development consent is set out in Section 37(3)(c) of the Act. Section 37(7) of the Act confirms that the Consultation Report is a report giving details of:
- what has been done in compliance with Sections 42, 47 and 48 of the Act in relation to the proposed application;
 - any relevant responses (within the meaning of Section 49(3) of the Act); and
 - the account taken of any relevant responses.
- 2.1.3 Where relevant, this Consultation Report also explains how National Grid has complied with guidance issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government (now Ministry of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) of March 2015 in undertaking its pre-application consultation.

2.2 Structure of the Report

- 2.2.1 The Consultation Report is structured as below:
- **Chapter 1:** Introduces the Project, including an overview of the Project development to date;
 - **Chapter 2:** Introduces the Consultation Report and its structure;
 - **Chapter 3:** Provides a summary of National Grid's approach to pre-application consultation and provides an overview of non-statutory and statutory consultation and engagement for the Project, including how National Grid has complied with statutory requirements and other guidance;
 - **Chapter 4:** Provides an account of the non-statutory pre-application consultation held between Thursday 11 March 2021 and Thursday 15 April 2021, detailing consultation activities undertaken, representations received and National Grid's response to these representations;
 - **Chapter 5:** Provides an overview of activities undertaken in advance of and to support the statutory consultation, including the development of the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC);
 - **Chapter 6:** Provides an overview of the statutory consultation held between Thursday 28 October 2021 and Thursday 9 December 2021, as well as subsequent periods of statutory consultation for persons with an interest in land identified after 28 October 2021. This section also details compliance

with the requirements of the Act and outlines how National Grid consulted hard to reach groups;

- **Chapter 7:** Summarises the responses received to the statutory consultation and the changes made to the Project as a result of this feedback;
- **Chapter 8:** Provides an overview of the targeted consultations undertaken following statutory consultation;
- **Chapter 9:** summarises the responses received to targeted consultation and the changes made to the Project as a result of this feedback;
- **Chapter 10:** Provides an overview of the consultation held as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process; and
- **Chapter 11:** Sets out the conclusions of the Consultation Report.

3. Overview of engagement

3.1 Approach

- 3.1.1 During the development of new infrastructure in the UK, it has been necessary for National Grid to develop procedures and expertise in how to effectively communicate, engage and consult with stakeholders as part of Project development, in line with National Grid's commitments discussed below.
- 3.1.2 National Grid's consultation experience extends from its development of new gas and electricity transmission projects both prior to and since the introduction of the Act. From this experience, National Grid has been able to draw upon effective, tried and tested methods of consultation and engagement for this Project and has been able to adapt these to the local area.
- 3.1.3 National Grid has sought to engage thoroughly with stakeholders who may be affected throughout the development of the Project, whether these stakeholders are individuals, organisations or prescribed consultees. In addition, National Grid carefully considered how to ensure 'hard to reach' groups were consulted. National Grid has built upon its own knowledge and experience of consultation by agreeing strategies and methods of engagement with affected local authorities in advance of formal consultation.
- 3.1.4 National Grid is committed to engaging those communities considered to be affected by its activities. National Grid's Stakeholder, Community and Amenity Policy incorporates National Grid's Schedule 9 Statement relating to the preservation of amenity and makes the following commitments to consultation when undertaking electricity works:
- National Grid will promote genuine and meaningful stakeholder and community engagement.
 - National Grid will meet and, where appropriate, exceed the statutory requirements for consultation or engagement, and will adopt the following principles to help National Grid meet this commitment:
 - Seek to identify and understand the views and opinions of all the stakeholders and communities who may be affected by National Grid's works;
 - Provide opportunities for engagement from the early stages of the process where options and alternatives are being considered and there is the greatest scope to influence the design of the works;
 - Endeavour to enable constructive debate to take place, creating open and two-way communication processes;
 - Ensure that benefits, constraints, and adverse impacts of proposed works are communicated openly for meaningful stakeholder and community comment and discussion. National Grid will be clear about any aspects of the works that cannot be altered;
 - Utilise appropriate methods and effort in engaging stakeholders and communities, proportionate to the scale and impact of the works; and

- Provide feedback on how views expressed have been considered and the outcomes of any engagement process or activity.

- 3.1.5 These principles informed the approach to consultation/engagement at each stage of the Project, the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) in respect to the statutory consultation under s.47 of the Act, and the way in which representations received have been dealt with by the Project team to ensure accordance with the requirements of the Act noted in section 2.1.2.
- 3.1.6 Consideration of the feedback received through consultation and wider stakeholder engagement has been a contributing factor in the development of the Project. Consultation has been undertaken at an early stage in the development of proposals by way of non-statutory consultation to allow consultees to have a real opportunity to influence the Project.
- 3.1.7 Undertaking consultation at a series of Project stages was aimed at managing the balance between consulting early, whilst also having the necessary detail for consultees to provide meaningful feedback. To support this, at each stage of the consultation process, clear parameters were set out to explain to consultees the information presented and how feedback can influence the Project during each specific stage of consultation.

3.2 Consultation during the COVID-19 pandemic

- 3.2.1 The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic presented a number of potential challenges to delivering inclusive and accessible consultation using traditional methods. Between March 2020 and February 2022, the UK Government implemented measures and restrictions to varying degrees, in order to manage COVID-19, which influenced the manner in which consultations have been able to take place.
- 3.2.2 As the Project has been developed throughout this period, National Grid designed and implemented a digital-first approach to consultation and engagement, limiting the potential for COVID-19 implications and exposure. This approach ensured that effective consultation was able to take place for the Project, without being disrupted by potential restrictions and Government health guidance relating to COVID-19.
- 3.2.3 Across all of the consultation undertaken, National Grid used a range of engagement methods, such as a Project website, online documents, hard copy materials, webinars and events at statutory consultation to consult on the proposals for the Project. This versatile approach ensured that the consultation and engagement undertaken throughout the Project has been thorough, inclusive and accessible for all stakeholder audiences.
- 3.2.4 The approach to non-statutory consultation and statutory consultation is outlined in more detail in **Chapters 4 and 6** respectively.

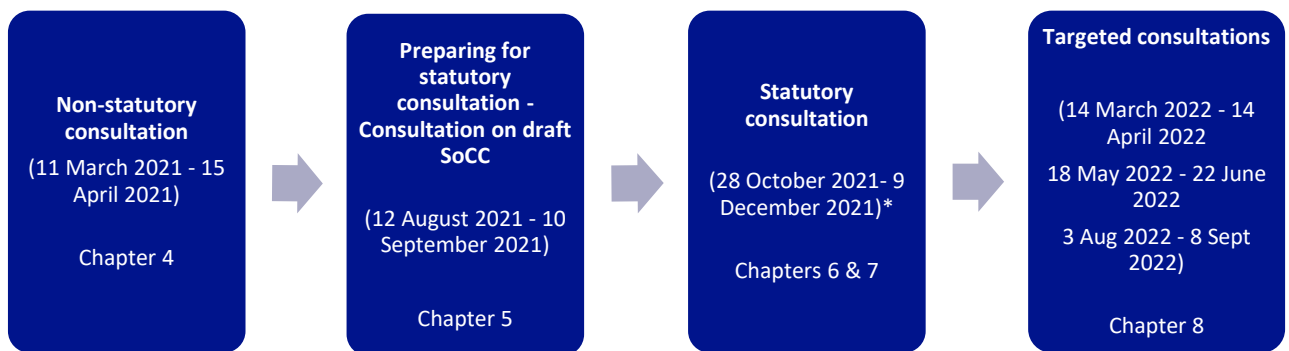
3.3 Overview of pre-application engagement and consultation

- 3.3.1 Consultation on the Project commenced in March 2021 and was conducted through the following stages.
- 3.3.2 The first stage of consultation was the non-statutory consultation, which sought consultee feedback on the initial plans for the Project. The second stage involved consultation with host local planning authorities on the draft SoCC in respect of

statutory consultation under section 47 of the Act. Following this the statutory consultation sought feedback on the proposals National Grid had developed following non-statutory consultation. Finally, the fourth stage of consultation was a series of targeted consultations, which sought feedback from selected consultees, who may be affected by design changes made to the Project post statutory consultation.

3.3.3 **Figure 3.1** below outlines the Project’s main stages of consultation.

Figure 3.1 - Key stages of consultation on the Project



Statutory consultation for PILs identified after 28 October 2021 was undertaken at a later date, as described in **Chapter 6, Section 6.3.*

Initial engagement

- 3.3.4 In advance of the above stages, initial engagement on the Project commenced in October 2020, when National Grid held introductory briefing sessions with key prescribed consultees.
- 3.3.5 These sessions were held with officers from potentially affected local planning authorities, and other key consultees, to make them aware of the Project and to discuss technical matters.
- 3.3.6 This engagement at an early stage sought to give stakeholders an introduction to the Project. The organisations who received briefings, the details of the briefings and when they were held, are outlined in Table 3.2.
- 3.3.7 Following this initial engagement, the main stages of consultation and engagement for the Project are summarised below. Responses received at all stages of the pre-application consultation have been fully considered throughout the formulation of the Project.

Non-statutory consultation (Thursday 11 March 2021 to Thursday 15 April 2021)

- 3.3.8 The first consultation on the Project took place between Thursday 11 March 2021 and Thursday 15 April 2021.
- 3.3.9 Further detail is available in **Chapter 4** of this report and the Non-Statutory Consultation Report (October 2021) published at statutory consultation can be found in **Appendix O5** of this document (**Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

Preparation for statutory consultation

- 3.3.10 This period of engagement took place between the non-statutory consultation (Spring 2021) and the statutory consultation (Autumn/Winter 2021).

- 3.3.11 During this period National Grid consulted on and published the SoCC in accordance with the requirements of the Act. Formal consultation (on the draft SoCC) with relevant local planning authorities took place between 12 August 2021 and 10 September 2021. Further details of this process can be found in **Chapter 5** of this report.
- 3.3.12 In addition to this, during this time, briefings were held with key stakeholders, to inform them of the findings of the non-statutory consultation, to update them on how the Project was progressing and to notify them of the upcoming statutory consultation.
- 3.3.13 Further detail on the engagement undertaken during this period can be found in **Chapter 5** of this report.

Statutory Consultation

- 3.3.14 National Grid held its statutory consultation on the Project between Thursday 28 October 2021 and Thursday 9 December 2021. This consultation sought feedback on the Project; including the route National Grid was proposing to take forward as well as the location and type of infrastructure being proposed.
- 3.3.15 This consultation formed the statutory stage of consultation and took place in accordance with the requirements of Sections 42 to 49 of the Act. The statutory consultation was also completed in accordance with the SoCC (**Appendix B4 Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- 3.3.16 Where PILS were identified after the 28 October 2021, separate periods of statutory consultation were carried out, as detailed in **Chapter 6, Section 6.3**.
- 3.3.17 **Chapters 6 and 7** of this report detail the statutory consultation stage, activities undertaken and feedback received.

Targeted Consultations

- 3.3.18 Following statutory consultation, National Grid continued to progress the design of the Project. In light of feedback received at statutory consultation, and further investigation and assessment work completed by National Grid, elements of the Project were altered and refined following statutory consultation.
- 3.3.19 Some of these changes to the Project had the potential to result in new or different impacts for identified consultees or require more substantive changes to the Order Limits, compared to those presented during the statutory consultation. As a result of this, three rounds of targeted consultation were undertaken by National Grid, seeking feedback on these changes.
- 3.3.20 The first round of targeted consultation took place between Monday 14 March 2022 and Monday 14 April 2022, the second took place between Wednesday 18 May 2022 and Wednesday 22 June 2022, and the third took place from Wednesday 3 August 2022 to Thursday 8 September 2022.
- 3.3.21 **Chapters 8 and 9** detail how these targeted consultations were undertaken and the feedback received.

Satisfying statutory requirements

- 3.3.22 The above consultation stages have been undertaken to satisfy the statutory requirements of the Act and relevant guidance as set out in Table 3.1 below.
- 3.3.23 **Table 3.1** outlines the summary tables in the subsequent pages of this chapter. These tables provide further information on each consultation stage, the purpose and content

of these consultations and how National Grid has complied with statutory requirements and other guidance.

Table 3.1: How National Grid has complied with statutory requirements and other guidance

Table	Statutory requirements and guidance
Table 3.2	Summary of pre-application engagement activities <i>(Please note this table is not exhaustive and does not include meetings with those who have affected land interests or technical engagement. Technical Engagement is detailed in the relevant aspect specific chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5).</i>
Table 3.3	How National Grid has complied with statutory requirements of the Planning Act 2008
Table 3.4	How National Grid has complied with DCLG Guidance 'Planning Act 2008: Guidance on Pre-application Process' (March 2015)
Table 3.5	How National Grid has complied with all elements set out in the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Fourteen 'Compiling the Consultation Report'

3.3.24 When viewing the tables cross-reference should be made to the relevant consultation stage chapters of this report for more detail on each consultation/engagement stage.

3.3.25 **Table 3.2** below provides an overview of key engagement activities during the pre-application period.

Table 3.2: Summary of pre-application engagement activities

Date	Activity	Details
21 October 2020 – 05 November 2020	Meetings with officers at the following Local Planning Authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hambleton District Council - Harrogate Borough Council - Leeds City Council - Selby District Council - North Yorkshire County Council - City of York Council 	Introduction to the Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to National Grid; • The needs case for the Project; • The likely engineering solution (high level) of an overhead line connecting two existing overhead lines and an upgrade of existing infrastructure; and • The general location for the Project. <p>(Meetings held virtually over Microsoft Teams)</p>
21 January 2021	Virtual briefing with Selby District Council (Leader and Deputy Leader)	Pre-non-statutory consultation stakeholder briefing (virtual)
25 January 2021	Virtual briefing with City of York Council (Executive Member for Environment and Climate Change & Head of Carbon Reduction)	Pre-non-statutory consultation stakeholder briefing (virtual)
27 January 2021	Virtual briefing with North Yorkshire County Council (Corporate Director of Business and Environmental Services)	Pre-non-statutory consultation stakeholder briefing (virtual)
1 February 2021	Virtual briefing with Leeds City Council (Executive Member for Climate Change, Transport and Sustainable Development and Chief Officer, Sustainable Energy and Air Quality)	Pre-non-statutory consultation stakeholder briefing (virtual)

Date	Activity	Details
5 February 2021	Virtual briefing with Andrew Jones MP (Harrogate & Knaresborough)	Pre-non-statutory consultation stakeholder briefing (virtual)
09 February 2021 – 19 February 2021	Meetings with officers at the following Local Planning Authorities: Hambleton District Council City of York Council Harrogate Borough Council Selby District Council North Yorkshire County Council	<p>Pre-non-statutory consultation briefing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explanation of the non-statutory pre-application consultation strategy; and ● Design update – CPRSS which identified a preferred corridor for the engineering solution, identified graduated swathes for the infrastructure. <p>Introduction to the infrastructure as being new overhead lines (400kV and 275kV, 2 substations (one around the west of City of York, and one adjacent to Monk Fryston existing substation, and cable sealing end compounds)</p>
08 February 2021	Microsoft Teams Meeting with the Planning Inspectorate (PINS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project overview and need case for the Project ● Background to the Project and works undertaken to date ● Programme ● Engagement and consultation carried out to date ● EIA Scoping
16 February 2021	Webinar with Barford Parish Council	Pre-non-statutory consultation webinar
17 February 2021	Webinar attended by Easingwold Parish Council	Pre-non-statutory consultation webinar
19 February 2021	Webinar with City of York Council members	Pre-non-statutory consultation webinar
24 February 2021	Webinar with Fairburn Parish Council and Haxby Town Council	Pre-non-statutory consultation webinar

Date	Activity	Details
25 February 2021	Webinar with Ainsty Green Party, Monk Fryston Parish Council and a member of the public.	Pre-non-statutory consultation webinar
11 March 2021	Non-Statutory consultation start	
13 March 2021, 12:30-13:30	Webinar	
17 March 2021, 13:00-14:00	Telephone surgery	
17 March 2021, 18:00-19:00	Webinar	
23 March 2021, 12:30-13:30	Webinar	
25 March 2021, 12:30-13:30	Webinar	
25 March 2021, 18:00-19:00	Telephone surgery	
27 March 2021, 12:30-13:30	Webinar	
30 March 2021, 12:00-13:00	Webinar	
1 April 2021, 18:00-19:00	Webinar	
15 April 2021	Microsoft Teams meeting with Chair of Monk Fryston Parish Council, Vice Chair of Burton Salmon Parish Council, Chair of Hillam Parish Council, Vice Chair of South Milford Parish Council, District Councillor and County Councillor, Senior Parliamentary Assistant for Nigel Adams MP	Briefing on Project.
15 April 2021	Non-Statutory Consultation finish	
29 April 2021	Microsoft Teams meeting with Skelton Parish Council	
13 July 2021	Microsoft Teams meeting with Harrogate Borough Council	Post non-statutory consultation update

Date	Activity	Details
13 July 2021	Microsoft Teams meeting with Leeds City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of the Statutory Consultation Strategy;
14 July 2021	Microsoft Teams meeting with Selby District Council and North Yorkshire County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design update – siting of towers, substations, cable sealing end compounds, access tracks and construction; compounds used for the Preliminary Environmental Information Report; and
27 July 2021	Microsoft Teams meeting with City of York Council	
19 August 2021	Microsoft Teams meeting with Hambleton District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of the non-statutory pre-application consultation responses
August 2021	Microsoft Teams briefing with community consultees	Post non-statutory consultation briefings
12 October 2021	Microsoft Teams meeting with PINS	Update on Project Consultation Update on Project description Update on EIA Approach Update on Programme
October 2021	Microsoft Teams briefing with community consultees	Pre statutory consultation briefings
28 October 2021	Start of Statutory consultation	
30 October 2021, 12:30 - 13:30	Webinar with live question and answer	
1 November 2021, 15:00 - 19:30	In person consultation event	The Riley-Smith Hall, 28 Westgate, Tadcaster, North Yorkshire, LS24 9AB
3 November 2021, 15:00 - 19:30	In person consultation event	Old Girls' School Community Centre, 18 Kirkgate, Sherburn in Elmet, Leeds, LS25 6BL
8 November 2021, 18:00 - 19:00	Webinar with live question and answer	
11 November 2021, 12:30 - 13:30	Webinar with live question and answer	
12 November 2021, 15:00 - 19:30	In person consultation event	Skelton Village Hall, 1 Brecksfield, Skelton, York, YO30 1YB

Date	Activity	Details
13 November 2021, 12:00 – 16:30	In person consultation event	Monk Fryston and Hillam Community Centre, Old Vicarage Lane, Monk Fryston, Leeds, LS25 5EA
16 November 2021, 18:00 – 19:00	Webinar with live question and answer	
24 November 2021, 13:00 – 14:00	Webinar with live question and answer	
30 November 2021, 12:00 - 13:00	Webinar with live question and answer	
7 December 2021, 18:00 - 19:00	Webinar with live question and answer	
9 December 2021	Statutory consultation end	
11 January 2022	Microsoft Teams meeting with officers from Selby District Council, North Yorkshire County Council, Hambleton District Council, Harrogate Borough Council, City of York Council, Leeds City Council	<p>Post statutory consultation project update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on the statutory consultation responses received; • Changes being considered as a result of consultation responses received; • Update of the Project programme; and • Process for continued engagement with the Councils and other relevant stakeholders. <p>Working Group meeting #1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up the aims and objectives of the group; • Outstanding queries / issues with regards to the technical teams (i.e. landscape, ecology etc); and • Updates from each local planning authority on application submissions and development plan progress.
22 February 2022	Microsoft Teams meeting with officers from Selby District Council, North Yorkshire County Council, Hambleton District	Project update

Date	Activity	Details
	Council, Harrogate Borough Council, City of York Council *Leeds City Council not able to attend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training event on project infrastructure (infrastructure type, purpose, construction impacts) <p>Working Group meeting #2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on consultation to date; • Update on outstanding queries from technical teams, and engagement with technical teams to date; and • Updates from each local planning authority on application submissions and development plan progress
05 April 2022	Microsoft Teams meeting with officers from Selby District Council, North Yorkshire County Council, Hambleton District Council, Harrogate Borough Council, City of York Council *Leeds City Council not able to attend	<p>Project update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training session on DCO project process and the role of PINS, National Grid and the Local Planning Authorities <p>Working Group meeting #3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on consultation to date; • Update on outstanding queries from technical teams, and engagement with technical teams to date; • Updates from the Local Planning Authorities on application submissions and development plan progress
12 April 2022	Microsoft Teams meeting with PINS	<p>Update since last meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on statutory consultation

Date	Activity	Details
10 May 2022	Attendance at Shipton by Beningbrough Parish Council Annual Parish Meeting	Presentation to members of the public in attendance at the Shipton by Beningbrough Parish Council Annual Parish Meeting followed by a questions and answer session
17 May 2022	<p>Microsoft Teams meeting with officers from Selby District Council, Leeds City Council, Harrogate Borough Council, City of York Council</p> <p>* Hambleton District Council and North Yorkshire County Council not able to attend</p>	<p>Project update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Training session on what a DCO may look like. <p>Working Group meeting #4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Update on consultation ● Update on land access ● Update on Noise, Traffic and Ecology, ongoing engagement and the briefing with the Planning Inspectorate ● Updates from the Local Planning Authorities on application submissions and development plan progress
28 June 2022	<p>Microsoft Teams meeting with officers from Hambleton District Council, Selby District Council, Leeds City Council, North Yorkshire County Council, Harrogate Borough Council, City of York Council</p>	<p>Project update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Green Belt Strategy ● Project Design since PEIR <p>Working Group meeting #5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Update on technical engagement ● Cumulative Impact Assessment List ● Updates from the Local Planning Authorities on application submissions and development plan progress

Date	Activity	Details
13 July 2022	Briefing with Moor Monkton Parish Council	Briefing with Moor Monkton Parish Council providing an overview of the project and next steps (DCO submission and examination)
20 July 2022	Microsoft Teams meeting with PINS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Update on the Project to date ● Consultation and engagement update ● Application submission formats ● Documents to be submitted with the DCO ● Draft documents for review
26 July 2022	<p>Microsoft Teams meeting with officers from Hambleton District Council, Selby District Council, North Yorkshire County Council, Harrogate Borough Council, City of York Council</p> <p>*Leeds City Council not able to attend</p>	<p>Working Group meeting #6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Update on technical engagement ● Updates from the Local Planning Authorities on application submissions and development plan progress ● Cumulative Impact Assessment List ● Statement of Common Ground templates ● Local Impact Report Structure ● Planning Statement and Design and Access Statement template ● Mitigation update ● Consultation Report structure
30 August 2022	<p>Microsoft Teams meeting with officers from Leeds City Council, Selby District Council, North Yorkshire County Council, Harrogate Borough Council, City of York Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project update ● DCO presentation ● Update on technical engagement and targeted consultation

Date	Activity	Details
	* Hambleton District Council not able to attend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application documents
22 September 2022 – 20 October 2022	Briefings offered to Parish / Town Councils and accepted by the following: Long Marston Parish Council; Wigginton Parish Council; Skelton Parish Council	Briefing providing an overview of the Project and next steps (DCO submission and examination)
27 September 2022	Microsoft Teams meeting with officers from Hambleton District Council, Selby District Council, Leeds City Council, Harrogate Borough Council * North Yorkshire County Council and City of York Council not able to attend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project update • Mitigation update • Update on technical engagement and targeted consultation
18 October 2022	Microsoft Teams meeting with officers from Leeds City Council, Selby District Council, North Yorkshire County Council, Hambleton District Council, Harrogate Borough Council and City of York Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on technical engagement and targeted consultation/ LPA meetings • Working Hours • Project programme • SoCG

3.4 Compliance with the Planning Act 2008

3.4.1 **Table 3.3** below sets out how National Grid has complied with the statutory requirements of the Act.

Table 3.3: How National Grid has complied with the statutory requirements of the Act

Statutory requirement	Activity undertaken	Date undertaken
Section 42: Duty to consult		
Did the Applicant consult the applicable persons set out in s42 of the Act about the proposed application?		
Section 42(1)(a) persons prescribed	Yes: National Grid consulted all persons prescribed under the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009. See Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2) for the full list.	28 October 2021 – 9 December 2021
Section 42(1)(aa) the Marine Management Organisation	No: The proposed development does not affect areas specified in Section 42(2) (a-d) of the Act and therefore the Marine Management Organisation has not been consulted.	N/A
Section 42(1)(b) each local authority within Section 43	Yes: National Grid consulted with each local authority within Section 43 of the Act. See Appendix D for the full list.	28 October 2021 – 9 December 2021
Section 42(1)(c) the Greater London Authority (if in Greater London area)	No: The Project is not within the Greater London area.	N/A
Section 42(1)(d) each person in one or more of Section 44 categories	Yes: National Grid consulted with each person in one or more Section 44 categories of the Act. Where persons have been newly identified since 5 August 2022, they have been written to on 18 October 2022 and explained that there will be an opportunity to make representations once the application for development consent for the Project has been submitted. Further detail on this is available in Chapter 11 .	28 October 2021 – 9 December 2021 New PILs identified between 28 October 2021 and 5 August 2022 had different dates for statutory consultation, as explained in Chapter 6, Section 3

Statutory requirement	Activity undertaken	Date undertaken
Section 45: Timetable for statutory consultation		
Did the Applicant notify Section 42 consultees of the deadline for receipt of consultation responses; and if so was the deadline notified by the Applicant 28 days or more starting with the day after receipt of the consultation documents?	<p>Yes: The letter sent to Section 42 consultees made clear that the deadline for receipt of consultation responses was 23:59 on Thursday 9 December 2021, 43 days after the issue of the letter. See Appendix E (Volume 6, Document 6.2) for copies of the letter sent to Section 42(a) and (b) consultees. See Appendix G (Volume 6, Document 6.2) for copies of the letter sent to Section 42(d) consultees.</p> <p>New PILs identified between 28 October 2021 and 5 August 2022 had different dates for statutory consultation, as explained in Chapter 6.3. All statutory consultation periods were in excess of 28 days.</p>	28 October 2021
Section 46: Duty to notify Secretary of State of proposed application		
Did the Applicant supply the Secretary of State with such information in relation to the proposed application as the Applicant would supply to the Secretary of State for the purpose of complying with section 42 if the Applicant were required by that section to consult the Secretary of State about the proposed application.	Yes; National Grid informed the Secretary of State of the proposed application on Tuesday 26 October 2021. See Chapter 6.5 for further information and Appendix L1 and L2 (Volume 6, Document 6.2) for a copy of the letter and acknowledgement respectively from the Planning Inspectorate.	26 October 2021
Section 47: Duty to consult local community		
Did the Applicant prepare a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) on how it intended to consult people living in the vicinity of the land?	Yes; See Chapter 5 for details on the process of preparing the SoCC and Appendix B4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2) for the copy of the final SoCC	20 October 2021
Were 'B' and (where relevant) 'C' authorities consulted about the content of the SoCC; and if so, was the deadline for receipt of responses 28 days beginning with the day after the day that 'B' and	Yes, both were consulted and the 28 day response timescale was adhered to; In developing the SoCC, National Grid consulted with	13 September 2021

Statutory requirement	Activity undertaken	Date undertaken
(where applicable) 'C' authorities received the consultation documents?	<p>and had regard to comments from the following local authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Selby District Council (B); · City of York Council (B); · Harrogate Borough Council (B); · Hambleton District Council (B); · Leeds City Council (B); and · North Yorkshire County Council (C); 	
Has the Applicant had regard to any responses received when preparing the SoCC?	<p>Yes; All comments received by National Grid were considered and incorporated into the final version of the SoCC where appropriate. Chapter 5 provides more detail on regard had to comments on the SoCC.</p>	20 October 2021
Has the SoCC been made available for inspection in a way that is reasonably convenient for people living in the vicinity of the land; and has a notice been published in a newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land which states where and when the SoCC can be inspected?	<p>Yes; Hard copies of the SoCC were available for inspection at thirteen publicly accessible venues and to view on the Project website. Hard copies were also available free of charge, on request from National Grid. The Section 47 notice was published in a local newspaper within the vicinity of the Project, the Yorkshire Post, on 20 October 2021, stating where and when the SoCC could be inspected.</p>	20/28 October 2021
Has the SoCC set out whether the development is EIA development; and does it set out how the Applicant intends to publicise and consult on the Preliminary Environmental Information?	<p>Yes; Paragraph 3.2.4 of the SoCC (Appendix B4, Volume 6, Document 6.2) states that the Project is an EIA development and that the Applicant will be consulting on Preliminary Environmental Information.</p>	20 October 2021
Has the Applicant carried out the consultation in accordance with the SoCC?	<p>Yes; Table 6.1 demonstrates compliance with the SoCC.</p>	28 October 2021 - 09 December 2021

Section 48: Duty to publicise the proposed application

Statutory requirement	Activity undertaken	Date undertaken
Did the Applicant publicise the proposed application in the prescribed manner set out in Regulation 4(2) of The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (the APFP Regulations)?		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for at least two successive weeks in one or more local newspapers circulating in the vicinity in which the Proposed Development would be situated; 	The Section 48 notice was published in the following newspapers (and not in the Edinburgh Gazette as the land for the Project is not in Scotland):	20 October 2021 and 27 October 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> once in a national newspaper; 	Yorkshire Post – 20 October 2021	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> once in the London Gazette and, if land in Scotland is affected, the Edinburgh Gazette; and 	Yorkshire Post – 27 October 2021 The Guardian – 27 October 2021 London Gazette – 27 October 2021	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> where the proposed application relates to offshore development – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> once in Lloyds List; and once in an appropriate fishing trade journal. 	Evidence of the publication of these notices can be found in Appendix N (Volume 6, Document 6.2) . Not offshore development and therefore not advertised.	
Did the s48 notice include the required information set out in Regulation 4(3) of APFP Regulations?		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the name and address of the Applicant; 	Paragraph 1 of the notice	20 October 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a statement that the Applicant intends to make an application for development consent to the Secretary of State; 	Paragraph 1 of the notice	20 October 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a statement as to whether the application is EIA development; 	Paragraph 6 of the notice	20 October 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a summary of the main proposals, specifying the location or route of the Proposed Development 	Paragraph 2 of the notice	20 October 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a statement that the documents, plans and maps showing the nature and location of the Project are available for inspection free of charge at the places (including at least one 	Paragraph 8 of the notice	20 October 2021

Statutory requirement	Activity undertaken	Date undertaken
address in the vicinity of the Project) and times set out in the notice;		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the latest date on which those documents, plans and maps will be available for inspection; 	Paragraph 8 of the notice	20 October 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether a charge will be made for copies of any of the documents, plans or maps and the amount of any charge; 	Paragraph 11 of the notice	20 October 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> details of how to respond to the publicity; and 	Paragraph 13 of the notice	20 October 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a deadline for receipt of those responses by the Applicant, being not less than 28 days following the date when the notice is last published. 	Paragraph 16 of the notice	20 October 2021
Are there any observations in respect of the s48 notice provided above?	N/A	
Has a copy of the Section 48 notice been sent to the EIA consultation bodies and to any person notified to the Applicant in accordance with the EIA Regulations?	In line with the Project's digital first approach, a link to the Project website where all consultation materials, including a copy of the Section 48 notice, was sent to prescribed consultees (including EIA consultation bodies) at the start of consultation. Hard copies of materials were also available on request.	28 October 2021

Statutory requirement	Activity undertaken	Date undertaken
S49: Duty to take account of responses to consultation and publicity		
Has the Applicant had regard to any relevant responses to the Section 42, Section 47 and Section 48 consultation?	<p>Chapter 7 outlines how National Grid has had regard to Section 42, Section 47 and Section 48 responses.</p> <p>In addition, National Grid had regard to all responses to the non-statutory pre-application consultation, further detail is available in Chapter 4 of this report and the non-statutory Consultation Report (Appendix O5, Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p>	
Guidance about pre-application procedure		
To what extent has the Applicant had regard to statutory guidance 'Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process'?	See Table 3.4 .	

3.5 Compliance with the Department for Communities and Local Government Guidance on the Pre-Application Process

- 3.5.1 **Table 3.4** sets out how National Grid has complied with the guidance set out by the Department for Communities and Local Government (now Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) about the pre-application process as required by the Act.

Table 3.4: Compliance with Department for Communities and Local Government guidance on the pre-application process

Guidance	Comment
The pre-application consultation process	
<p>Para 17 – When circulating consultation documents, developers should be clear about their status, for example ensuring it is clear to the public if a document is purely for purposes of consultation.</p>	<p>All of the consultation documents clearly stated that the document was for the purpose of consultation. For example, the Executive Summary on page 5 of the Statutory Consultation Booklet states:</p> <p><i>“We want to carry out genuine and meaningful consultation. We held a non-statutory consultation in spring 2021 and we have carefully considered all the feedback we received, alongside other information, and are now able to present our more detailed design for Yorkshire GREEN.</i>”</p>

Guidance	Comment
	<p><i>This statutory consultation, starting on Thursday 28 October 2021 and running until Thursday 9 December 2021, is your opportunity to comment on our proposals for Yorkshire GREEN before we submit our application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) in winter 2022/23.</i></p> <p><i>This booklet contains information on our updated proposals, what we're consulting on and how you can get involved".</i></p>
<p>Para 18 – Early involvement of local communities, local authorities and statutory consultees can bring about significant benefits for all parties.</p>	<p>Stakeholders including local authorities and statutory consultees (such as Historic England, Environment Agency and Natural England) have been involved in the development of the Project, with the first briefings taking place in October 2020.</p> <p>Engagement has continued with these stakeholders up to submission of the Application.</p> <p>Regular updates have been provided to local communities through Project newsletters, written updates and briefings have been delivered to Parish Councils and public webinars have been held. In addition, the Project email, freepost address and phone line were advertised at, and available from, non-statutory consultation for anyone in the local community needing to contact National Grid in respect of the Project.</p>
<p>Para 19 – The pre-application consultation process is crucial to the effectiveness of the major infrastructure consenting regime. A thorough process can give the Secretary of State confidence that issues that will arise during the six-month examination period have been identified, considered, and – as far as possible – that applicants have sought to reach agreement on those issues. Without adequate consultation, the subsequent application will not be accepted when it is submitted. If the Secretary of State determines that the consultation is inadequate, he or she can recommend that the Applicant carries out further consultation activity before the application can be accepted.</p>	<p>Pre-application consultation, including a non-statutory pre-application consultation, has been undertaken to ensure that all those with an interest in the Project have been identified and have had an opportunity to make their views known. Consultation has been undertaken in accordance with the Act and associated guidance on the pre-application process.</p> <p>National Grid has had regard to all consultation responses (see Chapter 7 and the Non-Statutory Consultation Report, Appendix O5, (Volume 6, Document 6.2)) and amendments were made if the proposed change offered a more preferable approach, weighing up technical, environmental, economic and social considerations.</p>

Guidance	Comment
<p>Para 20 – Experience suggests that, to be of most value, consultation should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • based on accurate information that gives consultees a clear view of what is proposed including any options; • shared at an early enough stage so that the proposal can still be influenced, while being sufficiently developed to provide some detail on what is being proposed; and • engaging and accessible in style, encouraging consultees to react and offer their views. 	<p>Information presented at both non-statutory pre-application consultation and statutory consultation set out the Project details at that time and provided documentation to explain what was being consulted on.</p> <p>At non-statutory pre-application consultation, where options for the alignment of overhead lines or location of infrastructure was still being considered, this was made clear and feedback sought on a consultee’s preferred option.</p> <p>As detailed in Chapter 4.1, the non-statutory pre-application consultation took place in advance of decisions being made on the placement of infrastructure, allowing the proposal to be influenced by consultation feedback. The timing of the statutory consultation enabled consultation feedback to be considered before the design was finalised, and changes made to the Project as a result of statutory consultation feedback are detailed in Chapter 7.</p> <p>National Grid’s pre-application engagement and consultation used a range of methods, including events, brochures, webinars and an interactive map to effectively consult, and consultation materials contained varying levels of detail to enable consultees to engage and respond at a level appropriate to them.</p> <p>All materials used in the pre-application non-statutory and statutory consultation for this Project were reviewed by National Grid to ensure the content was accurate, engaging and accessible. Materials were made available in a number of formats including hard copy and online, as well as at physical events.</p>
<p>Para 21 – Where an Applicant has not been able to follow this guidance they should set out why this is the case, in the Consultation Report.</p>	<p>National Grid has complied with this guidance.</p>
<p>Para 23 – In brief, during the pre-application stage Applicants are required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notify the Secretary of State of the proposed application; • identify whether the project requires an environmental impact assessment; 	<p>Section 46 notification was issued by National Grid to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (SoS) on Tuesday 26 October 2021. See Chapter 6 and Appendix L1 and 6.2L2 (Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p> <p>EIA is mandatory for development projects defined under Schedule 1 of the EIA</p>

Guidance	Comment
	<p>Regulations. Those development projects defined in Schedule 2 only require EIA if they are likely to have significant effects on the environment by virtue of their nature, size or location.</p> <p>As the proposed length of the overhead lines is less than 15km, the Project does not fall within the provisions of Schedule 1. The Project falls within paragraph 3(b) of Schedule 2, as it comprises “transmission of electrical energy by overhead cables”.</p> <p>Accordingly, an Environmental Statement (Volume 5) has been prepared to support this DCO submission.</p> <p>National Grid issued notification to the Secretary of State by letter dated 17 March 2021 (Appendix T, Volume 6, Document 6.2) that under Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations, the Applicant intended to provide an Environmental Statement with its DCO Application.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> where it does, confirm that they will be submitting an environmental statement along with the application, or that they will be seeking a screening opinion ahead of submitting the application; 	<p>As noted above, this Project is supported by a EIA (Volume 5) and National Grid issued notification to the Secretary of State by letter dated 17 March 2021 (Appendix T, Volume 6, Document 6.2) that under Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations, the Applicant intended to provide an Environmental Statement with its DCO Application.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> produce a SoCC, in consultation with the relevant local authority or authorities, which describes how the applicant proposes to consult the local community about the Project and then carry out consultation in accordance with that SoCC; 	<p>A SoCC was produced, and a draft was consulted on with the relevant local authorities from Thursday 12 August 2021 to 10 September 2021. Comments were received from four local authorities: Harrogate Borough Council, Leeds County Council and a joint response was received from North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council. The final SoCC took account of these comments, and the final SoCC was issued with the statutory consultation materials and the consultation carried out as per this statement. See Chapter 5 and Appendix B4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make the SoCC available for inspection by the public in a way that is reasonably convenient for people living in the vicinity of the land where the development is 	<p>The SoCC was publicised and made available online and at thirteen publicly accessible venues in the area of the Project. See Chapter 5.</p>

Guidance	Comment
<p>proposed, as required by section 47 of the Planning Act 2008 and Regulations;</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and consult statutory consultees as required by Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008 and Regulations; 	<p>National Grid consulted all persons prescribed under the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009. See Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2) for the full list.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> publicise the proposed application in accordance with Regulations; 	<p>The project was publicised as required by Section 48 of the Act and Regulation 4 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended). See Chapter 6.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> set a deadline for consultation responses of not less than 28 days from the day after receipt/last publication; 	<p>The statutory consultation ran from Thursday 28 October 2021 until Thursday 9 December 2021, providing consultees with a period of 43 days in which to respond.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> have regard to relevant responses to publicity and consultation; 	<p>Chapter 7 outlines how National Grid has had regard to responses to Section 42, Section 47 and Section 48 consultation.</p> <p>In addition, National Grid considered all responses to the non-statutory pre-application consultation, further detail is available in Chapter 4.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> prepare a Consultation Report and submit it to the Secretary of State. 	<p>This Consultation Report meets the requirements of Section 37(3)(c) and 37(7) of the Act and is submitted to the Secretary of State as part of the DCO application for the Project.</p>
<p>Para 24 – The aim should be to ensure that consultation is appropriate to the scale and nature of the Project and where its impacts will be experienced.</p>	<p>National Grid has consulted with prescribed consultees and wrote to addresses within a 2km zone of the Project (except around the boundary of Osbaldwick substation, where the consultation zone is smaller due to the minimal nature of the works at this location). The core consultation zone is shown in Figure 6.1. For further information on the core consultation zone, please see Chapter 6. In addition to the 2km core consultation zone, National Grid (as a result of feedback from the local authorities) developed a wider consultation zone, comprising a 5km buffer around the draft Order Limits and used publicity including newspaper adverts, posters and social media to reach consultees in this area. The zones are shown in Appendix A of the SoCC (Appendix B4, Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p>

Guidance	Comment
<p>Para 25 – Consultation should be thorough, effective and proportionate.</p>	<p>Chapters 4 and 6 evidence how the consultation held by National Grid was thorough, effective and proportionate.</p> <p>National Grid carried out additional pre-application engagement, outside of the consultation periods, as detailed in Chapters 3 and 9.</p> <p>National Grid’s pre-application engagement and consultation used a range of methods to effectively consult including public exhibitions, digital engagement and meetings as well as consultation materials and supporting documents containing varying levels of detail to enable consultees to engage and respond at a level appropriate to them.</p>

Who should be consulted?

Para 26 – The Planning Act 2008 requires certain bodies and groups of people to be consulted at the pre-application stage, but allows for flexibility in the precise form that consultation may take depending on local circumstances and the needs of the Project itself.

National Grid has followed the Act, APFP regulations and associated guidance (listed below) to consult with the prescribed bodies and groups during the pre-application stage, as detailed in this Consultation Report.

National Grid also identified a number of bodies beyond those required to be consulted. See **Appendix D** and **Appendix J (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** for a full list of those consulted.

National Grid has followed the Planning Inspectorate’s Advice Note Three: ‘EIA Consultation and Notification, Version 7’ (August 2017), together with the Department for Communities and Local Government’s ‘Planning Act 2008, Guidance on pre-application process’ (March 2015). National Grid considers that this Consultation Report, compiled in accordance with the Inspectorate’s Advice Note Fourteen: Compiling the Consultation Report, Version 3 (February 2021), demonstrates that the consultation was thorough, proportionate and effective.

Para 29 – Applicants will often need detailed technical input from expert bodies to assist with identifying and mitigating the social, environmental, design and economic impacts of projects, and other important matters. Technical expert input will often be needed in advance of formal compliance with the pre-application requirements. Early engagement

National Grid has engaged with relevant local authorities and expert bodies such as Historic England, the Environment Agency and Natural England from an early stage in the Project (in some cases since October 2020), and this engagement has continued up to the

Guidance	Comment
<p>with these bodies can help avoid necessary delays and the costs of having to make changes at later stages of the process. It is equally important that statutory consultees respond to a request for technical input in a timely manner. Applicants are therefore advised to discuss and agree a timetable with consultees for the provision of such inputs.</p>	<p>submission of the application. Further detail of this engagement is set out in Table 3.1.</p>
<p>Para 36 – Where an applicant decides to consult people living in a wider area who could be affected by the Project (e.g. through environmental impacts, such as visual and, increased traffic flow), that intention should be reflected in the SoCC.</p>	<p>As noted in paragraph 3.3.4 of the SoCC (Appendix B4, Volume 6, Document 6.2), National Grid developed a core consultation zone comprising a 2km buffer around the draft Order Limits where each address was written to and a wider consultation zone, comprising a 5km buffer around the draft Order Limits and used publicity including newspaper adverts, posters and social media to reach consultees in this area.</p>
<p>Local authorities</p>	
<p>Para 37 – Prior to submitting their draft SoCC applicants may wish to seek to resolve any disagreements or clarifications about the public consultation design. An Applicant is therefore likely to need to engage in discussions with local authorities over a longer period than the minimum requirements set out in the Act.</p>	<p>Local authorities were consulted on the approach to non-statutory pre-application consultation in January 2021 and comments taken into account before the launch of non-statutory consultation.</p> <p>National Grid consulted local authorities on the draft SoCC in August 2021 before the SoCC was finalised in October 2021. Further detail can be found in Chapter 5.</p>
<p>Para 41 – Where a local authority raises an issue or concern on the SoCC which the Applicant feels unable to address, the Applicant is advised to explain in their Consultation Report their course of action to the Secretary of State when they submit their application.</p>	<p>The comments received on the draft SoCC from local authorities were addressed and can be found in Chapter 5.</p> <p>There were no issues or concerns which National Grid was unable to address.</p>
<p>Para 43 – Local authorities are also themselves statutory consultees for any proposed major infrastructure project which is in or adjacent to their area. Applicants should engage with them as early as possible to ensure that the impacts of the development on the local area are understood and considered prior to the application being submitted to the Secretary of State.</p>	<p>National Grid began engagement with officers at ‘B’ and ‘C’ local authorities (as defined by section 43 of the Act) in October 2020 and this has continued throughout the duration of the Project.</p> <p>National Grid consulted with each local authority within Section 43 as shown in Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p>

Persons with an Interest in Land (PILs)

Guidance	Comment
<p>Para 49 – Applicants will also need to identify and consult people who own, occupy or have another interest in the land in question, or who could be affected by a project in such a way that they may be able to make a claim for compensation.</p>	<p>National Grid undertook diligent inquiry to identify and consult potential PILs at statutory consultation. Further detail on this is available in Chapter 6.</p>
<p>Para 50 – It is the Applicant’s responsibility to demonstrate at submission of the application that due diligence has been undertaken in identifying all land interests and Applicants should make every reasonable effort to ensure that the Book of Reference (which records and categorises those land interests) is up to date at the time of submission.</p>	<p>Due diligence has been undertaken to identify all land interests and National Grid has made every reasonable effort to ensure that the Book of Reference (Volume 4, Document 4.3) is up to date at the point of submission.</p> <p>The Statement of Reasons (Volume 4, Document 4.1) outlines the land referencing methodology.</p>
<p>Para 52 – Applicants should explain in the Consultation Report how they have dealt with any new interests in land emerging after conclusion of their statutory consultation having regard to their duties to consult and take account of any responses.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 outlines how land interests identified after the conclusion of statutory consultation were notified and consulted.</p> <p>Chapter 11 outlines how any land interests identified since 5 August 2022 have been dealt with.</p>
<h3>Local communities</h3>	
<p>Para 54 – In consulting on the project proposals, an inclusive approach is needed to ensure that different groups have the opportunity to participate and are not disadvantaged in the process. Applicants should use a range of methods and techniques to ensure that they access all sections of the community in question. Local authorities will be able to provide advice on what works best in terms of consulting their local communities given their experience of carrying out consultations in their area.</p>	<p>Chapter 3 of National Grid’s SoCC (Appendix B4, Volume 6, Document 6.2) describes the methods used to publicise the consultation to various hard to reach groups and Appendix C of the SoCC includes a list of organisations representing hard to reach groups, who were contacted as part of the consultation.</p> <p>Local authorities reviewed the non-statutory consultation strategy and the SoCC to advise on approaches to consulting with their local communities.</p>
<p>Para 55 – Applicants must set out clearly what is being consulted on. They must be careful to make it clear to local communities what is settled and why, and what remains to be decided, so that expectations of local communities are properly managed. Applicants could prepare a short document specifically for local communities, summarising the project proposals and outlining the matters on which the view of the local community is sought. This can describe core elements of the Project and explain what the potential benefits and impacts may be. Such documents should be written in clear,</p>	<p>National Grid produced a ‘Statutory Consultation Booklet’ (Appendix O2, Volume 6, Document 6.2) which summarised the proposals, how feedback from the non-statutory pre-application consultation had influenced the proposals and clearly set out what National Grid were seeking feedback on. This booklet was available online as well as in print format at thirteen publicly accessible venues for the duration of the statutory consultation period.</p> <p>In addition, National Grid produced a ‘Community consultation leaflet’ (see</p>

Guidance	Comment
<p>accessible, and non-technical language. Applicants should consider making it available in formats appropriate to the needs of people with disabilities if requested.</p>	<p>Appendix O1, Volume 6, Document 6.2) which briefly summarised the proposals, what was being consulted on, how to find out more and how to respond to the consultation.</p> <p>Documents were available in alternative formats, such as large print, translated and braille on request.</p>
<p>Para 56 – Applicants are required to set out in their Statement of Community Consultation how they propose to consult those living in the vicinity of the land. They are encouraged to consider consulting beyond this where they think doing so may provide more information on the impacts of their proposals.</p>	<p>Chapter 3 of National Grid’s SoCC (Appendix B4, Volume 6, Document 6.2) identifies how those living in the vicinity of the land will be consulted. In addition, a wider consultation zone was established where wider publicity of the consultation took place, including newspaper adverts, social media and posters. The wider consultation zone is a 5km buffer around the Project’s draft Order Limits. The wider consultation zone is shown in Figure 6.1. Further information on this in Chapter 6.</p>
<p>Para 57 – The Statement of Community Consultation should act as a framework for the community consultation generally, for example, setting out where details and dates of any events will be published. The SoCC should be made available online, at any exhibitions or other events held by Applicants. It should be placed at appropriate local deposit points (e.g. libraries, council offices) and sent to local community groups as appropriate.</p>	<p>National Grid is satisfied that the SoCC (Appendix B4, Volume 6, Document 6.2) met all of the legislative requirements and guidance.</p> <p>The SoCC detailed the planned public events, webinars and call back service as well as the documents produced and how these could be accessed.</p> <p>The SoCC was available online and at thirteen publicly accessible venues during the consultation period.</p>
<p>Para 58 – Where possible, the first of the two required local newspaper advertisements (Section 48 notices) should coincide approximately with the beginning of the consultation with communities.</p>	<p>The first Section 48 notice was published in the Yorkshire Post on Wednesday 20 October 2021. The second was published on Wednesday 27 October 2021. Statutory consultation began on Thursday 28 October 2021.</p>

When should consultation take place and how much is enough?

<p>Para 68 – To realise the benefits of consultation on a project, it must take place at a sufficiently early stage to allow consultees a real opportunity to influence the proposals. At the same time, consultees will need sufficient information on a project to be able to recognise and understand the impacts.</p>	<p>National Grid carried out a non-statutory pre-application consultation between Thursday 11 March 2021 and Thursday 15 April 2021, to provide an opportunity to gain early feedback from consultees. Further detail on this consultation and how the feedback influenced the design of the Project is available in Chapter 4.</p>
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Guidance	Comment
<p>Para 70 – To manage the tension between consulting early, but also having project proposals that are firm enough to enable consultees to comment, Applicants are encouraged to consider an iterative, phased consultation consisting of two (or more) stages, especially for large projects with long development periods.</p>	<p>National Grid held two stages of consultation with a non-statutory pre-application consultation held on initial proposals which showed broad corridors and siting areas for infrastructure, followed by a statutory consultation once the Project had been refined and developed further to a single preferred alignment, with specific substation locations.</p>
<p>Para 71 – Where an iterative consultation is intended, it may be advisable for applicants to carry out the final stage of consultation with persons who have an interest in the land once they have worked up their project proposals in sufficient detail to identify affected land interests.</p>	<p>PILs were consulted at statutory consultation, once the Project had defined draft Order Limits.</p>
<p>Para 72 Applicants should therefore set consultation deadlines that are realistic and proportionate to the proposed project.</p>	<p>The non-statutory pre-application consultation ran from Thursday 11 March 2021 to Thursday 15 April 2021 (a period of 36 days) and the statutory consultation ran from Thursday 28 October 2021 until Thursday 9 December 2021, a period of 43 days.</p> <p>All PILs consulted outside of the above statutory consultation period were provided with a period of at least 28 days to respond.</p>
<p>Para 75 – If the application only changes to a small degree, or if the change only affects part of the development, then it is not necessary for an Applicant to undertake a full re-consultation.</p>	<p>National Grid undertook targeted consultation as a result of localised changes to the Project following feedback received at statutory consultation and following further design and environmental assessment work. Chapter 8 outlines the targeted consultation undertaken.</p>
<p>Para 76 – In circumstances where a particular issue has arisen during the pre-application consultation, or where it is localised in nature, it may be appropriate to hold a non-statutory, targeted consultation. A developer’s Statement of Community Consultation should be drafted so that it does not preclude this approach. A more bespoke approach can be adopted, which may allow developers to respond with more agility to the issue at hand. If adopting this approach, the emphasis should be on ensuring that relevant individuals and organisations are included.</p>	<p>National Grid undertook targeted consultation as a result of localised changes to the Project following feedback received at statutory consultation and following further design and environmental assessment work. Chapter 8 outlines the targeted consultation undertaken.</p>

The Consultation Report and responding to consultees

Para 80 – The Consultation Report should: See **Chapter 1**

Guidance	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide a general description of the consultation process undertaken, which can helpfully include a timeline; 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> set out specifically what the applicant has done in compliance with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008, relevant secondary legislation, this guidance, and any relevant policies, guidance or advice published by Government or the Inspectorate; 	See Chapter 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> set out how the applicant has taken account of any response to consultation with local authorities on what should be in the Applicant's SoCC; 	See Chapter 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> set out a summary of relevant responses to consultation (but not a complete list of responses); 	See Chapter 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide a description of how the application was informed and influenced by those responses, outlining any changes made as a result and showing how significant relevant responses will be addressed; 	See Chapter 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide an explanation as to why responses advising on major changes to a project were not followed, including advice from statutory consultees on impacts; 	See Chapter 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> where the applicant has not followed the advice of the local authority or not complied with this guidance or any relevant Advice Note published by the Inspectorate, provide an explanation for the action taken or not taken; and 	Not applicable – National Grid is satisfied it has undertaken pre-application consultation which has taken advice from local authorities as well as legislation and relevant guidance.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> be expressed in terms sufficient to enable the Secretary of State to understand fully how the consultation process has been undertaken and significant effects addressed. However, it need not include full technical explanations of these matters. 	National Grid considers this Consultation Report fully explains the pre-application consultation that has been carried out and how National Grid has had regard to responses received during consultation.
<p>Para 81 – It is good practice that those who have contributed to the consultation are informed of the results of the consultation exercise; how the information received by applicants has been used to shape and</p>	The Non-Statutory Consultation Report (Appendix O5, Volume 6, Document 6.2) was made available at statutory consultation

Guidance	Comment
<p>influence the project; and how any outstanding issues will be addressed before an application is submitted to the Inspectorate.</p>	<p>to show how feedback from the non-statutory consultation was taken into account.</p> <p>Following the statutory consultation, a community newsletter was published (in March 2022), which reported on the results of the statutory consultation, next steps, and how to continue to get involved (see Appendix W, Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p>
<p>Para 82 – As with the consultation itself, it is likely that different audiences will require different levels of information. The local community may be particularly interested in what the collective view of the community is and how this has been taken into account. Consultees with highly technical interests may seek more detailed information on what impacts and risks have been identified, and how they are proposed to be mitigated or managed.</p>	<p>Chapter 7 presents consultation responses and how National Grid has had regard to each response, by consultee strand.</p> <p>Following the close of statutory consultation, local authorities were given briefings on the key themes raised at statutory consultation (see Table 3.2) whilst a newsletter was produced for community consultees which outlined the key themes raised at consultation and next steps.</p>
<p>Para 83 –The Consultation Report may not be the most appropriate format in which to respond to the points raised by various consultee groups and bodies. Applicants should therefore consider producing a summary note in plain English for the local community setting out headline findings and how they have been addressed, together with a link to the full Consultation Report for those interested. If helpful, this could be supplemented by events in the local area.</p>	<p>Following the statutory consultation, a community newsletter was published (in March 2022), which reported on the results of the statutory consultation, next steps, and how to continue to get involved (see Appendix W, Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p> <p>A series of ongoing briefings have also taken place, including with parish councils, as outlined in Table 3.2.</p>
<p>Para 84 – A response to points raised by consultees with technical information is likely to need to focus on the specific impacts for which the body has expertise. The applicant should make a judgement as to whether the Consultation Report provides sufficient detail on the relevant impacts, or whether a targeted response would be more appropriate. Applicants are also likely to have identified a number of key additional bodies for consultation and may need to continue engagement with these bodies on an individual basis.</p>	<p>Ongoing engagement with technical consultees is detailed in Table 3.2 and has taken place throughout the pre-application process.</p> <p>Where relevant, points raised in consultation responses will be included in Statements of Common Ground to record the point and National Grid’s response. A list of Statements of Common Ground planned to be submitted during the examination period is available in the Planning Statement (Volume 7, Document 7.1)</p>

Environmental Impact Assessment

Para 91 – The applicable [The Infrastructure Planning \(Environmental Impact Assessment\)](#)

Paragraph 3.2.4 of the SoCC states: *The Project is an ‘environmental impact assessment development’ under the*

Guidance	Comment
<p>Regulations 2017 (the EIA Regulations) prescribe as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations requires that the Applicant's SoCC must state whether the project is EIA development, and, if it is, how the applicant intends to publicise and consult on the preliminary environmental information (see paragraphs 93 and 94 for requirements in relation to preliminary environmental information); and 	<p><i>Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. Therefore we will also consult on preliminary environmental information as part of this consultation. We will make the full PEIR available on the Project website during statutory consultation, as well as a non-technical summary of the PEIR. We will seek views on the information in those documents.</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations requires that publicity of project proposals under section 48 of the Planning Act 2008 must also encompass the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment process and at the time of publishing notice of the proposed application, applicants must notify and send a copy of that notice to all environmental consultation bodies. 	<p>The Section 48 notice complied with relevant EIA regulations.</p> <p>In line with the Project's digital first approach, a link to the Project website (www.nationalgrid.com/yorkshire-green) where all consultation materials, (including a copy of the Section 48 notice), were available, was sent to prescribed consultees at the start of consultation. Hard copy materials were also available on request.</p>
<h3>Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI)</h3>	
<p>Para 93 – For the pre-application consultation process, applicants are advised to include sufficient preliminary environmental information to enable consultees to develop an informed view of the project. The information required may be different for different types and sizes of projects. It may also vary depending on the audience of a particular consultation. The preliminary environmental information is not expected to replicate or be a draft of the environmental statement. However, if the applicant considers this to be appropriate (and more cost-effective), it can be presented in this way. The key issue is that the information presented must provide clarity to all consultees. Applicants should be careful not to assume that non-specialist consultees would not be interested in any technical environmental information. It is therefore advisable to ensure access to such information is provided during all consultations.</p>	<p>The Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) produced for statutory consultation provided detailed information on the environmental assessment undertaken at that stage, enabling consultees to develop an informed view of the Project.</p> <p>A non-technical summary (NTS) of the PEIR was also made available at statutory consultation to ensure the information was accessible to non-technical consultees.</p> <p>Printed copies of the PEIR and NTS were available for viewing at the four public events held during statutory consultation and available online throughout the consultation period.</p>

3.6 Compliance with Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Fourteen

3.6.1 **Table 3.5** below sets out how National Grid has complied with the guidance in the Planning Inspectorate’s Advice Note Fourteen from February 2021 (version 3).

Table 3.5: Compliance with Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Fourteen

Guidance	Comment
3.6 The report should include a list of all persons and bodies that were consulted, and when they were consulted.	See Chapter 6, Appendix D and Appendix J (Volume 6, Document 6.2) .
3.8 The list of the prescribed organisations should follow the order they are presented in Schedule 1 of The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (the APFP Regulations). Any variations between the Applicant’s list of prescribed consultees and the list of organisations set out in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations should be robustly justified.	See Appendix D . The list follows the order they are presented in Schedule 1 of The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (the APFP Regulations). Any variation is justified in Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2) .
3.9 Where relevant, the list of prescribed consultees should also include the Marine Management Organisation – Section 42(1)(aa) and the Greater London Authority – s42(1)(c).	N/A
3.10 A short description of how Section 43 of the Planning Act 2008 has been applied in order to identify the relevant local authorities should be included. This could be supported by a map showing the site and identifying the boundaries of the relevant local authorities.	See Chapter 6
3.11 The Applicant must demonstrate that diligent inquiry was undertaken to identify persons under Section 44 of the Planning Act 2008 and to ensure that an up to date Book of Reference is submitted. In that context, it is useful to set out the methodology for identifying persons in Category 3 (those who may make a relevant claim).	See Chapter 6
3.12 The Consultation Report should explain how many persons with an interest in land were consulted, under which category and when. It is not necessary to list the names of all individuals identified in the Book of Reference.	See Chapter 6
3.13 If additional persons with an interest in land were added and consulted following	See Chapter 8

Guidance	Comment
<p>changes to the project boundary during the Pre-application stage, it is useful to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many additional persons with an interest in land were consulted; • when they were consulted; • how they were consulted; and • what information they were consulted with. 	
<p>3.14 The Secretary of State needs to be satisfied that the Applicant has complied with the SoCC preparation process. Evidence should be submitted as part of the Consultation Report which shows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which local authorities were consulted about the content of the draft SoCC; • what the local authorities' comments were; • confirmation that the local authorities were given 28 days to provide their comments; and • a description about how the Applicant had regard to the local authorities' comments. 	<p>See Chapter 5</p>
<p>3.15 Following the coming into force of The Infrastructure Planning (Publication and Notification of Applications etc.) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 (the 2020 Regulations) Applicants no longer need to place paper copies of the SoCC on deposit at locations in the vicinity of the Proposed Development. Instead, Applicants should make the SoCC available for inspection online. Evidence that this has been done should be provided in the Consultation Report, for example, a screen shot of the relevant webpage showing the published SoCC (including the full website address and relevant telephone number for enquiries as required by the 2020 Regulations) and confirmation that the public could access the webpage free of charge.</p>	<p>The SoCC was available online from 20 October 2021 and could be accessed free of charge.</p> <p>See Appendix B4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p>
<p>3.16 Copies of the published SoCC notice as it appeared in the local press should be provided along with confirmation of which local newspapers it was published in and when. If a scan of a notice is not clear, then it can be supplemented with a document</p>	<p>See Appendix M (Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p>

Guidance	Comment
<p>containing the text of the notice. Where it was not possible to place the SoCC notice in a printed newspaper, then a screen shot of the notice as it was published in an online local newspaper publication should be provided (including the full website address and relevant telephone number for enquiries as required by the 2020 Regulations), ensuring the date of publication is visible.</p>	
<p>3.17 Where more than one SoCC was prepared for a project, e.g. where a SoCC was subject to one or more updates, the updated SoCC or SoCCs should be included together with a narrative about why the preceding SoCC was reviewed and updated.</p>	<p>See Appendix B4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2) and Chapter 5.</p>
<p>3.18 Where there are any inconsistencies between the SoCC and the consultation carried out this should be clearly explained and justified e.g. where additional consultation took place that was not included in the SoCC or SoCCs.</p>	<p>See Table 6.1</p>
<p>3.19 A scanned copy of the s48 notice as it appeared in the local and national newspapers and journals, clearly showing the publication's name and date of publication, should be included in the report. If the scan is of poor quality this should be supplemented with a copy of the text. A description of where the notice was published, and confirmation of the time period given for responses should be included in the report.</p>	<p>See Appendix N (Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p>
<p>3.20 Where it was not possible to place the notice in printed newspapers, then screen shots of the notice as it was published in online newspaper publications should be provided (including the full website address and relevant telephone number for enquiries as required by the 2020 Regulations), ensuring the date of publication is visible.</p>	<p>See Appendix N (Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p>
<p>3.21 Applicants should provide confirmation that the s48 notice was sent to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) consultation bodies at the same time as the notice was published. See Regulation 13 of The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the EIA Regulations).</p>	<p>In line with the Project's digital first approach, a link to the Project website where all consultation materials, (including a copy of the Section 48 notice), was sent to prescribed consultees at the start of consultation. Hard copies of these materials were also available on request. Consultees could also request a USB containing copies of all consultation materials.</p>

Guidance	Comment
<p>3.22 Applicants may have been engaged in non-statutory consultation; e.g. early consultation with statutory bodies may have been undertaken when identifying options and in advance of statutory consultation under the provisions of the Planning Act 2008. Applicants may also have been engaged in non-statutory consultation that takes place after the statutory consultation following changes made to the project.</p>	<p>See Chapter 4</p>
<p>3.23 In circumstances where statutory consultees were informed of non-material changes to the project, this should also be reported. It would also be helpful to provide a brief rationale about why the changes were considered to be non-material and an explanation of how consultees were informed. Where only some consultees were selected to be informed about a change, please justify the approach taken.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>3.24 Any consultation not carried out under the provisions of the Planning Act 2008 should be clearly indicated and identified separately. Applicants should describe the non-statutory consultation that took place to the same level of detail as the statutory consultation. While it is not necessary for an applicant to demonstrate how it has had regard to the consultees' comments made in response to non-statutory consultation, it is useful to understand how comments received influenced the project.</p>	<p>See Chapter 4</p>
<p>3.25 If targeted consultation takes place, please explain the nature and purpose of the consultation. For example, if it was geographically focused what consultees were included and the rationale for the geographic extent of the consultation. If a reduced number of prescribed consultees were consulted, please explain the rationale for the selection.</p>	<p>See Chapter 8</p>
<p>3.26 Consultation undertaken as part of the EIA process is separate to that required under the Planning Act 2008 e.g. statutory consultation on a Scoping Report following a Scoping Request to the Secretary of State. Applicants may wish to draw attention to consultation responses received under the EIA process, but any reference to that</p>	<p>Chapter 10 describes the consultation carried out under the EIA process.</p>

Guidance	Comment
<p>consultation should be addressed separately from the statutory consultation carried out under the provisions of the Planning Act 2008.</p>	
<p>3.27 Appendices should be used to provide evidence that demonstrates compliance with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008. Careful consideration should be given to the structure and logic of the appendices so that they can be clearly signposted in the main body of the report. A helpful approach is to have separate appendices for each element of statutory consultation and publicity. Where multiple stages of consultation took place then it may be helpful to have a separate appendix for each stage, subdivided into the different strands of consultation.</p>	<p>The appendices have been signposted throughout this Consultation Report.</p>
<p>3.28 Evidence of non-statutory consultation should be assembled chronologically in a separate appendix.</p>	<p>See the appendices of the non-statutory consultation report Appendix O5, (Volume 6, Document 6.2)</p>
<p>3.29 Using a referencing system that corresponds to the chapter or section headings in the report is also helpful.</p>	<p>The appendices have been referenced alphabetically and signposted in the report.</p>
<p>3.30 If a large volume of consultation responses were received and reported on, then it usually makes sense to include the summary response tables in an appendix or appendices. A chronological approach which demonstrates the journey through the consultation is usually easier for the reader to understand and navigate.</p>	<p>Consultation responses and National Grid's response is detailed in Chapter 7</p>
<p>4.1 It is necessary to demonstrate compliance with Section 49 of the Planning Act 2008 by providing evidence that consultation responses have been taken into account during the preparation of the application.</p>	<p>See Chapter 7</p>
<p>4.2 If the level of response was significant it may be appropriate to group responses under headline issues. Care must be taken to ensure that in doing this the responses are not presented in a misleading way or out of context from the original views of the consultee. An explanation of the process by which consultation responses were grouped and organised (coded) is helpful, including any safeguards and cross checking that took place to ensure that the responses were grouped appropriately.</p>	<p>See Chapter 7</p>

Guidance	Comment
4.3 A summary of the individual responses received should be provided and categorised in an appropriate way.	See Chapter 7
4.4 The summary of responses, if done well, can save a significant amount of explanatory text.	See Chapter 7
4.5 The summary of the responses should identify comments that are relevant (directly or indirectly) to changes made to the project during the Pre-application stage. For example, changes to siting, route, design, form or scale of the scheme itself, or to mitigation or compensatory measures proposed.	See Chapter 7
4.6 It is also necessary to explain why responses have led to no change, including where responses have been received after deadlines set by the Applicant.	See Chapter 7
5.1 If virtual consultation methods were planned, then this should be reflected in the SoCC. In the usual way, the relevant local authorities will have been consulted about this and their feedback reported in the Consultation Report.	The SoCC details the proposed consultation methods for the statutory consultation which included a mix of in person and virtual events. Comments from local authorities on the SoCC are available in Chapter 5 .
5.2 Where virtual consultation methods were deployed as a reaction to external circumstances then it is important that the views of the relevant local authorities are captured in the Consultation Report. If no review and update of the SoCC took place under the provisions of the Planning Act 2008, then this should be justified in the Consultation Report with reference to the views of the relevant local authorities about the approach adopted.	N/A
5.3 In general, where virtual consultation methods are planned then the SoCC should explain any mitigation measures put in place for digitally disadvantaged members of the community e.g. the use of telephone surgeries.	Both virtual and in person methods were used. Methods included telephone drop in events, allowing consultees to speak to members of the Project team and accepting hard copy response forms. Further detail is available in Chapter 6 .
6.1 If there is uncertainty about whether the duty to have regard to consultation responses has been met, the Applicant may be asked to provide a copy of any, or all, of the statutory consultation responses that were received.	Copies of each consultation response can be provided if required.

Guidance	Comment
<p>Applicants would be wise to prepare for this possibility because of the tight timescale at the Acceptance stage. It is the Applicant's responsibility to ensure that copies of consultation responses can be provided in a timely manner, bearing in mind any obligations the Applicant has under data protection legislation. The Acceptance stage cannot be suspended or extended pending the submission of the consultation responses.</p>	
<p>7.1 Applicants must ensure that the Consultation Report complies with data protection legislation e.g. personal data of individuals is treated appropriately. This may include redaction of personal data, sensitive/special category data and/or obtaining informed consent from the individuals concerned as appropriate.</p>	<p>National Grid has complied with data protection legislation by redacting this information from this Consultation Report.</p>
<p>7.2 As a general guideline, Applicants should avoid including the following items in a Consultation Report or redact them in advance of submission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private home addresses of individuals or information that could lead to the identification of the location of a private individual. • Private email addresses and telephone numbers of individuals. • Sensitive or special category data within the meaning of the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK General Data Protection Regulation. • Written signatures. • Photographs of the faces of individuals who have not given consent to have their image published, including images taken at consultation events. • Information that could lead to the identification of a specific location of a protected species. 	<p>National Grid has complied with this guideline by redacting the listed items from this Consultation Report.</p>

4. Non-statutory Consultation (11 March 2021 to 15 April 2021)

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 National Grid held a period of non-statutory pre-application consultation between Thursday 11 March 2021 and Thursday 15 April 2021.
- 4.1.2 The consultation deadline was extended for certain parties due to an extension to the consultation zone (as described in section 4.3) and following a request from Skelton Parish Council and Wigginton Parish Council due to their planned meetings being cancelled following the death of His Royal Highness, Prince Philip, The Duke of Edinburgh. National Grid granted these Parish Councils a two week extension to the consultation to Tuesday 2 May 2021.
- 4.1.3 This chapter describes: how the consultation was undertaken; the feedback received during consultation; and how National Grid used this feedback to develop the Project proposals from the non-statutory consultation on the Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study (CPRSS) to statutory consultation.
- 4.1.4 National Grid invited feedback on:
- The identified need for the Project, including respondents' support for the Project's contribution to achieving Net Zero by 2050;
 - The general location of the proposed infrastructure within a specified corridor, and the extent to which respondents supported proposals and;
 - The quality, accessibility and communication of the non-statutory consultation and associated materials.

Non-statutory Consultation Objectives

- 4.1.5 The non-statutory pre-application consultation period sought to understand the views of statutory bodies, the community and other interested parties on the initial plans for the Project, identified via the options appraisal process and the CPRSS.
- 4.1.6 As introduced in **Chapter 3**, the Project has been developed throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, and the non-statutory consultation period fell during a period of national lockdown. The British Government advised that members of the public were to stay at home, other than when travel was essential. These restrictions meant that gatherings in public places were not allowed, preventing National Grid from holding traditional in-person consultation events.
- 4.1.7 Due to the uncertainty in the lead up to non-statutory consultation, National Grid developed a digital first approach to consultation to ensure that the Project proposals could be viewed online, and feedback provided through a comprehensive Project website. This meant that it was possible to engage and consult with people remotely at a time when the population was being encouraged to stay at home during the national lockdown.

4.1.8 Alongside this, non-digital methods were also used to provide alternative means for consultees to engage with the proposals, including providing a hard copy version of all materials on request and enabling consultees to provide feedback in writing. This was important for those consultees who could not access the internet or did not feel comfortable engaging digitally.

4.1.9 These methods are outlined in more detail throughout this chapter.

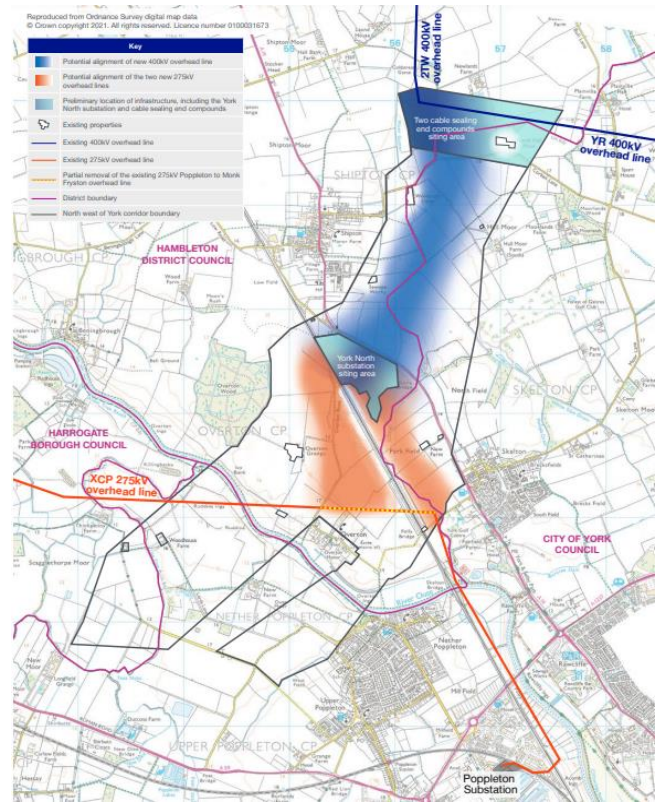
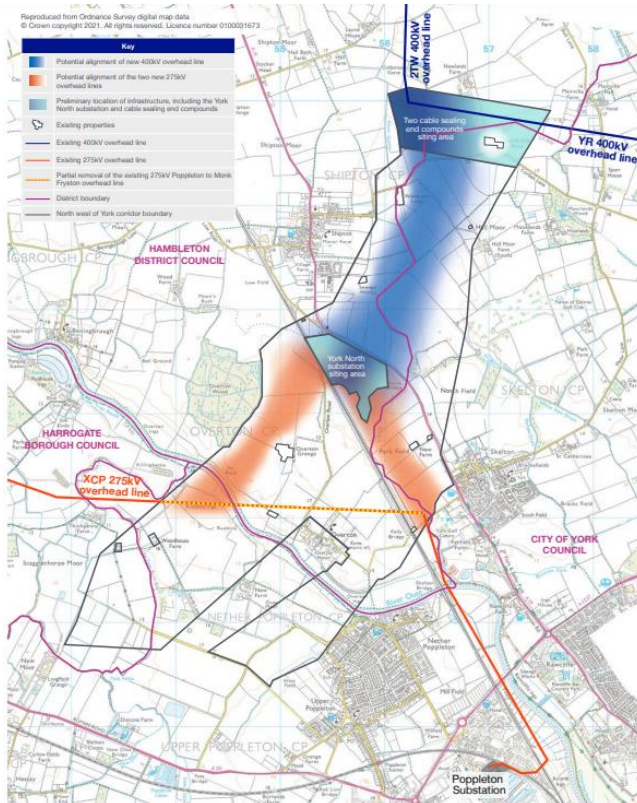
What National Grid Consulted On: The Project Proposals for Non-Statutory Pre-Application Consultation

4.1.10 National Grid's non-statutory pre-application consultation sought feedback on corridor B, which was identified through the CPRSS. To help in focussing meaningful consultation, three geographical areas were highlighted for corridor B. These were:

The area to the north west of York

- The extent to which consultees supported the proposed location of two 400kV cable sealing end compounds (See Figure 4.1 and 4.2 (blue shape, top of figures, adjacent to the existing 2TW / YR 400kV overhead line));
- The extent to which consultees supported the proposed route for a new 400kV overhead line (blue graduated swathe in Figure 4.1 and 4.2);
- The extent to which consultees supported the proposed location of a new 275kV substation (blue shape, centre of Figure 4.1 and 4.2 adjacent to the east coast main rail line).
- Which suggested route options for sections of new 275kV overhead line (see Figure 4.1 illustrated by the two different orange graduated swathes) consultees supported.

Figure 4.1 - Project infrastructure in the north west of York

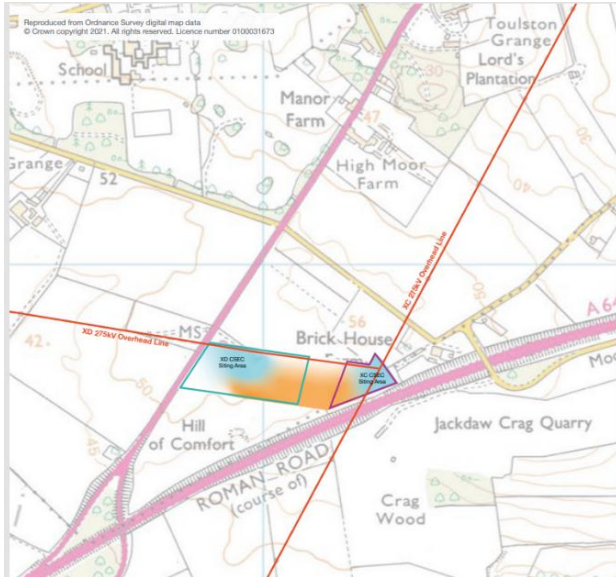


Key	
	Potential alignment of new 400kV overhead line
	Potential alignment of the two new 275kV overhead lines
	Preliminary location of infrastructure, including the York North substation and cable sealing end compounds
	Existing properties
	Existing 400kV overhead line
	Existing 275kV overhead line
	Partial removal of the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fyston overhead line
	District boundary
	North west of York corridor boundary

The Tadcaster area

- The extent to which consultees supported the proposed locations of two cable sealing end compounds (see **Figure 4.2**, the blue graduated swathe showing the area to site the cable sealing end compounds and the orange graduated swathe showing the area to site underground cabling).

Figure 4.2: Project infrastructure at Tadcaster

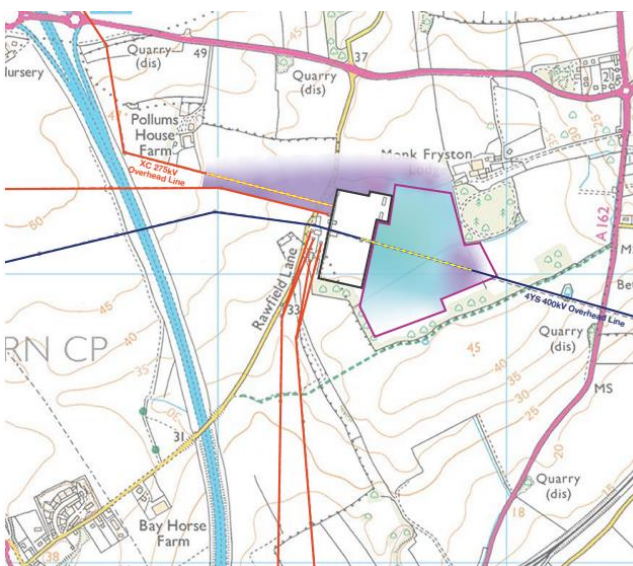


Key	
	Location of proposed new cable sealing end compound
	Location of proposed underground cabling
	Existing 275kV overhead line
	Proposed XD cable sealing end compound location
	Proposed XC cable sealing end compound location

Monk Fryston substation area

- The extent to which consultees supported the proposed location of a new substation (see **Figure 4.3**, the blue area showing the graduated swathe for the new substation, and the purple area showing the graduated swathe for the location of associated infrastructure).

Figure 4.3: Project Infrastructure at Monk Fryston



Key	
	Proposed location of associated infrastructure connecting to proposed, new MF3 substation
	Proposed location of new substation
	Existing 275kV overhead line
	Existing 400kV overhead line
	Partial removal of the existing 275kV XC/XCP overhead line (Poppleton to Monk Fryston)
	Partial removal of the existing 400kV 4YS overhead line (Monk Fryston to Eggborough)
	Proposed MF3 substation location
	Existing Monk Fryston substation

Other works

- 4.1.11 In addition to the new Project infrastructure, National Grid proposed to upgrade existing overhead line infrastructure. This related to the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead lines (XC/XCP) and existing infrastructure at Osbaldwick Substation. Consultees were asked for their views on the upgrade of this existing infrastructure.

4.2 Preparing for the Pre-Application Non-Statutory Consultation

Pre-Consultation Activity

- 4.2.1 As part of National Grid's ongoing engagement programme, prior to the pre-application non-statutory consultation, National Grid engaged with local authorities and key prescribed consultees, local Members of Parliament, elected members, and parish councils between October 2020 and February 2021. Further information on this engagement is set out in **Table 3.2** above.

Non-Statutory Consultation Strategy

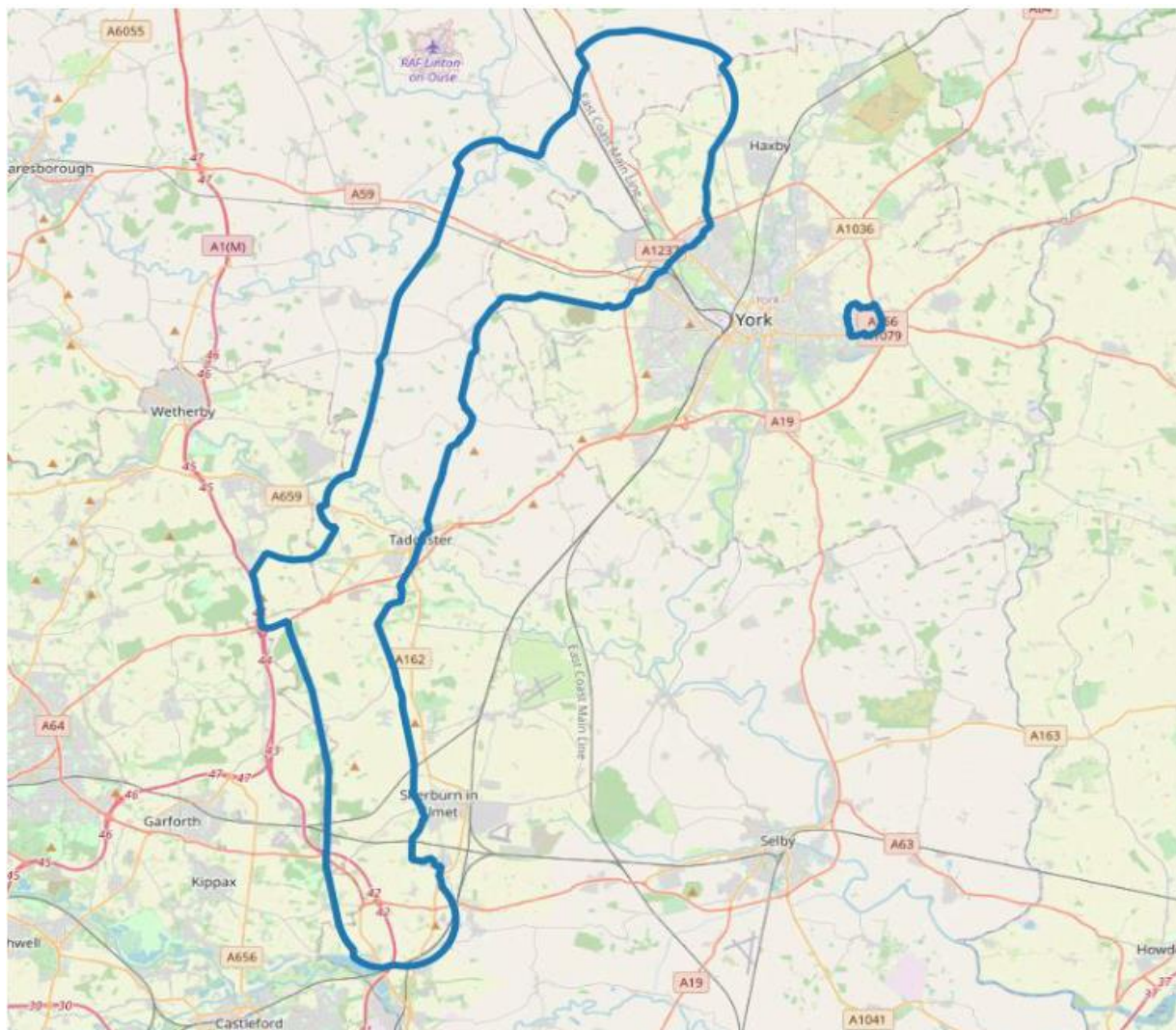
- 4.2.2 A draft Non-Statutory Consultation Strategy was prepared and issued to the 'B' and 'C' local planning authorities (as defined by section 43 of the Act) for their review in January 2021. Comments were received from local authorities on the content of the strategy, the timescales for consultation, how consultation would be carried out and who would be consulted at the non-statutory pre-application consultation stage. All comments were addressed and a copy of the comments is set out in Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Strategy (**see Appendix A, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

Consultation mailing zone and Consultee Lists

- 4.2.3 A consultation mailing zone was defined to ensure the community within the vicinity of the Project were notified. The zone included a 1km construction works buffer that was applied to the full extent of the new infrastructure corridor. The consultation zone then extended a further 1km from the edge of this construction works buffer, resulting in a total buffer of 2km.
- 4.2.4 In the case where the edge of the consultation zone dissected or crossed a road, or street of homes, the boundary was extended to include those properties, or the boundary was reduced slightly where a road created a natural barrier.
- 4.2.5 At the existing Osbaldwick Substation, located on the eastern outskirts of York, a bespoke consultation zone was developed which incorporated the closest areas of development, following the line of the main roads. The works at Osbaldwick Substation will be primarily limited to the operational boundary of the substation with a potential construction compound adjacent to the site. On this basis, it was not considered proportionate to extend the consultation zone to 1km in this location, to account for construction.

4.2.6 The consultation zone is shown in **Figure 4.4** below.

Figure 4.4: Consultation mailing zone used at non-statutory consultation



- 4.2.7 The Act requires applicants to consult a range of prescribed bodies and local authorities under Sections 42(1) and Section 44 at statutory consultation. National Grid considered it appropriate to engage with consultees that would make up that list at non-statutory pre-application consultation.
- 4.2.8 The Non-Statutory Consultation Strategy (**Appendix A (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this document) provides further detail on the identification of relevant consultees and local communities who may be affected by the Project, including those likely to be prescribed consultees at the statutory consultation stage.
- 4.2.9 A full list of the parties contacted by National Grid in regard to the non-statutory pre-application consultation is shown in Appendix A of the Non-Statutory Consultation Strategy (see **Appendix A (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this document).
- 4.2.10 As the Project was still being defined, National Grid did not notify PILs as part of the non-statutory pre-application consultation process.

4.3 Non-Statutory Consultation Activities

Publicising the Consultation

- 4.3.1 The following channels were used to publicise the non-statutory pre-application consultation.

Consultation Newsletter

- 4.3.2 To mark the start of the non-statutory pre-application consultation on Thursday 11 March 2021, consultation newsletters were sent to 7,689 addresses within the consultation mailing zone boundary. This newsletter introduced National Grid, the extent of the Project proposals, the Project timeline, and details of the first phase of consultation, including details of how to provide feedback.
- 4.3.3 Owing to a change in the Project boundary, as a result of work required to existing overhead lines, the consultation zone was extended and an additional 2,000 properties were issued with consultation newsletters on Friday 12 March 2021, with an extended feedback deadline of Sunday 18 April 2021 for these properties, to allow for postage.
- 4.3.4 In addition to the local residents and businesses within the consultation zone, 446 stakeholders were notified of the consultation on Thursday 11 March 2021 through emails and/or letters. These stakeholders can be found at Appendix B of the Consultation Strategy (**Appendix A (Volume 6, Document 6.2) of this document**).
- 4.3.5 The consultation newsletter can be found in Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Report (**Appendix O5, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

Newspaper and Online Advertisements

- 4.3.6 Two rounds of print newspaper advertisements were undertaken on Thursday 4 March 2021 and Thursday 11 March 2021, providing wider publicity of the first phase of consultation for wider communities. A series of digital adverts were also placed with local publications for use online, these were active from Tuesday 23 March to Sunday 11 April 2021. A list of these publications is provided in **Table 4.1** below.

Table 4.1: Non-statutory consultation print and digital advertisements

Print advertisements: Two rounds (4 March 2021 and 11 March 2021)	Digital advertisement: Active from 23 March 2021 to 11 April 2021
Selby Times	Wakefield Express
Wakefield Express	Harrogate Advertisers, Knaresborough Post, Ripon Gazette and Wetherby News
Harrogate Advertisers, Knaresborough Post, Ripon Gazette and Wetherby News	Yorkshire Post
Yorkshire Post	The Pontefract & Castleford Express
The Pontefract & Castleford Express	Northern Echo
Easingwold Advertiser	Stockton Times
Northern Echo	
Stockton Times	

Social Media Activity

- 4.3.7 A social media advertising campaign was also undertaken on Facebook, with three separate campaigns undertaken on Wednesday 24 March 2021, Tuesday 30 March 2021, and Wednesday 7 April 2021. These campaigns were designed to extend outreach beyond the consultation mailing zone and make a wider range of communities and stakeholders aware of the consultation and how to take part. Further details and the results of this campaign can be found in Section 2.4 of the Non-Statutory Consultation Report (**Appendix O5, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

Website

- 4.3.8 At the start of the non-statutory pre-application consultation, National Grid launched a dedicated consultation website for the Project.
- 4.3.9 The website contained all consultation information released into the public domain, (i.e., CPRSS (and non-technical summary), Project Background Document, Consultation Newsletter and Consultation Response Form).
- 4.3.10 The website also contained dates and times of online consultation webinars and telephone surgeries and provided a platform for people to submit their comments online via a response form.
- 4.3.11 The platform facilitated engagement through the inclusion of maps, diagrams, information pages and contact centre tools in order to facilitate an understanding of the proposals. The website encouraged people to interact digitally with the Project through attending the available webinars and participating in the question and answer session, or watching recordings of these webinars. It also allowed consultees to engage interactively with the consultation materials through Project videos, graphics and an online consultation response form.
- 4.3.12 The website was accessible at all times during the consultation period and provided consultees with the information needed to learn more about the Project, as well as providing an opportunity to provide meaningful feedback and raise questions.
- 4.3.13 Following the closure of the non-statutory pre-application consultation, the website remained live to provide a library of documents and a hub for regular Project updates. All non-statutory consultation documents were hosted on the website and clearly labelled and signposted to provide distinction for future consultation.
- 4.3.14 Throughout the non-statutory pre-application consultation period, the consultation page received 4,568 views, 3,718 of which were unique views.

Consultation Materials

- 4.3.15 The following consultation materials were made available on the Project webpage during the non-statutory pre-application consultation period:

Yorkshire GREEN Project Background Document

- 4.3.16 The Project Background Document contained an overview of the relevant Project and consultation information and was made available on the Project website.
- 4.3.17 It provided concise information about the need for the Project, a description of the Project and its potential impacts, as well as signposting stakeholders to the response form and technical documents for further information.

Yorkshire GREEN Consultation Response Form

4.3.18 National Grid provided a response form for anyone wishing to respond to the non-statutory pre-application consultation. The response form was made available to be completed by hand (returnable using a Freepost YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION address) or online, via the Project website or email.

Supporting Consultation Documents

4.3.19 The Project website also contained additional supporting documents which explained how the Project proposals had developed over time. These included:

- Yorkshire GREEN Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study; and
- Yorkshire GREEN Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study, Non-technical Summary.

Consultation Response Form

4.3.20 In order to gather feedback on the Project, National Grid produced a consultation response form, which asked a series of questions on different aspects of the Project. This response form was made accessible both online and in hard copy format on request.

4.3.21 Specific questions within these sections included a mix of closed multiple-choice and open-ended questions, enabling respondents to elaborate on aspects of the Project. Data gathered from these questions enabled National Grid to analyse the level of support for specific proposals and overall sentiment for the Project.

4.3.22 This response form can be found in Appendix D of the Non-Statutory Consultation Report (**Appendix O5, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

Response Methods

4.3.23 The following mechanisms were set up to allow consultees to provide consultation feedback:

- Online feedback form through the website – an electronic response form was available on the Project website and could either be completed and submitted online or a PDF could be downloaded from the website and either sent to the Project email address or posted via the Freepost address;
- Hard copy response forms – hard copies of the response form were provided upon request;
- Email – feedback could be submitted using the Project email address (yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk). This was clearly advertised in the consultation newsletter and on the website; and
- Post – hard copy responses could be submitted in writing to the freepost address at FREEPOST YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION; and
- Stakeholders could also get in touch with the Project team via telephone (0800 023 4359). Where a stakeholder was unable to provide feedback in written format (via the methods outlined above), feedback could be provided verbally and agreed with the stakeholder in question. No feedback was received using this method.

Non-Statutory Consultation Events

Virtual Events and Telephone Surgeries

- 4.3.24 As National Grid were unable to hold in-person consultation events due to COVID-19 restrictions, a series of Project webinars and telephone drop-in sessions were held across the first phase of consultation to provide information about the Project and the consultation. Both online webinars and telephone drop-in sessions were held to increase the accessibility of the consultation, allowing involvement from those who were unable to engage online, and those who were. These sessions are summarised in **Table 3.2** above.
- 4.3.25 The sessions were advertised via the consultation newsletter, printed and online advertisements, social media and on the Project website.

Additional Stakeholder Meetings

- 4.3.26 In addition to the webinars and telephone surgeries, National Grid held a number of further virtual meetings or telephone calls, on request. At each of those meetings, National Grid was represented by members of the Project team.
- 4.3.27 The meetings and briefings with stakeholders are shown in **Table 3.2**

4.4 Responses Received to the Non-Statutory Pre-Application Consultation

- 4.4.1 A total of 42 responses were received to the non-statutory pre-application consultation. The responses comprised of:
- 19 online response forms;
 - One hard copy response form; and
 - 22 emails.
- 4.4.2 Responses were received from the following consultees:
- North Yorkshire County Council
 - Local parish councils: Moor Monkton, Overton, Skelton, and Wigginton
 - Canals and Rivers Trust
 - Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
 - Forestry Commission
 - Network Rail
 - Homes England
 - National Air Traffic Services (NATS)
 - Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC)
 - Yorkshire Consort

- University of York
- The British Horse Society
- York Georgian Society
- The National Trust
- Community consultees (25)

Response Analysis

4.4.3 Consultation responses received during the non-statutory pre-application consultation period were downloaded and analysed on a weekly basis. Any off-line response forms received were collated in the overarching database. The consultation feedback analysis process followed a three-stage internal process:

- Stage 1: Responses received were collated into one master spreadsheet, and assigned a unique identification number, before being divided into separate rows within the spreadsheet so that each row contained an individual point raised in the feedback response.
- Stage 2: Each point raised within each row of the spreadsheet was then assigned a theme.
- Stage 3: The themes drawn from the final dataset of the coded feedback were also used to inform the summaries of issues raised by stakeholders that require a response from National Grid.

4.4.4 Requests for amendments to the Project by consultees were captured and considered via a design change control process set up within National Grid to allow members of the Project team analysing the consultation responses to raise design change requests.

4.4.5 All personal data received as part of the non-statutory pre-application consultation was processed in accordance with relevant confidentiality standards and legislation, including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) implemented through the Data Protection Act 2018.

Summary of Results

4.4.6 The following section summarises the key findings of the non-statutory pre-application consultation. A full table of the findings and more detailed summary of responses can be found in Chapters 4 and 5 of the Non-Statutory Consultation Report (**Appendix O5, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

4.4.7 In total 42 consultees responded to the consultation, with 20 of these responses returning a response form. Respondents generally agreed that there was a need for the Project, with 16 out of the 20 respondents who answered this question, indicating this. Of the remaining four, three selected unsure and one disagreed.

The Area to the North West of York

4.4.8 **New 400kV cable sealing end compounds** – Generally, respondents supported the proposed location of the two new cable sealing end compounds, with 12 out of 19 respondents indicating that they support the proposals (one respondent opposed the proposal, six remained neutral).

4.4.9 **New York North substation (now Overton Substation)** - Generally, respondents supported the proposed location of Overton Substation with 11 out of 18 respondents indicating they support the proposal (two respondents opposed the proposal, five remained neutral).

- Open responses relating to this topic stressed the importance of considering the landscape and visual impact of new infrastructure, and the importance of mitigating these impacts.
- Respondents also indicated that access to the substation would need to be carefully considered, including drawing attention to issues of flooding that may impact the Project.
- Comments also included concerns that the substation would have negative visual impacts on Skelton village.

4.4.10 **400kV overhead lines** - Comments generally supported the alignment of the 400kV overhead lines, with 12 consultees out of 19 indicating they support the proposal (one opposed the proposal, six remained neutral).

- Open responses received indicated that respondents would like to see lines kept away from villages and the Moorlands Nature Reserve.
- Respondents also asked why underground cabling could not be used.

4.4.11 **Route options for new 275kV overhead lines** - Generally, consultees showed more support for Option 1 (nine consultees supporting Option 1, four consultees opposing it and 6 remaining neutral) than Option 2 (five people support Option 2, seven people opposing Option 2 and seven remaining neutral).

- Open responses relating to this topic suggested that consultees supported Option 1 as it allows for the decommissioning of infrastructure close to Overton, as opposed to Option 2, which residents of Overton believed would increase the total number of pylons and general wirescape in the area.
- Consultees also highlighted that Option 1 should avoid Overton Wood, designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation.
- Concerns were also raised that the additional 275kV lines would increase the risk of bird collisions.
- Consultees also asked why underground cabling could not be used.

The Tadcaster Area

4.4.12 **Cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure** – Generally, consultees supported the proposals in Tadcaster, with eight consultees supporting them, one consultee opposed the proposals. Nine respondents remained neutral on this matter.

- Open responses regarding the Tadcaster area related to potential impact of the proposals on specific local landowners.
- One consultee asked if underground cabling could be utilised.

Monk Fryston Area

- 4.4.13 **400kV substation and associated infrastructure** – Generally, respondents supported the proposals in the Monk Fryston area, with eight respondents supporting the proposals and nine remaining neutral.
- 4.4.14 In a briefing held on 15 April 2021, with seven elected representatives from Monk Fryston, concerns were raised by attendees, which National Grid have responded to. The briefing note from this meeting can be found in Appendix E of the Non-Statutory Consultation Report (**Appendix O5** of this report, **Volume 6, Document 6.2**). The topics of these concerns are outlined briefly below:
- The location of the new substation - attendees asked questions regarding the site selection process and asked about other potential sites.
 - Local environmental impacts were raised - including impacts on wildlife and green spaces as well as locating new infrastructure in the Green Belt.
 - Impacts during the construction period - including concerns around impacts on local traffic and disruption in the Monk Fryston area.

Other works

- 4.4.15 **Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead lines (XC/XCP) and existing infrastructure at Osbaldwick Substation and other remote end substations** – Generally, consultees supported these other works, with 10 consultees supporting the proposals and seven consultees remaining neutral.

Key Themes

- 4.4.16 In addition to the response form data outlined above, open responses to the consultation were also received. These open responses were coded into key themes. The key, recurring themes from the non-statutory pre-application consultation are briefly outlined in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2: Key themes from non-statutory consultation responses

Key themes	Summary
Undergrounding cables	Respondents questioned why cables couldn't be placed underground to avoid landscape and visual impacts (with particular reference to the villages of Skelton and Overton).
Green Belt	Respondents were concerned that new infrastructure would negatively impact the Green Belt.
Landscape and visual	Respondents were concerned that new infrastructure would have a negative landscape and visual impact. Respondents indicated that they would support the least intrusive infrastructure.
Environment	Respondents questioned why the Project was called 'GREEN'. Consultees raised concerns regarding adverse noise and light impacts on Overton village. Respondents added that there should be no adverse impacts on water quality.

Respondents stressed that the proposed infrastructure should consider local wildlife and habitat sites, highlighting a number of sensitive sites in close proximity to the Project.

4.5 How National Grid Considered Non-Statutory Pre-Application Consultation Feedback

- 4.5.1 Where specific, locatable amendments to the Project were suggested through the non-statutory consultation, these were considered through National Grid's design change control process. Only one Design Change Request was generated as a result of non-statutory consultation feedback, and this related to the siting of York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation).
- 4.5.2 This Design Change Request was considered and National Grid's response can be found in Chapter 4 of the non-statutory consultation report (**Appendix O5, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- 4.5.3 Other feedback, tended to focus on boarder themes, rather than specific, locatable requests for change. These comments were individually considered and responded to and can also be found in Chapter 4 of the non-statutory consultation report (**Appendix O5, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

4.6 How the Proposed Project Elements were Confirmed

- 4.6.1 The non-statutory pre-application consultation process gave due regard to all responses received. The responses received contributed towards the development and selection process for the Project, as set out in this chapter. The Non-Statutory Consultation Report documents the comments received through the non-statutory pre-application consultation, together with the answers given by National Grid in response to each comment.
- 4.6.2 In addition to the non-statutory pre-application consultation, environmental and technical survey work continued. The results of which also contributed to the design of the Project at this stage.

4.7 The Proposed Project Elements Carried Forward to the Next Stage in the Design Process

The area to the north west of York

- 4.7.1 **New 400kV sealing end compounds** – Site B has been selected as the preferred site for the two new 400kV sealing end compounds. This site was generally supported by consultees during the non-statutory pre-application consultation process.
- 4.7.2 **400kV overhead lines** – Corridor B was taken forward as the preferred corridor for the new 400kV overhead lines. This corridor was generally supported in consultation feedback and in terms of compliance with the Holford Rules, provides the most direct route.
- 4.7.3 **New 275kV substation (Overton substation)** – Site YN3b was selected as the preferred site for Overton Substation. On balance, site YN3b was the preferred

location, in comparison to the alternative sites presented in the CPRSS, taking account of comments received, and the environmental and technical studies.

- 4.7.4 **Route options for new 275kV overhead lines** - Following the feedback received at non-statutory pre-application consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 (**Figure 4.1**) was chosen as the preferred option for the alignment of the new 275kV overhead lines.

The Tadcaster Area

- 4.7.5 **Cable Sealing End Compounds and associated infrastructure** – Siting areas XC1 and XD1 were selected as the preferred options for CSECs in the Tadcaster areas. These sites were generally supported in consultation responses and provide the shortest section of underground cables.

Monk Fryston substation area

- 4.7.6 **400kV substation and associated infrastructure** – Substation siting area MF3 was taken forwards as the preferred option in the Monk Fryston area. This decision was steered by the technical feasibility of the Project, whilst also considering environmental, socio-economic and cost impacts. From an engineering perspective, substation site MF3 was the preferred option, allowing for a less complex and more cost-effective solution to connect with existing infrastructure. It requires shorter and fewer cable routes than other options, including shorter lengths of overhead line compared to the other siting areas, and can make use of existing access roads.

Other works

- 4.7.7 The strategic options appraisal identified that the most appropriate option to meet the needs case was to use/upgrade existing infrastructure where possible. This resulted in the identification of the need to reconductor the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead lines (XC/XCP) and carry out upgrading works to the existing infrastructure at Osbaldwick Substation, together with connecting a new overhead line between the XC/XCP 275kV overhead line and the 2TW/YR 400kV overhead line. This option was generally supported in the comments received through the non-statutory pre-application consultation.

4.8 Response to non-statutory consultation from Shipton by Beningbrough Parish Council

- 4.8.1 Following publication of the non-statutory consultation report, a late response from Shipton by Beningbrough Parish Council was found to have not been included in the report.
- 4.8.2 This response was considered by National Grid and a response to each point can be found in **Appendix O5a (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this report.
- 4.8.3 The themes of the response aligned with other feedback received through the non-statutory consultation and no specific, locatable amendments to the Project were suggested in the response.
- 4.8.4 Since the non-statutory consultation, National Grid have met with Shipton by Beningbrough Parish Council and provided written updates on the Project.

5. Preparation for Statutory consultation

5.1 Developing the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)

- 5.1.1 Section 47 of the Act ‘duty to consult local community’ requires developers to publish a SoCC setting out how the applicant proposes to consult, about the proposed application, people living in the vicinity of the land. The SoCC sets out how National Grid proposes to consult on the proposed application for the Project, details a description of the proposed application, and identifies the area in which consultation will take place.
- 5.1.2 Ahead of the statutory consultation, National Grid developed a SoCC which comprised a project description, an explanation of how National Grid would consult members of the community living in the vicinity of the Project and an explanation of the ways in which feedback could be submitted during the pre-application consultation.
- 5.1.3 The SoCC was based upon the previous non–statutory pre-application consultation approach that had been produced and agreed with ‘B’ and ‘C’ local authorities (as defined by section 43 of the Act) for the non-statutory pre-application consultation.
- 5.1.4 In producing the non-statutory consultation approach and SoCC, National Grid researched the local area and considered the most appropriate means of consulting consultees that was appropriate and proportionate for the nature and scale of the Project.
- 5.1.5 As required by Section 47(2) of the Act, a vital step in refining the content of the SoCC is to seek the input of the local authorities affected by the Project about what is to be in the statement.
- 5.1.6 Prior to formal consultation on the SoCC, National Grid held meetings with all of the relevant local authorities between 13 July 2021 and 27 July 2021 (except Hambleton District Council, where a meeting took place on 19 August 2021). At these meetings, National Grid explained the strategy for statutory consultation and provided information regarding what would be consulted on during statutory consultation. This is outlined in **Table 3.2**.

5.2 Consulting Local Authorities on the SoCC

- 5.2.1 Section 47(2) of the Act requires National Grid to consult each local authority within Section 43(1) of the Act on the content of the SoCC.
- 5.2.2 The following local authorities, all of which are relevant Section 43 ‘B’ and ‘C’ local authorities as defined by the Act, were consulted during the development of the SoCC (an explanation of how Local Authorities are designated as ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’ or ‘D’ authorities, is provided in Section 6.2):
 - Selby District Council (B)
 - City of York Council (B)
 - Harrogate Borough Council (B)

- Hambleton District Council (B)
- Leeds City Council (B)
- North Yorkshire County Council (C)

5.2.3 On 12 August 2021 a draft SoCC was formally issued by email to the relevant local authorities. A copy of the draft SoCC issued to the local authorities is provided in **Appendix B1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. A copy of the email sent to each of these local authorities is provided in **Appendix B2 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

5.2.4 To meet the requirements of Section 47(3) of the Planning Act 2008, a 29-day period (commencing on the day after the authorities received the draft SoCC) was given for the receipt of responses from the authorities, expiring at 11:59pm on 10 September 2021.

5.2.5 Responses to the SoCC consultation were received from the following local authorities:

- Harrogate Borough Council
- North Yorkshire County Council (joint response with Selby District Council)
- Selby District Council (joint response with North Yorkshire County Council)
- Leeds City Council

5.2.6 **Table 5.1** below sets out the amendments suggested by the local authorities, and National Grid’s response.

5.2.7 **Appendix B3 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** provides a summary of the comments received from local authorities on the draft SoCC and how National Grid had regard to those responses, including where changes were made to the SoCC as a result.

Table 5.1: Changes requested by the local authorities to be made to the SoCC and National Grid’s response

Local authority comments	National Grid’s response
Harrogate Borough Council	
Figure 3.1 – Explanation of XC, XD, XCP and PHG acronyms should be included.	A list of the existing overhead lines shown in Figure 3.1 was included in section 3.2 of the SoCC. The XC, XD, XCP and PHG references are not acronyms, they are the reference names for the overhead lines.
Table 3.1 – The consultation events venues are noted. While there are no venues within Harrogate District this is not considered to be an issue given the limited extent of the works within this District and the location of the venues. The events should extend into the early evening so as to be available to those who may be at work during the day. It would be helpful if the opening and closing times of these events could be included in the final SoCC, but I appreciate that this may be	Details of the consultation events, including the dates and times, were included in the SoCC, and the times for three of the four events extended to 7:30pm.

Local authority comments**National Grid's response**

difficult when dealing with several venues outside your direct control.

Table 3.3 – Harrogate Borough Council would be pleased to host consultation documents on its website. Please forward any links to myself at the email address below my signature.

The Council also welcomes the use of Harrogate and Knaresborough Libraries as Public Information Points.

All local authorities were sent a link to the Project website for the consultation.

Table 3.4 – Under the heading ‘emails and letters’ it is stated that local representatives of Harrogate Borough Council (and other relevant Councils) will be notified about the consultation. It might also be worth adding this group to the bullet points under para 3.3.6

SoCC amended - an additional bullet point was added to include local authorities.

North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council

Paragraph 2.2 – We are glad to see that previous comments have been picked up in this draft SoCC. When discussing need, would it be necessary to clarify the relationship between increased demand from renewable energy sources and interconnectors and the extent to which those will replace the traditional power sources?

Increasing quantities of wind generation connected across the Scottish networks will more than double the north-to-south transfer of electricity, as reliance on less clean energy is reduced. In addition, there is a potential growth of over 6GW in low carbon generation and interconnectors in the North of England, this combined with high Scottish renewable energy generation will increase transfer requirements significantly beyond what the network in this area can cope with unless the transfer of power is restrained. Although not included in the SoCC, this reasoning was used to explain this relationship in subsequent Project literature and as part of the final DCO application documents moving forwards.

Paragraph 2.3 – Consideration of the approach to the previous consultation is a welcome addition to the document. It would be helpful if a paragraph were included here to consider the lessons learned from the non-statutory consultation. For example, was the feedback rate high, was there evidence of having reached hard to reach groups and if not is there anything to pick up in this statutory consultation to fix that.

A paragraph was added to signpost to an interim consultation feedback report, which presents the results of the non-statutory consultation. Additional clarity was provided on efforts to engage with hard to reach groups and other stakeholders.

Paragraph 3.3 – We are glad to see that previous comments in this area have been picked up. The consultation zone is welcomed.

Comment was noted.

Local authority comments	National Grid's response
Paragraph 3.3.6 – Please can add ward councillors to this section. A local councillor at Selby District was not consulted directly and found out about the consultation from elsewhere. If you need assistance in drawing up a list of councillors who should be consulted please let us know.	Ward councillors and relevant council representatives were added to this section.
Paragraph 3.4.3 – The authorities consider this to be reasonable.	Comment was noted.
Table 3.1 – Can dates and times be added to the list of consultation events in this document?	Dates and times were added.
Statutory Consultation Booklet – Where are the proposed public information points? Please note that at this point the Local Authority Offices are still closed to the public and it is not known when this will change.	Public information points are listed in Table 5.2 .
Paragraph 3.5 – Political briefings; It is suggested that the briefings should include the Executive, Planning Committee and affected ward members at Selby District Council. It is also advised that a further briefing takes place at NYCC offices to include the newly appointed Executive Member for Open for Business. The Authorities look forward to arranging these briefings in the near future	Political briefings were offered to the listed groups prior to the statutory consultation.
Leeds City Council	
Appendix B – Section 43 consultees (local authorities) – There is one possible error in C1. The address for LCC is listed as Potternewton but I'm not quite sure why? Our host address (for me) is: Planning Services, Leeds City Council, Merrion House, 110 Merrion Centre, Leeds LS2 8BB.	SoCC amended. Address was changed.
Appendix B – Section 43 consultees (local authorities) - Given the location of the proposed development I would advise National Grid to consult with Bramham cum Oglethorpe Parish Council on the proposal.	Bramham cum Oglethorpe Parish Council was identified as a 'neighbouring' parish council so was consulted going forward.
Appendix B – Section 43 consultees (local authorities) - Please also note the Bramham cum Oglethorpe Neighbourhood Development Plan 2018 -2033 (2019), which forms part of Leeds' adopted development plan. You can access this plan here About Us - Bramham Neighbourhood Plan. National	Comment was noted. The Leeds development plan, together with the relevant neighbourhood plans (including in the Bramham cum Oglethorpe) were identified and taken into account in the planning statement for Yorkshire GREEN.

Local authority comments**National Grid's response**

Grid's future application should have full regard to this planning document and should be read in conjunction with the rest of Leeds' adopted development plan.

- 5.2.8 The final SoCC was published on Wednesday 20 October 2021. A copy of the published SoCC is provided in **Appendix B4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.
- 5.2.9 The finalised SoCC was emailed to the local authorities who were consulted during its development. These emails can be found in **Appendix B5 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.
- 5.2.10 The SoCC was uploaded to the Project website, where consultees could view and download it
- 5.2.11 A printed copy of the SoCC was available free of charge, on request from National Grid.
- 5.2.12 A printed copy of the SoCC was also made available for viewing at a number of venues in the vicinity of the Project before the commencement of the consultation, and for the duration of the consultation period (Thursday 28 October 2021 to Thursday 9 December 2021). These venues are listed in **Table 5.2** below.

Table 5.2: Public venues where the SoCC was available to view

Location	Opening hours
Poppleton Library Main Street, Nether Poppleton, York YO26 6JT	Monday: 10am–12:30pm and 2–5pm, Wednesday: 10am–12:30pm and 2–5pm, Thursday: 10am–12:30pm, Friday: 10am– 12:30pm and 2–5pm, Saturday: 10am– 12:30pm
Sherburn & Villages Community Library Finkle Hill, Sherburn in Elmet, Leeds LS25 6EA	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday: 9:30am–5pm, Friday: 9:30am–1pm, Saturday: 9.30am– 12.30pm
Tadcaster Library 8 Station Road, Tadcaster LS24 9JG	Monday–Wednesday: 2–6pm, Thursday and Friday: 9am–1pm, Saturday: 10am–12pm
Clifton Explore Library Rawcliffe Ln, York YO30 5SJ	Monday: 2:30–5:30pm, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday: 10am–5:30pm, Thursday: 2:30–7pm, Saturday: 10am–1pm
York Explore Library and Archive Library Square, Museum Street, York YO1 7DS	Monday-Thursday: 9am-8pm, Friday: 10am- 6pm, Saturday: 9am-5pm, Sunday: 11am- 4pm
Harrogate Library Victoria Ave, Harrogate HG1 1EG	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday: 9am–7pm, Thursday: 10am–6pm, Saturday 9am–4pm
Selby Library 52 Micklegate, Selby YO8 4EQ	Monday: 9:30am–5:30pm, Tuesday– Wednesday: 9:30am–5:30pm, Thursday: 9:30am–12:30pm, Friday: 9:30am–5:30pm, Saturday: 9:30am–12pm

Location	Opening hours
<p>Knareborough Library 40 Market Place, Knareborough HG5 8AG</p>	<p>Monday–Wednesday: 9:30am–5pm, Thursday & Saturday: 9:30am–1:30pm, Friday: 9:30am–7pm</p>
<p>Wetherby Library and Tourist Information 17 West Gate, Wetherby LS22 6LL</p>	<p>Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday: 9am–5pm, Tuesday: 10am– 5pm, Saturday: 10am–4pm</p>
<p>Castleford Forum Library & Museum Carlton Street, Castleford WF10 1BB</p>	<p>Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday: 9am– 5pm, Saturday 9am–4pm</p>
<p>Airedale Library The Airedale Centre, The Square, Castleford WF10 3JJ</p>	<p>Monday, Tuesday & Friday: 9:30am– 5pm, Wednesday: 9:30am–7pm, Saturday: 9:30am–1pm</p>
<p>Pontefract Library 28-32 Market Place, Pontefract WF8 1BD</p>	<p>Monday: 9:30am–7pm, Tuesday: 9:30am– 5pm, Wednesday: 9:30am– 6pm, Friday: 9:30am–5pm, Saturday: 9:30am–4pm</p>
<p>Snaith Library 27 Market Place, Snaith, Goole DN14 9HE</p>	<p>Tuesday: 2–6pm, Thursday: 10am– 4pm, Saturday: 10am–12pm</p>

5.2.13 **Appendix M (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** provides a copy of the newspaper notice published under Section 47(6) to notify the public that the SoCC was available to be inspected.

5.2.14 **Table 5.3** below summarises the newspaper in which the SoCC notice was published and the dates on which it was published.

Table 5.3: Newspapers where the SoCC Section 47 notice was published

Newspaper	Date
Yorkshire Post	20 October 2021

5.3 Pre-statutory consultation engagement

August 2021 Newsletter

5.3.1 In August 2021, National Grid issued an interim newsletter to all addresses within the non-statutory consultation zone, shown in **Figure 4.4**.

5.3.2 This newsletter summarised the Project, and the non-statutory consultation, including the key findings and themes from the non-statutory consultation.

5.3.3 The newsletter also outlined that National Grid were continuing to develop the Project, and advised that National Grid would be seeking views on their updated proposals at statutory consultation, in Autumn/Winter of 2021

5.3.4 A copy of this newsletter can be found in **Appendix C (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Project update briefings – August 2021

- 5.3.5 In addition, National Grid also offered virtual Project update briefing sessions to key consultees, including executive members, local and parish councillors and community groups.
- 5.3.6 These briefing sessions outlined: the Project, non-statutory consultation and its findings, the development of the Project since non-statutory consultation and the upcoming statutory consultation.

Pre consultation briefings – October 2021

- 5.3.7 In preparation for the launch of statutory consultation on Thursday 28 October 2021, National Grid offered a number of pre-consultation briefings to consultees such as elected members and parish councils, to provide them with an early overview of the upcoming consultation.
- 5.3.8 The purpose of the pre-consultation briefings was to:
- provide an overview of the Project and geographical areas of interest;
 - provide an overview of the non-statutory consultation and its key results;
 - provide an overview of the plans for statutory consultation and how National Grid intended to engage;
 - provide a summary of the Project timeline; and
 - offer an early opportunity to ask questions they may have.
- 5.3.9 National Grid contacted relevant MPs and local authority executives on Wednesday 6 October 2021 to offer an individual pre-consultation briefing in advance of the consultation launch.
- 5.3.10 No MPs or local authority executives requested a pre-consultation briefing.
- 5.3.11 National Grid also contacted ward councillors and parish councils on Wednesday 6 October 2021. These consultees were offered the opportunity to attend two online pre-consultation briefings:
- Monday 18 October 2021, 12:30 – 13:30
 - Monday 18 October 2021, 18:30 – 19:30
- 5.3.12 National Grid also contacted identified non-prescribed consultees on Wednesday 6 October 2021. These consultees were offered the opportunity to attend two online pre-consultation briefings:
- Tuesday 19 October 2021, 12:30 – 13:30
 - Tuesday 19 October 2021, 18:30 – 19:30

6. Statutory Consultation (28 October 2021 to 9 December 2021)

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 This chapter describes the statutory consultation which was carried out between Thursday 28 October 2021 and Thursday 9 December 2021. The purpose of this phase of consultation was to seek the views of the communities, landowners, prescribed bodies and other local stakeholders on the Project proposals which had been developed following non-statutory consultation.
- 6.1.2 Due to the continued uncertainty in the lead-up to statutory consultation around COVID-19 restrictions, National Grid implemented its digital first approach during the Project's statutory consultation.
- 6.1.3 However, as a result of a relaxation to COVID-19 restrictions in Summer 2021, National Grid were able to hold in person consultation events and leave materials at information points throughout the period of statutory consultation, in line with the commitments set out in the SoCC.

What National Grid Consulted On: The Project Proposals for Statutory Consultation

- 6.1.4 To summarise, National Grid put forward the following proposals at statutory consultation:

North-west of York – Section B

- 6.1.5 National Grid proposed to:
- construct one new 400kV overhead line;
 - construct two new 275kV overhead lines;
 - construct a new substation (known as Overton substation);
 - construct two new cable sealing end compounds and a short section of underground cables to connect together the new and existing overhead lines; and
 - replace and realign the existing XC/XCP overhead line between Moor Monkton and Skelton (along with the removal or replacement of existing pylons along this route).

Tadcaster area – Section D

- 6.1.6 National Grid proposed to:
- Construct two new 275kV cable sealing end compounds;

- Construct a short section of underground cable to connect the existing Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC) overhead line to the existing Monk Fryston to Knaresborough/Poppleton to Knaresborough (XD) overhead line.

Monk Fryston – Section F

6.1.7 National Grid proposed to:

- construct a new substation next to, and connecting to, the existing Monk Fryston Substation;
- construct a short section of 275kV overhead line to realign the existing overhead line into the new substation;
- Dismantle short sections of overhead line in this area to allow for the construction of the new substation.

Other work – Sections A, C and E

6.1.8 National Grid proposed to:

- Install new equipment at the existing Osbaldwick Substation (section A);
- Undertake some reconductoring and realignment works (replacement of overhead wires and fittings on the existing overhead lines and the strengthening or replacement of some of the existing pylons) to the north of Tadcaster (section C) and to the south of Tadcaster (section E).

6.1.9 The consultation also sought feedback on the preliminary environmental information that had been compiled for the Project.

6.1.10 Full details of the Project proposals put forward for statutory consultation can be found in the Yorkshire Green Statutory Consultation Booklet. This can be found in **Appendix O2 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this document.

6.1.11 In accordance with the Act, National Grid consulted with the following groups and individuals:

- Section 42 of the Act– prescribed consultees, including relevant local authorities (under section 43 of the Act) and statutory undertakers, those listed in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations (in accordance with APFP Regulation 3) and those who own, occupy or have a legal interest in land that would be affected by the Project (under Section 44 of the Act).
- Section 47 of the Act– local community consultees, including the people living in the vicinity of the Project, local businesses, community representatives and community groups.

6.1.12 Details of how these consultees were identified are provided below.

6.2 Consulting with prescribed consultees under section 42(1)(a)(b) and (c)

6.2.1 Section 42(1)(a) of the Act requires Applicants to consult with a number of ‘prescribed’ bodies. Persons prescribed under section 42(1)(a) are listed in column 1 of Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations.

- 6.2.2 Section 42(1)(aa) requires consultation with the Marine Management Organisation (MMO). National Grid were not required to consult with the MMO, as the Project did not affect any of the areas specified in Section 42(2) of the Act. These areas are:
- (a) waters in or adjacent to England up to the seaward limits of the territorial sea;
 - (b) an exclusive economic zone, except any part of an exclusive economic zone in relation to which the Scottish Ministers have functions;
 - (c) a Renewable Energy Zone, except any part of a Renewable Energy Zone in relation to which the Scottish Ministers have functions;
 - (d) an area designated under section 1(7) of the Continental Shelf Act 1964, except any part of that area which is within a part of an exclusive economic zone or Renewable Energy Zone in relation to which the Scottish Ministers have functions.
- 6.2.3 Section 42(1) requires that each local authority within section 43 must be consulted. Section 43 states:
- A local authority is within this section if the land is in the authority's area.
 - A local authority ("A") is within this section if: (a) the land is in the area of another local authority ("B"), (aa) B is a unitary council or a lower-tier district council, and (b) any part of the boundary of A's area is also a part of the boundary of B's area.
 - (2A) If the land is in the area of an upper-tier county council ("C"), a local authority ("D") is within this section if: (a) D is not a lower-tier district council, and (b) any part of the boundary of D's area is also part of the boundary of C's area.
- 6.2.4 Section 42(1)(c) requires consultation with the Greater London Authority, if the land is in Greater London. National Grid were not required to consult with the Greater London Authority, as no part of this project is located in Greater London.

Prescribed bodies – Section 42(1)(a)

- 6.2.5 The prescribed consultees under Section 42(1)(a) of the Act were identified through careful adherence to Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations.
- 6.2.6 A full list of the bodies consulted under section 42(1)(a) of the Act, as identified through Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations can be found at **Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.
- 6.2.7 **Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** outlines which organisations and bodies were consulted under section 42(1)(a) of the Act and provides justification for this. It lists:
- the body from Schedule 1;
 - the circumstances when that person or organisation must be consulted about a proposed application;
 - whether or not National Grid consulted the body;
 - the person/organisation consulted;
 - the justification for consulting or not consulting the body listed in Schedule 1

Local authorities – Section 42(1)(b) and Section 43

- 6.2.8 Section 42(1)(b) of the Act required National Grid to consult with the local authorities identified in Section 43 of the Act. The relevant local authorities are identified as those whose administrative area the application site is situated within and those local authorities with neighbouring boundaries.
- 6.2.9 The following local authorities were identified as host ‘B’ authorities for the purposes of Section 43
- Selby District Council;
 - Harrogate Borough Council;
 - Hambleton District Council;
 - Leeds City Council;
 - City of York Council;
- 6.2.10 The following local authority was identified as a host ‘C’ authority for the purposes of Section 43
- North Yorkshire County Council.
- 6.2.11 The following local authorities were identified as neighbouring ‘A’ authorities for the purposes of Section 43:
- Craven District Council;
 - Richmondshire District Council;
 - Ryedale District Council;
 - Scarborough Borough Council;
 - Wakefield Metropolitan District Council;
 - City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council;
 - Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council;
 - Kirklees Council;
 - East Riding of Yorkshire Council.
- 6.2.12 The following local authorities were identified as neighbouring ‘D’ authorities for the purposes of Section 43:
- Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority;
 - Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council;
 - North York Moors National Park Authority;
 - Darlington Borough Council;
 - Middlesbrough Council;
 - Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council;
 - Durham County Council;
 - Lancashire County Council;

- Cumbria County Council.

Consulting Section 42(1)(a) and Section 42(1)(b) consultees

- 6.2.13 On 26 October 2021, National Grid sent all Section 42(1)(a) and Section 42(1)(b) of the Act consultees a letter to inform them of the start of the statutory consultation. These consultees are listed in **Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.
- 6.2.14 The letter provided an overview of the Project, explained that the Project was an EIA development and set out how to respond to the consultation.
- 6.2.15 All consultees were provided with a minimum of 28 days within which to respond to the consultation. Where extensions to the consultation period have been made, this has been outlined in this report.
- 6.2.16 Where possible, the letters were sent by post and by email. Where no appropriate email address could be found, the letter was sent via post only. Letters were sent via Royal Mail First Class in order to arrive on or before the first day of the statutory consultation period (28 October 2021).
- 6.2.17 The letter detailed where and when consultation events were to be held, and when online Question and Answer webinars with the Project team were to take place. The letters included a link to the Project website through which consultees could view the consultation materials and further information about the Project. The letter also outlined how consultees could respond to the consultation.
- 6.2.18 The letter detailed that copies of consultation materials and documents could be provided on a USB device on request, free of charge. The letter also explained that hard copy versions of the consultation materials could be provided on request, although a reasonable copying charge would apply.
- 6.2.19 Copies of these letters can be found at **Appendix E (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

6.3 Consulting Persons with an Interest in Land (PILs) under sections 42(1)(d) & 44

- 6.3.1 Section 42(1)(d) and Section 44 of the Act sets out how an applicant must consult with those who own, or have an interest in, land affected by a Project. These are referred to as PILs.
- 6.3.2 The categories of persons that must be identified for the purposes of consultation in Section 42(1)(d) of the Act are prescribed in Section 44 of the Act. Under the Act, diligent inquiry must be undertaken to identify persons who, by virtue of the nature of the interest they have in the land, come within these categories.
- 6.3.3 In preparing the DCO application, National Grid has carried out diligent inquiries in order to identify all persons who fall within the categories set out in Section 44 of the Act for the Project. Such persons are listed in the Book of Reference (**Volume 4, Document 4.3**).
- 6.3.4 All land interests identified before 5 August 2022 have been consulted on the DCO application in accordance with Section 42(1)(d) of the Act and as described in this section. **Chapter 11** describes the approach undertaken by the Project for PILs identified after 5 August 2022.

- 6.3.5 Diligent inquiries to identify affected landowners, those with interests in the land, and those with a potentially relevant claim was undertaken by National Grid's land referencing supplier. The categories of persons identified, and the methods used to identify the PILs, are outlined fully in the Land Referencing Methodology which can be found in the Statement of Reasons (**Volume 4, Document 4.1**).
- 6.3.6 Land referencing has been undertaken throughout the pre-application period to ensure that any changes in ownership or new interests have been identified, consulted and subject to engagement. Where requested, this has been supplemented by one-to-one engagement with the affected PILs by National Grid's appointed land agent. Land registry updates have been checked periodically, with the final land registry refresh being undertaken on 15 September 2022.
- 6.3.7 Under Section 44 of the Act, PILs are split into three categories:
- Category 1: Where the Applicant, after making diligent inquiry, knows that the person is an owner, lessee, tenant (whatever the tenancy period) or occupier of the land;
 - Category 2: Where the Applicant, after making diligent inquiry, knows that the person is interested in the land, or has power to sell and convey the land, or to release the land; and
 - Category 3: Where the Applicant thinks that, if the Order sought by the proposed application were to be made and fully implemented, the person would or might be entitled to make a relevant claim:
 - as a result of the implementing of the Order;
 - as a result of the Order having been implemented; or
 - as a result of use of the land once the Order has been implemented.
 - A "relevant claim" is defined in the Act as a claim under:
 - Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 (compensation where satisfaction not made for the taking, or injurious affection, of land subject to compulsory purchase);
 - Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (compensation for depreciation of land value by physical factors caused by use of public works); or
 - Section 152(3) of the Act

Category 1 and 2 persons

- 6.3.8 Prior to statutory consultation, the referencing limits were set on a precautionary basis to include the draft Order limits, plus an additional wider area of land to facilitate the ongoing design development. A buffer of approximately 75m was applied to the draft Order limits and this buffer was further extended around the areas of land identified for the proposed new substations.
- 6.3.9 The purpose of this approach was to ensure the referencing limits used to inform section 42 consultation were sufficiently wide so as to include any land interests who may be affected by the ongoing design development. As the Project progressed through the pre-application phase, the referencing limits were refined to form the eventual Order limits and Category 3 limits as detailed further below.

- 6.3.10 The referencing limits for statutory consultation were drawn to identify all legal interests in the draft Order limits, including freeholders, leaseholders, tenants, occupiers, rights, beneficiaries, mortgagees etc. of all land and property that may be affected by:
- Permanent acquisition of land;
 - Acquisition of permanent rights; and
 - Land required for use during construction, operation and maintenance of the project, such land being classified as temporary possession

Assessment of Category 3 persons who may fall under Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 (CPA 1965) and/or Section 152(3) of the PA 2008

- 6.3.11 Identification of Category 3 persons has been undertaken throughout the development of the Project, in order to inform its design and preparation of the DCO application.
- 6.3.12 The beneficiaries of restrictive covenants, and other rights that would be overridden by the exercise of powers in the DCO, would be capable of making claims under Section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 and/or section 152(3) of the Act. All such legal rights and restrictive covenants registered in the Land Registry titles within the draft Order limits have been identified and are included within the Book of Reference (**Volume 4, Document 4.3**) as Category 3 interests. In addition, the Land Interest Questionnaire (LIQ) also requests information from landowners regarding any known rights which exist over the land in which they have an interest. Any such rights have also been included within the Book of Reference as Category 3 interests. Analysis has also been undertaken to identify any further informal (i.e. unregistered) private rights of access that may result in a Section 10 claim, using aerial photography and assumed routes for landowner access, and verified with landowners.
- 6.3.13 Interests identified through this exercise will only qualify for Category 3 if the Applicant thinks that they may make a claim. A precautionary approach has been adopted to include these interests as potential Category 3 interests in the Book of Reference (**Volume 4, Document 4.3**) and they have been consulted under section 42. The identification of an interest and inclusion for section 42 consultation does not mean that a party may be able to make a claim nor succeed with that claim.

Assessment of Category 3 persons which fall under Part I of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (LCA 1973)

- 6.3.14 Land interests who may be entitled to 'claim' under Part I of the Land Compensation Act 1972 have been identified as those who may incur a diminution in value of their property as a result of either the execution or use of the works. The physical factors listed under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (compensation for depreciation of land value by physical factors caused by the use of public works) include noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, artificial lighting and discharge of solid/liquid substance onto land.
- 6.3.15 Initial assessments detailed in the PEIR found that no significant effects had been identified at this stage in relation to smell, fumes, smoke, and the discharge of any solid or liquid substance onto land.
- 6.3.16 The assessments for noise, vibration and artificial lighting were still ongoing at the commencement of Section 42 consultation. Initially, a precautionous approach was taken to include a number of properties that were thought could potentially have Category 3 claims, but were later reconsidered and determined to have been sent in error.

Instead, professional judgement was used to identify those receptors that may be affected sufficiently to potentially result in a claim for compensation due to the operation of the Project. The outcome of this analysis was to exclude those receptor sites along the overhead line as having minimal noise, vibration or lighting effects during the operation of the Project. At the proposed substation locations receptors were considered according to distance from the substation, anticipated technology to be used and local geography and barriers (such as roads and railways) that may limit impacts. Two properties (one in the vicinity of Monk Fryston substation, and one in the vicinity of Overton substation) were identified on a precautionary basis approach as potentially affected, subject to finalisation of assessments, and consulted as part of Section 42. The land interests of these properties are included in Part 2 of the Book of Reference as Category 3 interests. The identification of an interest and inclusion for section 42 consultation does not mean that a party may be able to make a claim nor succeed with that claim. Other parties identified as part of this analysis to not have a Category 3 claim were sent a further follow up letter as set out below.

Diligent Inquiry Process

- 6.3.17 National Grid made diligent inquiry to identify all Category 1, 2 and 3 PILs. The Order limits and Category 3 limits were submitted to the Land Registry for the first time in July 2020. The Land Registry data was received, and all relevant freehold, leasehold, mortgagee (for freehold and leasehold interests), beneficiary, other charges, private rights and restrictive covenant information was extracted.
- 6.3.18 Periodic updates have been requested from the Land Registry throughout the pre-application period, to ensure updates were received ahead of key milestones. Searches were completed in June 2021, October 2021, June 2022 and September 2022.
- 6.3.19 Additional desktop activities were undertaken to identify unregistered land, and to confirm information received through the Land Registry, such as searches on Companies House and in phonebooks. Where these searches did not result in the identification of a named party, an additional interest named 'The Occupier' was included as an additional entry to ensure the property received notification of the Section 42 consultation.
- 6.3.20 Following the non-contact methods outlined above, Land Interest Questionnaires (LIQ) were posted to all parties on 31 July 2021, with further LIQs on 1 July 2022, to confirm their interest and request further information. This included a request for information about a recipient's own interests, associated third party interests and the spatial extent of the property. Included with the questionnaires were individual plans showing the extent of land ownership boundaries. Copies of these materials are provided in **Appendix F1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this report.
- 6.3.21 Recipients of the LIQ were also offered the means to respond or ask questions via an online portal, email or a dedicated hotline. The land referencing team recorded all information received and answered any queries raised.
- 6.3.22 This was followed up by site observations and land information investigations (contact site visits).
- 6.3.23 Where land ownership information was not ascertained through desktop or site referencing methods, National Grid erected notices on site, requesting information (see **Appendix F2 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** for an example location plan and notice). The notice showed the land ownership boundary in question and provided details of how anyone with information could contact the land referencing team with

any relevant information they were aware of. All updates were recorded in the land referencing database and GIS.

- 6.3.24 Following the methods outlined above, prior to submission of the DCO application, request for confirmation of information forms (**Appendix F3, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) were issued to all persons identified as a Category 1, 2 or 3 interest on 22 September 2022. Recipients were requested to confirm information or amend information by providing corrections and/or updates and to return the documents through either an online portal, by telephone, or by returning the documents by email or post in pre-paid envelopes provided. The land referencing database was updated with any new information and updates included in the Book of Reference if required.
- 6.3.25 Further information on the diligent inquiry process is contained in the Statement of Reasons (**Volume 4, Document 4.1**).

Consultation with PILs at the launch of Statutory Consultation

- 6.3.26 All identified PILs were issued a landowner letter (**Appendix G, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) that was posted to arrive on or before Thursday 28 October 2021 explaining why they were being contacted. The letter provided an overview of the consultation, including how to take part and the available response channels, and specifying that responses should be submitted by 11:59pm on Thursday 9 December 2021.
- 6.3.27 The consultation leaflet (**Appendix O1, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) and a plan showing the draft Order Limits were enclosed with this letter. The letter also listed the details of the consultation events as well as the full suite of consultation materials and how these materials could be accessed.
- 6.3.28 A list of PILs consulted on 28 October 2021 is available in **Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Additional PILs consultation – Consulting with PILs identified after the launch of Statutory Consultation

- 6.3.29 As the Project progressed, further due diligence checks were carried out by National Grid, as outlined earlier in this chapter.
- 6.3.30 As part of this process, further PILs were identified who needed to be consulted by National Grid. These PILs can be identified in **Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Additional PILs Mailout 1

- 6.3.31 After the launch of statutory consultation on Thursday 28 October 2021, a number of additional land interests were identified by the land referencing team. The landowner letter (**Appendix G, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) was sent to an additional 285 land interests on 10 and 11 November 2021. A list of these PILs can be found in **Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Corrections to additional consultation mailout

- 6.3.32 Following the issue of the letters on 10 and 11 November 2021, it was identified that most of the parties written to did not require a letter and it had been sent in error. The letters had not allowed for sufficient period for receipt of consultation responses. When

reviewed in detail, it was also determined that a large number that had been identified as additional potential Category 3 interests should not have been sent.

- 6.3.33 As a result, a further letter was sent to parties contacted on the 10 and 11 November 2021 to rectify this error. The additional letters sent, and any extensions to the statutory consultation period because of this are outlined below.
- 6.3.34 On Wednesday 1 December 2021 Letter 1 (**Appendix H1, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) was sent to 38 identified land interests to extend the consultation period to Wednesday 12 January 2022.
- 6.3.35 On Friday 3 December 2021, Letter 2 (**Appendix H2, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) was issued to 197 identified category 3 land interests. This letter was sent as receptor sites that were initially included under potential Category 3 Part 1 claims assessment criteria, had now been scoped out. As these land interests no longer had an affected interest in the Project, no extension to the consultation period was required.
- 6.3.36 On Wednesday 8 December 2021, Letter 3a (**Appendix H3, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) was issued to two identified land interests following receipt of return to senders and subsequent updated contact details. An extension to the consultation period was provided to Monday 17 January 2022, for these land interests.
- 6.3.37 On 9 and 14 December 2021, Letter 3b (**Appendix H4, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) was issued to three identified land interests. This letter was sent as the original letter sent to these land interests on 10 November 2021 contained an error. An extension to the consultation period was provided to Monday 17 January 2022 for these consultees.
- 6.3.38 On 10 and 15 December 2021, Letter 3c, which also enclosed a copy of the landowner mailout letter sent on 28 October 2021 (**Appendix H5, Volume 6, Document 6.2**), was issued to eight identified land interests' representatives, trustees or copy addresses. The correct material had already been correctly issued to the legal entity that holds the interest in the land on 28 October 2021, therefore no extension to the consultation period was required.
- 6.3.39 On Tuesday 14 December, Letter 3d (**Appendix H6, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) was sent to 20 identified land interests who were sent a letter on 10 November 2021 in error. No extension to the consultation period was required as they had correctly received a letter on 28 October 2021.
- 6.3.40 It was not necessary to send another letter to the outstanding 17 identified land interests who were sent a letter on 10 November 2021 as six were duplicates of letters already covered by the above, ten of the original letters had not been delivered by Royal Mail and one letter was not issued to the correct address (the correct address had already been consulted) and as they were sent in error and those not received there was no requirement to send a further letter.
- 6.3.41 An additional copy of Letter 1 was issued to an identified duplicate address.
- 6.3.42 Additional copies of Letter 3a were issued to five parties who did not receive the original consultation letter on 28 October 2021, as it was returned as undeliverable.

Additional PILs Mailout 2

- 6.3.43 On Tuesday 21 December 2021 an additional letter was sent to one newly identified land interest (**Appendix D Volume 6, Document 6.2**) that had responded to the Project to confirm their tenancy interest following statutory consultation.

- 6.3.44 The letter outlined the Project and the previous statutory consultation. The letter provided a link to the Project website, where consultation materials produced for non-statutory consultation and statutory consultation were still available to view and could be downloaded for free.
- 6.3.45 As this PIL had not yet been consulted regarding the Project, the letter outlined the methods by which landowners could respond to this consultation. This included:
- Completing the online feedback form on the Project website
 - Printing the feedback questionnaire, or writing a free text response and submitting to National Grid via email (EMAIL) or FREEPOST YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION
 - The letter also advised landowners could get in touch by telephone (0800 029 4359) or email (yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk).
- 6.3.46 This new PILs letter can be found in **Appendix I (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.
- 6.3.47 The original statutory consultation plans, showing the proposed Order Limits for the Project, were also enclosed with the letter, this can be found at Appendix O9 (**Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- 6.3.48 The letter was sent Royal Mail First Class, on Tuesday 21 December 2021, advising any response must be received by 23:59 on Friday 28 January 2022.

Additional PILs Mailout 3

- 6.3.49 An additional 59 letters (**Appendix I, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) were sent to newly identified PILs (**Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**) that had been identified as a result of ongoing diligent inquiries, along with statutory consultation plans (**Appendix O9, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- 6.3.50 Letters were sent Royal Mail First Class, to arrive on or before Monday 14 March 2022, advising any response must be received by 23:59 on Thursday 14 April 2022.

Additional PILs Mailout 4

- 6.3.51 An additional two letters were sent to newly identified land interests (**Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**) that had been identified as a result of ongoing diligent inquiries, were sent a new PILs letter (**Appendix I, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) along with statutory consultation plans (**Appendix O9, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- 6.3.52 Letters were sent Royal Mail First Class, to arrive on or before Friday 22 April 2022, advising any response must be received by Thursday 26 May 2022.

Additional PILs Mailout 5

- 6.3.53 On Wednesday 3 August 2022 an additional 18 letters (**Appendix I, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) were sent to newly identified PILs (**Appendix D (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**) that had been identified as a result of an update of Land Registry and ongoing diligent inquiries, along with statutory consultation plans (**Appendix O9, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- 6.3.54 Letters were sent Royal Mail First Class, on Wednesday 3 August 2022 advising any response should be received by Thursday 8 September 2022.

6.3.55 A further two letters were hand delivered on Friday 5 August 2022, also advising any response must be received by Thursday 8 September 2022.

6.4 Wider consultation – non-prescribed consultees

- 6.4.1 In addition to the prescribed consultees under Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations, National Grid voluntarily consulted additional, non-prescribed consultees on the Project.
- 6.4.2 These consultees were identified through a stakeholder mapping exercise, which aimed to identify additional parties who may have an interest in the Project. This included non-prescribed political stakeholders, businesses, environmental bodies and community groups. A list of these consultees can be found in **Appendix J (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.
- 6.4.3 These non-prescribed consultees were sent an email on Thursday 28 October 2021 or a letter dated Tuesday 26 October 2021 (where an email address was not available) at the start of the consultation. Letters were sent Royal Mail First Class in order to arrive on or before the first day of the statutory consultation period. **Appendix K (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** shows the template of the letter sent to non-prescribed consultees.
- 6.4.4 The letter provided an overview of the Project, invited consultees to express their views, and set out how to respond to the consultation. The letter detailed where and when consultation events were to be held, and when online Question and Answer webinars with the Project team were to take place. The letters included a link to the Project website through which consultees could view the consultation materials and further information about the Project.
- 6.4.5 The letter also advised that copies of consultation materials and documents could be provided on a USB device on request, free of charge, and explained that hard copy versions of the consultation materials could be provided on request, although a reasonable copying charge may apply.
- 6.4.6 Consultation with the local community is outlined in **Section 6.7** of this report.

6.5 Notifying the Secretary of State under section 46

- 6.5.1 Section 46 of the Act requires an Applicant to notify the Secretary of State of the proposed application for development consent. This must be done on, or before, the commencement of the statutory consultation under Section 42 of the Act, and the Secretary of State must be supplied with the same information as is proposed to be used for the Section 42 consultation.
- 6.5.2 National Grid wrote to the Infrastructure Planning Lead at the Planning Inspectorate on 26 October 2021 (in advance of the consultation launch on 28 October 2021), to provide formal notification of the commencement of the statutory consultation for the Project. In accordance with Section 46 of the Act, a USB stick was enclosed with this letter, containing copies of the consultation materials that were provided to consultees identified under Section 42 of the Act.
- 6.5.3 The materials enclosed on the USB stick included the following consultation documents:
- Covering letters sent to consultees under Section 42 of the Act;

- Copy of the notice published in accordance with Section 48 of the Act. This notice includes details of public consultation events and locations where the consultation material can be inspected free of charge;
- Statutory consultation booklet;
- Statutory consultation feedback questionnaire;
- PEIR, accompanied by a NTS;
- Copy of the statutory consultation plans showing the location of the Project; and
- Copy of the SoCC.

6.5.4 This letter and the acknowledgement from the Planning Inspectorate can be found in **Appendix L1 and 6.2L2** respectively (**Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

6.6 Consulting the local community under section 47

6.6.1 Section 47 of the Act sets out an Applicant’s duty to consult the local community about a proposed application.

6.6.2 **Chapter 5** details how National Grid developed its SoCC and the consultation it undertook with local authorities on the SoCC.

6.6.3 This Statutory Consultation has been carried out in line with the SoCC, which was published on 20 October 2021 and could be accessed via the Project website and at thirteen venues in the vicinity of the Project for the duration of the consultation period (Thursday 28 October 2021 to Thursday 9 December 2021). These venues are listed in **Table 5.2**.

6.6.4 A copy of the published SoCC can be found in **Appendix B4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this report.

6.6.5 Section 47(6)(a) of the Act requires an Applicant to publish a notice in a newspaper circulating ‘in the vicinity of the land’ stating where and when the SoCC can be inspected. The Section 47 notice for this Project was published on Wednesday 20 October 2021 in the Yorkshire Post. Evidence for this can be found in **Appendix M (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

6.7 Adhering to the commitments in the SoCC

6.7.1 **Table 6.1** below outlines how the consultation was undertaken in accordance with the commitments outlined in the SoCC.

Table 6.1: How the statutory consultation was undertaken in accordance with the SoCC

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
2.3.2	National Grid’s approach to engagement for Yorkshire GREEN is to carry out two phases of consultation. Phase one, referred to as ‘non-	National Grid undertook non-statutory consultation between Thursday 11 March 2021 and Thursday 15 April 2021.

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	statutory' consultation, was held between Thursday 11 March and Thursday 15 April 2021. This will be followed by phase two (statutory consultation).	National Grid undertook statutory consultation between Thursday 28 October 2021 and Thursday 9 December 2021.
2.3.7	<p>Following this period of non-statutory consultation, NGET is committed to continuing engagement with stakeholders ahead of the statutory consultation. Methods used to raise further awareness of the Project ahead of the statutory consultation period include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issuing an interim newsletter to all addresses within the core consultation zone, providing an update following the non-statutory consultation (issued August 2021); • Offering to brief and update elected representatives, local interest groups, and hard to reach groups about the current status of the Project, plans for the forthcoming statutory consultation, and how people can get involved; • Outreach to hard to reach groups to ensure that they are aware of the Project and are receiving information in an appropriate format ahead of the statutory consultation; and • Providing regular updates to the Project website, when new information is available, including the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). 	<p>National Grid issued an interim newsletter to the local community in August 2021 (Appendix C, Volume 6, Document 6.2). This was issued to the core consultation mailing zone (shown in Figure 6.1), which comprised of 9,687 addresses in the local area. This interim newsletter was also made available on the Project website.</p> <p>National Grid held one round of briefings in August 2021 to update stakeholders on the current status of the Project. National Grid offered pre-consultation briefings in October 2021, to brief stakeholders (such as elected members and Parish Councils) ahead of consultation.</p> <p>National Grid contacted hard to reach groups ahead of the statutory consultation. An email, or letter, where an email address was not available, was sent to hard to reach groups to invite them to take part in the consultation. Further detail on engagement with hard to reach groups is included in Chapter 6.10 of this report.</p> <p>Updates to the Project website were made following the close of the non-statutory consultation. Further updates were made prior-to, during and post statutory consultation.</p>
3.1.1	The statutory consultation will run for six weeks, between Thursday 28 October and Thursday 9 December 2021. All responses to the consultation must be received by 11:59pm on Thursday 9 December 2021.	<p>The statutory consultation period took place between Thursday 28 October 2021 and Thursday 9 December 2021.</p> <p>For some PILs, the statutory consultation period was extended beyond Thursday 9 December 2021. This has been explained in Chapter 6.3 of this report.</p>

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
3.2.3	<p>We will consult on all aspects of the proposed development for the Project, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals in the north-west of York, including the location of two 400kV cable sealing end compounds and underground cables, a new 400kV overhead line, a 275kV substation (called 'Overton substation'), and two 275kV overhead lines. • Proposals in the Tadcaster area, including the location of two 275kV cable sealing end compounds and underground cables, replacement of an existing pylon, and two temporary construction compounds. • Proposals in the Monk Fryston area, including the location of a 400kV substation and reconfiguration of the existing 275kV and 400kV overhead lines. • Proposed replacement and re-alignment of approximately 2.8km of the existing XCP overhead line route, along with additional reconductoring works • Likely environmental effects arising from the Project. • Proposed environmental mitigation. 	<p>National Grid consulted on the proposals listed at paragraph 3.2.3 of the SoCC during the statutory consultation period.</p>
3.2.4	<p>The Project is an 'environmental impact assessment development' under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. Therefore we will also consult on preliminary environmental information as part of this consultation. We will make the full PEIR available on the Project website during statutory consultation, as well as a non-technical summary of the PEIR. We will seek views on the information in those documents.</p>	<p>The statutory consultation sought feedback on the PEIR.</p> <p>At the launch of consultation, the PEIR was made available via the Project website. This included an NTS, Volume 1 and Volume 2 of the PEIR.</p> <p>Feedback received from the consultation is summarised in Chapter 7.</p>

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
3.3.1	Under section 47 of the Act, we have a duty to consult people living in the vicinity of the land, i.e. the local community. Working with Selby District Council, City of York Council, Harrogate Borough Council, Hambleton District Council, Leeds City Council and North Yorkshire County Council, we have developed a core consultation zone for the distribution of our consultation materials, as shown in Appendix A.	The core consultation zone was developed and agreed with local authorities. This core consultation zone is 2km either side of the draft Order limits. It also includes an additional zone, incorporating the closest areas to the proposed development at the existing Osbaldwick substation.
3.3.3	An additional consultation zone has been developed to incorporate the closest areas to the proposed development at the existing Osbaldwick substation.	The core consultation zone is shown in Figure 6.1 .
3.3.4	An additional wider consultation zone has been developed, comprising a 5km buffer around the red line boundary, whereby wider publicity of the Project will take place.	Wider publicity has included advertisement in local newspapers, placing information posters in well-used public locations and contacting groups within this 5km zone.
3.3.5	Communities within the core consultation zone and wider consultation zone will be notified about the consultation via methods outlined in Section 3.4.	National Grid notified communities within both the core and wider consultation zone through the methods outlined in Table 3.4 of the SoCC. This included a press release, newspaper advertisements, emails and letters, statutory notices, information posters and social media.
3.3.6	We will also consult the following groups and individuals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish councils representing parishes within the core consultation zone; • Relevant host and neighbouring local authorities defined under section 43 of the Act, as listed in Appendix B; • Ward councillors and relevant council representatives within the core consultation zone; • Members of Parliament (“MPs”) representing constituencies within the core and wider consultation zones; • Hard-to-reach groups within the core and wider consultation zone who have been drawn to our attention, representing people who are unlikely to 	National Grid notified the following groups and individuals of the statutory consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All parish councils within the core consultation zone; • All relevant host and neighbouring authorities identified in Appendix B (Appendix B4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2) of the SoCC); • Relevant ward councillors and council representatives within the core consultation zone; • All MPs representing constituencies within the core and wider consultation zones;

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	<p>respond to traditional consultation techniques and may need additional support to access materials; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local interest groups, such as residents' associations, community groups and groups with particular specialisms, such as local heritage or wildlife within the core and wider consultation zone, or who have been in touch through consultation and engagement to date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hard to reach groups, as identified in Appendix C of the SoCC (Appendix B4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)); and Local interest groups as identified in Appendix C of the SoCC (Appendix B4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)).
3.3.7	<p>In addition to the local community, we will consult prescribed bodies and local authorities under section 42(1)(a), (b) and section 43 of the Act. We will also consult Persons with an Interest in Land ("PILs") under sections 42(1)(d) and section 44 of the Act.</p>	<p>As outlined in Chapter 6 of this report, prescribed bodies and local authorities under section 42(1)(a), (b) and section 43 of the Act were consulted.</p> <p>As outlined in Chapter 6 of this report, PILs under sections 42(1)(d) and section 44 of the Act were consulted.</p>
3.4.1	<p>As part of NGET's programme of consultation and engagement, we will promote the forthcoming statutory consultation through an initial awareness campaign. We will notify stakeholders, landowners, and members of the local community in the core and wider consultation zones in advance of the upcoming consultation and include details of how to get involved. Details of this can be found in Section 3.5</p>	<p>As part of an initial awareness campaign, National Grid held pre-consultation briefings with key elected representatives and other stakeholder groups.</p> <p>A social media campaign was undertaken from 02 October 2021 to raise awareness of the upcoming consultation.</p> <p>National Grid issued a press release (Appendix P, Volume 6, Document 6.2) on the 28 October 2021 to publicise the consultation launch.</p> <p>Details of how stakeholders, landowners and the community were notified are available in Chapter 6.</p>
3.4.2	<p>National Grid will undertake a digital-led consultation, to ensure the consultation is inclusive and accessible for all stakeholder audiences. This approach also ensures that the consultation is able to go ahead and is not affected by any potential future restrictions and Government health guidance relating to COVID-19.</p>	<p>National Grid undertook a digital-first approach to consultation.</p> <p>Activities included a consultation website, an interactive map and plans, a video/telephone call service, live question& answer session, and webinars for stakeholders to interact with the Project team.</p> <p>This digital-first consultation was supplemented by face-to-face engagement methods.</p>

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
3.4.2	In addition to making information available online, NGET will host a series of online consultation webinars to provide a platform for people to speak with members of the Project team to help inform their consultation response.	<p>National Grid held a series of consultation webinars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saturday 30 October from 12:30pm to 1:30pm • Monday 8 November from 6pm to 7pm • Thursday 11 November from 12:30pm to 1:30pm • Tuesday 16 November from 6pm to 7pm • Wednesday 24 November from 1pm to 2pm • Tuesday 30 November from 12pm to 1pm • Tuesday 7 December from 6pm to 7pm <p>Further details of these webinars can be found in Chapter 6.9 of this report.</p>
3.4.3	Alongside the digital-first approach to consultation, non-digital methods of consultation will also be used to provide alternative means for consultees to engage with the Project. We will continue to use non-digital methods where practicable to do so in line with government health guidance relating to COVID-19. A proposed schedule for these methods, including holding face-to-face consultation events, is set out in Table 3.1.	<p>National Grid used a range of digital and non-digital methods to consult, as is outlined in Chapter 6.9 of this report.</p> <p>This included face-to-face events during the consultation period. These events are listed in Table 6.4.</p>
3.4.3	The digital first approach will meet the requirements for the statutory consultation.	National Grid is satisfied that the statutory consultation met the requirements of the Act and this report provides evidence of this.
Table 3.1	We are holding a series of face-to-face consultation events at suitable, publicly accessible venues located within the core and wider consultation zones. Events will be held in line with Government guidelines surrounding COVID-19 and we reserve the right to cancel the events should this guidance change. Our consultation events will take place as follows:	National Grid held the face-to-face events at the locations, dates and times set out in Table 3.1 of the SoCC.

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Riley-Smith Hall, 28 Westgate, Tadcaster, North Yorkshire LS24 9AB on Monday 1 November 2021 from 3pm to 7:30pm • Old Girls' School Community Centre, 18 Kirkgate, Sherburn in Elmet, Leeds, LS25 6BL on Wednesday 3 November 2021 from 3pm to 7:30pm • Skelton Village Hall, 1 Brecksfield, Skelton, York, YO30 1YB on Friday 12 November 2021 from 3pm to 7:30pm • Monk Fryston and Hillam Community Centre, Old Vicarage Lane, Monk Fryston, Leeds, LS25 5EA on Saturday 13 November 2021 from 12pm to 4:30pm 	
Table 3.1	<p>Printed copies of the consultation materials, including the PEIR, will be made available at consultation events, where attendees can review and take away hardcopy materials, request copies to be sent by post, or access the material in a digital format. Note that the PEIR (excluding the NTS) will not be available to take away, but a hard copy can be requested for a charge of £0.35 per page to cover printing and posting costs. Attendees will also be able to provide feedback at the consultation events using the feedback questionnaire.</p>	<p>Printed copies of consultation materials were available to view at the consultation events.</p> <p>Printed copies of the consultation materials were available to take away, with the exception of the full PEIR (available on request for a charge).</p> <p>In addition to this, the PEIR and other consultation materials were available online and USB sticks containing all consultation materials, were available at consultation events and could be taken away by consultees free of charge.</p>
Table 3.1	<p>Details of where and when the events are taking place will be included on the Project website and in newspaper advertisements, along with a consultation newsletter sent to all stakeholders within the core consultation zone, at the start of the consultation period. Should these events be cancelled or changed, stakeholders will be notified of this in advance. Stakeholders may also wish to contact the Project team in advance of the events to ensure opening and closing times remain correct.</p>	<p>The Project website listed where and when events would be taking place and how the events would be managed.</p> <p>The consultation leaflet (Appendix O1, Volume 6, Document 6.2), which was sent to all addresses in the consultation zone, also included when and where consultation events would be taking place and how the events would be managed.</p> <p>The newspaper advertisement (Appendix Q, Volume 6, Document 6.2) also stated where and when consultation events were to take place during the consultation period.</p>

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
Table 3.1	<p>We will hold a series of Q&A webinar sessions throughout the consultation period, which can be accessed via an online platform. Attendees will be able to type questions to be answered by members of the Project team throughout the session. These sessions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saturday 30 October from 12:30pm to 1:30pm • Monday 8 November from 6pm to 7pm • Thursday 11 November from 12:30pm to 1:30pm • Tuesday 16 November from 6pm to 7pm • Wednesday 24 November from 1pm to 2pm • Tuesday 30 November from 12pm to 1pm • Tuesday 7 December from 6pm to 7pm <p>Members of the Project team will be available to answer specific questions throughout the sessions. A pre-recorded presentation will be made available throughout the consultation on the Project website.</p>	<p>No events were cancelled or changed.</p> <p>National Grid held the webinar sessions as described in Table 3.1 of the SoCC. The pre-recorded presentation was made available during the consultation period on the Project website.</p> <p>No events were cancelled or changed.</p>
Table 3.1	<p>Members of the public will be able to request a call back from a member of the Project team (subject to availability) by calling 0800 029 4359 or by emailing yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk.</p>	<p>Call back appointments were available and used by consultees during the consultation period. These were advertised in the Consultation Leaflet, Booklet and letters sent to consultees.</p>
Table 3.1	<p>All consultation information will be published on the dedicated consultation website for the Project (www.nationalgrid.com/yorkshiregreen). This includes the consultation leaflet, statutory consultation booklet and feedback questionnaire, along with the PEIR and non-technical summary.</p>	<p>The Project website was updated ahead of the launch of statutory consultation and adhered to all the commitments listed in Table 3.1.</p>

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	<p>Consultation activities, including consultation events, Q&A webinars, and telephone surgeries, will be publicised on the website. The website will meet standards in terms of accessibility and usability, allowing people to submit their comments online via a feedback questionnaire.</p> <p>The website will also facilitate interactive engagement through the inclusion of interactive Project maps, diagrams, and information pages (via an interactive online tool called Participatr). The website, which will be accessible at all times during consultation, will provide an opportunity to provide feedback and raise questions.</p>	<p>The Project website met accessibility standards and allowed people to submit their feedback online via a questionnaire.</p> <p>The website also included Project maps, photo viewpoints and a video fly-through.</p>
Table 3.1	<p>A non-technical document for the statutory consultation will be made available during the consultation. This booklet will set out the Project information and will be made available on the Project website. Hard copies will also be available at public information points (as listed in Table 3.3) and consultation events.</p>	<p>National Grid produced a statutory consultation booklet for the Project (Appendix O2, Volume 6, Document 6.2). The booklet was included on the Project website and available at public consultation events.</p> <p>The consultation booklet was also available at the public information points detailed in Chapter 6.9.</p>
Table 3.1	<p>Local residents within the core consultation zone will be notified of the start of the consultation through a consultation leaflet, inviting them to get involved in the consultation. The leaflet will also be issued to section 42 consultees and wider consultees via email or post and will be available on the Project website during the consultation period.</p> <p>The leaflet will set out the Project information, details about the consultation and how to provide feedback, along with a list of engagement activities throughout the consultation period.</p>	<p>National Grid issued a consultation leaflet (Appendix O1, Volume 6, Document 6.2) to all properties within the core consultation zone at the start of statutory consultation.</p> <p>The consultation leaflet was also uploaded to the Project website at the start of statutory consultation and a link to the consultation materials sent to prescribed consultees.</p>
Table 3.1	<p>We will provide a feedback questionnaire for anyone wishing to respond to the statutory consultation.</p>	<p>National Grid provided a feedback questionnaire for the statutory consultation</p>

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	<p>The feedback questionnaire will be available online, via the Project website, or in hard copy at the consultation events and public information points. Copies can also be provided on request (and will be returnable free of charge using a Freepost address: FREEPOST YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION).</p>	<p>(Appendix O3, Volume 6, Document 6.2).</p> <p>The feedback questionnaire was made available on the Project website. The questionnaire could be completed as an interactive form online or downloaded as a pdf.</p> <p>The feedback questionnaire was also available at the public consultation events and the information points (both listed previously in this table). The feedback questionnaire could also be provided free of charge, via post.</p>
Table 3.2	<p>We will make the following documents available as part of the consultation:</p> <p>Statutory Consultation Booklet:</p> <p>This document will provide a summary of the Project including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the background to the Project. • information about design changes as a result of the non-statutory consultation. • information about potential benefits and impacts of the proposed Project. • how we propose to mitigate any significant effects; and • signposts for readers to more detailed information reports and how to provide feedback on the Project. <p>This document will be available online and in hard copy on request, at public information points and at face-to-face events.</p>	<p>National Grid made the statutory consultation booklet available throughout statutory consultation (Appendix O2, Volume 6, Document 6.2). The booklet provided a summary of the Project and fulfilled the commitments in Table 3.2 of the SoCC.</p> <p>The booklet was available online via the Project website. The booklet was available in hard copy at consultation events and information points (both listed above). Consultees could also request a hard copy of the booklet from National Grid.</p>
Table 3.2	<p>We will make the following documents available as part of the consultation:</p> <p>Feedback Questionnaire</p> <p>The feedback questionnaire will be available online for people to provide their feedback on specific aspects of the Project. It will also be available in hard copy on request and at face-to-face consultation events.</p>	<p>National Grid made the feedback questionnaire (Appendix O3, Volume 6, Document 6.2) available throughout statutory consultation.</p> <p>The feedback questionnaire was available online via the Project website as an interactive form to fill out, or as a downloadable pdf.</p> <p>The feedback questionnaire was available in hard copy at consultation events and</p>

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment		
Table 3.2	<p>We will make the following documents available as part of the consultation:</p> <p>Preliminary Environmental Information Report</p> <p>The PEIR will contain a description of the Project, and a preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Project based on the initial information available at that time. It will also set out how we propose to reduce these effects and how we propose to maximise the benefits of the Project. A non-technical summary (“NTS”) of the PEIR will also be made available. The PEIR and NTS will be available on the Project website. Copies of the NTS will be available to the public at the consultation events for people to take away (subject to availability). Hard copies of the PEIR can be provided on request for a charge of £0.35 per page, to cover printing and postage fees.</p>	<p>information points (both listed above). Consultees could also request a hard copy of the feedback questionnaire from National Grid.</p> <p>National Grid made the PEIR and NTS available throughout statutory consultation.</p> <p>The PEIR and NTS were available online via the Project website.</p> <p>The PEIR and NTS were available in hard copy at consultation events (listed above). Consultees could also request a hard copy of the PEIR and NTS from National Grid.</p>		
Table 3.2	<p>We will make the following documents available as part of the consultation:</p> <p>Maps of the Project</p> <p>A series of maps and plans showing the extent of the Project will be made available online and in hard copy at the consultation events for people to view during the consultation period.</p>	<p>National Grid made the Maps of the Project (Appendix O9, Volume 6, Document 6.2) available throughout statutory consultation.</p> <p>The Maps of the Project were available online via the Project website.</p> <p>The Maps of the Project were also available in hard copy at consultation events (listed above). Consultees could also request a hard copy of the Maps of the Project from National Grid.</p>		
Table 3.2	<p>We will make the following documents available as part of the consultation:</p> <p>A notice of application</p> <p>We will publish a notice of the consultation and provide it to statutory consultees as required.</p>	<p>National Grid published the Section 48 notice in the following publications:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Yorkshire Post (1st round)</td> <td>Wednesday 20th October</td> </tr> </table>	Yorkshire Post (1st round)	Wednesday 20th October
Yorkshire Post (1st round)	Wednesday 20th October			

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Yorkshire Post (2nd round)</td> <td>Wednesday 27th October</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Guardian</td> <td>Wednesday 27th October</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London Gazette</td> <td>Wednesday 27th October</td> </tr> </table> <p>The Section 48 notice was also made available on the Project website throughout the consultation period and a link provided to the website in letters to prescribed consultees.</p>	Yorkshire Post (2nd round)	Wednesday 27th October	The Guardian	Wednesday 27th October	London Gazette	Wednesday 27th October
Yorkshire Post (2nd round)	Wednesday 27th October							
The Guardian	Wednesday 27th October							
London Gazette	Wednesday 27th October							
Table 3.2	<p>We will make the following documents available as part of the consultation:</p> <p>Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)</p> <p>This SoCC document will be made available online as part of the consultation and in hard copy on request and free of charge.</p>	<p>National Grid made the SoCC available throughout statutory consultation.</p> <p>The SoCC was available online via the Project website. The SoCC was also available to review at information points (listed above). Consultees could also request a hard copy of the SoCC from National Grid.</p>						
Table 3.3	<p>All consultation documents will be made available to view in the following ways:</p> <p>Project website</p> <p>All consultation documents will be published on the dedicated Project website: www.nationalgrid.com/uk/yorkshire-green</p>	<p>National Grid hosted all consultation documents on the dedicated Project website.</p>						
Table 3.3	<p>All consultation documents will be made available to view in the following ways:</p> <p>Deposit locations</p> <p>All consultation documents will be hosted on the Project website throughout the consultation period. We will also ask the following local authorities to provide a link to all the consultation documents on their website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selby District Council <li>• City of York Council 	<p>National Grid hosted all consultation documents on the dedicated Project website.</p> <p>National Grid asked local authorities to provide a link to the Project website on their own website.</p> <p>Hard copies of consultation documents were available on request.</p>						

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harrogate Borough Council • Hambleton District Council • Leeds City Council • North Yorkshire County Council <p>Hard copies of selected consultation documents will also be available by request, free of charge. A full copy of the PEIR will be available by request for a charge of £0.35 per page to cover printing and postage costs.</p>	
Table 3.3	<p>All consultation documents will be made available to view in the following ways:</p> <p>Public information points</p> <p>Subject to COVID-19 restrictions, statutory consultation booklets and feedback questionnaires will be available to pick up at public information points. These will be at locations within the core and wider consultation zones, and are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poppleton Library, Main Street, Nether Poppleton, York YO26 6JT • Sherburn & Villages Community Library, Finkle Hill, Sherburn in Elmet, Leeds LS25 6EA • Tadcaster Library, 8 Station Road, Tadcaster LS24 9JG • York Explore Library and Archive, Library Square, Museum Street, York YO1 7DS • Harrogate Library, Victoria Avenue, Harrogate HG1 1EG • Selby Library, 52 Micklegate, Selby YO8 4EQ • Knaresborough Library, 40 Market Place, Knaresborough HG5 8AG • Wetherby Library and Tourist Information, 17 West Gate, Wetherby LS22 6LL • Castleford Forum Library & Museum, Carlton St, Castleford WF10 1BB 	<p>Consultation documents were made available at the locations identified as public information points in Table 3.3 of the SoCC.</p>

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airedale Library, The Airedale Centre, The Square, Castleford WF10 3JJ • Pontefract Library, 28-32 Market Place, Pontefract WF8 1BD • Snaith Library, 27 Market Place, Snaith, Goole DN14 9HE • Clifton Explore Library, Rawcliffe Lane, York YO30 5SJ 	
Table 3.3	<p>All consultation documents will be made available to view in the following ways:</p> <p>Public information points</p> <p>We will check, by telephone, on a weekly basis that consultation documentation remains at the information points throughout the consultation period.</p>	<p>National Grid checked via email with the information points listed above, that enough documentation remained at the information points throughout the consultation period.</p>
Table 3.3	<p>All consultation documents will be made available to view in the following ways:</p> <p>Public information points</p> <p>We will also try to use local and hyperlocal websites to act as public information points, by requesting they host a link to the Yorkshire GREEN Project website. These may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local authority websites • local library websites • parish websites • popular community magazines/news outlets • MP websites 	<p>National Grid contacted local and hyperlocal websites to ask if they would act as information points.</p>
Table 3.3	<p>All consultation documents will be made available to view in the following ways:</p> <p>Request for documents</p> <p>Following the launch of the statutory consultation, people will be able to request hard copies of all consultation documents. The documents that will be made available, on request, free of charge will be the statutory consultation</p>	<p>Hard copy documents that were available included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the statutory consultation booklet; • feedback questionnaire; and • the non-technical summary of the PEIR.

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	<p>booklet, feedback questionnaire and the non-technical summary of the PEIR.</p> <p>Requests for hard copies of the technical documents (PEIR) will be reviewed on a case by-case basis. To cover printing costs a reasonable copying charge of £0.35 per page will apply to be paid by the recipient to cover printing and postage costs. Requests can be made by contacting us using the details provided in Section 3.10.</p> <p>We will also consider requests for alternative formats of documents, such as translations and large print, on a case-by-case basis to take into account individual circumstances.</p>	<p>The availability of alternative format materials was advertised, however no requests were received.</p>
3.5.1	<p>All residents, local businesses and community organisations within the core consultation zone will be notified of the start of the consultation through a consultation leaflet. A map showing the core consultation zone (approximately 16,900 addresses) can be found in Appendix A [<i>This is an appendix of the Statement of Community Consultation, which can found at Appendix B4 of this Consultation Report</i>].</p>	<p>National Grid issued a consultation leaflet (Appendix O1, Volume 6, Document 6.2) to all properties within the core consultation zone on 28th October 2021.</p>
Table 3.4	<p>Press releases</p> <p>Press releases publicising the upcoming consultation and how the community and wider stakeholders can get involved will be issued ahead of the consultation. The distribution list will include the following publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby Times • Wakefield Express • Harrogate Advertiser, Knaresborough Post, Ripon Gazette and Wetherby News • Yorkshire Post 	<p>National Grid issued a Press Release (Appendix P, Volume 6, Document 6.2) on 28th October 2021 to the following publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby Times • Wakefield Express • Harrogate Advertiser, Knaresborough Post and Ripon Gazette and Wetherby News • Yorkshire Post • The Pontefract & Castleford Express • Easingwold Advertiser • Northern Echo • Stockton Times • The York Press

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pontefract & Castleford Express • Easingwold Advertiser • Northern Echo • Stockton Times • The York Press. 	
Table 3.4	<p>Newspaper advertisements</p> <p>Two rounds of newspaper advertisements will be undertaken before and during the consultation. Advertisements will provide details of the consultation, where more information can be found, how to respond, and the dates of the engagement activities.</p> <p>Advertisements will be placed in both print and digital publications to ensure wider coverage within and beyond the core and wider consultation zones. The publications could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby Times (print only) • Wakefield Express (print and digital) • Harrogate Advertiser, Knaresborough Post and Ripon Gazette and Wetherby News (print and digital) • Yorkshire Post (print and digital) • The Pontefract & Castleford Express (print and digital) • Easingwold Advertiser (print only) • Northern Echo (print and digital) • Stockton Times (print and digital) • The York Press (print and digital) 	<p>National Grid advertised the YGREEN consultation in the following publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby Times (print only) • Wakefield Express (print and digital) • Harrogate Advertiser, Knaresborough Post and Ripon Gazette and Wetherby News (print and digital) • Yorkshire Post (print and digital) • The Pontefract & Castleford Express (print and digital) • Easingwold Advertiser (print only) • Northern Echo (print and digital) • Stockton Times (print and digital) • The York Press (print and digital) <p>Table 6.3 of this report outlines newspaper advertisements undertaken in more detail.</p>
Table 3.4	<p>Emails and letters</p> <p>We will send either emails or hard copy letters about the consultation and how to get involved to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • host constituency and neighbouring constituency area MPs • elected representatives at Selby District Council, City of York 	<p>National Grid sent all listed consultees an email and/or letter at the start of the consultation.</p>

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment															
	<p>Council, Harrogate Borough Council, Hambleton District Council, Leeds City Council, and North Yorkshire County Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • host parish councils; • neighbouring local authorities; and • neighbouring parish councils 																
<p>Table 3.4</p>	<p>Statutory notices</p> <p>Statutory notices to publicise the consultation and the SoCC will be published as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • publicising the consultation – once in a national newspaper and the London Gazette and twice in local circulating newspapers; and • publicising the SoCC – once in local circulating newspaper(s). 	<p>The table below details where National Grid placed the Section 47 (Appendix O7, Volume 6, Document 6.2) and Section 48 (Appendix O8, Volume 6, Document 6.2) notifications.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Section 48</td> <td>Yorkshire Post (1st round)</td> <td>Wednesday 20th October</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 48</td> <td>Yorkshire Post (2nd round)</td> <td>Wednesday 27th October</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 48</td> <td>The Guardian</td> <td>Wednesday 27th October</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 48</td> <td>London Gazette</td> <td>Wednesday 27th October</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 47</td> <td>Yorkshire Post (1 round)</td> <td>Wednesday 20th October</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Evidence of the publication of the Section 47 and Section 48 notice can be found in Appendix M (Volume 6, Document 6.2) and Appendix N (Volume 6, Document 6.2) respectively.</p>	Section 48	Yorkshire Post (1st round)	Wednesday 20th October	Section 48	Yorkshire Post (2nd round)	Wednesday 27th October	Section 48	The Guardian	Wednesday 27th October	Section 48	London Gazette	Wednesday 27th October	Section 47	Yorkshire Post (1 round)	Wednesday 20th October
Section 48	Yorkshire Post (1st round)	Wednesday 20th October															
Section 48	Yorkshire Post (2nd round)	Wednesday 27th October															
Section 48	The Guardian	Wednesday 27th October															
Section 48	London Gazette	Wednesday 27th October															
Section 47	Yorkshire Post (1 round)	Wednesday 20th October															
<p>Table 3.4</p>	<p>Information posters</p> <p>Posters including details of the consultation, how to access Project information, and how to get involved, will be displayed at well-used public locations within the core and wider consultation zone, subject to permission.</p>	<p>National Grid sent posters (Appendix R, Volume 6, Document 6.2) to locations within the core and wider consultation zone. This included Parish Councils and the thirteen identified deposit points.</p>															
<p>Table 3.4</p>	<p>Social media</p> <p>We will promote the consultation on National Grid UK’s Twitter and Facebook account, @NationalGridUK. Consultation feedback will not be accepted through social media channels.</p>	<p>National Grid placed social media advertisements on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. Further details of this social media campaign, and the results, can be found in Chapter 6.9 of this report.</p>															

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
3.5.3	Any activity(ies) that cannot be undertaken due to circumstances beyond our control, where possible, will be substituted with similar activity(ies) and advertised in local newspapers (via press release) circulating in the vicinity of the Project. Any activity changes will also be published on the Project website and on National Grid UK's Twitter and Facebook accounts @NationalGridUK	No relevant adjustments were required or requested.
3.6.1	Ongoing engagement with relevant stakeholders will be undertaken ahead of the launch of the consultation, including local authorities, MPs, the Environment Agency, Natural England, and Historic England (where possible) and with local interest groups, residents, and landowners who get in touch.	National Grid continued to engage with relevant stakeholders ahead of the consultation, where appropriate. This is outlined in Table 3.2 .
3.6.2	All local and parish councillors, elected members for county, district/borough, and unitary wards; and MPs will be contacted at the launch of the consultation and will be kept informed about the Project. They will also be encouraged to share information about the consultation with members of their constituency/ local community.	The aforementioned stakeholder groups were contacted ahead of the consultation and invited to attend a pre-consultation briefing. Further details of this can be found in Chapter 5.3 of this report. They were also encouraged to share information about the consultation with members of their constituents/ local community.
3.7.2	Our approach for engaging with hard-to-reach groups will consider the local requirements of identified groups. This includes a mix of face-to-face and digital engagement methods, as set out in Table 3.1, along with widely publicising the consultation, as set out in Section 3.5.	National Grid has considered the requirements of each identified group. As has been discussed throughout this table, a mix of face-to-face and digital engagement methods were used throughout the consultation. National Grid provided pre-consultation webinars for these groups in August and October. In addition, identified hard to reach groups were telephoned to make them aware of the upcoming consultation and to ask if they required materials in a set format. These hard to reach groups are identified in Appendix J (Volume 6, Document 6.2) of this report.
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools	National Grid posted its consultation leaflet (Appendix O1, Volume 6,

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	Directly mailing of the consultation leaflet to all stakeholders within the core consultation zone and providing details of how to access paper copies of other Project documents and provide feedback by post.	Document 6.2) to all addresses within the core consultation zone and provided details of how to access paper copies of Project documents and provide feedback by post.
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools Options to engage through conventional communications channels including the freepost and the freephone information line.	National Grid provided a freepost address and a freephone information line for consultees to use during statutory consultation.
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools face-to-face events at a variety of locations and times across the route, with members of the team available to assist with completing feedback responses	National Grid held face-to-face events as detailed in Table 6.4 throughout the consultation period.
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools Providing important information in both digital and non-digital formats and providing alternate formats such as dementia friendly, Braille and large print (upon request).	As outlined throughout this table, National Grid provided consultation materials in digital and non-digital formats. National Grid would also provide alternative formats, such as dementia friendly, Braille and large print (upon request).
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools engagement with community groups serving that demographic	National Grid developed a hard to reach group list (see Appendix J, Volume 6, Document 6.2) and agreed this with local authorities. These hard to reach groups would be notified at the start of the consultation.
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools providing paper copies of materials at information point locations along with contact details for the project team, who will be able to provide further assistance and send information to those who are unable to access the material online	National Grid provided paper copies of materials at information point locations along with contact details for the Project Team.
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools	National Grid widely advertised telephone call backs in the consultation materials, including the Consultation Leaflet

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
	advertising the availability of telephone call backs for stakeholders with further questions or who would like to discuss the project further with the project team.	(Appendix O1) , Consultation Booklet (Appendix O2) and letters (Appendix E and 6.2G, Volume 6, Document 6.2) .
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools option to enlarge text on project website	National Grid provided interactive information on the Project website, with the option to enlarge text.
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools online engagement through the consultation website and webinars to negate the need for travel	National Grid held live question and answer webinars (as listed above).
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools providing British Sign Language signing at webinars, on request	No request was made for this type of support but National Grid would have provided BSL signing at webinars should a request have been made.
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools online engagement	National Grid offered consultees the opportunity to engage via online methods throughout the consultation period via the website, webinars and its digital assets.
Table 3.5	Hard to reach group engagement tools social media advertisement to encourage engagement with the project	National Grid placed social media advertisements throughout the consultation to increase awareness.
3.8.1	The following enquiry channels will be available throughout the consultation for members of the public and other stakeholders to ask questions, request further information or request printed copies of consultation materials and documents: Online - nationalgrid.com/yorkshire-green, available 24hrs Email – yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk , available 24hrs Telephone – 0800 029 4359, available 9am – 5:30pm weekdays (with an answerphone facility to take messages outside these hours) Postal – FREEPOST YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION	National Grid provided these enquiry channels for the consultation.

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
4.1.1	Between Thursday 28 October 2021 and Thursday 9 December 2021, people will be able to submit their feedback relating to the Project.	The Project's statutory consultation period was held between these dates.
4.1.2	<p>This can be done in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing the feedback questionnaire online via the Project website: www.nationalgrid.com/uk/yorkshire-green. • Providing feedback by email (yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk) or in writing (FREEPOST YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION). • Completing a hard-copy feedback questionnaire, which can be provided on request, at one of the designated public information points, or completed in person at the face-to-face events. The questionnaire can be returned free-of-charge using the Freepost address: FREEPOST YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION (please write this in capitals, you do not need a stamp). 	These response methods were provided. Please see Chapter 6.9 or further details regarding response methods.
4.2.1	Following the close of the consultation, the feedback will be reviewed and analysed to understand key themes and concerns. The proposed application will be finalised, taking into consideration the feedback received from the consultation.	National Grid have reviewed all feedback to the consultation. Further detail is available in Chapter 7 .
4.2.2	A Consultation Report will be produced as part of our application for development consent. The Consultation Report will set out how the feedback from the consultation has shaped and influenced the final proposals. All responses submitted during the statutory consultation will be responded to within the Consultation Report. Any responses that are published within the Report will have all personal details redacted.	National Grid's Consultation Report will be published at the point of DCO application submission once the Planning Inspectorate place the project document on-line.

Where in the SoCC	Commitment as it appears in the SoCC	How National Grid fulfilled this commitment
4.3.1	If, following the statutory consultation, National Grid considers it is necessary to undertake further targeted statutory consultation, this would be undertaken, so far as relevant and proportionate, in accordance with the principles and methods set out in this SoCC.	National Grid undertook three rounds of targeted consultation between March 2022 and September 2022. This was to consult on several proposed changes to the Project since statutory consultation. The details of the targeted consultations can be found in Chapter 8 and 9 . These consultations were undertaken in accordance with the principles and methods in the SoCC.
4.4.1	We will work closely with other organisations (such as the local authorities) who are developing proposals in the area to ensure that the scope and context of the Project is clear in relation to the other consultations.	National Grid considered other consultations when developing proposals for the Project by regularly meeting the host local authorities to understand other consultations and developments in the local area which may relate to the Project (see Table 3.2 for further information).

6.8 Publicising pursuant to section 48

- 6.8.1 Section 48 of the Act sets out how an Applicant must publicise its proposed application for development consent.
- 6.8.2 The statutory publicity requirements are set out in Regulation 4 of the APFP Regulations.
- 6.8.3 **Table 6.2** below provides a summary of the newspapers in which the section 48 notice was published and the dates the notice ran for.

Table 6.2: Newspapers where the section 48 notice was published

Newspaper	Dates
Yorkshire Post	Wednesday 20 October 2021 Wednesday 27 October 2021
The Guardian	Wednesday 27 October 2021
London Gazette	Wednesday 27 October 2021

- 6.8.4 National Grid's section 48 notice was written in order to meet all the requirements under Regulation 4 (3) of the APFP Regulations, which are:
- (a) the name and address of the applicant; *National Grid included its full company name and address on the section 48 notice – National Grid Electricity Transmission plc of 1 - 3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH.*

- (b) a statement that the applicant intends to make an application for development consent to the Secretary of State; *In paragraph one of the section 48 notice, National Grid notified of its intention to apply to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy for a Development Consent Order under section 37 of the Act.*
- (c) a statement as to whether the application is EIA development; *In paragraph six of the section 48 notice, National Grid noted that the proposed project is an EIA Development.*
- (d) a summary of the main proposals, specifying the location or route of the proposed development; *In paragraphs three to five of the section 48 notice, National Grid outlined the proposed works that would be authorised by the DCO.*
- (e) a statement that the documents, plans and maps showing the nature and location of the proposed development are available for inspection free of charge at the places (including at least one address in the vicinity of the proposed development) and times set out in the notice; *In paragraph seven of the section 48 notice, National Grid noted that copies of documents, plans and maps showing the nature and location of the Project, including the PEIR and NTS were made available to download free of charge from Thursday 28th October 2021 to Thursday 9th December 2021 on www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity-transmission/yorkshire-green. In paragraph eight of the section 48 notice, National Grid noted that copies (excluding the PEIR and NTS) of the documents would also be available to view free of charge at thirteen information points in the vicinity of the project, from Thursday 28th October 2021 – Thursday 9th December 2021. These information points were listed in the document. In paragraph nine of the section 48 notice, National Grid noted that printed copies of the documents, plans and maps, and feedback questionnaire, including the PEIR and NTS, could also be viewed at the public exhibitions, listed in the notice.*
- (f) the latest date on which those documents, plans and maps will be available for inspection (being a date not earlier than the deadline in subparagraph (i)); *Paragraph 16 of the section 48 notice set out a final response date of 9 December 2021 at 11:59pm.*
- (g) whether a charge will be made for copies of any of the documents, plans or maps and the amount of any charge; *In paragraph eleven of the section 48 notice, National Grid outlined that copies of the statutory consultation booklet, feedback questionnaire and SoCC would be supplied free of charge. It was further stated that a charge of £0.35 per page would apply to copies of any other consultation materials. National Grid also noted that a USB of all consultation materials could be supplied upon request and free of charge.*
- (h) details of how to respond to the publicity; *National Grid outlined in the section 48 notice how those wishing to take part could respond in paragraph 13.*
- (i) a deadline for receipt of those responses by the Applicant, being not less than 28 days following the date when the notice is last published. *In paragraph sixteen of the section 48 notice, National Grid outlined a date of*

9 December 2021 as the final date for responding. This was in excess of the stipulated 28-day period from the date of the final publication of the section 48 notice, which was 27 October 2021.

- 6.8.5 National Grid's section 48 notice was also written to meet the requirements of The Infrastructure Planning (Publication and Notification of Applications etc.) (Amendment) Regulations 2020⁴ which amended the APFP regulations and added to the APFP regulations that the notice was required to specify:
- Regulation 4(3)(ea): the address of the website where the documents, plans and maps may be inspected; *paragraph 7 of the section 48 notice sets out the address of the website where the documents, plans and maps may be inspected.*
 - Regulation 4(3)(eb) the place on the website where the documents, plans and maps may be inspected; *The website address at paragraph 7 directs users to the Project website where links to the consultation documents, plans and maps were available.*
 - Regulation 4(3)(ec) a telephone number which can be used to contact the applicant for enquiries in relation to the documents, plans and maps; *National Grid provided contact details, including an email address, telephone number and freepost address in the final paragraph of the section 48 notice.*
- 6.8.6 A copy of the section 48 notice can be found in **Appendix O8 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.
- 6.8.7 Evidence of the publication of the section 48 notice can be found in **Appendix N (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Raising awareness of the statutory consultation

- 6.8.8 National Grid understood the importance of publicising the consultation beyond the minimum statutory requirements under the Act.

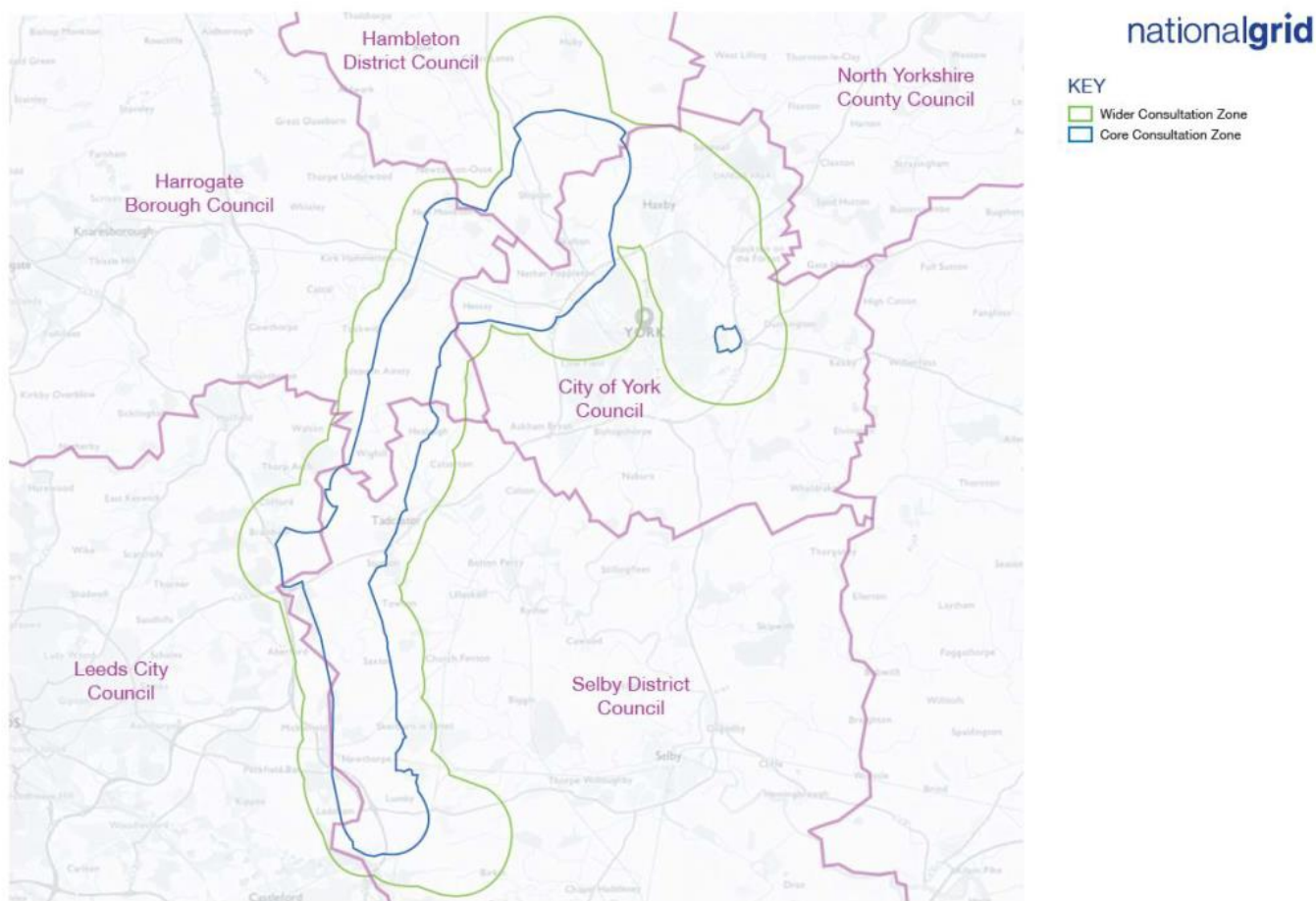
Consultation mailing zones

- 6.8.9 National Grid developed two consultation mailing zones, which were used when publicising the statutory consultation.
- 6.8.10 A core consultation zone was developed, which included approximately 16,900 properties, businesses and community organisations.
- 6.8.11 The core consultation zone comprised a 2km buffer either side of the Project's draft Order limits.
- 6.8.12 The only exception to this was at the existing Osbaldwick substation, where works would be primarily limited to the operational boundary of the substation and therefore it was not considered proportionate to extend the core consultation zone to 2km in this location. As a result, a 1km zone was developed in this area.
- 6.8.13 The core consultation zone is shown as the blue shape in **Figure 6.1** below.

⁴ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2020/1534/contents/made>

6.8.14 A wider consultation zone, shown in green on **Figure 6.1**, was developed, comprising a 5km buffer around the draft Order limits. Wider publicity of the Project took place in this consultation zone.

Figure 6.1: Consultation Zones for Statutory Consultation



Statutory Consultation Leaflet

6.8.15 National Grid issued a Project leaflet (**Appendix O1, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) to all addresses in the core consultation zone. The leaflet was also made available on the website. The leaflet notified consultees of the start of statutory consultation, set out key Project information and details about the consultation, outlined when engagement activities were going to take place and explained how to provide feedback and when the consultation would close.

Press releases

6.8.16 As is outlined in the SoCC commitments table, National Grid issued a press release (**Appendix P, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) to local publications on 28 October 2021. The press release publicised the launch of consultation and advised how the community and wider stakeholders could take part during the consultation.

6.8.17 The press release was shared with the following local publications:

- Selby Times
- Wakefield Express

- Harrogate Advertiser, Knaresborough Post and Ripon Gazette and Wetherby News
- Yorkshire Post
- The Pontefract & Castleford Express
- Easingwold Advertiser
- Northern Echo
- Stockton Times
- The York Press

Newspaper advertisements

6.8.18 National Grid ran advertisements in publications in the wider consultation zone. **Table 6.3** below details when statutory consultation advertisements were placed in each publication.

Table 6.3: Statutory consultation newspaper advertisements

Newspaper	Round 1 advert	Round 2 advertising
Yorkshire Post	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
Yorkshire Evening Post	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
Wakefield Express	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
Pontefract and Castleford Express	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
Harrogate Advertiser	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
Knaresborough Post	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
Ripon Gazette	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
Wetherby News	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
Northern Echo	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
Darlington and Stockton Times	Friday 29 October 2021	Friday 5 November 2021
Easingwold Advertiser & Thirsk Weekly News	Saturday 30 October 2021	Saturday 6 November 2021
Selby Times	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021
York Press	Thursday 28 October 2021	Thursday 4 November 2021

6.8.19 These adverts were in an easy-to-follow format and contained information on the consultation, how to respond and where exhibitions were taking place. Copies of these adverts can be found in **Appendix Q (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this report.

Posters

6.8.20 Posters were distributed to 31 Parish Councils. These posters included details of the consultation, how to access Project information, and how to respond to the

consultation. Parish Councils were asked to share these posters through their own networks to promote the consultation (including noticeboards, newsletters, meetings and websites). A copy of this poster can be found in **Appendix R (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

6.8.21 These posters were also displayed at the 13 public information points and well-used public locations within the core and wider consultation zone, subject to permission.

Social media

6.8.22 National Grid also promoted the consultation via social media, including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.

6.8.23 This advertising campaign ran from Thursday 21 October 2021 to Thursday 9 December 2021.

6.8.24 The advertising campaign resulted in over 576,000 impressions, 3,700 post engagements and 2,300 link clicks, taking users through to the Project website, across all platforms.

6.8.25 Examples of this promotional activity can be found in **Appendix S (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this report.

6.9 Making information available and enquiry channels

6.9.1 To support the delivery of statutory consultation, National Grid produced a variety of materials to explain the proposals and what National Grid was consulting on, and, to publicise the consultation, the methods via which people could respond and the date by which responses needed to be provided.

6.9.2 National Grid ensured information was available by:

- uploading all consultation materials to the Project website and sharing the link in publicity;
- depositing key consultation materials at easily accessible public ‘information points’;
- organising consultation events to give local people an opportunity to view Project materials and give them the opportunity to ask questions;
- making materials available in hard-copy, on request.

6.9.3 Each point above is expanded on in detail below.

Project Website

6.9.4 National Grid made all the materials published for statutory consultation available on its website from Thursday 28 October 2021.

6.9.5 The statutory consultation materials uploaded to the website comprised:

- **Statutory Consultation Leaflet** – a brief overview of the Project, information on consultation events, how to find out more information and how to provide feedback (**Appendix O1, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

- **Statutory Consultation Booklet** – a detailed overview of the Project and the proposals on which National Grid were consulting (**Appendix O2, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- **Statement of Community Consultation** - as outlined in Chapter 5, comprising of a project description, an explanation of how National Grid would consult members of the community and an explanation of the ways in which feedback could be submitted (**Appendix B4, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- **Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Feedback Questionnaire** – a pdf version of the Project questionnaire (**Appendix O3, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- **Yorkshire GREEN You Said, We Did** – A summary of responses received at non-statutory consultation, and how National Grid have used these results to refine their proposals (**Appendix O4, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- **Yorkshire GREEN Non-statutory consultation report** – A report of the non-statutory consultation undertaken by National Grid and the responses received by National Grid (**Appendix O5, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- **Yorkshire GREEN PEIR Non-Technical Summary** – A non-technical summary of the preliminary assessment of the environmental effects of the Project, and National Grid’s initial proposed measures to reduce significant effects.
- **Yorkshire GREEN Consultation Event Banners** – The banners displayed at the Project’s consultation events. These were displayed in a logical order as visitors walked around the room. The banners that were on display are listed by title below and provided the following information (**Appendix O6, Volume 6, Document 6.2**):
 - i. *Welcome* – Introduced the proposals and the consultation.
 - ii. *About National Grid* – Introduced National Grid and their responsibilities.
 - iii. *The bigger picture* – The need for the project in terms of the UK’s energy needs.
 - iv. *The story so far* – Summary of what has happened on the Project until now.
 - v. *What are we proposing?* – A more detailed overview of the Project proposals.
 - vi. *Project development process* – An overview of the Options Appraisal process National Grid are working through for the Project.
 - vii. *Our updated proposals* – High level summary of the differing proposals in across the area of the Project.
 - viii. *Next steps* – The next steps following the close of statutory consultation.
 - ix. *Our commitment to you* – Overview of National Grid’s commitment to working with local communities and people directly affected by the Project.

- **Yorkshire GREEN Section 47 Notice** – The notice published under Section 47 of the Act (**Appendix O7, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- **Yorkshire GREEN Section 48 Notice** – The notice published under Section 48 of the Act (**Appendix O8, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

6.9.6 Additional materials published on the website to support the consultation:

- **Statutory Consultation Plans** – a series of maps showing the proposals (**Appendix O9**).
- **Statutory Consultation - Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR)** – A detailed description of the Project, which set out the preliminary assessment of the potential environmental effects of the Project and the initial proposed measures to reduce any significant effects.
- **Statutory Consultation - Photo viewpoints** – Four photo viewpoints from different locations across the consultation zone (**Appendix O10, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- **Interactive Map** – an interactive map of the proposals for consultees to explore (**Appendix O11, Volume 6, Document 6.2**)
- **Fly-over video** – a short fly-over video was available which described the three areas where development was proposed.
- **Animations** – Two animations were developed and added to the consultation website.
 - One video described the DCO process
 - The other video outlined the need for the Project
- **Pre-recorded presentation** – A recording of the presentation delivered at the webinars was available to view for the duration of the consultation.

6.9.7 In addition, the documents available at non-statutory consultation remained on the Project webpage and were available via the ‘non-statutory consultation documents’ tab.

Information Points

- 6.9.8 Copies of the statutory consultation booklets and feedback questionnaires were made available to collect at 13 public information points during the consultation. In addition to this, a copy of the SoCC was available to view (but not takeaway) at the information points.
- 6.9.9 The information points were those used as SoCC information points and can be found in **Table 5.2**.

Requesting hard-copy materials

- 6.9.10 Consultees were able to request hard copies of consultation documents. The documents that were made available, on request, free of charge, were the statutory consultation booklet, feedback questionnaire and the non-technical summary of the PEIR.

- 6.9.11 Requests for hard copies of the technical documents (PEIR) were reviewed on a case by-case basis. To cover printing and postage costs, a copying charge of £0.35 per page was applied, to be paid by the recipient.
- 6.9.12 Alternative formats of documents, such as translations and large print, were available. These requests were reviewed on a case-by-case basis to take into account individual circumstances. USB sticks containing all consultation documents were available free of charge, on request.

Consultation events

- 6.9.13 National Grid held a combination of in-person events and virtual webinars throughout the consultation period, providing an opportunity to view consultation materials and speak to members of the Project team.
- 6.9.14 Both virtual and physical events were held in order to be inclusive and accessible. Events were held in line with government guidance relating to COVID-19.
- 6.9.15 **Table 6.4** below is a summary of the events held over the statutory consultation period.

Table 6.4: Summary of Statutory Consultation Events

Date	Time	Event
Saturday 30 October	12:30-13:30	Online webinar
Monday 1 November	15:00-19:30	The Riley-Smith Hall, 28 Westgate, Tadcaster, North Yorkshire LS24 9AB
Wednesday 3 November	15:00-19:30	Old Girls' School Community Centre, 18 Kirkgate, Sherburn in Elmet, Leeds LS25 6BL
Monday 8 November	18:00-19:00	Online webinar
Thursday 11 November	12:30-13:30	Online webinar
Friday 12 November	15:00-19:30	Skelton Village Hall, 1 Brecksfield, Skelton, York YO30 1YB
Saturday 13 November	12:00-16:30	Monk Fryston and Hillam Community Centre, Old Vicarage Lane, Monk Fryston, Leeds LS25 5EA
Tuesday 16 November	18:00-19:00	Online webinar
Wednesday 24 November	13:00-14:00	Online webinar
Tuesday 30 November	12:00-13:00	Online webinar
Tuesday 7 December	18:00-19:00	Online webinar

In person consultation events

- 6.9.16 These events were promoted and advertised through a range of methods, as is outlined earlier in this chapter.

- 6.9.17 Four in person public consultation events were held where communities were able to find out information about the project and consultation, and talk to project team representatives.
- 6.9.18 The exhibitions were held at suitable, publicly-accessible venues (within or near to National Grid’s consultation zone) and people were encouraged to provide their feedback on the proposed application. When selecting these venues, geographic spread and feedback from local authorities were also taken into account.
- 6.9.19 All events included the same event banners, which can be found in **Appendix O6 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.
- 6.9.20 In addition to this, information provided at the consultation events included:
- Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation booklet.
 - Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation feedback questionnaire.
 - Yorkshire GREEN PEIR NTS.
 - Yorkshire GREEN PEIR (available to view, but not takeaway).
 - USB sticks containing all Project documents.
- 6.9.21 National Grid representatives from relevant technical disciplines were also on hand to explain the Project and answer questions from members of the local community attending the events.
- 6.9.22 Feedback forms were available at events for attendees to record their comments. These could be completed at the event, or taken home and posted to National Grid via the freepost address.
- Online webinars**
- 6.9.23 Due to the recent COVID-19 pandemic, online webinars were held in addition to consultation events, in line with the digital first approach.
- 6.9.24 National Grid were aware that, although public gatherings were allowed to take place, many people were still cautious of attending public gatherings, particularly those that are held indoors. The use of online webinars allowed those who still held these concerns to take part in the consultation and ask questions of the Project team.
- 6.9.25 It also facilitated engagement with those who were unable to attend the four in person consultation events, providing people with the flexibility to engage in their preferred method.
- 6.9.26 The online webinars consisted of a pre-recorded presentation, delivered by members of the Project Team. Following this, a question and answer session was held after each webinar, allowing attendees to engage with and pose questions to the Project team, based on the information delivered in the presentation.

Responding to the statutory consultation

6.9.27 There were several channels for submitting feedback, these are detailed below:

- Online feedback through the website – an electronic response form was available on the Project website and could either be completed and submitted online or a version downloaded from the website and either

submitted to the Project email address or posted via the Freepost address (see below).

- Hard copy response forms – hard copies of the response form were provided upon request.
- Email – an email address (yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk) was provided on the website. Emails sent to this address were reviewed and where they clearly constituted consultation responses were included within the feedback.
- Letter by post – hard copy responses could be submitted in writing to the freepost address at Freepost YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION.
- Feedback could also be provided via telephone (0800 023 4359). Where a consultee was unable to provide feedback in written format (via the methods outlined above), feedback could be provided verbally and written on their behalf. No feedback was received using this method.

Enquiry channels

6.9.28 The mechanisms through which stakeholders could make enquiries throughout the consultation period are outlined below.

- Email – enquiries could be sent to yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk.
- Telephone – consultees were able to make enquiries via telephone (0800 023 4359), consultees could ask general consultation questions or request a call back from a member of the Project team on a specific subject matter.

6.10 Engaging hard to reach groups and key stakeholders

6.10.1 Hard to reach groups are defined as being inaccessible to most traditional and conventional methods of consultation for any reason. These reasons could include young people, people with a physical disability, people with learning difficulties and people whose first language is not English. These people are less likely to participate in or respond to traditional consultation techniques in comparison to other consultees.

6.10.2 Whilst completing stakeholder mapping, National Grid sought to identify organisations who represent hard-to-reach and local interest groups. In addition to this, part of National Grid's discussions with local authorities and other stakeholders focused on ways to identify any hard to reach individuals and groups.

6.10.3 From National Grid's stakeholder mapping exercise, and conversations with local authorities and other stakeholders, a list of hard to reach groups were identified and compiled. This list of hard to reach groups can be found in **Appendix J (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

6.10.4 At the start of consultation, National Grid sent all identified hard to reach groups the non-prescribed consultee letter (**Appendix K, Volume 6, Document 6.2**). The letter was sent Royal Mail First Class and dated Thursday 26 October 2021. The letter was posted in order to arrive before or on Thursday 28 October 2021.

6.10.5 In addition to this, National Grid contacted hard to reach groups by telephone ahead of the consultation, to check if they needed any further support or information to help

them provide an informed response. None of the contacted groups requested any assistance.

- 6.10.6 To ensure that engagement and consultation was fair and inclusive, National Grid put special measures in place to reach those who otherwise may not engage with the consultation. These measures were agreed with local authorities and are outlined in Table 3.5 of the SoCC (**Appendix B4, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- 6.10.7 During statutory consultation, National Grid became aware of a group of travellers who occupy a site on the corner of the A1 and A63. Through further due diligence, National Grid found the site had been purchased at an auction in June 2021.
- 6.10.8 Section 42 (**Appendix I, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) notices were served on the four registered owners, but given their registered addresses were elsewhere in the UK, National Grid were keen to consult with the occupiers. National Grid has done its utmost to engage and consult with the owners and occupiers of this site. The actions undertaken are outlined below.
- 6.10.9 National Grid erected notices on site and contacted Selby District Council in order to try and obtain address details for occupiers. Through dialogue with their enforcement officer, National Grid were put in contact with the occupier's agent.
- 6.10.10 From discussions with the agent and Selby District Council, it is National Grid's understanding that the occupiers of the land parcel are the landowners. The table below outlines the engagement between National Grid and the agent, on behalf of the owners/occupiers.

Table 6.5: Summary of actions and engagement in relation to the traveller community (at plots E7-34 and E7-40)

Date	Method	Detail
30 July 2021	Letter from National Grid to previous owners	National Grid sent Land Interest Questionnaires to the previous owner and identified interests
23 August 2021	Unknown owner site notice	Notice erected at the entrance to the land to identify the owners/occupiers
October 2021	Land Registry update	Land Registry confirmed an update to the ownership from the previous owners to the current four registered owners.
28 October 2021	S.42 consultation letter sent	Consultation letter sent to registered owners of land.
28 October 2021	S.42 site notice	Notice erected at the entrance to the land to notify unknown occupiers
7 December 2021	Email from Selby District Council to National Grid	Provided with contact details for the agent to the owners.
7 December 2021	Email from National Grid to agent	Contact to make introduction, inform agent of the consultation, and ask for confirmation that the agent represented owners and occupiers of land.

8 December 2021	Phone call between National Grid and agent	The agent confirmed that they represented the owners, who were also the occupiers of the site. The agent also confirmed that they were aware of the consultation. The agent indicated the owners/occupiers would be responding to the consultation, but no formal response was received. A site meeting was discussed, and the agent indicated that they would suggest some dates. No dates were received.
9 December	Email from National Grid to agent	Links to consultation feedback form provided and offer of meeting reiterated. This was followed up with phone calls but no answer received.
30 June 2022	Letter from National Grid to land owners	National Grid sent Land Interest Questionnaires and Heads of Terms to the four site owners. No addresses were available for the occupiers of the site.
30 June 2022	Email from National Grid to agent	National Grid emailed the agent requesting details about the occupants as well as a survey access request, provided copies of the Land Interest Questionnaires and an update on Heads of Terms. No response received.
July 2022	Emails between National Grid and Selby District Council	Selby District Council contacted by National Grid to assist with contacting occupiers of the site.
2 August 2022	Site meeting between National Grid, agent, owners/occupiers and Selby District Council	National Grid explained the Project to the attendees and answered any questions. Additional S.42 consultation packs were provided at this meeting to the owners and occupiers of the land with a deadline for responses to be received of Thursday 8 September 2022.
24 August 2022	Email from National Grid to agent	Confirming whether survey access would be granted by owners/occupiers.
25 August 2022	Email from agent to National Grid	Confirming survey access granted by landowners.
30 August 2022	Email from National Grid to agent	Asking if any further information was required by the owners/occupiers to enable them to provide a response to the consultation, requesting details of the occupiers so that they can be kept informed and recorded in the Book of Reference, and enquiring as to the position of the Heads of Terms.
30 August 2022	Email from agent to National Grid	Response to previous email noting desire for a water supply.
1 September 2022	Email from National Grid to agent	Asking whether previous email should be considered a consultation response. No response received.

8 September 2022	Email from National Grid to Selby District Council	National Grid asked whether Selby District Council could provide details of occupiers of the site for Book of Reference.
21 September 2022	Email from Selby District Council to National Grid	Confirming personal data cannot be released.

7. Statutory Consultation – Responses received and changes made

7.1 Overview of statutory consultation responses

- 7.1.1 During the statutory consultation period, the Project received a total of 97 consultation responses.
- 7.1.2 National Grid also received one late consultation response from a local resident. This person was contacted as part of the mailout to the core consultation zone. This response has been included with the response data.
- 7.1.3 **Table 7.1** below outlines the format in which these responses were received.

Table 7.1: Format of responses received to statutory consultation

Format of response	Number of responses
Open responses via email/Letter	38 ⁵
Online response form	49
Hard copy response form (via email or letter)	11

- 7.1.4 Comments received on social media or discussions about the Project at public exhibitions or briefings with consultees were not captured as formal consultation responses. Information on the channels through which consultation responses should be submitted was provided in key consultation documents and on the Project website, as well as at briefings and public exhibitions.
- 7.1.5 Responses received by National Grid varied in length and detail, some were very technical, whilst others were brief.
- 7.1.6 Respondents were identified by consultee strand as part of the analysis process. The consultee strand refers to which section of the Act (explained in **Chapter 5** of this report) they were consulted under.
- 7.1.7 **Table 7.2** below outlines the volume of responses received at statutory consultation from each category of consultee, as outlined in **Chapter 6** of this report.
- 7.1.8 No respondents stated they were replying in response to the section 48 publicity.

Table 7.2: Responses received by category of consultee

Stakeholder Type	Number of responses
Prescribed bodies (according to section 42(1)(a) of the Act)	19

⁵ Number includes one late response

Local Authorities (according to section 43 of the Act)	5 ⁶
Persons with an Interest in the Land (PILs) and their representatives (according to section 44 of the Act)	20
Members of the local community (According to section 47 of the Act)	54 ⁷

7.1.9 The following prescribed consultees responded to the statutory consultation:

- Monk-Fryston Parish Council
- Overton Parish Council
- Northern Gas Networks
- NGS Leeds Clinical Commissioning Group
- Canal and River Trust
- HSE
- NATS safeguarding
- The Coal Authority
- Royal Mail
- York Consortium of Drainage Boards
- Northern Power Grid
- National Grid Gas
- UK Health Security Agency
- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Network Rail
- Yorkshire Forestry Commission
- British Transport Police

7.1.10 The following local authorities responded to the statutory consultation:

- Cumbria County Council
- Leeds City Council
- Wakefield Council

⁶ One of these responses was a joint response from North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council

⁷ Number includes one late response

- City of York Council
- North Yorkshire County Council (joint response with Selby District Council)
- Selby District Council (joint response with North Yorkshire County Council)

7.2 Data Processing and analysis

- 7.2.1 Responses to the consultation were received in two main formats; via a feedback form hosted online/distributed in paper form by National Grid, and in non-standardised form through emails or letters sent by respondents to the Project freepost or email address.
- 7.2.2 In line with the requirements of Section 49 of the Act, National Grid has had regard to all relevant responses.

Feedback form

- 7.2.3 Consultation responses submitted via the online feedback form were downloaded in a spreadsheet. This formed the basis of the overarching coding database, where National Grid coded and analysed all data.
- 7.2.4 Feedback forms submitted via email or post were manually inputted into the coding database to be analysed.
- 7.2.5 The feedback form produced by National Grid (available at **Appendix O3, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) included 22 questions, with 11 open questions and 11 closed questions. These questions were grouped under headings, which are outlined below:
- More about you
 - General
 - Section B - North west of York
 - Section D – Tadcaster area
 - Section F – Monk Fryston substation
 - Areas involving works to existing infrastructure
 - PEIR
- 7.2.6 The responses to closed questions are summarised in a series of tables and graphs in **Section 7.3** below.
- 7.2.7 The responses to open questions have been analysed alongside open responses by email and letter. The process for analysing these responses is outlined below.

Open responses via email/letter

- 7.2.8 All open consultation responses, regardless of the strand of consultee who submitted them or the format of the response, were analysed in the same way.
- 7.2.9 All responses were logged within a consultation database, their consultee strand identified and the consultee was given a unique ID for identification purposes.
- 7.2.10 Once freeform responses were added to the overarching database, the process of coding and analysis began.

- 7.2.11 Each response was split into a number of constituent comments. These comments were then associated with a theme, to allow them to be categorised and responded to. The area and location/element to which the response referred was also recorded as part of the analysis. Where comments did not reference a specific area, or discussed the scheme as a whole, these were logged as 'General' comments.
- 7.2.12 Due to the relatively low number of responses received on this Project, National Grid has responded to each response, rather than grouping consultation responses and responding on a topical basis.
- 7.2.13 The areas to which comments were logged corresponds to the areas outlined in the consultation materials. The areas were:
- Section A – Osbaldwick substation
 - Section B – North west of York
 - Section C – North of Tadcaster (reconductoring work)
 - Section D – Tadcaster
 - Section E – South of Tadcaster (reconductoring work)
 - Section F – Monk Fryston substation
 - General – Comments applicable to the overall project, and not a specific location.
- 7.2.14 Responses were coded to the following overarching ten themes:
- Consultation
 - Design
 - Drainage
 - Ecology
 - Environment
 - Landscape & Visual
 - Planning
 - Sustainability
 - Traffic
 - Walkers, Cyclists and Horse riders

7.3 Summary of closed questions in consultation response form

- 7.3.1 This section provides a summary of the quantitative data provided by those who responded using the consultation response form (comprising 60 hard copy or online submissions). The vast majority of those who provided feedback via the response form were section 47 consultees. A copy of the response form is in **Appendix O3 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** and the results which follow are in the same order of questions as they appeared.

More about you

7.3.2 Question 1: How would you describe your interest in Yorkshire GREEN?

7.3.3 Of the 60 respondents that provided feedback via the response form, 68% selected local resident, 20% selected landowner, 7% selected local business owner, 5% selected statutory organisation, 5% selected local representative, 5% selected regular visitor, 2% selected local interest group member, while 10% selected other. Please note that respondents could chose as many options as they felt were applicable to them.

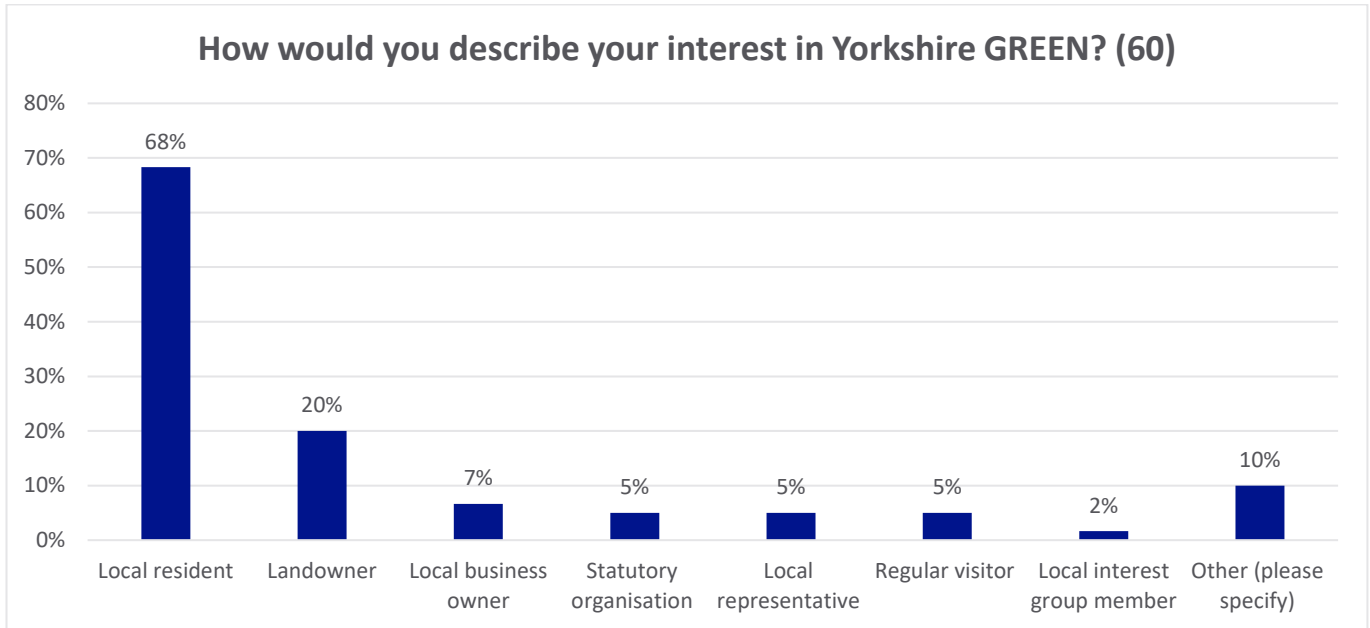


Figure 7.1: Response to Question 1 - *How would you describe your interest in Yorkshire GREEN?*

General

7.3.4 Question 2: To what extent do you agree with the identified need for the Yorkshire GREEN Project?

7.3.5 The majority of respondents (28 out of 36 respondents) either strongly agreed (18) or agreed (10) with the identified need for the Project. Only one respondent strongly disagreed, two respondents were unsure, and five neither agreed nor disagreed with the identified need for the scheme.

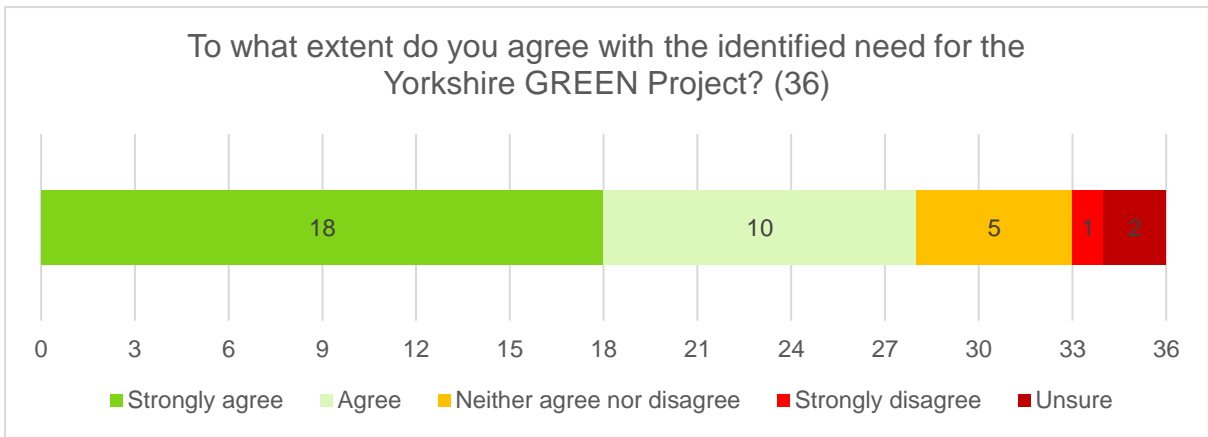


Figure 7.2: Response to question 2 – ‘To what extent do you agree with the identified need for the Yorkshire GREEN Project’

7.3.6 **Question 3: How supportive are you of National Grid developing new infrastructure in your area that will enable the country to achieve Net Zero by 2050?**

7.3.7 The majority of the respondents (27 out of 34) were supportive of National Grid developing infrastructure, with 27 out of 34 respondents indicating that they are either strongly supportive (20) or supportive (seven) of the Project. No respondents opposed this, seven respondents remained neutral on the matter.

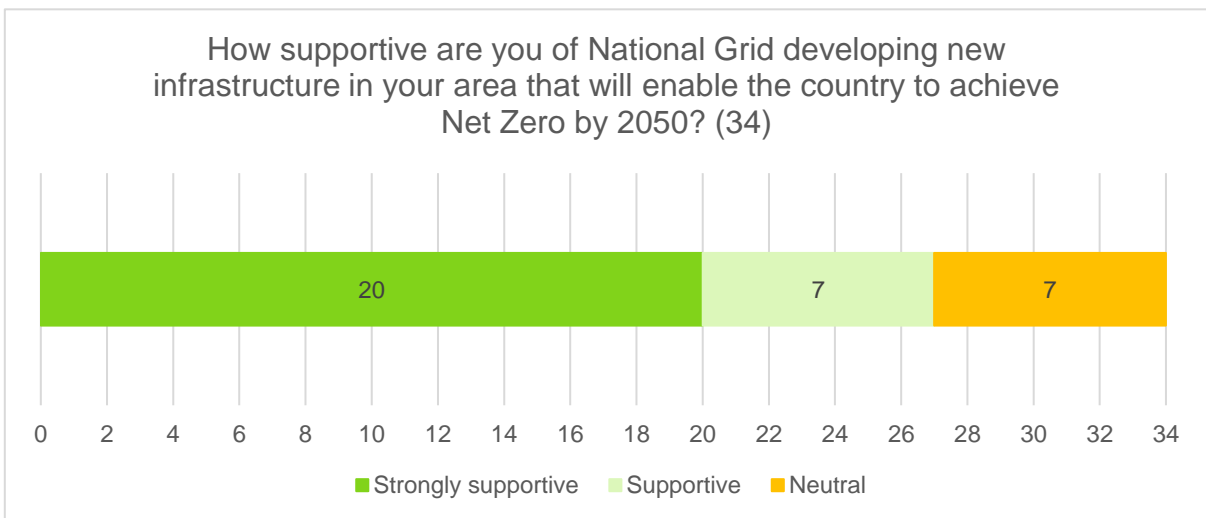


Figure 7.3: Response to question 3 – ‘How supportive are you of National Grid developing new infrastructure in your area that will enable the country to achieve Net Zero by 2050?’

Section B – North west of York

7.3.8 **Question 5: Looking at the proposed locations of the two new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure, as shown in Figure 3 on page 17 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?**

7.3.9 Of the 29 respondents that provided feedback via the response form, 14 indicated that they supported the proposals. Five respondents did not support the proposals, and ten respondents were unsure on the matter.

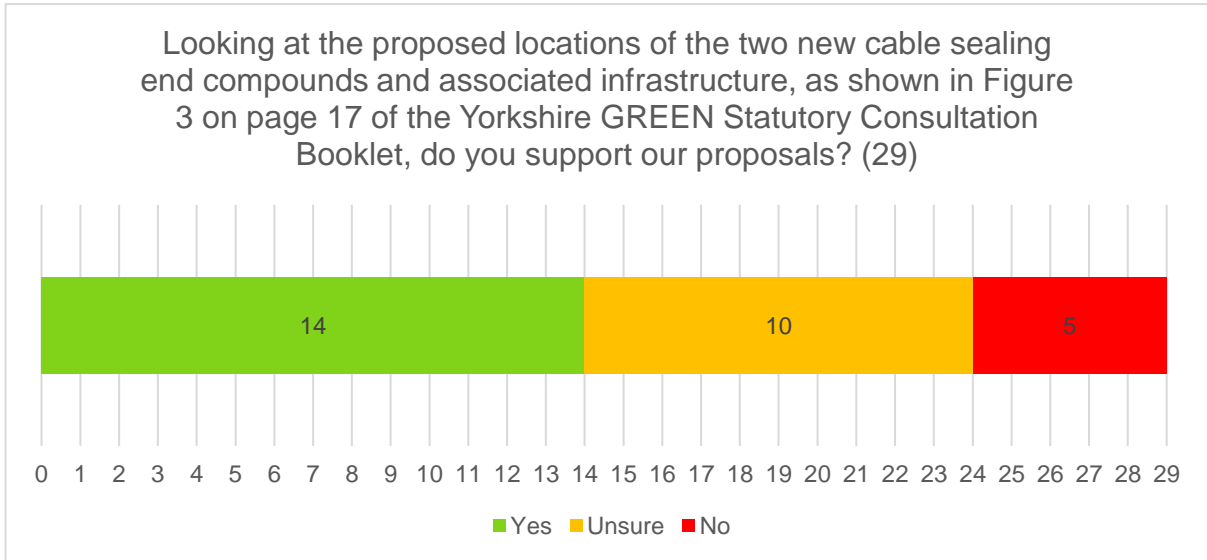


Figure 7.4: Response to question 5 – ‘Looking at the proposed locations of the two new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure, as shown in Figure 3 on page 17 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?’

7.3.10 Question 7: Do you support our proposals to install a new 400kV overhead line in this area, as described on pages 15-17 in the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?

7.3.11 Of the 27 respondents that provided feedback via the response form, 14 indicated that they supported the proposal. Five respondents indicated that they did not support the proposal and eight respondents were unsure on the matter.

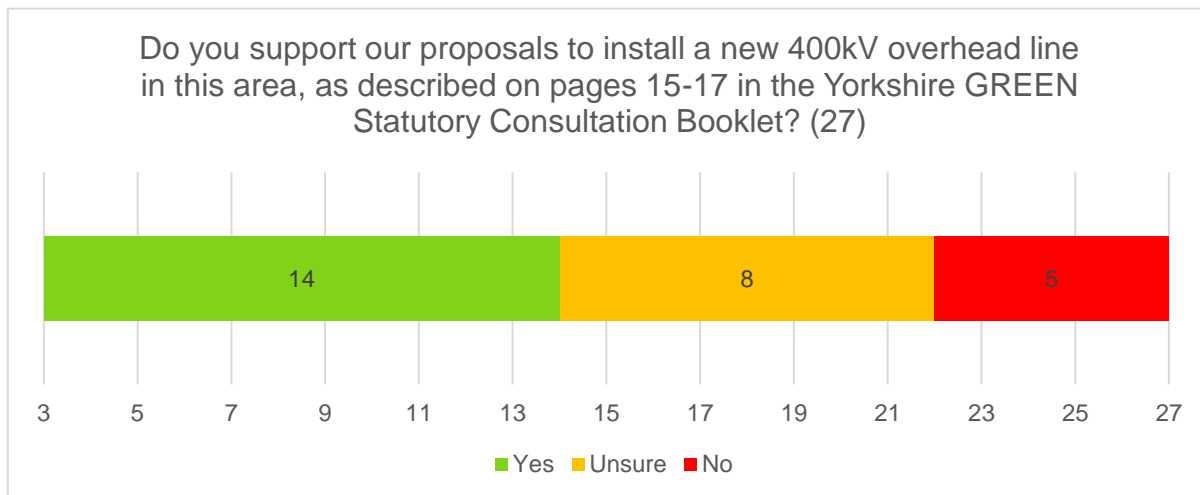


Figure 7.5: Response to question 7 – ‘Do you support our proposals to install a new 400kV overhead line in this area, as described on pages 15-17 in the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?’

7.3.12 Question 9: Do you support the proposed location of the Overton substation, as shown in Figure 5 on page 21 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?

7.3.13 Of the 29 respondents that provided feedback via the response form, 16 indicated that they supported the proposal. Six respondents did not support the location of the substation, and seven were unsure on the matter.

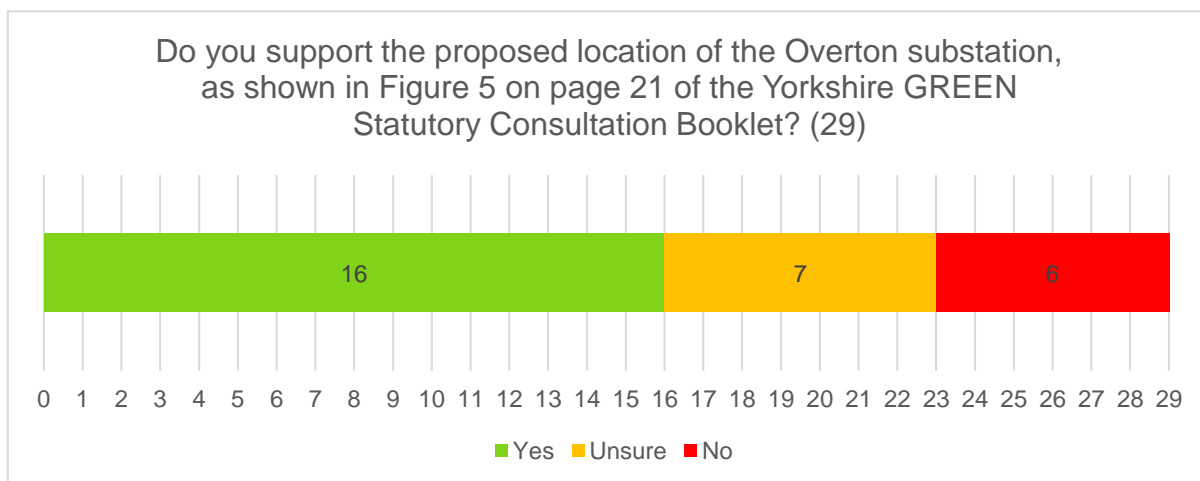


Figure 7.6: Response to question 9 – ‘Do you support the proposed location of the Overton substation, as shown in Figure 5 on page 21 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?’

7.3.14 **Question 11: Looking at the new 275kV overhead lines, do you support the proposed route and rationale behind the potential alignment of the overhead lines?**

7.3.15 Of the 27 respondents that provided feedback via the response form, 15 expressed the view that they supported the proposed alignment, seven 7 respondents did not support the proposed alignment, and five respondents were unsure on the matter.

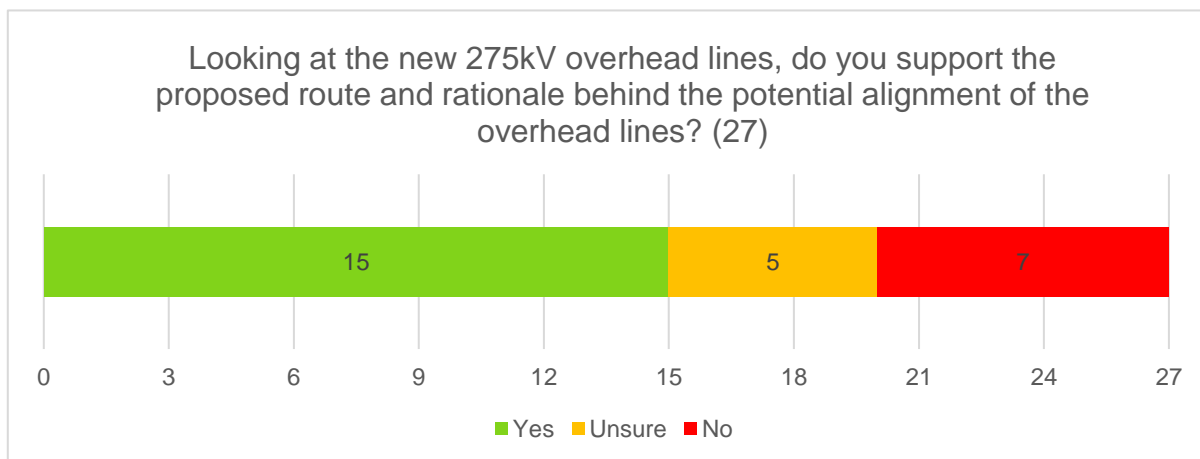


Figure 7.7: Response to question 11 – ‘Looking at the new 275kV overhead lines, do you support the proposed route and rationale behind the potential alignment of the overhead lines?’

7.3.16 **Question 13: Looking at the new location of the overhead line to the south east of Moor Monkton, and removal of existing infrastructure, do you support our proposals in this area?**

7.3.17 Of the 26 respondents that provided feedback via the response form, 14 indicated that they supported the proposed location and removal of infrastructure. Three respondents did not support the proposals for the area, and nine respondents were unsure on the matter.

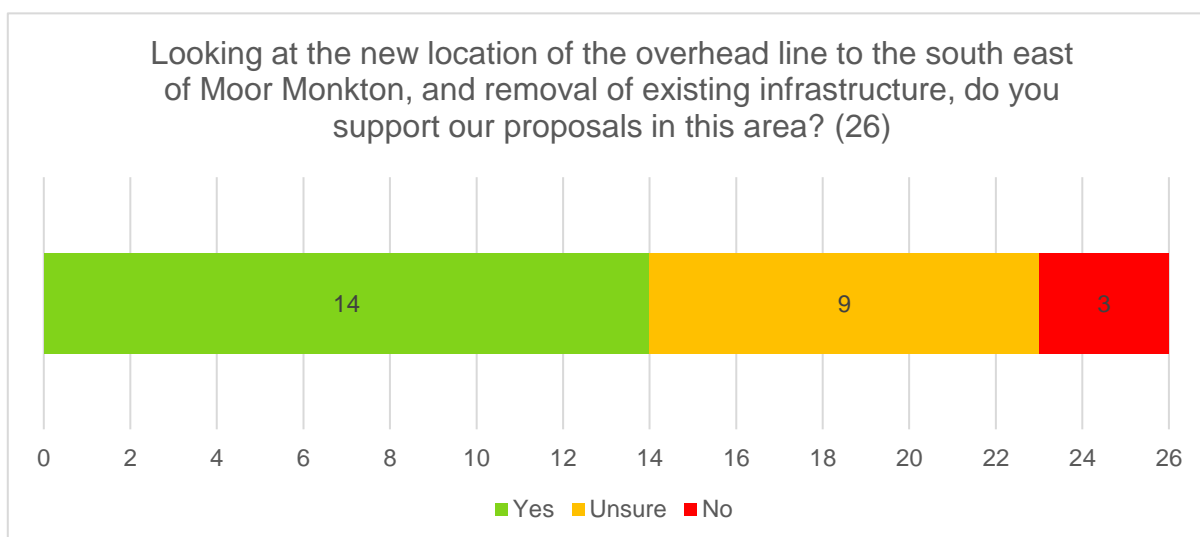


Figure 7.8: Response to question 13 – ‘Looking at the new location of the overhead line to the south east of Moor Monkton, and removal of existing infrastructure, do you support our proposals in this area?’

Section D – Tadcaster area

7.3.18 **Question 15: Having viewed the location of the proposed new cable sealing end compounds, pylon, and underground cables, as shown in Figure 7 on page 27 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?**

7.3.19 Of the 19 respondents that provided feedback via the response form, 11 expressed the view that they supported the proposals. Five respondents indicated they did not support the proposals, and three respondents were unsure on the matter.

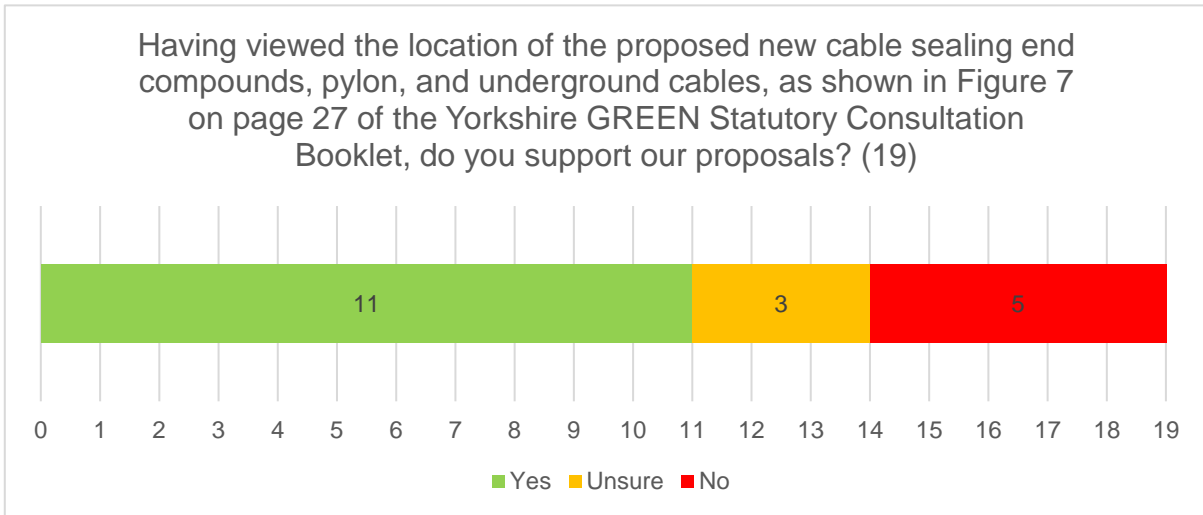


Figure 7.9: Response to question 15 – ‘Having viewed the location of the proposed new cable sealing end compounds, pylon, and underground cables, as shown in Figure 7 on page 27 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?’

Section F – Monk Fryston substation

- 7.3.20 **Question 17: Having viewed the location of the proposed new substation and associated infrastructure in the Monk Fryston substation area, as defined in Figure 9 on page 34 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?**
- 7.3.21 Of the 18 respondents that provided feedback via the response form, ten expressed the view that they supported the proposal, the remaining eight respondents were unsure whether or not they supported the proposals.

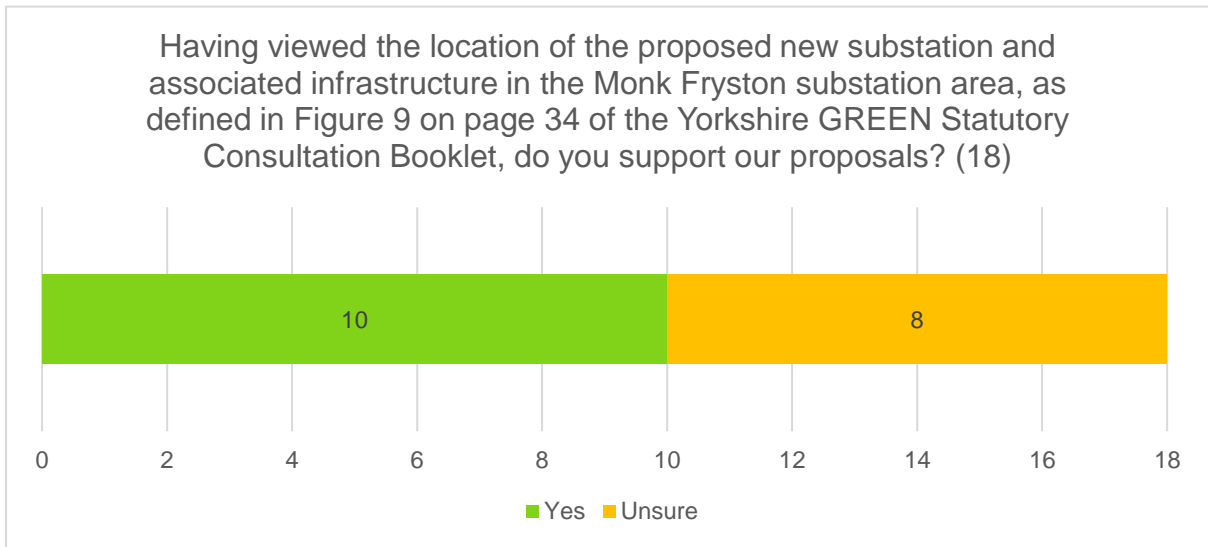


Figure 7.10: Response to question 17 – ‘Having viewed the location of the proposed new substation and associated infrastructure in the Monk Fryston substation area, as defined in Figure 9 on page 34 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?’

7.4 Summary of open responses to the consultation

Responses from prescribed consultees

- 7.4.1 **Table 7.3** evidences the regard had to responses to the statutory consultation from prescribed consultees, local authorities and PILs. The Table sets out the comment that was received from the consultee, and National Grid's response together with how the comments have been taken into account. The Table also details whether the feedback resulted in a change to the Project, with a 'Y' in the table where a design change has been made as a result of consultation feedback, a 'N' in the table where a request has been made, but the design of the Project has not changed and 'N/A' where no change has been requested.
- 7.4.2 The overall changes made to the Project as a result of the consultation and engagement process are summarised later in this chapter.

For data protection purposes, responses have been anonymised and given a unique code. Where mentioned, names, addresses and any information that could lead to the identification of a private individual have been redacted. Please note that consultee comments are featured here verbatim - spelling and grammar have not been amended

Table 7.3: Table summarising prescribed consultees' responses to statutory consultation and National Grid's response to these comments

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
British Transport Police	I write to you in line with my role as a British Transport Police (BTP) Officer and as a statutory consultee in connection with the proposal for the installation of approximately 7km of National Grid Overhead Power Lines (OHL), the building of electricity sub-stations and enabling works in the North West area of York, Monk Fryston and Tadcaster areas. The project will enable the transmission of green energy and to replace or upgrade the existing National Grid infrastructure. Having reviewed the supporting documentation, I support this proposal and have nothing further to add at this stage.	N/A	Comment noted, as support provided to the Project and no further comment at this stage.

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Canal & River Trust	<p>The submitted plans (Section B, Sheet 5 of 6) show that construction access is proposed in proximity to the banks of the River Ouse (both north and south of the river). We advise that careful management of loading and vibrations from construction plant and equipment in proximity to the river would be required in order to prevent any increase in the risk of land instability next to the river which, in the worst case scenario, could result in localised landslips into the river which could hinder navigation.</p> <p>To address the above issue, we request that the supporting documents should consider the potential risk and identify potential mitigation measures. Controls to the size of construction plant and machinery, and monitoring for any risk of land slips could be utilised to help mitigate against the above risk. We also advise that details of any new foundations required to construct new access roads should be provided, so as to enable an assessment to be made with regards to the potential permanent loading from these feature</p> <p>Our review of the PEIR indicates that this risk has not been fully considered (for example, section 14 on noise and vibration primarily considers the nuisance on residential receptors as opposed to the impact of vibrations on land stability).</p>	N/A	<p>As the design of the Project has developed National Grid has engaged with the Canal and River Trust in response to the points raised at statutory consultation Works in proximity to the River Ouse relate to the existing XC 275kV overhead line which currently oversails the River Ouse and will be dismantled as part of the Project. A new realignment of the XC 275kV overhead line will take place which will oversail the River Ouse. Access to these works will take place from the north and south, with no temporary construction access route proposed crossing the river. Therefore, the works in proximity to the river will be scaffolding structures associated with the stringing of the new overhead line conductors (wires) and required for the dismantling of the existing overhead line conductors (wires). There will also be the requirement to temporarily suspend navigation rights on the River Ouse for short periods of time to enable the stringing and dismantling of the overhead lines as detailed in Article 54 of the draft DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p> <p>In relation to the potential impacts to the structural integrity of the banks of the River Ouse, the Environmental Statement submitted in support of the Application sets out that vibration at the edge of the River Ouse and riverbank stability will be monitored, if required, during piling activities at pylon XC421 which is the nearest pylon to the River Ouse. This is described within Section 14.6 of the Noise and Vibration Chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.14). No crossing point of</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>Land stability is a material planning consideration, as highlighted by paragraphs 174 (part e) and 183 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Planning Practice Guidance (e.g. Paragraph 001 Reference ID: 45-001-20140306). We consider that this advice and guidance clearly identifies that the planning system has a role to play in minimising the risk and effects of land stability on property, infrastructure and the public.</p>		<p>the River Ouse is proposed and access to the nearest scaffold locations will be taken from the north and south.</p>
	<p>Chapter 6 of the PEIR refers to the impacts on Landscape and Visual Amenity. We note that this chapter will include impacts on the River Ouse corridor, for example we note that paragraphs 6.9.9, 6.9.10, 6.10.24, and 6.10.34 assess various impacts to the river corridor. Table 6.16 categorises the impacts of the works as Low or Very Low, but the sensitivity of the river as High.</p> <p>We request that the application submission should seek to detail the design of new supporting structures and poles, so that the impact of these can be fully judged. Should the proposals require security fencing or structures in proximity to the Ouse (for example, fencing at the base of supporting pylons), we advise that details of these should be provided. Consideration should be given to minimising the prominence of such ancillary features as viewed from the River Corridor.</p> <p>We advise that the height of the overhead lines would need to be designed so as to be sufficient to</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>In relation to the comments raised on landscape and views and height of the overhead line. An assessment of the visual amenity of users of the River Ouse and adjoining Public Rights of Way has been undertaken with reference to representative annotated photo viewpoints Nos. 4 and 18 in the PEIR. These viewpoints have been updated to photomontages and are assessed in Chapter 6 Landscape and Visual of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6).</p> <p>Further detail of new supporting structures, including the indicative type and size of the new pylons is detailed in Chapter 3 Description of the Project of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.3) and in the Design Drawings (Volume 2, Document 2.15) and Construction Plans (Volume 2, Document 2.16) submitted in the Application and forms the basis of the assessments undertaken in the Environmental Statement. Clearances of at least 10 metres will be maintained over the River Ouse as required by National Grid's technical specifications, and a profile showing clearances, as well as a comparison against the existing overhead line is</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>ensure that boaters, towpath users, anglers and wildlife are not adversely affected. We request that full information of the clearance above the river (including comparison with the cable to be removed) is provided, so that the impact of this part of the application can be fully judged.</p>		<p>available to view as part of the DCO submission in the Design Drawings (Volume 2, Document 2.15). There is not a requirement for fencing around the base of new pylons once operational which is the permanent infrastructure closest to the River Ouse.</p>
	<p>As advised in our previous consultation response, the Trust is keen to ensure that risks of pollution or other adverse impact on the water quality of the river during and post construction is prevented.</p> <p>We recognise that Chapter 10 of the PEIR includes desk-based studies which conclude that detailed investigation within farmland in Area B is not required due to the past use of the land.</p> <p>Whilst the risk of contamination within disturbed soils may be limited, we do request that consideration is given towards measures to limit the risk of contamination towards the river from wind blow, seepage or spillage at the site.</p> <p>We note that section 13 of the PEIR identified measures that will be employed to help prevent the spread of dust exposed from the project (table 13.18). This identifies a need for the provision of a Dust Management Plan. We request that this plan should include measures to limit risks of dust nuisance to the river from electricity cable works and the transport of materials to and from site (including form nearby access roads), and that</p>	N/A	<p>In relation to the comments raised on measures to limit the risk of pollution to the water environment during development, section 13.9 of the Air Quality Chapter within the Environmental Statement (Chapter 13) (Volume 5, Document 5.2.13) lists the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) measures for dust effects that will be implemented as part of the Project. These measures will form part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) which will cover works within the Order Limits and provide further information on the locations where the measures listed in the Environmental Statement are required. The CoCP will be submitted as part of the DCO Application and secured by Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p> <p>A detailed Drainage Management Plan will be submitted for approval by the relevant planning authority under Requirement 6 of the draft DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1) to be developed based on the detailed design of the Project by the contractor based on the measures in the Environmental Statement and secured in the CoCP which will set out the management measures for surface water runoff</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>details should be approved prior to the commencement of development.</p> <p>In addition to the above, we advise that there is a potential risk of contamination to the water environment through the runoff of water from exposed soils during development. We therefore advise that appropriate management plans are provided to mitigate against this potential risk, including the submission of details of any protection measures (which could include silt traps or impermeable barriers).</p> <p>We note that the proposals seek to locate construction compounds distant from the river Ouse, which should help to minimise the risk of contamination from these to the water environment. We would recommend that these are retained at some distance to the river.</p>		
	<p>Any works oversailing the River Ouse would likely require compliance with the Canal & River Trust "Code of Practice for Works affecting the Canal & River Trust". This would address matters including Navigational Safety. The applicant/developer is advised to contact the Canal & River Trust's Works Engineering Team on 0303 040 4040 in order to ensure that any necessary consents are obtained and that the works would comply with the Trust's "Code of Practice for Works affecting the Canal & River Trust" prior to the commencement of works oversailing the river.</p>	N/A	<p>We note the comments in relation to works oversailing the river, and the "Code of Practice for Works affecting the Canal & River Trust" which we have found is available on the Canal and River Trust website. We have written to the Canal and River Trust in respect of the comments received and will continue to engage with them, including their engineering team as required. Any necessary consents will be obtained, prior to commencement of works should consent for the Project be granted.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
The Coal Authority	<p>Thank you for your notification of the 28 October 2021 regarding the Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement Project. I have reviewed the Indicative Draft Order Limits and these areas fall either off coalfield or within areas where coal mining has taken place but are at depths that would not affect the safety and stability of surface development.</p> <p>Accordingly, there is no requirement to consider coal mining legacy as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment and / or for the determining Authority to consult us.</p> <p>I hope that this is helpful however please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further assistance with this matter.</p>	N/A	Comment noted. No requirement to consider coal mining legacy as part of the EIA.
Environment Agency	<p>Flood Risk In terms of flood risk, we support and agree with the findings of the PEIR. We note that the applicant has taken into account advice and guidance given previously. We support the production of both a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) and a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).</p> <p>We note that a preliminary FRA has been produced and will be updated, including with appropriate modelling information to inform the DCO application.</p> <p>We broadly support and agree with the findings of the preliminary FRA. In Section 3.2.9 it states the following: <i>"In the Environment Agency scoping opinion, it was</i></p>	N/A	<p>Following statutory consultation, engagement with the Environment Agency has been ongoing throughout the design evolution to discuss their comments. It is anticipated that a Statement of Common Ground will be prepared setting out the conclusions of these discussions and submitted at Examination.</p> <p>A full response to comments received is also provided within relevant technical chapters of the Environmental Statement, namely Chapter 9 Hydrology (Volume 5, Document 5.2).</p> <p>The Flood Risk Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.2.9, Appendix 9D) has been updated in light of the ongoing engagement between the Yorkshire GREEN Project team and the Environment Agency and forms</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p><i>noted that the H++ climate change allowance should be “treated as a ‘sensitivity test’. It will help you assess how sensitive your proposal is to changes in the climate for different future scenarios. This will ensure your Project can be adapted to large-scale climate change over its lifetime.” We are not proposing to undertake a H++ scenario, as we consider that application of the National Grid design criteria for flood resilience of a 1 in 1000 year flood event with an allowance for climate change (+34% to flood peaks) would yield a design standard for new infrastructure considerably in excess of H++ requirements when applied to the 1 in 100 event (+65% to flood peaks).”</i></p> <p>If you are not proposing to undertake the H++ scenario as a sensitivity test, we strongly recommend that you undertake an interpolation to demonstrate/evidence that this is the case.</p>		<p>part of the DCO application documents. Updates to the Environment Agency climate change guidance indicate that a H++ scenario is no longer required to be simulated for fluvial flood risk. Rather, it is considered that the National Grid design standard, to which the substation will be built, of the 0.1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) event with 34% climate change uplift and the inclusion of a 300mm freeboard, is a sufficient credible maximum flood scenario.</p>
	<p>We support the proposed mitigation measures in the preliminary FRA (shown in Table 6.1) and would expect to see these implemented.</p> <p>It is noted that permits/consents will be sought from the relevant authorities, either by the applicant, or by contractors carrying out the works on their behalf. We recommend early engagement in respect of any permits that may be required. We support that watercourse crossings will be designed and built to minimise impacts on flows and will take into account an appropriate allowance for climate change taking into account the lifetime of these</p>	N/A	<p>The mitigation measures noted are included within the Embedded Measures Schedule (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A) and these will be reflected within the Drainage Management Plan required to be submitted prior to commencement, under Requirement 6 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p> <p>Discussions have taken place with relevant bodies in terms of permits as set out in the Details of Other Consents and Licences Document which supports this DCO (Volume 7, Volume 7.3), and the Project has been designed to comply with all the relevant guidance suggested by the Environment Agency, the</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	temporary structures. We also support the use of a clear span bridge over the Cock Beck.		local planning authorities, and the Internal Drainage Boards. Further information on this is set out in Chapter 9 Hydrology of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.9) .
	<p>Whilst we note that (with the exception of access crossings) a minimum standoff of 9 metres will be provided from all watercourses, you should note that a requirement of an EPR flood risk activity permit requires a vertical and horizontal standoff of 15 metres where any works are being carried out in the vicinity of a main river or flood defence. This is to ensure that our Operations Team have sufficient clearance under health & safety requirements to carry out any future works or maintenance.</p> <p>The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 require a permit or exemption to be obtained for any activities which will take place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on or within 8 metres of a main river (16 metres if tidal) - on or within 8 metres of a flood defence structure or culverted main river (16 metres if tidal) - on or within 16 metres of a sea defence - involving quarrying or excavation within 16 metres of any main river, flood defence (including a remote defence) or culvert - in a floodplain more than 8 metres from the river bank, culvert or flood defence structure (16 metres if it's a tidal main river) and you don't already have planning permission <p>Further guidance can be found at</p>	N/A	All suggested minimum stand offs have been respected in the iterative design process for the Project where possible. If in specific locations this isn't possible, relevant permits/ licences will be obtained prior to any construction, in consultation with the Environment Agency and as detailed in the Details of Other Consents and Licences Document (Volume 7 Document 7.3) .

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-activities-environmental-permits.</p>		
	<p>Groundwater and Contaminated Land We have reviewed Chapter 10 Geology and Hydrogeology of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report dated October 2021.</p> <p>The document considers in depth the areas raised in our previous comments relating to contamination, dewatering, Water Framework Directive status and protection of drinking water supplies.</p> <p>Section 10.8 on addressing risks identified states that an outline CEMP will be the compliance mechanism for the measures identified. We could not see this document in the consultation.</p> <p>In table 10.16, the impacts to groundwater receptors are all assessed to be not significant/negligible. The summary rationale states that these risks can be controlled through embedded measures.</p> <p>All relevant risks have been considered and assessed in the report. Embedded measures proposed may include a detailed CEMP, monitoring of groundwater and piling risk assessments.</p>	N/A	<p>As part of the application, a Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) has been submitted for approval and will be secured under Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1). This will include measures embedded into the Project design to protect groundwater and surface water environments, and to minimise contamination (see Embedded Measures Schedule Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A).</p>
	<p>Biodiversity <u>Table 8.1 –Legislation relevant to the biodiversity assessment</u> FBG: There appears to be no reference to the</p>	N/A	<p>The comments regarding the Water Framework Directive and the relevant planning policies have been addressed in the Environmental Statement Chapter 9 Biodiversity (Volume 5, Document 5.2.9).</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>Water Framework Directive (WFD), however we note there are many references to it further on.</p> <p><u>Table 8.2 – Planning policy relevant to the biodiversity assessment.</u></p> <p>Several of the local authorities which will be crossed by the development have policies against culverts/culverting in their Local Plans or draft Local Plans (if not yet published). These need to be added to this table. For example, Harrogate policy CC1 (Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage)</p> <p><u>Page 8.23</u> INNS <i>If required, best practice and tried and tested biosecurity measures would be incorporated as embedded environmental measures, designed and described in the ES (and secured in an Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)).</i></p> <p>This approach is acceptable, but with such a large development, there will be INNS and their eradication and the means of preventing their spread needs to be detailed.</p>		<p>Invasive non-native species (INNS) may be present, and the Biodiversity Mitigation Strategy (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3D) addresses how these species would be identified, addressed and reported should they be found during the construction or operation of the Project. In addition, the Biodiversity Mitigation Strategy sets out approaches to working if invasive species are found during construction.</p> <p>Policy CC1 is now referenced within Chapter 9 Hydrology of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.9).</p>
	<p><u>Page 8.24</u> <i>Planning Inspectorate: The ES should state where alternative designs, other than a culvert, have been considered/ assessed and clearly present the reasons why a culvert was chosen over the alternatives. Where significant effects are likely to occur, the ES should assess the potential construction and operation effects on</i></p>	N/A	<p>Engagement has been ongoing with the Environment Agency to discuss and agree the approach to water crossings.</p> <p>The design has sought to minimise potential environmental effects as far as is practicable. Bridges will be used to cross all Water Framework Directive watercourses, however it is proposed to use culverts to span other watercourses. This is because bridges</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p><i>aquatic/semiaquatic species, including potential for culvert(s) to act as a barrier to movement or migration.</i></p> <p><i>How will it be addressed: Where any culverts are proposed within the evolving design, alternative options would be considered if significant effects are likely.</i></p> <p>The Environment Agency's Culverting Policy has a presumption against culverts and therefore we strongly recommend they should be excluded from this project from the outset. Significant effects will arise, and they also cause problems in terms of future maintenance. We recommend that any watercourse crossings should be by fixed span bridges. This approach is supported by policies in the current and emerging Local Plans of a number of the local authority the proposed scheme crosses.</p>		<p>introduce engineering complexity and additional land take and associated impacts. There would be substantial engineering works to install and maintain bridges for the construction period, some required for multiple years, and they would need to be able to accommodate the largest construction vehicles.</p>
	<p><u>Biodiversity Net Gain</u></p> <p>We strongly support the completion of a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment using the latest version of the DEFRA Biodiversity Metric and the delivery of, at least, 10% BNG.</p> <p>As well as accounting for area based (terrestrial) habitats, the latest version of the Biodiversity Metric includes two distinct supplementary modules for linear habitats (A: Hedgerows and lines of trees & B: Rivers and streams). The current Biodiversity Metric guidance states that "it is an important rule of the metric that the biodiversity units calculated through the core habitat area-based metric and</p>	N/A	<p>National Grid have a policy to aim to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain on their projects and as a starting point look to achieve this within a project Order Limits. Where this isn't possible engagement has taken place with other bodies including local wildlife groups to assist with this aim.</p> <p>For this Project, this is looking to be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding loss of irreplaceable habitats • Adherence to the Mitigation hierarchy especially to avoid and minimise habitat clearance (especially for priority habitats)

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>each of the linear units are unique and cannot be summed or converted. When reporting biodiversity gains or losses with the metric, the different biodiversity unit types must be reported separately and not summed to give an overall biodiversity unit value".</p> <p>Based on the above, the BNG assessment should include an assessment of the rivers and stream habitat on site. In line with the guidance, we expect the development to deliver, at least, 10% net gain for each habitat type present on site (including rivers and streams). Ideally, this should be done on-site, through improvements to these water bodies. However, where this is not deemed feasible, in line with the DEFRA Biodiversity Metric 3.0 guidance, off-site enhancement of river habitat should be pursued.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving a minimum 10% increase in area-based units, in linear units and in river units in ways that meet the Biodiversity Metric V3.1 trading rules • For any off-site BNG delivery, we will seek for gains to be within the same LPA as the associated loss • For any off-site BNG delivery to be implemented and delivered in partnership with local conservation stakeholders where possible <p>Further information on this is set out in Biodiversity Net Gain Report (Volume 7, Document 7.9) and details where off-site enhancements are proposed in order to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain.</p>
	<p>Scoping Comments</p> <p>Finally, please note the advice provided in our EIA scoping response to PINS – PINS ref: EN020024-000006 and our ref: RA/2021/142888/01 (dated 14 April 2021). This advice still applies and should be accounted for during preparation of future assessments.</p> <p>If you have any questions further to our response or wish to discuss the specifics of any potential DCO conditions, please don't hesitate to contact me</p>	N/A	Comments noted. The advice has been taken into account in the preparation of the assessments for the Project.
	<p><u>Will the proposed development fall within any of HSE's consultation distances?</u></p>	N/A	During Project evolution the Project team have engaged directly with relevant pipeline operators as

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Health and Safety Executive	<p>According to HSE's records, the proposed project components (The Yorkshire GREEN Overall Location Plan, from the Statutory Consultation Plans (October 2021)) falls within the Consultation Zones of a number of major accident hazard pipelines. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSE ref 4032673; National Grid Gas PLC, Asselby/Panel (Ref: 2784), which falls on the land associated with the proposed development within the Saxton Area. • HSE ref 7737; National Grid Gas PLC, 7 Feeder Pannal / Cawood, which falls on the land associated with the proposed development within the Stutton with Hazlewood Area. • HSE ref 7735; National Grid Gas PLC, 13 Feeder Baldersby / Towton, which falls on the land associated with the proposed development within the Stutton with Hazlewood Area. • HSE ref 7659; Northern Gas Networks, Barwick / Towton, which falls on the land associated with the proposed development within the Stutton with Hazlewood Area. • HSE ref 7708; Northern Gas Networks, Towton/Askham Bryan, which falls on the land associated with the proposed development within the Tadcaster Area. <p>The Applicant should make the necessary approaches to the relevant pipeline operators. There are three particular reasons for this:</p>		<p>per the feedback received from the HSE with regard to establishing i) any legal interest in developments within the vicinity of the pipeline ii) the standards to which the pipeline is designed and operated, and any requirements for modification as a result of the proposed development, and iii) any requirements to alter or upgrade the pipeline to appropriate standards.</p> <p>As feedback was received from National Grid Gas and Northern Gas Networks further details are included later in this table in respect of account taken to the feedback received</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>i) the pipeline operator may have a legal interest in developments in the vicinity of the pipeline. This may restrict developments within a certain proximity of the pipeline;</p> <p>ii) the standards to which the pipeline is designed and operated may restrict major traffic routes within a certain proximity of the pipeline. Consequently, there may be a need for the operator to modify the pipeline or its operation, if the development proceeds;</p> <p>iii) to establish the necessary measures required to alter/upgrade the pipeline to appropriate standards.</p>		
	<p>Based on the information in Section 3, of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, Volume One, Non Technical Summary (October 2021), it is unlikely that HSE would advise against the development. Please note that the advice is based on HSE's existing policy for providing land-use planning advice and the information which has been provided. HSE's advice in response to a subsequent planning application may differ should HSE's policy or the scope of the development change by the time the Development Consent Order application is submitted.</p>	N/A	Comments noted.
	<p><u>Would Hazardous Substances Consent be needed?</u> The presence of hazardous substances on, over or under land at or above set threshold quantities (Controlled Quantities) will probably require Hazardous Substances Consent (HSC) under the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 as</p>	N/A	Comments noted. We do not currently anticipate the need for a Hazardous Substance Consent.

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	<p>amended. The substances, alone or when aggregated with others for which HSC is required, and the associated Controlled Quantities, are set out in The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015 as amended.</p> <p>HSC would be required to store or use any of the Named Hazardous Substances or Categories of Substances at or above the controlled quantities set out in Schedule 1 of these Regulations.</p> <p>Further information on HSC should be sought from the relevant Hazardous Substances Authority.</p> <p><u>Explosives sites</u> HSE have no comment as there are no HSE licence explosive sites in the vicinity of the proposed development.</p> <p><u>Electrical Safety</u> No comment from a planning perspective.</p>		
Historic England	<p>Overall, we would support the methodology adopted to assess the potential significant adverse effects on the historic environment in the PEIR report (Chapter 7 and appendix) and endorse the findings of this preliminary report.</p> <p>Where appropriate, we would welcome discussion on mitigation measures to avoid the potential adverse effects on the historic environment identified in the preliminary assessment, in particular those associated with the following proposed works:</p>	N/A	National Grid have held a series of meetings with Historic England since the statutory consultation to discuss the assessment approach, conclusions, and any proposed mitigation measures. Embedded measures have been defined to help avoid adverse effects on the historic environment. These measures are defined in the Embedded Measures Schedule (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A) and include measures to protect archaeological heritage assets via a Written Scheme of Investigation (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3.C) as secured in the draft DCO

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overton 400kv/275kv substation and new-build 400kv and 275kv overhead lines; - Monk Fryston 400kv/275kv substation; - Tadcaster Tee East and Tadcaster Tee West cable sealing end compounds; and - Disturbance to designated heritage assets caused by access works, and other intrusive operations, associated with the construction phase of reconductoring of the 275kv overhead lines north and south of Tadcaster (especially those in relation to the Marston Moor and Towton registered battlefields). 		<p>Requirement 5, and route selection and infrastructure placement to avoid heritage assets.</p> <p>Details of areas of agreement and non-agreement will be set out within a Statement of Common Ground submitted at examination.</p>
	<p>We welcome the additional environmental measures set out in Table 7.15 of the report, and note the further work to be undertaken to inform the final Environmental Statement (ES).</p>	N	<p>Comment noted. Chapter 7 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.7) includes an assessment of effects on the Historic Environment and sets out proposed environmental measures to avoid, reduce or compensate for effects on identified receptors.</p>
National Grid Gas	<p>I refer to your letter dated 28th October 2021 regarding the Proposed Development. Due to the close proximity of some of our assets, NGG wishes to express their interest in further consultation while the impact on our assets is still being assessed.</p> <p>In respect of existing NGG infrastructure, this will require appropriate protection for retained apparatus including compliance with relevant standards for works proposed within close proximity of its apparatus.</p> <p>Where the Promoter intends to acquire land,</p>	N/A	<p>Comments on pipeline crossings, safety and soil cover noted.</p> <p>Currently four locations have been identified in which the Project interacts with National Grid Gas (NGG) assets. The interaction relates to the potential for crossing the asset during construction with no diversions of the assets required, discussions relate to the protection of the asset during construction, if required.</p> <p>National Grid are in discussions with NGG legal representation to agree terms under Protective</p>

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	<p>extinguish rights, or interfere with any of NGG's apparatus, they will require appropriate protection and further discussion on the impact to its apparatus and rights.</p> <p>NGG infrastructure within / in close proximity to the order boundary.</p> <p>Gas Transmission:</p> <p>NGG has an AGI compound and high pressure gas transmission pipelines with associated apparatus located within or in close proximity to the proposed order limits. The transmission pipelines form an essential part of the gas transmission network in England, Wales and Scotland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Towton AGI Compound; •FeederMain7Towton to Cawood; •Feeder Main 7 Bardsey to Towton; •Feeder Main 13 Hunsmore to Howton; •Feeder Main 29 Asselby to Pannal. <p>Gas Infrastructure:</p> <p>The following points should be taken into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NGG has a Deed of Grant of Easement for each pipeline, which prevents the erection of permanent / temporary buildings, or structures, change to existing ground levels, storage of materials etc. 		<p>Provisions in the DCO and other agreements as required.</p>

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	<p>Pipeline Crossings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where existing roads cannot be used, construction traffic should ONLY cross the pipeline at previously agreed locations. - The pipeline shall be protected, at the crossing points, by temporary rafts constructed at ground level. The third party shall review ground conditions, vehicle types and crossing frequencies to determine the type and construction of the raft required. - The type of raft shall be agreed with NGG prior to installation. - No protective measures including the installation of concrete slab protection shall be installed over or near to the NGG pipeline without the prior permission of NGG. - NGG will need to agree the material, the dimensions and method of installation of the proposed protective measure. - The method of installation shall be confirmed through the submission of a formal written method statement from the contractor to NGG. - Please be aware that written permission is required before any works commence within the NGG easement strip. - An NGG representative shall monitor any works within close proximity to the pipeline to comply with NGG specification T/SP/SSW22. - A Deed of Consent is required for any crossing of the easement <p>General Notes on Pipeline Safety:</p>		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You should be aware of the Health and Safety Executives guidance document HS(G) 47 "Avoiding Danger from Underground Services", and NGG's specification for Safe Working in the Vicinity of NGG High Pressure gas pipelines and associated installations -requirements for third parties T/SP/SSW22. - NGG will also need to ensure that our pipelines access is maintained during and after construction. - Our pipelines are normally buried to a depth cover of 1.1 metres however; actual depth and position must be confirmed on site by trial hole investigation under the supervision of a NGG representative. Ground cover above our pipelines should not be reduced or increased. - If any excavations are planned within 3 metres of NGG High Pressure Pipeline or, within 10 metres of an AGI (Above Ground Installation), or if any embankment or dredging works are proposed then the actual position and depth of the pipeline must be established on site in the presence of a NGG representative. A safe working method agreed prior to any work taking place in order to minimise the risk of damage and ensure the final depth of cover does not affect the integrity of the pipeline. - Excavation works may take place unsupervised no closer than 3 metres from the pipeline once the actual depth and position has been confirmed on site under the supervision of a NGG representative. Similarly, excavation with 		

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	<p>hand held power tools is not permitted within 1.5 metres from our apparatus and the work is undertaken with NG supervision and guidance.</p> <p>NGG wishes to ensure that any development around it's gas apparatus at this site is carried out in accordance with our SSW/22 document which accompanies this response. Any request for additional depth of soil cover over the pipeline can be investigated further on request but it is avoided due to the additional loading and restriction for access to the pipe in the case of an emergency.</p> <p>We also wish to confirm that any proposed overhead power cable realignment at this site should be kept away from the pipelines, due to the impact on the pipeline's Cathodic Protection Scheme.</p>		
NATS Safeguarding	<p>The proposed development has been examined from a technical safeguarding aspect and does not conflict with our safeguarding criteria. Accordingly, NATS (En Route) Public Limited Company ("NERL") has no safeguarding objection to the proposal.</p> <p>However, please be aware that this response applies specifically to the above consultation and only reflects the position of NATS (that is responsible for the management of en route air traffic) based on the information supplied at the time of this application. This letter does not provide any indication of the position of any other party, whether they be an airport, airspace user or</p>	N/A	Comments noted. We consider that the information provided at statutory consultation remains valid, and therefore further pre-submission consultation is not required.

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	<p>otherwise. It remains your responsibility to ensure that all the appropriate consultees are properly consulted.</p> <p>If any changes are proposed to the information supplied to NATS in regard to this application which become the basis of a revised, amended or further application for approval, then as a statutory consultee NERL requires that it be further consulted on any such changes prior to any planning permission or any consent being granted.</p>		
Natural England	<p>Internationally and nationally designated sites – Lower Derwent Valley Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Ramsar site and National Nature Reserve (NNR)</p> <p>The application site is in close proximity to European designated sites and therefore a draft Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Report has been carried out.</p> <p>The HRA screening has concluded that the proposal can be screened out from further stages of assessment because significant effects are unlikely to occur, either alone or in combination. On the basis of the information provided, Natural England currently concurs with this view.</p>	N/A	The comments are noted. The HRA No Significant Effect Report is provided as part of the suite of DCO application documents (Volume 6, Document 6.3)
	<p>Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) - Stutton Ings SSSI, Sherburn Willows SSSI and Fairburn and Newton Ings SSSI</p> <p>The project falls within the Impact Risk Zones</p>	N/A	The confirmation that the Project will not damage or destroy the interest features for which the Stutton Ings SSSI, Sherburn Willows SSSI and Fairburn and Newton Ings SSSIs are noted. This is further documented in Chapter 8, Biodiversity of the

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	<p>(IRZs) for the above designates sites. We consider that the project will not damage or destroy the interest features for which the site shave been notified.</p> <p>Natural England welcomes the measures outlined at paragraph 8.6 of the PEIR which details the embedded environmental measures.</p>		<p>Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8).</p>
	<p>Protected species</p> <p>We note that a suite of ecological surveys are planned in the coming months.</p> <p>Based on the information provided Natural England advises that the proposal has the potential to impact protected species. Natural England's standing advice provides guidance on how protected species should be dealt with in the planning system.</p> <p>The Standing Advice should not be treated as giving any indication or providing any assurance in respect of European Protected Species (EPS) that the proposed development is unlikely to affect the EPS present on the site; nor should it be interpreted as meaning that Natural England has reached any views as to whether a licence may be granted.</p> <p>Please refer to The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 11, Annex C which details information regarding licensing of protected species for NSIP applications. Please use Natural England's charged</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Comments are noted. Discussions have taken place over a number of months with the technical teams in Natural England and measures to minimise effects of European Protected Species have been identified.</p> <p>Further details of engagement is set out within Chapter 8, Biodiversity of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8).</p>

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	Pre-submission Screening Service (PSS) for review of a draft wildlife licence application.		
	<p>Local sites and priority habitats and species Natural England does not hold locally specific information on local sites and therefore has not provided specific advice regarding the proximity of these sites and the potential impact of the development.</p> <p>Priority habitats and Species are of particular importance for nature conservation and included in the England Biodiversity List published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Most priority habitats will be mapped either as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, on the Magic website or as Local Wildlife Sites.</p> <p>The developers should contact the ecologist at the local authority to determine what measures should be implemented to safeguard local sites.</p>	N/A	<p>The comments regarding local wildlife sites are noted. As part of the iterative design process local wildlife sites have been avoided where possible, and no development is proposed within these sites. Further information is provided in Chapter 8 Biodiversity of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8, Section 8.9).</p> <p>In accordance with this response, ecologists at the relevant Local Authorities have been contacted, and details of the engagement undertaken are set out within the Chapter 8 Biodiversity of Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8, Section 8.3).</p>
	<p>Landscape The proposal is not located within or in the vicinity of any nationally designated landscapes.</p>	N/A	Comment noted.
	<p>Best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land and soils Based on the information provided within the PEIR Agriculture and Soils chapter (paragraph 11.9 Table 11.18), it appears that the proposed development will result in the permanent loss of 10 ha of BMV (Grades 1, 2 and 3a land in the Agricultural Land</p>	N/A	Impacts on agricultural land and soil resources as a result of the Project are described in the Agriculture and Soils Chapter 11 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.11). The assessment methodology considers impacts to the soil resource in terms of potential for disturbance/damage and loss.

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	<p>Classification (ALC) system) agricultural land and a further 697.7 ha of BMV temporarily lost.</p> <p>Soil is a finite resource which plays an essential role within sustainable ecosystems, supporting a range of ecosystem services, including storage of carbon, the infiltration and transport of water, nutrient cycling, and provision of food.</p> <p>It is recognised that a proportion of the agricultural land affected by the development will remain undeveloped, and that a proportion of the agricultural land will experience temporary land loss or disturbance (for example as a result of temporary construction compounds, underground cabling and access etc). In order to both retain the long-term potential of this land and to safeguard all soil resources as part of the overall sustainability of the whole development, it is important that the soil is able to retain as many of its important functions and services (ecosystem services) as possible. This can be achieved through careful soil management and appropriate, beneficial soil re-use, with consideration of how adverse impacts on soils and their functions can be avoided or minimised.</p>		<p>The impact assessment focusses on the protection of soil resources and their sustainable reuse.</p> <p>Measures to minimise effects on soil resources identified in the chapter include the adoption of a Outline Soil Management Plan, as secured through Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1). The requirement for production of a Soils and Aftercare Management Plan is also secured under Requirement 6 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p>
	<p>Natural England welcome that the proposed project shall have a Soil Management Plan to form part of the Outline CEMP which it is anticipated may include the following:</p> <p>i. An assessment of agricultural land and soil resource of the site will be undertaken before work commences (as per Natural England's Guide to</p>	N/A	<p>Further clarification on this response from Natural England was sought via letter and an online meeting, this is detailed in Chapter 11, Section 11.3 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.11).</p> <p>The desk based methodology was subsequently agreed by Natural England, a proportionate approach</p>

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	<p>assessing development proposals on agricultural land) which is considered to represent UK good practice.</p> <p>ii. The methods by which the applicant intends to restore appropriate affected areas to agricultural use after works including excavations and restoration has finished. The exact areas to be restored will be determined in due course but are expected to comprise the temporary land take areas, i.e. cable trenching, site compounds, construction working space and access routes required during the construction phase.</p> <p>iii. An aftercare programme which would enable a satisfactory standard of agricultural after-use to be reached, with regards to cultivating, reseeded, draining or irrigating, applying fertiliser, or cutting and grazing the site.</p> <p>Please use Natural England's Discretionary Advice Service (DAS) for the soil survey approach to be agreed, identify opportunities and employ best practice. We will contact the applicant in due course to provide more details of this service, however the first step is to fill out a simple 'Request Form' and email it to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk so we can register interest and assign a local Natural England consultant.</p>		<p>to the surveys was also agreed, and detailed soil survey data has been incorporated into the Outline Soil Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3E) to be secured through Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p>
	<p>Environmental and Biodiversity Enhancement Natural England believes that Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects can make a significant</p>	N/A	<p>National Grid has a policy to aim to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain on their projects and as a starting point and look to achieve this within a project</p>

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	<p>contribution to delivering the environmental ambition in the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan. This aims to deliver an environmental net gain through development and infrastructure.</p> <p>Natural England welcomes the commitment to deliver Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). BNG is expected to demonstrate measurable net gain and this should be detailed and demonstrated within the final report. Natural England's Biodiversity Metric 3.0 can be used to inform any development project.</p> <p>Biodiversity Net Gain should be sustained over the longest possible timeframe. A management and monitoring plan would be expected to detail management methods, responsibilities, detail how biodiversity net gains will be secured, managed and monitored in the long term.</p>		<p>order limits. Where this isn't possible engagement has taken place with other bodies including local wildlife groups to assist with this aim. For this Project, this is looking to be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding loss of irreplaceable habitats • Adherence to the Mitigation hierarchy especially to avoid and minimise habitat clearance (especially for priority habitats) • Achieving a minimum 10% increase in area-based units, in linear units and in river units in ways that meet the Biodiversity Metric V3.1 trading rules • For any off-site BNG delivery, we will seek for gains to be within the same LPA as the associated loss • For any off-site BNG delivery to be implemented and delivered in partnership with local conservation stakeholders where possible <p>Further information on this is set out in Biodiversity Net Gain Report (Volume 7, Document 7.9) and details where off-site enhancements are proposed in order to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain.</p>
Network Rail	<p>Impact on Network Rail infrastructure</p> <p>Network Rail has been reviewing the information provided and note that proposals relate to energy infrastructure improvements in the York, Tadcaster and Leeds area. The route of the proposed works crosses over the railway in several places. Notably over the East Coast Main Line (ECM5 @ 4m 1460yds approx – plan Section B), the York to Harrogate Line (HAY1 @ 6m 525yds approx. – plan Section C), between Church Fenton – Micklefield</p>	N/A	<p>National Grid and Network Rail have been engaging for sometime on this project, with a Schedule of Minimum Information form for each Network Rail crossing been fully processed by Network Rail with business and technical clearance certificates provided.</p> <p>National Grid is in discussions with Network Rail to agree terms under Protective Provisions in the DCO and other agreements as required. It is expected a</p>

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	<p>Stations (CFM @ 14m 300yds approx. – plan Section E) and the Hull to Leeds Line (HUL3 @ 9m 260yds approx. Section E).</p> <p>At this stage the information supplied is not sufficiently detailed to fully assess potential impacts of the scheme on the railway and further information will be required to respond properly on the proposals. However, given the nature of the proposals and that work will be required over the operational railway environment in multiple locations, early engagement with Network Rail will be essential to discuss and agree the scheme and any licences that may be required to implement it. Access rights and licence agreements for utilities over/under the operational railway infrastructure must be secured with our Easements and Wayleaves Team [REDACTED] prior to any work commencing on site.</p> <p>In order to ensure that the scheme does not impact on operational railway safety, the developer must liaise closely with Network Rail Asset Protection to ensure that the design and construction of the works will not have an adverse impact on railway operations. It is therefore assumed that a condition of any DCO going forward would be that detailed specifications and designs of the proposed scheme and construction methodology are to be provided and agreed in writing before development can commence.</p>		<p>Statement of Common Ground between the two parties will be submitted at examination.</p>

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	<p>Network Rail will be seeking protection from the exercise of compulsory purchase powers over operational land either for permanent or temporary purposes. In addition, Network Rail will wish to agree protection for the railway during the course of the construction works and otherwise to protect our undertaking and land interests. Network Rail reserves the right to produce additional and further grounds of concern when further details of the application and its effect on Network Rail's land are available. In addition, any rights for power or other lines under, over or alongside the railway line will require appropriate asset protection measures deemed necessary by Network Rail to protect the operational railway and stations. We have standard protective provisions which will need to be included in the DCO as a minimum therefore contact should be made to [REDACTED] to obtain a copy of the relevant wording. In addition a number of legal and commercial agreements will need to be entered into, for example, asset protection agreements, method statements, connection agreements, property agreements and all other relevant legal and commercial agreements. This list is not exhaustive and will need to be reviewed once more details of the scheme are discussed between the parties.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to ensure that the construction and subsequent maintenance can be carried out without adversely affecting the safety of,</p>		

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	<p>or encroaching upon Network Rail's adjacent land. In addition, security of the railway boundary will require to be maintained at all times. In any event you must contact Network Rail's Asset Protection Engineers as soon as possible in relation to this scheme on the following e-mail address</p> <p style="background-color: black; color: black;">[REDACTED]</p> <p>Network Rail is prepared to discuss the inclusion of Network Rail land or rights over land subject to there being no impact on the operational railway, all regulatory and other required consents being in place and appropriate commercial and other terms having been agreed between the parties and approved by Network Rail's board.</p> <p>Network Rail also reserves the right to make additional comments once we have evaluated the proposals in more detail.</p>		
NHS Leeds Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	<p>Thank you for sending through the information about the consultation on the above subject. We can confirm that the NHS Leeds Clinical Commissioning Group has no comment for the consultation.</p>	N/A	Comment noted.
Northern Gas Networks	<p>We have received your letter dated 28th October 2021.</p> <p>I have attached plans showing NGNs apparatus in the affected areas.</p> <p>Section A – nothing in this area.</p>	N/A	National Grid has been engaging directly with Northern Gas Networks (NGN) and a meeting request is pending with NGN to discuss High pressure methodology crossing and easement on the HPG main.

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	<p>Section B – Medium Pressure (MP) main in the highway</p> <p>Section C – MP main in highway</p> <p>Section D – MP mains in highway and also in private (easements for ones in private). High Pressure main also in private (easement for main).</p> <p>Section E – 2 MP mains in highway. Another MP which we have an easement for.</p> <p>Section F – nothing in this area.</p>		<p>The medium pressure pipe line diversion has been modified within the Order Limits to take into consideration a new telecommunications mast constructed at Tadcaster with the GPS / survey information provided to NGN in support of this.</p> <p>National Grid is currently working with NGN in respect of Protective Provisions in the DCO and easement documents provided by NGN, including other agreements as required.</p>
Northern Power Grid	<p>YORKSHIRE GREEN ENERGY ENABLEMENT (GREEN) PROJECT: STATUTORY CONSULTATION ON A PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT CONSENT</p> <p>SECTION 42 AND SECTION 44 OF THE PLANNING ACT 2008 (AS AMENDED)</p> <p>As you are aware Northern Powergrid are a statutory utility and we must at all times look to protect our assets to ensure our obligations to maintain electrical supplies are not put at jeopardy or compromised. With this in mind and as a Company standard procedure, at this stage, Northern Powergrid would look to formally object to the Development Consent Order once submitted.</p> <p>I note from discussions with National Grids Lead EPC PM that discussions are already taking place between both parties and we will be looking to</p>	N/A	National Grid and Northern Power Grid engagement has progressed well to date, permanent supplies agreed to Overton and Monk Fryston Substation, National Grid is progressing discussions with NPG to agree terms under Protective Provisions.

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	<p>progress these discussions over the coming months. That said, our position will remain as is until such time our engineers confirm our assets are sufficiently protected and we receive a written undertaking that National Grid will be responsible for all of our associated costs of any diversion of our apparatus, plant and or equipment that may be required as a result of the Order.</p> <p>NPg will continue to liaise with National Grid on the proposals.</p>		
Overton Parish Council	<p>Dear Sir/Ms I have attempted to fill this section in on several occasions, to no avail, it did not seem to be an option on your electronic feedback form. From the perspective of Overton residents, how you implement is the most important aspect. So the following encapsulates our concerns and is not in any particular order.</p>	N/A	<p>Consultees were able to submit responses online via the response form as well as via email and FREEPOST. In addition, a freephone number was available for consultees who wished to speak to a member of the Project team or consultees could attend a consultation event, with feedback forms available in hard copy at events.</p>
	<p>a. <u>Flooding.</u> As you may be aware, Overton is often cut off at the South end due to flooding under the railway bridge, often over 2m of water. If drains are blocked, flooding can persist for weeks. The effect of your construction may exacerbate water levels in Hurn's gutter. Should the bridge access be closed, all residents will need to use the Shipton end of Overton Lane. Also during your construction at the Stripe Lane end, will Overton residents need to use the Shipton access, which is longer and more expensive on fuel?</p>	N/A	<p>National Grid is aware of the flooding and vehicular concerns at this location. The CoCP (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) sets out environmental measures to minimise adverse effects on nearby communities and other residential properties.</p> <p>The Construction Traffic Management Plan, which can be found in Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F sets out the measures proposed to minimise disruption to users of the road network and nearby residential properties. The CTMP sets out that road closures and any associated diversions are not required as part of</p>

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			the proposals, but traffic management is identified in locations such as the construction of bellmouths.
	<p>b. <u>Road Access.</u> Road access on our single track lane is bound to be severely affected, both by your large construction work at the Shipton end of Overton lane and by pylon construction at the York end. One resident has no car. Farmers use the lanes in both directions with heavy machinery. What mitigations do you propose? Furthermore both lanes are very weak and already damaged, how will you ensure that we have a usable road during construction and afterwards? How will we know when major blockages are to occur? Will you clear mud and other debris?</p>	N/A	<p>The HGV Routeing Strategy approach has been designed to avoid the use of small single-track roads as much as possible, there are some occasions where it has not been possible to avoid using single-track roads. The Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) which can be found in (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F), sets out measures to minimise adverse effects on nearby communities and other residential properties. Widening works are also proposed at the Junction of Overton Road and the A19 and along Overton Road to the point of access proposed as part of the Project. Taking into account feedback received, National Grid has also proposed to provide an alternative cycle route to the northern section of National Cycle Network Route 65 on Overton Road so that for the duration of the construction works in the area users of this route would be able to avoid that section of Overton Road during the construct of Overton Substation (as detailed in the Public Rights of Way Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3G)).</p> <p>The CTMP has been prepared to ensure that the proposed management and mitigation measures minimise the likely effects on existing road users during the construction phase. The CTMP includes measures relating to the cleaning of vehicles, and highway conditions survey. The Code of Construction Practice (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) includes</p>

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			<p>measures on communication with local communities through the construction of the Project.</p> <p>Additional details on traffic and transport can also be found in Chapter 12 Traffic and Transport which forms part of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.12)</p>
	<p>c. <u>Environmental Damage</u>. Noise, dust, and possible land pollution are a major worry, and you recognise the significant impact of noise in the Overton area. We would like to see measures to mitigate all of this to include light pollution during the 24 hour construction.</p>	N/A	<p>The CoCP sets out measures to ensure that adverse effects from the construction phase of the Project, on the environment and the local communities, are minimised. The CoCP includes measures relating to Air Quality, Noise and Vibration, lighting, and pollution management. Further information can be found in the CoCP (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B), Noise and Vibration Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3H) and Embedded Mitigation Measures Schedule (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A).</p>
	<p>d. <u>Health</u>. It is not helpful to rate health of workforce above that of your workforce in the PEIR. They will be paid, residents will not.</p>	N/A	<p>The health and wellbeing of affected residents is a key consideration for the Project. As part of the Environmental Statement, a Health and Wellbeing assessment of likely effects from the Project is provided (Volume 5, Chapter 3, Document 5.2.3) to ensure that any identified effects are suitably mitigated.</p>
	<p>e. <u>Pedestrian and Cyclist access</u>. Overton Lane and Stripe Lane form part of National Cycling Route 65. They are also a magnet for dog walkers and hikers of all descriptions en-route to and from York, how do you propose to keep them safe from your heavy machinery using the lane?</p> <p>I indicated in my electronic response, that the</p>	Y	<p>Following further design work, an alternative cycle route of National Cycle Route 65 has been proposed to ensure the safe access and egress of cyclists from Overton Road during construction, providing a clear route off Overton Road which seeks to avoid the construction vehicles running along Overton Road to the Overton substation construction site.</p>

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	<p>construction is supported as a national need, the devil is in how you do it. Most of all, I suggest you must appoint a single individual to act as liaison with Overton residents and farmers to iron our any immediate issues, before, during, and after construction.</p>		<p>The Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) sets out measures to minimise adverse effects on nearby communities and other residential properties. The CTMP has been prepared to ensure that the proposed management and mitigation measures minimise the likely effects on existing road users during the construction phase.</p> <p>National Grid is committed to ensuring that the local community are provided with information regarding relevant construction activities. Information relating to the Project is and would continue to be readily available on the Project website. This would include the Project programme, progress updates, and contact details for the Project so that members of the public or businesses can request information or make an enquiry relating to the construction activities. Furthermore, a community relations team will staff a Project email account and telephone helpline to manage enquiries from the general public and local businesses. Contact details will be widely promoted and displayed at appropriate locations around the site hoarding.</p> <p>National Grid continues to engage with Parish/Town Councils in the area, including offering briefing sessions since statutory consultation and prior to application submission.</p>
	<p>The Parish Council has concerns about the following aspects of the proposal:-</p>	N/A	<p>An assessment in relation to Green Belt policy has been carried out as part of the application process, and this is included in the Planning Statement</p>

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Monk Fryston Parish Council	1) The proposed additional pylons will be within the Green belt contrary to Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government act 2012 Paragraphs 133-147, which is a fundamental policy aimed at keeping land permanently open, safeguard the environment from encroachment and safeguarding the properties and people of all the surrounding settlements within a 5 mile radius of the site.		(Volume 7, Document 7.1) . It sets out how due regard has been had to the impacts of the development on the Green Belt. It identifies that in some circumstances, overhead lines are considered engineering operations, which may not be considered inappropriate development, however recognises that associated infrastructure such as substations and CSECs would be inappropriate in the Green Belt. Where this is the case the landscape and visual impact assessment has carefully considered the visual impact of the proposed development on the landscape and receptors in it, and identified mitigation measures where relevant. This is of particular importance around the substation siting areas where planting has been identified to reduced significant effects. Furthermore, very special circumstances have been identified that overcome the harm by nature of inappropriate development, together with any other harm to the Green Belt. This is set out in detail in the Planning Statement (Volume 7, Document 7.1) .
	2) the effect of electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) on children. The proposed area is near two primary schools in Fairburn, Burton Salmon and Monk Fryston.	N/A	The safety of the public, local communities and our employees is central to everything that National Grid does. Health considerations are given a high priority in the process by which we arrive at any proposals for new electricity circuits and substations. Assessment of compliance with national guidance and policies is key to our approach. The UK has a carefully thought-out set of policies for managing EMFs and protecting us all, including children. These policies are incorporated into the decision-making process for Development Consent in National Policy Statement

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			EN-5. Our approach is to ensure that all our assets comply with those policies, which are set by Government on the advice of their independent advisors the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA). Compliance with those policies and guidelines is demonstrated in the Electric and Magnetic Fields Report (Volume 6, Document 6.3) submitted as part of the DCO application.
	3) the effect on local wildlife. Local observations can testify to the presence of badgers, bats and great crested newts as well as a thriving deer population, all of which will have their habitat permanently affected by development with reduced bat activity expected in the presence of electromagnetic fields.	N/A	Chapter 8 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8) sets out how biodiversity has been considered. Where significant adverse effects have been identified, measures to mitigate these effects have either been designed into the Project (embedded Mitigation) or enhancement measures such as biodiversity net gain have been identified. Further information on all significant effects is set out in the Environmental Statement Chapter 8 Biodiversity.
	4) the application is mutually dependent upon the provision of the zero-carbon energy storage and management facility involving the provision of containerised batteries (SDC Planning application 2021/0789/FULM) and the two proposals should be considered as one. The PC has serious concerns over the safety aspect of lithium battery storage even though it is a separate issue. The PC is not aware of any strategy for dealing with any major incident at the sub-station and the Council will be raising this with North Yorkshire Police and Fire Commissioner.	N/A	The Project is not dependant on the provision of containerised batteries. The Project is required to transport clean energy around the network (not generate or store energy). Notwithstanding this, a cumulative impact assessment has been carried out as part of the EIA process and reported in the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.18) and relevant projects have been identified in consultation with the local planning authorities.

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Royal Mail	<p>Revised Royal Mail response to the section 42 consultation</p> <p>Further to Royal Mail's holding statement dated 24 November 2021, Royal Mail wishes to submit this revised section 42 consultation response which supersedes the holding statement.</p> <p>Royal Mail and its advisor BNP Paribas Real Estate have reviewed National Grid Electricity Transmission Ltd's PEIR document dated October 2021 including the Preliminary Construction Traffic Management Plan as included at Appendix 12A to the PEIR.</p> <p>Under section 35 of the Postal Services Act 2011, Royal Mail has been designated by Ofcom as a provider of the Universal Postal Service. Royal Mail is the only such provider in the United Kingdom. The Act provides that Ofcom's primary regulatory duty is to secure the provision of the Universal Postal Service. Ofcom discharges this duty by imposing regulatory conditions on Royal Mail, requiring it to provide the Universal Postal Service.</p> <p>Royal Mail's performance of the Universal Service Provider obligations is in the public interest and should not be affected detrimentally by any statutorily authorised project. Accordingly, Royal Mail seeks to take all reasonable steps to protect its assets and operational interests from any potentially adverse impacts of proposed development.</p>	N/A	<p>National Grid has considered the feedback from Royal Mail during the development of the Project, and included in the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) the following measures in respect of the feedback received:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Royal Mail is notified by National Grid or its contractors one month in advance on any proposed road closures / diversions / alternative access arrangements, and hours of working related to such measures; and 2. If road closures / diversions are proposed, National Grid or its contractors liaise with Royal Mail one month in advance to identify and make available alternative highway routes for operational use, where possible. <p>Wording has been included in the CTMP as part of the section Royal Mail Management and Mitigation. It should be noted that as set out in the CTMP it is not proposed that any road closures and any associated diversions would be required for this Project, therefore National Grid does not anticipate the measures being required.</p>

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	<p>Yorkshire GREEN has been identified as having potential for impact on Royal Mail operational interests. Royal Mail has two nearby operational properties York Parcel Force Depot (1.7 miles) and York Road Transport Workshop (2.1 miles), plus a further six operational properties within 11 miles as indicated on the attached plan.</p> <p>Royal Mail does not wish to stop or delay Yorkshire GREEN from coming forward for development. However, Royal Mail does wish to ensure the protection of its future ability to provide an efficient mail sorting and delivering service to the public from and to the above identified operational facilities in accordance with its statutory obligations.</p> <p>In order to do this, Royal Mail requests that wording is added to the Preliminary Construction Traffic Management Plan to secure the following mitigations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Royal Mail is notified by National Grid Electricity Transmission Ltd or its contractors at least one month in advance on any proposed road closures / diversions / alternative access arrangements, hours of working 2. where road closures / diversions are proposed, National Grid Electricity Transmission Ltd or its contractors liaise with Royal Mail at least one month in advance to identify and make available alternative highway routes for operational use, where possible, and 		

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	<p>3. the final Construction Traffic Management Plan should include a mechanism for National Grid Electricity Transmission Ltd or its contractors to inform Royal Mail about works affecting the local highways network.</p> <p>Royal Mail will provide the relevant operational contacts for all consultations and notifications. It would be helpful if National Grid Electricity Transmission Ltd could reciprocate with its contact/s going forward.</p> <p>Unless and until National Grid Electricity Transmission Ltd agrees to the above requested wording being included in the final Construction Traffic Management Plan, Royal Mail wishes to reserve its position to submit a consultation response/s at a later stage in the consenting process and to give evidence at any future Public Examination, if required.</p> <p>In the meantime, any further consultation information on this infrastructure proposal and any questions of Royal Mail should be sent to: [REDACTED]</p>		
UK Health Security Agency	Please note that we have replied to earlier consultations as listed below and this response should be read in conjunction with that earlier correspondence:	N/A	The comments are noted and the Health and Wellbeing Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.2.15) is submitted in support of this DCO application. Chapter 4 of the Environmental

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	<p>Request for Scoping - Opinion 15 April 2021</p> <p>The health of an individual or a population is the result of a complex interaction of a wide range of different determinants of health, from an individual's genetic make-up, to lifestyles and behaviours, and the communities, local economy, built and natural environments to global ecosystem trends. All developments will have some effect on the determinants of health, which in turn will influence the health and wellbeing of the general population, vulnerable groups and individual people. Although assessing impacts on health beyond direct effects from, for example emissions to air or road traffic incidents is complex, there is a need to ensure a proportionate assessment focused on an application's significant effects.</p> <p>UKHSA and OHID have considered the submitted documentation and can confirm that we are satisfied with the approach taken in preparing the preliminary environmental information report. We note that the promoter has scoped out electromagnetic fields, as the Project will be designed in accordance with NPS EN-5 and current public exposure guidelines, but that a compliance report will be submitted to support the DCO submission. We look forward to considering this when it's available.</p>		<p>Statement confirms that the impacts of electromagnetic fields has been scoped out of the Environmental Statement however an Electric and Magnetic Fields Report is also provided in support of the submission (Volume 6, Document 6.3).</p> <p>Health considerations are given a high priority in the process by which we arrive at any proposals for new electricity circuits and substations. Assessment of compliance with national guidance and policies is key to our approach. The UK has a carefully thought-out set of policies for managing EMFs and protecting us all, including children. These policies are incorporated into the decision-making process for Development Consent in National Policy Statement EN-5. Our approach is to ensure that all our assets comply with those policies, which are set by Government on the advice of their independent advisors the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA). Compliance with those policies and guidelines is demonstrated in the Electric and Magnetic Fields Report (Volume 6, Document 6.3) submitted as part of the DCO application.</p>
York Consortium	At this stage, we write to highlight the general requirements of the York Consortium of Drainage Board's, which when more detailed information is	N/A	Pre-application discussions have been taking place with the Environment Agency and all the Internal Drainage Boards (IDB) in terms of the construction

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of Drainage Boards	<p>provided will become more site specific. In general, the Board would not wish any of the proposed works to hinder our ability to maintain the watercourses within our district or for the development to increase surface water runoff. In view of this, we have the following comments:</p> <p>1. Under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and the Boards' byelaws, the Board's prior written consent (outside of the planning process) is needed for:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any connection into a Board maintained watercourse, or any ordinary watercourse in the Board's district. b. any discharge, or change in the rate of discharge, into a Board maintained watercourse, or any ordinary watercourse in the Board's district. This applies whether the discharge enters the watercourse either directly or indirectly (i.e. via a third party asset such as a mains sewer). c. works within or over a Board maintained watercourse, or any ordinary watercourse in the Board's district – for example, land drainage, an outfall structure, bridges, culverting etc. d. any construction, fencing or planting within 9 metres of the top of the embankment of a Board maintained watercourse (as shown on the below diagram) <p>Please note that the Board does not, generally, own any watercourses and the requirement for you to obtain the Board's consent is in addition to you obtaining consent from any land owner or other authority to carry out the relevant works.</p>		<p>and operation of the Project. Where possible all comments received have been addressed in the design and construction of the Project, and a Statement of Common Ground is being prepared setting out the areas where agreement has been reached with the IDB and will be submitted at examination.</p> <p>Full details regarding how comments have been incorporated into the Project design are within the Hydrology chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.9).</p>

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	Full details of the Consent process can be found on our website:- http://www.yorkconsort.gov.uk		
	<p>2. Overhead Cables – The Board would seek that any cables crossing any of the Board's watercourses are at a height which would not hinder the operation of the Board's machinery. In addition, we would ask that any pylon posts or restraints are placed outside the Board's byelaw maintenance access.</p> <p>3. Cables underground – The Board would seek cable crossings under watercourses to be directionally drilled rather than cut and covered to avoid future bank instability problems.</p>	N/A	<p>The statutory clearances for overhead lines will be achieved on the Project.</p> <p>In terms of underground cables, National Grid do not envisage crossing any watercourses as part of the construction. Any construction methods proposed by third parties will be discussed with the Drainage Board as part of the detailed design stage.</p> <p>Notwithstanding this, the Environmental Statement Hydrology Chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.2.9) has assessed the impact of cut and cover techniques in order to account for the worst case scenario.</p>
	<p>The Board is the Land Drainage consenting Authority in its drainage district and seeks the following with all new developments:</p> <p>1. Soakaways</p> <p>The Board always recommends that soakaways are first considered in accordance with the Planning Practice Guidance hierarchy for the management of surface water. The Board would therefore recommend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Percolation Testing - That the applicant be asked to carry out soakaway testing, in accordance with BRE Digest 365, in order to ascertain whether the soil structure is suitable for a soakaway system. ii. Soakaway Design - Should the testing prove to be successful the applicant should then submit a design for the soakaway, for approval by the Lead Local Flood Authority 	N/A	<p>Appropriate control of runoff from working areas will be achieved through implementation of a Drainage Management Plan (DMP) for the construction phase. The DMP will use SuDS principles, promoting infiltration of runoff wherever possible and specifying appropriate treatment and attenuation storage to ensure any discharges to watercourses are uncontaminated and limited to greenfield rates. The DMP will cover all aspects of construction works and temporary infrastructure. It will be developed by the construction contractor prior to commencement of works and will be secured through Requirement 6 of the draft DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p> <p>Drainage measures will be phased to be completed before the commencement of earthwork operations, in a specific area, and will be retained until the drainage system of the completed Project is fully operational, or site restoration works are completed.</p>

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	<p>(“LLFA”) as the “approving authority” for soakaways, which should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Storage volume should accommodate a 1:30 year event with no surface flooding (plus 30% allowance for climate change); and ii. Storage volume should accommodate no overland discharge off the site in a 1:100 year event (plus 30% allowance for climate change). <p>Even if a soakaway already exists, the Board would suggest that the applicant provides confirmation of its location and that the system is working effectively, and also have evidence that it is capable of handling the volume of water that will be generated by the development. It is not, usually, sufficient for the applicant to rely on anecdotal evidence of its past performance.</p> <p>Discharge into a Watercourse</p> <p>The Board will only accept a discharge into a watercourse (directly or indirectly) where soakaways are not feasible. The below requirements apply when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a direct discharge to a watercourse. - There is an indirect discharge to a watercourse – for example, through a private drainage system, or a mains sewer, which eventually discharges into a watercourse. <p>a. Details of the Watercourse / Sewer</p> <p>The Board would request details of:</p>		<p>This will include the temporary diversion of existing agricultural drainage around working areas, if required, followed by reinstatement on completion of works.</p>

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	<p>i. What the applicant is proposing to discharge into – for example, a watercourse.</p> <p>ii. The location of the proposed point of connection.</p> <p>b. Flow of the Watercourse</p> <p>If the applicant is proposing to discharge directly (or through private drainage) into a watercourse, and if that watercourse is not maintained by the Board, we would ask:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where this watercourse is flowing to. A simple plan showing the route of the watercourse to the nearest Board maintained watercourse is usually sufficient. - Details of the condition of the watercourse to ensure the same is flowing freely prior to any discharge. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the watercourse is free flowing but we would ask that they walk along the watercourse and ensure there are no blockages. Photographs should be provided as evidence. 		
	<p>c. Discharge Rate</p> <p>The amount of water should be restricted to an agreed rate, using the below requirements:</p> <p>i. The applicant should first demonstrate that there is an existing operational connection to the watercourse for the development site. This should be done by way of Dye Testing or a CCTV Survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Where that connection is established, the Board would want to know the size of 	N/A	<p>The discharge rate proposed on the Projects is detailed within Chapter 9 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.9) which notes that the discharge rate must match the rate of infiltration into the soil which will vary with the soil type, amount of vegetation cover and the gradient. If infiltration is not possible, and discharge to a watercourse is required, this may be subject to a consent that would be proactively managed to meet any conditions.</p>

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	<p>those existing connected impermeable areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The existing drainage rate should then be calculated as 140 litres per second per hectare for the connected impermeable area, or the established rate (whichever is the lesser) - less 30%. ○ The applicant may also add an amount for any new areas of the site which will now be positively drained (but which were not positively drained before) – this should be at the “greenfield” rate of 1.4 litres per second per hectare. <p>ii. Where there is a new connection to a watercourse or to a sewer that discharges to a watercourse, the maximum discharge that will be accepted is at the “greenfield” rate of 1.4 litres per second per hectare.</p> <p>iii. If the site has been lying vacant and/or demolished before the existing surface water discharge regime is determined, then the maximum discharge that will be accepted from an area that is shown to discharge to the watercourse is greenfield run-off rates.</p>		
	<p>d. Flow Control Device</p> <p>Whilst the Board is not the “approving authority” for flow control devices, we would request simple details as to what is proposed with regards to how the flow will be restricted to the agreed discharge rate.</p>	N/A	<p>The substations and other associated permanent infrastructure such as CSECs and access tracks, have the potential to generate increased surface water runoff due to the increased area of impermeable surface. This increased generated surface water runoff could lead to an increase in risk to offsite flood risk receptors, if left unmanaged. In response to this potential risk, drainage strategies</p>
	<p>e. Surface Water Storage System</p>	N/A	

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	<p>Again, the Board is not the “approving authority” for surface water storage systems. However, we would request details of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The proposed surface water storage system (which we would usually recommend is impermeably lined); and ii. The proposed storage volume and accompanying calculations. <p>The system should accommodate a 1:30 year event with no surface flooding (plus 30% allowance for climate change); and no overland discharge off the site in a 1:100 year event (plus 30% allowance for climate change).</p> <p>We would however recommend that a system should try and accommodate the full 1:100 year storm event (plus 30% allowance for climate change) wherever possible.</p>		<p>have been developed for the proposed new substations at Overton and Monk Fryston, which would suitably control surface water runoff from the sites (Appendix 9D, Annexes E and F respectively, Document 5.3.9D). The drainage strategies for these substations employ SuDS principles and attenuation of surface water runoff to mitigate potential risks; and demonstrate how discharges of surface water will be appropriately managed.</p>
	<p>f. Outfall Structure</p> <p>If there is a direct discharge to a watercourse and if that watercourse is within our district, the applicant should also provide details of the proposed outfall structure into the watercourse.</p>	N/A	<p>Wherever possible, runoff from access routes/ haul roads and working areas should be allowed to infiltrate. In addition, wherever practicable, groundwater dewatering from excavations should be to adjacent grassed/ vegetated agricultural land away from watercourses.</p>
	<p>In planning applications we seek that the following conditions for surface water drainage are applied:</p> <p>DRAINAGE WORKS TO BE AGREED</p> <p>No development approved by this permission shall be commenced until the Local Planning Authority in consultation with the Internal Drainage Board has approved a Scheme for the provision of surface</p>	N	<p>Appropriate drainage measures will be achieved through implementation of a Drainage Management Plan (DMP) for the construction phase. The DMP will use SuDS principles, promoting infiltration of runoff wherever possible and specifying appropriate treatment and attenuation storage to ensure any discharges to watercourses are uncontaminated and limited to greenfield rates. The DMP will cover all</p>

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	<p>water drainage works. Any such Scheme shall be implemented to the reasonable satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority before the development is brought into use.</p> <p>The following criteria should be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any proposal to discharge surface water to a watercourse from the redevelopment of a brownfield site should first establish the extent of any existing discharge to that watercourse. - Peak run-off from a brownfield site should be attenuated to 70% of any existing discharge rate (existing rate taken as 140lit/sec/ha or the established rate whichever is the lesser for the connected impermeable area). - Discharge from "greenfield sites" taken as 1.4 lit/sec/ha (1:1yr storm). - Storage volume should accommodate a 1:30 yr event with no surface flooding and no overland discharge off the site in a 1:100yr event. - A 30% allowance for climate change should be included in all calculations. - A range of durations should be used to establish the worst-case scenario. - The suitability of soakaways, as a means of surface water disposal, should be ascertained in accordance with BRE Digest 365 or other approved methodology. <p>REASON:</p>		<p>aspects of construction works and temporary infrastructure. It will be developed by the construction contractor prior to commencement of works and will be secured through Requirement 6 of the draft DCO. Drainage strategies have been developed for the proposed new substations at Overton and Monk Fryston, which would suitably control surface water runoff from the sites (Appendix 9D, Annexes E and F respectively, Document 5.3.9D). The drainage strategies for these substations employ SuDS principles and attenuation of surface water runoff to mitigate potential risks; and demonstrate how discharges of surface water will be appropriately managed.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>To ensure the development is provided with satisfactory means of drainage and to reduce the risk of flooding.</p> <p>The Board would wish to be reconsulted when more detailed information is provided.</p>		
Yorkshire Forestry Commission	<p>Ancient woodlands are irreplaceable. They have great value because they have a long history of woodland cover.</p> <p>It is Government policy to refuse development that will result in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats including ancient woodland, unless “there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists” (National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 180).</p> <p>We also particularly refer you to further technical information set out in Natural England and Forestry Commission’s Standing Advice on Ancient Woodland – plus supporting Assessment Guide and Case Decisions.</p> <p>As a Non Ministerial Government Department, we provide no opinion supporting or objecting to an application. Rather we are including information on the potential impact that the proposed development would have on the ancient woodland.</p> <p>One of the most important features of Ancient woodlands is the quality and inherent biodiversity of the soil; they being relatively undisturbed physically or chemically. This applies both to Ancient Semi</p>	Y	<p>An Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been carried out (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I) and is submitted in support of this DCO. The Assessment has detailed the current baseline position regarding trees including ancient woodland across the route of the Project. An iterative design process has since been undertaken which has sought to minimise the impact on trees and in particular where ancient woodland and veteran trees have been identified.</p> <p>No veteran or ancient trees identified by the Woodland Trust’s Ancient Tree Inventory will be removed or impacted by the Project.</p> <p>However, where ancient woodland and veteran trees are currently located near existing overhead power lines, some scaffolding work and associated access tracks will be required. The Arboricultural Impact Assessment provides further detail on how these works would be managed to mitigate impacts to the Ancient Woodland as far as possible. Further detail on this subject is addressed in Section 1.9 of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I) where impacts to trees including</p>

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	<p>Natural Woodland (ASNW) and Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS). Direct impacts of development that could result in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland or ancient and veteran trees include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - damaging or destroying all or part of them (including their soils, ground flora or fungi) - damaging roots and understory (all the vegetation under the taller trees) - damaging or compacting soil around the tree roots - polluting the ground around them - changing the water table or drainage of woodland or individual trees - damaging archaeological features or heritage assets <p>It is therefore essential that the ancient woodland identified is considered appropriately to avoid the above impacts.</p> <p>Planning Practice Guidance emphasises: 'Their existing condition is not something that ought to affect the local planning authority's consideration of such proposals (and it should be borne in mind that woodland condition can usually be improved with good management)'.</p>		<p>ancient woodland and aged or veteran trees are considered.</p>
	<p>If this application is on, adjacent to or impacting the Public Forest Estate (PFE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please note that the application has been made in relation to land on the Public Forest Estate and Forestry England, who manage the PFE, is a party 	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The comments regarding the potential support in developing appropriate conditions and legal agreements in relation to woodland management mitigation or compensation measures are noted. National Grid have (where possible), avoided ancient</p>

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	<p>to the application. They therefore should also be consulted separately to the Forestry Commission.</p> <p>If the planning authority takes the decision to approve this application, we may be able to give further support in developing appropriate conditions and legal agreements in relation to woodland management mitigation or compensation measures. Please note however that the Standing Advice states that "Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees are irreplaceable. Consequently you should not consider proposed compensation measures as part of your assessment of the merits of the development proposal".</p> <p>We suggest that you take regard of any points provided by Natural England about the biodiversity of the woodland.</p> <p>This response assumes that as part of the planning process, the local authority has given due regard as to whether or not an Environmental Impact Assessment is needed under the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 or the Environmental Impact Assessment (Forestry) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999, as amended. If there is any doubt regarding the need for an Environmental Impact assessment (Forestry), including for forest roads, please contact us.</p>		<p>woodland, other areas of woodland and veteran trees, and changes to the design of the Project have been carried out with regard to this. National Grid have taken the approach that where trees cannot be avoided, their replacement (as close to the existing site, of a similar species) will be compensated on a one for one basis. Further detail has been set out in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I).</p> <p>In addition to this, National Grid have a policy to aim to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain on their projects. Further detail is again set out in the Biodiversity Net Gain Report submitted with the DCO (Volume 7, Document 7.9).</p> <p>Regarding tree felling, appropriate powers for the required works to be undertaken would be secured through the DCO. A draft of the DCO document is provided in Volume 3, Document 3.1.</p>

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	<p>We would also like to highlight the need to remind applicants that tree felling not determined by any planning permission may require a felling licence from the Forestry Commission.</p> <p>The Woodland Officer's investigation has highlighted that section C has some ASNW which may be impacted in the development.</p> <p>These comments are based upon information available to us through a desk study of the case, including the Ancient Woodland Inventory (maintained by Natural England), which can be viewed on the MAGIC Map Browser, and our general local knowledge of the area.</p>		
Section 42(b) Consultees			
City of York Council	<p>Section A –Osballdwick Substation</p> <p>It is noted that with regard to the proposals for Osballdwick Substation the works would occur within the confines of the existing operational site and primarily consist of the upgrade and renewal of existing infrastructure and associated equipment. As such any impacts over and above the existing situation would be expected to be limited, given that it is an existing operational site.</p> <p>It should be noted however that there are residential properties within 100m of the existing site perimeter. In addition to this the A1079 Hull Road is a key route into the city from the East, with its interchange with the A64 less than 500m away</p>	N/A	<p>The comments regarding Osballdwick Substation are noted. Any works required as part of the Project would be subject to a construction traffic management plan, and a Construction Traffic Management Plan is set out in (Volume 5, Chapter 3, Appendix 5.3.3F) and secured through Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1). This document sets out the measure proposed to minimise disruption to users of the road network and nearby residential properties.</p>

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	to the East of the site. We would therefore request that any works at this site are conducted in a manner that ensures any disruption to neighbouring residents, businesses and the adjacent highway network are kept to a minimum.		
	<p>Section B – North west of York area This section comprises of a new section of 400kV overhead line to connect the new Overton substation into the existing 400kV Norton to Osbaldwick overhead line. It is noted that the new section would be approximately 2.8km in length and comprise of 8.no new lattice pylons of varying height between 46-55m. 2.no cable sealing compounds known as Shipton North and Shipton South are also proposed.</p> <p>The use of existing pylons and overhead lines, whilst they would be subject to some modification, is welcomed. This approach should, post development, assist with ensuring that the impact of the works upon the landscape is not significantly different to the existing situation and not result in a significant overall intensification in the amount of overhead lines. Siting the overhead lines away from existing villages as much as possible is also welcomed.</p>	N/A	The comments are noted. The Project has sought to locate overhead lines as far away from villages as possible in order to minimise the impacts on residents.
	With regard to the proposed cable sealing compounds; it is noted that these would be situated just outside of the City of York Council area. However we would take this opportunity to outline that land in this area is regarded as being within the	N/A	A Green Belt assessment has been carried out as part of the application process, and this is included in the Planning Statement (Volume 7, Document 7.1). It sets out how due regard has been had to the impacts of the development on the York Green Belt

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	<p>general extent of the York Green Belt. One of the primary purposes of the Green Belt in York is to safeguard the setting and special character of York. A key theme within the work conducted to date with regard to formally defining the detailed Green Belt boundaries around York is to seek to preserve the open approaches to the city which focus toward York Minster and the historic core of the city, these include long range views of the city from neighbouring authority areas.</p> <p>We would therefore encourage for any development to be undertaken in a manner that is sensitive to the wider landscape. The works will harm the openness of the Green Belt and this needs to be given the appropriate weight in the finalisation of detailed proposals.</p> <p>We note within the documentation that one of the construction compounds for the works at the Shipton North and South sites will be located within the City of York Council area. Given that the land would be regarded as Green Belt we would encourage that any development is completed in a timely manner so as to limit the harm caused by the introduction of ancillary temporary development such as the construction compounds. We would also wish to see the land restored to its pre-development state at the conclusion of the development with any signs of the construction compounds removed from the site entirely.</p>		<p>and its purpose to safeguard the setting and special character of York. It identifies that in some circumstances, overhead lines are considered engineering operations, which may not be considered inappropriate development, however recognises that associated infrastructure such as substations would be inappropriate in the Green Belt. Where this is the case the landscape and visual impact assessment has carefully considered the visual impact of the proposed development on the landscape and receptors in it, and identified mitigation measures where relevant. This is of particular importance around the substation siting areas where planting has been identified to reduced significant effects. Furthermore, very special circumstances have been identified that overcome the harm by nature of inappropriate development, together with any other harm. This is set out in detail in the Planning Statement (Volume 7, Document 7.1).</p> <p>National Grid notes the comments relating to land reinstatement, and can confirm a requirement is proposed in the draft DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1) relating to reinstatement (Requirement 11) which secures that any land within the Order limits which is used temporarily for construction is to be reinstated to its former condition, or such condition as the relevant planning authority may approve, within twelve months of completion of construction of the stage of authorised development for which it was required, or such further time as may be approved by the relevant planning authority. A draft copy of the DCO has been</p>

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			<p>provided to the planning authorities for comment in August 2022 and no comments have been received.</p> <p>Should consent be granted, National Grid's anticipated construction would commence in 2024 with an intended construction completion date of 2028.</p>
	<p>More generally, we would also encourage the development to be undertaken in a manner which, as far as practicable, respects nearby residents, businesses and land uses; with any disruption being kept to a minimum.</p> <p>The location of the Overton Substation is considered favourable given its close proximity to existing features such as the A19 and East Coast Mainline (ECML) which to a degree may assist with enclosing the site and mitigating the potential for it to appear as an isolated addition to the landscape. However, the general character of the landscape in this location is quite open and expansive with the ECML clearly visible from the A19. We would therefore strongly encourage, in the event of development proceeding, the site is subject to a comprehensive landscaping scheme to screen the utilitarian elements of the scheme; and the height of any equipment within the new substation is kept as low as possible.</p> <p>With regard to the proposed new overhead lines in this area to the East and West. It is noted that the</p>	N/A	<p>The comments regarding the new overhead line and the location of Overton Substation are noted. As part of the application submission a Landscape Strategy has been developed to screen adverse effects as a result of the substation. Further detail on the landscaping mitigation around the substation is set out in (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6). In addition, a CoCP has been submitted with the DCO application (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) which details the working practices which will be adhered to. This CoCP is secured through Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1)</p> <p>Option 1 has been taken forward to DCO submission, allowing the removal of approximately 2.5km of existing overhead line as set out at statutory consultation.</p>

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	<p>preferred Option 1 would provide opportunities to rationalise the 'wirescape' on the existing Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line via the removal of up to 2.5km of existing overhead line.</p>		
	<p>Section C –Reconducting works North of Tadcaster. It is noted that the bulk of this work will relate to the upgrade and renewal of existing infrastructure. We have no specific comments to make with regard to this section. However we do note that the transition from Section C into Section B will result in the dismantling of a section of the existing 275kV overhead lines laying to the North of Overton, moving the point at which the Monk Fryston/Poppleton overhead lines converge into the new Overton Substation.</p>	N/A	The comments are noted.
	<p>General comments The contents of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) are noted. A project of this scale will not be without its risks to the existing environment; these will also change at differing points of the project through the construction phase and then into the operational life span of the scheme post construction.</p> <p>We would encourage that where potential harms are identified robust mitigation measures are incorporated into the scheme in the interests of safeguarding the environment. In a manner similar to the way that the Yorkshire GREEN project is a component complimentary part of a wider UK and</p>	N/A	<p>The comments regarding harm are noted in terms of the potential wider effects. The Environmental Statement has assessed the impacts of the Project and the mitigation measures proposed are summarised in the Embedded Measures Schedule (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A). The measures set out in this document are secured through Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1). The proposed way to secure mitigation measures in the DCO have been explained and discussed with the relevant local authorities.</p>

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	intercontinental transmission network; there are component parts to the environment which are interconnected and reliant upon one another. It is therefore important that these are afforded suitable safeguards.		
Cumbria County Council	<p>Many thanks for your email. I can confirm that I am the right person at Cumbria County Council to respond to this consultation.</p> <p>Having said that, we don't consider that Cumbria is affected by the project and have no comments to make.</p>	N/A	Comment noted.
Leeds City Council	<p>We note that an electrical load upgrade to an existing overhead line within Leeds is proposed under the terms of the project. Whilst we have not been made aware of the precise detail of the proposal, we have no objection to the principle of upgrading the existing powerline within Leeds, subject to further assessment of any site constraints taking place, i.e. especially relating to ecology, landscaping and highway safety.</p> <p>The site lies within Bramham, in an area of open countryside and within the defined Leeds Green Belt, set away from large populations. We would advise you to refer to the Council's adopted development plan, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leeds Core Strategy - Leeds Site Allocations Plan - Leeds Natural Resources and Waste Local Plan 	N/A	<p>Numerous project briefings have been held with Leeds City Council, as detailed in Table 3.2, and the Council were also consulted during non-statutory consultation</p> <p>The DCO application is accompanied by an Environmental Statement (Volume 5), which assesses the likely significant effects of the Project on the environment.</p> <p>The list of development plan documents indicated has been considered and an assessment of these has been carried out in the Planning Statement (Volume 7, Document 7.1) which accompanies the application submission.</p> <p>As part of the long term and ongoing engagement with Leeds City Council, we have been made aware of the sensitives in the local area regarding the above ground infrastructure associated with the Project. All</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bramham Neighbourhood Plan. - Saved policies of the Leeds UDP. <p>I have been advised by a planning colleague that many years ago, when a similar plan was put to the Council by the National Grid, the local Ward Members at the time lobbied for the proposed pylons/lines to be replaced instead with underground electrical infrastructure. National Grid pursued their above-ground scheme, with the current pylons and lines representing what was delivered at the time. Taking this into account, any additional above-ground electrical infrastructure within Leeds may be politically sensitive. If you haven't already then we would advise you to consult with the local Ward Members in Leeds to seek their direct views.</p>		<p>the Ward Councillors have been notified of the Project directly and invited to attend a number of webinars and in person consultation events that took place at both non-statutory and statutory consultation.</p>
<p>North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council</p>	<p><u>Green Belt</u> The proposed development (including new overhead lines, underground cables, sealing end compounds and a substation) would be located within the Green Belt, wherein Policy SP3 of the Selby District Local Plan Core Strategy and National Green Belt Policy contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) are relevant.</p> <p>Paragraph 137 of the NPPF states <i>"The Government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>A full assessment of the proposed development within the Green Belt is provided within the Planning Statement (Volume 7, Document 7.1).</p> <p>In summary, National Grid consider that overhead lines comprise an engineering operation, and where its physical characteristics have only a limited, or no impact on the purposes of the Green Belt or its openness, the overhead lines may not be 'inappropriate development'. Should the Examining Authority disagree, then very special circumstances would apply which demonstrate the Project can be approved. National Grid recognises that substations and CSECs may be considered 'inappropriate</p>

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	<p><i>permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence.</i>" This is noted in the 'Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)'. Paragraph 149 of the NPPF states "<i>A local planning authority should regard the construction of new buildings as inappropriate development in the Green Belt</i>" subject to specified exceptions. Paragraph 150 of the NPPF states</p> <p><i>"Certain other forms of development are also not inappropriate in the Green Belt provided they reserve its openness and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it"</i> including, amongst other things, engineering operations. Paragraph 147 of the NPPF states "<i>Inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances</i>". Paragraph 148 of the NPPF states "<i>When considering any planning application, local planning authorities should ensure that substantial weight is given to any harm to the Green Belt. 'Very special circumstances' will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm resulting from the proposal, is clearly outweighed by other considerations.</i>"</p> <p>At this stage, it is not clear whether the applicant considers the proposed development to be appropriate or inappropriate development in the Green Belt. As set out in the 'Overarching National</p>		<p>development' by virtue of their impact on the openness of the Green Belt.</p> <p>Where development is considered to be inappropriate development in the Green Belt (i.e. in relation to the substation and cable sealing end compounds), regardless of the level of harm, very special circumstances have been demonstrated. The urgent and compelling needs case in terms of the shift in national energy need, the requirement to meet Net Zero by 2050, and the support that Yorkshire GREEN provides for the movement of energy from renewable sources, is considered to amount to very special circumstances that outweigh the limited harm to the Green Belt that would arise from the proposed development.</p>

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	<p>Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)' at paragraph 5.10.10, "<i>Applicants should determine whether their proposal, or any part of it, is within an established Green Belt and if it is, whether their proposal maybe inappropriate development within the meaning of Green Belt policy</i>". If the proposal, or any part of the proposal, is considered to be inappropriate development within the Green Belt, it will be necessary for the applicant to demonstrate a case for very special circumstances, which will need to outweigh the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of its inappropriateness, any other harm resulting from the proposal.</p> <p>It is noted that the 'Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)' at paragraph 5.10.12 sets out that an applicant may be able to demonstrate that a particular type of energy infrastructure, such as an underground pipeline, are an 'engineering operation' rather than a building and thus not inappropriate development in the Green Belt. Furthermore, it sets out that it may be possible for an applicant to show that the physical characteristics of a proposed overhead line development are such that it has no adverse effects which conflict with the fundamental purposes of Green Belt designation.</p> <p>The proposed development does include these two elements (underground cables and overhead lines) and the applicant may be able to demonstrate that these aspects of the proposal are acceptable in</p>		

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	<p>respect of Green Belt policy. However, the proposal also includes the provision of sealing end compounds and a substation, and the Local Planning Authority consider it may be difficult for the applicant to demonstrate these aspects of the proposals are appropriate development in the Green Belt. In such a situation, a case for very special circumstances would need to be advanced by the applicant, which would need to demonstrate that the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of its inappropriateness, any other harm resulting from the proposal, is outweighed by other considerations.</p>		
	<p><u>Cumulative Impacts</u> There are likely to be cumulative impacts in conjunction with other developments. The applicant has identified other developments within proximity of the proposed development which will require consideration as part of the cumulative impact assessment –this will need to be reviewed and updated as necessary as the development proposals evolve.</p> <p>Chapter 4 of the PEIR is noted, particularly section 4.9 which sets out the approach towards the cumulative impact assessment. A long list and a short list have been prepared. The long list contained within Appendix 4C is not particularly clear in terms of which plans and projects are being referred to –clarity on this would be welcomed. The short list appears to include relevant projects to be included in the cumulative impact assessment. It is</p>	N/A	<p>Volume 5, Document 5.2.18 considers cumulative impacts, and topic-specific impacts are considered within relevant chapters of the Environment Statement (Volume 5).</p> <p>Throughout ongoing engagement with the Local Planning Authorities including North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council, the list of cumulative developments to be assessed has been provided to and discussed with the planning authorities as highlighted in Section 18.3 of the Cumulative Effects Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.2.18). In addition, the rationale behind why applications have been scoped in or out have been discussed and provided as part of the Chapter.</p>

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	<p>noted that Stages 3 and 4 of the cumulative impact assessment will be completed and included as part of the Environmental Statement. The Authorities would welcome ongoing discussions on the cumulative impact assessment, particularly in relation to Monk Fryston substation area, given the number of projects which are coming forward in that location concurrently.</p>		
	<p>SDC Conservation National Grid is proposing to upgrade and reinforce the electricity system in Yorkshire to satisfy increases in power flows and energy demand. It is proposed that Tadcaster will gain two new CSECs and cables installed at a location approximately 2.8km south-west of Tadcaster and between the A64 and A659. In Monk Fryston it is proposed to build a new substation next to the existing electricity substation located east of Rawfield Lane. This area is located south of the A63 and north of the A1(M) and approximately 2.3km south-west of the village of Monk Fryston.</p> <p>The new substation has the potential to effect the Grade II listed building, Monk Fryston Lodge, which is located to the east of the site. Planting and landscaping would reduce these effects. Plus by constructing the new substation next to the existing one will reduce the visual impact further.</p> <p>From reviewing the documents it appears as though the historic environment has been considered for different aspects of the proposals</p>	N/A	<p>Comment noted, full details regarding impacts on designated and non-designated heritage assets are provided within Volume 5, Document 5.2.7, and details of the landscaping proposals, including around Monk Fryston Substation, are provided within Volume 5, Document 5.2.3.</p> <p>Volume 5, Document 5.2.6 shows the landscaping mitigation strategy at Monk Fryston substation, and this includes retention of existing vegetation, and a new planted landscape bund between the proposed substation and the lodge.</p> <p>As detailed with the Landscape and Visual Chapter of the ES (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6), the maximum magnitude of change would be 'medium to low' during construction, 'low' during year 0 of operation, and 'very low' by year 15 of operation. During operation, the maximum level and type of effect would be 'moderate adverse' (year 0) and 'minor adverse' (year 15), and 'not significant'.</p>

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	<p>and some options have previously been dismissed due to the potential impact upon the setting of a listed building.</p> <p>Non-designated heritage assets have now been identified in chapter 7 of the PIER and have addressed the previous comments made from conservation.</p>		<p>Within Volume 5, Document 5.2.7 (Historic Environment), Section 7.43 sets out the assessment of effects on Monk Fryston Lodge. This identifies that there would be very limited direct visibility of the Project in views of or from the Lodge, although construction noise would be perceivable, albeit incorporated into the existing business noise at the premises. Overall, the construction works are considered to give rise to a negligible magnitude of adverse change in the setting of the Lodge, which would be considered Not Signification. On completion, no lasting effects would arise on the Lodge.</p>
	<p>Air Quality In response to PEIR Volume 2, Chapter 13 'Air Quality': <u>Construction Phase</u> 13.7.7 Effects of pollutant emissions from construction vehicles have been scoped out of the assessment, and I would concur with the assessment that the proximity of the works to the district's only designated Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) is such that significant air quality impact from construction traffic movements is unlikely.</p> <p><u>Operational Phase</u> 13.12 Further work is to be undertaken regarding operational air quality effects, notably type, number, location or operational hours of such machinery and likely emissions. In order to appreciate the likelihood of operational air quality impacts in the</p>	N/A	<p>Comment noted. This approach has been taken forward.</p> <p>The Air Quality Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.2.13) details that no significant effects are anticipated as a result of the Project from either a construction or operational stage. Mitigation measures set out in the CoCP (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) and secured through Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1) will ensure that construction related effects attributed to dust are adequately mitigated.</p>

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	<p>absence of technical data, I would refer to LAQM/Defra background mapping data. (see original doc for data)</p> <p>Whilst there may be other pollutants associated with specific machinery, I would concur with the report that significant air quality impacts are unlikely. This is subject to further assessment in relation to type, number, location or operational hours of such machinery and likely emissions.</p>		
	<p><u>Noise & Vibration</u> In response to PEIR Volume 2, Chapter 14 'Noise and Vibration': Construction Phase NOISE: 14.8.9 24-hour construction works are proposed where works necessitate closure of rail and highway infrastructure, and in any event seven days a week. Whilst acknowledging that some overnight works might be necessary for the reasons stated, I would question the need to work during evenings and on Sundays/Bank Holidays, particularly considering the likelihood of low existing background noise levels around the construction zones.</p> <p>Table 14.16 BS5228-1:2009+A1:2014 ABC noise assessment methodology is proposed and the assumption to adopt the lowest Category A noise criteria is proportionate given the predominantly rural construction zones, so too is the 300m buffer for sensitive receptor identification. However, in view of</p>	N/A	<p>Comments on 24 hour working are noted. Further engagement regarding working hours has been undertaken with local planning authorities, and these have been amended, and are set out within Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p> <p>It should be noted that the Project is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project, and thus working hours may not be consistent with those of a typical planning application.</p> <p>However, the proposed construction hours have been informed by technical assessments and are considered appropriate for the works proposed in the relevant locations.</p> <p>Regarding noise modelling, further engagement has been undertaken with local planning authorities, and this is reflected within the Volume 5, Document 5.2.14.</p>

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	<p>the proposed time period within which noise criteria will apply, I would advise that the potential for significant noise impacts exists from short-lived high impact noise activities such as piling works. Whilst long average target noise criteria are typically appropriate for general construction work, applying this to such high impact activities will likely be to the detriment of residential amenity. This is acknowledged within BS5228-1:2009+A1:2014 which states that impulsive noise cannot always be controlled effectively using a long LAeq and instead suggests specifying a short LAeq or looking to control maximum levels (LAFmax). Therefore, I would suggest that a shorter time period is proposed for short-lived high impact noise activities, for example LAeq,15mins, and that any necessary overnight works do not exceed 60dB LAFmax at sensitive receptors in accordance with World Health Organisation (WHO) criteria for sleep disturbance.</p> <p>VIBRATION: 14.9.20 It is stated that for the ES, separate assessments of temporary vibration effects will be undertaken for different elements of the construction phase, which include piling works. Whilst there is potential for significant vibration effects depending on the techniques used (i.e. percussive vs non-percussive), I would concur that any significant noise impact can be controlled through embedded measures within the outline CEMP, secured by DCO requirement. This should include a piling scheme identify those plots affected</p>		

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	and setting out mitigation measures to protect residents.		
	<p>Operational Phase NOISE: 14.8.24 I am not familiar with document ref: 29 'National Grid (2021). Policy Statement PS(T)134 - Operational Audible Noise Policy for Overhead Lines. National Grid, London', nor am I able to locate it, but note that residential receptors are screened out of assessment where overhead line noise <34dB(A) on the basis of no adverse impact. Moreover, adverse impact, which is understood to be the trigger for further Tier 3 assessment, is noted to occur where noise levels exceed 37dB(A). Despite justification provided into its use, given that this is National Grid criteria, I would question the overlap with BS4142:2014+A1:2019 here, particularly where night-time background levels of 25dB LA90,T are being assumed and would unlikely trigger Tier 3 assessment while observing a potential exceedance impact of +12dB(A).</p>	N/A	Justification for the approach to noise modelling is set out within the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.14). The Environmental Statement also provides information how night-time background levels have been assessed. The assessment approach has been informed by further engagement with relevant local planning authorities, as detailed within the noise technical chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.2.14).
	14.10.2 Developments close to existing Monk Fryston Substation should include refused residential dwelling ref: 2021/0075/FUL, currently at appeal (appeal ref: APP/N2739/W/21/3282161).	N/A	This appeal has since been dismissed and therefore the receptor has not been considered within this assessment.
	<p>SDC Contaminated Land Section 5.6 of the report (Geology and hydrogeology) covers ground conditions for the development and the proposals in relation to land contamination.</p>	N/A	Comment noted. Contaminated land aspects are covered in Volume 5, Document 5.2.10 . No notable changes have been identified since the statutory consultation undertaken, and the scope of the report remains as per that set out at statutory consultation. A requirement is also included in the draft DCO

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	<p>No significant contamination is expected based on information on previous land uses obtained from historical mapping. A range of measures are proposed to reduce or remove any significant environmental effects with relation to contamination, including; characterisation of ground by testing in advance; formalised procedures for any unexpected potentially contaminated ground conditions encountered during construction; best practice in storage, handling and usage of fuels and chemicals, and; design and installation of piled foundations by techniques that do not present a risk of causing contamination to enter principal aquifers.</p> <p>The ES will include consideration of precautionary groundwater monitoring procedures, along with an assessment of potential cumulative effects with other developments.</p> <p>The proposals outlined in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report with relation to land contamination are acceptable, and are proportionate considering the sensitivity of the proposed development and the potential for the previous land uses to have given rise to contamination issues.</p>		<p>(Volume 3, Document 3.1) in respect of contamination of land or groundwater and controlled water. A draft of the DCO including the requirements has been provided to the relevant local authorities in August 2022.</p>
	<p>NYCC - Ecology It is noted at page 8-35 that further engagement will take place with local authorities to agree the scope and approach to assessment and mitigation of ecological features. We would welcome this opportunity to engage in detail with the applicant.</p>	N	<p>Further engagement regarding ecology and biodiversity has been undertaken, and this is detailed within Volume 5, Document 5.2.8.</p>

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	<p><u>Designated Sites</u> Clarification on the reasons for scoping out some designated sites (such as the River Derwent SAC) is welcomed.</p> <p>In relation to the SINCs identified, at this stage impacts are expected to be small scale and temporary. NYCC welcomes the inclusion of embedded mitigation measures to minimise impacts upon SINCs. Detailed design of the project and the associated assessment work that will form the ES should continue to minimise these impacts as far as possible and where temporary impacts cannot be avoided within SINCs NYCC would expect to see how sites will be reinstated or compensated as necessary including monitoring.</p>	N/A	<p>The scope of the assessment is set out within the Biodiversity chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8). In terms of the River Derwent SAC, this is located outside of the Zone of Influence. However the River Derwent SAC is considered in the No Significant Effect Report (Volume 6, Document 6.4)</p> <p>Embedded measures have been incorporated into the Project to minimise impacts on relevant receptors, these are detailed within the Embedded Measures Schedule Volume 5, Document 5.3.3a.</p>
	<p><u>Habitats and Species</u> The figures contained within 8.3 showing the location of works in comparison to Phase 1 habitat types is welcomed and provides a good opportunity to understand the preliminary impacts upon Habitats of Principal Importance (HPI). Embedded mitigation is noted with regards to working in locations containing HPI and areas known (or assumed) to support protected species or species of principal importance (SPI).</p> <p>It is pleasing to see at this stage that impacts are not anticipated to be significant in the terms of CIEEM guidance on EclA, particularly once the embedded mitigation has been applied.</p>	N/A	<p>Comments noted. As part of the Project development process further engagement has been undertaken with ecology officers at the Local Planning Authorities. Full details are set out within the Biodiversity Chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8).</p>

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	<p>As the assessment continues towards production of the ES NYCC would welcome the opportunity to discuss in detail the works impacting upon habitats and species –both temporary and permanent, including the approach to protection, reinstatement, compensation (where necessary), monitoring and management.</p>		
	<p><u>Biodiversity Net Gain</u> It is pleasing to see a commitment to delivering 10% biodiversity net gain which is in line with recent guidance contained within the Environment Act 2021. We welcome the proposal for biodiversity net gain to contribute to local initiatives and potentially focus on restoration of deleted SINCs. We look forward to future discussions in relation to this aspect of the proposals. There will be a need to ensure that net gains can be secured and managed in the long term so engagement with local landowners will also be an important part of the process.</p>	N/A	<p>Comment noted. National Grid's aspiration to achieve 10% BNG is reflected within the application submitted. As discussed during ongoing meetings with the Local Planning Authority.</p>
	<p>NYCC – Historic Environment <u>HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK BASED ASSESSMENT</u> I have the following comments on Appendix 7A Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment October 2021:- The desk based assessment is well thought out and strikes a good balance between a strategic overview of the area whilst still providing detail on a parcel by parcel basis. I was pleased to see the</p>	N/A	<p>Supportive comments regarding the assessment are noted. This approach has been taken forward within Chapter 7 of the Environment Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.7). The Chapter has also been updated to include reference to the Battle of Towton.</p>

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	<p>inclusion of research aims (Section 1.3) and also the use of geological characteristics to help define archaeological potential and why changes in geology might be significant(section 2.4.3).</p> <p>Section 2.5.2 states that the National Mapping Programme data was not available at the time the desk based report was written due to delays with the Historic England Archive.A web version of this data has now been made available which can be accessed by following the link below and launching the 'Aerial Archaeology Mapping Explorer tool':-</p> <p><u>New Virtual Aerial Map Allows Everyone to Explore England's Archaeology from the Air Historic England</u></p> <p>It is understood that the consultants will still wish to acquire their own copy of this data to import in to their own project GIS. The cropmarks noted on Google Earth in para 3.2.221 are likely to be transcribed as there are several complexes in these land parcels.</p> <p>Table 7A.2.2 (page 14) sets out the significance of heritage receptors. It is recommended that non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest which are of equivalent significance to a designated asset are include under the 'High' category (NPPF footnote 68).This approach has been taken in the Historic Environment Chapter of the PEIR (Table 7.11) and both documents should</p>		

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	<p>be consistent.</p> <p>Section 5.1.5 should include a bullet point for the Battle of Towton.</p>		
	<p><u>PEIR Vol. 2. CHAPTER 7: HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</u></p> <p>Section 7.19 –see comments relating to Section 2.5.2 of the Heritage Desk Based Assessment above.</p> <p>Sections 7.4.8 & 7.4.9 –It is pleasing to see that further investigative survey is proposed as part of the ES and that the scope of these will be discussed with relevant consultees.</p> <p>Section 7.5 Current baseline –More could be said regarding the Romanisation of the landscape following the militarisation of the North of England. As well as agricultural settlements there is growing evidence for high status military residences such that recently noted at Barlby. Significant Roman Roads including Dere Street and the Roman Ridge bisect or pass close to the study area with a significant military site at Newton Kyme.</p> <p>Section 7.9.15 is an example of where a proposal is made for the preservation of an archaeological heritage asset by record. At this moment in time it is not known how significant the archaeological features are or even if they extend in to the working area of the proposal. Where the significance of heritage assets of archaeological interest is not</p>	N	<p>The comments are noted and have been incorporated into the final ES Chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.3.7) with mitigation proposals detailed further in the Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (AWSI) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3.3C) secured under Requirement 5 of the draft DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p>

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	<p>known and there will be a level of impact then it would always be recommended further field survey to establish both the significance and the level of impact. I am sure that the intention is to review such cases prior to the submission of the formal ES.</p> <p>Section 7.9.31 is a similar example where mitigation is proposed due to proximity to an enclosure recorded on the Historic Environment Record. In this case I would wish to see verification of the enclosure as an examination of the area on recent aerial photographs suggests that it contains ridge and furrow and the record may be a misidentification or a misplaced monument. Similarly the supporting information for MNY18150 has not been verified (Section 7.9.84). Conversely the cropmarks recorded as MNY16974 are verified with plots available on the National Mapping Programme. Depending on the scale of works proposed then further field evaluation might be necessary prior to a decision being made on the suitability of mitigation.</p> <p>Section 7.9.81 proposes mitigation in association with minor works within the Battlefield at Marston Moor. In this case NYCC agree with the methodology moving straight to mitigation as the proposed works are minor and are likely to be within disturbed ground.</p>		
	NYCC – Landscape and Visual Assessment	N/A	Following the statutory consultation, further engagement was undertaken with the relevant

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	<p>Thank you for your Landscape consultation on the above PEIR submission.</p> <p>The scheme remains at a stage of development. Some of these comments are similar to the NYCC Landscape Scoping comments previously provided.</p> <p>These comments principally relate to Chapter 6 Landscape and Visual Amenity in the Applicant's PIER report, but comments overlap with other topic areas such as Biodiversity, Historic Environment, Agriculture and Soils, Noise.</p> <p>We would welcome some further assistance and guidance to interpret the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) and request that the Applicant should consider how best to present the information to improve clarity. This will also assist in agreeing final viewpoint locations, wirelines and photomontages.</p> <p>At this stage we feel unable to provide detailed comments on the preliminary findings within the LVIA, partly because the project remains at a stage of development and partly because documents are too complex to follow and interpret.</p> <p>The LVIA contains numerous plans, photo sheets, tables and appendices with cross-referencing set within cross-referencing and with information contained in several separate parts. This makes the assessment overall difficult to navigate and inaccessible.</p>		<p>technical officers at the Local Planning Authority to discuss the structure of the document to aid navigation. In addition, discussion regarding the viewpoint location and photomontages was discussed.</p>

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	<p>Several aspects of the design are still being developed, environmental information collected, impacts assessed and proposed mitigation detailed. Baseline information such as construction traffic flows, detailed field survey, arboricultural survey and cumulative landscape and visual assessment are still to be completed, detailed topographical survey is missing and a Landscape Strategy and mitigation measures are yet to be fully developed.</p> <p>The design and alignment drawings at this stage provided only limited information and explanation of the design and detail such as materials, height and scale of structures and levels and identification of topographical features likely to be affected. Further detail is needed in the ES.</p> <p>We would welcome further dialogue and discussion with the Applicant in relation detailed design options, development of an overall Landscape Strategy and for future, a long-term Maintenance and Management Plan for strategic landscape and other site specific mitigation needed to reduce likely adverse landscape and visual effects.</p>		
	<p>In relation to Landscape and Visual effects the County Council is generally supportive of the proposed LVIA methodology set out in Chapter 6.6 Assessment Methodology, but we also have the following comments:</p> <p>Landscape and Visual Effects - The LVIA identifies</p>	N/A	<p>Comments noted. Volume 5, Document 5.2.6 has assessed the effects of the Project on local landscape designations and landscape character and gives regard to localised impacts. The context of the Locally Important Landscape Area (LILA) has been recognised and is assessed at and Appendix 6F of Chapter 6 and the approach to the assessment of</p>

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	<p>that there are likely to be a number of Major and Moderate Adverse landscape and visual effects, some of which are likely to be Significant.</p> <p>There is a tendency with the LVIA to present landscape effects based of larger character areas, rather than interpreting this at a local level. As a consequence this is likely to under-state localised effects (e.g the West Selby Limestone Ridge LCA covers an extensive area). Similarly, with the Locally Important Landscape Area (LILA) around Tadcaster covers a large area of high value landscape. The LVIA should sufficiently consider localised effects</p> <p>There is also a tendency within the LVIA to determine that Moderate Adverse landscape and visual effects are Not Significant and that these effects can be reduced after 15 years. The County Council would question this given that the project is still at an early stage of development where baseline data is still being collected, detailed design and mitigation remains to be developed.</p>		<p>significance for the Environmental Statement Chapters is details in Chapter 4 (Volume 5, Document 5.2.4).</p>
	<p>At this stage the County Council has a number of landscape and visual concerns in relation to the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - landscape and visual effects where new infrastructure is proposed, particularly at the substations and in sensitive locations due to the nature and scale of development - potential cumulative and in-combination effects in conjunction with other major developments 	N/A	<p>Discussions have taken place with all the Local Planning Authorities throughout the preparation of the DCO application. Mitigation measures have been identified in the Environmental Statement and summarised in the Embedded Measures Schedule (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A) to minimise adverse visual effects as a result of the substations, a cumulative impact assessment has been carried out (Volume 5, Document 5.3.18), and the</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - potential for further future impacts from other power related development, attracted as an indirect consequence of this NSIP following upgrade of the transmission lines and substations (such as battery storage, peaking stations, solar farms) - arboricultural impacts due to the scale of development and number of trees and hedgerows potentially removed, reduced and managed along the route (including potential to affect mitigation planting put in place as part of other major projects) - securing landscape mitigation for the life of the development and arrangements for long-term maintenance and management We would welcome an opportunity to discuss and better understand the above issues and how potential adverse effects could be minimised. <p>We would welcome an opportunity to discuss and better understand the above issues and how potential adverse effects could be minimised.</p>		<p>developments, and relevant planning applications have been identified with assistance from the Local Planning Authorities. The relevant developments have been set out in the cumulative impact assessment.</p> <p>The methodology for identifying cumulative impacts is set out within the Section 18.8 of Volume 5, Document 5.3.18. It is not possible, or consistent with guidance to consider potential future applications outside the methodology set out. However should future applications be progressed, those applications would considered cumulative impacts if necessary, and in consultation with the relevant Planning Authority.</p> <p>Arboricultural impacts of the Project are assessed within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I).</p> <p>National Grid propose to ensure no net loss of tree cover, in line with the relevant Local Authority policy, and long term management of mitigation planting has been secured in terms of land deals and agreements with the Local Planning Authorities.</p>
	<p>LVIA Methodology – We would support the proposed methodology guidelines, that the LVIA should follow guidance as set out in GLVIA Third Edition (LI and IEMA, 2013) and Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note 06/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.</p>	N/A	<p>The Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6) has been carried out in line with the relevant guidance. Baseline information on landscape context, including topography has been gathered and is listed in Table 6.6 of Chapter 6 (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6). Figure 6.10 of Chapter 6 shows the wider topographical context for the</p>

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	Detailed Study of Existing Landscape Components – Where site specific infrastructure is proposed the applicant should undertake a detailed topographical survey to be used to understand and explain all the key features and characteristics of the existing site including levels and landform, buildings and structures, existing vegetation and screening, hard / soft surfaces.		Project (Volume 5, Document 5.4.6). The Outline Landscape Mitigation Strategy Plans submitted as Figures in support of Chapter 3 of the ES Description of the Project (Volume 5, Document 5.4.3) utilise detailed topographical survey data to illustrate existing ground levels within and adjacent to the substation sites at Monk Fryston and Overton, and the Tadcaster Tee CSE compounds. The contours of proposed permanent earth mounding is also illustrated on these plans.
	Cumulative Effects – There are likely to be cumulative effects in conjunction with other major developments. There are current planning applications for other major developments within 1km of the site, including a motorway service area at Lumby (2019/0547/EIA Selby DC), gas turbines adjacent to Monk Fryston Substation (2020/0594/FULM Selby DC), EIA scoping for a new quarry at Lumby (NY/2020/0204/SCO NYCC).	N/A	A cumulative impact assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.2.18) has been carried out for the application and is included in the Environmental Statement. In addition to this, the identification of development that may result in a cumulative effects has been presented to the relevant Local Planning Authorities.
	<p>Locally Important Landscape Area – the site is located within and in proximity to Selby DC Locally Important Landscape Area (LILA, Selby DC policy ENV15).</p> <p>Green Belt – the site is located within Green Belt. The Applicant should consider the effect of the proposed development on openness of the Green belt in line with the NPPF Protecting Green Belt Land and other relevant guidance.</p> <p>Existing Trees and Vegetation – generally we would</p>	N/A	<p>All landscape designations are considered in Volume 5, Document 5.2.6.</p> <p>A full assessment of the proposed development within the Green Belt is provided within the Planning Statement (Volume 7, Document 7.1).</p> <p>In summary, National Grid consider that overhead lines comprise an engineering operation, and where its physical characteristics have only a limited, or no impact on the purposes of the Green Belt or its openness, the overhead lines may not be 'inappropriate development'. Should the Examining Authority disagree, then very special circumstances</p>

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	<p>support the approach listed in Chapter 8 Arboriculture. Tree survey and arboricultural impact assessment should be to BS5837.</p>		<p>would apply which demonstrate the Project can be approved. National Grid recognises that substations and CSECs may be considered 'inappropriate development' by virtue of their impact on the openness of the Green Belt.</p> <p>Where development is considered to be inappropriate development in the Green Belt (i.e. in relation to the substation and cable sealing end compounds), regardless of the level of harm, very special circumstances have been demonstrated. The urgent and compelling needs case in terms of the shift in national energy need, the requirement to meet Net Zero by 2050, and the support that Yorkshire GREEN provides for the movement of energy from renewable sources, is considered to amount to very special circumstances that outweigh the limited harm to the Green Belt that would arise from the proposed development.</p> <p>The comments are noted in terms of the trees survey and arboricultural impact assessment and are addressed in the associated document (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I).</p>
	<p>The PEIR includes a Preliminary Arboricultural Impact Assessment. The Preliminary assessment of arboricultural impact (Chapter 1.9) states that the Project is likely to require the removal of 15,033m² of tree canopy, which is a concern. The proposed works are likely to affect individual trees, hedgerows, Ancient Woodland, Veteran Trees and trees currently protected by Tree Preservation Order.</p>	N/A	<p>An Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been carried out (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I) and is submitted in support of this DCO application. The Assessment has detailed the current baseline position regarding trees including ancient woodland across the route of the Project. An iterative design process has since been undertaken which has sought to minimise the impact on trees and in particular</p>

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			<p>where ancient woodland and veteran trees have been identified.</p> <p>No veteran or ancient trees identified by the Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Inventory will be removed or impacted by the Project.</p> <p>However, where ancient woodland and veteran trees are currently located near existing overhead power lines, some scaffolding work and associated access tracks will be required. The Arboricultural Impact Assessment provides further detail on how these works would be managed to mitigate impacts to the Ancient Woodland as far as possible. Further detail on this subject is addressed in Section 1.9 of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I) where impacts to trees including ancient woodland and aged or veteran trees are considered.</p>
	<p>Removal of existing trees and hedgerows has potential to affect local amenity and wider landscape and visual effects. Some vegetation may also provide screening and mitigation for other major development, which should also be considered.</p> <p>It is also important to consider if existing vegetation is necessary for ongoing screening of the site(s) and whether this is within the Applicant's control for future retention and management.</p>	N/A	<p>An Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I) has been prepared in support of the DCO. It confirms there is no net loss of tree coverage as a result of the Project.</p> <p>In addition, National Grid have a policy to aim to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain on their projects and as a starting point and look to achieve this within a project order limits. Where this isn't possible engagement has taken place with other bodies including local wildlife groups to assist with this aim. For this Project, this is looking to be achieved by:</p>

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	<p>A detailed Arboricultural Impact Assessment, tree protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement remain to be completed for the final ES.</p> <p>The County Council would not wish to see any net loss of tree cover as a result of the project and loss reduction, compensation and replacement tree planting should be part of the Applicant's Landscape Mitigation Strategy. We would welcome further discussion on likely arboricultural impacts and how these can be best mitigated once further detailed information becomes available.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding loss of irreplaceable habitats • Adherence to the Mitigation hierarchy especially to avoid and minimise habitat clearance (especially for priority habitats) • Achieving a minimum 10% increase in area-based units, in linear units and in river units in ways that meet the Biodiversity Metric V3.1 trading rules • For any off-site BNG delivery, we will seek for gains to be within the same LPA as the associated loss • For any off-site BNG delivery to be implemented and delivered in partnership with local conservation stakeholders where possible <p>Further information on this is set out in Biodiversity Net Gain Report (Volume 7.9) and details where off-site enhancements are proposed in order to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain.</p>
	<p>Soil Management / Agricultural Land – Generally, the County Council would support the general approach in Chapter 11 Agricultural Soils. The preliminary assessment is based on a desk study. A detailed soil survey, assessment and management plan are needed for the final ES in order to best protect and manage site soils, including protection and restoration of ALC best and most versatile land where appropriate.</p> <p>Study Area – For the LVIA the County Council would support the proposal for a maximum study of 3km from the site. the County Council would also support the principle for more detailed field survey</p>	N/A	<p>The methodology for baseline Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) data collection proposes that areas of permanent development (substations and Cable Sealing End Compounds) are subject to detailed soil/ALC survey. Data for other areas (including pylon locations) are gathered using a desk-based methodology (with a commitment to targeted surveys being undertaken post-consent when the precise routing and placement of infrastructure are known, ensuring the surveys are targeted to areas directly impacted by the Project). Primary data collection surveys have been agreed with Natural England.</p>

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	<p>and assessment to be undertaken within 500m of individual residential receptors as set out in para. 6.15.3.</p>		<p>Provision of appropriate soil management measures are integral to the assessment and associated reporting. This would ensure soils are retained at a quality where restoration to pre-development ALC status is possible. Where practicable, and in line with the requirements of other disciplines and engineering factors, impact to best and most versatile land would be minimised. An Outline Soil Management Plan has been produced and can be found in Volume 5, Document 5.3.3E of the Environmental Statement and secured through Requirement 6 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p>
	<p>Assessment Viewpoints, Mapping and ZTV – The principle of establishing a ZTV using a DTM is acceptable but this should be verified through fieldwork to establish an accurate visual envelope.</p> <p>The principle of using representative viewpoints to illustrate the experience of different types of visual receptor is acceptable, however the assessment should aim describe and assess the full effects of the development (not limited to a summary of viewpoints). The assessment should provide mapping of the landscape and visual effects to help quantify and illustrate the geographical extent of all receptors and likely effects of the development.</p> <p>At this stage, the initial proposed list of viewpoints listed at Table 6.7 would be suitable only as general representative viewpoints and is lacking in relation to specific details of the scheme, particularly in relation to new sections of line, new pylons,</p>	N/A	<p>As part of the development process, further engagement was undertaken with landscape officers at the Local Planning Authorities. As part of these discussions, the viewpoints were discussed and agreed. Full details are set out within the landscape chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6). Photography was undertaken during winter months, as detailed further within the landscape chapter, and specific locations have been refined to avoid obscuring for example by buildings and vegetation.</p>

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	<p>proposed new substations, and where sensitive receptors are in proximity.</p> <p>Now that more site specific information is becoming available we would welcome the opportunity to discuss site specific viewpoints, suitable locations for wireframes and photomontages. Where possible photography should be undertaken during the winter months to represent the worst-case scenario.</p>		
	<p>The County Council would welcome the opportunity to discuss viewpoints and photomontages further.</p> <p>Photographs and Photomontages - The County Council welcome the proposed method and approach to photography, in-line with Technical Guidance Note (TGN) 06/19 Visual Representation of Development Proposals (Landscape Institute, 2019).</p> <p>The County Council would suggest that for annotated photo-panoramas TGN 06/19 Type 1 or additional wirelines to TGN 06/19 Type 2 are most appropriate. For viewpoints selected for photomontages it is suggested at least Type 3, but Type 4 should be considered where sensitivity of context, scale and proximity of the development warrant it. The County Council would wish to see a realistic impression of scale and detail.</p> <p>The County Council would wish to see photomontages to explain how adverse effects will be mitigated over time. Photographs should include</p>	N/A	<p>The comments are noted. The completed photomontages are included as Figures 6.24a-b to 6.70a-b within Chapter 6 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6).</p>

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	<p>winter views where possible to explain the worst-case scenario.</p> <p>Appendix 3 and 4 in TGN 06/19 should be noted, with camera / tripod height / position in the field adjusted as necessary so that views show the full extent of the site / development and show the effect it has upon the receptor location. Views of the site should not be unnecessarily obscured by buildings, roadside hedgerows or other vegetation.</p>		
	<p>Landscape Proposals, Mitigation, Maintenance and Aftercare – The County Council would like to see a landscape strategy for the various elements of the proposed scheme and consideration of both Landscape and Biodiversity objectives as a clear joined-up approach.</p> <p>Landscape proposals and mitigation should be proportionate to the scale of the development and should have regard for and contribute to the wider landscape character and setting, local amenity with clear aims and objectives. Long-term maintenance and management should be considered, particularly where this is needed for ongoing mitigation, screening and biodiversity benefit.</p> <p>Landscape proposals should support the Government's commitment to improving green infrastructure, health and wellbeing, as set out in the 25 Year Environment Plan. The Leeds City Region Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy, NPPF and other local policy, also recognise Green Infrastructure.</p>	N/A	<p>Landscape proposals have been submitted at both the substation sites and Tadcaster CSEC, and narrative is provided within Chapter 3 Description of the Project of the ES (Volume 5, Document 5.2.3). The landscape proposals incorporate biodiversity elements, such as wildflower meadow to contribute towards BNG objectives.</p>

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Wakefield Council	Thank you for the email below and the enclosed correspondence. Following review, I can confirm Wakefield Council Planning Department have no comments to make in this instance.	N/A	Comment noted.
Section 42(d) consultees			
LO1	I refer to your recent letter dated 28 October 2021 and write to confirm that Hogg Builders (York) Limited ceased to trade and entered into liquidation on 25 May 2016. Can you please update your records accordingly.	N/A	Comment noted. Our records have been amended accordingly.
LO2	HOLDING OBJECTIONS Whilst we do not object to the aims of the DCO, the proposed works potentially impact on several of our sites. We expand on our holding objections as they relate to each Cellnex asset below: <u>Section A –Osballdwick Sub-Station</u> Cellnex has a single asset within Section A that could be impacted by the proposed works at the Osballdwick Sub-Station as follows: Existing mast site at Osballdwick Sub Station, Murton Way, Osballdwick, York, YO10 3JB(NGR: 464193E 451630N) This mast site is located within the edge red boundary of the DCO area at the sub-station. Although Cellnex UK does not own or operate the 41m high lattice mast at this site it does operate	N/A	A further meeting was held with Cellnex in May 2022. At this stage, Cellnex advised that it was too early to engage for removal of cellular units from National Grid pylons and this should be approached in 2023. National Grid provided additional information from design for Cellnex to perform line of sight modelling. National Grid is awaiting feedback on this survey. Engagement on both these matters is on-going.

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	<p>ground based equipment (at the base of the mast) that supports communications operators equipment situated on the mast.</p> <p>The potential impacts of the proposed works require further investigation but could include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Operational/Technical Impacts—It will need to be established whether the existing mast and ground based equipment can remain in situ or will require relocating as part of the proposed works at the sub-station. If the mast remains in situ it will be necessary to ensure that the proposed works including the new gantry structure does not impact on the operation of the mast site. Technical impacts will require assessment and any required mitigation measures agreed with National Grid so that services currently provided from the mast are not impacted by any development associated with the DCO. ii. Access Arrangements—Existing access arrangements to the site may be impacted by the proposal iii. Power and Fixed Line Provision—Given the proximity of the proposed works any provision of services to the site could be affected. iv. Construction—There is a possibility that, due to proximity, the construction works could impact the operation of the mast site in terms of dust, vibration and the operation of plant 		

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	<p>and machinery blocking signal propagation and line of sight. We will therefore require mitigation measures to be put in place to safeguard our operations from the site.</p> <p>Cellnex has a further two assets that are located outside of the edge red of the DCO but in close proximity to its boundary. Details are as follows:</p> <p>Section C –Reconductoring Works to North of Tadcaster Existing mast site, Moor Monkton Grange, Moor Monkton, York, YO26 8JN (NGR: 450250E 454305N)</p> <p>Cellnex UK operates a 20m high lattice mast from this location which is situated approximately 15m to the north of the DCO boundary.</p> <p>Section D –Tadcaster Area Existing mast site, Gas Distribution Centre, South of A64, Stutton, Tadcaster, LS24 9NL (NGR: 445852E 440988N)</p> <p>Cellnex UK operates a 15m high lattice mast from this location which is situated approximately 250m to the west of the DCO boundary</p> <p>The potential impacts of the proposed works require further investigation but are likely to include the following:</p>		

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	<p>i. Operational/Technical Impacts–The introduction of new infrastructure including pylons at Section D, an increase in cabling at Section C and the provision of cable sealing compounds with gantries and the proximity of the construction compounds at Section D could impact on the signal propagation from antennas and line of sight linkage of transmission dishes located on the masts. Technical impacts will require assessment and any required mitigation measures agreed so that services currently provided from the masts are not impacted by any development associated with the DCO.</p> <p>ii. Access Arrangements–Existing access arrangements to the two sites may be impacted by the proposals. Further information is required to determine whether mitigation is required.</p> <p>iii. Power and Fixed Line Provision–Given the proximity of the proposed works any impact on the provision of services to the two sites will need to be assessed.</p> <p>iv. Construction–In order to assess any impact on line of sight transmission dish links at our Stutton mast, details of the cable sealing compounds and the proposed use of the temporary construction compounds will be required including the height and location of any infrastructure and any plant, machinery of stacked portacabin offices that could be located at the compounds. Also, there is a</p>		

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	<p>possibility that, due to proximity, the construction works could impact the operation of both masts in terms of dust, vibration and the operation of plant and machinery blocking signal propagation and line of sight linkage. We will therefore require mitigation measures to be put in place to safeguard our operations from the two sites to address the above.</p> <p>The public and sustainable development benefits of mobile connectivity are now well-understood and we are in an electronic communications revolution with businesses and society in general using and relying upon all forms of modern communications to an ever-increasing extent. The protection of the above sites and the wireless communication services provided from them is clearly in the public interest as the loss of or impact on these services has the potential to affect several thousand mobile communications users.</p> <p>Whilst setting out our holding objections within this consultation response, we would welcome the opportunity for early dialogue with National Grid to address the objections and to minimise issues through negotiation and agreement. We would therefore be pleased to have contact with National Grid in this regard.</p>		
LO3	<i>(Having viewed the location of the proposed new cable sealing end compounds, pylon, and underground cables, as shown in Figure 7 on page</i>	N/A	Comment noted, supporting the overall project and proposals in the Tadcaster Area.

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	<p><i>27 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?)</i></p> <p>We support the overall scheme and the proposals which are laid out in the Tadcaster area and have no objections to the pylon improvement works in principle.</p>		
	<p>We do however have serious objections relating to the proposed field entry near the Toulston Lane junction with the A659 immediately north east of Toulston Grange.</p> <p><i>(Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q15?)</i></p> <p>We raise objections to the proposed field access near the Toulston Lane junction with the A659 based on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The section n of road in question (A659) is in a 40mph zone. The visibility splay proposed is 215m which are the requirements for a 60mph highway. The visibility splay for this site entry point should be 120m in line with the speed restrictions in place. - The current proposed visibility splay would require the removal of part of an established woodland with large, irreplaceable trees. It would also require the removal of a substantial section of dry-stonewall which has been in situ and maintained for decades. 	Y	<p>Following consideration through the Design Change process, National Grid has altered the Project in line with the request of this consultee.</p> <p>The design was based on a worst case scenario, with all bellmouths having assumed visibility splays at 60mph. Following further design work, and some speed surveys, National Grid have revised visibility splays to take account of the speed of the roads. In the area around Toulston road, two of the visibility splays reduced to 120m and another access deemed to have sufficient existing visibility and no requirement for a visibility splay.</p> <p>The location of bellmouths and visibility splays has been discussed with the relevant Highway Authority, and where necessary, speed surveys have been undertaken to inform visibility splays.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The wall is in part a boundary to Toulston Grange but also acts as a safety barrier to the remains of a quarry inside the property. There is an immediate severe drop several metres down to the quarry floor. The removal of this wall will also remove the protection to passing vehicles & pedestrians from this danger. - The area around the junction of Toulston Lane/A659 is a road traffic accident blackspot. There have been several fatalities in this location during the time [REDACTED] have lived at the property and they have sadly witnessed this first-hand on more than one occasion. Adding the danger of slow-moving heavy goods vehicles accessing/egressing the site entrance to an already dangerous section of road is adding to the risk already present. - The pedestrian crossing located around halfway between both your proposed access locations was created a suitable distance from the blind corner for children to cross to the local school as safely as possible proving the highway authority are aware of the dangers this corner already presents. - Using the dangerous west site entrance to service the pylons to the North of the A659 will also mean the destruction of a portion of established field hedging. Using the proposed entrance further to the East on the straight section of Roman Road would not involve the destruction of any hedges. 		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The removal of any of the woodland, trees and hedges would not only destroy established and cherished vegetation but also have an ecological impact in the destruction of wildlife habitats and ecosystems. It is mentioned in your preliminary report (section 5.2.11) that the infrastructure of the pylons and substations have been located to avoid the loss of hedgerows and trees and to protect them where possible. Opting for the proposed site entrance in question would undoubtedly go against all these measures set out. Using the proposed entrance to the East of the A659 would not require any removal of trees or hedges that we can see as it is located on a straight section of road with immediate free access to the pylons. - We have proposed an alternative access location (see attached plan) that is around halfway between the two access locations you have proposed. Although the creation of this access would involve the temporary removal of the field hedge forming the boundary with the highway, it will prevent the far greater ecological harm that would be brought about by the destruction of the woodland at Toulston Grange. It would also move the access away from the blind corner thus minimising highway safety concerns and reduce residential amenity impact with regards to all properties. It will also prevent any destruction to the mature field hedge next to Pylon XC476. 		

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	<p>We have drafted a plan (Ref: 6765/01) to be viewed in conjunction with this letter and attached both to the issuing email. We trust these points will be taken into consideration when the decision is made as to which site entrance is preferable. We are not in opposition to the overall proposal and are supportive of the works to be carried out. We have very grave concerns regarding the thought that has gone into the proposed site entrance in question and the repercussions if it were used. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any queries or require any further information.</p>		
LO4	<p><i>(Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q2 and Q3?)</i></p> <p>██████████ are supportive of proposals which will assist in achieving net zero. They are themselves in discussions regarding potential renewable energy and grid stabilisation projects.</p> <p><i>(Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q17?)</i></p> <p>██████████ are broadly supportive of proposals however there are various points which they would appreciate being considered in order to mitigate the negative impacts of their property. We summarise these below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As discussed with ██████████ ██████████ at the site meeting on 17 November the proposed 	Y	<p>Comments noted in respect of support for achieving Net Zero.</p> <p>National Grid has altered the location of the Monk-Fryston western compound in line with comments received from this consultee, providing a sufficient 40m buffer to the west to allow for continued agricultural access. In addition to this, following further engagement with the landowner, the northern and southern accesses off the east of Rawfield Lane have been removed in line with the landowner's request, with the retention of only the proposed central bellmouth.</p>

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	<p>compound area in the field to the North of Pylon XC525 is relocated along the southern boundary of the same field, maintaining a 40m field gateway to the western edge of the field for continued agricultural access. Areas which are to continue being farmed around the working areas need to be at 40m wide to be cultivatable with the farm's existing machinery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Entrance points to the field will need to be limited to ensure security is maintained, damage to the field headlands is limited and safety issues are minimised. Gates should be included at any entrance points. We would suggest a single access point would be preferable. The central access point on the proposed plans is considered to be the safest option for vehicles. Any mud and debris on highways must be cleared as soon as possible and appropriate signage installed. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are ongoing issues with unauthorised access to the site by unauthorised personnel to the extent that neighbouring farmers have established a farm watch group and the police are being notified of all such incidents. It is imperative that all parties who are working on site are authorised to be there by the respective landowners with appropriate notice having been provided. All contact is understood to be through [REDACTED] not third party contractors. 	N/A	<p>We note the requirements for communication and security issues. The Project will always try to work with landowners to accommodate such requests. During construction there will be a point of contact for landowners to liaise with over access to land.</p> <p>A Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) has been prepared in support of the Environmental Statement to accompany the Application. The CoCP aims to ensure that adverse effects from the construction phase of the Project, on the environment and the local communities, are</p>

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			<p>minimised. The CoCP includes measures in relation to Security ensuring control of unauthorised entry to or exit from site. Access to the temporary construction compounds will be limited to specified entry points only and personnel entries/exits will be recorded and monitored for both security and health and safety purposes.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the borehole will need to be discussed on site prior to the commencement of works. Ideally the borehole will be offset from the tramline to reduce the impact on farming activities. - The towers for cables should be tweaked as discussed on site to minimise the impacts on agricultural operations, ideally being located c.15m from each tramline. - Appropriate measures will need to be in place to ensure that roadways and the public highway are cleaned and maintained at all times. - It would be preferable for the route to follow as closely as possible the existing route of the pylons, with a spur off to the north into the new substation. In particular could XC524 be located as close as possible to XK044 and XC523 as close as possible to the boundary of the field. Would it be possible for XC525 to be located within the boundary of the existing substation where XC525T is currently located? 	N	<p>The location and timing of this borehole was discussed in a meeting with this landowner. National Grid secured access to undertake the survey voluntarily and this has since been undertaken.</p> <p>Any works required as part of the Project would be subject to a Construction Traffic Management Plan which has been submitted to accompany the Application (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) The CTMP sets out the measures proposed to minimise disruption to users of the road network and nearby residential properties and includes measures relating to the cleaning of vehicles and highway condition.</p> <p>It was not possible for the new route to follow the existing route, and for XC525 to be located in the boundary of the existing substation where XC525T is located due to the need to connect the XC overhead line into the new Monk Fryston 400kV substation. XC523 has been sited as close to the edge of the field boundary as possible to allow sufficient room for construction, and XC524 has been located as close</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We understand that the timescales are currently proposed as follows which appear to be broadly acceptable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Bore hole to be drilled in January 2022 with a 12 month timeframe. o Compound installed from September 2024, remaining to September/ October 2027 - crops will need to be harvested prior to the compound installation therefore appropriate notice and consideration of weather conditions will be needed. - Removed pylons will have the foundations cut to a minimum of 1.5m depth to prevent damage to equipment. - Pylon XC517 and XC518 - A single access point (currently existing) should be used and the existing access track up the side of the field limiting vehicular movements on the cultivated area would be most suitable. 		<p>to XK044 as possible to allow sufficient clearance between the two pylons during construction.</p> <p>Comments on the timescales for the preliminary works are noted. The boreholes have now been installed. With respect to the compound, National Grid will try where possible to work around crop cycles, however where this is not possible, we will compensate landowners for their reasonable losses.</p> <p>We can confirm that removed pylons will have the foundations removed to a minimum of 1.5m depth to prevent damage to equipment, and an existing track and entrance way will be utilised to access XC517, and along the field boundary and spur off to XC518.</p>
	<p><i>(22. Do you have any additional comments on the Yorkshire GREEN Project or anything contained within the PEIR?)</i></p> <p>The proposal is considered to have a potentially detrimental impact on a significant renewable energy project currently being explored by ██████████ ██████████ in relation to the land impacted by Section F of the proposals. It is considered that the proposals may sterilise a significant area of developable land which will represent a substantial loss to the landowner and therefore appropriate compensation will be required unless it is possible to permit solar</p>	N	<p>Solar or battery storage can be installed under the overhead line as long as the required safety clearances are maintained and appropriate access to pylons retained. Should planning consent be in place for the proposal, or land allocated for alternative uses when negotiating the required easements, then the possible loss in value can be taken into account within the settlement, however design should aim to mitigate the potential losses.</p>

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	<p>panels/ battery energy storage to be developed under pylon lines. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss this further. This could be mitigated by the line continuing to follow the existing route to the site of XC525T rather than installing a new tower and line at XC525.</p> <p>The scheme will impact on the ability of [REDACTED] to enter into future Environmental Schemes and claim the Basic Payment Scheme. We assume this will be taken into consideration in any compensation payments and efforts should be made to minimise the productive areas impacted, utilising existing tracks where possible.</p> <p>We understand all liability for any public liability, injuries or damage to the site will be National Grid's liability and the landowner will have no liability.</p> <p>We consider it vital that adequate information is provided to the local community to inform them of the extent of the works.</p>		<p>Compensation for Environmental Schemes and Basic Payment Scheme will be paid where there are proven unavoidable losses.</p> <p>National Grid will be responsible for liabilities arising as a direct result of the Project during construction and operation.</p> <p>Your comment regarding the provision of adequate information to the local community is noted. A Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) has been prepared in support of the Environmental Statement to accompany the Application. The CoCP aims to ensure that adverse effects from the construction phase of the Project, on the environment and the local communities, are minimised. The CoCP includes measures relating to community liaison. National Grid is committed to ensuring that the local community are provided with information regarding relevant construction activities. Information relating to the Project is and would continue to be readily available on the Project website. This would include the Project programme, progress updates, and contact details for the Project so that members of the public or businesses can request information or make an enquiry relating to the construction activities. Furthermore, a community relations team will staff a Project email account and telephone helpline to manage enquiries from the general public and local businesses. Contact details</p>

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			will be widely promoted and displayed at appropriate locations around the site hoarding.
LO5	<p>I am writing this email on behalf of [REDACTED] myself being his tenant.</p> <p>Due to a mail redirection we did not receive the details of your proposal until the end of November therefore missing the consultation events. Since then I have tried numerous times to contact yourselves in an effort to find out exactly how your proposal will affect us but have been unsuccessful in contacting anyone. The link www.nationalgrid.com/yorkshire-green is unavailable thus not being able to complete the questionnaire.</p> <p>As we cannot gain the information required to make an informed decision we have no other choice but to strongly object to this proposal</p>	N/A	<p>National Grid issued the freeholder of the property a section 42 notice on 28 October 2021.</p> <p>Subsequently, National Grid issued a section 42 notice to the tenant of the property on 21 December 2021, following their contact and identification as a PIL, giving them until 28 January 2022 to respond.</p> <p>The link provided in the consultee's response does direct the recipient to the Yorkshire GREEN website. National Grid also provided consultees with several methods to respond to the consultation, including through the feedback form online or responding in writing or by email.</p> <p>No further response to the consultation was received and National Grid consider that both the landowner and tenant were provided adequate opportunity to respond to the section 42 consultation.</p> <p>This land has since been removed from the Order Limits as a result of a refinement of the design for access at this location.</p>
LO6	<i>Looking at the proposals for reconductoring works to the north and south of Tadcaster (Section C and Section E) do you have any comments?)</i>	N	Since the consultation period, work has been ongoing to revise and refine the Order Limits to only that which will be needed for the construction or operation of the Project.

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There appears to be a presumption from National Grid in favour of holding their assets under an easement agreement, landowners should have the option to retain their existing wayleave agreements if they so wish. 2. The proposed works widely impact arable land at Huddleston Hall. The temporary construction areas and access routes shown leave a number of odd shaped areas of land within fields. These will be difficult to farm, there needs to be rationalisation to minimise the impact on farming activities during the works. 		<p>The preference for easements is due to the requirement from Ofgem to run the network as efficiently as possible. Easements are registered on the title rather than a wayleave which is a terminable agreement with an individual that may change without notification. Easements are therefore more efficient to manage and NGET's policy is for an easement on all new infrastructure. This has been accepted by the Secretary of State on previous projects and is in line with emerging draft National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5).</p> <p>The access routes have been designed taking into account physical and environmental constraints, whilst trying to limit impact on farming operations. Further design work has been undertaken to remove unfarmable parcels of land, where possible. Where this still leaves areas that difficult to farm due to shape or size, we will look to compensate landowners for the reasonable losses attributed during construction.</p>
	<p><i>(Do you have any additional comments on the Yorkshire Green Project or anything contained within the PEIR?)</i></p> <p>Correction required to PEIR, Volume 2, Chapter 10: Geology and Hydrology, Table 10.7.</p> <p>This table lists several pollution incidents as having occurred at Huddleston Hall, the correct location is</p>	N	<p>Comment noted, the corresponding text in the Environmental Statement Chapter 10 Geology and Hydrogeology (Volume 5, Document 5.2.10) has been amended accordingly.</p>

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	Huddleston Grange as confirmed by the Eastings and Northings correspondingly provided in the Table		
LO7	<p>Further to our recent conversation at your Skelton open meeting, we would like you to beware of the following that we would like to be consulted on prior to any work being carried out.</p> <p>We personally would prefer our lane to be used instead of taking out the hedge that is in front of our properties and making it fit for purpose before and at conclusion of works.</p>	Y	<p>Following conversations with this consultee, and consideration in the design change process, National Grid have amended the design of the Project in line with the comments made by this consultee.</p> <p>Access will be taken along Church Lane, and the alternative access track through the field to the south of the lane has been removed.</p>
	<p>Obviously, it would be good to know start date/time of lorries using Lane and end time per day. Access/egress to properties.</p>	N/A	<p>Construction working hours are set out within Requirement 7 of the Draft DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1). Relevant technical assessments have been undertaken to reflected proposed working hours.</p> <p>Construction core working hours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 07.00 – 19.00 Monday – Friday • 08.00 - 17.00 Saturday, Sunday and Bank holiday (No piling on Sunday or bank holiday, and restricted to 09.00-14.00 on Saturday) <p>The core working hours referred to exclude start up and close down activities up to 1 hour either side of the core working hours.</p>
	<p>Taking into account the noise and possible disruption to daily life.</p>	N/A	<p>An Environmental Impact Assessment has been completed, which assesses the environmental impacts of the proposed development. The outcomes</p>

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	<p>Everything done to ensure the bird and wildlife that we currently have is retained where possible.</p> <p>Please can you ensure all interested parties are kept informed all the way through as a matter of courtesy with a named liason person for us. This is [REDACTED]</p> <p>Many thanks for your assistance with the foregoing and I look forward to hearing from you in due course.</p>	N/A	<p>of the EIA process are reported in the Environmental Statement (Volume 5) which forms part of the DCO application. An assessment of Noise impacts has been carried out and is provided in Chapter 14 Noise and Vibration (Volume 5, Document 5.2.14).</p> <p>An Environmental Impact Assessment has been carried out, which assesses the environmental impacts of the proposed development. The outcomes of the EIA process are reported in the Environmental Statement (Volume 5) which forms part of the DCO application. An assessment of impacts on Biodiversity has been carried out, informed by a suite of field surveys and desk studies, and measures to mitigate any significant adverse effects are set out in (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8).</p> <p>If the DCO application is accepted for examination by the Secretary of State, you will be able to register as an 'Interested Party', submit a relevant representation and provide contact details for receiving updates in relation to the DCO application.</p>
LO8	<p><i>(Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q2 and Q3?)</i></p> <p>We are very supportive of renewable energy and would support any scheme that would allow us to provide renewable energy solutions to the area. Teh addition of a new substation is positive for the area and renewable energy with is important for the future</p>	N	<p>National Grid notes the comments in support of renewable energy.</p> <p>National Grid has considered the feedback received through our design changed process, in respect of the location of the proposed Overton Substation and the alternative location proposed National Grid is unable to accommodate this request to move Overton substation to the proposed location.</p>

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	<p><i>(Do you support our proposals to install a new 400kV overhead line in this area, as described on pages 15-17 in the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?)</i></p> <p>In principle I have no issue with the site of the endpoints. However the position of the pylons on the new connecting supply line are placed in ill thought out and inconsiderate positions that will make arable operations totally inefficient. This impact will have detrimental soil health, financial and environmental impact. It is vital you engage with the landowner and farmer to reposition these pylons so they have minimal impact.</p> <hr/> <p><i>(Do you support the proposed location of the Overton substation, as shown in Figure 5 on page 21 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?)</i></p> <p>We oppose a site being placed in plain site. We would like to propose a different site to the north east that we urge you to consider which would offer better more secure and private access. This site also benefits from more cover with mature trees and vegetation with similar distances away from houses, and which would be far less visible possibly invisible from the road or rail. The site would provide a larger environmental opportunity to you and the local area and has the favour of the land owner. We would also wish to support the site with longer term additions of other renewable</p>		<p>The location proposed by this consultee would require works to be completed in Flood Zone 2, when there are alternative sites available. To meet National Grid's flood defence requirements, the site would need be raised or protected by flood defences.</p> <p>In addition to this, the proposed alternative has the potential to increase adverse ecological and archaeological effects, and would result in the loss of a veteran tree. Also, the mitigation of landscape, visual and setting impacts would require the implementation of planting and bunding around the northern end of the site. Early flood modelling indicates that there is a higher risk of flooding in these areas and therefore it may not be possible to implement landscape bunds without further increasing flood risk. Further detail is available in the Project Need and Alternatives Chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2).</p> <p>Finally, although an OHL arrangement could be feasible to accommodate the proposed location, there are disadvantages of this when compared to the original alignment proposed. In particular, this arrangement would result in an increased number of pylons being required.</p>

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	<p>energy sources from locally designed schemes. Please engage with us to discuss further.</p> <p><i>(Looking at the new 275kV overhead lines, do you support the proposed route and rationale behind the potential alignment of the overhead lines?)</i></p> <p>The proposed siting of the pylons would significantly impact the workability, soil health and financial viability of the said fields. More considerate positions could be considered that would enhance the landscape and agricultural potential with less impact. Please consult with the landowners to make some mutually agreeable sites accessible</p> <p><i>(Do you have any additional comments on the Yorkshire GREEN Project or anything contained within the PEIR?)</i></p> <p>We are keen to support the consideration of a new site for the substation</p>		<p>National Grid have reviewed the location of SP005 and has relocated the pylon approximately 60m to the south east close to the field boundary. SP006 was unable to be moved due to SP007 not being able to achieve electrical clearances, and proximity issues to the east coast main line.</p>
	<p><i>(Looking at the new location of the overhead line to the south east of Moor Monkton, and removal of existing infrastructure, do you support our proposals in this area?)</i></p> <p>We have worked hard in the area to improve the local environment and soil health and structure. The soil in the area is very sensitive and can suffer with waterlogging. We would encourage you to use common sense and access the site at appropriate times in not to damage the site or soil and impact the good work we have achieved.</p>	N	<p>The Project will work closely with landowners to minimise impact on ground conditions throughout the Project, management plans, such as the Outline Soil Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3E) provide guidance as to when works impacting soil can take place, taking into account local weather and soil conditions.</p>

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	<p><i>(Any comments?)</i></p> <p>The details of pylon numbers for identification is quite poor and would benefit from individual identification so land owners can factually report issues that would be relevant and you could understand.</p>	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Detailed maps and plans were made available during the statutory consultation, which labelled the pylon numbers for landowners to identify. These maps can be found in Appendix O9 (Volume 6, Document 6.2) of this report. The locations of pylons were also shown on our Interactive Map, which was accessible on the project website through the statutory consultation and additional PIL consultations. National Grid also invited landowners to visit our consultation events to speak with members of the team about our proposals.</p>
LO9	<p><i>(Looking at the proposed locations of the two new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure, as shown in Figure 3 on page 17 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?)</i></p> <p>As landowners of Newlands Farm we will be impacted massively by the proposed works on the Yorkshire Green project. Our family purchased the farm 4 years ago and my wife and I moved here to start our own farming business. We are currently expanding our dairy herd significantly and will continue to do so over the coming years. The site that you have located for work falls extremely close to our farm steading and will cause obstruction in the future as we progress our business.</p>	Y	<p>National Grid considered the feedback received through its design change process, to move the location of the Shipton North Cable Sealing End Compound and the temporary overhead line diversion in this area to minimise impacts on the landowner and operation of farm holding as it was considered that the location of the CSEC could impact upon land owner plans to expand farm operations in this area (including development by the landowner already taking place). National Grid held a number of meetings with the landowner to discuss the feedback received, development plans at the farm holding and construction access.</p> <p>Following consideration of this change the CSEC was moved slightly southwards adjacent to the field boundary and changed to an anchor block solution which required less space with the temporary</p>

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	<p>We are also very concerned about the size of the proposed infrastructure impacting greatly on the market value of our property.</p>		<p>diversion moved from the north to the south of the existing 400kV Norton to Osbaldwick (2TW/YR) overhead line to accommodate this request and avoid effects on the operation and proposed expansion of the land holding.</p> <p>The relevant landowner has been informed of the amendment to the CSEC location and temporary diversions within the Order Limits as per the feedback provided.</p>
LO10	<p><i>(Having viewed the location of the proposed new cable sealing end compounds, pylon, and underground cables, as shown in Figure 7 on page 27 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?)</i></p> <p>There is a right of way that I enjoy that goes through Brick House farm. The right of way was blocked by a pylon in 2016. The right of way was clearly identifiable on the land registry plan. National Grid however failed to notify me of any works taking place. I spent 5 years in litigation in order to get a suitable route around the pylon. I have not been paid any compensation for my time involved in pursuing this through the courts and have not received all my legal costs back. If National Grid had notified me prior to the obstruction I would not have had to have gone through the courts. It was their legal duty to notify me in any event. National Grid has failed to pay anything for the above taking place. In discussions</p>	N	<p>The Project has looked at the possibility to reroute the right of way around the CSEC, however this is not possible without the new route being on a 6% slope and with 90 degree bends which could create highway safety issues with its proximity to the A64. This balanced with the fact that there is already an alternative route into the field has led National Grid to conclude that extinguishing the right is the best solution.</p> <p>Landowners will be compensated on a fair and reasonable basis for any rights required, and any impacts on the retained property will be considered in line with statutory requirements.</p> <p>The Project has informed the consultee of this, most recently in October 2022, and will continue to seek to reach a voluntary agreement for all of the land and rights required.</p>

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	<p>they seem to believe that my consent is not needed as a person with an interest in land and are planning to block the right of way again. The plan clearly shows that the right of way will be blocked again by a sealing end compound and other works and I object to this.</p> <p>The sealing end compound on my land is clearly going to devalue it considerably and as it has building potential I object to any works taking place upon it. Until National Grid pay for past losses owed to me I will not give any consent to either site.</p>		
LO11	<p><i>(Do you support the proposed location of the Overton substation, as shown in Figure 5 on page 21 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?)</i></p> <p>I own the field off the A19 running alongside Hurn's Gutter. Ordnance Survey ref: NG1558 Your ref: 70072588-Section42-20211028-2965898</p> <p>I see that you are proposing to run the power cables in the adjacent field (west) and told at the CONSULTATION day at Skelton Village Hall, that you are proposing an infrastructure road running along an existing track on the adjacent land (east) of my field in Skelton Springs.</p> <p>I would prefer that you keep this option and leave my land undisturbed.</p>	Y	<p>Further design work and studies have been undertaken to review and refine the access points required for the Project. Following this review, the existing track is proposed to be used, and the access in the field removed as per the feedback received.</p>

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LO12	<p><i>(How supportive are you of National Grid developing new infrastructure in your area that will enable the country to achieve Net Zero by 2050?)</i></p> <p>My client [REDACTED] is concerned with the movement of one of the pylons that is already on his land next to his homestead. We are due to meet with national grid next week, but are not currently happy with the proposals and request that the work takes place elsewhere.</p>	N	<p>Following consideration through the design change control process, the pylon referenced in this response is not proposed to be moved as part of this Project. The Project seeks to utilise the existing XC alignment as much as possible, to retain and re-use existing infrastructure rather than constructing new pylons and overhead line where possible.</p> <p>Moving this pylon would be technically complex and incur significant costs. The pylon is a suspension pylon, in a line of suspension pylons, and to move this pylon would result in the need for works to other pylons and the construction of additional pylons which is not required as part of this Project.</p>
LO13	<p><i>(Having viewed the location of the proposed new cable sealing end compounds, pylon, and underground cables, as shown in Figure 7 on page 27 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?)</i></p> <p>I own the land which NG propose to erect a cable end sealing compound and strongly oppose this. Tower 481 was replaced with a 'T' tower in 2016. The original tower was sited on my property away from a right of way. The new 'T' tower was sited with two legs on a right of way and two legs in the adjoining field owned by [REDACTED]. As a consequence of NG not fully researching/cross referencing title deeds of properties effected by tower 481 lead to costly</p>	N	<p>The Project has looked at the possibility to reroute the right of way around the eastern CSEC at Tadcaster, however this is not possible without the new route being on a 6% slope and with 90 degree bends which could create highway safety issues with its proximity to the A64.</p> <p>This balanced with the fact that there is already an alternative route into the field has led us to conclude that extinguishing the right is the best solution.</p> <p>The Project undertook targeted consultation with the landowner on this basis and received further feedback to say he was 'content' for the private right of way to be extinguished.</p>

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	<p>dispute for loss of access over the right way (which the farmer had not used for over 20 years).</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>It is ironic that NG publish in their literature and continually to do so 'how well they look after' their grantors, and refuse to assist, advise or accept some blame when it is requested.</p> <p>Due to the above and being virtually left bankrupt I commenced the process of selling the property, with the commencement in communications with a prospective buyer.</p> <p>This buyer has subsequently withdrawn their interest after becoming aware of the Yorkshire Green Project and the impact this would have on the property as a whole.</p> <p>Furthermore, I note that the scheduled commencement of construction is 2024 with an earliest in-service date of 2027.</p> <p>This prevents me selling/developing my property for a period of 5 years+, with an estimated personal loss of [REDACTED] in revenue from a sale, any opportunity to replace the sum of money lost in the court case.</p> <p>I worked hard and saved all my life, ensuring that I would have a nice home and a comfortable standard of living in my retirement but to no avail due to the development works of NG and their</p>		<p>Landowners will be compensated on a fair and reasonable basis for any rights required, and any impacts on the retained property will be considered in line with statutory requirements.</p>

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	<p>disregard/respect for grantors once the works have been completed.</p> <p>The proposed cable end sealing compound is to be sited within my field completing blocking the use of the right way, along with rendering it not fit for my purpose in the future.</p> <p>One would assume that you have commenced consultations with the individual - or could I expect another long court case due to the incompetence of NG?</p> <p>As the cable sealing end compound is sited directly on the right of way therefore blocking the entitlement and resulting in a deviation from the route would become a 'trespass' on my land.</p> <p>I would and am not willing to alter the route of the right way for the benefit of NG or the individual to whom has no intention of using.</p> <p>I also do not take kindly to conversations during the consultation process with a hint of bullying, when asked if their were any alternatives to be told point blank that NG would go down the compulsory purchase route, giving the impression that decisions had been made and no opportunity for negotiations.</p> <p>This was also confirmed after a site meeting on my premises with NG Representatives, a local farmer and our land agent a [REDACTED]</p> <p>NG representatives made a complaint against [REDACTED] stating that he conducted himself in an unprofessional manner, resulting in NG preventing</p>		

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	<p>██████████ having any dealings with landowners effected by the Yorkshire Green Project.</p> <p>I do not like the 'bully boy' tactics and underhand way the two NG representatives conducted themselves after this initial meeting resulting in great embarrassment to myself and having to find another representative as professional as ██████████</p>		
LO14	<p><i>(Having viewed the location of the proposed new cable sealing end compounds, pylon, and underground cables, as shown in Figure 7 on page 27 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?)</i></p> <p>I would like to suggest that both compounds are put in one field, as there is already a hard standing /concrete road built by National Grid in to ██████████ field previously, which could be better utilised by turning the planned smaller compound area round so that the second compound can be facilitated on the same piece of land, instead of ruining two fields. The proposed structure on my land would be on land with only 5" - 6" depth of top soil until you hit solid rock. The damage you would do to this field would take decades to recover to the state it is in today. Please consider new underground cabling routed around the field boundary rather than across the field. Please consider when replacing the pylon, that this is kept in the same position, instead of further into the field. If it has to be moved, could this be by 28 meters to</p>	Y	<p>Following further design work in the surrounding area, National Grid have been able to confirm that it has been possible to accept the proposed change, and remove a temporary construction compound from the field, leaving a single construction compound proposed in this area. The construction compound is better located in the southern field to avoid construction traffic having to track underneath existing and temporary overhead lines, as well as to be in close proximity to the cable sealing end compound and length of underground cable proposed.</p> <p>The proposed pylon has been relocated to as close to the existing field boundary as possible, to reduce the impacts on agricultural activities</p>

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	allow farm machinery to still be able to work the arable land around it.		
LO15	<p><i>(Having viewed the location of the proposed new substation and associated infrastructure in the Monk Fryston substation area, as defined in Figure 9 on page 34 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?)</i></p> <p>This development will have life changing consequences to our farm, our livelihoods and way of life going forward. My Father has built up this farm and the grasses from an struggling scrubland to productive, healthy grazing over the last 35+ years. The loss of grazing will reduce the head of sheep and cattle that can be sustained and will ultimately make it unviable. He has invested a great deal of money into the site, erecting a large Farmhouse and recently a large barn. Your development will have an astronomical effect on the estate value, not only with the loss of production land but with the added stigma of the close proximity of the development.</p> <p>The issues to be addressed are as follows:</p> <p>Pylon XC526 to be moved East as to not infringe on "4 acre" piece of land running adjacent to Rawfield Lane.</p>	N	<p>The Project understands the wider impact it may have on agricultural operation. Where possible, National Grid has looked to optimise design to minimise impacts. Where a proven loss can be demonstrated, National Grid will consider claims in line with statutory requirements.</p> <p>Following assessment as part of the design change process, National Grid have been unable to accommodate the request to move Pylon XC526 to the east off the 4 acre parcel of land as it would move the terminal tower too close to the new Monk Fryston substation and result in electrical clearances not be achieved.</p>
	Drainage of all land surrounding the development to be assessed. Current historic drains may be	N/A	Drainage aspects are considered within the hydrology chapter of the ES (Volume 5, Document 5.2.9), and

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	insufficient after interference and so new land drains to be laid and guaranteed.		this determines drainage requirements for the Project. Any land retained by landowners will not be left in a worst state, or as a last resort compensation considered. Full drainage designs will be provided within the Drainage Management Plan secured under requirement 6 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1), prior to works commencing.
	Line of sight from The Bungalow and The Farmhouse to be addressed. Tree planting and/or bunding required (pending inert soil samples of top soil to be used).	N	The views of the Project from these receptors have been assess in the Landscape and Visual Impact Chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6). The Chapter notes that residents of Monk Fryston Lodge and bungalow would experience a low magnitude of change and no visibility from the dwellings is predicted. Views of the temporary construction compounds, enclosed by earth mounding would be available obliquely from the 300m long access road to both properties. Figures presented in support of Chapter 3 Description of the Project (Volume 5, Document 5.4.3 demonstrates the landscaping proposed at the Monk Fryston substation, including retention of existing vegetation where possible, and the creation of planted bunds to screen views where possible.
	New permanent access road from Rawfield Lane to be established. Location and length to be agreed.	Y	The existing access into the field will not be suitable following construction, as the new substation will be constructed in its current location. National Grid will provide a new access point and bellmouth during the construction works, and will leave the new gates in permanently, but the temporary bellmouth will be removed following construction. The new gated

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			access point will allow access into the field for farming operations.
	Possible new water main hook up from Rawfield Lane connecting onto new NG pipe installation.	N	National Grid will require a water connection to the new substation, and are in discussions with Yorkshire Water. It may be possible to tee off any new connection, but this would require discussions between the landowner and Yorkshire Water and would not form part of this Project.
	Hard standing entrance on Rawfield Lane approx 40yrd x 50yrd, possibly a better entrance to West compound if compound location moved.	N	<p>Following assessment as part of the design change process, National Grid is unable to accommodate this request.</p> <p>The proposed location of the entrance to the west compound would require a bridge/culvert and the avoidable loss of trees and other vegetation as the proposed compound is located in the field to the north of this access area of hardstanding.</p>
	<p>EMF levels to be ascertained on current site and then completed site. (initial site visit arranged).</p> <p>My cooperation and mediation to date has inevitably saved you a great deal of time, money and trouble. This is to be taken into account when a settlement is made.</p>	N/A	We can confirm that a site visit was arranged to take EMF measurements at the property. It was confirmed that at the property EMF was comparable with background levels across homes in the UK. During the site visit it was agreed that follow up measurements post construction could be taken, if requested by the landowner.
LO16	<i>(Do you support our proposals to install a new 400kV overhead line in this area, as described on pages 15-17 in the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?)</i>	Y	Following consideration as part of National Grid's design change process, National Grid has moved pylon YN007 approximately 20m to the north to allow sufficient distance from the watercourse for construction.

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	<p>All 3 sets of lines from the substation have pylons on this clients land. The 2 for the 400kV north line: one is in the substation field and one in the field on the opposite side of the A19. The first should be as close to the substation as possible and the second should be as close to the northeast boundary with the neighbour as possible, to minimise the impact on the usable areas of the fields. If only one can be moved due to distances between pylons please discuss this with us so an optimum location can be found for both.</p>		<p>National Grid is unable to move pylon YN008 to accommodate this request due to the proximity of a large water pipeline to the south of the pylon, and to maintain enough distance from the A19 to allow crossing protection to be erected.</p>
	<p><i>(Do you support the proposed location of the Overton substation, as shown in Figure 5 on page 21 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?)</i></p> <p>The substation is within my client's field. The orientation is unexpected and would be better rotated clockwise so it is in line with the railway line rather than the A19. This would leave more land unaffected afterwards and reduce the practical and financial impact of the scheme.</p> <p>He would prefer the substation to be located further north now the proposed layout of overhead wires, particularly west of the railway towards Overton Wood can be seen. This would reduce the visual impact of the pylons crossing north of the farmstead and minimise the impact on the field. The substation looks like it will be on top of the 3 existing ponds which are located to facilitate the field drainage. They were reinstated some years ago as, despite draining, these areas continued to</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Following further consideration in the design change process, National Grid is unable to accommodate this request to reorientate Overton Substation, to align it with the railway line rather than the A19.</p> <p>The requested reorientation of the substation would infringe on the large Yorkshire Water pipeline in the field, as well as locating the substation within flood zone 2 and 3. The change would also mean that the XC and SP routes would need to be realigned and infringe on clearances with the east coast main line. The SP route would also require another pylon due to span lengths to accommodate the change and on the basis of the points above has not been taken forward.</p>

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	<p>lie wet. This is of concern for the future drainage of the field. There are also areas of running sand within this field as well as a Yorkshire Water Main.</p>		
	<p><i>(Looking at the new 275kV overhead lines, do you support the proposed route and rationale behind the potential alignment of the overhead lines?)</i></p> <p>Of the 5 pylons on the west stretch towards Overton Wood, the first should be as near the substation as possible. The second (in the top corner of the field between the railway and the road) should move further north into the trees planted last year. These can be relocated and it is essential that this o/head line is as far away from the steading as possible. The 3rd pylon is in direct view of the farm office so the further north it goes, the better and preferably in the corner of the north and east hedgelines (but not blocking the access). The 4th pylon should be as close to Overton Wood as possible as should the 5th so the o/head lines can be visually mitigated by the treeline behind as well as minimising the impact on farming operations. If there are issues due to distances between pylons please discuss this with us so an optimum location can be found. Of the 2 pylons on the eastern side of the railway line, the first should be as close to the substation as possible and the second should be as close to the southern boundary as possible, or even in the trees planted last year, to minimise the impact on the usable areas of the fields.</p>	N	<p>Following further consideration in the design change process, National Grid have been unable to accommodate this consultee's requests.</p> <p>The movement of the overhead line in a northwards direction, north of Overton Grange, could increase impacts on ancient woodland and veteran trees, and increase any adverse ecological effects linked to this.</p> <p>The movement of the route to the north would also require one additional pylon near XC419 and increases some pylon heights. The route considered to accommodate this request would have also been considered less compliant with the Holford Rules and on the basis of the points above has not been taken forward.</p>

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	<p><i>(Do you have any additional comments on the Yorkshire GREEN Project or anything contained within the PEIR?)</i></p> <p>The access to the site compounds North West of York appears to be proposed on a single track part of Overton Road. It is ESSENTIAL that access is taken nearer the A19 where the road is still two way before it changes to single track. Access to the substation field is available on the corner before the road turns right towards the railway bridge when approaching from the A19.</p> <p>The video flyover is very selective in what is shown. For example only some of the new pylons are highlighted to make them more visible which gives the illusion that the others are not visible. A very careful viewing with much pausing is needed to see them when you know where they are so would be unlikely to be seen by a general member of the public. That is likely to give a skewed response to the questions.</p> <p>Also the photographic layout of one view towards the substation appears carefully selected so that on extremely close inspection only the tips of the arms of the new pylon south of the substation can be seen on the right hand side. It would have been a truer impression to have included that pylon in the view as there was nothing on the left hand side of the picture that needed including in the image.</p>	Y	<p>Following consideration in the design change process, National Grid have modified the access tracks to the site compounds discussed in line with the consultee comments. The access to the east of the road, to the construction compound and new Overton substation will now be taken at the north western corner of the field, off Overton Road. In addition, the access to the construction compound at the other side of the road will be taken from the North of Overton Road. The current proposals would see the section of Overton Road to the new bellmouths made in to a two lane road.</p> <p>Access is still needed to the western field off Overton Road, to allow for the creation of an alternative cycle path.</p>

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	We have concerns about the proposed tree planting along the roadside to Overton. As this is mostly single track it is important that branches or vegetation do not reduce the width for traffic.		
LO17	<p><i>(Looking at the proposed locations of the two new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure, as shown in Figure 3 on page 17 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet, do you support our proposals?)</i></p> <p>The road you seem to be accessing the site from is a small single track road not suitable for large volumes of large vehicles. The quality of your maps are poor.</p>	N	<p>The road currently proposed for a construction access has been assessed for use. Suitable space in the Project Order Limits has been provided to allow for the road to be widened for the proposed bellmouths, to improve and make the road suitable for construction traffic.</p> <p>Your comment on the quality of maps is noted. Versions of the maps were available on the Project website and were available in hard copy at consultation events. National Grid considers that the consultation materials used were adequate for statutory consultation.</p>
	<p><i>(Do you support our proposals to install a new 400kV overhead line in this area, as described on pages 15-17 in the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?)</i></p> <p>Positions of pylons are inappropriate for agricultural operations</p>	N	<p>The current pylons have been sited to achieve statutory clearances, and within the design limits of the pylon type.</p>
	<p><i>(Do you support the proposed location of the Overton substation, as shown in Figure 5 on page 21 of the Yorkshire GREEN Statutory Consultation Booklet?)</i></p> <p>If you are going to build one of the ugliest structures</p>	N	<p>Following further consideration in the design change process, National Grid is unable to accommodate this request to move Overton substation to the proposed location.</p>

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	<p>known to man, Why would you do it in such a visible area. The A19 supports the flow of 11685 vehicle movements each day (2017 stats). The large majority are local residents that drive past this site every day. This proposal will blight the landscape for the rest of their lives. For National Grid this is a 5 year infrastructure project. The rest of us will have to live with it forever. Forever is a very long time. Build it somewhere where people can't see it. I have verbally offered a potential alternative.</p> <p>The proposed infrastructure compound nearest the railway line is on one of my fields and is situated on an environmental plot. It doesn't have to be there. The access is again from a narrow single road not suitable for large volumes of traffic.</p>		<p>The location proposed by this consultee would require works to be completed in Flood Zone 2, which does not meet policy tests with alternative sites available outside the flood zone. To meet National Grid's flood defence requirements, the site would need be raised or protected by flood defences.</p> <p>In addition, the proposed alternative has the potential to increase adverse ecological and archaeological effects, and would result in the loss of a veteran tree. Also, the mitigation of landscape, visual and setting impacts would require the implementation of planting and bunding around the northern end of the site. Early flood modelling indicates that there is a higher risk of flooding in these areas and therefore it may not be possible to implement landscape bunds without further increasing flood risk.</p> <p>Finally, although an overhead line arrangement could be feasible to accommodate the proposed location, there are disadvantages of this when compared to the original alignment proposed. In particular, this arrangement would result in an increased number of pylons being required.</p>
	<p><i>(Looking at the new 275kV overhead lines, do you support the proposed route and rationale behind the potential alignment of the overhead lines?)</i></p> <p>I oppose the position of the 3rd and 4th 275kv powerline to the east of the proposed substation. These are on my fields and are positioned in a</p>	Y	<p>Following consideration in the design change process, National Grid have been able to partially accommodate this consultee's request. The pylons being discussed in this consultation response have been identified as SP005 and SP006.</p>

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	<p>untenable position. I oppose any pylon along the east and north part of the route than will make farming the land under my ownership or management unnecessarily difficult resulting in unproductive areas of fields. The position of these pylons needs to be planned with the landowner. If you had numbered the pylons on your map I could be clearer on the location. You haven't. To save any misunderstanding, I also oppose any pylon not positioned in a hedge row or not at a field end or corner.</p>		<p>SP005 has been moved closer towards the hedgerow and rail tracks, whilst still allowing room for operational farming. It is not possible to move pylons SP005 to the SE side of the hedgerow, due to infringements on the track between the fields and the railway line. This change results in an increase in the height of pylons SP004 and SP005, by approximately 1.2m.</p> <p>SP006 cannot be moved, due the pylon being on a bisect of an existing alignment, so moving SP006 closer to the track would result in an angle which does not comply with electrical clearances between the jumpers, pylon steelwork and pylon body. Adding to this to move SP006 backwards would involve greater impacts on nearby vegetation and require track possession from Network Rail.</p>
LO18	<p><i>(Looking at the new location of the overhead line to the south east of Moor Monkton, and removal of existing infrastructure, do you support our proposals in this area?)</i></p> <p>SSOB(T) owns the land where the eastern temporary construction compound is proposed. This land is not drained and it has taken our tenant farmer [REDACTED] many years to get the land in to excellent order. We are concerned that the installation of a substantial temporary compound and associated access tracks would cause significant harm to the land through compaction which would take many years (potentially decades)</p>	Y	<p>Following further design work in the surrounding area, National Grid have been able to confirm that it has been possible to accept that change, and remove a compound from the field, leaving a single temporary construction compound. The construction compound is better located in the southern field to avoid construction traffic having to track underneath existing and temporary overhead lines, as well as be in close proximity to the cable sealing end compound and cable run.</p> <p>The proposed pylon has been relocated to as close to the existing field boundary as possible, to reduce the impacts on agricultural activities</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>to recover. Consequently we would suggest that the western temporary compound is enlarged sufficiently so that the proposed eastern temporary compound can be omitted from the proposals. This would confine the damage caused to the agricultural land to the neighbouring field where one of the two permanent sealing end compounds it to be built.</p> <p>In a similar vein, in order to limit the impact of construction work to those fields where permanent infrastructure is to be installed, we request that the new underground cable be routed around the south western edge of our field which is tenanted by Mr Elliott (i.e. undergrounded beyond our field boundary). This will confine the cable route within the two fields in which the new sealing end compounds are to be installed.</p> <p>The pylon which is to be replaced currently sits on the field boundary, which minimizes the amount of agricultural land rendered sterile due to this infrastructure. Replacing the pylon as proposed by moving it slightly to the east (as has been indicated to us) will further increase the amount of sterile farming land within our field. Our preference instead would be to have the new pylon situated in the neighbouring field to the west, thereby confining the new infrastructure to the field where other permanent infrastructure is to be located (along with what will hopefully be one larger temporary</p>	N	<p>The underground cable has not been able to be moved to the south western edge of the field, as this would result in an additional crossing of a gas pipeline, and wouldn't leave sufficient working area between the A64 to allow for construction methods, such as horizontal direction drill to allow the cable to run underneath the gas pipelines</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>construction compound) . However, if this is not possible for cable span reasons then it would be preferable for the new pylon to be moved at the very least 24 metres to the east of the field boundary, thus enabling the land between the pylon and the field boundary to be cultivated and managed using crop spraying equipment (which typically have booms spanning around 24 metres in width).</p> <p>Finally, any temporary access track which is required for the construction of the replacement pylon should be kept to a minimum size and routed around the edges of the field to minimize its impact.</p> <p>Whether or not ██████████ can support National Grid's proposals for the Tadcaster area are clearly dependent upon how National Grid is able to respond to this consultation response.</p>		
LO28	<p>We are supportive of the pylon route following the same route as currently in place over the land within the University of Leeds ownership. However, the proposed access routes appear to cover excessively large sections of arable land. It is considered that alternative access routes would be preferable by discussion. The access routes previously utilised when this line was rebuilt, largely in the same field as the pylons to the west of Warren lane would be significantly preferable to the proposed route</p>	Y	<p>Following consideration through National Grid's design change process and discussions with the University of Leeds, National Grid has proposed the use of the access routes requested as part of its DCO Application.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
LO21	Have just received the enclosed documents. Most of the type used is much too small for a 93-year-old to read, even with glasses... therefore no comments!	N	<p>After receiving this response, National Grid sent a letter to the consultee in enlarged font on 12 April 2022. The letter asked them to contact the team as no other contact details were available i.e. telephone number. No response was received to this letter.</p> <p>No other contact details were returned by the consultee, so National Grid have been unable to get in touch with this person other than by letter.</p> <p>Going forward, any material to be sent to this address will be sent in enlarged font.</p>

Sections A, C and E

7.4.3 **Table 7.4** below outlines responses from community consultees (Section 47 of the Act) in relation to sections ‘A, C and E’ of the Project (as described in the consultation materials). The Table specifies the location/ element of the Project that the response considers, the topic of the response, the response received and the regard National Grid had to the response/any actions taken by National Grid in response to the issues raised. The Table also details whether the feedback received resulted in a change to the Project. The overall changes made to the Project will be summarised later in this Chapter.

7.4.4 This Table is organised by theme of the response received.

7.4.5 Please note that consultee comments are featured here verbatim - spelling and grammar have not been amended. Personal details have been redacted.

Table 7.4: Table summarising community consultees’ responses to statutory consultation, relating to Sections A, C and E of the Project, and National Grid's response to these comments

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid’s response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Design				
General	Proposed works	No objections	N/A	Comment noted.
Section C	Alternative options	I would like NGET to examine my concerns relating to one of the aspects of the Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement Project that is currently under public consultation. From my understanding of the documents that are available on the project website, NGET propose to heavily refurbish the existing overhead transmission line known as XC. This would be from tower XC525 at Monk Fryston Sub-station to the L2 DJX tower XC428. This proposal is designed with the other measures in the scheme to facilitate the burgeoning power generation prospects in the	N	The option proposed for the Project takes into account and is based on the Future Energy Scenarios, that look at a range of differing energy scenarios over the next 40 years. The option presented is sufficient and meets the need demonstrated in the future energy scenarios. The Project Need Case document sets out in detail the need for the Project by National Grid Electricity Transmission (Volume 7, Document 7.4) this is also summarised in the Project Need and Alternatives Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2)

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>area from Hornsea and HVDC connections from Scotland. If you also consider that interconnectors from Norway and Denmark are also planned to arrive onshore between the boundary B6 to B7a, with in next 20 years. This then gives rise to a very large amount of GW's that would need to be shepherded carefully and economically. This is what the project is all about, yes that is understood. So any work that is planned now should be robust enough to be future proofed, for at least that period of time. The main issue which is casting doubt over this assumption is the remaining transmission towers on the XC route as previously mentioned.</p>		
Section C	Alternative options	<p>I should explain the issues as I understand them. Whilst other sections of this reworking project are going to address some of the regional weaknesses that have factored in the Central Yorkshire area. The rehabilitation of a 72 year old, still in service, 275KV transmission line could be the Achilles heal of the whole project. It was unfortunate that when the last reinforcement project took place in this region, the 400kV 2TW/2TX lackenby Pickton Shipton route, a hiatus of public dissent was created, locally and this would have had an effect on the NGC planning clarity. The mainly land owning (Farming Fraternity) were opposed to what NGC needed to do, and do correctly. Now if things 20 years ago had been more relaxed in</p>	N	<p>The current XC and XCP lines have been subject to a condition assessment, and have been studied based on the conductor system that is required to achieve the desired rating for the Project. The condition assessment shows that both routes are in good condition, and the further analysis has shown that show steelwork replacement and strengthening is required to accommodate the new conductor. There is no requirement to build new pylons and the re-use of the existing line to minimise construction is one of the reasons for selecting the this preferred strategic option. As detailed in Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement Project Need and Alternatives (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2.) consideration is first given to whether the exiting network</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>the early stages of planning that work, then the route 2TX may well have been planned in a way that would have avoided the very constriction that we have today. Much uproar tends to blur what foresight could have seen and acted upon. The towers on this remaining part of XC are L66 construction and was placed for installation by BEA in July of 1951. Balfour Beatty were responsible for the section, West Melton to Thirsk and BICC, Thirsk to Stella. This shows that the line was built some 70 years ago and designed for a 1000 feet span with twin 175mm conductor. These towers were designed by Blaw Knox in the late 1940's and would represent the oldest double circuit asset that NGET operates in the entire UK at present. Only single circuit route XE is older by 1 year. I know that this might sound like a history lesson, but if NGET are seriously wanting to improve this part of the grid for a good number of years, or even several decades, it has to reconsider its plan for XC, The term "Economic Regret might be a suitable adage here although I know it is a NOA planning term. The regret would be that an opportunity be missed to address an issue, from some 20 years ago and then still have to attend to it once the 80 year old mark arises, remember it would be about 77 years old when the earliest in service date is suggested. The economical factor, would be to completely</p>		<p>can accommodate the customer or capacity needs economically and efficiently before National Grid considers building new infrastructure. A summary of the strategic proposal and options identification and selections phases of the Project is set out in Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement as referenced above.</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		replace the asset at this stage. NGET are perfectly entitled to perform an asset replacement and at some point soon would have to apply for section 37 consent anyway. This could avoid a load of trouble arising with the detractors in society putting their 'spanners in the works		
Section C	Alternative options	I am advocating the complete replacement of the L66 route, of the original 640 odd towers that were built over 70 years ago, only 96 remain. The renewal of XC has been in progress since the mid 1970's to early 1980's with 4VC and 4TQ replacing long sections and then 10 years ago with the Norton Spennymore L12 replacement ZXC. On the section of the XCP route with the L3 towers, those that would be removed for the realignment of the XC route could then form part of the route with new towers complete from end to end. If a new replacement for XC was positioned then the circuits being made to the new Overton Sub-station could be radically improved. L12 or even L13 construction would enable the latest conductor technology with dual voltage circuit operational, the western circuit becoming the 275kV Monk Fryston Overton circuit of approx 48km. With this arrangement of circuits the need for the terminal tower sealing end compounds at the XD route, would be removed. You would then have an increased load capacity to Knaresborough with the	N	<p>Based on the future energy scenarios, the current strategic option for the Project meets the needs case. At this time there is no need to upgrade the route to 400kV. Significant works would be required to replace the existing XC line with L12 or L13 pylons that would not be achievable in the Project timescales to achieve the earliest in service date. The need for two circuits at Knaresborough would remain as there is a requirement to have two circuits to manage the system and power flows.</p> <p>The Project Need Case document sets out in detail the need for the Project by National Grid Electricity Transmission (Volume 7, Document 7.4) this is also summarised in the Project Need and Alternatives Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2). A summary of the strategic proposal and options identification and selections phases of the Project is set out in Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2).</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>275kV and the additional 400kV circuit north and south which has not been figured in the plans but surely would be most welcome, considering the additional strength planned for Monk Fryston at 400kV.</p> <p>I would hope that these suggestions make some sense once studied and trust that they may have been helpful in the public consultation on this important infrastructure project.</p>		
Walkers, Cyclists and Horse Riders				
Section A	Impacted bridleway	<p>It has now become clear from the plans that the brideways affected, are from Section A Osbaldwick CP, bridleway number 28/13/10 this bridleway must remain intact and any work carried out which is adjacent to the bridleway be undertaken with due regard to the safety of horse riders using this bridleway, this bridleway is an important route for the Cottage Farm Stables Business and therefore any closure must be temporarily as short as possible to minimise the effect on the business.</p>	N/A	<p>The Public Rights of Way Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3G) sets out how all rights of way will be managed throughout the construction process. A small number of rights of way will require minor diversions, very close to their current position. All others will be managed through short-term management, such as signage and banksman.</p>

Section B

- 7.4.6 Table 7.5 below outlines responses from community consultees (Section 47 of the Act) in relation to section 'B' of the Project. The Table specifies the location/ element of the Project that the response considers, the topic of the response, the response received and the regard National Grid had to the response/ any actions taken by National Grid in response to the issues raised. The Table also details whether the feedback received resulted in a change to the Project. The overall changes made to the Project will be summarised later in this Chapter.
- 7.4.7 This Table is organised by theme of the response received.
- 7.4.8 Please note that consultee comments are featured here verbatim - spelling and grammar have not been amended. Personal details have been redacted.

Table 7.5: Table summarising community consultees' responses to statutory consultation, relating to Section B of the Project, and National Grid's response to these comments

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Consultation				
400kV overhead lines	Further consultation	To those on the receiving end this consultation process feels cleverly opaque to ensure those affected have no real voice? We would prefer before any final permission is granted that someone of sufficient authority and expertise come and physically talk through with all the affected families at Thickpenny and adjacent Forge, how we might mitigate the impact of bigger pylons close to our properties i.e. taking the opportunity of the wider works to move the powerlines further away from our homes.	N/A	<p>National Grid considers that the consultation undertaken for the Project has been adequate, as evidenced by this consultation report.</p> <p>As part of its design change control process, National Grid has assessed several potential alternative options for the infrastructure referenced in this response. Undergrounding the lines in this location would not be feasible, requiring a technically complex solution, significant amounts of cabling and additional CSECs. Undergrounding the cables may also be more damaging to land and drainage systems in the area.</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				National Grid also considered and assessed three alternative options to move the various pylons in the vicinity of this property further away into uninhabited land as part of its design change process. The assessment of these options concluded that the original proposal is deemed most appropriate in this location.
Overhead lines	Consultation Materials	Confusing	N	During the statutory consultation period, National Grid offered multiple channels of communication for consultees to ask questions including webinars, a call back service as well as a Project email. National Grid considers that the consultation undertaken for the Project has been adequate, as evidenced by this consultation report.
Design				
275kv Overhead lines	Impact of new infrastructure	<p>Having lived [REDACTED] [REDACTED] for many years and now looking forward to our first grandchild, the last thing me and [REDACTED] want is to be concerned about the proposed pylons works, next to our family home.</p> <p>We would like to take this opportunity to formally object to the current proposals, the existing pylons even after many years [REDACTED] still have an</p>	N	<p>Following further consideration in National Grid's design change process, undergrounding the lines in this location would not be feasible as it would require a technically complex solution, significant amounts of cabling and additional CSECs. Undergrounding the cables may also be more damaging to land and drainage systems in the area.</p> <p>Stakeholder feedback was received which put forward changes to move the existing XC</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>effect on our lives, the prospect to have larger pylons installed, possibly even closer to our family home, are very concerning for me and my family.</p> <p>As an electrical engineer who has been running my own business for 25 years, I fully understand the costs in such a large project and how moving pylons costs money, but surely [REDACTED] which has been on the maps since Oliver Cromwell times, should be given a bit more respect when making such big decisions.</p> <p>First and foremost, our preference would be that the cable, new and existing, be properly buried under ground.</p> <p>Alternatively, could you consider relocating the existing pylons / proposed new pylons to uninhabited land further away from our properties?</p> <p>Whilst we are only a small group of houses, the proposed works will have a massive effect on our lives and health, all we can ask is for our concerns to be discussed one to one so all parties can fully understand how this will impact our</p>		<p>overhead line further north from stakeholders in this area as part of the realignment. Three options were considered however an option could not be found that allowed the realigned XCP overhead line further north from the stakeholders. Furthermore, some of the options resulted in fewer pylons being built offline and therefore temporary diversions having to remain in place for a longer period. For one option more temporary pylons would be required increasing the number of temporary pylons in the landscape. In terms of environmental effects all options were likely to have similar effects to the statutory consultation design. One of the options would have slightly improved visual effects compared to the statutory consultation design but would result in increased loss of trees and habitat along the River Foss Corridor, including veteran trees. Further detail is provided in Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement Project Need and Alternatives Chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2).</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>lives, family, future generations and neighbours</p> <p>Please consider relocating the pylons to areas not surrounded by people's homes, however big or small</p>		
275kV overhead lines	Impact on Skelton	It is outside the Skelton parish and so has little impact on our village.	N	Comment noted.
275kV overhead lines	Removal of existing infrastructure	As long as redundant lines and pylons are promptly removed. Also see above comment at 12.	N	The redundant infrastructure forms part of our construction programme, and will be dismantled once new infrastructure is constructed and energised. This is so an electricity supply can be maintained through the construction programme. Requirement 11 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1) secures the commitment to reinstate land to the satisfaction of the relevant Local Authority within twelve months of completion of construction of the stage of authorised development.
275kV overhead lines	Removal of existing infrastructure	The alignment South of Overton wood will have a reduced impact on visibility from Overton, which is much preferred. More importantly, prompt removal of the 2.35km stretch of line and pylons West of Skelton will mitigate the effect of the new pylons to the East of the ECM. However, although in your meeting in Skelton Village Hall you rep stated the lines East	N	As part of the Project, a 2.35km section of existing overhead line, located to the west of Skelton and the East Coast Mainline, will be dismantled. This information was provided in the statutory consultation documents which can be found in Appendix O (Volume 6, Document 6.2) of this document. This information was also presented on an

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		of Overton would be removed, your brochure shows only 'partial removal' of this line. What is the truth?		Interactive Map which was available on the dedicated webpage.
275kV overhead lines	Pylons and overhead line location	Support would be dependent upon any impact on our wish that the powerlines are moved further away from Thickpenny farm and adjacent forge see section 14 below	N	Following further consideration in National Grid's design change process, undergrounding the lines in this location would not be feasible, requiring a technically complex solution, significant amounts of cabling and additional CSECs. Undergrounding the cables may also be more damaging to land and drainage systems in the area.
275kV overhead lines	Pylons and overhead line location	<p>As a family directly affected we formerly object to you current proposals.</p> <p>We live in [REDACTED] one of a number of properties at Thickpenny Farm, Moor Monkton. My wife and I attended a webinar in November where your representatives admitted the proposals as they currently stand do not take into account the needs of the families that live at Thickpenny and adjacent properties.</p> <p>Your proposal involves upgrading existing pylons potentially moving at least one potentially closer and in future all the pylons will be bigger and taller (by four metres plus) than at present. The proposal also also involves several years of having to live with a new 'temporary' parallel line of pylons further to the north of the exiting structures.</p>		<p>Stakeholder feedback was received which put forward changes to move the existing XC overhead line further north from stakeholders in this area as part of the realignment. Three options were considered however an option could not be found that allowed the realigned XCP overhead line further north from the stakeholders. Furthermore, some of the options resulted in fewer pylons being built offline and therefore temporary diversions having to remain in place for a longer period. For one option more temporary pylons would be required increasing the number of temporary pylons in the landscape. In terms of environmental effects all options were likely to have similar effects to the S42 consultation design. One of the options would have slightly improved visual effects compared to the S42</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>Our clear preference would be that the cables new and existing were properly buried underground.</p> <p>A second option would be to use the opportunity of your moving the various pylons in the vicinity of our property to move further away into uninhabited land (where your plans for new 'temporary' pylons suggest the land is suitable).</p>		<p>consultation design but would result in increased loss of trees and habitat along River Foss Corridor, including veteran trees. Further detail is provided in the Project Need and Alternatives Chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2).</p>
275kV overhead lines	Under-grounding cables	Why can this not be a below ground cable? This will cause significant blight to the people of Shipton by Beningbrough.	N	<p>National Grid develops its projects in line with national policy and the statutory duties to develop an efficient, economic and co-ordinated network, and have regard to preserving amenity and mitigating impacts. National Grid recognise that overhead lines can give rise to adverse landscape and visual effects, and therefore carefully consider these along with technical requirements and cost when developing our projects.</p> <p>The Yorkshire GREEN Project, the majority of which will involve the refurbishment of an existing overhead line with only approximately 7km of new route proposed- does not affect any nationally designated landscapes – which we seek to avoid in the first instance. National Grid have carefully considered potential impacts of a</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>new above ground route, likely mitigation required through careful routeing and screening.</p> <p>Having considered the factors identified above, it is proposed that the link required between the two existing overhead lines for the Yorkshire GREEN project will be delivered by way of a new overhead line.</p>
275kV overhead lines	Work on existing infrastructure	<p>We also have serious concerns about the detrimental effect your proposal will bear upon the value of our property. We definitely wouldn't have purchased this property with pylons greater in size and closer than they are at present.</p> <p>We don't believe the persons involved and responsible for making these proposals have had any consideration for us or any of our neighbours.</p> <p>Before any formal permission is granted we would insist on having someone of sufficient authority and expertise to physically talk through with us and all affected families at Thickpenny and adjacent properties, in the hope that we mitigate the impact of bigger pylons close to our properties.</p> <p>Our clear preference would be that the cables new and existing were properly buried underground whilst you have the opportunity to relocate them.</p>	N	<p>Following further consideration in National Grid's design change process, undergrounding the lines in this location would not be feasible as it would require a technically complex solution, significant amounts of cabling and additional CSECs. Undergrounding the cables may also be more damaging to land and drainage systems in the area. Further details on the options assessed as part of this Project is provided in the Project Needs and Alternatives Chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2).</p> <p>Stakeholder feedback was received which put forward changes to move the existing XC overhead line further north from stakeholders in this area as part of the realignment. Three options were considered however an option could not be found that allowed the realigned XCP overhead line further north from the stakeholders. Furthermore, some of the options resulted in fewer pylons being built</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>A second option would be to move the various pylons in the vicinity of our property further away into uninhabited land where you plan suggests is suitable to position your new "temporary" pylons.</p> <p>We hope to receive as soon as possible, an appointment to meet someone of authority and expertises we requested earlier, to speak with us and the families effected by your proposal</p>		<p>offline and therefore temporary diversions having to remain in place for a longer period. For one option more temporary pylons would be required increasing the number of temporary pylons in the landscape. In terms of environmental effects all options were likely to have similar effects to the S42 consultation design. One of the options would have slightly improved visual effects compared to the S42 consultation design but would result in increased loss of trees and habitat along River Foss Corridor, including veteran trees. Further detail is provided in the Project Need and Alternatives Chapter (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2).</p>
Beningbrough Hall	Visual impact of overhead lines at Beningbrough Hall	<p>Further to our earlier comments submitted on 12 May 2021 to the National Grid community relations team, which followed the non-statutory consultation in April (for which we had not been notified), we had anticipated that in this current consultation we would see some additional visual assessment work to be able to consider the potential visual impacts that are likely to arise for Beningbrough Hall. We are disappointed that this is not the case. In the absence of this work this letter therefore reiterates our position that there should be further work undertaken so that there can be a clear understanding of the degree of change in views at Beningbrough,</p>	N	<p>Ongoing engagement has been taking place with the National Trust throughout the development of the Project. This engagement has included a site visit, and the drafting of a Statement of Common Ground which will be submitted at examination.</p>
Beningbrough Hall	Visual impact of the overhead lines at Beningbrough Hall			<p>The landscape and visual impact assessment for the Project (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6) identifies representative viewpoints throughout the route of the Project. The impact of the Project on local heritage is included in the heritage assessment, which can be found in Volume 5, Document 5.2.7.</p>
Beningbrough Hall	Visual impact of the			

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	overhead lines at Beningbrough Hall	<p>particularly as this is a Grade I heritage asset of the highest significance that is set within a Grade II Registered Park and Garden.</p> <p>The existing overhead 275kv lines are visible at various points at Beningbrough Hall; from 2nd floor east end corridor and east & south facing windows of the Grade I listed house – The east elevation has a direct view of York Minster with pylons visible. Also visible from the roof (but accepting this is not on the visitor route).</p> <p>From the Garden south steps and from the garden at its junction with the sw corner of the walled garden. We noted at the recent consultation event that this last view has been undertaken.</p> <p>From the public footpath running around the eastern edge of the Registered Park and Garden to the river walk; view across to Redhouse woods and between to Overton woods.</p> <p>We accept the existing views of the overhead line are at some distance from the Hall and its RPG and also understand the existing 275kv line routing is proposed to remain unchanged.</p> <p>However, what is not clear at this point is the degree of change in the views, particularly cumulatively with the new 400kv overhead line.(new pylons</p>		National Grid look forward to continuing engagement with the National Trust as the Project progresses.

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>xc420,419,418,417,422 and 421)We believe this is something that should be assessed within the LVIA and as part of the HIA in order to come to a conclusion whether this is harmful to significance in heritage terms (NPPF paras 199-202). Whilst the view point from the garden has been undertaken, we believe additional viewpoints highlighted here should be considered. Specifically, a view from the 2nd floor of the building which is part of the visitor journey at the Hall and whether there is a change in view to York Minster should be assessed.</p>		
CSECs	CSECs	<p>Both compounds are far too close to the village of Shipton by Beningbrough. How do Northern Powergrid plan to resolve these issues? Had the compounds been placed further East (between Shipton by Beningbrough and Wigginton) an overhead cable route could have been devised between the compounds and the Overton substation that was further from any inhabitants.</p>	N	<p>As part of the iterative design process, National Grid try to design out significant effects where possible through the use of existing infrastructure, and then the routing of new powerlines, and the locating of associated infrastructure such as CSECs, away from residential properties, villages and towns - including Shipton by Beningbrough - and to comply with the Guidance in terms of routing and siting of power lines and substations (Holford and Horlock rules). An Options Appraisal of the CSECs was carried out and the key driver was to place these in close proximity to the existing 2TW/YR overhead line to minimise the need for additional infrastructure. A 1km distance is retained from Shipton by Beningbrough to the CSEC locations and the visual assessment</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				concludes that the effect on the inhabitants would not be significant.
CSECs	Property values	This will negatively impact on property values in the village with the people of Shipton not seeing any tangible benefits.	N/A	The route and placement of infrastructure takes into account the position of properties and is designed to mitigate the impact as far as practically possible. Where a proven impact still remains, National Grid will consider the effects of this in line with statutory requirements.
General	Design	If it's got to happen - that is the only acceptable option.	N/A	Comment noted.
General	Infrastructure and design	I am rather surprised that I can not find any reference to why the Shipton north and south sealing end compounds, each side of route YR, are required. Obviously the new line north of Overton S/S needs to connect into the YR route but can be achieved with an overhead tee in position in the normal manner. With this observation I can only conclude that NGET want to form more circuits than normal. If the reason is that more than 3 circuits are required, then an alternative positioning of these compounds would be a tidier remedy. I would suggest that NGET should dispense with these locations and realign the new route to meet with 2TW tower 169. (The YN is not a good designation as it is already in use in the midlands with I think, united utilities, it was a former CEGB route	N	<p>The early optioneering work on this Project considered the design in this location, and in particular the tee-off location. The chosen design was taken forward on the basis of being more compliant with the Holford Rules than an option teeing off from the 2TW line as is proposed.</p> <p>There is a requirement for the Cable Sealing End Compounds as four circuits are required. A duck under is required to get circuit on the northern side of the pylon, underneath the existing line, to join the new line.</p> <p>Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement Project Need and Alternatives (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2) provides a summary of the strategic proposal and options identification and selections phases of the Project including</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>designation). This would then traverse from the new Overton Sub-Station and head for the end of 2TW were the L12 D90 tower turns toward the L2 YR route. A cleaner alignment would be created and the provision for either the circuit connections, ie Overton Osbaldwick, Overton Norton and Norton Osbaldwick or multiple circuits if switching out facilities are needed. The two compounds and new tower could be eliminated if this site was placed in the NGET preferred location A with the overlapped B area but 355mts west of the position shown for the north and south compounds. I am referring to the L12 D90 Tower 2TW 169., It is a suitably bulky and proportioned platform to have crossarm modifications or partial rebuild to allow the overhead conductor connections to make 3 circuits.</p> <p>Now if this is not what is wanted and more multiple circuits are required, then, here, at the same location the two compounds could be positioned making provision for all permutations. Then the necessary switching equipment could be contained in a single ground compound located in the A+B area, underneath the new OHL connection with the required down leads coming off the tower and multiplying the circuits. If an additional</p>		<p>cross-reference to the Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study (Volume 7, Document 7.8) presented at non-statutory consultation and submitted as part of the Application. This document includes the siting studies for the Cable Sealing End Compounds at Shipton.</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>DJT tower was required, it could form the last tower in the new route with a closer span to the ground compounds for downleads. In this way as you are trying to comply with the Holford Rules and do reverse their code of aesthetics, it would be less of a 'mish mash' of Supergrid paraphernalia and land usage. And., yet still the distance away from the village of Shipton by Benington is only another 85mts more than before at 1285mts instead of 1200 mts. The overall improvement of layout and reduction in tower removal or addition, with also the compounds being amalgamated into one if the circuitry demanded that, with also a by road within 150mts for making a permanent access.</p> <p>This all would surely please most of the planning issues and aesthetical considerations. It is clear that this fact should also reflect in the choice of tower models. Within a few kilometres of the proposed Sub-Station, are currently 4 different types of transmission tower. You may not be able to change from the L3c type which should be used on the new Poppleton Overton section to be in keeping with the existing L3 towers that will remain, but it would be preferable if the L12 type tower were used for the</p>		

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		continuation of route XC to Overton to have continuity with those on the 2TW route and especially if XC is going to be replaced with the L12, as I have made reference to in my Section "C" response, separately presented		
Overhead lines	Undergrounding cables	In an ideal world, all cabling would be underground and out of sight, but as this is impossible, the impact of the new overhead line on the communities affected should be very much taken into account.	N	<p>National Grid develops its projects in line with national policy and our statutory duties to develop an efficient, economic and co-ordinated network, and have regard to preserving amenity and mitigating impacts. We recognise that overhead lines can give rise to adverse landscape and visual effects, and we carefully consider these along with technical requirements and cost when developing our projects.</p> <p>The Yorkshire GREEN Project - the majority of which will involve the refurbishment of an existing overhead line with only approximately 7km of new route proposed- does not affect any nationally designated landscapes – which we seek to avoid in the first instance. We have carefully considered potential impacts of a new above ground route, likely mitigation required through careful routeing and screening.</p> <p>Having considered the factors identified above, it is proposed that the link required between the two existing overhead lines for the Yorkshire GREEN project will be delivered by</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				way of a new overhead line. The likely impacts of the proposed above ground line and the refurbishment works to the existing line will be environmentally assessed, with preliminary findings reported in the Preliminary Environmental Information which will be made available to support statutory consultation in late 2021.
Overton	Proposed access routes	<p>RE: Overton Hamlet.</p> <p>1. Overton road is a very poorly maintained one track road with tarmac cracks and potholes not helped by present heavy farm and other traffic. Access to overton from Skelton passes under a railway bridge which is often flooded so that access is then purely by the Shipton end of Overton Road.</p>	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>National Grid is aware of the flooding and vehicular restrictions at this location. A CoCP (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) has been submitted as part of this application and sets out measures to minimise adverse effects on nearby communities and other residential properties.</p> <p>Also, any works required as part of the Project would be subject to a Construction Traffic Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F). This document sets out the measures proposed to minimise disruption to users of the road network and nearby residential properties.</p> <p>A condition survey of Overton Road will be carried out prior to the works and any damage caused as a result of construction works would be repaired.</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Overton substation	General	It could be worse	N/A	Comment noted.
Overton substation	Property values – Shipton by Beningbrough	Inevitably this will impact on property values, with no sign of any compensation for property owners.	N	The route and placement of infrastructure takes into account the position of properties and is designed to mitigate the impact as far as practically possible. Where a proven impact still remains, National Grid will consider the effects of this in line with statutory requirements.
Overton substation	Substation location	In answering yes, it is a case of the lesser of evils. This position is distant to, but clearly visible from Overton village; however, it allows the better option of positioning new cabling further from Overton and the decommissioning of older cabling close to the East side of the village. See later comments in part 22.	N	Comment noted.
Drainage				
A19 to Overton Road	Flooding	It should also be noted that access to Overton from the Skelton end of the A19 is not possible when flooding occurs beneath the railway bridge.	N/A	National Grid is aware of the flooding and vehicular restrictions at this location. As part of the suite of documents that accompany this DCO application, the Embedded Measures Schedule (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A) sets out measures to minimise adverse effects on nearby communities and other residential properties.
Ecology				

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
275kV overhead lines	Impact on residents' health	<p>We are the residents of Millfield Barn, Moor Monkton, York. YO268JG.</p> <p>We are formerly objecting to your current proposals to upgrade the existing pylons behind our property. One of which you state, will be potentially closer and all the pylons will be taller by four metres plus than at present.</p> <p>Your proposal involves several years of having to live with a new "temporary" parallel line of pylons further north of the existing pylons.</p> <p>We are already uneasy how close the pylons are to our property in particular with regard to the effect of radiation output.</p> <p>We have our children and grandchildren here on a regular basis. In the attempt to reduce concerns for their health and ours, we have planted tall trees over the years in the hope to reduce the impact of radiation upon us. We would be extremely anxious to have much larger pylons positioned closer to our property or indeed the existing pylons.</p>	N	<p>The health and safety of the public, local communities and employees is central to everything that National Grid does. The UK has a carefully thought-out set of policies for protecting us all against Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs), the main component of which is exposure guidelines. Those exposure guidelines are set by independent scientific bodies and are based on decades-long studies into the effects of EMFs and ill health. After those decades of research, the weight of evidence is against there being any health risks of EMFs below the guideline limits. These policies are incorporated into the decision-making process for Development Consent in National Policy Statement EN-5. It is National Grid's policy to ensure that all of its equipment comply fully with those exposure limits.</p> <p>Our approach is to ensure that all of our assets comply with those policies, which are set by Government on the advice of their independent advisors. The proposed overhead line has been designed to ensure it and the existing overhead line are fully compliant with these policies and guidelines set to protect against EMFs. Demonstration of compliance with EMF guidelines and policy is documented and submitted as part of the DCO application (Volume 6, Document 6.3).</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Overton substation	Impact on wildlife	I am also concerned about the welfare of the pack of Alpaccas on the adjacent smallholding - they would no doubt suffer undue distress from the constant noise and activity of the heavy plant during the 3 years of construction.	N	Best practice working methods would be employed on the Project including noise mitigation measures as detailed within the Code of Construction Practice (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) which provide suitable noise mitigation for identified receptors. Further details of receptors identified as noise sensitive can be found in Volume 5, Document 5.2.14 .
Environment				
Overton road	Construction impacts	2. I realise that our quality of life will be severely affected by works at both ends of Overton road for a considerable time and I trust that we will be considered by those so working and passing through Overton.	N	An Environmental Impact Assessment has been carried out for the Project, and this is reported in the Environmental Statement (Volume 5). As part of this, an assessment of impacts on traffic and noise through Overton has been carried out, and measures to mitigate any significant adverse effects are set out in Volume 5, Documents 5.2.12, 5.2.13 and 5.2.14 . In addition to this, a Construction Traffic Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) and Code of Construction Practice (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) has also been produced to manage traffic movements during the construction works proposed.
Shipton by Beningbrough Village	Construction impacts	Residents of the village will experience horrendous disruption during the construction of the new compounds as well as ongoing blight from the new overhead cables.	N	The construction of all elements of the Project will follow recommendations of the traffic assessment within the Traffic and Transport chapter of the Environmental Statement Volume 5, Documents 5.2.12 . In addition to this, a Construction Traffic Management Plan

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>(Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) has also been produced to manage traffic movements during the construction works proposed.</p> <p>The route and placement of infrastructure takes into account the position of properties and is designed to mitigate the impact as much as possible. Where a proven impact still remains, National Grid will consider the effects of this in line with statutory requirements.</p>
Landscape and Visual				
275kV overhead lines	Visual impact	<p>I strongly support option 1 as opposed to option 2 previously suggested. The grid pathway near overton wood is infinitely better than a second grid pathway to the west as well as to the east of the railway line.</p> <p>The proposed removal of 2.5km of the existing 275KV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XCP) over head line, reducing the present 'wirescape' will dramatically improve the views from Overton; especially removing the pylon presently sitting immrfiately to the right of Overton road, thus removing a particularly unpleasant eyesore.</p>	N/A	<p>Following the feedback received at non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental surveys, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project, and this is the option proposed within the DCO application.</p>
275kV overhead lines	Visual impact	<p>I very much support Option 1 rather than Option 2. It takes the pylons further away from Overton, lessening their impact on the hamlet. The proposed removal of 2.5</p>	N/A	<p>Following the feedback received at non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental surveys, Option 1 has been chosen as the</p>

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		km of the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line, reducing the present "wirescape" will be a very welcome improvement on the views from Overton.		preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project, and this is the option proposed within our DCO application
CSECs	Visual impact	What landscaping will be done to mitigate the visual impact of the compounds	N	No specific mitigation measures are proposed in relation to the visual effect of the Shipton CSECs. The CSECs are some distance from the nearest point of public access on a farm track to the north of Corban Lane, and there is an established presence of taller pylons in this location. As landscape mitigation is not considered essential, and the inclusion of additional land would prevent existing farming activities from taking place, additional land here has not been put aside for landscaping. Details of the assessment and identified mitigation in relation to the visual impacts of the Project are detailed in the Landscape and Visual Impact assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6).
CSECs	Visual impact	To minimise their visual impact on the landscape.		
General	Photo viewpoints	Request photo viewpoints looking directly north (with field of view North West through to North East) from corner of Willow Croft and Westfield Lane, Upper Poppleton (where the farmers fields start)	N	The landscape and visual impact assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6) identifies representative viewpoints throughout the route of the Project. Two viewpoints have been identified within the Upper Poppleton area that illustrate views where changes associated with the Project would be more apparent. The methodology for viewpoint inclusion is set out within the landscape technical chapter.

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Overton	Impact of pylons	Overton is a hamlet in a rural location. The surrounding landscape is dominated by pylons, so any diminution in the number of pylons would be of great benefit.	N/A	Comment noted.
Overton Substation	Visual impact	Again, this will be highly visible from the A19 towards Shipton by Beningbrough and will make the area feel more industrial.	N/A	Significant landscape and visual impacts have been assessed in the landscape chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6) for a localised section of the A19. To mitigate impacts on views over time, new planting associated with the substation is proposed. It is also proposed that existing hedgerows will be reinforced.
Overton Substation	Visual impact	The location would have least impact on the open views across the area.	N/A	Comment noted.
Overton substation	Visual impact	Landscape screening - south of the substation will be very important to reduce the visual and noise effects to overton.	N	The comment is noted. Visual and noise impacts have been assessed in Chapter 6 (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6) and Chapter 14 (Volume 5, Document 5.2.14) of the Environmental Statement (ES) respectively and a Landscape Mitigation strategy created (Volume 5, Document 5.4.3). This demonstrates the screening proposed around the Overton Substation.
Overton substation	Visual impact	The proposed site is too visible from the A19 road and the east coast railway line, and also adjacent to part of the C65 sustrans cycle route. The tree planting to obscure the site would be inadequate as some of the installation is 15m tall and	N	National Grid considered this change as part of the design change process, but the proposed location could not be identified to properly assess the request. Unfortunately this consultee did not leave their contact details on the response form, so

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		trees would take 15-20 years to reach this height. An installation of 82,000m ² is totally inappropriate so close to three villages Overton, Shipton, by B & Selton & major trunkroad, the A19. A more suitable location would be to the NE of Shipton in the area known as Bohemia - with access up the road near Brown's nursery - and well away from public view.		<p>National Grid were unable to follow up on this request for further information.</p> <p>The landscape and visual impact of the Overton substation in its proposed location is detailed within Chapter 6 of the ES (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6).</p> <p>It is recognised that some localised visibility of the upper parts of the substation and cable sealing end compound infrastructure would remain after 15 years, noting the taller new pylons would be more visible from the surrounding landscape. Low level earth mounds up to 3.5m high would be planted with woodland that is predicted to reach a height of 8-9m after 15 years (combined planting and mounding up to a maximum height of 12.5m). The growth of woodland planting would not result in 100% screening from every location in the surrounding landscape that could only be achieved with non-native and incongruous conifer screens that are not characteristic of the landscape character and offer reduced green infrastructure and biodiversity benefits.</p> <p>The landscape and visual impact assessment can be found in Chapter 6 of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6).</p>
Overton substation	Visual impact	The visual impact on the landscape of this substation should be a high priority.	N/A	A landscape and visual impact assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6) has carefully considered the visual impact of the proposed

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				development on the landscape and receptors in it, and identified environmental measures where relevant. This is of particular importance around the substation siting areas where planting has been identified to reduced significant effects in the Landscape Strategy (Volume 5, Document 5.4.3).
Traffic				
A19 to Overton Road	Traffic impacts	Access to and fom A19 to overton road is currently difficult and dangerous. Future access for work to and from the two construction compounds and the new sub station site must not impact on future traffic from A19 to Overton especially as flooding can and does occur under the railway bridge at the skelton end to overton road..	N	<p>Construction access would be carefully managed, and road widening at the A19 junction is proposed to ensure safe access, in consultation with the Highways Authority. Details of this are set out in the Construction Traffic Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) which would support the Environmental Statement (Volume 5) as part of the application submission.</p> <p>National Grid is aware of the flooding and vehicular restrictions at this location. The Code of Construction Practice (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) sets out measures to minimise adverse effects on nearby communities and other residential properties.</p>
A19 to Overton Road	Traffic impacts	Access to Overton from the A19 should not be adversely affected during construction of the compounds and the new sub station, and for future work on these sites.	N	The main construction access to the Overton site is from the A19. Junction and road widening works will be undertaken to ensure the access is suitable for construction traffic. This route will be kept open for the duration of the works so that it can be used by the public,

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				and traffic management will be in place to ensure safe access for all road users.
Access to A19 at Skelton	Traffic impacts	3. Once the substation is completed I trust that bottle necks to traffic are not then worse than before and that access to and from the A19 at Skelton will be safer than they are at present.	N/A	Traffic movements associated with operation are expected to be minimal and unlikely to significantly affect traffic flows on the local road network. Further information is available in the Traffic and Transport Chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.12).
General	Roads	Keeping it simple and roads open	N/A	Impacts of the development on the road network are set out within the Traffic and Transport chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5), and the Construction Traffic Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F). There are currently no proposals for road closures, and instead traffic will be managed through the use of traffic management (for example traffic lights), where necessary, during construction.
General	Roads	As long as roads stay open		
Walkers, Cyclists and Horse Riders				
Overton Road	National Cycle Network	I am concerned about the works process for construction of the Overton substation. I notice that there are two works compounds, one on each side of Overton Road, and that the consultation materials suggest that various rights of way may need to be closed for some time during construction. Also, the two works compounds would suggest that the plan involves heavy plant crossing overton	Y	Following consideration as part of National Grid's design change process, the proposed alternative route for cyclists, which adheres to appropriate design standards, has been incorporated into the Project design to mitigate impacts on the Overton Road Cycle Route. The proposed route provides cyclists with an alternative route which avoids potential safety issues for recreational and commuting cyclists.

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>Road from the railway side compound onto the main site.</p> <p>Overton Road is an important part of the National Cycle Network, and is heavily used by both leisure cyclists and by cycle commuters. The alternative to this route is to ride along the length of the main A19 road, which has no marked cycle lanes. If the work at the Overton substation will involve closing Overton Road at any point, the plan should provide a cycle and pedestrian diversion that runs around the back of the works compound (between the compound and the railway line), to keep this safe cycle route open for the duration of the project. The additional costs of providing this kind of facility would be marginal in relation to the overall costs of constructing a large works compound. The plan should also make provision for safe signalling to cyclists to avoid conflict between cyclists and heavy plant. There is a need for a detailed safety plan for the management of plant movements along Overton Road during the construction period that recognises the importance of the route for cyclists.</p>		

Section D – Tadcaster area

7.4.9 **Table 7.6** below outlines responses from community consultees (Section 47 of the Act) in relation to section ‘D’ of the Project. The Table specifies the location/ element of the Project that the response considers, the topic of the response, the response received and the regard National Grid had to the response/ any actions taken by National Grid in response to the issues raised. The Table also details whether the feedback received resulted in a change to the Project. The overall changes made to the Project will be summarised later in this Chapter.

7.4.10 This Table is organised by theme of the response received.

7.4.11 Please note that consultee comments are featured here verbatim - spelling and grammar have not been amended. Personal details have been redacted.

Table 7.6: Table summarising community consultees responses to statutory consultation, relating to Section D of the Project, and National Grid’s response to these comments

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid’s response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Design				
Newton Kyme church fields	Proposed works	You have posted information on Newton Kyme church fields which appears to be plan number 67430. I am concerned that there are no on-line details of what your proposed activity is for the greyed out lines on this plan, with regards to Newton Kyme. Furthermore on your interactive map there is no mention of any work proposed here. How can we comment when you are not explaining what your proposal is?!	Y	It is noted that the respondent considered the information not to be clear. As part of the non-statutory and statutory consultation, members of the Project team were able to discuss the proposals via a phone, webinars or in-person consultation events (during statutory consultation). As a result of further design work, the Project has been amended and the access route moved away from the church fields. Therefore no works are now proposed in this location.

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Tadcaster	Access to compounds	Good road access to all areas of compounds and from Main road in the event of failures and breakdowns. Access to supply of water in the event of fire, in or adjacent to compounds.	N	Comment noted.
Tadcaster	Infrastructure	Too much centred on Tadcaster	N	<p>It is not entirely clear what this comment relates to, but we assume that the consultee is commenting that there is too much development located within the Tadcaster area.</p> <p>Development in Tadcaster comprises two Cable Sealing End Compounds and associated underground cabling. We will remove an existing pylon, and replace this with a new pylon, and this will require a temporary diversion of the existing OHL. This infrastructure is required in this location as it is where the existing XC and XD overhead lines meet, and the CSECs will help manage power flows on the existing lines. The location of the existing infrastructure largely dictates the need to provide the infrastructure in this location.</p>
Tadcaster	Need for the scheme	Really just puzzled as to why now!? Seem to be doing a lot at once locally	N/A	The Yorkshire GREEN Project is required to progress on the advised timescales (earliest in service date of 2027) to allow the additional energy that is anticipated to be brought onto the network, and for this to be distributed without issues such as overloading the network. This additional power is needed to meet the forecasted power requirement of the country. The Need

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				Case for the Project is further detailed in Volume 7, Document 7.4.
Tadcaster	Proposed works	New developments in Tadcaster	N/A	Comment noted. A cumulative assessment has been undertaken to consider cumulative impacts associated with other developments, where relevant. This is provided as part of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.18)
Walkers, Cyclists and Horse Riders				
Bridleway 35.63/6/3	Impacted bridleway	The second bridleway Section D, which is located in Sutton with Hazelwood CP number 35.63/6/3 must remain open throughout the proposed works, the surface must remain intact and any damage must be repaired to the original standard.	N	Temporary management of this bridleway is required during the removal and stringing of the overhead line. Advanced warning of this management will be provided. A signage scheme will be implemented to alert the users that the bridleway will be crossed by construction traffic during the construction phase. Any damage caused to the surfaces of bridleways caused by the Project will be repaired. Full details are set out within the Public Right of Way Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3G).

Section F – Monk Fryston area

7.4.12 **Table 7.7** below outlines responses from community consultees (Section 47 of the Act) in relation to Section ‘F’ of the Project. The Table specifies the location/element of the Project that the response considers, the topic of the response, the response received, and the regard National Grid had to the response/ any actions taken by National Grid in response to the issues raised. The Table also details whether the feedback received resulted in a change to the Project. The overall changes made to the Project will be summarised later in this Chapter.

7.4.13 This Table is organised by theme of the response received.

7.4.14 Please note that consultee comments are featured here verbatim - spelling and grammar have not been amended. Personal details have been redacted.

Table 7.7: Table summarising community consultees responses to statutory consultation, relating to Section F of the Project, and National Grid's response to these comments

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid’s response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Consultation				
General	Materials	Information was not clear enough.	N/A	Comment noted. During the statutory consultation, National Grid presented a range of materials to present the proposals. This included a consultation booklet, maps and plans and an interactive map. In person events were also held, with the Project team able to talk consultees through the Project. Relevant materials can be found in Appendix O (Volume 6, Document 6.2) of this document. Detailed information was available as part of the PEIR which showed the specific details for the Monk Fryston substation area.
General	Materials	Online maps unclear	N/A	
Design				
Fairburn	Scheme impacts	It is close to Fairburn and affects that area not Monk Fryton	N/A	Comment noted. Detailed maps and plans show the proposed location of the new substation,

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>which connects into the existing Monk Fryston Substation. These maps and plans can be found in Appendix O (Volume 6, Document 6.2) of this document.</p> <p>Its location with regards to Fairburn is noted and has been considered within our assessments. All of National Grid's technical assessments set out the receptors that have been identified, and explain how these receptors have been identified. these assessments can be found in the Environmental Statement (Volume 5).</p>
General	Land use	Land use should be minimised.	N/A	Only land required for the Project has been included in the Order Limits, and design work has sought to minimise land use where possible.
Landscape and Visual				
Monk Fryston Substation	Screening of impacts	Screening of the new and existing Monk Fryston Substation is important.	N	Landscape and Visual impacts associated with the Monk Fryston substation are considered within Chapter 6 (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6) of the Environmental Statement. The landscaping scheme submitted as part of the Environmental Statement shows the screening proposed at the substation.
Traffic				
A63 junction at Butts Lane		I have ticked 'unsure' because the proposals for access during and after the construction phase from the A63 at the junction with Butts Lane are not defined. I have used this junction for many years (+30) and have witnessed many 'near'	N	National Grid have assessed this junction, and have found that there is no justification for the permanent provision of a roundabout, or any improvement scheme.

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		collisions and much speeding. I consider it essential to install a roundabout or traffic lights here. During the construction phase of the A1/Junction 42 there was a fatality on the A63 access road.		<p>However, National Grid have submitted an Construction Traffic Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) as part of this DCO application. This provides details of the measures that will be put in place in order to manage traffic during the construction period such as advanced warning signs and verge maintenance to maintain visibility.</p> <p>There is no proposal to use Butts Lane as part of the Project. Access to the Monk Fryston substation will be via the A63 and Rawcliffe Lane.</p> <p>Traffic safety regarding this junction has been discussed with the relevant highway authority, and a 'left in' and 'left out' traffic management measure has been proposed.</p>
Walkers, Cyclists and Horse Riders				
General	Public Rights of Way	Maintain access to public rights of way	N/A	All Public Rights of Way have been assessed and will either be managed or temporarily diverted during construction to enable their use throughout the construction period. Further detail can be found in the PRow Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3.G)
Monk Fryston substation area	Development of local footpath	<p>To the south of the monk fryston substation there is an ancient footpath joining the A162 with rawfield lane.</p> <p>Over time, people have walked this path from the A162 and 'created' an unofficial</p>	N	The unofficial route between the A162 and Rawfield Lane sits outside of the Order limits for the Project, and it is confirmed that the Project does not have a direct impact on this aspect. In regard to the unofficial route noted, the Project is investigating the possibility of a Community Grant

Location	Topic	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
		<p>route to join rawfield lane near the existing substation/</p> <p>As part of this development I propose that this 'route' is made into an official path by provision of a footpath as part of the development.</p> <p>The space that could be incorporated into the proposed woodland sceening belt would facilitiate the walking circuit fro F & Hilar to *unknown* and back to MF & Hilar</p>		<p>Fund, which would support local groups and initiatives that meet local community needs by providing a range of social, economic, and environmental benefits. More information on this will be available at a later date, should the application for development consent be granted, including examples of projects that could be supported. This would sit outside of the consenting process for the Project.</p>

General Comments

7.4.15 **Table 7.8** below outlines general comments from community consultees (Section 47 of the Act) in relation to the Project. As these comments did not specify a location they related to, these Tables only detail the topic of the response, the response received, and the regard National Grid had to the response/ any actions taken by National Grid in response to the issues raised. The Table also details whether the feedback received resulted in a change to the Project. The overall changes made to the Project will be summarised later in this Chapter.

7.4.16 This Table is organised by theme of the response received.

7.4.17 Please note that consultee comments are featured here verbatim - spelling and grammar have not been amended. Personal details have been redacted.

Table 7.8: Table summarising community consultees general responses to statutory consultation, and National Grid's response to these comments

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Consultation			
Consultation materials	Explanations of works such as 'reconducting works' or 'cable sealing and compounds'. These dont mean anything to consultees.	N	Explanations of works were provided in the consultation materials (including the consultation booklet) and at face-to-face and online consultation events. Definitions were also provided in the glossary of terms in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) presented at statutory consultation.
Consultation materials	Online maps unclear	N	During the statutory consultation, National Grid presented a range of materials to present the proposals. This included a consultation booklet, maps and plans and an interactive map. In person events were also held, where the Project team could speak to consultees. Relevant materials can be found in Appendix O (Volume 6, Document 6.2) of this document.

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Consultation questions	This question is rather ambiguous. to a small rural community like Overton, all these issues are very important. Some of these issues are permanent and others temporary, so to split them this way illogical. I have ranked all toward the top end, but everyone would take a different view depending on their own interpretation.	N	Comment noted. The purpose of the question was for National Grid to gain an understanding of the factors that people think are most important to them. National Grid understand that this will vary for individuals which is why respondents were asked to rank in order. The feedback form provided a range of open and closed questions to enable consultees to provide as much, or as little, feedback as they wished.
Ecology			
Biodiversity Net Gain	<p>Biodiversity Net Gain</p> <p>We are encouraged that the project is predicted to deliver 10% Biodiversity Net Gain in line with the newly passed Environment Act and National Grid's own Environmental Action Plan. Our regional team are working with National Grid to try to identify potentially suitable sites for the delivery of biodiversity net gain, should be project receive consent. The full Defra v3.0 metric calculations should be submitted alongside the Environmental Statement, along with the required supplementary documentation to illustrate that the ten good practice principles for Biodiversity Net Gain have been applied. Template documents are available at https://cieem.net/resource/biodiversity-net-gain-report-and-audit-templates/.</p> <p>The metric calculations should include all construction compounds and working areas where appropriate. The loss of habitats within Local Wildlife Sites should be assigned the appropriate 'Strategic significance'</p>	N/A	<p>National Grid have a policy to aim to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain on their projects and as a starting point and look to achieve this within a project order limits. Where this isn't possible engagement has taken place with other bodies including local wildlife groups to assist with this aim. For this Project, this is looking to be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding loss of irreplaceable habitats • Adherence to the Mitigation hierarchy especially to avoid and minimise habitat clearance (especially for priority habitats) • Achieving a minimum 10% increase in area-based units, in linear units and in river units in ways that meet the Biodiversity Metric V3.1 trading rules • For any off-site BNG delivery, we will seek for gains to be within the same LPA as the associated loss

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	category, and it should be noted that it is not possible to account of losses or irreplaceable habitat within the metric.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For any off-site BNG delivery to be implemented and delivered in partnership with local conservation stakeholders where possible <p>Further information on this is set out in Biodiversity Net Gain Report (Volume 7, Document 7.9) and details where off-site enhancements are proposed in order to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain.</p>
Construction impacts on wildlife	<p>Working methods - We note that 24 hour working is planned to be implemented during the construction works and commissioning for Overton and Monk Fryston Substations and overnight (24 hour) working used to install the overhead lines crossing the East Coast Mainline railway, highways and other infrastructure to minimise daytime closures of these transport links. Therefore, the potential impacts of disturbance (e.g. lighting, noise, vibration) to nocturnal wildlife will require assessment within the Environmental Statement, with appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures detailed. Guidance from the Bat Conservation Trust and the Institute of Lighting Professionals provides a useful reference https://www.bats.org.uk/our-work/buildings-planning-and-development/lighting.</p>	N	<p>Revised construction working hours are set out within Requirement 7 of the draft DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1). Relevant technical assessments have been undertaken to reflected proposed working hours.</p> <p>Construction core working hours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 07.00 – 19.00 Monday – Friday 08.00 - 17.00 Saturday, Sunday and Bank holiday (No piling on Sunday or bank holiday, and restricted to 09.00-14.00 on Saturday) <p>The core working hours referred to exclude start up and close down activities up to 1 hour either side of the core working hours.</p> <p>National Grid is proposing that the following operations may take place outside the core working hours:</p>

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			<p>(a) the jointing of underground cables with the exception of cable cutting which will take place only during core working hours;</p> <p>(b) the installation and removal of conductors, pilot wires and associated protective netting across highways, railway lines or watercourses;</p> <p>(c) the completion of operations commenced during the core working hours which cannot safely be stopped;</p> <p>(d) any highway works requested by the relevant highway authority to be undertaken on a Saturday or a Sunday or outside the core working hours;</p> <p>(e) oil processing of transformers or reactors in substation sites;</p> <p>(f) the testing or commissioning of any electrical plant installed as part of the authorised development;</p> <p>(g) the completion of works delayed or held up by severe weather conditions which disrupted or interrupted normal construction activities;</p> <p>(h) security monitoring.</p>
Cumulative impact of National Grid GREEN Projects	<p>Cumulative Impact Assessment</p> <p>At this stage, a preliminary assessment has been undertaken to identify the planned developments within the area around Yorkshire GREEN which have the potential to result in cumulative effects. The developments identified are all local to the project, and do not include other National Grid Projects which are related to this project, including those which are reliant on Yorkshire GREEN being implemented e.g. Hornsea P4. As stated in our response to the non-statutory</p>	N/A	<p>A cumulative effects assessment has been undertaken as part of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.18) which has assessed combined impacts from other local projects on various factors, including ecology. Searches for new local projects with granted planning applications have been made to ensure the assessment is up to date.</p>

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>consultation (14thApril 2021), we are aware that the Yorkshire GREEN project is just one part of National Grids' wider ambition to upgrade and reinforce the high-voltage power network across the UK, with multiple projects currently being rolled out for consultation across the country. The Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT –the Wildlife trusts umbrella organisation) are in conversation with National Grid, and we support their request for all of the work related to upgrading the power network to be considered as a single project and cumulative impacts upon ecologically sensitive and biodiverse sites to be fully taken into account, as would be expected as standard practice for any Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP). Our comments therefore relate to local considerations.</p>		
Designated wildlife sites	<p>With regard to potential constraints, we refer back to our comments to the non-statutory consultation (April 2021)-the constraints we identified in terms of statutory and non-statutory designated wildlife sites are still relevant as the project design evolves. Please note that the schedule of constraints may not be comprehensive, and we reserve the right to refine these comments as more detail of the scheme and ecological surveys are provided. We acknowledge that the environmental effect of the project will be considered within the Environmental Impact Assessment and reported in the Environment Statement, which will be subject to statutory consultation, on submission of the application. We will comment on these documents when the consultation is available. It would be helpful in advance if we could be provided with the layers (including the Draft Order Limit) from the figures in Chapter 8 in GIS</p>	N/A	<p>It was not possible to provide Shape Files in the format requested due to data privacy reasons however discussions with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust have continued to address the comment raised.</p>

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Shape file format which will allow us to undertake a more thorough appraisal of the proposed working area against our own records.		
Ecological surveys	<p>Scope of Surveys/Preliminary Nature of Results</p> <p>We note that the ecological surveys for the project are ongoing and as a consequence, likely significant environmental effects are still being assessed. We note that ecological survey work will be continuing into the 2022 field season and we support the proposed survey schedule, allowing potential constraints to be fed back into the design process. We note that habitat surveys are being undertaken in accordance with Phase 1 survey methodology. As the Defra metric (see below) uses UK Habs classification system, further survey in this format may prove beneficial. We would also like clarification on why proposed breeding bird surveys are limited to Schedule 1 species only and that appropriate wetland and wader surveys are being undertaken, in line with consultee comments?</p>	N/A	<p>Comments on UK habitats surveying are noted. We confirm that habitat recording using the UK Habs classification system is being carried out in parallel with extended Phase 1 habitat surveys in order to inform Biodiversity Net Gain calculations.</p> <p>Regarding proposed breeding bird surveys, baseline breeding bird surveys are limited in scope to Schedule 1 species as the assessment has followed the mitigation hierarchy that identifies that Schedule 1 breeding birds are the most likely to affect the progress of the proposed Project during the construction phase. Further detail on the methodology of the breeding bird surveys is detailed within the Biodiversity Chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8).</p>
Habitat loss	<p>Other habitat losses - The proposals will also include the permanent loss of two ponds, which are a Priority Habitat (or habitat of Principal Importance for the Conservation of Biodiversity in the UK). When assessing the significance of pond loss this should go beyond presence or likely absence of great crested newts, and should include the wider ecological value of ponds. Pond loss should be avoided in the first instance and mitigation will be required whether protected species are present or not.</p>	N/A	<p>As a result of this Project, 1 pond at Overton Substation would be lost. The impact of this loss of pond is assessed in the Biodiversity Chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8).</p> <p>The pond is located in the middle of a large arable field, lacking connectivity to semi-natural habitats. An eDNA survey indicated an absence of great crested newts. In terms of impacts on other ponds within the order limits, embedded measures will limit the potential for temporary habitat degradation.</p>

<p>Impact on local wildlife sites</p> <p>Impact on wildlife</p>	<p>Local Wildlife Sites The ‘You said, we did’ report states that ‘We have avoided all international, national and local ecological designated sites in our more detailed design which we are consulting on at the statutory consultation stage’. However, this is not the case, as predicted impacts to Overton Borrowpits SINC, Moor Lane Stutton Verges candidate SINC, Disused Quarry, Newthorpe deleted SINC and the River Ouse, candidate SINC are detailed within the Biodiversity Chapter (Chapter 8) of the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). We understand that as part of the detailed design process, measures to avoid important and valued habitats will be carried out, and therefore we advocate the continued consideration of Local Wildlife Sites (or SINCs) within this process, in line with the mitigation hierarchy.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites are of great significance as core wildlife-rich habitats of substantive nature conservation value and taken together with SSSI, they represent a major national asset, essential to nature’s recover. LWS play a critical conservation role by providing wildlife refuges, acting as stepping stones, corridors and buffer zones to link and protect nationally and internationally designated sites –improving ecological coherence and connectivity and contributing to a climate resilient landscape. With no statutory status, their only form of protection is through good planning and development design.</p> <p>It is hoped that the impact on the local wildlife will be kept to a minimum during construction of the cable sealing compounds and sub station and that noise, light pollution and disruption for the local human inhabitants will also be considered.</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>The Biodiversity Chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8) considers the impact of the Project on all ecological receptors including Local Wildlife Sites. The proposed Project has been developed so as to minimise the impact on such receptors however some impacts are expected. A swathe of mitigation measures are proposed as set out in the Embedded Measures Schedule (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A) and secured via Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1) which ensure that ecological impacts of the Project are mitigated.</p> <p>Moreover, National Grid have a policy to aim to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain on their projects and as a starting point look to achieve this within a project Order Limits. Where this isn't possible engagement has taken place with other bodies including local wildlife groups to assist with this aim.</p> <p>For this Project, this is looking to be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding loss of irreplaceable habitats • Adherence to the Mitigation hierarchy especially to avoid and minimise habitat clearance (especially for priority habitats) • Achieving a minimum 10% increase in area-based units, in linear units and in river units in ways that meet the Biodiversity Metric V3.1 trading rules • For any off-site BNG delivery, we will seek for gains to be within the same LPA as the associated loss • For any off-site BNG delivery to be implemented and delivered in partnership with
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			<p>local conservation stakeholders where possible</p> <p>Further information on this is set out in Biodiversity Net Gain Report (Volume 7, Document 7.9) and details where off-site enhancements are proposed in order to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain.</p>
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Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Irreplaceable habitats	<p>Irreplaceable Habitats</p> <p>The Biodiversity Chapter of the PEIR states that 'Installation of this scaffold could result in the temporary loss or degradation of up to 0.05ha of ancient woodland'. As ancient woodland is an irreplaceable habitat, 'temporary loss' is not an appropriate description of the impact. Any loss of ancient woodland should be considered permanent, as it not possible to recreate this habitat within reasonable timeframes. Veteran trees are also considered to be irreplaceable habitats as defined in the National Planning Policy Framework. NPPF Para 175 (c) states that 'development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists'. We object to the loss of ancient woodland and veteran trees and do not agree with the assessment of this impact as 'not significant'. If the scaffolding is required in order to prevent conductors touching the ground during re-stringing operations, is it possible for the scaffolding to sit above the tree line, which would reduce direct habit impacts to the scaffolding footings only, which would align with the mitigation hierarchy.</p>	Y	<p>The objection to the loss of ancient woodland and veteran trees and associated comments are noted. Possible minor effects on a small area (less than 0.05ha) of ancient woodland is anticipated to facilitate works to existing overhead cables and provide the necessary access to scaffold locations, due to the existing line being located within the ancient woodland already.</p> <p>The adoption of the mitigation hierarchy was applied, which prioritises avoidance, then employment of embedded mitigation measures. This includes micro-siting of scaffolds, and if unavoidable then management of trees through coppicing or pollarding (which would promote regeneration of those individual trees and increase structural diversity) rather than felling, and as such would minimise any effects. Throughout the design phase these principles will be adopted in order to avoid or at the very least greatly minimise any effects on these irreplaceable habitats as appropriate to their inherent value.</p> <p>Following further consideration of the scaffolding placement through National Grid's design change process, National Grid has reduced the size of the working area significantly in this location, avoiding the woodland boundary completely. Any impacts of incursion on the 15m Ancient Woodland buffer zone will be managed through</p>

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			<p>mitigation measures, such as using ground protection mats and exclusion zone fencing to limit access and reduce impacts to soil structure.</p> <p>National Grid have also reduced the size of the working area at XC431, resulting in the avoidance of the Veteran tree in this location.</p>
Mitigation strategies during construction period	<p>We have expectations about minimum standards required during the works, which would include (but is not restricted to) the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A full time Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW). - Rigorous ecological assessment of any yards, lay down areas, compounds and access routes which are determined after consent has been granted. - Updating ecological surveys to be undertaken in accordance with best practice guidelines, and appropriate walkthrough surveys undertaken prior to works in particular areas, where required e.g. badger sett walkover surveys. - All environmental issues including protected species risks, watercourses etc. to be appropriately fenced and signposted. - The use of trackway/bog matting to protect sensitive habitats. - A detailed Construction Environmental Method Statement. 	N	<p>The suggestions have been noted. Further details on the Project's plans during construction are available in the CoCP (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) which forms part of the DCO submission and is secured through Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p>
Environment			
EIA assessment	Has a full Environmental Analysis been carried out?	N/A	An Environmental Impact Assessment has been carried out, which assesses the environmental impacts of the Project. The outcomes of the EIA

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			process are reported in the Environmental Statement (Volume 5) which forms part of the DCO application.
Environmental impact mitigation	<p>The forthcoming York and North Yorkshire Plan for Growth has the overarching ambition to create England's first carbon region - a thriving carbon negative, circular economy that improves productivity and provides higher paid jobs. The Plan will provide a number of strategic objectives to deliver economic growth in the region, including key priorities around growing green industries, the bioeconomy and enhancing natural capital.</p> <p>The Carbon Abatement Pathways study recommends significant uplifts in tree and hedgerow planting to increase carbon storage in biomass, including planting 37,000 hectares of new woodland and a 17% rise in hedgerow length by 2038. In the case of the YorkshireGreen project, we recommend that natural solutions (i.e. hedgerows) are deployed wherever practicable to minimise the visual impact of the project. It is also key that biodiversity impacts are minimised.</p>	N/A	<p>The comments are noted. National Grid have optimised the design to maximise the use of existing access points to minimise the loss of hedgerows and trees. Where new accesses are unavoidable and where clearance is required for substations, pylons and other infrastructure as set out in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I) and Trees and Hedgerow Potentially Affected Plan (Volume 2, Document 2.11.1 – 2.11.6) proposed new native hedgerows, woodland, scrub and species rich grassland with reinforcement and thickening of existing hedgerows and planting of hedgerow trees is proposed as set out in Volume 2.11. An Outline Landscape Strategy also forms part of the DCO submission. Long term management and maintenance of mitigation planting has been considered in the landscape design, although any requirement for a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan is secured through Requirement 8 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p> <p>National Grid propose to ensure no net loss of tree cover, in line with the relevant Local Authority policy. In addition to this, National Grid is seeking to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain.</p>

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Scheme impacts	As a 20 year resident in Overton I strongly wish that deleterious changes to our lifestyle and environment will be minimised as much as possible.	N	An Environmental Impact Assessment has been carried out, which assesses the environmental impacts of the Project. The outcomes of the EIA process are reported in the Environmental Statement (Volume 5) which forms part of the DCO application.
Landscape and Visual			
Mitigation measures	but more could be done to mitigate visual impact on landscape	N	As part of the iterative design process, National Grid try to design out significant effects where possible through the use of existing infrastructure, and then the routing of new powerlines away from residential properties, villages and towns and to comply with the guidance in terms of routing and siting of power lines and substations (Holford and Horlock rules). Where significant effects remain likely, further mitigation such as landscaping around substation infrastructure is proposed. This includes a planting scheme around both Monk Fryston and Overton Substation. (Volume 5, Document 5.2.3)
Planning			
Future development	You should have consultation with Tadcaster Council, Selley District Council about the development they have planned (New housing - hotels etc)	N/A	As part of the wider engagement strategy for the Project, regular meetings are attended by planning officers of North Yorkshire County Council, Leeds City Council, City of York Council, Selby District Council, Hambleton Borough Council and Harrogate Borough Council, and as part of the agenda for these meetings, new developments are identified and discussed.

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			Where relevant these new developments are included in the cumulative impacts assessment which forms part of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.18).
Necessary infrastructure	Obviously, given the likely degree of disruption and change to the environment, we would prefer this was not happening on our very immediate doorstep in Overton. However, we do understand that it is National Infrastructure which must be done, particularly in light of our shambolic national power plans over many years and Governments. The real devil is in the implementation and mitigating measures, of which more later.	N/A	Comment noted. Mitigation measures proposed throughout the Environmental Statement are contained within the Embedded Measures Schedule (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A) and the management plans submitted as part of the Application secured through Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).
Necessary infrastructure	I believe it is very important for National Grid to update their HV distribution system and fully support this.	N/A	Comment noted.
Sustainability			
Climate emergency	As a local authority the City of York Council declared a climate emergency in 2019 with the ambition that York became a net-zero carbon city by 2030. Such ambitions will require existing infrastructure to change and adapt to meet these ambitions.	N/A	We agree that the ambitious net-zero targets across the country will require infrastructure to change and adapt to meet these ambitious. This Project reflects the ambition to achieve net zero targets.
Green credentials	The consultation information is wholly inadequate. How does this project allow cleaner energy to flow? Its credentials as a green project seem pretty poor as it seems it is just looking to increase capacity. How will this project enable the use of green energy apart from increasing capacity and carrying out works to replace outdated equipment.	N/A	This Project is being undertaken to upgrade and reinforce the electricity transmission system in Yorkshire. This reinforcement is needed to improve the transfer of energy across the country. It is expected that power flows are set to double within the next ten years, and new low carbon

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Green credentials	Whilst I support infrastructure for green energy, it feels like this project is greenwashing - I'm not convinced how green it is.		<p>energy generation from onshore wind energy projects in Scotland, offshore wind projects in the North Sea and subsea cables to other countries will require connection to the National Grid network. The reinforcement works at Yorkshire GREEN will increase the capacity on the National Grid network to be able to allow this additional clean energy to flow securely and efficiently on the network, balancing and maintaining supply and demand.</p> <p>National Grid has undertaken both non-statutory and statutory consultation as part of the project, including a series of webinars, live Q&A sessions, and consultation events where the Project team were able to explain the project to consultees and answer questions. Video and telephone call backs were also available upon request.</p> <p>National Grid considers that the consultation undertaken for the Project has been adequate, as evidenced by this consultation report.</p>
Net zero	Classic NIMBY'ism I'm afraid - support need for Net Zero but more could be done to mitigate visual impact	N/A	<p>The comments are noted. The Landscape and Visual Impact Chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.6) details how the Project has been developed to minimise visual impacts where possible and propose mitigation measures as within the Embedded Measures Schedule (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3A) and secured through Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3 Document 3.1).</p>
Net zero	2050 is too late to achieve carbon zero	N/A	<p>National Grid is committed to playing a role in tackling climate change. The UK is leading the</p>

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			<p>way, with the Government passing legislation in 2019 to commit the UK to a legally binding target of net zero emissions by 2050 in the Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019. National Grid, through this Project will help ensure that we can sustainably meet rising energy demand, which according to the Committee on Climate Change, is anticipated to double by 2050. The delivery of Yorkshire GREEN will contribute towards Britain achieving net zero by 2050 by reinforcing the national electricity transmission network to allow for the increased generation of energy projects which are expected to come on line in the near future, whilst balancing this with our wider obligations to ensure value for money for our consumers.</p>
Net zero	<p>In York and North Yorkshire, a recent study on the pathways to achieve a net zero region concluded that, in order to reach net zero by around 2034 and carbon negative in 2040, we must:</p> <p>Invest in electricity infrastructure to enable over double the annual demand by 2038 (an additional 102%), and Install 175 MW/yr solar and onshore wind capacity every year until 2030.</p> <p>The consultation mentions Yorkshire GREEN in the context of large wind projects and interconnectors, but does not provide any idea of the scale of local generation (potentially at Nationally Significant levels) that this will enable, in collaboration with the DNO. However, it is clear that improved high voltage network</p>	N/A	<p>Comments noted. In terms of the scale of local generation that the Project will enable, the Project is required to reinforce the region's electricity supply, to assist in meeting the UK's net zero targets. Further detail is set out within the 'Project need and alternatives' chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.2) submitted as part of the DCO application and the Project Need Case Document (Volume 7, Document 7.4)</p>

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	resources will have a positive effect on the regional ability to electrify and therefore we are supportive of this work.		
Walkers, Cyclists and Horse Riders			
Bridleway traffic	Any further vehicle intensification of this route will be detrimental to the public's enjoyment and safety. Very little consideration is being given to bridleway traffic, and the potential for conflict between it and large vehicles on a regular basis throughout the day. Should this scheme go ahead it is imperative that visibility and signage are improved on all access roads.	N	The safety and amenity of users of PRow's, including bridleways, is considered as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment and detailed in the Public Rights of Way Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3G) and details management measures that will be put in place to ensure routes remain safe and open to users. In a small number of cases, minor diversions of PRow will be put in place for a short period time. All other routes will be carefully managed.
Construction impacts on bridleways	When meeting site traffic, this traffic should give way to horse riders at all times and should be limited to a maximum speed of 5 MPH. We would ask the drivers of the site vehicles to be educated in how to pass horses safely thereby minimising conflict and reducing the risk of accidents. And the British Horse Society would be happy to assist with that.	N/A	Measures will be put in place to ensure safe access for all users, and these measures are detailed within the Public Rights of Way Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3G).
Construction impacts on bridleways	The surface of any bridleways affected by this scheme must be inspected and maintained throughout the entire time that this project is operating, ruts and ponds should not be allowed. We also ask that a bypass route for horse riders be considered where appropriate.	N/A	National Grid is committed to maintaining safe access to PRow's during the construction phase. Where temporary restrictions to PRow's are required, National Grid will provide accurate and up to date information relating to the construction activity being carried out, identifying routes which remain open and those which are currently diverted or scheduled for future diversion. Any damage caused to the surfaces of bridleways

Topic	Response	Change (Y,N or N/A)	National Grid's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			caused by the Project will be repaired, and regular inspections will take place during construction activities.
Impact on horse riders	We would ask that due consideration is given to horse riders, along the entire route as the most vulnerable road user.	N/A	Measures to reduce impacts on users have been discussed with local Public Rights of Way officers at the City of York Council and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3G) is submitted with the DCO application to set out how PRow routes will be managed to ensure the safety of all users.

7.5 Changes made to the Project as a result of statutory consultation

- 7.5.1 Respondents made a number of requests for changes to the Project design in their responses to the statutory consultation.
- 7.5.2 When specific and locatable amendments to the Project were suggested, they were considered through National Grid's design change control process. Where consultee comments resulted in a change to the Project's Design, these are marked with a 'Y' in 'Change Y, N, N/A' column of response tables 7.3 to 7.8.
- 7.5.3 This section summarises the changes that have been made to the Project design following consideration of responses to the statutory consultation. This has been grouped by geographical section, as described in the statutory consultation booklet (**Appendix O2, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).

Section B

- 7.5.4 A consultee requested that pylons SP005 and SP006 were moved to ensure a more productive use of land. National Grid has been able to partially accommodate this consultee's request by moving tower SP005 closer to this landowner's hedgerow and the rail tracks, while still allowing room for operational farming. It was not possible to move tower SP006 due to the pylon being on a bisect of an existing alignment, so moving SP006 closer to the track would have resulted in an angle which does not comply with electrical clearances between the jumpers, pylon steelwork and pylon body. Adding to this, moving pylon SP006 backwards would involve greater impacts on nearby vegetation and require track possessions from Network Rail.
- 7.5.5 Following comments from a landowner, National Grid will take access to pylon SP005 along Church Lane, and the alternative access track through the field to the south of the lane has been removed.
- 7.5.6 Following a suggestion at statutory consultation, National Grid has incorporated an alternative route for cyclists into the Project design, which mitigates against potential impacts on the Overton Road Cycle route, as a result of works at Overton Substation. The cycle and pedestrian diversion is routed around the back of the works compound to the west of Overton Road, between the compound and the railway line.
- 7.5.7 Following a request in a consultee comment, National Grid has modified the access tracks to both of the site compounds to the north west of Overton Substation. The access to the east of the road, to the construction compound and new Overton substation, will now be taken at the north western corner of the field, off Overton Road. In addition, the access to the construction compound on the right hand side of the road (if travelling towards the railway bridge from the A19) will be taken from the North of Overton Road. The current proposals would see the section of Overton Road to the new bellmouths made in to a two way flow. Access is still needed to the western field off Overton Road, to allow for the creation of an alternative cycle path.
- 7.5.8 Following comments from a landowner requesting the movement of two pylons (YN007 and YN008), National Grid has moved pylon YN007 approximately 20m to the north, allowing sufficient distance from the watercourse for construction. National Grid was unable to move tower YN008 as requested by this landowner, due to the proximity of a large pipeline to the south of the pylon, and in order to maintain enough distance

from the A19 to allow crossing protection, such as scaffolding over the A19 to be erected.

Section C

- 7.5.9 National Grid has significantly reduced the size of the working area at XC510-511 avoiding the woodland boundary completely in this location, in order to reduce the potential temporary loss or degradation of up to 0.5ha of ancient woodland. Any impacts of incursion of the 15m Ancient Woodland buffer zone will be managed through mitigation measures, such as using ground protection mats and exclusion zone fencing to limit access and reduce impacts to soil structure. Whilst considering this change, National Grid also reduced the size of the working area at XC431, resulting in the avoidance of a veteran tree in this location.
- 7.5.10 National Grid has revised several visibility splays near the Toulston Lane junction, based on comments received from a consultee. The design was based on a worst-case scenario, with all bellmouths having assumed visibility splays at 60mph. Following further design work, and some speed surveys, National Grid have revised the visibility splays to take account of the speed of the roads. In the area around Toulston Road, two of the visibility splays have been reduced to 120m and another access was deemed to have sufficient existing visibility.

Section D

- 7.5.11 A landowner asked if National Grid would move tower XD001 to reduce the impact on farming activity. National Grid has been able to partially accommodate this landowner's request, as proposed tower XD001 has been moved closer to the field boundary and hedge line. Tower XD001 is proposed to be 3.5 m away from the hedge line, maximising agricultural use of the field as far as possible, while ensuring no additional environmental impacts.
- 7.5.12 National Grid have revised proposed access routes to towers XD004 XD005, XD006, XD007 and XD008 in line with stakeholder comments, to utilise access routes that have been previously used for similar works.
- 7.5.13 Following further design work in the surrounding area, National Grid have removed one of the compounds proposed at Tadcaster, leaving a single construction compound, in line with a landowner's request. The single construction compound is to be located in the southern field, as this avoids the need for construction traffic to track underneath existing and temporary overhead lines, as well as being in close proximity to the cable sealing end compound and cable run.

Section F

- 7.5.14 A landowner asked that National Grid provide a new permanent access to their land from Rawfield Lane. The existing access into the field will not be suitable following construction, as the new substation will be constructed in its current location. National Grid will provide a new access point and bellmouth during the construction works, and will leave the new gates in permanently, but the temporary bellmouth will be removed following construction.
- 7.5.15 National Grid has altered the location of the Monk-Fryston western temporary construction compound in line with comments received from a landowner, providing a sufficient 40m buffer to the west to allow for continued agricultural access for this consultee. In addition to this, following further engagement with the landowner, the

northern and southern accesses off the east of Rawfield Lane have been removed in line with the landowner's request, with the retention of only the proposed central bellmouth.

8. Targeted Consultations

8.1 Introduction

- 8.1.1 Following statutory consultation, National Grid continued to progress the design of the Project. In light of feedback received, and further design and environmental investigation and assessment work completed by National Grid, elements of the Project were altered and refined following statutory consultation.
- 8.1.2 Some of these changes presented new or different impacts for identified consultees and/or amendments to the draft Order Limits, compared to those presented during the statutory consultation. As a result of this, three additional targeted consultations were conducted by National Grid:
- The first targeted consultation took place between Monday 14 March 2022 and Monday 14 April 2022.
 - The second took place between Wednesday 18 May 2022 and Wednesday 22 June 2022.
 - The third targeted consultation took place between Wednesday 3 August 2022 to Thursday 8 September 2022.
- 8.1.3 As the impacts of these changes would be mostly localised, tending to only impact those stakeholders who would be directly affected, this consultation only notified consultees about changes that could specifically impact them.
- 8.1.4 Consultation with potentially affected consultees was carried out having regard to the principles of pre-application statutory consultation set out in the Act and the SoCC. Consultees were provided with a minimum period of 28 days within which to respond to the consultation.

Making information available

- 8.1.5 For each of the targeted consultations, the Project website remained live during the consultation. All documents and information consulted on at non-statutory consultation and statutory consultation remained on the website to view and download for free.
- 8.1.6 Consultees received bespoke letters relating to the change that impacted them. This included the relevant plans and a targeted consultation feedback form to fill out and return.
- 8.1.7 The feedback form was also added to the Project website, where it could be accessed by consultees and downloaded for free.
- 8.1.8 Consultees were able to contact National Grid if they had any queries using the following details:
- Telephone: 0800 029 4359
 - Email: yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk

8.1.9 Letters outlined that consultees could contact National Grid on the details above if they required printed or alternative format copies of the consultation materials, had any questions or wanted to arrange a meeting.

Feedback Mechanisms

8.1.10 For each of the targeted consultations, consultees could provide feedback via the following methods:

- Filling out the targeted consultation feedback form. This could be returned via email to yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk, or FREEPOST via FREEPOST YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION.
- Emailing yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk or writing to the Project FREEPOST via FREEPOST YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION.

8.2 Targeted Consultation Round 1 (Monday 14 March 2022 to Monday 14 April 2022)

8.2.1 The first round of targeted consultation was conducted from Monday 14 March 2022 to Thursday 14 April 2022. The targeted consultation sought feedback on eight changes made to the Project since statutory consultation.

8.2.2 A list of the consultees contacted for each of the eight changes consulted on can be found at **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

8.2.3 Consultees were consulted for one or both of the following reasons:

- They were a previously identified consultee who may be impacted by a change to the Project since statutory consultation;
- They were a newly identified PIL, identified due to changes to the Project since statutory consultation to which this Targeted Consultation related.

Consultation with consultees who may be impacted by a change to the Project since statutory consultation

8.2.4 These consultees were identified as they may be impacted by one of the eight changes that National Grid were consulting on. The consultees identified for each change and the letters and plans they were sent are outlined later in this Section. The consultation materials issued were dependent on the change on which they were being consulted. All of these documents can be found in **Appendix U (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**, and they are specifically referenced under each change description later in this Section.

8.2.5 The relevant letter(s) (dependent on the change that may impact the identified consultee) were sent to identified consultees who may be impacted by a change, notifying them of the targeted consultation. Letters were sent Royal Mail First Class, to arrive on or before Monday 14 March 2022.

8.2.6 Each of the letters outlined the Project and the previous statutory consultation. It provided consultees a link to the Project website, where consultation materials produced for non-statutory consultation and statutory consultation were still available to view and could be downloaded for free.

- 8.2.7 Each individual letter outlined the relevant change (of the eight changes being consulted on at this targeted consultation) that may have an impact on the consultee. It advised the methods by which the consultee could provide feedback on this change, consistent with the methods provided during statutory consultation. These letters can be found in **Appendix U (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. Each letter (pertaining to each of the eight changes and the type of consultee to which it was sent) is specifically referenced in the change descriptions later in this Section.
- 8.2.8 Two plans were sent to identified consultees for their ease of reference. A bespoke plan showing the proposed change to the Project since statutory consultation, and a copy of the relevant plan from statutory consultation. These plans can be found in **Appendix U (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** and are specifically referenced in the change descriptions later in this Section.
- 8.2.9 In addition to this, a targeted consultation feedback form (**Appendix U2, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) was provided to collect feedback. A hard copy version of this feedback form was enclosed with each letter sent to consultees.

Consultation with newly identified PILs - identified as a result of changes to the Project

- 8.2.10 Some of the consultees were newly identified PILs, who were also being consulted on the changes made to the Project. A list of these PILs can be found at **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this report.
- 8.2.11 Each of these newly identified PILs were sent a new PILs letter (**Appendix I, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) and statutory consultation plans (**Appendix O9, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- 8.2.12 These letters were also sent Royal Mail First Class, to arrive on or before Monday 14 March 2022, advising any response must be received by Thursday 14 April 2022.

What was consulted on?

- 8.2.13 The eight changes are outlined in turn below. All documents related to the targeted consultations can be found in **Appendix U (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The specific documents in **Appendix U (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** relating to each change are indicated in the descriptions below.

Change 1

- 8.2.14 This change related to the construction access to the proposed Overton Substation, which was planned from the A19 onto Overton Road. Further design work and engagement with the Highway Authority identified the need for a change in this location from the plans shown at statutory consultation, to allow for construction vehicles to turn safely onto Overton Road.
- 8.2.15 The draft Order Limits were increased in this location to include the land necessary for widening works at the A19 Junction.
- 8.2.16 A temporary alternative to a section of the National Cycle Network Route 65 was also included at this stage following consultation feedback, to ensure safe access for cyclists during construction.
- 8.2.17 Finally, due to the location of a mains water pipeline, National Grid also altered the layout of the temporary construction compound as shown at statutory consultation to the west of Overton Road.

8.2.18 The letters sent to affected Land Interests can be found at **Appendix U3 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The letter sent to relevant prescribed and wider consultees can be found in **Appendix U4 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 1 can be found at **Appendix U5 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 1 are identified in **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 2

8.2.19 This change concerned enabling access to the existing pylon XC472 south-east of Newton Kyme. Two options were identified at statutory consultation to access this pylon.

8.2.20 Following further design work, environmental assessment, engagement with relevant consultees, and site visits, the two originally proposed access points were removed and an alternative access was identified to the south east of pylon XC472.

8.2.21 The letters sent to affected Land Interests can be found at **Appendix U6 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The letter sent to relevant prescribed and wider consultees can be found in **Appendix U7 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 2 can be found at **Appendix U8 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 2 are identified in **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 3

8.2.22 Change three related to a veteran tree at Woodhouse Farm, north west of Nether Poppleton. Following extensive tree surveys for the Project, a veteran tree was identified along an existing access track that National Grid proposed to utilise for construction as shown at statutory consultation. A veteran tree is considered irreplaceable habitat in planning policy terms and their loss should be avoided where possible to ensure no impact occurs to the veteran tree including the root protection zone.

8.2.23 Following identification of this veteran tree, National Grid took steps to avoid impacting the tree by diverting the proposed access route away from the veteran tree and its root protection zone.

8.2.24 The letters sent to affected Land Interests can be found at **Appendix U9 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 3 can be found at **Appendix U10 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 3 are identified in **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 4

8.2.25 Change 4 related to a veteran tree that was identified along the existing access track off Red House Lane, south east of Moor Monkton, which National Grid proposed to utilise for construction as shown at statutory consultation.

8.2.26 Change 4 proposed to relocate the bellmouth off Red House Lane and move the access route further south within the field to allow access to XCP003, XCP004T, XCP004, XC425 and XC426.

8.2.27 The letters sent to affected Land Interests can be found at **Appendix U11 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 4 can be found at

Appendix U12 (Volume 6, Document 6.2). The consultees who were consulted on Change 4 are identified in **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2).**

Change 5

- 8.2.28 Change 5 related to the proposed Cable Sealing End Compound (CSEC) located adjacent to pylon XC481 near Tadcaster.
- 8.2.29 This CSEC was reorientated and positioned closer to, and encompassing the existing XC481 pylon within the CSEC compound fence line due to the change to an anchor block solution in this location.
- 8.2.30 The letters sent to affected Land Interests can be found at **Appendix U13 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 5 can be found at **Appendix U14 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 5 are identified in **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 6

- 8.2.31 Change six related to existing pylons YR037 to YR031 north-west of Wigginton.
- 8.2.32 Further site assessments and design identified that the existing pylon YR036 is a suitable tension pylon, which would enable wider works to be carried out on existing pylons around this location from the position of YR036. This enabled a significant amount of land to be removed from the draft Order Limits.
- 8.2.33 The letters sent to affected Land Interests can be found at **Appendix U15 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 6 can be found at **Appendix U16 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 6 are identified in **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 7

- 8.2.34 Change 7 related to the temporary access route proposed to access the scaffold location north of pylon XC498, from a gate off Wakefield Lane.
- 8.2.35 Following further surveys and design work, including site visits, a new temporary access route was proposed, which makes use of existing infrastructure. This route would avoid the need to cross a Water Framework Directive watercourse, where a clear span bridge and temporary groundworks would have been required. The field in which the new temporary access route was located is a scheduled monument and in the same field as St Marys Chapel, a grade II* listed building.
- 8.2.36 The letters sent to affected Land Interests can be found at **Appendix U17 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The letter sent to relevant prescribed and wider consultees can be found in **Appendix U18 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 7 can be found at **Appendix U19 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 7 are identified in **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 8

- 8.2.37 Change 8 related to the proposed alignment of the 400kV overhead line between YN002 to YN008 to the east of Shipton-by-Beningbrough, due to the identification of a number of veteran trees.

8.2.38 The letters sent to affected Land Interests can be found at **Appendix U20 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The letter sent to relevant prescribed and wider consultees can be found in **Appendix U21 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 8 can be found at **Appendix U22 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 8 are identified in **Appendix U1 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

8.3 Targeted Consultation Round 2 (Wednesday 18 May 2022 to Wednesday 22 June 2022)

8.3.1 A second targeted consultation was conducted between Wednesday 18 May 2022 and Wednesday 22 June 2022.

8.3.2 The targeted consultation sought feedback on one change made to the Project since statutory consultation.

8.3.3 This change related to the proposed new pylon SP005 west of Skelton.

8.3.4 The Project requires the widening and enhancement of an existing access (bellmouth) off the A19 highway. To allow cranes to utilise this access point, it is necessary to underground an existing 11kV overhead wood pole line, which crosses the A19. An amendment, increasing the extent of the draft Order limits from the plans shown at statutory consultation was required in this location to accommodate the 11kV underground cable diversion to the north east of the A19.

8.3.5 A letter was sent to the specific consultees notifying them of the targeted consultation. Letters were sent Royal Mail First Class, on Wednesday 18 May 2022.

8.3.6 The letter outlined the Project and the previous statutory consultation undertaken. The letter gave consultees a link to the Project website, where consultation materials produced for non-statutory consultation and statutory consultation were still available to view and could be downloaded for free.

8.3.7 The letter outlined the change that may have an impact on the consultee. It also advised the methods by which the consultee could provide feedback on the change. This letter can be found in **Appendix U23A (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

8.3.8 A bespoke plan showing the proposed change to the Project since statutory consultation and the relevant plan from statutory consultation were also enclosed with the letter for the consultees' ease of reference. These plans can be found in **Appendix U24 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

8.3.9 In addition to this, as with the first targeted consultation, a hard copy of the targeted consultation feedback form was enclosed with each letter sent to consultees. This can be found in **Appendix U2 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

8.3.10 An additional PIL was identified relating to this change. A letter was sent to this consultee notifying them of the change. The letter was sent Royal Mail First Class, on Wednesday 3 August 2022, advising any response must be received by Thursday 8 September 2022.

8.3.11 This letter can be found in **Appendix U23B**.

8.3.12 A list of the consultees consulted at this targeted consultation can be found at **Appendix U25 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

8.4 Targeted Consultation Round 3 (Wednesday 3 August 2022 to Thursday 8 September 2022)

- 8.4.1 A third round of targeted consultation took place between Wednesday 3 August 2022 and Thursday 8 September 2022.
- 8.4.2 This consultation consulted on five changes to the Project.
- 8.4.3 Letters were sent to identified consultees who may be impacted by a change, notifying them of the targeted consultation. Letters were sent Royal Mail First Class, on Wednesday 3 August 2022.
- 8.4.4 A list of the consultees consulted at this targeted consultation can be found at **Appendix U26 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.
- 8.4.5 Each of the letters outlined the Project and the previous statutory consultation. It provided consultees a link to the Project website, where consultation materials produced for non-statutory consultation and statutory consultation were still available to view and could be downloaded for free.
- 8.4.6 Each individual letter outlined the relevant change (of the five changes being consulted on at targeted consultation) that may have an impact on the consultee. It advised the methods by which the consultee could provide feedback on this change. These letters can be found in **Appendix U (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. Each letter (pertaining to each of the 5 changes) is specifically referenced in the change descriptions later in this Section.
- 8.4.7 Two plans were sent to identified consultees for their ease of reference. A bespoke plan showing the proposed change to the Project since statutory consultation, and a copy of the relevant plan from statutory consultation. These plans can be found in **Appendix U (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** and are specifically referenced in the change descriptions later in this Section.
- 8.4.8 In addition to this, as with the previous targeted consultations, a hard copy of the targeted consultation feedback form was enclosed with each letter sent to consultees. This can be found in **Appendix U2 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this report.

Consultation with newly identified PILs - identified as a result of changes to the Project

- 8.4.9 Some of the consultees were newly identified PILs, who were also being consulted on the changes made to the Project. A list of these PILs can be found at **Appendix U26 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)** of this report.
- 8.4.10 Each of these newly identified PILs were sent a new PILs letter (**Appendix I, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) and statutory consultation plans (**Appendix O9, Volume 6, Document 6.2**).
- 8.4.11 These letters were also sent Royal Mail First Class, on Wednesday 3 August 2022, advising any response must be received by Thursday 8 September 2022.
- 8.4.12 One of these letters was not sent by mail, but instead hand delivered on 5 August 2022.

What was consulted on?

- 8.4.13 The five changes consulted on are outlined in turn below. All documents related to the targeted consultations can be found in **Appendix U (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The specific documents in this appendix relating to each change are indicated in the descriptions below.

Change 1

- 8.4.14 Change 1 concerned changes to the Cable Sealing End Compound (CSEC) located adjacent to pylon XC481 near Tadcaster, which has been reorientated and positioned closer to and encompassing the existing XC481 within the fence line as detailed as part of previous targeted consultation.
- 8.4.15 The revised design of CSEC and updated survey showed that existing easements routed from Garnet Lane through Red Brick Farm (including private rights of way) were unable to be rerouted within the land parcel for the benefit of agricultural vehicles. National Grid were unable to accommodate retention of these existing easements (including private rights of way) as agricultural vehicles would not be able to safely navigate an alternative access. National Grid therefore proposed to extinguish the existing easements, including private rights of way, in this location and increased the Order limits accordingly.
- 8.4.16 A number of PILs were potentially impacted by this change. Each has been sent a bespoke letter outlining these impacts. Each of these letters can be found in **Appendix U27 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 1 can be found in **Appendix U28 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 1 are identified in **Appendix U26 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 2

- 8.4.17 Change 2 concerned a change to the Project as further survey work established that a veteran tree may be impacted by the proposed access tracks to access pylon XC422, north of Upper Poppleton.
- 8.4.18 Given the level of protection afforded to veteran trees, National Grid amended the draft Order Limits to allow for a potential new temporary access road to be constructed which would avoid the veteran trees root protection area.
- 8.4.19 The letter sent to potentially affected PILs can be found in **Appendix U29 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 2 can be found in **Appendix U30 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 2 are identified in **Appendix U26 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 3

- 8.4.20 Change 3 concerned a change to the proposed access track to access pylon XC440, south of Moor Monkton. Following further survey work, it was found that development had taken place since statutory consultation, which would prevent the access route proposed from being utilised. As a result, an alternative route (and associated visibility splay) was proposed, which avoided areas of existing development.
- 8.4.21 The letter sent to the potentially affected PILs can be found in **Appendix U31 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 3 can be found in **Appendix U32 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 3 are identified in **Appendix U26 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 4

- 8.4.22 Change 4 concerned a change to the Order Limits of the Project. The change proposed to increase the Order Limits to include the corner of the field south of the existing Monk Fryston Substation, as otherwise the land would become sterilized, as it cannot be accessed other than through the Project site.
- 8.4.23 Several PILs were potentially impacted by these changes. The letter sent to the potentially affected PILs can be found in **Appendix U33 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 4 can be found in **Appendix U34 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 4 are identified in **Appendix U26 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

Change 5

- 8.4.24 Change 5 concerned a change to the Project as further survey work established that a veteran tree may be impacted by the proposed access tracks to access pylon XC463 and XC464 in Wighill.
- 8.4.25 Given the level of protection afforded to veteran trees, National Grid amended the draft Order limits to allow for a potential new temporary access road to be constructed, and associated bellmouth, which would avoid the veteran tree root protection area.
- 8.4.26 The letter sent to potentially affected PILs can be found in **Appendix U35 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The plans sent to consultees relating to Change 2 can be found in **Appendix U36 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The consultees who were consulted on Change 2 are identified in **Appendix U26 (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**.

9. Targeted Consultation Results

- 9.1.1 **Table 9.1** evidences the regard had to responses received during the three rounds of targeted consultation held by National Grid. The Table sets out the comment received from the consultee, and National Grid's response together with actions taken by National Grid to take account of the comment received. The Table also details whether the feedback resulted in a change to the Project. The changes made to the Project as a result of the targeted consultations are summarised later in this chapter.
- 9.1.2 In some cases, consultees took the opportunity to provide feedback on elements of the Project unrelated to the change being consulted upon. Where this happened, the feedback was still considered and responded to.
- 9.1.3 For data protection purposes, landowners have been anonymised and given a unique code. Where mentioned, names used in landowner responses have been redacted. Please note that consultee comments are featured here verbatim - spelling and grammar have not been amended. Personal details have been redacted.

Targeted consultation 1

Table 9.1: Table summarising community consultees general responses to targeted consultation 1, and National Grid's response to these comments

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
Targeted Consultation 1 – Change 1			
LO23	<p>Shipton Compounds and Works</p> <p>Access to the compounds should not be taken as proposed by gates opposite each other just north of the railway bridge. This section of the road is a single track.</p> <p>Access to the West compounds should be taken through a gate to the north, close to the highway junction to the A19.</p>	Y	<p>To note, whilst reference is made to the Shipton Compound in the response, the feedback received is in respect to the accesses to the temporary construction compounds at Overton Substation and access to the substation site which are adjacent to the A19.</p> <p>National Grid has taken into account the feedback from the respondent and through consideration in the design change process, National Grid has</p>

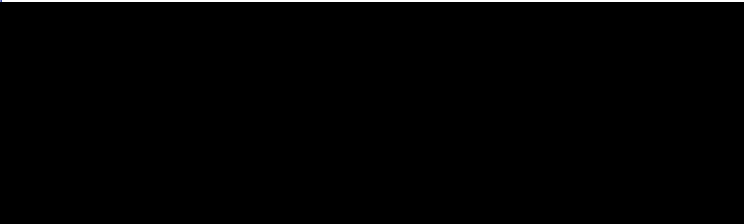


Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>Access to the east compound should be taken through the existing gateway at the NW corner of the field before the road turns sharply south Construction vehicles shouldn't use the section of road that heads north from the railway bridge.</p> <p>Access routes to pylon works should be agreed individually in advance to reduce impact of use Pylons should be located as close to existing field boundaries as possible to minimise the impact on land values and practical farming activities.</p>		<p>modified the access tracks to the site compounds discussed in line with the consultee comments. Access to the field west of Overton Road will be taken from the north of the field, from the A19. Access to the field east of Overton Road will be taken from the north west corner of the field as per the feedback received.</p> <p>National Grid has worked with affected landowners to accommodate requests where possible throughout the development of the Project. YN008 could not be moved due to the presence of the watermain pipeline and the need to locate scaffolding over the A19. Pylons XC416 and SP003 could not be moved due to the technical constraints on the angle of the downloads from these pylons as they would connect into the substation as well as needing to achieve clearances to the ECML railway.</p>
LO11	<p>My Ref - 220314-TC-New</p> <p>In the drawings, my field is coloured pink indicating it will be a service area. How disruptive is this likely to be for the tenants [REDACTED]</p>	N/A	<p>The area referenced in this response is shown in our plans as being a likely site for temporary construction compounds.</p> <p>We will continue discussions with the landowner and tenants as the Project develops and will aim to minimise disruption.</p>
Natural England	<p>Thank you for referring the above consultation. Natural England has no objection to the amended red line boundary.</p>	N/A	<p>It is noted that Natural England have no objection to the amendment of the Order Limits at Targeted Consultation.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
Overton Parish Council	<p>Having received your letters and finally the part 4 map, we have the additional comments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not sure why there were 2 versions sent of the covering letter, with different versions within the Proposed Change to the Project section. Are both versions applicable or only the latter? 2. Further clarification of the traffic management scheme would be most helpful. Particularly details of how traffic flow will be managed if the Folly Bridge railway bridge is closed due to flooding (a frequent occurrence). 3. Comment on making good damage to road surfaces of Overton Road would be appreciated as well as mitigation of muddy road surfaces. 4. Reliance on road signs only will not be sufficient for residents and farmers. We need prior notice to all parishioners before new traffic measures are put in place or changes made. 	N	<p>It was confirmed to Overton Parish Council that both versions of the letter were applicable to the Overton Parish. At the targeted consultation, National Grid were consulting on a series of minor amendments to the Project, including the information provided in proximity to Overton Substation and the proposed alignment of the 400kV overhead line between YN002 and YN008.</p> <p>In response to the points raised regarding traffic management, a draft Construction Traffic Management Plan was prepared and provided as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) at statutory consultation. A Construction Traffic Management Plan has been submitted as part of the Application (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) and details how traffic will be managed during the construction phase of the Project, including proposed routing strategy for construction vehicles, proposals for temporary route and access signage and ensuring the public highway is free of any debris. A condition survey of Overton Road will be carried out prior to the works and any damage caused as a result of construction works would be repaired, in agreement with the Local Highway Authority.</p> <p>National Grid is aware of the flooding and vehicular restrictions at this location. As part of the suite of documents that accompany this DCO application, the Code of Construction Practice (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) sets out</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			measures to minimise adverse effects on nearby communities and other residential properties. It also includes details regarding community liaison which will be in place during the construction of the Project to ensure the local community are provided with information regarding relevant construction activities.
Sustrans	<p>Firstly, thank you for your acknowledgement of National Cycle Network Route 65 and its importance in your development plans.</p> <p>Sustrans guidance for temporary diversion of routes can be found here: https://www.sustrans.org.uk/for-professionals/infrastructure/temporary-diversions-of-national-cycle-network-routes/</p> <p>A key note from this is that the standard of provision for a temporary diversion should be in accordance with the relevant current design guidance: LTN 1/20. Assuming from your attached location of the diversion, this would be a traffic-free route. Therefore, you may also find Sustrans traffic-free routes and greenways design guidance helpful in terms of specification for the route.</p> <p>Also notable from the plans is where the diversion will rejoin the carriageway and any provision needed for users at these points.</p>	Y	<p>Following the statutory consultation in 2021, further work was undertaken to progress the design of the Project which was also developed in light of feedback received. This led to a design change at Overton Substation that was the subject of Targeted Consultation. Included in this change was a temporary diversion of the National Cycle Network Route 65 in this location. The temporary diversion was proposed to ensure the safe access and egress of cyclists from Overton Road during construction, providing a clear route off Overton Road which seeks to avoid the construction vehicles running along Overton Road to the Overton substation construction site.</p> <p>Engagement with Sustrans has progressed including a meeting and information exchanged. This confirmed that the existing cycle route would not be closed as a road closure is not required in this location, but a temporary alternative route proposed to be put in place for users during construction with signage in place to encourage users to use the alternative route. The land for the alternative cycle route is included in the Order Limits and it is detailed within the Construction</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>We would like to request more information on the duration of this diversion primarily, and also the proposed specification. In the first instance, we have requested a call back from the project team.</p> <p>We would be keen to work with you further to ensure this diversion is of the best standard it can be.</p>		<p>Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) secured under Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1).</p> <p>It has been confirmed to Sustrans that the alternative temporary cycle route will be designed in consultation with Sustrans and in accordance with Sustrans guidance and will be at least 3m wide. Signage for the alternative temporary cycle route will be put in place and be consistent with Sustrans permanent cycle path signage. No further comments have been received from Sustrans at this point.</p>
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	<p>Thank you for including Yorkshire Wildlife Trust in this targeted consultation. We have reviewed the information and our only comment would be to note the presence of Overton Wood – a substantial area of ancient woodland (replanted) close to the proposed working area. We identified this previously in our response to the consultation in Autumn 2021. Ancient woodland is an 'irreplaceable' habitat under the NPPF and appropriate measures need to be planned in to the project design to avoid any direct or indirect impacts on this sensitive habitat.</p> <p>We look forward to catching up with the project team in a few weeks to hear about progress with the project</p>	N	<p>National Grid is aware of the presence of Overton Wood Ancient Woodland. Overton Wood Ancient Woodland lies outside of the Order Limits of the Project.</p> <p>An Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been carried out (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I) and is submitted in support of this Application. The Assessment has detailed the current baseline position regarding trees including ancient woodland across the route of the Project. An iterative design process has since been undertaken which has sought to minimise the impact on trees and in particular where ancient woodland and veteran trees have been identified. However, where ancient woodland and veteran trees are currently located near existing overhead power lines within the Order Limits, some scaffolding work and associated access tracks will be required to the existing overhead line. The</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>Arboricultural Impact Assessment provides further detail on how these works would be managed to mitigate impacts to the Ancient Woodland as far as possible. Further detail on this subject is addressed in Section 1.9 of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3I Appendix 3I) where impacts to trees including ancient woodland and aged or veteran trees are considered.</p> <p>Ongoing engagement has been taking place with the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, which has been detailed in the biodiversity chapter of the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.8) National Grid continues to engage with the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.</p>
Targeted Consultation 1 – Change 4			
LO24	<p>I refer to your letter of 14 March, ref [REDACTED] regarding the proposed revision to the plans in the vicinity of the village of Moor Monkton. In particular I refer to the plan titled "S.42 Consultation Plan Series Section B Sheet 6 of 6" and note the intended use of Red Hosue Lane as a means of accessing a number of new and existing pylons.</p> <p>Red House Estate is located at the end of Red House Lane on the banks of the River Ouse, Previously a school, today Red House Estate is a home for [REDACTED] with their respective families, as well as being the location of a thriving business. In particular,</p>	N	<p>The Targeted Consultation in the area of Red House Lane was undertaken due to minor changes in the Order Limits (red line boundary) in this location. This change was due to the identification of a number of 'veteran trees' along the existing access track off Red House Lane following further survey work. Following identification of the veteran trees the Project took steps to avoid impacting the veteran trees along the existing access track. The proposed design relocates the bellmouth off Red House Lane and the access route is moved further south within the field to allow access to pylons XCP003, XCP004T, XCP004, XC425 and XC426.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>activities as Red House Estate include:</p>  <p>Red House Lane is the only means by which people can access Red House Estate - there is no alternative route. The Estate has the right to use Red House lane with unfettered access. Moreover, the various businesses mentioned above all require access to the Estate, on a regular, and in most cases daily, basis. Moreover 24 hour access is also required in the event of emergencies.</p> <p>It is therefore imperative that Red House Lane remains open for use at all times, to ensure that the businesses and people at Red House Estate can continue to operate.</p> <p>Red House Lane is a small single track lane with passing laces that was never built to take heavy goods vehicles. It is therefore very important that National Grid takes steps to ensure that any heavy goods traffic does not cause damage to the lane. Should any damage occur, then it is properly repaired in a timely manner.</p>		<p>The use of Red House Lane for construction works has not changed from statutory consultation, only the minor modifications to the proposed access and the access within the field were changed and the subject of Targeted Consultation.</p> <p>There will be no requirement to close Red House Lane, and if necessary traffic management measures will be put in place to ensure safe and continued access for road users. A condition survey of Red House Lane will be carried out prior to the works and any damage caused as a result of construction works would be repaired.</p> <p>A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) has been prepared and submitted as part of the Application, secured by Requirement 5 of the DCO (Volume 3, Document 3.1). The CTMP details the environmental measures to be implemented to provide mitigation in relation to traffic generated during the construction of the Project, including proposed access strategy, signage measures.</p>
LO26	<p>We have tried arranging a meeting with   of Fisher German for over 6 months. This</p>	N/A	National Grid and its agents had been seeking to set up a meeting with this consultee for some

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>has not happened. We therefore do not have sufficient information to provide feedback and we therefore require a meeting as soon as possible.</p>		<p>time with a meeting held before this feedback was received with no concerns raised. A meeting with this landowner and their representative has taken place since this feedback was provided in May 2022. No concerns in regard to the Project were raised at that meeting.</p> <p>Engagement with this landowner and their representative is continuing regarding voluntary land negotiations and ongoing survey access.</p>
Northern Powergrid	<p>There is a significant amount of Northern Powergrids critical infrastructure within the red line boundary of the Yorkshire Green scheme and any works that have the potential to impact our apparatus must be carefully considered with engineers.</p> <p>Northern Powergrid and National Grid engineers have been working on the requirements of the Yorkshire Green scheme and more specifically the 33kV network. The discussions are high level at this stage and detailed designs are yet to be agreed, however it is envisaged that Northern Powergrid and National Grid will continue to work together to both protect and/or divert existing assets to help delivery of the scheme.</p> <p>Northern Powergrid will continue to work with National Grid on the Yorkshire Green scheme but note that all costs associated with the project and any additional land rights required will be met and or acquired by National Grid.</p>	N/A	<p>National Grid is aware of the existing Northern Powergrid infrastructure within the Yorkshire GREEN Project Order limits.</p> <p>Discussions between National Grid and Northern Powergrid are ongoing, and Protective Provisions will be agreed. A Statement of Common Ground is being prepared between National Grid and Northern Power Grid and planned to be submitted at examination.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	Northern Powergrids objection will remain in place until such time engineers have agreed the detailed designs and adequate protective provisions have been agreed.		
Targeted Consultation 1 – Change 5			
LO10	<p>Proposed new design encompassing the sealing end compound and the XC481 pylon is unnecessary. It will block a right of way that goes from my field [REDACTED] through [REDACTED] and onto Garnett Lane.</p> <p>The right of way was previously blocked by the pylon in 2016. No compensation was given by NG. I lost a great deal of money in obtaining a deviation around the pylon by going through the courts.</p> <p>The works could easily take place on XC480. This would be away from the A64. It would not be on land adjacent to housing. It would also not block the right of way. It would only involve one landowner rather than three as you propose. I object to any works that will block my right of way.</p> <p>My field [REDACTED] has development potential and I am concerned that works in that field would prevent that development from taking place.</p>	N	<p>National Grid notes the respondent's objection to any works that would block the respondents right of way. The feedback relates to a change to Cable Sealing End Compound (CSEC) (eastern CSEC) located adjacent to pylon XC481 near Tadcaster, which was required to be reorientated and positioned closer to, and encompassing the existing XC481 within the fence line as detailed as part this targeted consultation. The need to change to an anchor block solution was required due to space constraints on the land in proximity to the A64.</p> <p>As detailed in a further Targeted Consultation which ran from 3 August 2022 to 8 September 2022 the revised design of the CSEC and updated survey data showed that existing easements routed from Garnet Lane through Red Brick Farm (including private rights of way) are unable to be rerouted within the land parcel for the benefit of agricultural vehicles. The land available to provide an alternative right of way between the CSEC and the A64 would be 6 meters wide and on a 6% slope, which would present safety issues, both for users of the right of way and those on the A64.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>Therefore, the Project has not been able to accommodate retention of these existing easements (including the private rights of way) as agricultural vehicles would not be able to safely navigate this alternative access. Therefore, as part of the Targeted Consultation, National Grid proposed to extinguish the existing easements, including the private rights of way, in this location and to increase the red line boundary (Order limits) accordingly.</p> <p>As detailed in the Targeted Consultation, the extinguishment of the right is required due to the location of the eastern Cable Sealing End Compound (CSEC) at pylon XC481. This is required to be in the form of an anchor block solution due to the space constraints between the pylon and the A64 and due to a gas pipe requiring diversion and further constraints that have recently become known due to the construction of a telecommunications mast in this location. Because of the constraints, an anchor block solution is being utilised to bring the CSEC closer to the tower itself. However, this requires different infrastructure and the requirement to fence off the tower itself which increases the area of land to be acquired.</p> <p>The Project has looked at the possibility to reroute the right of way around the CSEC, however this is not possible without the new route being on a 6% slope and with 90 degree bends which could</p>

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			<p>create highway safety issues with its proximity to the A64. This balanced with the fact that there is already an alternative route into the field that the right of way enables access to which will be upgraded as part of creating a permanent access to the western CSEC and the landowner will have continued access from, this has led National Grid to conclude that extinguishing the right is the solution required.</p> <p>National Grid notes that feedback received suggesting the works take place on XC480. The location at existing pylon XC480 formed part of the original Cable Sealing End Siting identification and assessment set out in Section 5 of the Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study (CRPSS) (Volume 7, Document 7.8) this was referred to as Siting Area XC2 with an appraisal presented in that document. The CPRSS details that Siting Area XC2 was one of the least preferred options from a landscape and visual perspective due to open views from Tadcaster and residential receptors due to its slightly elevated level in relation to surrounding landscape. Siting Areas XC2 was also not considered to fully meet the objective of Rule 4 of the Horlock Rules, which requires the siting area to take advantage of the screening provided by the landform and to limit intrusion into the surrounding area in comparison to the CSEC location proposed at the existing pylon XC481 (Siting Area XC1) considered the most preferred option in Tadcaster and to align most closely with the Horlock Rules.</p>

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			<p>Furthermore, at the proposed location of the eastern CSEC (at existing pylon XC481) the existing pylon can be reused and there would be no need for a replacement pylon, and the length of underground cable to the western CSEC at XD001 would result in the shortest section of underground cable including temporary overhead line diversions, limiting the environmental effects associated with underground cable in an area with potential for unrecorded archaeology.</p> <p>National Grid notes the respondent's reference to the land that the western CSEC is proposed to be located has development potential. National Grid has asked the respondent for any further details on this matter, but has not received any further information to date. National Grid is not aware of any planning applications associated with this land, and can confirm there is no planning designations on the land to suggest a different use is proposed. It is noted that this land is located within Green Belt.</p>
LO18	<p>Following a recent meeting with your agents, Fisher German, we understand that notwithstanding our previous representations, National Grid still intend to "keep its options open" with regard to building two temporary compounds with associated access tracks during the construction phase. This, we are told, is pending the outcome of an archaeological survey, following which a decision will be made on the necessity for two temporary compounds.</p>	Y	<p>National Grid has considered further the feedback received in respect to the proposed temporary compound in both locations, the north and south temporary construction compounds at Tadcaster.</p> <p>National Grid has undertaken further design work on the compounds, and concluded that the northern temporary construction compound should be removed, with only the southern temporary compound remaining. This was</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>We wish to reiterate our serious concern over the long term detrimental impact that creating a temporary compound on our land (farmed by [REDACTED]) will have upon the quality of the land, which has taken many years to bring up to its current standard. We have been given little in the way of information as to what the creation of the temporary compounds and access tracks will involve, but we understand that this may include the laying of concrete surfacing or similar, and potentially the use of chemicals to break up this material when the temporary compound is decommissioned. Clearly the use of such materials and chemicals will potentially have very serious consequences for this fragile agricultural land. The compaction arising from the creation and use of the temporary compound and access tracks will also have undesirable consequences. Furthermore, we struggle to see how a large temporary compound on our land could be adequately drained, being so remote from existing drainage ditches. We remain of the view that by far and away the least impactful solution would be to have one enlarged temporary compound, situated within the adjoining field where permanent impact is to be made through the installation of one of the two new sealing end compounds. We see no compelling reason why an enlarged temporary compound cannot be created in this field, notwithstanding any archaeological remains which may exist in the vicinity - presumably these could</p>		<p>considered on the basis that the proposed western cable sealing end compound and southern temporary construction compounds are both proposed in the same field and works could be managed by use of one construction compound of the size proposed instead of two compounds as initially proposed at statutory consultation.</p> <p>A temporary construction compound solely located in the northern field would require construction vehicles passing under and near the temporary overhead line diversion and existing overhead lines to be modified when the works associated with the CSEC would be in the southern field, use of the southern temporary construction compound only would somewhat limit this construction risk. In terms of environmental effects, the removal of the northern compound would avoid the loss of arable land in that location, and retains the construction compound furthest from residential receptors. Whilst the location of the southern temporary construction compound is in the location of potential for archaeology including HER records, there is potential for archaeology across the area of the temporary construction compounds.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>be avoided through careful design of the temporary compound or, alternatively, protected from any harm.</p> <p>Finally, we wish to reserve our position on your apparent need to acquire a small corner of our aforementioned field which you say will be needed for your new infrastructure, until such time as your details plans have been produced, from which we can get a clear understanding of the size of the area concerned and exactly what your proposals are in this location.</p>		
Targeted Consultation 1 – Change 7			
Churches Conservation Trust	<p>We have reviewed the documentation in detail and feel there is little long term impact on Lead Church whcih is in our care.</p> <p>There will be a visual and noise impact during the upgrade and reinforcement works, however we do not feel that this will be detrimental.</p>	N/A	<p>Targeted Consultation was held in respect of a change to a temporary construction access shown at statutory consultation that would be required off of Wakefield Lane to access the scaffold location north of pylon XC498, which would be required to cross Cock Beck; which is an existing Water Framework Directive watercourse with a clear span bridge. The change proposed was an alternative access route to the scaffold location making use of an existing bridge crossing Cock Beck, accessing into the field associated with Lead Church. The field in which the alternative proposed temporary access route is located is a scheduled monument and in the same field as St Marys Chapel, a Grade II* listed building.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>Comment noted from the Church Conservation Trust supporting the alternative access route proposed along the field associated with Lead Church and this proposal has been taken forward as part of the Project.</p>
<p>Historic England</p>	<p>I write in connection to your e-mail to Historic England dated 17 March 2022 regarding consultation on proposed changes to the to the access arrangements for pylon XC498 as part of the Yorkshire GREEN Project.</p> <p>I understand that my colleague, [REDACTED] Inspector of Ancient Monuments, has already contacted your archaeological consultants regarding this matter and has confirmed that we are content with the suggested access across the Scheduled Monument at Saxton, having agreed a suite of measures to protect the archaeology and earthworks.</p> <p>If you have any queries about this matter or would like to discuss anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Targeted Consultation was held in respect of a change to a temporary construction access shown at statutory consultation that would be required off of Wakefield Lane to access the scaffold location north of pylon XC498 which would be required to cross Cock Beck which is an existing Water Framework Directive watercourse with a clear span bridge. The change proposed was an alternative access route to the scaffold location making use of an existing bridge crossing Cock Beck, accessing into the field associated with Lead Church. The field in which the alternative proposed temporary access route is located is a scheduled monument and in the same field as St Marys Chapel, a Grade II* listed building.</p> <p>Engagement has been held with Historic England on this proposal, and National Grid notes the response received from Historic England supporting the alternative access route proposed along the field associated with Lead Church and this proposal has been taken forward as part of the Project.</p>
<p>Targeted Consultation 1 – Change 8</p>			

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
LO20	<p>I am writing to express my concern over the plans for the Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement Project. My concern relates to the proposed changes to the location of pylons YN002 to YN008, with a particular concern regarding the placement of tension pylon YN004.</p> <p>I live at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] We moved [REDACTED] [REDACTED] two years ago when we began treatment for having our first child. We chose to live here because we want our children to grow up in the countryside in a safe environment, away from traffic, away from pollution, and to be able to appreciate farming, nature and the outdoors. We want our children to grow up to be happy and healthy.</p> <p>My concerns relate to the close proximity of the pylon to our home and the potential health effects arising from the stress of being close to the lines, but predominantly the effects on the health of our children. Whilst there is plenty of evidence to negate risk posed by the electromagnetic field created by the pylon, there is still a small amount of evidence that suggests there may be long term health risks associated with exposure to electromagnetic fields. The UK government website states;</p>	Y	<p>Targeted Consultation was held relating to the proposed alignment of the 400kV overhead line between YN002 to YN008. A change to the alignment of the overhead line was required in this location due to the findings of surveys identifying a number of 'veteran trees' along the alignment of the overhead line shown at statutory consultation.</p> <p>National Grid has taken into account the feedback received at Targeted Consultation particularly regarding the placement of tension pylon YN004 which was re-aligned further east as shown at the Targeted Consultation. National Grid has also engaged directly with the landowner.</p> <p>National Grid has undertaken further design work following the Targeted Consultation and the alignment in this location and placement of YN004 has been altered. YN004 has been moved further northwest, further from the views of local residents and to be positioned behind an existing tree line to minimise landscape and visual effects on visual receptors to the east of the proposed overhead line.</p> <p>In response to the comment received relating to health concerns and Electric and Magnetic Fields. The safety of the public, local communities and our employees is central to everything that National Grid does. Health considerations are</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>'The results of some studies of human populations have suggested that there may be an increase in risk of childhood leukaemia at higher than usual magnetic field exposures in homes, some of which are near to large power lines.'</p> <p>and regarding childhood leukaemia in particular;</p> <p>'There are a number of studies showing a possible link between exposure to magnetic fields in the home (and/or living close to high voltage power lines) and a small excess of childhood leukaemia'.</p> <p>Also stated on the government website is a quote from the HPA-RPD-028 report;</p> <p>"...the overall evidence for adverse effects of EMFs on health at levels of exposure normally experienced by the general public is weak. The least weak evidence is for the exposure of children to power frequency magnetic fields and childhood leukaemia."</p> <p>The International Agency for Research on Cancer classifies extra high voltage overhead transmission lines as a possible carcinogen (group 2b) for childhood leukaemia. You are proposing to erect pylon YN004 within such a close proximity to our home that our exposure would far exceed that</p>		<p>given a high priority in the process by which we arrive at any proposals for new electricity circuits and substations. Assessment of compliance with national guidance and policies is key to our approach. The UK has a carefully thought-out set of policies for managing EMFs and protecting us all, including children. These policies are incorporated into the decision-making process for Development Consent in National Policy Statement EN-5. Our approach is to ensure that all our assets comply with those policies, which are set by Government on the advice of their independent advisors the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA). Compliance with those policies and guidelines is demonstrated in the Electric and Magnetic Fields Report (Volume 6, Document 6.3) submitted as part of the DCO application.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>which the NRPB deems to be 'normal'. And the strongest evidence regarding negative effects on health is the research concerning childhood leukaemia.</p> <p>I have taken the following information from a briefing document created by NEPP regarding the erection of pylons and overhead high voltage lines;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since the year 2000 there have been 107 scientific papers published in peer reviewed journals. Sixty nine of those linked electromagnetic fields to various forms of cancer, thirty were inconclusive and only eight showed no links. - A significant body of research by Professor Draper of Oxford University in 2005 in Britain found that living within 200 metres of high power lines increases a child's chance of getting leukaemia by 69% and within 600 metres it was increased by an average of 20%. <p>You are proposing to erect the pylon within 200 metres of our home. I do not think I am being an over cautious parent when I say that that is a risk that I am simply not prepared to take. If you erect pylon YN004 in the proposed position, directly in front of [REDACTED] you will be putting my child at increased risk of developing childhood leukaemia. Be it only a small amount of</p>		

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>evidence, it is enough for me. My child is my world and I will protect her at all costs.</p> <p>Enclosed in the information I received through the post was an original plan that would put pylon YN004 twice the distance away from [REDACTED] than its placement in the revised plans. It is my understanding that the reason for the revision in the plan is because of some veteran trees in the path of the pylon. If you would be prepared to put some veteran trees before the health of children, then I am lost for words. Could the lines not be laid underground instead? This would reduce the impact on the trees and reduce the electromagnetic field from the lines. There are more than three hundred trees on the land of Hall Moor Farm. Surely the needs and health of people should take precedence.</p> <p>I am not remotely concerned about the visual impact of the pylons. I am concerned about how close you intend to put YN004 to our home, and the impact on the health of my child/ren.</p>		
LO22	<p><i>Initial response:</i> This concerns, Yorkshire Green Energy enablement at Hall Moor Farm, Shipton by Beningborough YO32 2RQ. Your new alignment of the proposed power lines and pylons</p> <p>You have now produced a plan – realigning the proposed power line, which brings pylon YN004,</p>	Y	Targeted Consultation was held relating to the proposed alignment of the 400kV overhead line between YN002 to YN008. A change to the alignment of the overhead line was required in this location due to the findings of surveys identifying a number of 'veteran trees' along the alignment of the overhead line shown at statutory consultation.

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>into close proximity to No's 1 & 2 Hall Moor Cottages. By your own admission this will have a significant adverse landscape and visual impact on receptors!</p> <p>The current proposals are unacceptable, and we need on-site discussions to solve the problems – so a satisfactory new route can be agreed, your cooperation in this matter is essential.</p> <p><i>Follow up response:</i> I was disappointed and surprised that the proposed line of these pylons and cables have moved out of your original area of consultation. Your new proposed line puts pylon YN004 right outside [REDACTED] creating a huge visual impact on these dwellings, as they are the only two properties in the area, a realignment of your proposed route should be easy to achieve. You are obviously aware the operational impact of your new pylon site and also propose to plant a mitigation area in front of the cottages which would have no affect at all. You are also monitoring noise so you are aware of the operational buzzing from the cables. There has to be a better solution to this problem as the new route is completely unacceptable. I also mention that pylons should be placed at field boundaries so as to aid and attenuation and avoid drains</p>		<p>National Grid has taken into account the feedback received at Targeted Consultation particularly regarding the placement of tension pylon YN004 which was re-aligned further east as shown at the Targeted Consultation. National Grid has also engaged directly and held meeting on site with the landowner.</p> <p>National Grid has undertaken further design work following the Targeted Consultation and the alignment in this location and placement of YN004 has been altered. YN004 has been moved further northwest, further from the views of local residents and to be positioned behind an existing tree line to minimise landscape and visual effects on visual receptors to the east of the proposed overhead line. The planting mitigation shown at Targeted Consultation has been removed as part of the Application as per the request of the landowner and due to the movement of the pylon behind an existing tree line.</p> <p>The relevant landowners and occupiers have been informed of the amendment to the position of pylon YN004 as a result of feedback received.</p>
LO25	Facts - Concerns - Questions are:-	Y	Targeted Consultation was held relating to the proposed alignment of the 400kV overhead line

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>I've lived here for over 20 years due to it's qualities of natural beauty, safety, and peacefulness.</p> <p>Concerned about the health risks; environmental impact; impact on nature and wildlife; impact on my overall wellbeing and happiness; impact on land and my enjoyment of it as a resident and where I walk and exercise.</p> <p>What alternatives have you looked at such as green energy; what compensation will be given to residents like me who will be so negatively impacted upon; it would need to be significant due to the severity of these plans. How would you feel if this was happening to you - be honest and be right and fair when addressing all of these issues and questions</p>		<p>between YN002 to YN008. A change to the alignment of the overhead line was required in this location due to the findings of surveys identifying a number of 'veteran trees' along the alignment of the overhead line shown at statutory consultation.</p> <p>National Grid has taken into account the feedback received at Targeted Consultation particularly regarding the placement of tension pylon YN004 which was re-aligned further east as shown at the Targeted Consultation.</p> <p>National Grid has undertaken further design work following the Targeted Consultation and the alignment in this location and placement of YN004 has been altered. YN004 has been moved further northwest, further from the views of local residents and to be positioned behind an existing tree line to minimise landscape and visual effects on visual receptors to the east of the proposed overhead line.</p> <p>The relevant landowners and occupiers have been informed of the amendment to the position of pylon YN004 as a result of feedback received.</p>
LO9	<p>Ref: Stephenson Stepsons rural, York Auction Centre, York, YO19 5GF</p> <p>The [REDACTED] [REDACTED] at that time it was an arable farm with bed</p>	Y	<p>National Grid considered the feedback received through its design change process, to move the location of the Sipton North Cable Sealing End Compound and the temporary overhead line diversion in this area to minimise impacts on the</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>and breakfast pigs. The family had been looking for a farm for sometime to create a dairy farm capable of carrying 1000 cows over time. [REDACTED] was the ideal farm being all in a ring fence 1 mile in land with no public rights of way crossing the holding. The existing farm buildings were modified to house followers and a new cow yard was erected which included 2 robotic milking machines. 116 cows arrived in July 2019. The business plan is to increase the dairy herd to 350 cows by June 2022, to 450 cows in June 2023, 750 cows in 2024 and 1000 cows in 2027. In order to achieve this (please refer to the plan attached)</p> <p>Building no 1 is an umbrella building providing cubicles for 300 cows, a 44 rotary parlour, dairy, bulk milk tanks, stores and office. This is due to be completed in June 2022</p> <p>At the same time as this the 3 Earth wall silage clamps are to be constructed, these are Buildings no 4 on the plan</p> <p>Building No 2 is a cubicle building for 300 cows and is due to be completed during 2024</p> <p>Building No 3 is a cubicle building for 300 cows and is due to be completed during 2026.</p> <p>Building No 5 is an Anaerobic Digester which will provide all the power for the farm, this will be the last of the buildings to be built.</p> <p>Bearing in mind the above we make the following points:</p> <p>1 the location of the northern Sealing End Compound completely prevents the future logical</p>		<p>landowner and operation of farm holding as it was considered that the location of the CSEC could impact upon land owner plans to expand farm operations in this area. National Grid held a number of meetings with the landowner to discuss the feedback received, development plans at the farm holding and construction access.</p> <p>Following consideration of this change the CSEC was moved slightly southwards adjacent to the field boundary and changed to an anchor block solution which required less space with the temporary diversion moved from the north to the south of the existing 400kV Norton to Osbaldwick (2TW/YR) overhead line to accommodate this request and avoid effects on the operation and proposed expansion of the land holding.</p> <p>The relevant landowner has been informed of the amendment to the CSEC location and temporary diversions within the Order Limits as per the feedback provided.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>expansion of the business which was planned when the farm was purchased.</p> <p>2 by having each Sealing End Compound in different fields ruins 2 fields where as if they are put in the same field then at least only one field is ruined.</p> <p>3 the family are extremely concerned about the Health issues with having the Sealing End Compound so close to their home and work place and the dairy buildings.</p> <p>On the plan are 2 alternative locations which take into account the family's business expansion plans and provide National Grid with the same solution.</p>		
LO27	<p>Whilst the awful blight on this beautiful piece of countryside – full of wildlife, native and migratory birds – has to be borne, the change from route 1 to route 2 is unacceptable.</p> <p>Why do one or more trees - that belong to the landowner - have to be protected, when doing so further impinges on him and his tenants?? To suggest that a small plantation of trees be planted in front of the cottages will mitigate the awful blight on these homes (but only from the ground floor) is actually insulting to the tenants and the landowner.</p> <p>There are over 300 large, mature trees on this farm, many of them oaks - which doubtless offer the same habitats for flora and fauna.</p>	Y	<p>Targeted Consultation was held relating to the proposed alignment of the 400kV overhead line between YN002 to YN008. A change to the alignment of the overhead line was required in this location due to the findings of surveys identifying a number of 'veteran trees' along the alignment of the overhead line shown at statutory consultation.</p> <p>National Grid has taken into account the feedback received at Targeted Consultation particularly regarding the placement of tension pylon YN004 which was re-aligned further east as shown at the Targeted Consultation.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>Everyone living at Hall Moor Farm does so because of its beauty and character. You are about to ruin this for your own ends.</p>		<p>National Grid has undertaken further design work following the Targeted Consultation and the alignment in this location and placement of YN004 has been altered. YN004 has been moved further northwest, further from the views of local residents and to be positioned behind an existing tree line to minimise landscape and visual effects on visual receptors to the east of the proposed overhead line.</p> <p>The relevant landowners and occupiers have been informed of the amendment to the position of pylon YN004 as a result of feedback received.</p>
General			
<p>Shipton by Beningbrough Parish Council</p>	<p>Please see below the response from the Parish Council following our last meeting with regards to the targeted consultation information sent out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Parish Council would like to know which type of pylons will be used for the scheme. - They would like to express their concern regarding the safety of the junction with the A19 and the Overton road, and the implications the additional traffic onto the site will have for this as it is already an accident hotspot. - The location of the lines is felt to have insufficient detail. - The Parish Council would like to know if the scheme will generate any contribution to the local community. 	<p>N</p>	<p>The Project proposes the use of steel lattice pylons, illustrations of the existing and proposed pylons are shown in the Construction Plans submitted in support of the Application (Volume 2, Document 2.16).</p> <p>As part of the Traffic and Transport Chapter in the Environmental Statement (Volume 5, Document 5.2.12) an assessment of this junction this includes in relation to accident data. As part of the Targeted Consultation widening is proposed in this location on Overton Road between the substation and the A19. The Targeted Consultation also included a proposed temporary diversion of the National Cycle Network Route 65 in this location. The temporary diversion was proposed to ensure the safe access and egress of cyclists from Overton Road during construction,</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>providing a clear route off Overton Road which seeks to avoid the construction vehicles running along Overton Road to the Overton substation construction site. This forms part of the DCO application.</p> <p>A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3F) has been produced and submitted in support of the Application. This provides details of the measures that will be put in place in order to manage traffic during the construction period.</p> <p>The Project is investigating the possibility of a Community Grant Fund, which would support local groups and initiatives that meet local community needs by providing a range of social, economic, and environmental benefits. More information on this will be available at a later date, should the application for development consent be granted, including examples of projects that could be supported.</p>
Overton Parish Council	<p>5. With regard to the above and all other issues that may arise, there is still no mention of a single point liaison for the residents to raise concerns of an immediate nature.</p> <p>As mentioned before in prior consultations, it is the manner of the implementation of this project which is our major point of concern.</p>	N	<p>The response received relates to a single point of contact during the construction implementation of the Project. National Grid has prepared and submitted a Code of Construction Practice (Volume 5, Document 5.3.3B) as part of the Application which sets out measures to minimise adverse effects on nearby communities and other residential properties. It also includes details regarding community liaison which will be in place</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>during the construction of the Project to ensure the local community are provided with information regarding relevant construction activities.</p> <p>National Grid is committed to ensuring that the local community are provided with information regarding relevant construction activities. Information relating to the Project is and would continue to be readily available on the Project website. This would include the Project programme, progress updates, and contact details for the Project so that members of the public or businesses can request information or make an enquiry relating to the construction activities.</p> <p>Furthermore, a community relations team will continue to staff a Project email account and telephone helpline during construction to manage enquiries from the general public and local businesses. Contact details will be widely promoted and displayed at appropriate locations around the site hoarding.</p> <p>Details of communication methods during the construction phase will be clearly communicated to the local community prior to construction commencing under the DCO (if granted).</p>

Targeted consultation 2

9.1.4 No responses were received to the second targeted consultation.

Targeted Consultation 3

Table 9.2: Table summarising community consultees general responses to targeted consultation 3, and National Grid's response to these comments

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
Targeted Consultation 3			
LO13	<p>Following my meeting earlier today at the subject property, I set out my client's response to the revised consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regarding the removal of the right of way through the property [REDACTED] is content for this to take place. - We need clarification as to the extent of the permanent rights taken and coloured green. It seems that there is a green corridor which represents the overhead line conductors and within that there is an access track which is also required. - In Yorkshire Green's offer letter [REDACTED] which is not acceptable, it outlined a requirement of buying 2.68 acres. Does this include the whole of the green area? There are a number of heads of claim not included in the offer. - Due East of the proposed ceiling end compound (in blue) there seems to be an area of Rogers land in red in a corner which is not included. Why, as it seems that the land is severed? <p><i>[The final section of this response has been redacted as it refers to a separate legal matter between landowners]</i></p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	N	<p>National Grid notes the respondent's support for the extinguishment of private rights across this land as shown at Targeted Consultation. National Grid has held a number of discussions with this landowner including their agent.. National Grid has issued heads of terms to the landowner which detail the extent to which National Grid is seeking to acquire land and rights to the land in question to enable progression of voluntary land agreements, the details of which are subject to ongoing confidential discussions. National Grid is seeking to set up a further meeting with this landowner and agent regarding the detail of the heads of terms issued.</p> <p>The respondent refers to a different project in the context of the feedback received on the Yorkshire GREEN Project. This relates to the consent in place for the construction of the XD line in this location. That project was consented under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989. That Project was developed over a number of years, with consent being granted by the Secretary of State in 2010 following a public inquiry. National Grid consider matters relating to that project to be separate to the Yorkshire</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>GREEN Project. National Grid refer to that project as historic in so far as it was a previous project delivered by National Grid and consented a number of years ago; which is separate to the Yorkshire GREEN Project which is an NSIP under the Planning Act 2008.</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
LO10	<p>CSEC near XD001 This is placed in a position that wil cause maximum disruption to farming operations in the future.</p>	N	<p>At Targeted Consultation National Grid sought feedback in relation to the extinguishment of private rights of way in the location of the Tadcaster East Cable Sealing End Compound (CSEC) adjacent to the existing pylon XC481 at Tadcaster, which resulted in an increase to the Order limits to encompass the land over which the private rights of way extended. In responding to this Targeted Consultation, the respondent also provided feedback in relation to the Tadcaster West CSEC. which was not the subject of the Targeted Consultation.</p> <p>Although the Tadcaster West CSEC was not the subject of the Targeted Consultation, National Grid has considered the respondent's feedback through the design change process.</p>
	<p>The CSEC could easily be rotated so that the longest side runs right up against the boundary line. It could even be positioned half on my land and half on the adjoining landowners field. This would cause the least disruption.</p>	N	<p>The movement of the Tadcaster West CSEC to rotate it with the longest side adjacent to the field boundary within the respondent's field would result in the need for the span length of the downleads (wires from the pylon to the gantry within the CSEC) from the replacement XD001 pylon to be increased in length and taken at a different angle to the proposed solution. This would be required to ensure the appropriate separation clearances are observed for safety, construction, maintenance and operation. Increased downlead span lengths could also result in the need to strengthen the gantry design and increase the size of the foundations. Furthermore, additional post insulator equipment</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>would be required in the CSEC for this option due to the need to rotate the gantry to accommodate this solution to achieve electrical clearance. The Tadcaster West CSEC and gantry as proposed at statutory consultation are positioned to achieve electrical clearances and minimise span length with the incoming downlead connections from the pylon being perpendicular to the gantry. The option proposed by the respondent would also result in an increased permanent land take due to the extended length of access road as the placement of the CSEC is required to be further south-east from the proposed position to enable the downleads required between the pylon and the CSEC. The option proposed by the respondent, whilst technically possible, does not present an optimal engineering solution and also would require increased permanent land take. For these reasons, this option has not been presented as part of the Application over which compulsory acquisition rights will be sought through the DCO.</p>
	<p>It could even be positioned half on my land and half on the adjoining landowners field. This would cause the least disruption.</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>The movement of the Tadcaster West CSEC to straddle the field boundary in this location would result in the need for the span length of the downleads (wires from the pylon to the gantry within the CSEC) from the replacement XD001 pylon to be increased in length and taken at a different angle to the proposed solution. This would be required to ensure the appropriate separation clearances are observed for safety,</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>construction, maintenance and operation. Increased download span lengths, could also result in the need to strengthen the gantry design and increase the size of the foundations. The optimal electrical solution is for the downloads to be taken at 90 degrees from the pylon to the CSEC. The option proposed by the respondent, whilst technically possible, does not present an optimal engineering solution, and would result in permanent effects on two landholdings rather than one landholding as is proposed. The option proposed by the respondent would also result in an increased permanent land take across two landholdings due to the extended length of access road as the placement of the CSEC is required to be further south-east from the proposed position to enable the downloads required between the pylon and the CSEC. Therefore, this option has not been taken forward.</p>
	<p>XD001 could even be retained, leaving building a new pylon unnecessary. I remain concerned that these future works by NGRID will have a detrimental effect on the development of my land.</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Retention of Pylon XD001 – The existing pylon XD001 is a suspension pylon which means that the pylon is not designed to handle the loads required to accommodate the connection between the pylon and the Tadcaster West CSEC. It is not considered to be practical to upgrade and re-use the existing pylon XD001 as both the foundations and pylon steelwork would be required to be significantly strengthened and would require replacement. This would result in the need to temporarily divert both circuits requiring additional temporary land take during</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>construction and giving rise to further associated environmental effects. Such an approach could also place Knaresborough at increased risk of supply failure. Therefore, National Grid considers that the current proposal as detailed at statutory consultation to replace XD001, including the temporary diversion of one circuit only (all of which affects land outside of the respondent's land holding) is the most economic, efficient and co-ordinated solution in line with National Grid's statutory obligations. In addition, replacement of pylon XD001 would be required irrespective of whether the Tadcaster West CSEC was reorientated or repositioned in accordance with the respondent's alternative proposals.</p>
LO10	<p>CSEC at XC481 I oppose the blocking and the extinguishment of the right of way that goes through Red Brick Farm. There is no justification for the anchor block to be placed on the ROW. I will require a second opinion of an expert (of my choosing) to prove otherwise. The primary and sole reason for not providing a right of way around the CSEC is even more puzzling. ██ ██ ██████████ I will make the following comments, I could however make many more:</p> <p>1. The land is flat and not on a slope. Even if it was, it would easily be levelled with an excavation.</p>	N	<p>National Grid notes the respondent's objection to the extinguishment of private rights as detailed in the Targeted Consultation. The feedback relates to a change to Cable Sealing End Compound (CSEC) (eastern CSEC) located adjacent to pylon XC481 near Tadcaster, which was required to be reorientated and positioned closer to, and encompassing the existing XC481 within the fence line as detailed as part of a previous targeted consultation. The need to change to an anchor block solution was required due to space constraints on the land in proximity to the A64.</p> <p>The revised design of the CSEC and updated survey data showed that existing easements routed from Garnet Lane through Red Brick Farm</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
	<p>2. The scope of the right of way is not limited to agricultural machinery. It is for use at all times and for all purposes.</p> <p>3. Members of NGRID do not drive agricultural machinery. How would they know what machines I could or would take down there. There has been no consultation with me.</p> <p>4. See your interactive map of proposals (satellite). The field has been split in the past and the only access was the ROW.</p>		<p>(including private rights of way) are unable to be rerouted within the land parcel for the benefit of agricultural vehicles. The land available to provide an alternative right of way between the CSEC and the A64 would be 6 meters wide and on a 6% slope, which would present safety issues, both for users of the right of way and those on the A64. Therefore, the Project has not been able to accommodate retention of these existing easements (including the private rights of way) as agricultural vehicles would not be able to safely navigate this alternative access. Therefore, as part of the Targeted Consultation, National Grid proposed to extinguish the existing easements, including the private rights of way, in this location and to increase the red line boundary (Order limits) accordingly.</p> <p>As detailed in the Targeted Consultation, the extinguishment of the right is required due to the location of the eastern Cable Sealing End Compound (CSEC) at pylon XC481. This is required to be in the form of an anchor block solution due to the space constraints between the pylon and the A64 and due to a gas pipe requiring diversion and further constraints that have recently become known due to the construction of a telecommunications mast in this location. Because of the constraints, an anchor block solution is being utilised to bring the CSEC closer to the tower itself. However, this requires different infrastructure and the requirement to fence off the</p>

Consultee	Response	Change (Y, N or N/A)	National Grid's response
			<p>tower itself which increases the area of land to be acquired.</p> <p>The Project has looked at the possibility to reroute the right of way around the CSEC, however this is not possible without the new route being on a 6% slope and with 90 degree bends which could create highway safety issues with its proximity to the A64. This balanced with the fact that there is already an alternative route into the field that the right of way enables access to which will be upgraded as part of creating a permanent access to the western CSEC and the landowner will have continued access from, this has led National Grid to conclude that extinguishing the right is the solution required. National Grid is aware of the scope of the right of way to which the respondent benefits as it is described on the registered title.</p> <p>National Grid has repeatedly sought to engage with this landowner with face to face meetings offered, a range of communication methods proposed including Teams meeting, recorded meetings, and have continuously sought to respond to the landowner feedback and queries in writing as per the agreed method of communication by the landowner.</p>

Changes as a result of targeted consultation

- 9.1.5 Respondents made a number of requests for changes to the Project in their responses to the targeted consultations.
- 9.1.6 As with responses to statutory consultation, when specific and locatable amendments to the Project were suggested, they were considered through National Grid's design change control process.
- 9.1.7 Changes made as a result of Targeted Consultation feedback are summarised below.
- 9.1.8 Following feedback from a landowner in relation to the accesses to the temporary construction compounds at Overton substation and the substation site, National Grid has modified the access tracks to the site compounds as requested by the consultee.
- 9.1.9 Following feedback from Sustrans to the Targeted Consultation, National Grid has confirmed that the proposed alternative temporary cycle route will be designed in consultation with Sustrans and in accordance with Sustrans guidance. The route will be at least 3 metres wide and temporary signage will be consistent with the permanent cycle route signage.
- 9.1.10 As a result of further design work, National Grid has been able to remove the northern temporary construction compound at Tadcaster, with only the southern compound remaining, in line with the feedback received at Targeted Consultation from the landowner.
- 9.1.11 After further design work following feedback received at Targeted Consultation, the placement of tension pylon YN004 has been moved further from the views of local residents, minimising landscape and visual effects on visual receptors to the east of the proposed overhead line.
- 9.1.12 Following feedback received at targeted consultation and subsequent meetings with the landowner, the Shipton North CSEC was moved slightly southwards adjacent to the field boundary and changed to an anchor block solution which required less space, with the temporary diversion moved from the north to the south of the existing 400kV Norton to Osbaldwick (2TW/YR) overhead line to avoid effects on the operation and proposed expansion of the land holding.

10. EIA Consultation

10.1 Overview

- 10.1.1 Prior to and following the publication of the PEIR, National Grid have held discussions with stakeholders including on the scope of assessment, methodology, assessment findings and mitigation measures proposed. Further topic specific meetings have been held with stakeholders and prescribed consultees, to inform more detailed assessment and identification of appropriate measures to mitigate the effects of the proposals.
- 10.1.2 Further details of this engagement are provided in the Environmental Statement (**Volume 5**).

10.2 EIA Scoping

- 10.2.1 EIA is a process required by UK law which brings together information about the likely significant effects of a development. The legal basis for EIA lies in European Community Directive 85/337/EEC3 (the 'EIA Directive'). The EIA Directive is transposed into UK law through several pieces of legislation.
- 10.2.2 In relation to NSIPs, EIA is required for certain developments under the EIA Regulations. The four stages of the DCO EIA process include:
- Screening (discretionary)
 - Scoping (discretionary)
 - Preparation of Preliminary Environmental Information
 - Preparation of an ES
- 10.2.3 Under the EIA Regulations⁸, EIA is mandatory for development projects defined under Schedule 1. Those development projects defined in Schedule 2 only require EIA if they are likely to have significant effects on the environment by virtue of their nature, size or location.
- 10.2.4 As the proposed length of the overhead lines is less than 15km, the Project does not fall within the provisions of Schedule 1 of the EIA Regulations. The Project falls within paragraph 3(b) of Schedule 2 of the EIA Regulations, as it comprises "transmission of electrical energy by overhead cables". Considering the nature and size of the project, an EIA has been prepared in line with Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations.
- 10.2.5 National Grid issued notification to the Secretary of State by letter dated 17 March 2021 (**Appendix T, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) that under Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations, the Applicant intended to provide an Environmental Statement with its DCO Application.

⁸ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/572/contents/made>

- 10.2.6 This letter also confirmed that National Grid was applying for a scoping opinion under Regulation 10(1) of the EIA Regulations and enclosed the EIA Scoping Report⁹ which set out the potentially significant environmental effects (as identified at that time) that would be assessed in more detail (i.e. scoped-in) as well as those that were considered unlikely to be significant and therefore proposed to be scoped-out of the assessment.
- 10.2.7 The Secretary of State consulted on the Scoping Report and the responses received, together with an explanation of where they are addressed is available in the Chapters 6-18 of the Environmental Statement (**Volume 5**). A Scoping Opinion (**Volume 5, Document 5.3.4A**) was issued by the Secretary of State in April 2021.

10.3 EIA Consultation

- 10.3.1 On 28 October 2021, EIA consultation bodies were sent a letter (**Appendix E, Volume 6, Document 6.2**) and link to the Project website which hosted the section 48 notice giving notice of the statutory consultation. The PEIR was made available on the Project website and available on a USB device on request.
- 10.3.2 Notice of Preliminary Environmental Information under the EIA Regulations was given to consultation bodies together with a link to the Project website which hosted the notice under section 48 of the Act in letters sent to those bodies as prescribed consultees under section 42 of the Act on the 28 October 2021. A copy of the letter sent to these consultees is provided in **Appendix E (Volume 6, Document 6.2)**. The PEIR was made available on the Project website on 28 October 2021 as part of the statutory consultation process as required under the Act. It presented preliminary environmental information which has been incorporated into the Environmental Statement (**Volume 5**).
- 10.3.3 The Project Non-Technical Summary, which included a summary of EIA matters was also available to all attendees at the public exhibition events. Hard copies were available on request to take away from consultation events, or to be posted to addresses. The PEIR was available on the Project website. The PEIR was consulted upon and the representations received helped to inform design of the Project and the assessments reported in the ES.
- 10.3.4 The scope of the assessment has been progressively refined subsequent to the issue of the Scoping Report and PEIR. This is in response to comments from consultees, the environmental information resulting from survey or assessment work, and the evolution of the Project. Consultation, through meetings and discussions, with the following prescribed and non-prescribed consultees has taken place throughout the preparation of the ES.
- 10.3.5 Topic specific discussions have taken place with:
- Directly affected Local Planning Authority departments (Planning, Highways, Flooding, Environmental Health, Ecological, Heritage and landscape) from:

⁹ <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN020024/EN020024-000008-YGRN%20Scoping%20Report.pdf>

- North Yorkshire County Council
- Hambleton Borough Council
- Harrogate District Council
- Selby District Council
- City of York Council
- Leeds City Council
- BT
- Environment Agency (EA)
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Northern Gas Networks
- Northern Power Grid
- Network Rail
- National Trust
- Roman Roads Association
- White Rose Forest
- Vodafone
- West Yorkshire Joint Services
- York Consortium of Internal Drainage Boards (IDB)
- Yorkshire Water
- Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

10.3.6 Where relevant to the EIA, these comments are also identified in the relevant topic chapter of the Environmental Statement (**Volume 5**). See **Table 7.3** above for full details of responses from prescribed consultee and National Grid's response.

Events

10.3.7 Various public events were held (see **Chapter 6** of this report) to communicate details of the proposed application, including environmental information. All events featured the display boards, giving information on the Project as well as the PEIR.

Website

10.3.8 Online information was available via the Project consultation website. This was updated before and after the Statutory Consultation, containing environmental information on the Project and Project documents published in advance of application submission, including the PEIR.


10.3.9 Inspection copies of the consultation documents were made available to view at each of the consultation events, listed in Chapter 6 of this document.

11. Conclusion

11.1 PILs not consulted

- 11.1.1 As the Project progressed towards the submission of the application for development consent, National Grid recognised that beyond a certain point in the pre-application period, it would be difficult to consult newly identified interested parties and properly take account of a submission made by such a party. This is also recognised in paragraph 51 of the DCLG guidance¹⁰ which says that, “*where new interests in land are identified very shortly before the intended submission of an application, despite diligent efforts earlier in the process it may be difficult at that stage for applicants to consult and take account of any responses from those new interests before submitting their application as intended.*”
- 11.1.2 Since concluding the statutory consultation, National Grid has undertaken a title interrogation exercise in relation to all of the PILs consulted as part of the Project to check all of the interests and rights that relate to each plot. National Grid has also undertaken a confirmation of information exercise, writing to all identified PILs to confirm the details National Grid currently have recorded.
- 11.1.3 Since 5 August 2022, this exercise has identified 12 additional PILs that were not formally consulted under Section 42 of the Act. These additional PILs are set out in Table 11.1 below, including a brief explanation as to how they have been identified.
- 11.1.4 The new PILs are included in the Book of Reference (**Volume 4, Document 4.3**) and will therefore be served with a s.56 notice following acceptance of the application.
- 11.1.5 On 18 October 2022, National Grid issued letters to all of the newly identified PILs, to notify them of the Project. This letter outlined the Project, and advised that the period to respond to the consultation for the Project had now passed, and that National Grid intended to make its DCO application shortly. The letter advised that National Grid would issue them another letter if the application is accepted by the Planning Inspectorate, explaining how to register their interest to participate in the examination and make representations. A copy of the letter can be found at (**Appendix V, Volume 6, Document 6.2**)

Table 11.1: Additional PILs not formally consulted under section 42 of the Act

Name	Address	Reason they have been identified
	Fold Yard Barn Wilstrop Lodge Farm Moor Monkton York YO26 8JN	New interest confirmed on Land Registry update in September 2022

¹⁰

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/418009/150326_Pre-Application_Guidance.pdf

Name	Address	Reason they have been identified
[REDACTED]	4 Bishops Gate Durham Durham DH1 4JU	New interest confirmed on Land Registry update in September 2022
[REDACTED]	4 Bishops Gate Durham Durham DH1 4JU	New interest confirmed on Land Registry update in September 2022
[REDACTED]	St Catherines Farm Moorlands Road Skelton York YO30 1YA	Unregistered land consulted with site notice and land ownership confirmed in October 2022
[REDACTED]	The Coach House Leeds Road Tadcaster LS24 9LP	Land confirmed to have been sold by previous owners in August 2022
[REDACTED]	The Old Rectory Somerby Barnetby DN38 6EX	Postal address confirmed in September 2022
[REDACTED]	73B Riversdale Road London N5 2ST	Successor of previous PIL confirmed in August 2022
[REDACTED]	3 Glenhurst Road Saltaire Shipley West Yorkshire BD18 4DZ	Successor of previous PIL confirmed in August 2022
[REDACTED]	Newstead Farm Saxton Tadcaster LS24 9QJ	Confirmed interest in unregistered company in October 2022
[REDACTED]	c/o Gresham House Asset Management Limited 5 New Street Square London EC4A 3TW	New interest identified from confirmation schedule exercise in October 2022
[REDACTED]	Gatehouse North Duffield Selby YO8 5DB	New interest identified from confirmation schedule exercise in October 2022
[REDACTED]	The Monks Barn Carr Lane Watton Driffield YO25 9AH	Successor of previous PIL identified in October 2022

11.2 Technical engagement undertaken since statutory consultation

- 11.2.1 Following the end of statutory consultation, National Grid continued to engage and meet organisations and individuals to explain the next steps for the Project and discuss any outstanding queries. This included offering briefings to Parish and Town Councils at key milestones and further detail of the briefings undertaken is available in **Table 3.2** above.

11.3 Compliance with advice and guidance

- 11.3.1 In conclusion, National Grid has adopted a multi-phased approach to its non-statutory and statutory stages of pre-application consultation for the Project. The statutory consultation was undertaken in accordance with the SoCC and all relevant statutory requirements.
- 11.3.2 National Grid has had regard to all representations received, either during the non-statutory, statutory consultation or subsequent targeted consultations. All comments have been considered by National Grid and where appropriate changes have been made as National Grid have continued to develop and refine the Project design. National Grid took great care to analyse and give detailed consideration to all feedback received. This Consultation Report shows how feedback received has influenced the Project.
- 11.3.3 A summary of changes made to the scheme as a result of statutory consultation and targeted consultation are summarised in **Chapter 7** and **Chapter 9** respectively.
- 11.3.4 Having considered the representations received during each round of consultation, National Grid considers that appropriate information was provided at each stage of the consultation process to enable consultees to respond and that information provided was in accordance with the SoCC and the requirements of the Act.

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