

EIP Networks team:

An introduction to the Networks team and our work.

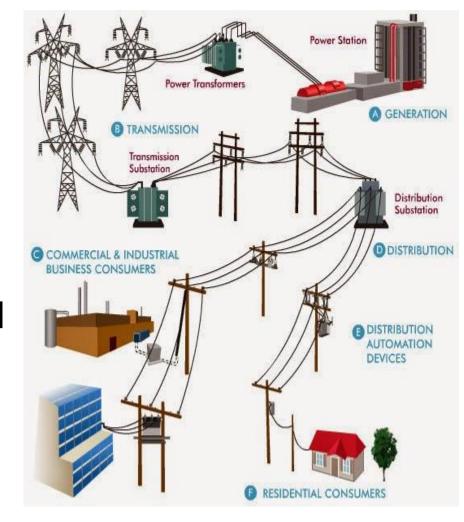
Thursday 20 April 2023.

Who are the EIP Networks team, what do we do and why do we do it!

- Introductions and purpose of today's presentation.
- What is a Section 37 application? Different types of applications.
- The role of Local Planning Authorities.
- The application process.
- How information is gathered.
- The future: what's coming our way and are we ready?

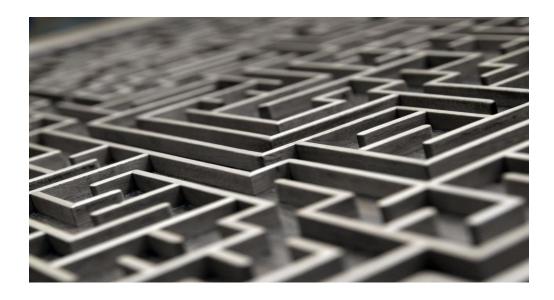
Introductions and purpose of this presentation:

- What we do, why we do it and how we deliver.
 Focus today is on section 37 applications.
- Purpose of this presentation to raise the awareness of our work (the bigger picture) and the crucial role of LPAs.
- The enhancements made to the energy portal and the requests which will come your way.



The bigger picture: where do we fit in?

- Security of supply this is our core objective.
- Net Zero low carbon technologies, heat pumps, reinforce the electricity network.
- Powering Up Britain: speeding up the planning process to attract investment Reforming the planning process to enable the building of more energy infrastructure.
- 50 GW commitment on-land infrastructure.
- Onshore network connections more s37 applications.
- Electricity Networks Strategic Framework CfE.
- Electric Vehicles land rights and necessary wayleaves.
- BESS.
- · Planning reform.
- Land Rights we need to build vs environment and landowners rights



What is Section 37?

The legal framework

It is **Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989** which establishes the statutory consenting process in England and Wales to install and keep installed electric lines above ground.

Paragraph 1 of Schedule 9 to the Electricity Act 1989 sets the foundations for the S37 process and establishes specific duties on the Applicant and on the Secretary of State.

Role of the Distribution Network Operator (DNO)

Sub-Paragraph 1 In formulating any relevant proposals, a licence holder

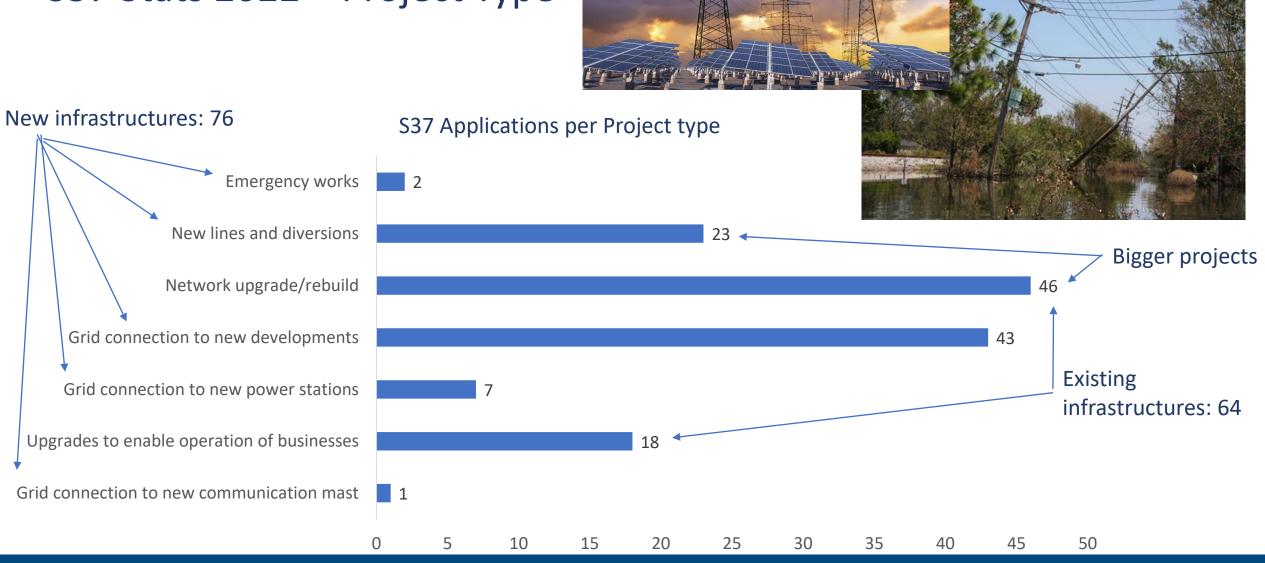
- shall have regard to the desirability of preserving natural beauty, of conserving flora, fauna and geological or physiographical features of special interest and of protecting sites, buildings and objects of architectural, historic or archaeological interest; and
- which the proposals would have on the natural beauty of the countryside or on any such flora, fauna, features, sites, buildings or objects.

Role of the Secretary of State (SoS)

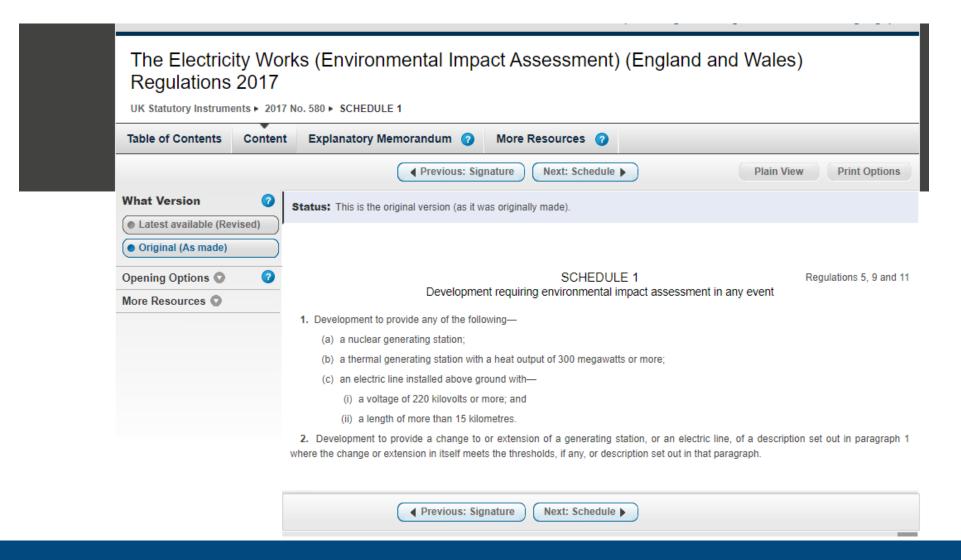
Sub-Paragraph 2 In considering any relevant proposals... the Secretary of State shall have regard to—

- a) the desirability of the matters mentioned in paragraph (a) of sub-paragraph (1) above; and
- shall do what he reasonably can to mitigate any effect _____ b) the extent to which the person by whom the proposals were formulated has complied with his duty under paragraph (b) of that sub-paragraph.

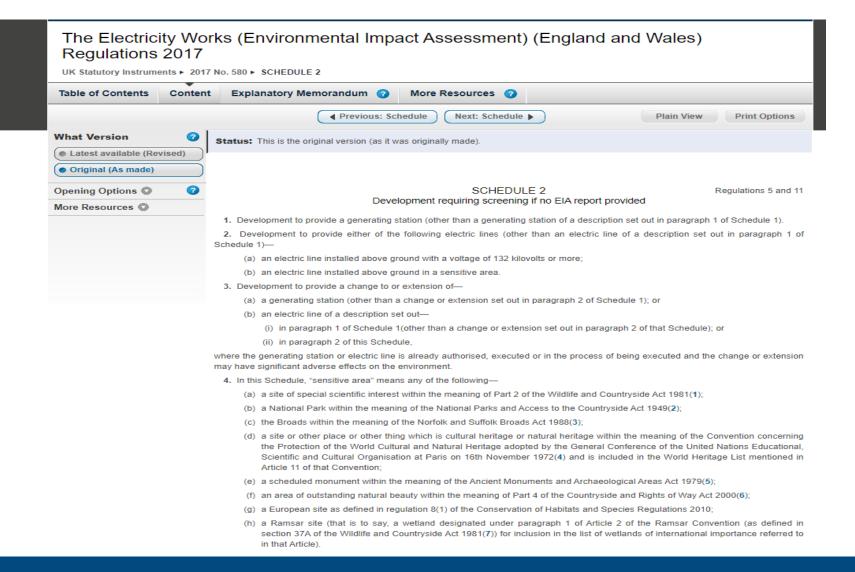
S37 Stats 2022 – Project Type



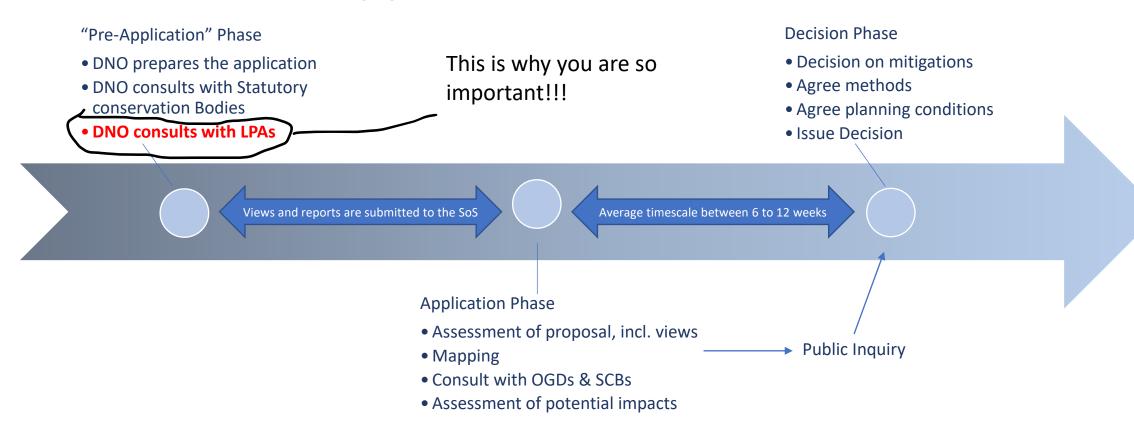
The role of the LPAs



The role of the LPAs



Application Process



All applications for consent are considered by the Secretary of State carefully on a case-by-case basis and a decision is taken on the merits of each proposal

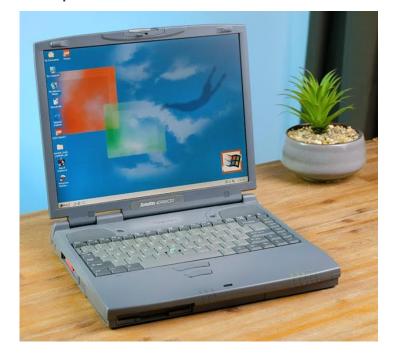
Energy Portal enhancement project

In March 2022 we started a discovery project looking at redeveloping certain areas of the energy portal, specifically the pre-application stage.

The main objectives are to introduce more automation to some parts of the necessary wayleave and S37 process, to improve the application structure and user experience.

Project to be completed by 31 March 2023.





How information is gathered

Form B Guidance

This Form must be used in connection with an application to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for consent under **section 37** of the Electricity Act 1989 to install and keep installed above ground an electric line of any voltage.

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

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

Screening Decision Process Guidance (Appendix A)

If the section 37 application is for a development as referred to under <u>Schedule 2 of the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017</u>² (the 2017 Regulations), the Secretary of State will be required to make a Screening Decision <u>before</u> the section 37 application can be decided. To inform its decision, the Secretary of State <u>must receive</u> the views of the Local Planning Authority. To this effect:

- The applicant should submit to the Local Planning Authority the additional information referred to under <u>Regulation 12</u> of the 2017 Regulations and seek their views, and
- The Local Planning Authority should submit their views completing Appendix A³ of this Form to
 confirm whether or not an environmental impact assessment should be undertaken in respect of the
 development.

How to complete the Form

The Form B contains three parts, Part One must be completed and signed by the Applicant, Part Two and Three must be completed and signed by the Local Planning authority. Appendix A also should be completed by the Local Planning Authority in all relevant cases as described above. Please note that all required sections of the Form (including relevant tick boxes and drop-down menus) must be completed as appropriate. BEIS will not progress section 37 applications that are accompanied by an incomplete Form B.

How information is gathered

Appendix A

LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY'S VIEWS UNDER REGULATION 13 OF THE 2017 REGULATIONS (to be completed by the local planning authority)

Does the proposed development fall under Schedule 2 of the 2017 Regulations?

a) ups, the proposal is for an electric line installed above ground with a voltage of 132 kilovolts or more.

b) ups, the proposal is for an electric line installed above ground in a sensitive area11.

c) the proposal is not a Schedule 2 development, but views have been requested by the BEIS Secretary of State.

<u>Please consider if the Applicant has submitted sufficient information to determine whether or not the proposal is an EIA development.</u> Please note that the Applicant must take into account the criteria set out in <u>Schedule 3</u> (where relevant), when compiling the required information.

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

Please provide your views taking account of the below factors where relevant to the proposal. Please confirm the factors that have been considered by ticking all relevant section in the table below.

	Characteristics of development The characteristics of the development must be considered having regard to:	Select all relevant factors			
(a)					
(b)	cumulation with other existing and approved developments;				
(c)	the use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity;				
(d)	d) the production of waste;				
(e)	pollution and nuisances;				
(f)	the risk of major accidents and disasters that are relevant to the development, including those caused by climate change, in accordance with scientific knowledge;				
(g)	the risks to human health (for example, due to water contamination or air pollution).				
The	Select all relevant factors				
(a)	the existing and approved land use;				
(b)	the relative abundance, availability, quality and regenerative capacity of natural resources (including soil, land, water and biodiversity) in the area and its underground;				
(c)	the absorption capacity of the natural environment, paying particular attention to the following areas—				
	(i) wetlands, riparian areas and river mouths;				
	(ii) coastal zones and the marine environment;				
	(iii) mountain and forest areas;				
	(iv) nature reserves and parks;				
	 (v) areas classified or protected under domestic legislation or legislation of EEA states; 				
	 (vi) European sites (as defined in regulation 8(1) of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017); 				

¹¹ Please refer to the list of sensitive areas found at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/580/schedule/2/made

(viii) densely-populated areas; (ix) landscapes and sites of historical, cultural or archaeological significance. Type and characteristics of potential impact The likely significant effects of the development on the environment must be considered taking into account: a) the magnitude and spatial extent of the impact (for example, geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected); b) the nature of the impact; c) the transboundary nature of the impact; d) the intensity and complexity of the impact; e) the probability of the impact; d) the expected onset, duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact; d) the cumulation of the impact with the impact of other existing and approved developments; n) the possibility of effectively reducing the impact.	(ix) The nof nof the nof	landscapes and sites of historical, cultural or archaeological significance. Type and characteristics of potential impact likely significant effects of the development on the environment must be considered taking into account: nagnitude and spatial extent of the impact (for example, geographical area and size e population likely to be affected); nature of the impact; ransboundary nature of the impact; ntensity and complexity of the impact; probability of the impact;	Select all relevant factors		
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The future: what we expect and what we are doing

- Increase in work 50 GW commitment, onshore network connections, network connection projects, low carbon technologies, National Grid CPOs, more necessary wayleaves.
- S37 applications becoming more high profile.
- The quality of applications.
- Stakeholder engagement.
- Ways of Working what can we do better, amend or stop?

Thank you!





Any questions?