

Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement Project

Non-statutory consultation Report
October 2021

nationalgrid

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Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement Project

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YG-SC-00044	0.4	Draft	Final draft addressing all comments
YG-SC-00044	0.5	Final	Changes accepted.

1. Introduction

1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This non-statutory consultation report has been prepared by AECOM on behalf of National Grid. It presents the results of the non-statutory consultation that took place on proposals for the Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project (hereafter referred to as the 'Project') between Thursday 11 March and Thursday 15 April 2021.
- 1.1.2 On Wednesday 14 April 2021, Skelton and Wigginton Parish Council contacted the community relations team for the Project to request an extension to the consultation due to a delay to their scheduled parish council meeting following the death of His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. In discussion with the Parish Council, a consultation extension of two weeks to Tuesday 4 May 2021 (allowing for the May Bank Holiday) was agreed for this Parish Council.
- 1.1.3 This report sets out details of the consultation undertaken and a summary of the feedback received in relation to the Project. It also sets out the methods used to analyse the responses, as well as National Grid's response to the feedback received.
- 1.1.4 The report also includes an explanation of how the feedback has been taken into account in the Project design. Where feedback has not influenced the proposals, an explanation of why this decision has been made is provided.
- 1.1.5 This report will inform and be appended to the Consultation Report that will accompany the Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Project, currently proposed to be submitted in autumn 2022.

1.2 Background to the Project

The Project

- 1.2.1 The Yorkshire GREEN Project is a proposal to upgrade and reinforce the high-voltage power network to transmit more low-carbon energy to homes and businesses in Yorkshire and further afield.
- 1.2.2 The UK Government's target for the UK to be Net Zero¹ by 2050 is accelerating the requirement for renewable and low-carbon energy generation. National Grid has a critical role to play in meeting these targets. The UK already has 8.5 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind energy in operation and another 1.9GW under construction. The Government's recent Energy White Paper outlines a plan to increase energy from offshore wind to 40GW by 2030, which would be enough to power every home in the UK².
- 1.2.3 The existing electricity transmission system does not have the capacity to transport all the energy that is to be developed by 2030, while still operating reliably and

¹ Net Zero: achieving a balance between the greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere and those removed from it.

² HM Government Energy White Paper 'Powering our net zero future', December 2020, p2

securely to the standards required. The Yorkshire GREEN Project would ensure the network can manage significantly increased power flows from onshore wind energy projects in Scotland, offshore wind projects based in the North Sea off the North East of England, and subsea cables to other countries. This energy needs to flow throughout the country in order for the UK to meet the increasing demand for cleaner energy.

- 1.2.4 The Yorkshire GREEN Project proposes new infrastructure including substations, overhead lines, underground cables and cable sealing end compounds (where underground cables meet overhead lines) in Yorkshire. It would also include work to upgrade the existing transmission system, including some installation of new equipment at existing sites.

Proposal development

- 1.2.5 An options appraisal process has been undertaken in order to identify the proposals to take forward for the Project. This was undertaken in two parts:
- Strategic Options Appraisal – this involved a robust and transparent methodology used to compare different options for new infrastructure and to assess associated advantages and disadvantages across a range of criteria, including environmental, socio-economics, cost and technical factors; and
 - A more focussed Options Appraisal – this involved an assessment of corridor locations for new overhead lines and siting areas for specific elements of infrastructure (e.g. substations). Internal workshops were held, in which options to mitigate and avoid potential effects were identified.
- 1.2.6 The options appraisal process was concluded with a Strategic Proposal which identified the need for a new overhead line in the Yorkshire area. The Strategic Options Report (SOR) evidenced this in 2019³.
- 1.2.7 The SOR was reviewed through a Back Check and Review Report in 2020, where a number of options were considered. A further detailed strategic options appraisal, similar to that undertaken in 2019, and in accordance with National Grid's statutory and licence obligations and options appraisal guidance was then carried out. The current Strategic Proposal (a variant of the previous Strategic Proposal) was selected as the most economical, environmentally, and technically preferred option and is the current Strategic Proposal. This is evidenced in the 2020 Strategic Proposal (Back Check and Review) Report⁴.
- 1.2.8 Following selection of the 2020 Strategic Proposal, further work was undertaken to identify preferred broad corridors with siting areas for the new infrastructure and initial routes for the new overhead lines and underground cables. The Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study 2021 (CPRSS)⁵, identifies four main corridor options for the proposed infrastructure and concludes with the identification of a preferred corridor for the overhead lines, together with broad siting areas for the associated infrastructure. The purpose of the non-statutory consultation was to consult on the CPRSS preferred corridor and siting areas that were identified.

³ National Grid (2019) Yorkshire GREEN Strategic Options Report

⁴ National Grid (2020) Strategic Proposal (Back Check and Review) Report

⁵ National Grid (2021) Yorkshire GREEN Project Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study. Available at: <https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity-transmission/yorkshire-green> [last accessed 12.05.2021]

1.3 Structure of this report

1.3.1 This report is structured as follows:

- Chapter 2: Methods of Consultation – presents a summary of what was consulted on, who was consulted and the methods used during the consultation;
- Chapter 3: Feedback Analysis – presents the consultation feedback mechanisms used, the number of responses received and describes how the analysis of feedback was managed;
- Chapter 4: Response Analysis – sets out a summary of the feedback received from consultees, together with National Grid’s responses;
- Chapter 5: Project Design – sets out National Grid’s response to the consultation feedback with regards to the design proposals for the Project at the CPRSS stage; and
- Chapter 6: Next Steps – sets out the next steps in the DCO process.

2. Methods of Consultation

2. Methods of Consultation

2.1 Consultation Approach

- 2.1.1 This section sets out how National Grid undertook its first phase of consultation (the non-statutory consultation) for the Project.
- 2.1.2 It includes:
- an overview of the consultation strategy, which was developed with input invited from each of the host local planning authorities;
 - an overview of the methods used to consult with local communities and stakeholders; and
 - an overview of the questions National Grid asked as part of the non-statutory consultation.
- 2.1.3 National Grid is committed to engaging and consulting with communities and stakeholders at an early stage of their Projects, giving people the opportunity to provide feedback and insight at a formative stage ahead of more detailed design work being carried out.
- 2.1.4 National Grid's approach to engagement for Yorkshire GREEN is to carry out two phases of consultation. Phase one, which is reported on here, is known as non-statutory consultation and this will be followed by phase two (statutory consultation) later in 2021. The approach to both non-statutory and statutory consultation is guided by the requirements of the Planning Act 2008⁶ and the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Guidance⁷.
- 2.1.5 In response to implications surrounding COVID-19, National Grid proposed 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.
- 2.1.6 Alongside the digital-first approach to consultation, non-digital methods of consultation 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 verbally and in writing. This was important for those consultees who could not access the internet or did not feel comfortable engaging digitally.
- 2.1.7 The approach to consultation also aimed to reach hard to reach groups, made up of residents, younger people, time-constrained people, visually/audibly impaired people and non-English speakers with additional groups identified in discussions with local authorities.

⁶ HMSO (2008) Planning Act 2008. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents> [last accessed: 20/05/2021]

⁷ Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Guidance. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/department-for-communities-and-local-government-appraisal-guide> [last accessed: 20/05/2021]

2.1.8 The approach also includes an ongoing programme of engagement outside of the formal phases of consultation. This included reaching out to local authority planning officers in October-December 2020, and again in February 2021, and reaching out to local Members of Parliament, elected members and parish councils in January and February 2021, ahead of the start of non-statutory consultation. A full list of stakeholders and meetings can be found in Appendix A.

2.2 Purpose of the consultation

2.2.1 As set out in the non-statutory consultation strategy (Appendix B), the overarching objectives of the non-statutory consultation process for the Project were to:

- Seek to identify and understand the views and opinions of all the stakeholders and communities who may be affected by the works.
- Consult with relevant local authorities and prescribed consultees at an early stage to ensure technical advice and local knowledge is taken into account in the early development of the Project.
- 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, allowing for effective and meaningful two-way dialogue.
- Ensure that benefits, constraints and adverse impacts of proposed works are communicated openly for meaningful stakeholder and community comment and discussion.
- Utilise appropriate methods and effort in engaging stakeholders and communities, proportionate to the scale and impact of the works.
- Provide feedback on how views expressed have been considered and the outcomes of any engagement process or activity.
- Deliver a robust non-statutory consultation that contributes to, and supports, the DCO process.
- Analyse all responses received through non-statutory consultation and consider these in the development of the DCO application for the Project. Use feedback to inform the statutory phase of consultation.

2.3 Consultation strategy

2.3.1 In January 2021, National Grid consulted with planning officers from each of the six host authorities on its proposed consultation strategy (see Appendix B). The six authorities are:

- Hambleton District Council
- Harrogate District Council
- Leeds City Council
- Selby District Council
- City of York Council, and

- North Yorkshire County Council

- 2.3.2 Comments were received from Hambleton DC, Harrogate DC, North Yorkshire CC and Selby DC regarding the content of the strategy, the timescales for consultation, how consultation would be carried out and who should be approached with details of the non-statutory consultation. A summary of the council responses is set out in Appendix C of the non-statutory consultation strategy (see Appendix B).
- 2.3.3 The non-statutory consultation took place between Thursday 11 March and Thursday 15 April 2021 (36 days). As discussed in Section 1.1, Skelton and Wigginton Parish Council were granted an extension to the consultation due to a delay to their scheduled parish council meeting following the death of His Royal Highness Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. A consultation extension of two weeks to Tuesday 4 May 2021 (allowing for the May Bank Holiday) was agreed. During the extension period, National Grid communicated with the Parish Council to discuss the proposals in more detail and talk through a series of questions.
- 2.3.4 Due to a delay in a number of properties receiving the consultation newsletter (see Section 2.4.3 for more information), an additional three days to the original end date (up to Sunday 18 April 2021) was given to a number of residents to allow the same timeframe as the rest of the consultation zone. This extension was communicated to the relevant residents through a letter sent by first class post.

Consultation zone

- 2.3.5 A consultation zone was defined to ensure all stakeholders directly within the vicinity of the Project were engaged (see Appendix B).
- 2.3.6 The zone included a 1km construction works buffer that was applied to the full extent of the proposed new overhead line and associated new infrastructure corridor (identified for the Scoping Report (March 2021)). The consultation zone then extended a further 1km from the edge of this construction works buffer.
- 2.3.7 At the existing Osbaldwick substation, located on the eastern outskirts of York, a bespoke consultation zone was established which incorporated the closest areas to the Project. The works at Osbaldwick substation would be primarily limited to the operational boundary of the substation, with a potential construction compound adjacent to the substation site. On this basis, it was not considered proportionate to extend the consultation zone to 1km in this location.
- 2.3.8 In the case where the consultation zone boundary dissects or crosses 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.

Audiences

- 2.3.9 Although the consultation was non-statutory in nature, National Grid made every effort to approach all relevant organisations and local communities who may be affected by the proposals, including those likely to be classified as prescribed consultees at the statutory consultation.
- 2.3.10 The Consultation Strategy at Appendix B provides further detail on the identification of consultees and a full list of the parties contacted by National Grid in regard to the consultation is shown in Appendix A of the non-statutory consultation strategy (see Appendix B).

2.4 Consultation methods

Communication channels

2.4.1 To ensure the consultation was inclusive and open to all, a range of communication channels were set up to allow consultees to access the Project information and provide feedback. It also allowed consultees to ask questions directly to members of the Project team. These included:

Project newsletter and invitation to ‘have your say’

2.4.2 To mark the start of the non-statutory consultation, consultation newsletters were sent to 7,689 stakeholders within the consultation zone boundary (see Appendix C). 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.

2.4.3 Owing to a change in the Project boundary and therefore an extension to the consultation zone, an additional 2000 properties were issued with consultation newsletters on Friday 12 March 2021, with an extended feedback deadline of Sunday 18 April 2021 to allow for postage.

2.4.4 In addition to the local residents and businesses within the consultation zone, 446 additional stakeholders were notified of the consultation on Thursday 11 March through emails and/or letters. These consultees are identified in Appendix A of the Consultation Strategy (see Appendix B).

2.4.5 Follow up and reminder emails and/or phone calls were made to these stakeholders to ensure receipt of the consultation notification and as a reminder to provide consultation feedback.

Project website

2.4.6 At the start of the non-statutory consultation, National Grid launched a dedicated consultation website for Yorkshire GREEN – www.nationalgrid.com/yorkshire-green,

2.4.7 The website contained all consultation information released into the public domain, (i.e. corridor and preliminary routeing and siting study (and non-technical summary), project background document, consultation newsletter, consultation response form, invitation to the consultation).

2.4.8 It 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.

2.4.9 The platform facilitated engagement through the inclusion of maps, diagrams, information pages, contact centre tools and timelines in order to facilitate an understanding of the proposals while driving people to engage interactively via webinars and telephone surgeries.

2.4.10 The website was accessible at all times during the consultation period and provided consultees with the information needed to learn more about the Project, whilst providing an opportunity to provide meaningful feedback and raise questions.

2.4.11 Following the closure of the non-statutory consultation, the website remains live to provide a library of documents and a hub for regular Project updates.

Community hotline, telephone surgeries and webinars

- 2.4.12 At the start of the non-statutory consultation process, National Grid launched a Freephone Project hotline (0800 029 4359), enabling members of the public to call and discuss the Project, raise questions, and take part in the consultation.
- 2.4.13 Telephone surgeries were also publicised and held to ensure that hard to reach groups and those with limited digital literacy could speak to a member of the Project team to learn more about the proposals, raise questions and give feedback. More details on these are provided in Section 2.4.28.
- 2.4.14 Online webinars were publicised and held to allow members of the public and stakeholders to view and listen to a presentation from the Project team as well as ask questions about the Project and the consultation. More details on these are provided in Section 2.4.28.

Consultation materials

- 2.4.15 Details of consultation materials used (e.g. the materials setting out the Project proposals) during consultation, included:

Consultation newsletter

- 2.4.16 An information leaflet / letter notifying stakeholders about the consultation was issued to all properties in the consultation zone and wider stakeholders via email or post and uploaded to the Project website. It provided a summary of information about the Project, details about the consultation, including how to get involved and where more information could be found.

Yorkshire Green Project Background Document

- 2.4.17 The Project background document contained an overview of the relevant Project and consultation information and was made available on the Yorkshire GREEN website.
- 2.4.18 It provided concise information about the need for 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

- 2.4.19 National Grid provided a response form for anyone wishing to respond to the non-statutory 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

- 2.4.20 The Project website also contained additional supporting documents which explained how the Yorkshire GREEN proposals had developed over time. These included:
- Yorkshire GREEN Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study
 - Yorkshire GREEN Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study, Non-Technical Summary

Publicity materials

2.4.21 A series of additional activities were undertaken to raise awareness of the non-statutory consultation, as set out below.

Newspaper and online advertisements

2.4.22 Two rounds of print newspaper advertisements were undertaken on Thursday 4 and Thursday 11 March, providing wider publicity of the first phase of consultation for wider communities. A series of digital adverts were also placed in local publications, which were all active from Tuesday 23 March to Sunday 11 April 2021. These advertisements are summarised in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Overview of print and digital advertisements

Print advertisements: Two rounds (4 and 11 March 2021)	Digital advertisements: Active from 23 March – 11 April 2021
<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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wakefield Express• Harrogate Advertiser, Knaresborough Post and Ripon Gazette and Wetherby News• Yorkshire Post• The Pontefract & Castleford Express• Northern Echo• Stockton Times

Social media activity

2.4.23 A social media advertising campaign was also undertaken on Facebook, with three separate campaigns undertaken on Wednesday 24 March, Tuesday 30 March, and Wednesday 7 April 2021. These campaigns were designed to extend outreach beyond the consultation zone and make a wider range of communities and stakeholders aware of the consultation and how to take part.

2.4.24 Across the three campaign dates, there was a gradual increase in the number of impressions, link clicks to the advertisements, with a peak in activity for the third campaign on Wednesday 7 April 2021. This is reflected in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Key statistics from Facebook social media campaign.⁸

Campaign date	Impressions	Link clicks	Post engagement	Reactions	Comments	Shares	Saves
Wednesday 24 th March 2021	154,923	1,179	1,264	60	11	9	5

⁸ Although the social media has been used to promote the consultation, feedback was not accepted through these channels.

Tuesday 30 th March 2021	220,132	1,629	1,745	85	14	12	5
Wednesday 7 th April 2021	314,222	2,222	2,357	97	17	14	7

Website statistics

2.4.25 Information regarding the consultation was made available on the Project website. Throughout the consultation period, the consultation page received 4,568 views, 3,718 of which were unique views. The sources of traffic to the website are shown in Table 2.3, with Google being the highest traffic source, followed by Facebook. More than 950 users viewed the website by directly entering the URL.

Table 2.3: Traffic Sources to the Yorkshire GREEN Project website.

Source	Page Views
Google	1,617
Facebook	1,122
Direct	956
Bing	256
Particpatr	160
Newsquest (Consultation Launch ad)	82
Facebook (Mobile App)	77
Planning Inspectorate	61
Harrogate News (Article placed during consultation launch)	33
Livestorm	31
LinkedIn (Copper Blog Post)	13

2.4.26 Organic traffic (1,874 views) i.e. visitors to the page through search engine results was the primary channel for people visiting the website, followed by paid search (1,119 views) and direct (619 views).

2.4.27 Visitors to the website also downloaded a range of Project materials, with the Yorkshire GREEN CPRSS receiving the highest number of downloads (315 times), followed by its Non-technical Summary (180 times). The consultation newsletter was downloaded 130 times and the Project Background Document 123 times.

Virtual events and telephone surgeries

2.4.28 A series of Project webinars and telephone drop-in sessions were held across the first phase of consultation to provide information and enable response to the consultation. These sessions are summarised in Table 2.4. These sessions were advertised via the consultation newsletter, printed and online advertisements, and on the Project website.

Table 2.4: Series of webinars and drop in sessions held.

Date	Format	Time	Actually Attended	Questions
Saturday 13 March	Webinar	12.30-13.30	19	35
Wednesday 17 March	Telephone	13.00-14.00	0	n/a
Wednesday 17 March	Webinar	18.00-19.00	6	5
Tuesday 23 March	Webinar	12.30-13.30	7	11
Thursday 25 March	Webinar	12.30-13.30	6	8
Thursday 25 March	Telephone	18.00-19.00	1	n/a
Saturday 27 March	Webinar	12.30-13.30	1	0
Tuesday 30 March	Webinar	12.00-13.00	6	2
Thursday 1 April	Webinar	18.00-19.00	10	9
Total			56	70

2.4.29 Of the seven webinars held across the consultation period, a total of 67 people registered to attend. 55 people attended the sessions and 70 questions were received. These questions were answered during the sessions, rather than being considered as consultation responses.

Stakeholder meetings

2.4.30 In addition to the webinars and telephone surgeries, National Grid held a number of further virtual meetings or telephone calls. A full list of those meetings can be found in Appendix A.

2.4.31 At each of those meetings, National Grid was represented by members of the Project team.

2.5 Response form

2.5.1 In order to gather feedback on the proposals, National Grid produced a consultation response form, which asked a series of questions on different aspects of the proposals.

2.5.2 This response form was made accessible both online and in hard copy format and is provided in Appendix D.

2.5.3 National Grid invited feedback on a series of key themes, including feedback on:

- The identified need for the Project, including respondents' support for the Project's contribution to achieving Net Zero by 2050.
- The location of the proposed infrastructure to the north west of York, Tadcaster area, and Monk Fryston substation area, including the extent to which respondents support proposals in this area.
- The quality, accessibility, and communication of the non-statutory consultation and consultation materials.

2.5.4 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.

2.5.5 This information on feedback gathered during the non-statutory consultation is provided in section 3 and section 4.

3. Feedback Analysis

3. Feedback Analysis

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This chapter sets out details of the feedback mechanisms which were put in place to allow stakeholders to provide feedback, the amount of feedback received and the process and procedures for analysing consultation feedback.

3.2 Response mechanisms

3.2.1 The following mechanisms were setup to allow consultees to provide consultation feedback:

- Online feedback through the website – An electronic response form was available on the Project website, here: <https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity-transmission/yorkshire-green>. This could either be completed and submitted online or downloaded from the website and posted via the Freepost address.
- Hard copy response forms – Hard copies of the response forms described above 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.
- Telephone – A telephone number (0800 029 4359) was provided on the Project website as a way to either provide feedback or to raise an enquiry.

3.3 Feedback received

3.3.1 A total of 42 responses were received to the non-statutory consultation. The responses comprised:

- Online response forms – 19⁹
- Hard copy response forms– 1
- Email – 22¹⁰

3.3.2 Responses were received from the following consultees:

- North Yorkshire County Council;

⁹ Please note that an online response form and an email was received from the same consultee. We have counted both in the figures presented here.

¹⁰ Please note that one of the emails received was a letter of support for the Overton Parish Council Chair's submission. The letter names 25 respondents but is considered one response for the purpose of the figures presented here.

- 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; and
- Community consultees (25).

3.4 Data processing and analysis

3.4.1 The consultation responses received during the non-statutory consultation were downloaded and analysed on a weekly basis. The consultation feedback analysis process followed a three-stage internal process:

- Stage 1: All responses received through the various feedback channels discussed in Section 3.2 were collated into one master spreadsheet. Each response was 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. The themes assigned during this analysis process are listed in Chapter 4 of this report. This process was then quality checked by a lead verifier.
- 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. The feedback received, along with National Grid's responses, are summarised in Chapter 4.

3.4.2 In order to capture requests for design changes raised by consultees, a Design Change Control (DCC) process was set up within National Grid to allow members of the Project team analysing the consultation responses to raise DCC requests. Further details on the DCC process and how regard was had to the consultation feedback in the Project design are provided in Chapter 5.

3.4.3 All personal data received as part of the non-statutory consultation was processed in accordance with relevant confidentiality standards and legislation, including the

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) implemented through the Data Protection Act 2018¹¹.

¹¹ Her Majesty's Stationary Office (2018) Data Protect Act 2018, Chapter 2. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2018/12/contents/enacted> [last accessed 12/05/2021]

4. Response Analysis

4. Response Analysis

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 As previously outlined, a response form was used to collect feedback on key aspects of the Project including the potential location of substations and various overhead lines.
- 4.1.2 Information about the Project was outlined in the Yorkshire GREEN Background Document, this included the rationale behind decisions taken on key aspects of the Project, such as the location of key substations and overhead lines.
- 4.1.3 Consultees were then asked to complete a response form, which asked 21 questions about the Project.
- 4.1.4 Consultees could complete an online response form at <https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity-transmission/yorkshire-green>
- 4.1.5 Consultees could also request a hard copy of the response form. The completed form could then be sent to Freepost YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION.
- 4.1.6 The form asked 10 alternating closed and open questions; the closed questions asked about certain aspects of the Project, and an open question followed, which invited consultees to give further information on their chosen response.
- 4.1.7 A final question was then asked, offering the respondent the opportunity to offer any additional comments on the Project.
- 4.1.8 Alternatively, consultees could respond to the materials on the consultation via the email address provided on the Project website (yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk). These responses tended to be freeform and did not follow the format of the response form.
- 4.1.9 This chapter reports responses to the closed questions and any related comments from the response form, followed by a theme-based analysis of freeform responses and comments from the response forms which did not relate to the targeted questions on specific elements of the Project.
- 4.1.10 The final section of this chapter summarises the feedback and presents the key points raised by consultees.

4.2 Responses to closed questions and related comments

- 4.2.1 This section of the report presents the data collected from those who completed the response forms and provided specific comments in response to the targeted questions on specific elements of the Project.
- 4.2.2 The consultee comments found in the analysis tables of this report are verbatim and presented as they were submitted in the consultation response. Corrections, where appropriate, have been added in square brackets to the response.
- 4.2.3 All of the completed response forms were submitted by community consultees.

- 4.2.4 Each closed question is presented in turn. Due to the low number of responses, the data is not presented in percentage form, instead the whole number of responses is shown. The base size for each closed question varies, as not all respondents who completed a response form answered every question.
- 4.2.5 The response form then asked if the respondent had any further comments on each specific element of the Project. Where responses pertained to that element, these are presented in a summary table below each question.
- 4.2.6 Other general feedback is presented later in this chapter, in a theme-based analysis along with the freeform responses.

4.2.7 **Question 1: To what extent do you agree with the identified need, for the Yorkshire GREEN project? (20 responses)**

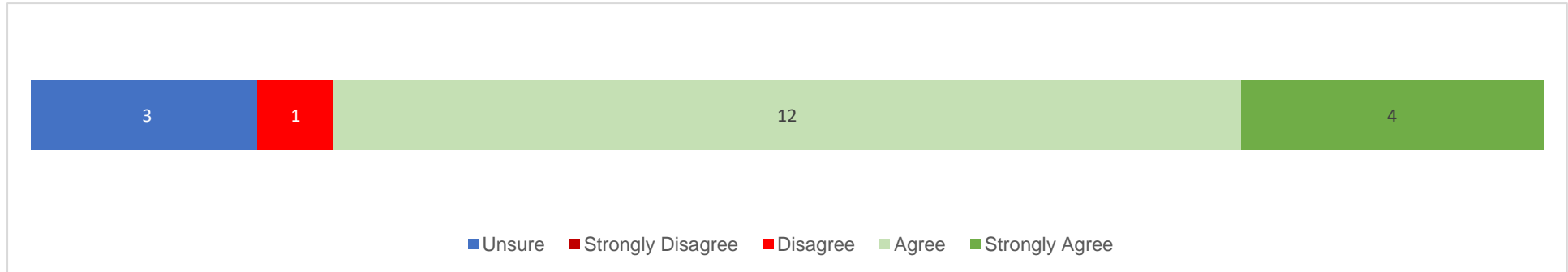


Figure 4.1: The extent to which people who responded agree or disagree with the identified need for the Yorkshire GREEN Project

4.2.8 As can be seen from Figure 4.1 shown above, of those who responded via the feedback form, four respondents strongly agree there is a need for the Yorkshire GREEN Project, with 12 agreeing and 1 disagreeing. Three respondents selected unsure.

4.2.9 **Question 2: Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your responses to Q1?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Need for the Project	<i>Not clear what the existing capacity is, what the expected need will be (over time), so what the shortfall is.</i>	With power flows set to double within the next ten years, Yorkshire GREEN is needed to allow energy to flow securely and efficiently on the network in the North and North East of England, balancing and maintaining supply and demand. The Project will link two existing overhead transmission lines, allowing additional energy to flow north to south. This will increase network capacity and flexibility. At the moment, there are two double circuit transmission lines connecting the north east part of the North England regional transmission system to the southern parts. Without additional reinforcement to help strengthen the network in Yorkshire and

		provide extra capacity for the increased power flows, the existing transmission system would become overloaded.
Need for the Project	<i>We should have been investing in this infrastructure years ago.</i>	Power flows are set to double within the next ten years as a result of offshore wind, other sources of green energy and expanding interconnection capacity in both Scotland and North East England. The Yorkshire GREEN proposals would strengthen the National Electricity Transmission System so that it can accommodate this growth, as reinforcement will ensure that the network is not overwhelmed and will relieve pressure in the north and north east of England, balancing and maintaining supply and demand.
Need for the Project	<i>It always seemed apparent for a need of a more direct connection with the XCP/XC line with the 2TW/YR line - there use[d] to be such a connection from Monk Fryston to Shipton By Beningbrough although that has been gone for some time. Also with the connection from Tadcaster to Bramham substation, it made two cul-de-sacs, not only the line that terminates north of Bramham Crossroads but that of the XCP/XC which didn't make any sense.</i>	Comment noted.
Need for the Project	<i>The network needs to [be] capable of transporting power from homes as well as I believe every new home should have to have solar panels to generate power</i>	National Grid is not responsible for delivering energy supplies to houses. National Grid is in regular dialogue with the distribution network operators (DNOs) to ensure that they are fully aware of any works taking place on the national network

4.2.10 **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? (19 responses)**

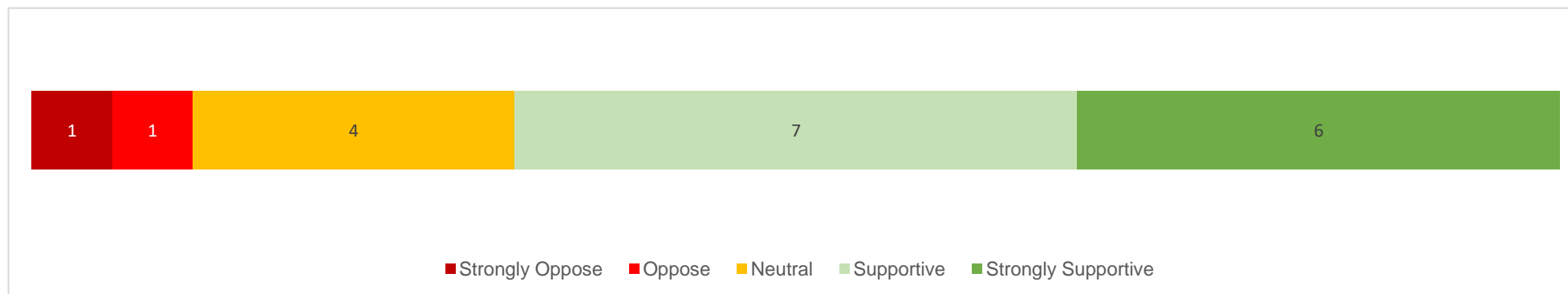


Figure 4.2: The extent to which those who responded are supportive of the National Grid developing new infrastructure in their area, that will enable the country to achieve Net Zero by 2050

4.2.11 As can be seen from Figure 4.2 shown above, of those who responded via the feedback form, six respondents were strongly supportive of National Grid developing new infrastructure in their area, with seven being supportive. One respondent was opposed to this, and another was strongly opposed. Four respondents remained neutral on the matter.

4.2.12 **Question 4: Is there any additional information that you would like to add to question 3?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Environmental impact	<i>We are supportive of the infrastructure improvement which has the minimum impact on the environment and the quality of life of residents</i>	Supportive comment noted. As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce and/or mitigate impacts. In addition, biodiversity net gain is an important consideration and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain through the Yorkshire GREEN Project.

Environmental impact	<i>The addition of additional cables to the 400kV line will increase the visual impact and potential detrimental effects from electro-magnetic radiation.</i>	<p>We take these concerns regarding electro-magnetic fields (EMF) seriously and want to keep the public, our contractors and employees safe. We ensure all of our existing and proposed equipment, including those on this Project, comply with independent safety guidelines set to protect us all against EMF exposure. These guidelines have been set after consideration of all the research investigating EMF exposure and potential health implications. After decades of research the weight of evidence is against there being any health risks of EMFs below the guideline limits.</p> <p>For further information on EMFs visit our website, www.emfs.info. If you would prefer to talk about your concerns, please do not hesitate to call the EMF helpline on 0845 702 3270 or email emfhelpline@nationalgrid.com.</p> <p>As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The initial design has taken account of the Holford Rules (<i>Guidelines for the routing of new High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines</i>) and Horlock Rules (<i>Guidelines on the Siting and Design of Substations</i>). Visual impacts will be considered within the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and reported in the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) and Environmental Statement (ES).</p>
Support for the Project	<i>I know pylons are hated by many. I am not one of them. They are very necessary to keep the transportation of electricity down and can be used in many designs to keep visual impact to a minimum. There are times where pylons are not appropriate and so the underground option is there.</i>	Supportive comment noted.
Justification for Project location	<i>This area of rural North Yorkshire has already been adversely affected in the recent past by new overhead line transmission. This community has made its contribution to the National Grid and it is wrong to impose further infrastructure on the locality. Adding new lines will</i>	The Yorkshire GREEN Project is needed because the existing transmission system does not have enough capacity for all the new low-carbon electricity generation

	<i>effectively mean that for many they are enclosed on two sides by high voltage overhead lines.</i>	expected to connect to the network over the next ten years and beyond. With more energy from offshore wind and interconnectors in Scotland and into North East being developed, we need to reinforce the infrastructure in this area to ensure that cleaner energy gets to the homes and businesses that need it. The Yorkshire GREEN Project relates to the specific boundaries B7a, B7 and B8a, situated across Yorkshire. By reinforcing these boundaries, we would be able to strengthen the network, meeting demand for higher levels of clean energy and supporting the UK's pledge to be Net Zero by 2050.
Justification for Project location	<i>The need for the project to be in this location is unclear.</i>	
Green energy production	<i>The proposed new infrastructure will be a *negligible contributor to Net Zero in 2050.</i>	Without the reinforcement proposed as part of the Yorkshire GREEN Project, the existing transmission system would become overloaded and power generation would need to be constrained. The proposed development would enable an increase in clean power transfers across the country, supporting the delivery of clean energy and the Government's aim of net zero carbon emissions by 2050.
Green Belt	<i>This Green Energy project must not despoil the Green Belt. The latter cannot be sacrificed for the former. Every effort must be made to conceal/minimise the effect of the infrastructure. Visible infrastructure to be well away from residential areas.</i>	<p>The national electricity transmission system transports energy from where it is generated to where it is used, in homes, schools, hospitals, businesses, and factories. Electricity networks are an established feature in our landscapes, taking energy across open countryside or around towns and cities. Green Belts are located to prevent urban sprawl. To ensure the national electricity network can transport energy efficiently there are electricity transmission connections crossing some Green Belts. A number of these connections are by way of overhead lines.</p> <p>Normally, potential development in the Green Belt which impacts upon the purpose of the Green Belt designation would be viewed as 'inappropriate development'. Some overhead lines in the Green Belt have been viewed as engineering operations where the physical characteristics have only a limited, or no, impact on the purposes of the</p>

		<p>Green Belt. In these cases, the overhead lines have not been treated as 'inappropriate development'.</p> <p>If circumstances arise where the UK's energy requirements and carbon reduction targets require what might otherwise be inappropriate development within the Green Belt, these very special circumstances may outweigh the harm from it and permit the development to proceed.</p> <p>The Project design has made every effort to stand-off from built up areas and if significant visual effects are identified, measures will be recommended to mitigate these and reduce the effects where possible.</p>
Landscape and Visual Impact	<p><i>This is opposed due to the visual impact on the landscape. If it could be put underground then I would be in support if it didn't interfere with farming practices.</i></p>	<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, and if there are any sensitive locations which may warrant undergrounding some, or all, of the route.</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. The likely impacts of the proposed above ground line and the refurbishment works to the existing line will be</p>

		environmentally assessed, with preliminary findings reported in the Preliminary Environmental Information which will be made available to support statutory consultation in late 2021.
Landscape and Visual Impact	<i>I am worried about it destroying the beauty and relative wilderness of the Ouse north of Poppleton.</i>	As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation. The ES will report on any significant effects and identify relevant mitigation where possible to reduce these effects.
Reducing carbon footprint	<i>Not to reach our carbon target will be VERY ugly in terms of the environment.</i>	Supportive comment noted. A key driver for this Project is to contribute to the net zero target.
Support for the Project	<i>Very supportive and don't believe this government are doing enough.</i>	Supportive comment noted.
York North Substation (now referred to as Overton substation)– support for location	<i>I only support site YN3b for the proposed location of the York North substation. I would strongly oppose developments on YN1, YN3a, YN4a and YN4 as access to these sites by heavy good vehicles would be very problematic. At folly bridge near Skelton height restriction is 10 1/2 feet and frequent impassable flooding occurs. Overton's only other access is via one track lane with 3 sharp right angle bends, leading to the steeply aeched [arched] over bridge to the A19 near Shipton.</i>	Supportive comment regarding the substation location and vehicular access information noted. National Grid are aware of the vehicular restrictions at this location and suitable vehicles will be used where access under Folly Bridge is required.

4.2.13 **Question 5: Looking at the location of the proposed two new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure, as defined by the light blue area in Figures 7 and 8 on pages 26 and 28 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document, do you support our proposals? (19 responses)**

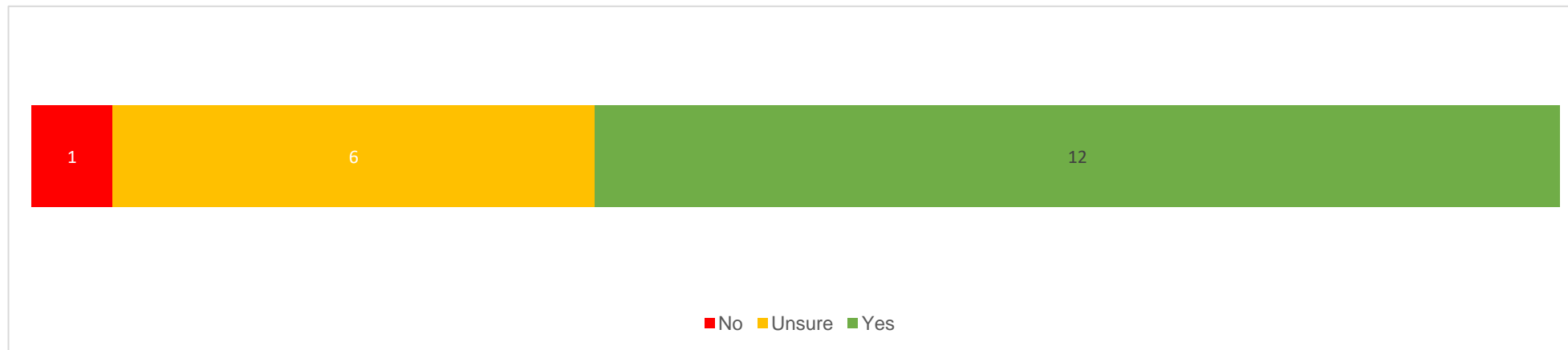


Figure 4.3: The number of those who responded who supported or opposed the location of the proposed two new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure

4.2.14 As shown in Figure 4.3 above, of those who responded via the feedback form, 12 respondents supported the proposed location of the two new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure, and 1 opposed it. Six respondents were unsure on the matter.

4.2.15 **Question 6: Is there any additional information that you would like to add to question 5?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Consultation materials	<i>The information available provides no indication of what a CSEC actually is in terms of physical structure, visual impact etc. No description or photo is given of the nature of its perimeter, how it is accessed and by whom and how often, the height of any proposed structure, noise implications etc. Instead of photographs of the river at Tadcaster or cows at Monk Fryston the National Grid might have adopted a less patronising and</i>	When the non-statutory consultation was undertaken, we were at a very early stage of design work, and were consulting on the broad location of infrastructure, rather than the level of detail requested in this response. Following non-statutory consultation, we have developed a preferred route, and this will allow more detailed technical assessments to be undertaken. The relevant PEIR chapters available during statutory consultation will provide

	<i>more informative approach using diagrams and photographs of similar structures elsewhere.</i>	further detail on the nature of the CSEC and its potential environmental impacts, and additional design information will be available during statutory consultation.
Compound location	<i>The location of the compounds depends on where the lines go.</i>	Comment noted.
Environmental impact	<i>Moreover no information is given on what steps National Grid will take to mitigate the environmental impact of these structures.</i>	Baseline environmental surveys are currently being undertaken, and once complete, an assessment will be undertaken to understand impacts of the Project on the baseline. Preliminary environmental information will be made available within the PEIR, as part of the statutory consultation documents. This will also detail where mitigation may be incorporated into the Project to reduce environmental impacts.
Unaffected by proposals	<i>We are unaffected by these proposals.</i>	Comment noted.
Support for the compound locations	<i>The siting here gives easy access from the A19 whilst keeping it away from dwellings.</i>	Supportive comment noted.
Support for the compound locations	<i>Living in Osbaldwick York we already have huge power compounds around us so it us [is] only fair to spread them around the city...plus the nort [north] west with Clifton Moor etc will use more power</i>	The works at Osbaldwick will be limited to works within the existing substation footprint and works to the pylon just outside the substation. The existing substation footprint will not increase as a part of these works.
Support for the compound locations	<i>needs to be done</i>	Supportive comment noted.

4.2.16 **Question 7: Do you support our proposals for the potential alignment of the new 400kV overhead line, as defined by the blue area in Figures 7 and 8 on pages 26 and 28 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document? (19 responses)**

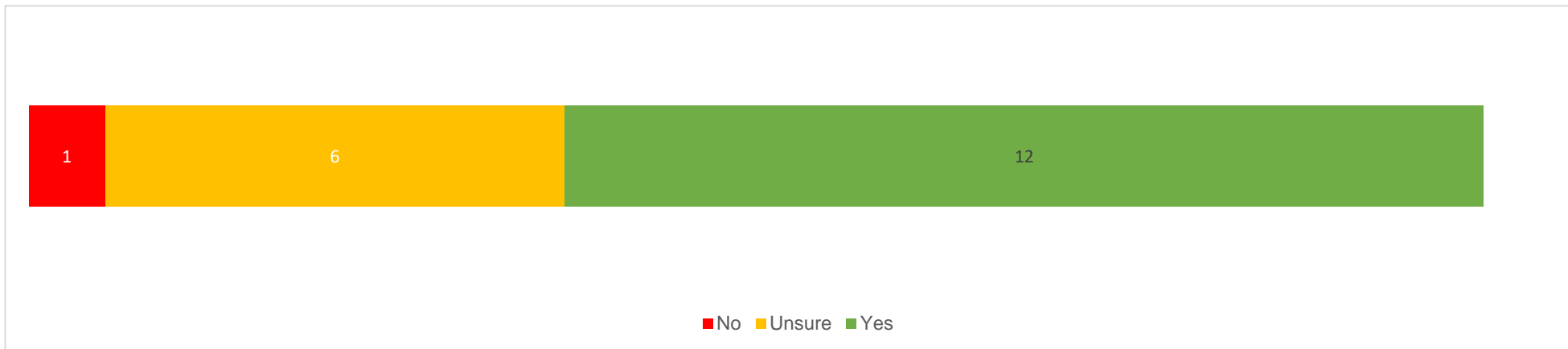


Figure 4.4: The number of those who responded who supported or opposed the potential alignment of the new 400kV overhead line

4.2.17 As can be seen from Figure 4.4 above, of those who responded via the feedback form, 12 respondents support the potential alignment of the new 400kV overhead lines with one opposing. Six respondents were unsure on this matter. One respondent left the question blank.

4.2.18 **Question 8: Is there any additional information that you would like to add to question 7?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Existing infrastructure	<i>There seem to be two power lines on this place already</i>	There is currently no National Grid infrastructure in the location proposed. The proposed Project would link the existing overhead lines north and south of the Project. The substation at Overton is required to change the voltage between the lines.

		Any low voltage pole lines crossing the proposed Project will be mitigated subject to Distribution Network Operator (DNO) agreement.
Opposition to the proposal	<i>The southern end of the blue area terminates at site YN3b which is not a proposal we support.</i>	The decision to site York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation) on site YN3b was made through consideration of a range of factors, including biodiversity, landscape and visual impacts and the physical environment. YN3b offers the potential for one of the shortest and most direct routes (in line with the Holford and Horlock rules) from the 2TW 400kV overhead line; benefits from being sited away from settlements and individual residential properties and presents an opportunity to mitigate potential landscape and visual impacts through planting and careful siting. It was considered, on balance, to be the preferred option for the proposed substation.
Support for the alignment	<i>This is the only answer</i>	Supportive comment noted.
Support for the alignment	<i>This route keeps the 400kv line away from Shipton and Skelton.</i>	Supportive comment noted.
Unaffected by proposal	<i>We are unaffected by this proposal</i>	Comment noted.
Underground cabling	<i>No explanation has been given why greater use cannot be made of undergrounding particularly as this is such a relatively short connection and there is available agricultural land.</i>	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. 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 overhead line, the likely mitigation required through careful
Underground cabling	<i>The lines will be too visually intrusive and should go underground.</i>	
Underground cabling	<i>Support the alignment BUT the associated pylons/infrastructure will despoil open countryside and be visible from Moorlands Nature Reserve and from Shipton. This line must run underground.</i>	

		<p>routing and screening, and if there are any sensitive locations which may warrant undergrounding some, or all, of the route.</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. The likely impacts of the proposed overhead 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</p>
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4.2.19 **Question 9: Do you support the proposed location of the York North substation, as defined by the light blue area in Figures 7 and 8 on pages 26 and 28 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document? (18 responses)**

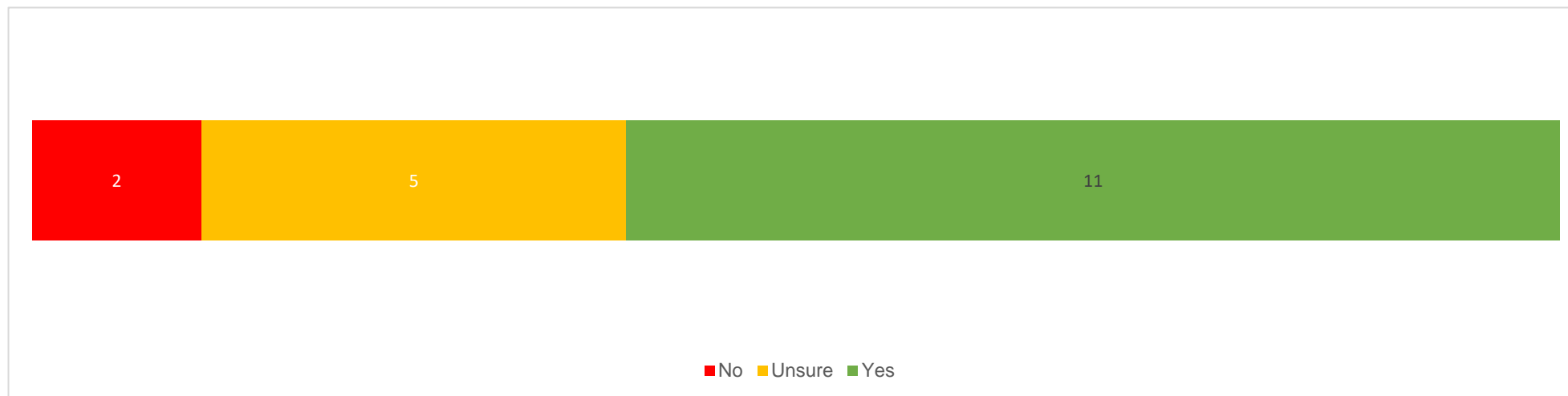


Figure 4.5: The number of those who responded who supported or opposed the proposed location of the York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation)

4.2.20 As can be seen from Figure 4.5 above, of those who responded via the feedback form, 11 respondents support the proposed location of the York North Substation (now referred to as Overton substation), with one opposed to the position of the proposed substation. Five respondents were unsure. Two respondents left this option blank.

4.2.21 **Question 10: Is there any additional information that you would like to add to question 9?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Access routes	<i>Access to this substation should be directly from the A19, as any shared access with the single track Overton Road could be very problematic.</i>	As part of the design process the access to the new substation will be assessed by National Grid’s traffic and transport team, and in conjunction with the local highway authority. The proposed access will be consulted upon as part of the statutory consultation process.
Access routes	<i>Ideally access to the proposed location of the York North substation, at site YN3b should be directly from the A19 road, whereas any shared access with the present single track Overton Road leading to the highly arched bridge over the railway line would be problematic. Folly Bridge near Skelton, over Stripe Lane</i>	National Grid are aware of the flooding and vehicular restrictions at this location and suitable vehicles will be used where access under Folly Bridge is required.

	<i>is frequently flooded and impassable so that access to residents and Overton Farm is limited to the highly arched bridge and the A19.</i>	
Landscape and visual impacts	<i>Anything within this location is required to be positioned sympathetically to ensure the protection of the landscape and important countryside features. The setting of the Howardian Hills AONB and the North York Moors National Park should be carefully considered and undergrounding infrastructure as appropriate - cables or any other associated works</i>	<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 overhead line, likely mitigation required through careful routeing and screening, and if there are any sensitive locations which may warrant undergrounding some, or all, of the route.</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. The likely impacts of the proposed overhead 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.</p>
Alternative option	<i>One of the clients I am acting on behalf of has suggested that a [an] alternative location on land within their ownership to the north or north east of the village of Shipton could be considered the suggested land parcels are to the north of Corban Lane or between the A19 and Audry Field Road.</i>	<p>This suggestion has been reviewed by National Grid as part of the design change control process but has not been taken forward for further assessment.</p>
Alternative option	<i>A farmer, resident in Overton, has proposed locating the new substation on land he owns further north. Perhaps this could be investigated as it would benefit local residents, lessening the impact of noise and light pollution as well as the visual impact.</i>	<p>Given the land and infrastructure required to accommodate the substation, the land parcel suggested would not be large enough for the substation to be constructed. Furthermore, this location would require changes to the routeing of the overhead lines which would pass close to surrounding villages, including Skelton. This</p>

		re-rerouting of infrastructure would be less compliant with the Holford Rules (<i>Guidelines for the routeing of new High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines</i>) and Horlock Rules (<i>Guidelines on the Siting and Design of Substations</i>).
Construction impacts	<i>Construction traffic down the single track road would be excessive</i>	We will be undertaking traffic assessment on all roads proposed for use by construction traffic and will be having discussions with the relevant local highways authority. Based on the assessments and discussions we will include suitable traffic management, or modifications to the local road network to ensure they are suitable for construction, and other road traffic. Access routes will be consulted on as part of the statutory consultation.
Design	<i>Prior to the Statutory Consultation the actual dimensions of this structure should be detailed and proposals brought forward for the screening of the substation from all viewing directions.</i>	During statutory consultation further details of how the development will look, will be made available along with indicative dimensions, visuals and proposed mitigation measures such as visual screening.
Flood risk	<i>There are times when the road beneath the railway bridge on Stripe Lane, near Skelton, floods and is impassable, so all traffic has to use the northern route in and out of Overton.</i>	National Grid are aware of the flooding issues in this locality. As part of the design process, the access to the new substation will be assessed by National Grid's traffic and transport team, and will be developed in consultation with the local highway authority and the Environment Agency. The proposed access will be consulted upon as part of the statutory consultation process.
Flood risk	<i>As can be noted from the shape of the south end of site YN3b, there are difficulties with flooding on it, which would not be present to that extent on site YN5b. This alternative also remains within, albeit on the edge of, your preferred route corridor B. It is also designated as a Community Forest in the White Rose Forest area, which YN3b is not, and so woodland screening of the substation on site YN5b would also meet that environmental objective. There are 3 ponds on YN3b which should be avoided if another alternative is available.</i>	Currently our preferred location for the substation is YN3b. This parcel can accommodate the substation without entering Flood Zones 2 and 3. YN5b would require a sub-optimal overall design from an engineering and environmental perspective (please refer to the CPRSS for further details). In terms of the three ponds on YN3b, every effort is made to avoid sensitive habitats, and where this is not possible, appropriate mitigation would be proposed.
Impact on cycling routes	<i>This road [Overton Road] is part of the National Cycle Route and is very popular with cyclists and walkers.</i>	Comment noted. National Grid will seek to minimise impact on the National Cycle Route during construction and operation.

Landscape and Visual	<i>It is vital for the preservation of the Rural aspect of Skelton that your industrial infrastructure is kept clear of the main village of Skelton and is preferably out of site [sight] of view from the Village.</i>	Noted. Siting of infrastructure was informed by <i>Guidelines for the Routeing of new High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines</i> (The Holford Rules) and <i>Guidelines on the Siting and Design of Substations</i> (The Horlock Rules) and sought, where possible, to avoid settlements such as Skelton. The preferred substation location (YN3b) is sited away from the village. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. Landscape and visual impacts will be considered in the landscape and visual impact assessment and reported in the PEIR and ES.
Opposition to YN5b	<i>I would strongly object to option YN5b, should existing plans change, given the proximity to Skelton conservation area including grade 1 and 2 listed buildings. https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/941/conservation-areas-18-skelton</i>	The substation siting location taken forward as the preferred option for the location of the proposed substation to the North West of York is YN3b, following a detailed options appraisal process undertaken by National Grid. Option YN5b has been discounted at this stage and the full justification for this can be found in the see the CPRSS.
Support for the proposed site	<i>Again, the siting here gives easy access from the A19 whilst keeping it away from dwellings.</i>	Supportive comment noted.
Support for the proposed site	<i>Repeat my above comments here (Other comments: Needs to be done, this is the only answer)</i>	Supportive comment noted.
Utility connectivity	<i>How do York North, Poppleton and Osbaldwick substations relate to one another and the 400kV and 275kV powerlines?</i>	All substations and overhead lines are designed so that power can be transported from where it is generated to where it is needed in an efficient and coordinated manner. That involves using 400kV and 275kV voltages and lower voltages for distribution networks. A key purpose of substations on the network is to change the voltages up and down, whilst the overhead lines (or cables) transport the electricity from one place to another.

4.2.22 **Question 11: Looking at the extent of the preferred route corridor, do you support the rationale behind the potential alignment of the two proposed 275kV overhead lines for option 1 (Figure 7, page 26 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document), as defined by the orange area? (19 responses)**

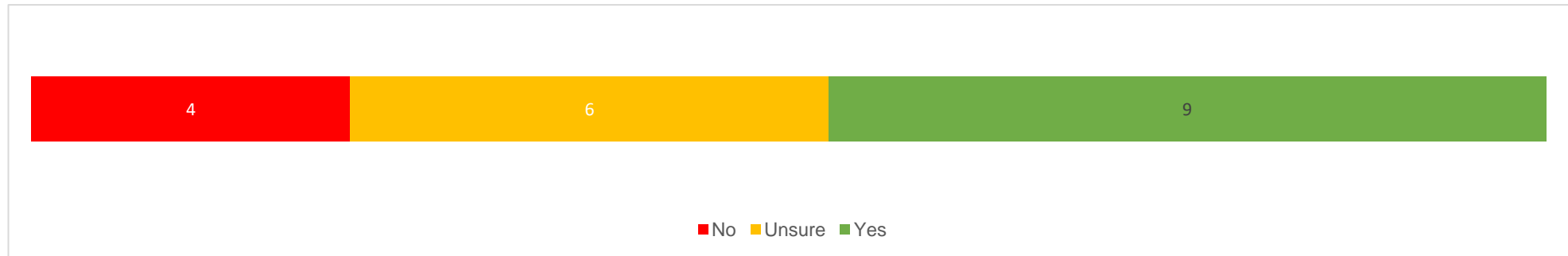


Figure 4.6: The number of those who responded who supported or opposed the rationale behind the potential alignment of the two proposed 275kV overhead lines for option 1

4.2.23 As can be seen from Figure 4.6, above, of those who responded via the feedback form, nine respondents supported the option 1 alignment of the 270kV overhead lines, and four indicated they oppose the option. Six respondents were unsure on this matter. One respondent left this question blank.

4.2.24 **Question 12: Is there any additional information that you would like to add to question 11?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Consultation materials	<i>Not at all clear from teh [the] map in the leaflet what these are!</i>	Comment noted. The orange swathes indicated on figures 7 (option 1) and 8 (option 2) indicate the two proposed options for the 275kV routes. As the Project develops, more detailed information on the siting of infrastructure for the Project will be presented. This will be available at the statutory consultation stage.
Ecology & Biodiversity	<i>Overton Wood is ancient woodland, also designated as a SINC.</i>	National Grid are aware of these designations, and all relevant designated sites will be considered within the relevant technical assessments undertaken as part of the EIA. Specifically, direct impacts on Overton Wood have been avoided by siting corridor B

		away from the Wood. Further information on this is available in the CPRSS.
Ecology & Biodiversity	<i>The potential for birds and wildlife being impacted by the cables running closer to the wood is greater than if the wires were running alongside the railway line, further from the wood and the wildlife habitat.</i>	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Detailed baseline assessments are being undertaken including surveys to assess flora and fauna. As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. An appropriate buffer has been left between Overton Wood and the proposed route to reduce impacts from the new infrastructure.</p> <p>Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR and ES.</p>
Environmental Impact	<i>These lines cross Green Belt (York) and open countryside (Hambleton) and will be visually intrusive. A Green project must surely protect Green areas. These lines - which are very short - should be placed underground.</i>	<p>The National Electricity Transmission System transports energy from where it is generated to where it is used, in homes, schools, hospitals, businesses, and factories. Electricity networks are an established feature in our landscapes, taking energy across open countryside or around towns and cities. Green Belts are located to prevent urban sprawl. To ensure the national electricity network can transport energy efficiently there are electricity transmission connections crossing some Green Belts. A number of these connections are by way of overhead lines.</p> <p>Normally, potential development in the Green Belt which impacts upon the purpose of the Green Belt designation would be viewed as 'inappropriate development'. Some overhead lines in the Green Belt have been viewed as engineering operations where the physical characteristics have only a limited, or no, impact on the purposes of the Green Belt. In these cases, the overhead lines have not been treated as 'inappropriate development'.</p> <p>If circumstances arise where the UK's energy requirements and carbon reduction targets require what might otherwise be inappropriate development within the Green Belt, these very special circumstances may outweigh the harm from it and permit the development to proceed.</p>

Environmental Impact	<i>Without seeing a full Environmental Impact Assessment for each option regarding the preferred alignments it's very difficult to 'support the rationale'</i>	Environmental considerations for Options 1 and 2 are set out within the CPRSS. After further engineering and environmental considerations together with responses received during non-statutory consultation, Option 2 has been discounted. A full ES will be submitted as part of the DCO application, in line with the EIA regulations.
Impact on farmland	<i>The farmland east of the railway is affected by both options so equally as bad.</i>	The route and placement of towers will be designed to mitigate the impact on surrounding properties and land as much as possible. Where impacts still remain on agricultural land, discussions will take place with landowners to minimise these impacts where possible.
Impact on existing solar infrastructure	<i>There are solar panels running between the farmstead and the wood which, if pylons and cables overflow, would potentially reduce their output.</i>	We will take all constraints into consideration when designing the new overhead lines, and where constraints cannot be avoided, and there would be an impact, discussions will take place with the landowners to minimise impacts where possible.
Impact on Overton Grange Farm	<i>The Option 1 route, between Overton Grange Farmstead and Overton Wood, would be extremely disruptive to Overton Grange Farm which would be impacted from the railway line up to the edge of the grassland by the River Ouse, as well as the proposed substation site. The report refers to the farmhouse but there are 3 dwellings at Overton Grange and they would be impacted by the pylons being located between the steading and Overton Wood. The proposed length of new line and the proximity to Overton Grange would have a substantially greater impact on the properties than the existing 275kV line to the south which is much further away.</i>	The Project will be subject to a landscape and visual impact assessment, together with other assessments to establish potential impacts on soils and agriculture, hydrology and ecology amongst others. These assessments together with engineering requirements, the responses we receive as part of the consultation process and the guidance set out in terms of siting of infrastructure will be used to inform the design of the Project. Where possible the design of the Project will seek to minimise impacts, and where impacts are unavoidable, mitigation measures will be included in the design. These measures will be identified as part of the EIA, and reported in the PEIR (where known) and the ES as they develop. The PEIR will be subject to consultation, and responses received will influence the design process.
Landscape and visual impact	<i>Option one seems to achieve the desired aim whilst causing minimal impact both visually and practically to the residents of Overton.</i>	Supportive comment noted.
Landscape and visual impact	<i>I prefer this option - it allows those pylons by Overton to be removed. It also limits the need for angulation towers to get to the proposed substation.</i>	Following the feedback received at non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project and will be

Landscape and visual impact	<i>I would support Option 1 (fig 7) BUT NOT Option 2 (fig 8) due to a. Option 2 comes closure [closer] to the village of Overton AND Option1 allows [allows] for more of the existing power cables to be taken down.</i>	taken forward for statutory consultation in due course. Option 1 requires net fewer towers relative to Option 2 and allows the removal of existing infrastructure in proximity to Overton village, leading to reduced wirescape relative to Option 2. Furthermore, Option 1 is more compliant with Holford rules than Option 2, due to the straighter alignment to Overton substation.
Landscape and visual impact	<i>Removal of the up to 2.5 km of the existing Poppleton to Monk Fryston Overhead line would much reduce the present wirescape and much improve views from Overton.</i>	Supportive comment noted.

4.2.25 **Question 13: Looking at the extent of the route corridor, do you support the rationale behind the potential alignment of the two proposed 275kV overhead lines for option 2 (Figure 8, page 28 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document), as defined by the orange area? (19 responses)**

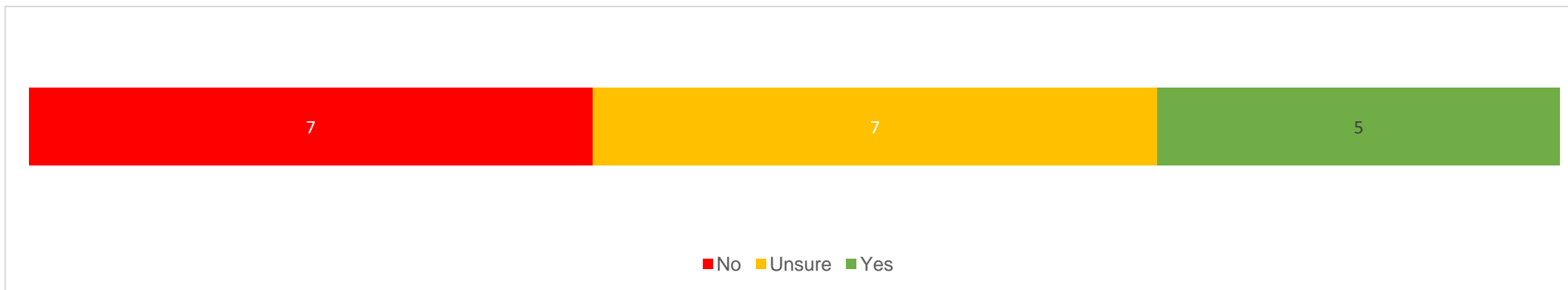


Figure 4.7: The number of those who responded who supported or opposed the rationale behind the potential alignment of the two proposed 275kV overhead lines for option 2

4.2.26 As can be seen from Figure 4.7, shown above, of those who responded via the feedback form, seven respondents answered no with five respondents answering yes. Seven respondents were unsure on this matter. One respondent left this option blank.

4.2.27 **Question 14: Is there any additional information that you would like to add to question 13?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Consultation materials	<i>Can't see from map in leaflet.</i>	Comment noted. The orange swathes indicated on Figures 7 (Option 1) and 8 (Option 2) indicate the two proposed options for the 275kV routes. As the Project develops, more detailed information on the siting of infrastructure for the Project will be presented. This will be available at the statutory consultation stage.
Environmental impact	<i>As above (without seeing a full Environmental Impact Assessment for each option regarding the preferred alignments its very difficult to 'support the rationale')</i>	Environmental considerations for Options 1 and 2 are set out within the CPRSS. After further engineering and environmental

		<p>considerations together with responses received during non-statutory consultation, Option 2 has been discounted.</p> <p>A full ES will be submitted as part of the DCO application, in line with the EIA regulations.</p>
Impact on farmland	<i>The farmland east of the railway is affected by both options so equally as bad.</i>	The route and placement of towers will be designed to mitigate the impact on surrounding properties and land as much as possible. Where impacts still remain on agricultural land, discussions will take place with landowners to minimise these impacts where possible.
Ecology & Biodiversity	<i>Keeping the new line parallel to the railway line as much as possible with minimal new construction along the river Ouse - this seems better with less destruction to the habitats and environment along the river</i>	Noted. Following non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 2 has not been chosen as a preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project. As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate the impacts. Impacts on flora and fauna will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR and ES.
Landscape and visual impact	<i>Option two increases the total number of pylons in the area. Looking north from Overton you would see three lines of pylons which is both excessive and detrimental to the area for both residents and from an ecological standpoint. Paralleling the lines with the railway in-between would mount to an over development of the area, especially with the substation being sited just north of the railway line. We do not want option 2.</i>	Supportive comments noted.
Landscape and visual impact	<i>I think this is less favourable - there would be need for more angulation towers to head south and then to turn west to pick up the XCP line. It would also appear as a corridor of pylons to any passengers heading to York - as much as I don't think that's terrible, I would be a tiny voice compared to many more objections.</i>	Following the feedback received at non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project and will be taken forward for statutory consultation in due course. Option 1 requires net fewer towers relative to Option 2 and allows the removal of existing infrastructure in proximity to Overton village, leading to reduced wirescape relative to Option 2. Furthermore, Option 1 is more compliant with Holford rules than Option 2, due to the straighter alignment to Overton substation.
Landscape and visual impact	<i>I would support Option 1 (fig 7) BUT NOT Option 2 (fig 8) due to a. Option 2 comes closure [closer] to the village of Overton AND Option1 allows for more of the existing power cables to be taken down.</i>	

Landscape & visual impact	<i>If the substation siting area is not moved to an alternative location, the preferred option would be Option 2, as this would keep all the infrastructure visually in one corridor and enable the existing trees and shrubs along the railway line to reduce the impact of the wirescape. The view from Overton village would be affected by the new pylons and cables running on the east side of the railway line and therefore the increase in pylons and wires by having the Option 2 overhead line running to the west of the railway as well, would be a limited increase in intrusiveness once that is considered.</i>	Following the feedback received at non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project and will be taken forward for statutory consultation in due course. Option 1 requires net fewer towers relative to Option 2 and allows the removal of existing infrastructure in proximity to Overton village, leading to reduced wirescape relative to Option 2. Furthermore, Option 1 is more compliant with Holford rules than Option 2, due to the straighter alignment to Overton substation.
Landscape & visual impact	<i>Removal of up to 100 m of the existing Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line would make little improvement to the present view from Overton and having a new overhead line, before Overton Grange (Option 2), rather than between Overton Wood and Overton Grange (Option 1), would mean even more pylon in view from Overton.</i>	In the case of choosing Option 1, a number of pylons directly to the north of Overton would be removed (XCP007-12).
Underground cabling	<i>The lines are too close together - doubling the visual intrusion. If placed underground - no issue arises.</i>	<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, and if there are any sensitive locations which may warrant undergrounding some, or all, of the route.</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</p>

		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.
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4.2.28 **Question 15: Looking at the location of the proposed new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure in the Tadcaster area, as defined in Figure 10 on page 32 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document, do you support our proposals? (18 responses)**

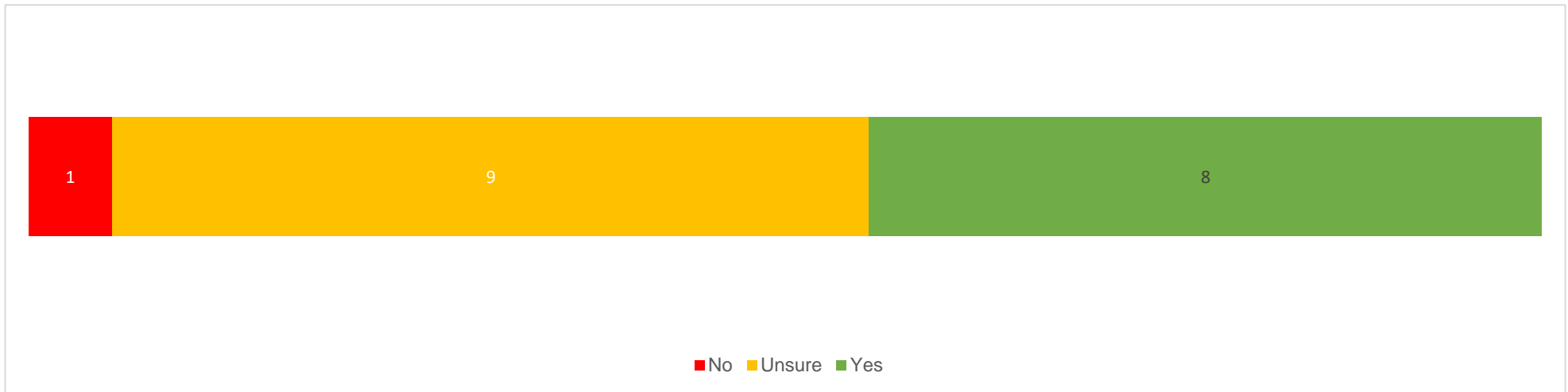


Figure 4.8: The number of those who responded who supported or opposed the location of the proposed new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure in the Tadcaster area

4.2.29 As can be seen from Figure 4.8, shown above, of those who responded via the feedback form, eight respondents supported the proposed new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure in the Tadcaster area, with only one opposing it. Nine respondents were unsure on this matter. Two respondents left this option blank.

4.2.30 **Question 16: Is there any additional information that you would like to add to question 15?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Access routes	<i>There could also be potential to remove the pylon at XC1 currently blocking the private right of way and remove the pylon at XD1 if extra underground cabling was placed between XC2 and XD2. There [Their] impact on the surrounding area could also be reduced by the removal of these pylons.</i>	Engineering investigations have been carried out to assess the impacts of removing XC1 and XD1 and undergrounding between XC2 and XD2. This would result in significantly greater cost, a longer construction and delivery programme, a larger land take for the construction period and greater impacts on the local environment including landscape, visual amenity and proximity to a local wildlife site. National Grid develops its projects in line with national policy and our statutory duties to develop an efficient, economic and coordinated network, and have regard to preserving amenity and mitigating impacts. On balance, the proposed location of the CSEC at XC1 and XD1 are the most suitable, taking account of these considerations.
Access routes	<i>The proposed location XC1 is considered likely to interfere with a right of way benefitting my client's land to the south. This right of way has been the subject of a long legal dispute following the issues caused by the siting of the existing pylon. It will therefore be necessary to give appropriate consideration to how any further issues and impacts on my client's right of way can be mitigated.</i>	We note your comments regarding the proposed location of XC1. All known rights of way will be identified as part of the detailed design of the Project and we will take into consideration these existing rights of way as the design develops, in discussion with relevant landowners.
Alternative option	<i>I have seen this done overground as well as underground - I thought there may have been a better solution to swap circuits?</i>	As part of the Project, there is a need to bring one circuit underneath the existing circuit. Given the presence of an existing line and land constraints in this area, the most feasible option is to 'duck under' the existing line with an underground cable to avoid clearance issues. This is considered to be the most appropriate solution, taking into account impacts on the environment, engineering solutions and available land.

Design	<i>The CSEC will devalue the land at XD1 which National Grid will be reluctant to pay for. If the CSECs were placed at XC2 and XD2 the impact on land values would be much less. XC2 is further away from housing and XD2 is a smaller arable field.</i>	<p>Where the presence of a CSEC impacts on the use of the retained land, National Grid will engage with the relevant landowner.</p> <p>Engineering investigations have been carried out to assess the impacts of removing XC1 and XD1 and undergrounding between XC2 and XD2. This would result in significantly greater cost, a longer construction and delivery programme, a larger land take for the construction period and greater impacts on the local environment including landscape, visual amenity and proximity to a local wildlife site. 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. On balance, the proposed location of the CSEC at XC1 and XD1 are the most suitable, taking account of these considerations.</p>
Land and assets	<i>The CSEC at XC1 could affect the value of the nearby houses and potentially block a private right of way again.</i>	<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> <p>We note your comments regarding the proposed location of XC1. All known rights of way will be identified as part of the detailed design of the Project and we will take into consideration these existing rights of way as the design develops, in discussion with relevant landowners.</p>
Land and assets	<i>The identified locations XD3 - 7 are located on land within the ownership of the University of Leeds. In recent years interest in carrying out research and installing scientific apparatus with various plans in the pipeline. It is therefore requested that if these options are to be considered early engagement is necessary to ensure that any impacts on the scientific equipment can be mitigated.</i>	We will seek to continue dialogue with the University of Leeds in order to understand the University's research requirements in this area. Where possible, National Grid will seek to avoid or mitigate impacts in the stage of the design process.
Unaffected by proposals	<i>We are unaffected by this proposal</i>	Comments noted.

Unaffected by proposals	<i>Not my area of concern</i>	
Unaffected by proposals	<i>Tadcaster does not affect me so I don't mind their views are the more important</i>	

4.2.31 **Question 17: Looking at the location of the proposed new substation and associated infrastructure in the Monk Fryston substation area, as defined in Figure 12 on page 36 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document, do you support our proposals? (17 responses)**

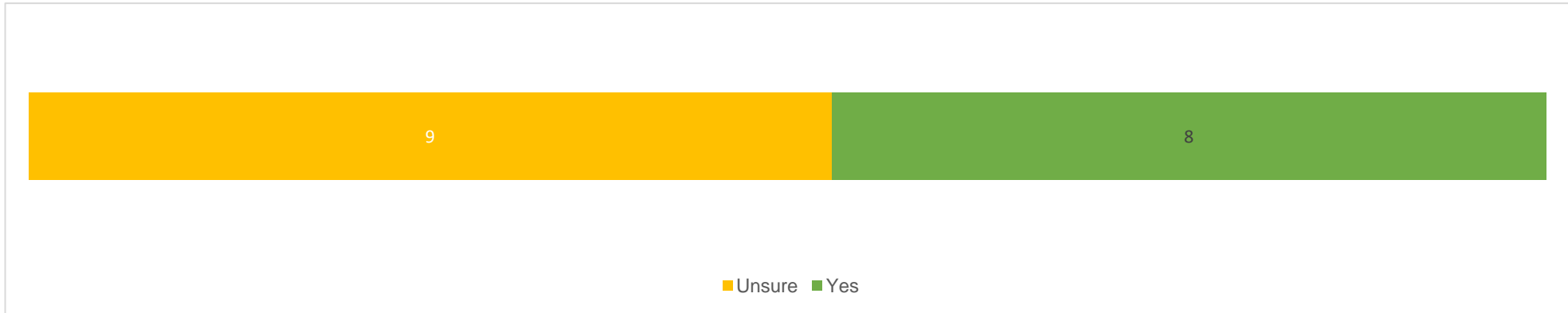


Figure 4.9: The number of those who responded who supported or opposed the location of the proposed new substation and associated infrastructure in the Monk Fryston substation area

4.2.32 As can be seen in Figure 4.9, shown above, of those who responded via the feedback form, eight respondents supported the proposed new substation and associated infrastructure in the Monk Fryston substation area, and nine respondents were unsure on this aspect. Three respondents left this question blank.

4.2.33 **Question 18: Is there any additional information that you would like to add to question 17?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Need for the substation	<i>Why is a new substation needed? (How old is the existing substation?)</i>	The substation at Monk Fryston was built in the early 1960s. The existing substation equipment at Monk Fryston would largely remain in place, however the existing equipment is not rated high enough to accommodate the rating requirement for the Project, so a new 400kV substation is needed accommodate the upgraded XC route.

Support for new substation	<i>There's already a big substation here so I see no major issues.</i>	Comments noted.
Unaffected by proposals	<i>We are unaffected by this proposal</i>	
Unaffected by proposals	<i>Not concerned in this area</i>	
Unaffected by proposals	<i>See previous responses (Tadcaster does not affect me so I don't mind their views are the more important, N/A)</i>	

4.2.34 **Question 19: Looking at the proposals to upgrade the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line (XC/XCP) and existing infrastructure at Osbaldwick substation and at other remote end substations, do you support our proposals? (17 responses)**

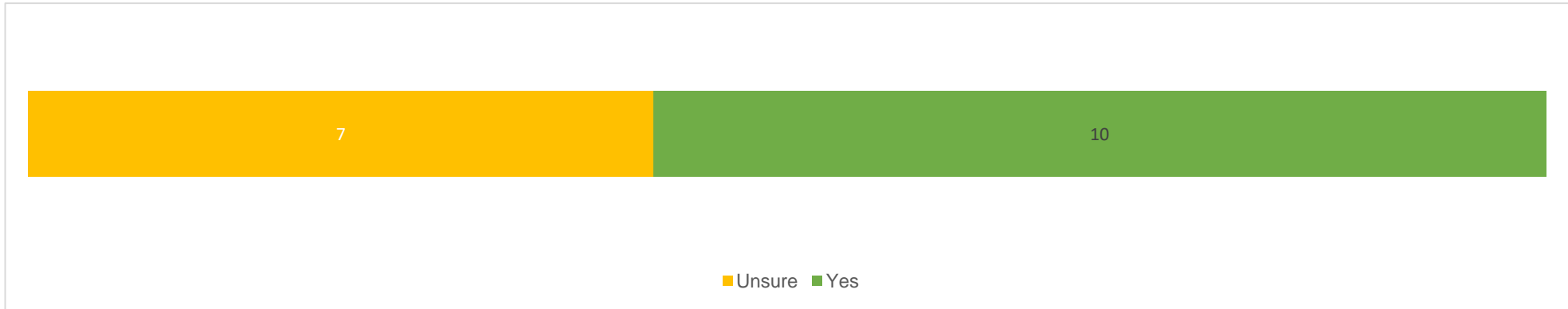


Figure 4.10: The number of those who responded who supported or opposed the proposals to upgrade the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line (XC/XCP) and existing infrastructure at Osbaldwick substation and at other remote end substations

4.2.35 As can be seen in Figure 4.10, of those who responded via the feedback form, ten respondents supported the proposals to upgrade the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line (XC/XCP) and existing infrastructure at Osbaldwick substation and at other remote end substations. Seven respondents were unsure of this aspect. Three respondents left this question blank.

4.2.36 **Question 20: Is there any additional information that you would like to add to question 19?**

Topic	Comment	Response
Design	<i>I find it bizarre that these pylons are looking to be returned to double conductors - it wasn't that long ago they were reduced to single. A lack of foresight I believe.</i>	The conductor choice is designed to meet the demands of the networks, and there are a number of different conductor systems that can achieve different ratings. Due to the increase in renewables forecasted over the next 10 years, the required rating to accommodate this increase is much higher than previously required. The double conductor system that was replaced by the single conductor would not have been able to meet the rating requirements of the Project, so would have also required replacing to meet the need required to contribute to net zero.

Landscape and visual	<i>As long as the Osbaldwick works is just upgrading equipment that is already there and not making it bigger or becoming an eye sore</i>	There will be no requirement to increase the size of Osbaldwick substation.
Unaffected by proposals	<i>We are unaffected by this proposal</i>	Comment noted.

4.2.37 **Question 21: National Grid would like to know what is important to you and welcomes any other comments you would like to make about the Yorkshire GREEN Project**

Topic	Comment	Response
Consultation	<i>3) Please keep me informed. I produce a local newsletter called SHIPTON by SHIPTON which will be backing your effort to provide Green Energy while being careful with nature</i>	Supportive comment noted. Thank you for offering to share information in the future. We will be in touch ahead of our next phase of consultation.
Consultation	<i>The affected landowners should have received notice in writing of the consultation.</i>	National Grid, along with our appointed land agents, Fisher German, first wrote to landowners and/or tenants on 11 February 2021 to introduce them to the Yorkshire GREEN proposals. On 11 March, all landowners and/or tenants within the consultation zone were sent a copy of the consultation newsletter, which contained details about the Project and how to take part in the consultation process. All known landowners will receive notice of the statutory consultation.
Design	<i>I see a time when the Branham Crossroads is upgraded back to 275 or 400kv as demand for greener energy increases.</i>	The future needs of the National Grid network are assessed on a yearly basis, and documented in the Electricity Ten Year Statement (ETYS) and the Network Options Appraisal. We continue to assess our networks and future requirements and report these in these documents. A need to uprate (increase the power rating from 275kV to 400kV) has not been identified for Branham Crossroads to date.
Early engagement	<i>I feel it is very important to engage with the various agents and landowners early on when finalising the designs.</i>	Comment noted. We are committed to engaging with landowners, agents and wider stakeholders throughout the duration of the Project.

Ecology & Biodiversity	<i>It is very important to me that we produce green energy and quickly but minimising loss of habitat is equally important to me.</i>	The Yorkshire GREEN Project would support the delivery of clean energy by reinforcing the energy network. As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. Environmental effects will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR and ES. Biodiversity net gain is an important consideration and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain through the Yorkshire GREEN Project.
Ecology & Biodiversity	<i>Green energy must be supplied but this cannot be done at the expense of habitats, bird flight routes, & the extent of vegetation.</i>	
Environmental Impact	<i>The acronym may be GREEN but the thought of 17 acres of substation where an arable field currently is, does not appear to be environmentally friendly.</i>	
Ecology & Biodiversity	<i>However, in doing so [greening of the electricity grid], ecological habitats that are important for biodiversity and landscape assets should not be spoilt. The two should go hand in hand even if it is considered that a further expense is required. The River Ouse Site of Importance for Nature Conservation should be avoided and given greater weight in decisions on alignment and positioning in order to minimise effects on wildlife and flora.</i>	As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided (i.e. in terms of avoiding crossing the River Ouse), we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. Biodiversity net gain is an important consideration and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain through the Yorkshire GREEN Project.
Environmental impacts	<i>Thank you for taking our feedback, we would hope that any changes to the infrastructure would be minimal to both the environment and the residents.</i>	Comment noted. As part of the design process we seek to develop the most appropriate design taking into account the engineering solution, environmental and socio-economic factors and cost.
Environmental impact	<i>Only passing reference is made to the addition of a second set of wires on each side of the existing 400kW[V] line and no details of its potential impact.</i>	As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce and/or mitigate impacts. Environmental impacts will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR and ES. The PEIR considers the preliminary effects of the entire Yorkshire GREEN Project, including the reconductoring works and will be consulted on before the Project is finalised, during the statutory consultation stage. After this, the ES will report on the impacts of the Project as submitted, including the reconductoring works.
Green energy	<i>We greatly resent this being presented with green credentials and anything to do with Yorkshire other than the imposition made on it of yet more overhead line transmission.</i>	The Yorkshire GREEN Project is needed because the existing transmission system does not have the capacity to transport all the clean energy from the projected offshore wind projects

Green Energy	<p><i>National Grid presumably carries electrical energy from all kinds of generator to all kinds of consumer, whether or not renewable. Presumable electrical energy comes from coal-fired generators and Nuclear energy sources as well as wind and tide. So what is GREEN about it? The country (and the world) needs electrical energy, and nuclear (fission now and fusion in the future) is the most reliable way of generating it. But Yorkshire GREEN is about transmission of electrical energy, not about generation or consumption of energy.</i></p>	<p>based in the North Sea, and subsea interconnector cables to other countries which are to be developed by 2030, while operating reliably and securely to the standards required. The Yorkshire GREEN Project will ensure that the network can manage these projected significantly increased power flows in an efficient way.</p> <p>It is well documented, that we are in the middle of an energy transformation, with the energy we use increasingly coming from cleaner, greener sources. In June 2019, Parliament went beyond the UK existing commitment of 80% reduction on the 1990 greenhouse gas emission levels, to agree a net zero target, by 2050. In 2019, for the first time since the industrial revolution, most of our electricity came from low carbon sources. National Grid is at the heart of that energy transformation – investing around £1.3bn each year to adapt and develop our transmission network to connect new sources of low carbon and green energy to our homes and businesses.</p> <p>While it's vital that more of the energy we use comes from low carbon and renewable sources, both National Grid and the Government recognise it is also important to keep the impact as low as possible on bills, people, communities and our natural environment. National Grid is committed to finding the right balance between these factors to ensure our projects have a sustainable, positive impact.</p> <p>Great Britain already has 8.5 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind energy in operation, and another 1.9GW under construction. The Government's Energy White Paper outlines a plan to increase energy from offshore wind to 40GW by 2030 – enough to power every home in the UK.</p>
Green Energy	<p><i>1) The important thing is for you to provide clean renewable energy country wide so that we can stop using fossil fuels that increasingly harm the atmosphere.</i></p>	<p>Comment noted. The Yorkshire GREEN Project will reinforce the transmission network in this part of the Country allowing additional clean energy to be brought onto the network.</p>

Green energy production	<i>Hitting net zero is paramount to ensuring that the country achieves its climate goals, therefore we support the 'greening' of the grid to move it away from the reliance on fossil fuels.</i>	Supportive comment noted.
Green Energy Infrastructure	<i>I would just like us to reduce our carbon footprint and do believe we are not developing or utilising the equipment we have quick enough...I would like to see us being less reliant on energy companies as a country and produce our [our] own clean power.</i>	Comment noted. Please note that National Grid transfers electricity from place to place, rather than generates power.
Landscape and visual	<i>Preserving our green open spaces is important to me - in particular - keeping industrial infrastructure distanced from Skelton.</i>	Comment noted. Siting of infrastructure was informed by <i>Guidelines for the Routeing of new High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines</i> (The Holford Rules) and <i>Guidelines on the Siting and Design of Substations</i> (The Horlock Rules) and sought, where possible, to avoid settlements, such as Skelton, and known environmental and socio-economic constraints. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. Landscape and Visual impacts will be considered in the landscape and visual impact assessment and reported in the PEIR and ES.
Landscape and visual impact	<i>I want as little eyesore as possible from these new structures and as much removal of existing infrastructure as possible. Of course we have to do these projects to protect the future, but it should be done in a considered manner.</i>	National Grid are working closely with environmental consultants to minimise impacts, including visual impacts as much as possible through a careful design of the Project. The Project will continue to develop taking account of the comments raised during non-statutory and statutory consultation as well as further environmental and engineering investigations. Where potential significant adverse effects are identified, any further mitigation to reduce and minimise these effects will be reported in the PEIR and ES. The engineering design for Option 1 also means we are able to remove some existing infrastructure which will offer benefits from a visual perspective in some areas.
Landscape and visual impact	<i>Further it is considered pylons will be a visual intrusion into greenbelt and the undergrounding of lines where possible should be required.</i>	The national electricity transmission system transports energy from where it is generated to where it is used, in homes, schools, hospitals, businesses, and factories. Electricity networks are an established feature in our landscapes, taking energy across open countryside or around towns and cities. Green Belts are located to prevent urban sprawl. To ensure the national electricity network can transport energy efficiently there are electricity transmission connections crossing some Green

		<p>Belts. A number of these connections are by way of overhead lines.</p> <p>Normally, potential development in the Green Belt which impacts upon the purpose of the Green Belt designation would be viewed as 'inappropriate development'. Some overhead lines in the Green Belt have been viewed as engineering operations where the physical characteristics have only a limited, or no, impact on the purposes of the Green Belt. In these cases, the overhead lines have not been treated as 'inappropriate development'.</p> <p>If circumstances arise where the UK's energy requirements and carbon reduction targets require what might otherwise be inappropriate development within the Green Belt, these very special circumstances may outweigh the harm from it and permit the development to proceed.</p>
Legacy funds	<i>Any local disruption may be mitigated by helping local communities. Schools/ Nursing homes/ Village halls all have needs that you could help.</i>	When undertaking works, National Grid considers what measures can be taken to enhance surrounding areas for the benefit of local communities, as well as the natural and historic environment.
Support for another response	<i>Please see the paper sent on behalf of all Overton residents to your request for feedback.</i>	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Throughout this report we have responded to all of the comments in the document referenced.</p>
Underground cabling	<i>We strongly oppose the construction of a new overhead line in an area already affected by several lines. If the line and line connections are essential then greater use should be made of undergrounding, especially as the length quoted is only 7km. We strongly oppose new lines being constructed in Corridor A.</i>	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.
Underground cabling	<i>The lines will blight the landscape and should go underground.</i>	
Underground cabling	<i>As a Skelton resident I support Option 1 or 2. But I argue strongly for cables passing Green Belt or open countryside - particularly for short distances - to be subterranean.</i>	
		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

		<p>a new above ground route, likely mitigation required through careful routeing and screening, and if there are any sensitive locations which may warrant undergrounding some, or all, of the route.</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. 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 PEIR which will be made available to support statutory consultation in late 2021.</p> <p>Corridor A is not being considered further for the Project. Corridor B has been identified as the preferred route corridor.</p>
Underground cabling	<i>Any line crossing the River Ouse and other smaller watercourses should be passed under the waterway using directional drilling so as not to disturb the watercourse and aquatic environment</i>	<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 construction works associated with directional drilling under a large watercourse, such as the River Ouse, would require significant construction compounds on either side of the watercourse and additional CSECs.</p> <p>On balance, it is considered that an overhead line would have less environmental impact, would require less land take, would have a shorter construction programme and is the most cost-efficient solution.</p>
Utilities communication	<i>2) Once you have transmitted countryside at high voltage then the regional network has to be doing an equally good job to get the power to the consumer. ARE YOU TALKING TO EACH OTHER?</i>	<p>National Grid is in regular dialogue with the distribution network operators (DNOs) and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that they are fully aware of any works taking place on the national network.</p>

Water management	<i>Option 2 also avoids disturbing the area of the River Ouse as the new lines would intersect with the existing lines before reaching the river corridor and flood plain.</i>	Following a non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 2 has not been chosen as a preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project being taken forward to statutory consultation. As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. In the case of choosing Option 1, a number of pylons directly to the north of Overton would be removed (XCP007-12), and a portion of the XCP line would be removed over the River Ouse.
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4.3 Theme based analysis of responses

- 4.3.1 This analysis combines all of the freeform responses with the outstanding comments from consultees who completed the response form. Certain comments from the response forms were included in this section, rather than the previous section, as the respondent's comment did not relate directly to the question being asked.
- 4.3.2 The responses have been analysed, coded and organised into themes so that a response could be provided.
- 4.3.3 The tables below outline the type of consultee that provided the comment, the topic and comment raised in verbatim form, along with a response from the Project.

4.3.4 Environment

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Community consultee	Archaeological site	<i>Additionally, the field north east of Overton Wood had an archaeological find within the last 5 years, as has the field subject to survey across the A19 from the proposed substation. This suggests that delays may be experienced if archaeological investigations are required along the route. It would seem less likely that this would be encountered adjacent to the railway line which has already historically disturbed the land in that area.</i>	Thank you for your input which will be fed back to our historic environment team. As part of the DCO application a detailed review of the historic environment will be undertaken, and this will draw upon past finds and existing data available. Where possible we will seek to avoid areas of known historic interest.

Overton Parish Council	Environmental Impacts at Overton	<i>Must be no permanent noise or light pollution to the village from the substation and pylons.</i>	As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application.
Community consultee	Impact on local residents	<i>The introduction of green energy should have a positive environmental impact which this project will not deliver for those who are directly affected by overhead line transmission.</i>	<p>Power flows are set to double within the next ten years as a result of offshore wind (green energy), together with other sources of green energy and expanding interconnection capacity in both Scotland and North East England. The Yorkshire GREEN proposals would strengthen the National Electricity Transmission Network so that it can accommodate this growth, as reinforcement will ensure that the network is not overwhelmed and will relieve pressure in the north and north east of England, balancing and maintaining supply and demand.</p> <p>As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application.</p> <p>Biodiversity net gain is an important consideration and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain through the Yorkshire GREEN Project.</p>
Canal and River Trust	Mitigation of impacts on River Ouse	<i>The Trust are Navigation Authority for the River Ouse, which could be affected by the proposed works to the North West of York. In this capacity, we would wish to see any impacts on the river and its users fully identified and addressed within a future Environmental Statement. We would wish to see any identified adverse impacts minimised and mitigated against.</i>	As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Other than the crossing points on the River Ouse, (for the proposed new 275kV overhead line, and the removal of an existing section of the 275kV overhead line), there would be no direct impacts on the River Ouse. Impacts from the Yorkshire GREEN Project on the River Ouse will be identified in the PEIR, together with a preliminary assessment of the environmental effects. Where impacts

			cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the ES on submission of the application.
Canal and River Trust	Noise impacts on River Ouse	<i>It should be ensured that they (boaters, towpath users, anglers and wildlife) do not experience unacceptable levels of noise disturbance from the lines and they should be identified as 'sensitive receptors' within any assessments.</i>	As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Receptors such as those using the River Ouse will be identified. The effects as a result of the Yorkshire GREEN Project on these receptors will be assessed in the relevant chapters of the ES (Noise, socio economics, landscape, and ecology). Where significant effects are identified for the receptors, we would seek to reduce or mitigate these. The resultant environmental effects will be reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application. Sensitive receptors will be agreed with the relevant consultees.
Canal and River Trust	Pollution risk to River Ouse	<i>Any risks of pollution or other adverse impact on the water quality of the river during construction must be prevented. Potential contamination of the waterway and ground water from wind blow, seepage or spillage at the site should be avoided and details of pollution preventions measures should be provided.</i>	As part of the design process, measures to design out pollution risk are considered. This is achieved by placing infrastructure away from water features where possible. Where risk cannot be designed out, measures to mitigate pollution risk would be set out in a construction and environmental management plan (CEMP) which would be included as part of the DCO application submission.
Wigginton Parish Council	Protected sites	<i>In conclusion:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Wigginton Parish Council does not support corridors D and C and is not in favour of any 400kV power lines and pylons immediately adjacent to Moorlands Nature reserve. It has a preference for corridor A or the top of corridor B.</i> • <i>The sealing end compounds in search locations D, C and the southern end of B should be ruled out.</i> 	Following further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Corridor A, C and D have not been taken forward for further assessment including the location of the cable ceiling end compounds. Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor. The sections of the corridor to the most southern parts of Corridor B have also not been taken forward for further assessment. Further information on the rationale for this is set out in the CPRSS.
Wigginton Parish Council	Protected sites – Moorlands	<i>The consultation form refers to the blue areas indicating the potential alignment of new 400kV overhead line as indicated by the blue swathe ('potential alignment of the new 400kV overhead line') in Figures 7 and 8. The</i>	The proposed alignment of the 400kV would not have a direct impact on the Moorlands Nature reserve located just to the west of Moor Lane.

	Nature Reserve	<i>Council opposes any alignment that would pass over or be very near the Moorlands Nature reserve. The Parish Council considers it essential that the alignment is as far north as is possible with A being preferred over B and B over C and D.</i>	Following further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Corridor A, C and D have not been taken forward for further assessment. Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor. Further information on the rationale for this is set out in the CPRSS.
Skelton Parish Council	Substation impacts on health at Skelton village	<i>None of these areas [York North substation location] should be taken forward. In addition, the Council also does not support these locations because of the impact on health of the residents of Skelton village. A substation further North would be more preferable. The Council notes the preferred search area for a substation and the most likely location within the search area indicated in dark blue. It would support this location over any location closer to Skelton village.</i>	<p>The substation siting location identified in the response (shaded dark blue - reference YN3b) has been taken forward as the preferred option for the location of the proposed substation to the North West of York, following a detailed options appraisal process undertaken by National Grid.</p> <p>The decision to site York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation) on site YN3b was made through consideration of a range of factors, including biodiversity, landscape and visual impacts and the physical environment. YN3b offers the potential for one of the shortest and most direct routes (in line with the Holford and Horlock rules) from the 2TW 400kV overhead line; benefits from being sited away from settlements (including being more than 1km from the settlement of Skelton) and individual residential properties and presents an opportunity to mitigate potential landscape and visual impacts through planting and careful siting. It was considered, on balance, to be the preferred option for York North (now referred to as Overton substation).</p> <p>The EIA for the Yorkshire GREEN Project will include a detailed assessment of potential environmental effects arising from the new infrastructure on sensitive receptors, including health.</p>

4.3.5 Construction

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Overton Parish Council	Access routes during construction period	<p>IMPLEMENTATION PHASE</p> <p><i>Given frequent flooding to the South end of Stripe Lane, often for weeks, must preserve unfettered access for villagers to A19 at all times.</i></p> <p><i>One parishioner has no vehicle, consider emergency response times fire/ ambulance/police when flooding hampers access.</i></p> <p><i>Access to site building area must be by A19 and not the single track road at both ends of the construction.</i></p> <p><i>Overton Lane and Stripe Lane are not strong enough to support multiple heavy vehicle movements without severe permanent damage.</i></p> <p><i>Shipton junction is very dangerous and there have been numerous accidents. Access to sub station site must be by a new A19 Junction into the site and not via Overton Lane. Access to new pylon bases should be by purpose built access tracks preferably from A19 minimising use of Overton Road and Stripe Lane.</i></p> <p><i>Both York and Hambleton councils must be engaged in enforcing proper road access and follow up repairs.</i></p>	<p>The road network, existing users and emergency access will all be considered during the design phase, and access for emergency services will be maintained throughout the construction phase of the Yorkshire GREEN Project.</p> <p>As part of the design process, the access to the new substation will be assessed by National Grid's traffic and transport team, and will be developed in consultation with the local highway authority and the Environment Agency. We will be undertaking a traffic assessment on all road proposed for use by construction traffic.</p> <p>Based on the assessments and discussions we will include suitable traffic management, or modifications to the local road network to ensure they are suitable for construction, and other road traffic. Access routes will be consulted on as part of the statutory consultation.</p>
Overton Parish Council	Access routes during construction period	<p><i>Must continually clear access roads from mud and debris.</i></p>	<p>A requirement to ensure that the road network at site entrances would be kept clear of site debris and mud throughout the construction period will be secured in a CEMP and then implemented during construction.</p>
British Horse Society	Bridleway maintenance	<p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>We will work closely with the relevant Local Authorities to ensure that agreement is reached regarding the recording and monitoring of any bridleway surfaces affected during the construction of the Project.</p> <p>In terms of impacts on horse riders, our technical specialists will work with Local Authorities to ensure due consideration is given to all road users throughout the construction process, including pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders. Where deemed necessary, appropriate measures will be put in place to ensure all users of</p>

			public rights of way can be accommodated safely, including signage, passing places and the use of lights, where required. An access management plan will be prepared as part of the application submission.
British Horse Society	Construction vehicles	<i>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.</i>	Thank you for the offer to educate site personnel on how to pass horses safely. We will take into consideration and assess all constraints and users of public rights of way when developing our traffic and transport strategies. Mitigation measures to avoid disruption to existing users of public rights of way will be identified in the CEMP, and further measures such as tool box talks will be identified and carried out prior to construction activities taking place. These tool box talks will include information on how to pass horses safely.
Overton Parish Council	Environmental Impacts	<i>Must mitigate all noise and light pollution during construction.</i>	As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application. A CEMP will also be produced with measures for contractors to follow to minimise impacts during construction.
Community consultee	Impacts of construction	<i>Be very aware that any/all residents impacted by the construction / changes need to be contacted individually to understand how they can support/mitigate any issues.</i>	<p>We are committed to engaging with residents and wider stakeholders throughout the lifetime of the Yorkshire GREEN Project. During the statutory stage of consultation, we will be presenting more detail around potential construction activities and will seek input from landowners, residents and stakeholders to ensure we mitigate, where possible, any construction impacts.</p> <p>We will continue to engage throughout the planning process and, if consented, we will ensure residents, landowners and others are fully informed regarding the Project construction programme and will have a point of contact should any issues arise.</p>

4.3.6 Consultation

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Community consultee	Consultation materials	<p><i>As landowners directly affected by your proposal I am unable to comment due to the lack of detail your glossy brochure gives and I found the webinar quite vague and short on detail.</i></p> <p><i>However you will have fulfilled the requirement for "public consultation?" you need to progress.</i></p>	<p>Noted. We are committed to engaging with landowners, agents and wider stakeholders throughout the duration of the Project. The first stage of consultation (non-statutory) has been completed, and the second stage (statutory consultation) will be carried in October 2021.</p> <p>At the non-statutory consultation stage, limited information was available as National Grid were seeking views from consultees on the general location of infrastructure within corridor B. National Grid will continue to engage with landowners and the agents to understand any concerns as a result of the Project. These concerns together with the responses received at non-statutory consultation will be used to help inform the next stage in the design process. This stage will go out to statutory consultation for further comments. In addition, more webinars will be carried out, and the potential for face to face consultation events have been identified (subject to government guidance) for the statutory consultation.</p> <p>National Grid and our appointed land agents, Fisher German, would be happy to meet with all affected landowners to discuss the Yorkshire GREEN Project in more detail over the coming months.</p>
Skelton Parish Council	Further engagement	<p><i>Skelton Parish is within the area considered for the Yorkshire GREEN proposals and hopes that the National Grid will keep it informed of any development in the planning trajectory and the necessary Environmental Impact Assessments.</i></p>	<p>Noted. We will continue to keep Skelton Parish Council updated as our proposals progress. Later this year we will be holding a statutory consultation. We will contact relevant consultees, including Skelton Parish Council, to a Project update briefing ahead of the consultation.</p>
Wigginton Parish Council	Further engagement	<p><i>Part of Wigginton Parish is within the area considered for the Yorkshire GREEN proposals and it hopes that the National Grid will keep it informed of any development in</i></p>	<p>Noted. We will continue to keep Wigginton Parish Council updated as our proposals progress. Later this year we will be holding a statutory consultation. We will contact relevant consultees, including Wigginton Parish</p>

		<i>the planning trajectory and the necessary Environmental Impact Assessments.</i>	Council, to a Project update briefing ahead of the consultation.
Canal and River Trust	Further Engagement	<i>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.</i>	Comment noted. National Grid will continue to liaise with the Canal and River Trust, as the Project progresses.
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	Lack of engagement	<i>We are disappointed that a preferred option has already been chosen internally by National Grid prior to consultation with stakeholders. We hope that the considerations highlighted below will still be taken on board, further refined by appropriate ecological survey, as of importance to the upholding of the environmental commitments made by National Grid.</i>	We note the comments received. National Grid has not chosen a preferred option as yet. National Grid have a robust approach to consenting. The very early stages of this approach are carried out internally within National Grid to identify a need for the Project and a general geographical location for it. This geographical area can be vast, with hundreds of possible design solutions. This early stage takes into account environmental, socio-economic, engineering and cost implications when identifying the Strategic Proposal. Once this is established, National Grid carry out a first round of non-statutory consultation on how best to implement the need for the Project in this location. The CPRSS identifies several possible high level design options to meet the needs case for the Project (Options Identification and Selection Stage). It is this CPRSS which was used to start engagement through the non-statutory consultation process. The preferred Corridor (B) that was identified in the CPRSS identified 2 possible options (Option 1 and Option 2), and within the Corridor B, a number of options for the siting of infrastructure were identified at this non-statutory stage. The result of the non-statutory consultation will help inform the more detailed design for the Project going forward.

			We are in the process of preparing for the statutory consultation, and a more detailed design for the Project, and will consider all feedback and consultation with stakeholders throughout the design process.
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4.3.7 Design

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Overton Parish Council	Alternative options – York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation)	<p><i>A second request is to explore the proposals of a farmer resident in our village to locate the north west York substation on his land where it is closest to the 400 kV cable, and further north, possibly minimising the new cabling required to connect the 400 kV cables with the 275 kV cables. The benefit of this is that the substation will be further from residential areas, reducing the impact of the inevitable noise and light pollution and visual impact on the residents. If this new option is to be explored, we would wish to see specific proposals before it is signed off.</i></p> <p><i>We hope that due weight will be attached to the views of the local residents of Overton and to the impact on their lives.</i></p>	<p>This suggestion has been reviewed by National Grid as part of the design change control process.</p> <p>Given the land and infrastructure required to accommodate the substation, the land parcel suggested would not be large enough for the substation to be constructed. Furthermore, this location would require changes to the routeing of the overhead lines which would pass close to surrounding villages, including Skelton. This re-rerouting of infrastructure would be less compliant with both the Holford Rules (<i>Guidelines for the routeing of new High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines</i>) and Horlock Rules (<i>Guidelines on the Siting and Design of Substations</i>).</p>
Overton Parish Council	Access routes	<i>Access is complicated by single track weak roads at both ends. The road junction from Overton Lane is very dangerous and there have been several serious accidents.</i>	As part of the design process, the access to the new substation will be assessed by National Grid's traffic and transport team, and will be developed in consultation with the local highway authority. The proposed access will be consulted upon as part of the statutory consultation process.
Overton Parish Council	Access routes	<i>Must have prompt removal of all legacy pylons and cables.</i>	The removal of all pylons identified will be considered and factored into the overall construction programme. A requirement to ensure the removal of above ground redundant infrastructure will be identified in any consent granted.

Overton Parish Council	Access routes	<i>Must be no long-term damage to Overton road and access from both directions road to be strengthened and made good.</i>	We will work with the relevant Local Highway Authority to agree the need for any pre-commencement road condition survey requirements. We will also undertake surveys to understand if any road improvements/ strengthening is required. Relevant works would then be carried out pre-construction. A further post construction road condition survey would then be carried out, and any requirements for repairs would then be agreed with the relevant highways authority and carried out within the agreed timescales.
British Horse Society	Horse rider safety	<i>We would ask for a condition to be included in any planning consent, that any particularly narrow widths of routes meeting bridleways, there must be passing places built in the verges to give safe refuge for horse riders, 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.</i>	As part of the ES (submitted as part of the DCO application) our technical specialists will work with the relevant Local Highway Authorities to ensure that all users of public rights of way throughout the construction process, including pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders are taken into consideration. Where they are deemed necessary, measures will be put in place to ensure all users of public rights of way can be accommodated safely, including signage, passing places and the use of lights, where required.
Canal and River Trust	Impact on boaters – Option 1 275kV lines	<i>We recognise that the Preferred Plan Option Workshop identifies Option B.YN3b as the preferred option for York North. This would site the substation away from the Ouse. However, Option 1 within B.YN3b would involve the construction of a new 275kw power line across the Ouse, albeit compensated by the removal of an existing crossing to the south. Such works could impact the user experience of boaters that utilise the waterway.</i>	Users of the Ouse will be identified as part of the baseline survey work being carried out. The Project design will seek to minimise impacts on the Ouse. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate these impacts. The potential environmental effects of the Project will be carefully considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application.
Canal and River Trust	Impact on boaters – Option 1 275kV lines	<i>The height of the overhead lines must also be sufficient to ensure that boaters, towpath users, anglers and wildlife are not adversely affected.</i>	The new overhead line will consider the safety requirements and statutory clearances required over any waterways.
Overton Parish Council	Preferred option	PREFERRED SOLUTION <i>From our perspective as Overton residents, Option 1 is clearly the better solution as it decommissions more cabling and distances the new structures from view. Any</i>	Following the feedback received at non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the

		<i>other possible option further to the North and West would also be an improvement. We understand that an option to house the substation North of Shipton has been proposed by a local farmer and this would move the cables even further away.</i>	Yorkshire GREEN Project and will be taken forward for statutory consultation in due course. Option 1 requires net fewer towers relative to Option 2 and allows the removal of existing infrastructure in proximity to Overton village, leading to reduced wirescape relative to Option 2. Furthermore, Option 1 is more compliant with Holford rules that Option 2, due to the straighter alignment to Overton substation.
Overton Parish Council	Preferred option	<i>Option 2 creates a hideous new jungle of pylons and cables, decommissioning less pylons/cabling would blight the views to the North. It would also very probably create a messy logistic problem in access and implementation to construction areas at both ends of the village.</i>	<p>As part of the design process we will seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. In the case of choosing Option 1, a number of pylons directly to the north of Overton would be removed (XCP007-12), which would go some way in reducing impacts around the village of Overton.</p> <p>This site referenced to accommodate the substation to the north of Shipton has been reviewed by National Grid as part of the design change control process.</p> <p>Given the land and infrastructure required to accommodate the substation, the land parcel suggested would not be large enough for the substation to be constructed. Furthermore, this location would require changes to the routing of the overhead lines which would pass close to surrounding villages, including Skelton. This re-rerouting of infrastructure would be less compliant with both the Holford Rules (<i>Guidelines for the routing of new High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines</i>) and Horlock Rules (<i>Guidelines on the Siting and Design of Substations</i>).</p>
British Horse Society	Signage	<i>Should this scheme go ahead it is imperative that visibility and signage are improved on all access roads.</i>	As part of the highways / traffic design visibility and signage will be considered in the design process. Measures to ensure that appropriate signage is carried out will be identified in the ES, and a requirement for the

			implementation of the measures will be set out in any consent granted.
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4.3.8 Ecology and Biodiversity

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	Biodiversity Net Gain	<p><i>We are aware that the Yorkshire GREEN project is just one part of National Grid's 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. We are supportive of the ambition to delivery more renewable and low carbon energy across the UK, however, are also aware that there are a number of other considerations which must take place, most notably for our focus, the potential impacts upon the natural environment as highlighted in the consultation documents. As such, National Grid are nationally in conversation with the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT), the Wildlife Trusts umbrella organisation. We are aware that whilst there are local considerations to be made, there are wider concerns with regards to the cumulative impacts nationwide as a result of these projects. We support RSWT's 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 fully taken into account. This would be expected as standard practice for any Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP), as well as smaller developments, and therefore we believe it is imperative for full assessments to take place and be available for viewing/comment to all interested parties as part of the consultation process, to ensure transparency of the schemes (potential and real) environmental impacts and gains.</i></p> <p><i>In line with the Habitats Directive and national legislation there is a duty to consider potential ecological impacts</i></p>	<p>Cumulative impacts associated with the Yorkshire GREEN Project, together with other projects sufficiently developed to allow an assessment of their effects will be identified and considered in the ES in line with the PINS Advice Note 17 (Cumulative Effects Assessment):</p> <p>(https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Advice-note-17V4.pdf)</p> <p>Biodiversity net gain is an important consideration and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain through the Yorkshire GREEN Project.</p>

		<p>during development, which is ever more important given the government’s ambition to halt nature’s decline in the 25 Year Environment Plan, and climate and ecological emergency declarations. As a self-proclaimed ‘green’ project, we believe it is imperative for National Grid to lead the way in minimising impacts to biodiversity and improving the ecological functionality of its network through proper application of the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimise, compensate) and enhancement of sites that cannot be avoided. In line with National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Grids own ‘Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty Report 2019’, the scheme should demonstrate a minimum 10% environmental net gain, including 10% biodiversity net gain. In line with national guidance for demonstrating net gain, Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) states that the use of a metric is the most pragmatic mechanism; we would therefore welcome the usage of Defra designed metrics such as the Defra v2.0 or 3.0 biodiversity metric and the EcoMetric (when released). In line with industry guidance for net gain, it should be demonstrated that the entire scheme can achieve 10% gain, as well as individual phases. In this circumstance we would view the nationwide upgrades as the whole scheme and Yorkshire GREEN as the individual phase. We will therefore welcome future consultation from National Grid on the cumulative impacts of the nationwide works. As we expect this is currently under consideration, the remainder of this document refers to the local impacts as currently demonstrated from the provided Yorkshire GREEN consultation documents.</p>	
Canal and River Trust	Impact on wildlife	<p>Works should also be carried out at appropriate times to avoid adverse impacts to nesting birds / bats etc</p>	<p>National Grid are currently undertaking Phase 1 ecological surveys. This will identify areas where protected species may be present. Further protected species surveys will be undertaken where appropriate. If the development is likely to result in ecological impacts, appropriate mitigation will be proposed and consulted on</p>

			with the relevant Local Planning Authorities, Natural England and/or the Environment Agency (where relevant). This may include for example, avoiding areas at certain times to avoid impacting identified species, or ensuring an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) is present to supervise specific activities are being undertaken.
Skelton Parish Council	Local wildlife and habitat sites	<i>400kV cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure. The consultation form refers to blue figure 7 and 8. Figure 5 gives a more detailed overview of where the sealing ends is proposed to be. The Council objects to any sealing end compound that means that the alignment of the 400kV needs to run over or near Moorlands Nature Reserve.</i>	The proposed Cable Sealing End Compound at the alignment of the 400kV north of Corban Lane would not have a direct impact on the Moorlands Nature Reserve located just west of Moor Lane.
Overton Parish Council	Local wildlife and habitat sites	<i>The area has an abundance of flora and fauna and is particularly popular with birders.</i>	Detailed baseline assessments are being undertaken including surveys to assess flora and fauna. As part of the design process, we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application. Biodiversity net gain is an important consideration and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain through the Yorkshire GREEN Project.
Overton Parish Council	Local wildlife and habitat sites	<i>Must have minimal environmental impact on local flora and fauna. Option 2, with more cabling in a smaller area runs an increased risk of bird collision.</i>	Following non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project and will be taken forward for statutory consultation in due course. As part of the design process we will seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts

			cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce and/or mitigate impacts.
Community consultee	Local wildlife and habitat sites	<i>It (Option 2) will also protect the ancient woodland and SINC of Overton Wood by keeping the new lines and towers as far away as possible from this habitat.</i>	As part of the iterative design process for Option 1, stand-off distances have been identified between the working areas and infrastructure associated with Option 1 and the Overton Wood. These distances would ensure that no direct impacts on Overton Wood take place.
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	Protected Sites	<p><i>There are a number of sensitive sites within the proposed project footprint, as well as along current power line locations. The majority of these are locally designated sites and priority habitats which should be avoided wherever possible. There are also a few statutory sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), within proximity of the footprint. This includes Fairburn Ings, a RSPB reserve, Townclose Hills, a Yorkshire Wildlife Trust reserve, Clifton Ings and Rawcliffe Meadows, and Hay-A-Park. It is imperative that these sites are avoided from temporary and permanent impacts wherever possible, with enhancement provided wherever possible for the designating features.</i></p> <p><i>LWS (formerly known as Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)) 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 [recovery]. 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.</i></p> <p><i>For a long time, it has been recognised that, whilst they are important, SSSI are not sufficient to truly protect biodiversity in England. So, together with SSSI, LWS support locally, and nationally threatened species and</i></p>	<p>We will avoid all national nature conservation sites where possible, and look to minimise effects on local nature conservation designations where effects cannot be avoided. In addition to this, where significant effects are predicted as part of the environmental assessment, we would look to mitigate or compensate effects. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application.</p> <p>Biodiversity net gain is an important consideration and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain through the Yorkshire GREEN Project.</p>

		<p><i>habitats and they are the essential building blocks of ecological networks and the core from which we can achieve nature's recovery. Unlike SSSI, which for some habitats are a representative sample of the sites that meet national standards, LWS systems are more comprehensive and select all sites that meet the criteria. As a result, many LWS are of SSSI quality and together with the statutorily protected sites, contain most of the country's remaining high quality natural habitat and threatened species.</i></p> <p><i>Regardless of statutory status, it is absolutely paramount, that the countries core sites for biodiversity are protected from loss and damage, even temporarily, if we are to avoid a net loss in biodiversity. The presence of a LWS should always serve as a red flag that the works are highly likely to be damaging and alternative sites should be sought. The protection of LWS is therefore fundamental if we are to achieve the 25 Year Environment Plan goals. As such we would be encouraged to see avoidance of LWS wherever possible, and in circumstances where this is not possible robust mitigation, compensation and enhancement opportunities must be incorporated.</i></p> <p><i>Other notable considerations with the project footprint include the presence of Ancient Woodlands (AW), an irreplaceable habitat under the NPPF for which all impacts, direct and indirect must be avoided; and priority habitats (PHI) which are identified to be of national importance for nature conservation under Section 41 of NERC Act (2006). These PHI are further refined locally and may include additional protection through local policy. There is therefore a duty to protect and enhance these areas.</i></p>	
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	Protected species	<p><i>As stated above, we would wish to see robust application of the mitigation hierarchy within the approach to any works, to avoid these sensitive sites and habitats, and achieve net gains in biodiversity. Table 1 below outlines</i></p>	National Grid will be taking YWTs comments into consideration and will be following best practice and undertaking a proportionate approach to impact assessment and mitigation as outlined in YWTs

		<p><i>ecological constraints identified at this time. Please note that this list might not be comprehensive, and we reserve the right to refine these comments as more detail of the scheme and ecological surveys are provided.</i></p> <p><i>Considerations for species must also be made, in particular due to the presence of a number of designated sites of importance for wader and wetland bird species which are undergoing significant declines nationally.</i></p> <p><i>Direct and indirect impacts of habitats loss, disturbance and the timing of works with mechanisms to minimise all effects must be considered in designing and planning the works of the project. Considerations should also be made to the presence of new towers and their ability to provide potential raptor perches, therefore impacting upon ground nesting birds.</i></p> <p><i>We expect the restringing works will generally encounter very localised impacts around towers, however this will require access along whole line for scaffolding supports to hold conductors off ground during works. Therefore, considerations of impacts upon habitats and potential sensitive species for vehicular access (e.g., impacts of laying of tracking on herptiles) must be made with other impacts such as from occasional ground anchor points (concrete blocks and pins) and possible off easement winch (hagglund) to lift and lower conductors.</i></p> <p><i>We reserve the right to make further comments upon impacts on species once full ecological surveys have been provided in support of the scheme.</i></p>	<p>response. National Grid would be happy to engage should the YWT wish to discuss the Project further.</p>
Community consultee	Sites of environmental interest	<p><i>I would strongly support the option with the least environmental damage especially to sights [sites] of special environmental interest</i></p>	<p>Noted. As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts.</p> <p>Biodiversity net gain is an important consideration and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain through the Yorkshire GREEN Project</p>

Community consultee	Siting of York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation)	<i>There are 3 ponds on YN3b which should be avoided if another alternative is available.</i>	<p>As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application.</p> <p>The decision to site York North substation (now referred to as Overton Substation) on site YN3b was made through consideration of a range of factors, including biodiversity, landscape and visual impacts and the physical environment. YN3b offers the potential for one of the shortest and most direct routes (in line with the Holford and Horlock rules) from the 2TW 400kV overhead line; benefits from being sited away from settlements and individual residential properties and presents an opportunity to mitigate potential landscape and visual impacts through planting and careful siting. It was considered, on balance, to be the preferred option. Further details regarding this decision can be found in the CPRSS.</p> <p>In terms of the three ponds on YN3b, every effort is made to avoid sensitive habitats, and where this is not possible, appropriate mitigation would be provided.</p>
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4.3.9 Economic

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Wigginton Parish Council	Impact on local business	<i>400kV cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure At its meeting held on 26 April, the Council considered the cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure. Some of the options are within Wigginton Parish Council. The Council has resolved that it does not</i>	Following engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Corridor A, C and D have been discounted and will not be taken forward. Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor. Further information on why Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor is set out in the

		<i>support corridors D and C and therefore it follows that sealing end locations D and C should be ruled out. It is concerned about the potential for the sealing ends to be near local businesses and people, such as Brown's Garden Centre.</i>	CPRSS. The CPRSS has been used as the technical information to help inform the non-statutory consultation.
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4.3.10 Flood Risk

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Community consultee	Alternative options	<p><i>1) Options considered north west of York. Upon reviewing the route corridors considered for the proposed 400kV and 275kV overhead lines, we note that your preferred overhead line corridor option is B. We also note the siting areas considered for the proposed location of the York North Substation and that your preferred substation option is YN3b, which is located on (the landowner's) land. There are 3 ponds on YN3b which should be avoided if another alternative is available.</i></p> <p><i>From your wider document it appears another site that was considered favourably was YN5b, further east, and we propose this as a preferable location for the substation.</i></p> <p><i>As can be noted from the shape of the south end of site YN3b, there are difficulties with flooding on it, which would not be present to that extent on the other site, YN5b.</i></p>	<p>Currently our preferred location for the substation is YN3b. YN5b is relatively constrained by flood zone, and would require a sub-optimal orientation of the substation to avoid flood zones 2 and 3. The proximity of YN5b to the settlement would also likely result in greater landscape and visual impacts which could be difficult to mitigate.</p> <p>In terms of the three ponds on YN3b, every effort is made to avoid sensitive habitats, and where this is not possible, appropriate mitigation would be provided. The impacts on the ponds in this location would be identified at the next stage of design, and an ecological assessment of the effects of the Project would take place and be reported in the PEIR and ES, together with any mitigation required.</p> <p>Biodiversity net gain is an important consideration and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain through the Yorkshire GREEN Project</p>
Overton Parish Council	Increase in flood risk	<p><i>Must have no impact on drainage and flood risks to both North and South sides of the village. In particular Hurns Gutter/Beck at the Southern end of Stripe Lane. Will rapid run-off from concreted area in sub-site add to flooding at south end of village?</i></p>	<p>A full flood risk assessment and drainage design will be undertaken as part of the DCO application. Initial information will be available within the PEIR, available during Statutory Consultation. National Grid's flood risk and drainage consultants will work closely with the Environment Agency and other relevant stakeholders to</p>

			ensure that the development does not increase flood risk or exacerbate existing drainage issues.
Overton Parish Council	PRoW accessibility	<i>The single track Lane is subject to flooding at both ends of (Overton) village. In recent years the Southern end has been closed for several months with totally inadequate pedestrian and cycling walkway available under the bridge.</i>	National Grid are aware of this, and it will be taken into account when considering access arrangements required to deliver the Project.

4.3.11 Land Use and Assets

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Overton Parish Council	Impact on property value	<i>Despite what land agents may say, we believe there will be a negative impact on value of property in Overton.</i>	<p>The Project will be subject to a landscape and visual impact assessment, together with other assessments such as noise, health, socio economics etc. These assessments together with engineering requirements, the responses we receive as part of the consultation process and the guidance set out in terms of siting of infrastructure will be used to inform the design of the Project. Where possible the design of the Project would minimise impacts, and where significant impacts are unavoidable, mitigation measures would be included in the design. These measures will be identified as part of the EIA, and reported in the PEIR and ES as they are developed</p> <p>The route and placement of towers 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>
University of York	Site Surveys	<i>1. Clarification is needed why the UoY land is covered in a letter requesting access to do site investigations when it is not shown in any of the information on the website. Can a plan be provided showing the area these proposed works will cover in relation to UoY Campus East.</i>	<p>National Grid is continuing engagement with the University of York in regard to the matters raised in this response.</p> <p>Following the non-statutory consultation, a more detailed design is being developed and further consultation</p>

		<p><i>2. I understand work is planned at Osbaldwick Substation but no additional land is needed. A comment was made at a webinar attended by UoY that there is a supply from this substation to Thornton, does this impact on UoY. Can a plan be provided showing the area these proposed works could cover.</i></p> <p><i>Until these points are clarified a recommendation cannot be put forward for the Licence to be signed. Any Licence will also need to incorporate UoY rules for carrying out works on campus and a review will be needed of the proposed Licence Area.</i></p>	<p>through the statutory consultation process will take place in October 2021. In addition to this, discussions will continue with the University of York with regards to any concerns they may have.</p>
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4.3.12 Landscape and Visual Impact

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Overton Parish Council	Green Belt	<p><i>Constraints: All area lies in Green Belt with expansive views towards the White Horse, to the North and to York Minster in the South.</i></p>	<p>The national electricity transmission system transports energy from where it is generated to where it is used, in homes, schools, hospitals, businesses, and factories. Electricity networks are an established feature in our landscapes, taking energy across open countryside or around towns and cities. Green Belts are located to prevent urban sprawl. To ensure the national electricity network can transport energy efficiently there are electricity transmission connections crossing some Green Belts. A number of these connections are by way of overhead lines.</p> <p>Normally, potential development in the Green Belt which impacts upon the purpose of the Green Belt designation would be viewed as 'inappropriate development'. Some overhead lines in the Green Belt have been viewed as engineering operations where the physical characteristics have only a limited, or no, impact on the purposes of the Green Belt. In these cases, the overhead</p>
Skelton Parish Council	Green Belt	<p><i>Substation location To place a substation in a green belt location should ideally be avoided because of the impact of the infrastructure on the openness of the green belt and the visual impact from villages and heritage assets. Skelton Parish Council objects in the strongest possible terms in particular to the substation locations YN5a, YN5b and YN6 on Figure 6. These locations would have a very detrimental impact visual impact on Skelton village. The first two (YN5a and YN5b) would have a serious detrimental impact on the setting of Skelton Conservation Area and the setting of Skelton Hall (a listed building) and the listed St Giles Church. They form part of a green belt character area E3 (village setting). In the Approach to the Green Belt Appraisal the village setting of Skelton</i></p>	

		<p><i>is described as follows:</i></p> <p><i>‘The north western edge of the village is designated as a conservation area, the character of which is enhanced by the relationship with the surrounding landscape. This area is particularly important in terms of its relationship with the A19, an important approach road into the city.’ (Approach to the Green Belt Appraisal 2003, 14).</i></p> <p><i>The third search location for a substation (YN6) would have a serious impact on the development site ST14 in the York Local Plan. Part of this search area is in a green belt character area G6. This character area is to prevent coalescence and is described as particularly valuable. It is described as follows:</i></p> <p><i>‘Areas of undeveloped land between the outer edge of the urban area and the villages and between villages are important in order to; (i) retain the physical separation of settlements with a separate identity and physical character; (ii) retain the pattern of villages set within a rural setting.’ (Approach to the Green Belt Appraisal 2003, 15).</i></p>	<p>lines have not been treated as ‘inappropriate development’.</p> <p>If circumstances arise where the UK’s energy requirements and carbon reduction targets require what might otherwise be inappropriate development within the Green Belt, these very special circumstances may outweigh the harm from it and permit the development to proceed.</p> <p>The substation siting location taken forward as the preferred option for the location of the proposed substation to the North West of York is YN3b, following a detailed options appraisal process undertaken by National Grid. Full justification for this can be found in the see the CPRSS.</p>
Wigginton Parish Council	Green Belt	<p><i>These locations (Corridors D and C and CSEC locations D and C) form part or are close to green belt character area D1 (Extension to a green wedge: West of Haxby and Wigginton). In the Approach to the Green Belt Appraisal the village setting of Wigginton is described as follows:</i></p> <p><i>‘To retain the open approach, rural and historic setting of York adjacent to the B1363, an important approach road into the city.’ (Approach to the Green Belt Appraisal 2003, 13).</i></p> <p><i>The Council expressed that it does not support sealing end compound locations C and D. It prefers the cable</i></p>	<p>Following further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, corridor A, C and D have not been taken forward for assessment. Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor. Further information on the rationale for this is set out in the Corridor Preliminary Routing and Site Study.</p> <p>The national electricity transmission system transports energy from where it is generated to where it is used, in homes, schools, hospitals, businesses, and factories. Electricity networks are an established feature in our landscapes, taking energy across open countryside or around towns and cities. Green Belts are located to prevent urban sprawl. To ensure the national electricity</p>

		<p><i>sealing end compound to be further north, not location C or D and preferably location A. It notes that the darker blue within search area B is the preferred and most likely location and the Council prefers this over any location further towards search areas C and D.</i></p>	<p>network can transport energy efficiently there are electricity transmission connections crossing some Green Belts. A number of these connections are by way of overhead lines.</p> <p>Normally, potential development in the Green Belt which impacts upon the purpose of the Green Belt designation would be viewed as 'inappropriate development'. Some overhead lines in the Green Belt have been viewed as engineering operations where the physical characteristics have only a limited, or no, impact on the purposes of the Green Belt. In these cases, the overhead lines have not been treated as 'inappropriate development'.</p> <p>If circumstances arise where the UK's energy requirements and carbon reduction targets require what might otherwise be inappropriate development within the Green Belt, these very special circumstances may outweigh the harm from it and permit the development to proceed.</p>
National Trust	Heritage	<p><i>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) From the Garden south steps and from the garden at its junction with sw corner of walled garden From the public footpath running on the eastern edge of the RPG to the river walk view across to Redhouse woods and between to Overton woods</i></p> <p><i>We accept the existing views of the overhead line are at some distance from the Hall and the RPG and also understand the existing 275kv line routing is proposed to remain unchanged. However, what is not clear at this</i></p>	<p>Thank you for the offer of a site visit to Beningbrough Hall. We are keen to work with the National Trust in a constructive way as we have on other projects, and a site visit to the Hall may be helpful and informative as the Yorkshire GREEN Project develops.</p> <p>The Yorkshire GREEN Project is in its early stages of development, and a defined route for the new overhead lines and the siting of other infrastructure has not yet been established. Once National Grid has a proposed route rather than a broad corridor, the technical consultants for both landscape and heritage would establish the likelihood of significant effects from a detailed desktop study and predict the locations within and surrounding the property where there could be the potential for significant effects on heritage and/or visual</p>

		<p><i>point is the degree of change in the views, particularly cumulatively with the new 400kv overhead line. We believe this is something that should be assessed within the LVIA and as part of the HIA whether this is harmful to significance in heritage terms (NPPF paras 193-196). We note the LVIA proposes a view point from the garden (VP8 plan Figure 5.3) whilst this is welcomed, we believe additional viewpoints highlighted here should be considered. Specifically we consider 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.</i></p> <p><i>We do not necessarily need a briefing at this point, but we would be happy to host a site visit if this was felt helpful to inform your assessment process and would welcome the opportunity for introductions at this point.</i></p>	<p>amenity. If significant effects are predicted, a site visit would be welcomed as an opportunity for our consultants to seek and assess views from around and within Beningbrough Hall.</p>
Skelton Parish Council	Historic setting	<p><i>400kV overhead line</i> <i>The consultation form refers to the blue areas indicating the potential alignment of new 400kV overhead line as indicated by the blue swathe ('potential alignment of the new 400kV overhead line') in Figures 7 and 8. This preferred option showing a specific location at the north end of corridor B. The Council opposes any alignment further south than the blue swathe depicted so it does not run very close to Skelton village and does not pass over the Moorlands Nature reserve. The Parish Council considers it essential that the alignment is well away from the southern boundary of corridor B. The depicted Corridor option B runs really close to Skelton village and very near to listed building Skelton Hall and Skelton Conservation Area. Care should be taken that the overhead line does not provide a detrimental visual impact on the setting of Skelton Hall, the setting of St Giles Church as well as the Conservation Area. If the actual area of Corridor B is limited to the blue swathe as depicted on Figure 7 and 8, this would be less</i></p>	<p>Following further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor for the Yorkshire GREEN Project. National Grid notes your comments with regards to the location for the substation as siting area YN3b, ensuring it does not extend south. The next stage of the design process will identify a more detailed location for the substation, together with the overhead line alignment.</p> <p>The graduated swathes for the location of the proposed infrastructure have been located to avoid villages (including Skelton) and local wildlife sites (including the Moorlands Nature Reserve).</p> <p>The PEIR will report on the findings of the preliminary assessment, and the ES will include a detailed assessment of potential environmental effects where significant effects are predicted as a result of new infrastructure on sensitive receptors, including effects on heritage assets such as the setting of listed buildings and Conservation Areas.</p>

		<i>detrimental than a[n] overhead line immediately to the north of Skelton village.</i>	
Skelton Parish Council	Historic setting	<i>Skelton Parish Council strongly objects to any 400kV power lines and pylons immediately adjacent to Skelton village, the Conservation Area and two listed buildings as they would impact on the setting of the historic village. The preferred alignment is already very close to Skelton village and it should not be moved closer to Skelton village.</i>	National Grid note your comments in terms of the siting new infrastructure in close proximity to the Village and heritage assets at Skelton. Following non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as a preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project and consideration at statutory consultation. This option has avoided direct impacts on villages, the conservation areas, and listed buildings. As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts (both direct and indirect) where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. A heritage assessment of the adverse effects of the Project will be carried out and will be reported in the PEIR and the ES.
Canal and River Trust	Landscape and Visual impact assessment	<i>We advise that an appropriate Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment would be necessary to detail the impact of any new line crossing on key views along the river. The design of supporting structures and poles for the lines are also an important factor, and we advise that details of specification and elevational drawings should be submitted of these for review at the appropriate stage. The existing supports for power lines above the Ouse are located c.100m distant from the river. We advise that any new line should maintain a similar or greater separation distance, so as to ensure that the visual prominence of these components are reduced as far as possible with regards to the user experience of boaters and pedestrians utilising the riverside path. Opportunities could also be explored to utilise support structures with less visual prominence if possible.</i> <i>Should the proposals require security fencing or structures in proximity to the Ouse, we advise that details of these should be provided. Consideration should be</i>	When the non-statutory consultation was undertaken, the Project was at a very early stage of design work, and consultation was carried out on the broad location of infrastructure, rather than the level of detail set out in this response. Following non-statutory consultation, we have developed a preferred detailed route, and this will allow more detailed technical assessments to be undertaken. The relevant PEIR chapters available during statutory consultation will provide further detail on the nature of the infrastructure including the pylon type and the potential environmental impacts. This information will be available during statutory consultation together with more information and supporting figures in terms of what the infrastructure (including any supporting structures such as pylons) would look like. Furthermore, good design will be followed in line with the relevant guidance (Horlock and Holford rules). Your comments are noted in terms of separation distances from the River Ouse, and these will be taken into consideration during the detailed design process and

		<p><i>given to minimising the prominence of such ancillary features as viewed from the River Corridor.</i></p> <p><i>The construction of a new power line could impact upon vegetation and trees, which could impact outward views from the river corridor. We advise that full details of this should be provided alongside any future Environmental Statement, so that the impact to the wider landscape can be fully assessed.</i></p>	<p>reported on in the PEIR. The distances between sensitive receptors such as the River Ouse and supporting structures are an important design factor and structures will be sited as far as possible from receptors taking account of engineering and environmental requirements. A landscape and visual impact assessment and an ecological assessment will be undertaken as part of PEIR and ES for the Yorkshire GREEN Project. Effects on trees and other vegetation will be assessed as part of these topic areas.</p>
Community consultee	Visual impact of infrastructure	<p><i>Overton Wood will screen Option 2 in the same way as it screens Option 1 in the views from the west but the towers and lines will be taller than the trees and still visible above the wood from the west if Option 1 is chosen.</i></p>	<p>Following non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project and will be taken forward for statutory consultation in due course. As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application.</p> <p>Using Overton wood to provide some screening would reduce some landscape and visual effects when viewed from the west.</p> <p>In choosing Option 1, a number of pylons directly to the north of Overton would be removed (XCP007-12), which would result in some environment improvements in that area.</p>
Community consultee	Visual impact on Overton Grange farm	<p><i>If the substation site is not relocated then the preferred option is Option 2, keeping all the pylons and wires in one corridor which will be less visually intrusive than spreading it across the entirety of Overton Grange Farm.</i></p>	
Overton Parish Council	Visual impact on Overton village	<p><i>FINAL PLAN</i></p> <p><i>Needs least visual disturbance to views over North Yorkshire to the White Horse and North York Moors. Option 2, if selected, would give considerable detrimental optical impact for Overton residents.</i></p> <p><i>Must use shrubs/trees to hide view of substation from Overton village and roads.</i></p>	
Skelton Parish Council	Visual Impact on Skelton village	<p><i>On Figure 4 NW of York Proposed Overhead line four corridors options are depicted, A, B, C and D. Skelton Parish Council does not support D and C as both run really near to Skelton village.</i></p>	
			<p>Following further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Corridors A, C and D have not been taken forward for further assessment. Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor. Further information on the rationale for</p>

			this is set out in the Corridor Preliminary Routing and Siting Study.
Community consultee	Visual impact of York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation)	<i>Any York North substation siting should not detract from our present quiet rural hamlet close to the river Ouse, where we already have sight of pylons and power lines in two directions. My wife and I have now lived in Overton for just over 20 years.</i>	A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the EIA for the Yorkshire GREEN Project, where impacts cannot be avoided, we will mitigate as far as is practicable with careful location of infrastructure and design.

4.3.13 Planning

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Skelton Parish Council	Future Development	<p><i>275kV overhead lines</i></p> <p><i>With regard to the two options developed for the new 275kV lines between the proposed new York North substation and the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line (Figure 7 and 8), these have unfortunately not been considered by the Parish Council at its meeting held on 25 March 2021.</i></p> <p><i>Nevertheless, in light of the responses circulated by email and at the remote consultation event, the Council does wish to submit comments with regard to options 1 and 2. The Council has expressed concern about the impact on Hurn's Gutter and on Stripe Lane. Moreover, a new development site, the Fairfield Croft development with 78 houses exists to the west of the A19 and a further 14 house development just south of Stripe Lane is under consideration by the City of York and in that sense, it is without a doubt that the Council would prefer option 1 over option 2.</i></p> <p><i>Nevertheless, the Council would prefer for the 400 kV overhead lines to run through corridor A instead of through corridor B and this would require (orange) 275kV overhead lines further north than the proposed options.</i></p>	<p>Following further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Corridor A, C and D have not been taken forward for further assessment. Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor. Further information on the rationale for this is set out in the Corridor Preliminary Routing and Siting Study.</p> <p>Following non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project and will be taken forward for statutory consultation in due course.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts with other developments will be considered in the ES for the Yorkshire GREEN Project, and local planning authorities will be consulted on the list of other developments to be included in the cumulative assessment, in line with PINS Advice Note 17 (Cumulative Effects Assessment): (https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Advice-note-17V4.pdf).</p>

Skelton Parish Council	Future Development	<p><i>Moreover, corridor D contains a large housing development site as listed in the York Local Plan, (ST14 Land North of Clifton Moor) located between Skelton and Wigginton.</i></p>	<p>Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor. Further information on the rationale for this is set out in the Corridor Preliminary Routing and Siting Study. The reserved matters application for 77 new homes within Corridor D has been taken into account in selecting the preferred corridor option (Corridor B).</p>
Wigginton Parish Council	Future Development	<p><i>400kV overhead line On Figure 4 NW of York Proposed Overhead line four corridors options are depicted, A, B, C and D. Wigginton Parish Council does not support D and C as both run really near to where people live or where a large housing development is planned. A large housing development site is listed in the York Local Plan, (ST14 Land North of Clifton Moor) located between Skelton and Wigginton. The rationale by the National Grid to dismiss corridor A is not understood as it runs through a much less populated area.</i></p>	<p>Following further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Corridor A, C and D have not been taken forward for further assessment. Corridor A includes Overton Wood, an ancient woodland, is closer to Beningbrough Hall, a Grade 1 listed building, and would be less complaint with the Holdford Rules in terms of overhead line alignment. Corridor B has been identified as the preferred corridor. Further information on the rationale for this is set out in the Corridor Preliminary Routing and Siting Study.</p>
Yorkshire Consort	Planning Guidelines	<p><i>The project covers 3 of the Internal Drainage Boards that we manage:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Ainsty (2008) Internal Drainage Board;</i> <i>2. Foss (2008) Internal Drainage Board; and</i> <i>3. Ouse & Derwent Internal Drainage Board.</i> <p><i>Maps showing our districts are attached for ease of reference.</i></p> <p><i>In essence, within our districts, we oversee all the watercourses within that district to try ensure they remain free flowing but then we also maintain certain larger watercourses which we called "Board maintained watercourses". The Board maintained watercourses are coloured blue on the attached maps.</i></p> <p><i>However, I have also looked at the proposed works and</i></p>	<p>The design process for the Project is iterative, and we are currently working on the detailed design to release at statutory consultation. As part of this design work, constraints have been identified. This includes constraints relating to water course and drainage infrastructure.</p> <p>The Project will aim to avoid water courses and drainage infrastructure where possible, where this cannot be achieved through design, measures to mitigate effects on existing features will be identified. A hydrology and hydrogeology assessment (including a flood risk assessment) will be carried out and reported in the PEIR and ES.</p>

		<p><i>used one of your plans to try and highlight the areas where you need to consider us. These areas are highlighted orange. This is a very approximate plan but I hope it assists.</i></p> <p><i>In essence, our concerns are:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Any works within or over or very close to any watercourse within our district.</i> <i>2. Any works within 9 metres of the top of the embankment of a Board maintained watercourse. This is to ensure the proposal will not affect our ability to access the watercourses.</i> <i>3. Any proposal to discharge surface water into any watercourse within our district.</i> <p><i>The general rules are:</i></p> <p><i>Under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and the Boards' byelaws, the Board's prior written consent (outside of the planning process) is needed for:-</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a. any connection into a Board maintained watercourse, or any ordinary watercourse in the Board's district.</i> <i>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).</i> <i>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,</i> 	
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		<p><i>culverting etc.</i></p> <p><i>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 <please refer to the original email to see the diagram>)</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>We have no objection to the proposals in principle. However, this is subject to appropriate consents being obtained as necessary and set out above.</i></p>	
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4.3.14 General

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Skelton Parish Council	Background information	<p><i>Thank you for consulting Skelton Parish Council with regard to the Yorkshire GREEN Project and for offering a chance to attend a remote consultation meeting.</i></p> <p><i>As you know, Skelton Parish is located within the area investigated for the proposals for a substation, a new 400Kv overhead line as well as sections of new 275kV overhead lines. The location for the 400kV sealing ends compounds appear to be just outside the Skelton Parish area. Please find below the response from Skelton Parish Council to the non-statutory consultation stage for this application.</i></p>	Comment noted.
Community consultee	Green energy	<i>Green energy is intended to replace fossil fuel energy and the portion of this project as being green is disingenuous, as are photos of people cycling.</i>	Currently Great Britain is home to the largest operating offshore wind capacity in the world. The updated Offshore Wind Sector Deal seeks to increase energy delivery by up to 40GW by 2030. This increase in

			renewable energy generation, in line with the Government's Net Zero legislative agenda, is driving a need to expand the capacity of our transmission system. Power flows are set to double within the next ten years as a result of offshore wind, other sources of green energy and expanding interconnection capacity in both Scotland and North East England. The Yorkshire GREEN Project would strengthen the National Electricity Transmission Network so that it can accommodate this growth, as reinforcement will ensure that the network is not overwhelmed and will relieve pressure in the north and north east of England, balancing and maintaining supply and demand.
Homes England	No comment	<i>Homes England does not wish to make any representations on the proposed Yorkshire GREEN Project at this time. We will, however, consider any further consultation requests and information, as appropriate, as the project progresses.</i>	Comment noted.
NATS Safeguarding	No comment	<i>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.</i> <i>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 otherwise. It remains your responsibility to ensure that all the appropriate consultees are properly consulted.</i> <i>If any changes are proposed to the information supplied to NATS in regard to this application which become the</i>	Comment noted.

		<i>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.</i>	
Network Rail	No comment	<p><i>Thank you for your letter addressed to our chief executive, Andrew Haines about the Yorkshire Green Project.</i></p> <p><i>Our town planner has been given a copy of your letter and has no comment at this time.</i></p>	Comment noted.
Moor Monkton Parish Council	No comment	<p><i>Thank you for your letter of 11th March 2021 and accompanying newsletter entitled “Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (Green) Project” inviting feedback.</i></p> <p><i>Moor Monkton Parish Council thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on your emerging proposals. Our interest is focused on matters affecting this Parish and note that the preferred sites for the York North Substation and Cable sealing ends and compounds are beyond our area. Unless that should change, our ongoing interest relates primarily to the arrangements for the necessary upgrading of the existing overhead line infrastructure through Moor Monkton Parish.</i></p> <p><i>We appreciate that you will have dialogue directly with the property owners affected. We assume that you will alert us if there is any significant change in your proposals.</i></p>	Comment noted.
SABIC	No comment	<i>Please note National Grid's consultation on the Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project will not affect SABIC / INEOS high pressure ethylene pipeline apparatus.</i>	Comment noted.

York Georgian Society	No comment	<p><i>Thank you for consulting the York Georgian Society on this project.</i></p> <p><i>Probably the most relevant body to consult on this matter is the CPRE - The Countryside Charity (formerly the Campaign to Protect Rural England) and I trust that they are on your list of consultees.</i></p> <p><i>The objective of the York Georgian Society is ‘to encourage the conservation, restoration and maintenance of Georgian buildings or buildings with Georgian aspects of architectural merit with special but not exclusive reference to the City of York and its neighbourhood; and the prevention of disfigurement or injurious affection to the settings and other features of Georgian character with special but not exclusive reference to the City of York and its neighbourhood’.</i></p> <p><i>We have, therefore, no comment to make on the proposals at this stage. However, we should be grateful to be consulted at a later stage when alternative route options may be under consideration, so that we may determine whether there is likely to be any ‘disfigurement or injurious affection’ to any Georgian buildings or their settings and to comment accordingly.</i></p>	Comment noted.
Community Consultee	275kV Lines - Support for option 2	<p><i>We are writing to confirm that we wholeheartedly agree with the document submitted to you on behalf of Overton Parish Council, and further supported which make it clear that only option ONE is acceptable to the residents of this village. We strongly oppose option two for the reasons set out.</i></p>	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Throughout this report we have responded to the comments in the document referenced.</p> <p>Following the feedback received at non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project and</p>

Skelton Parish Council	Preferred option	<i>Skelton Parish Council objects to option 2 for 275kV powerlines depicted on Figure 8.</i>	<p>will be taken forward for statutory consultation in due course. Option 1 requires net fewer towers relative to Option 2 and allows the removal of existing infrastructure in proximity to Overton village, leading to reduced wirescape relative to Option 2. Furthermore, Option 1 is more compliant with Holford rules that Option 2, due to the straighter alignment to Overton substation.</p> <p>As part of the design process we seek to avoid environmental impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, we seek to reduce or mitigate impacts. The environmental effects of the Project will be considered within the EIA and reported in the PEIR, which will be subject to statutory consultation, and the ES on submission of the application.</p> <p>Using Overton Wood to provide some screening would reduce some landscape and visual effects when viewed from the west.</p> <p>In choosing Option 1, a number of pylons directly to the north of Overton would be removed (XCP007-12), which would result in some environment improvements in that area.</p>
Community consultee	Preferred option	<i>I would support Option 1 (fig 7) BUT NOT Option 2 (fig 8) due to a. Option 2 comes closer to the village of Overton AND Option1 allows [allows] for more of the existing power cables to be taken down.</i>	
Overton Parish Council	Preferred option	<p><i>We thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposals for the Yorkshire Green energy enablement project.</i></p> <p><i>We strongly support the views expressed in the document submitted by the Chairman of the Overton Parish meeting, attached above for simplicity of access.</i></p> <p><i>We believe this document does capture the views of the local residents who will be affected by this development, and hope that appropriate emphasis is placed on that response so that the proposals are adapted to avoid detriment to the locality.</i></p> <p><i>In summary, the main and strong concern is to emphasise the importance of implementing option one and NOT option two, for the reasons explained in the attached document.</i></p> <p><i>Option one, whilst disruptive to the village during its development, does have the potential to ultimately improve the appearance of the rural area when it is complete by moving pylons and cables away from the residential area.</i></p> <p><i>Option two, “creates a hideous new jungle of pylons and cables” and any potential advantage from the removal of two or three pylons from the present cabling will be more than offset by the proximity of the new pylons. This</i></p>	

		<i>would be to the massive detriment of the people of Overton.</i>	
Overton Parish Council	Preferred option	<i>Overton Parishioners very much prefer Option 1, or any alternative further to the North and West of the village, Option 2 is very unfavourable.</i>	
	Overall Support	<i>Just to say your presentations were excellent, but I found the Saturday one more informative, and it answered all by [my] queries. As I said before, my interest is only as a retired Electricity Supply Protection Engineer, but I thought your proposals were sound, and I will be watching progress, so hopefully you will not have too many wayleave issues etc.</i>	Supportive comment noted.
Community consultee	Preferred option	<i>The preference would be for the York North Substation siting area to be located on site YN5b, instead of YN3b.</i>	<p>YN5b is relatively constrained by a flood zone and would require a sub-optimal overall design from an engineering and environmental perspective.</p> <p>Currently our preferred location for the substation is YN3b. This parcel can accommodate the substation without entering Flood Zones 2 and 3. The decision to site York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation) on site YN3b was made through consideration of a range of factors, including biodiversity, landscape and visual impacts and the physical environment. YN3b offers the potential for one of the shortest and most direct routes (in line with the Holford and Horlock rules) from the 2TW 400kV overhead line; benefits from being sited away from settlements and individual residential properties and presents an opportunity to mitigate potential landscape and visual impacts through planting and careful siting. It was considered, on balance, to be the preferred option for York North. Further details regarding this decision are detailed in the CPRSS.</p>
Skelton Parish Council	Preferred option	<i>The rationale by the National Grid to dismiss corridor A is not understood as it runs through a much less populated area. Nevertheless, if the lines need to run within corridor B, the Council notes the most likely</i>	Corridor A includes Overton Wood, an ancient woodland, is closer to Beningbrough Hall, a Grade 1 listed building, and would be less complaint with the Holdford Rules in terms of overhead line alignment.

		<i>location of the alignment of the lines indicated in dark blue and would support this alignment.</i>	Comment noted. Please refer to the Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study for a full assessment of each corridor considered.
Skelton Parish Council	Preferred option	<i>In conclusion: The Council has strong objections to substation locations YN5a, YN5b and YN6. It is appalled that these were even consulted upon in the early stages of the consultation.</i>	Comment noted. The substation siting location taken forward as the preferred option for the location of the proposed substation to the North West of York is YN3b, following a detailed options appraisal process undertaken by National Grid, reported in the CPRSS
Community consultee	Sting of York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation)	<i>Where will the York North substation be located?</i>	The design work is ongoing to locate the substation at York North (now referred to as Overton substation), however the new substation will be located in the substation siting zone YN3b.
Community consultee	Alternative option	<i>Would prefer an option further to North and West. Failing this the current preference should have cabling as per option 1</i>	National Grid considered alternative routes within the CPRSS. In summary, the corridor was selected as it was the shortest route between the existing 400kV line and existing 275kV lines, in line with the Holford Rules. Further information on the environmental and engineering considerations are set out within the CPRSS.
Community consultee	Support for Figure 8	<i>I prefer option in figure 8</i>	Comment noted. Figure 8 refers to Option 2. Following the feedback received at non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the Yorkshire GREEN Project and will be taken forward for statutory consultation in due course. Option 1 requires net fewer towers relative to Option 2 and allows the removal of existing infrastructure in proximity to Overton village, leading to reduced wirescape relative to Option 2. Furthermore, Option 1 is more compliant with Holford rules that

			Option 2, due to the straighter alignment to Overton substation. Further details on the decision to take forward Option 1 (Figure 7) are set out in Section 5 of this Report.
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4.4 Monk Fryston Briefing

- 4.4.1 On 15 April 2021, a specific meeting was arranged with a Monk Fryston Councillor at their request. Prior to the meeting the Councillor invited a number of other elected representatives to attend the meeting. In total 7 representatives from Monk Fryston attended the Microsoft Teams meeting.
- 4.4.2 It was requested that the feedback raised by attendees at this meeting be considered by National Grid as a response to the non-statutory consultation. National Grid circulated a note of the meeting to all attendees to review. No further comments were received on the meeting note from the 7 representatives.
- 4.4.3 Each point raised at the meeting has been considered in line with the process outlined in section 3.4, and the table below shows each point raised and National Grid’s response.
- 4.4.4 Please note that this feedback is not included in the consultation response totals reported at section 3.3.

Consultee	Topic	Comment	Response
Vice Chairman of Burton Salmon Parish Council	Alternative sites	Why have the two existing sites (Eggborough and Drax) been discounted?	Existing sites such as Eggborough were considered as part of the options appraisal. A number of technical solutions were identified, and an options appraisal was carried out. A preferred strategic option was identified which resulted in the Project, and the need to construct a new substation at Monk Fryston. The option to use the existing Drax site would result in significantly more overhead line being required. Further information on the strategic options are set out in the Strategic Proposal Report (December 2019).
Councillor for Selby District Council	Construction compounds	Enquires about an on-site construction compound, the locations for that and the size of the compound were raised.	National Grid explained there would be a construction compound included in the red line boundary for the

			application and the size would be in the region of 150 X 100 meters.
Councillor for Selby District Council	Construction impact on local village	Concerns about traffic and potential of overcrowding in the area due to construction workers on-site.	Initial traffic and transport information will be made available as part of the PEIR, and a full traffic and transport assessment will be carried out and reported in the ES which will form part of the DCO application.
Councillor for Selby District Council	Construction traffic management	A slip road being directly opposite a previous construction compound which goes down the side of A1M was described as a far easier route, than the A162, for workers and the village if that route is taken.	We will be undertaking a traffic and transport assessment which will consider construction compounds and access routes. If the location of the previous compound can be provided, we can assess its potential use.
Councillor for Selby District Council	Green Belt	Questions around if the Project would be in a green belt or not.	Sections of the Project would be located in the green belt, in particular the proposed new overhead lines, the proposed Overton Substation and large portions of the associated development (reconductoring) would be located in the City of York Green Belt. Sections of the reconductoring works, and the Monk Fryston Substation would be located in the South and West Yorkshire Green Belt.
Vice-Chair of South Milford Parish Council	Green Energy	In what sense is it a 'green' project?	The Yorkshire GREEN Project is required to allow the additional energy being generated from (largely) offshore wind to access the electricity network, and flow to the places it is required. Offshore wind power is a renewable energy resource. Renewable energy is often referred to as green energy. In developing this Project, it would allow more green energy to access the electricity network, and thus reduce reliance on fossil fuels and contribute towards the Net Zero target.
Clerk of Monk Fryston Parish Council	Health of local population	Regarding health and safety, the Parish Council was concerned about the effect of Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs) on children as the proposed area is near two primary schools in Fairburn and Monk Fryston.	National Grid take these concerns seriously and want to keep the public, our contractors and employees safe. We ensure all of our existing and proposed equipment, including those on this Project, comply with independent safety guidelines set to protect us all against EMF exposure. These guidelines have been set after consideration of all the research investigating EMF exposure and potential health implications. After decades of research the weight of evidence is against there being

			any health risks of EMFs below the guideline limits. For further information on EMFs visit our website, www.emfs.info . If you would prefer to talk about your concerns, please do not hesitate to call the EMF helpline on 0845 702 3270 or email emfhelpline@nationalgrid.com .
N/A	Heritage, ecology and biodiversity.	Impact of the project on the conservation status of the surrounding villages and the local wildlife, including deer.	The conservation status of the surrounding villages would remain unchanged. A comprehensive assessment of the potential significant effects of the Project on heritage assets in the local area would be carried out and reported in the PEIR and ES which would accompany the application. Data gathering of ecology information is underway and an assessment of effects on ecology would also be reported in the ES. Where significant effects are identified, mitigation measures to reduce or offset the effects would be identified and reported in the ES.
Clerk of Monk Fryston Parish Council	Land take	Questions regarding whether or not negotiations to acquire land/ rights is already taking place	Negotiations for land/rights will not commence until after we have reviewed the feedback from the statutory consultation. Until then we will not know what rights might be required and where.
Senior Parliamentary Assistant for Nigel Adams MP for Selby and Ainsty	Land take	Does National Grid own the site or will it be acquired by compulsory purchase?	Once the land requirements for the Project have been confirmed we will seek to acquire the land/rights by voluntary negotiation. We will always try to negotiate voluntary agreements with all landowners rather than using any compulsory acquisition powers that might be included in the DCO, if granted.
Councillor for Selby District Council	Location of Monk-Fryston substation	Concerns were raised about the location of the two new proposed substations in Monk Fryston.	National Grid responded by clarifying that Monk Fryston substation is a new substation, which would link into the existing Monk Fryston substation.
N/A	Location of Monk-Fryston substation	A number of concerns were raised about the location of the Monk Fryston substation.	The substation cannot be built in Tadcaster as it is necessary to connect the existing infrastructure at Monk Fryston (i.e. existing substation and existing overhead lines) to the new substation.
N/A	Location of Monk-		The existing substation equipment is not rated high enough to accommodate the rating requirement for the

	Fryston substation		reconducted overhead line. In addition, a complete rebuild of the existing Monk Fryston substation, in its current location, instead of a new Monk Fryston substation would be very complex, and not achievable within the very necessary project timescales, as the substation would need to remain operational in this area to meet existing electricity demands.
N/A	Location of Monk-Fryston substation		The Project team reiterated that National Grid was consulting on the whole of the corridor identified in the background document, and that a location for the substation was not yet fixed.
N/A	Location of Monk-Fryston substation	Attendees asked that National Grid reconsider the option to locate the substation on the opposite side of Rawfield Lane (MF2 in the CRPSS).	<p>During our non-statutory consultation, we provided a CPRSS document, which included details of the site selection process for the Monk Fryston substation together with some high-level assessment of potential effects in terms of environmental, socio economic, ability to deliver in the required timescales and cost. Three options (referenced as MF1 (north of the existing Monk Fryston substation), MF2 (west of Rawfield Lane) and MF3 (east of the existing Monk Fryston substation)) were progressed in the CPRSS. More detail on the site selection process can be found in the CPRSS document in the 'consultation documents' section of our website. Pages 102-115 include detailed information on this process.</p> <p>After taking account of the assessments set out in the CRPSS (at section 6) it was considered at that time, the proposed substation option MF3 would be the most optimal solution.</p> <p>Following our meeting, and your request to relocate the substation, the option to the west of the existing Monk Fryston Substation (MF2) has been considered and assessed by our lands, environmental and engineering team. MF3 (east of the existing Monk Fryston substation) remains our preferred location for the siting of the substation and its associated infrastructure on the basis</p>

			that it is the least complex technical solution and considering the other factors such as environmental and socio-economic are all similar in terms of impacts.
Vice Chairman of Burton Salmon Parish Council	Location and design of Monk-Fryston substation	Where exactly would the development be located, and why is the proposed Monk Fryston substation extending to the east, and not to the south?	<p>As outlined in the Yorkshire GREEN Project Background Document (on the website), our preferred site is immediately east of the existing Monk Fryston substation and provides the least complex technical solution. During our non-statutory consultation, we developed and presented a 'graduated siting area' to show where the substation and associated infrastructure could go. The exact location of the substation within this siting area will depend on ongoing consultation with stakeholders and further detailed design work. More information on this will be available during our next round of consultation, which is anticipated to take place later this year.</p> <p>The substation is likely to be located to the east of the existing Monk Fryston so that the new substation can connect into the existing substation.</p>
N/A	Need for the Project	There was confusion over the relevance of the project.	Without the reinforcement proposed as part of the Yorkshire GREEN Project, the existing transmission system would become overloaded and power generation would need to be constrained. The Project would enable an increase in clean power transfers across the country, supporting the delivery of clean energy and the Government's aim of net zero carbon emissions by 2050. National Grid explained that the works are needed as all electricity scenarios predicted in the Future Energy Scenarios and subsequently, the Electricity ten year Statement show that Yorkshire GREEN is needed to reinforce the electricity infrastructure in the area.
Senior Parliamentary Assistant for Nigel Adams MP for Selby and Ainsty	Need for the Project	A comment was raised that electricity generation peaked at about 370TWhr in 2005 and is now on a downward trend - 320TWhr in 2020 - so why does grid capacity need to be increased?	National Grid explained that consumer behaviour towards electricity is changing, and that the electricity system operator has looked at four different scenarios of how energy and consumer behaviour will change over time. In all scenarios there is a need for this Project.

			Further information on the needs case for the Project is available in the Needs Case March 2020).
Councillor for Selby District Council	Number of pylons	A comment around the quantities of pylons there would be in total was raised.	The graduated swathe shows the potential areas in which the pylons could be located. The precise amount, and exact location of the pylons are not known for non-statutory consultation but would form part of the next stage of design and would be shown at statutory consultation.
N/A	Programme of works	Concerns around the timeframe were also raised.	The programme currently states work commences in early 2025 and would be in service by mid - late 2027, with reinstatement works following this.
Vice Chairman of Burton Salmon Parish Council	Rawcliffe Lane	Will the project require the rebuilding of Rawcliffe Lane and if not, why that hasn't been fully considered?	It is not yet known what works would be required in terms of any road improvement requirements for the Yorkshire GREEN Project. All traffic and transport impacts will be addressed in the emerging design for the Yorkshire GREEN Project. Information specific to Rawcliffe Lane is not yet available and would be considered as part of the detailed and emerging design works.
Councillor for Selby District Council	Underground cabling	A question on how National Grid consider undergrounding vs overhead lines was asked.	National Grid recognises that in practice, new above ground electricity lines can give rise to adverse landscape and visual impacts, dependent on a number of factors. For the most part, these impacts can be mitigated by the careful location of infrastructure and design. Our starting position for new infrastructure is to seek to avoid routeing through all nationally designated landscapes. Where this is not possible, we would look to install cables underground. The Yorkshire GREEN Project is not located within a nationally designated site. Visual impacts will be considered in the landscape and visual impact assessment and reported in the Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment Report (PEIR) and Environmental Statement (ES).
N/A	Visual impact of Monk-Fryston substation	NG were asked about the size of the substation and its potential to be an eyesore	The substation will be sized according to the needs of the electricity distribution and transmission infrastructure. Further information on this will be available at the statutory consultation stage. Where possible adverse visual impacts will be avoided through careful siting and

			design. Where visual impacts are predicted, measures to mitigate the effects will be identified and assessed in the landscape and visual impact assessment which will be reported in the PEIR and ES.
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4.5 Summary of results

- 4.5.1 This section summarises the key findings. Where findings feature in this section, this indicates that they have been mentioned more often by consultees.

York North Substation (now referred to as Overton Substation)

- 4.5.2 In general, respondents indicated that substation site YN3b was the preferred site for the substation. The one respondent that diverged from this trend is a potentially affected landowner, who believes that site YN5b would be the better option and considers that the flood risk implications associated with YN5b are less than those at YN3b.
- 4.5.3 Despite favouring option YN3b, respondents stressed the importance of positioning the substation sympathetically to protect the landscape and countryside features, this includes considering the landscape and visual impact of the new infrastructure on the main village of Skelton, the Howardian Hills and the North York Moors National Park. Overton Parish Council suggest the substation should be screened from view through the use of shrubbery and trees. This potential screening will initially be identified at the PEIR stage and included as part of any mitigation in the assessment. Further information on screening, including more detailed information on the type and species will be identified in the ES, after taking account of any comments which may be made during the statutory consultation process.
- 4.5.4 Concerns were raised by several respondents in terms of the potential landscape and visual amenity impacts of the proposed Overton Substation. These identified impacts will be taken into account in the detailed design (to be consulted on at the statutory consultation stage, and reported in the PEIR), and where possible the potential impacts will be designed out, through careful siting of the infrastructure, using existing topography and vegetation as screening, using the Holford and Horlock rules in terms of siting of substations, and minimising impacts of overhead alignment.
- 4.5.5 When commenting on the proposed location for the substation, comments also suggested that access to any substation must be carefully considered. Respondents highlighted that there are only two routes to access Overton, one of which is Stripe Lane, a single track that lane regularly floods. This would leave only one access route into Overton, which would be via Overton Road. Respondents stated that consideration must be given to allow local residents to access the village of Overton at all times throughout the construction period. Furthermore, one respondent also stated that Overton Lane and Stripe Lane are not strong enough to support multiple heavy vehicle movements.
- 4.5.6 National Grid recognise the importance of retaining access in all local areas. As part of the traffic and transport assessment, careful consideration will be given to ensuring access is retained throughout the construction and operation of the Yorkshire GREEN Project. This may comprise careful consideration of the timing of deliveries during the construction stages, in terms of weather conditions, and periods of higher traffic movements. Initial access arrangements will be identified in the PEIR, which will comprise a number of options for the access arrangements to the substation, and other new infrastructure. This information will then be available during the statutory consultation phase of the Project, and comments would be welcomed on this detailed design at that stage. On completion of the statutory consultation, further design work in terms of the access arrangements would then be carried out, taking account of the statutory consultation responses. The result of this would be reported in the ES and

submitted as part of the DCO application. In addition to this, an access management plan would likely be required to support the application, to ensure that suitable access is retained throughout the life of the Project. Furthermore, a road conditions report is likely to be required as part of the application submission. This document requires a report of the existing condition of the road to be documented, and then measures put in place to ensure that the condition of the road does not deteriorate to such an extent it is not fit for purpose during the construction phase. On completion of construction, a further condition report is then carried out, and any works are identified and carried out to ensure that the road is returned to its former condition, or better to ensure that roads such as Overton Lane and Stripe Lane continue to be appropriate for use by road users.

- 4.5.7 A landowner offered an alternative site for the proposed substation on a plot of land within their ownership. This proposal was supported by Overton Parish Council in their response.
- 4.5.8 National Grid explored this option through the design change control process outlined in section 5 of this report. As stated in the tables above, it was found that this option is not viable. This is because the land parcel is not large enough to accommodate the infrastructure being proposed for the substation; changes to the routing of the line means lines would pass close by surrounding villages, including Skelton; and would not meet National Grid's guidelines for the routing of high voltage overhead lines as this would likely result in more towers, and be less compliant with the Holford rules.

Alignment of the 400kV Overhead Lines

- 4.5.9 Alternative corridors were not being put forward for comment as part of the non-statutory consultation, as the preferred corridor (B) had been selected through earlier technical and environmental studies. The reasons for the identification of Corridor B is set out in the CPRSS. Notwithstanding this, a number of respondents did comment on the corridor options identified in the CPRSS. Generally, responses from the respondents supported corridor B for the alignment of the 400kV overhead lines.
- 4.5.10 Wigginton Parish Council objected to Corridor D and C. They queried why Corridor A was not taken forward as an option, however, they did indicate that Corridor B would be preferable to Corridors D and C. Skelton Parish Council objected to any solution that required lines to run over Moorlands Nature Reserve, a small woodland reserve containing ancient woodland, flowers and a range of wildlife. Skelton Parish Council also stated that if Corridor B is the preferred choice, then the lines must be kept away from the southern boundary of the blue swathe, to keep infrastructure away from Skelton village. They are concerned this boundary runs close to St Giles Church, a Grade I Listed Building, Skelton Hall, a Grade II Listed Building, and Skelton Conservation Area.
- 4.5.11 Generally, respondents would like to see the lines kept away from the villages of Shipton and Skelton. Several respondents queried why the 400kV lines could not be placed underground. Respondents expressed concern around the impact the lines would have on the Green Belt, arguing that running the cables underground would maintain the openness of the landscape and the rural character of local villages.

Overhead lines

- 4.5.12 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. 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, and if there are any sensitive locations which may warrant undergrounding some, or all, of the route.

- 4.5.13 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. 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 PIER which will be made available to support statutory consultation from late October 2021.

Green Belt

- 4.5.14 The national electricity transmission system transports energy from where it is generated to where it is used, in homes, schools, hospitals, businesses, and factories. Electricity networks are an established feature in our landscapes, taking energy across open countryside or around towns and cities. Green Belts are located to prevent urban sprawl, and as a result there are electricity transmission connections crossing some of the Green Belts. A number of these connections are by way of overhead lines. Normally, potential development in the Green Belt which impacts upon the purpose of the Green Belt designation would be viewed as 'inappropriate development'. Some overhead lines in the Green Belt have been viewed as engineering operations where the physical characteristics have only a limited, or no, impact on the purposes of the Green Belt. In these cases, the overhead lines have not been treated as 'inappropriate development'. If circumstances arise where National Grid believes that the UK's energy requirements and carbon reduction targets require what might otherwise be inappropriate development within the Green Belt, these very special circumstances in terms of facilitating the movement of more clean energy which contributes to the Net Zero Target, may outweigh the harm and permit the development to proceed.
- 4.5.15 As is outlined above, and in section 5 of this report, National Grid has considered a range of factors and propose that the link between the two existing overhead lines for the Yorkshire GREEN Project will be delivered by way of a new overhead line. The reasons for this are set out in the Strategic Options Appraisal which has considered several options to address the needs case, over a vast area, using a number of different technologies. This takes account of environmental and engineering factors together with cost of delivery, and timescales for the delivery of the Yorkshire GREEN Project.

Alignment of the 275kV Overhead Lines

- 4.5.16 More Respondents supported Option 1 than Option 2, although both options faced some objections.
- 4.5.17 Respondents supported Option 1 as it allows the decommissioning of infrastructure close to Overton. Residents of Overton commented that Option 2 would increase the total number of pylons and wires in the area, blighting the view to the north of the village. They also commented that increasing the number of wires in a concentrated area, as is suggested in Option 2, would increase the risk of bird collision. The Canal and River Trust stressed that if this option were taken forward, the impact of the

overhead lines on users of the River Ouse must be fully considered, including boaters, towpath users, anglers and wildlife.

- 4.5.18 One potentially affected landowner expressed concern with regard to Option 1. They stated that keeping both sets of pylons and lines parallel with the railway lines would limit the intrusiveness of the Project as there are new pylons and wires being sited to the east of the railway in either option. In addition to this, they stated that this route protects the SINC of Overton Wood, keeping new lines and towers away from the habitat. They also stated that the lines in Option 1 would adversely impact the landholding including the solar panels that are placed between the farmstead and Overton Wood and the three dwellings at Overton Grange.
- 4.5.19 As with the 400kV overhead lines, respondents questioned why underground cabling cannot be utilised, to reduce the impact on the landscape and visual amenity. As is outlined above (Overhead Line and Green Belt section), and in section 5 of this report, National Grid has considered a range of factors and propose that the link between the two existing overhead lines for the Yorkshire GREEN Project will be delivered by 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. Furthermore, any confirmed impacts on solar panels would be discussed directly with the landowner involved.

Proposed new Monk-Fryston Substation and existing infrastructure at the Monk Fryston substation

- 4.5.20 Concerns were raised by attendees of the Monk-Fryston Briefing regarding the location of the new substation at Monk-Fryston. Attendees questioned why the new substation cannot be built in an alternative location, such as Tadcaster, Drax and other locations further away. Attendees also asked if site MF2 (the west side of Rawfield Lane (previously discounted) could be considered. National Grid explained that Monk-Fryston substation needs to connect to the existing infrastructure already situated in that location and the further from the existing Monk Fryston substation new infrastructure is placed, the more infrastructure (such as overhead lines, pylons, cable sealing end compound etc) would be required, resulting in further costs and environmental impacts. They also explained to attendees that the MF3 location remains a preferred location for the reasons set out, and that consultation would continue, and further detailed design work is on-going which may result in changes to the preliminary design, and the need for landscape mitigation.
- 4.5.21 Questions were also raised regarding impacts of construction works on local traffic levels. National Grid will be undertaking a traffic and transport assessment as part of the DCO application, which will consider construction compounds, access routes, vehicle movements and other associated impacts on the local road network during the construction period of the Project. As part of the DCO application submission, it is likely that measures to minimise effects on local road users, such as a Traffic Management Plan and an Access Management Plan would be required. These measures may include (and not be limited to) details such as banks men to control construction traffic movements, staggering delivery timescales, avoiding periods of heavy local traffic etc)
- 4.5.22 Concerns were also expressed that the new infrastructure would be in the Green Belt, create an eyesore and impact on conservation status of surrounding villages and their local wildlife. National Grid recognise the importance of the Green Belt and comments associated with the Green Belt is set out above at paragraph 4.5.14. An

assessment of the heritage assets would be carried out as part of the PEIR, which will identify the heritage assets potentially affected by the Yorkshire GREEN Project. Measures to minimise effects will be identified to design out adverse effects on heritage assets where possible. A similar approach would be carried out in terms of local wildlife and habitats of importance, whereby habitats would be avoided through the design process, and where impacts are predicted on habitats, measures to minimise these would be identified in the PEIR. These measures may include the identification of a habitat management plan and a commitment to aim for 10% biodiversity net gain which may be identified within the Project boundary, or the local area.

Environmental Impacts

- 4.5.23 Several respondents questioned the green credentials of the Project, stating that the Project is about transmission as opposed to the generation of green energy. As explained in the analysis tables above, the project will reinforce National Grid's transmission infrastructure, which is necessary to accommodate the expected increase in electricity generation. Electricity generation is set to double over the next 10 years, which will be as a result of offshore wind, other sources of clean energy and expanding interconnection capacity in both Scotland and North East England.
- 4.5.24 Several respondents also stated that there should be no permanent noise or light pollution to Overton village from the substations and pylons. Similarly, the Canal and River Trust state that any adverse impacts on water quality, or pollution incurred during construction must be prevented. In the construction phase, National Grid will seek to avoid noise, light and air quality impacts through the sensitive siting and design of the proposed new infrastructure. Where impacts are unavoidable, mitigation will be identified where possible. Measures to mitigate significant adverse effects will be identified in a number of plans. These may include a Construction Environmental Management Plan, a Traffic Management Plan, an Access Management Plan, and a Habitat Management Plan etc. These plans may be identified in the PEIR, and drafts of the plans would be available in the DCO application submission or be a requirement of the Project, should consent be granted. The key themes raised as part of the non-statutory consultation are identified below.

Ecology and Biodiversity

- 4.5.25 Respondents noted that new infrastructure would be sited in locations sensitive to local wildlife and habitat sites. The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust stressed the importance of these habitats, highlighting there are several statutory Sites of Special Scientific Interest in close proximity to the footprint of the Project (Fairburn Ings, Townclose Hills and Rawcliffe Meadows) and several non-statutory Local Wildlife Sites (formerly Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation) in close proximity to the Project. Several respondents also stated that impacts on Overton Wood (an Ancient Woodland) and Moorland Nature Reserve should be avoided as part of this Project. The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust recommend that these sites should be protected as part of this Project, regardless of their statutory status, in order to protect biodiversity. The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust also stated that the Project should seek a biodiversity net gain of 10% in the application.
- 4.5.26 Respondents suggested that consideration should be given to both direct and indirect impacts on local wildlife and any habitat loss. Respondents felt that construction works should be carried out at appropriate times to avoid negative impacts on wildlife, such as nesting birds and bats.

4.5.27 Biodiversity net gain is an important aim for the Project, and National Grid will seek to achieve 10% net gain in its DCO application. National Grid are undertaking a range of ecological and environmental surveys, including protected species surveys and habitat surveys. These surveys will identify areas where important habitats may be present. As part of the detailed design process, measures to avoid important and valued habitats will be carried out, and the initial design process (for which this non-statutory consultation has been carried out on) has avoided many of the locally important sites such as Overton Wood and the Moorlands local habitat sites. The detailed design process will identify measures to mitigate significant adverse effects on important habitats in consultation with Local Planning Authorities and other relevant consultees where relevant. These mitigation measures may include habitat enhancement elsewhere in the Project boundary, or further afield, through a habitat management plan. The mitigation measures, together with the resultant environmental effects of the Project will be reported in ES.

Landscape and Visual Impact

- 4.5.28 Although respondents are supportive of greening the electricity grid, some respondents stated this should not be at the expense of the landscape. The general consensus was that respondents would support the least intrusive option.
- 4.5.29 National Grid will seek to minimise adverse effects on the Landscape through the careful siting and design of infrastructure, using topography and vegetation to provide natural screening in the first instance. This will be balanced against compliance with the Holford rules in terms of providing the straightest alignment where possible.
- 4.5.30 Respondents stated that every effort should be made to limit the impact on the Green Belt. Concerns have been raised regarding the placement of a substation and transmission lines in the Green Belt and the potential for this to impact on the openness of the landscape (and therefore Green Belt) and detract from the character of the surrounding rural villages and heritage assets. Respondents commented that, where possible, underground cabling should be used to avoid these impacts. Issues surrounding development in the Green Belt is set out in paragraph 4.5.14 above, and the reasons for the choice of overhead line as opposed to undergrounding is set out in paragraph 4.5.12.
- 4.5.31 Several respondents, together with The Canal and River Trust, identified the importance of considering the impact of any new line-crossings on key views along the river. This includes supporting structures as well as overhead lines. The Canal and River Trust suggested that opportunities should be explored to utilise support structures with less visual prominence and that details of specification and elevational drawings should be submitted for review at the appropriate stage. National Grid will fully consider the impacts of the proposed infrastructure for the Yorkshire GREEN Project, and this will be assessed in the landscape and visual impact assessment which would be included in the ES. Details of the infrastructure including pylons, cable sealing end compounds and indicative elevations for substations will be illustrated in the PEIR for consideration at the statutory consultation stage. In particular, effects on the River Ouse will be assessed in the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment which will be reported in the ES. Viewpoint 4 and viewpoint 18 provide views over the River Ouse from publicly accessible places and these viewpoints will be available in the PEIR at statutory consultation.

5. Project Design

5. Project Design

5.1 Design change control

- 5.1.1 As part of the consultation, changes suggested by consultees have been robustly considered through a three-stage design change control process.
- 5.1.2 The first stage is a preliminary impact assessment, where discipline leads undertook a review to identify if there were any significant issues associated with the proposed change.
- 5.1.3 If the change was approved, it was passed to an engineering assessment, which provided information on the implications of change, identified any implications to other infrastructure and identified any issues associated with construction or operation.
- 5.1.4 Finally, if it passed this stage, a full impact assessment was undertaken, where each discipline leads undertook a detailed assessment to consider the nature and scale of the positive and negative impacts that may arise from the proposed change.
- 5.1.5 Each consultee comment has been responded to in the analysis section of this report. However, the changes suggested by respondents during consultation, and National Grid's response to them, are outlined thematically below.

5.2 Design changes

Design change requests

Siting of York North Substation (now referred to as Overton substation)

- 5.2.1 A proposal for an alternative site to build York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation), was suggested in consultation feedback. The plot was suggested by a local landowner and supported by Overton Parish Council and is located north of the village of Shipton. Consultees suggested using this alternative site would reduce the environmental impact of the substation on surrounding villages, in terms of noise pollution, light pollution and visual impact.
- 5.2.2 One consultee requested that YN3b should be avoided if there are alternatives available, as there are three ponds located on this site.

National Grid Response

- 5.2.3 Given the land and infrastructure required to accommodate the substation, the land parcel suggested would not be large enough for the substation to be constructed. Furthermore, this location would also require changes to the routing of the overhead lines which would pass close to surrounding villages, including Skelton. This re-routing of infrastructure would also likely be less compliant with the Holford and Horlock Rules than the current Project proposals, which are National Grid's guidelines for the routing of high voltage overhead transmission lines.
- 5.2.4 The decision to site York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation) on site YN3b was made through consideration of a range of factors, including biodiversity, landscape and visual impacts and the physical environment. YN3b offers the potential for one of the shortest and most direct routes (in line with the Holford and Horlock rules) from the 2TW 400kV overhead line; benefits from being sited away from settlements and individual residential properties and presents an opportunity to mitigate potential landscape and visual impacts through planting and careful siting. It was considered, on balance, to be the preferred option for the Substation.
- 5.2.5 Although the site includes three ponds, the presence of Great Crested Newts is yet to be confirmed, and further survey work should be undertaken to confirm this. Mitigation measures will be put in place if there are any GCNs present in the ponds, including the provision of replacement terrestrial habitat to replace any lost.

Undergrounding and route of overhead lines

- 5.2.6 Requests were made in consultee feedback to underground the proposed 400kV lines, and both of the proposed options for the 275kV overhead lines.
- 5.2.7 Alternatively, consultees requested that lines were routed underground in specific areas, referencing specific locations, throughout the scheme (including environmentally sensitive areas, across rural areas, near areas of cultural and historical importance, near village and through the green belt).
- 5.2.8 Sensitive locations specified in comments received from consultees included:
- Where cables passed through York Green Belt
 - Where lines run close to Moorlands Nature Reserve

- Where lines run close to Overton
- Where lines run close to Skelton
- Where lines run close to Shipton
- Where lines cross the River Ouse and other small watercourses
- Where lines may visually impact the Howardian Hills AONB
- Where lines may impact the North York Moors National Park

5.2.9 It was requested that the options for the lines running in or near the above locations be given further consideration by National Grid. Consultees believed that lines running above ground would be visually intrusive to these sensitive areas.

National Grid Response

5.2.10 National Grid recognises that in practice, new above ground electricity lines can give rise to adverse landscape and visual impacts, dependent on a number of factors and for the most part these impacts can be mitigated.

5.2.11 However, at particularly sensitive locations the potential adverse landscape and visual impacts of an overhead line proposal may make it unacceptable in planning terms, taking account of the specific local environment and context.

5.2.12 National Grid balances a number of different considerations when deciding whether to use underground cables in a project. These include construction impacts, landscape and visual impacts, ecological, heritage impacts and technical and cost implications.

5.2.13 For the Yorkshire GREEN Project, the proposed overhead line would not directly impact on a particularly sensitive landscape (such as a national park). Notwithstanding this, careful consideration of the impacts that an overhead line can have, has been balanced against the increased costs of undergrounding (together with other factors including engineering). The impacts will be carefully assessed and reported in the PEIR and later in the ES.

Impact on local villages

5.2.14 Consultees objected to proposed substation locations YN5a, YN5b and YN6 for York North Substation (now referred to as Overton substation), shown on Figure 6, due to the potential detrimental visual impact on the village of Skelton. Consultees were concerned that proposed sites YN5a and YN5b would negatively impact Skelton Conservation Area; this includes the setting of Skelton Hall and St Giles Church, both of which are listed buildings.

5.2.15 Consultees also objected to proposed site YN6 as it would negatively impact green belt character area G6. Consultees felt it was important to retain areas of underdeveloped land at the outer edge of urban areas and between villages to retain individual settlement's identity and character and retain the rural setting of local villages.

5.2.16 *National Grid Response*

5.2.17 As is outlined above, the decision to site York North substation (now referred to as Overton substation) on site YN3b was made through consideration of a range of factors, including biodiversity, landscape and visual impacts and the physical environment.

5.2.18 Although there may be some impact on the Conservation Area of Skelton, these will likely be linked to the overhead lines. Careful planning and consideration of infrastructure (such as pylon positioning and overhead lines) will be used to limit the impacts of the lines to the local setting. Setting impacts arising from the substation will be limited as a result of the relatively tall hedgerows around/near YN3b. Through careful siting of infrastructure as well as mitigation such as excavation/recording, it is hoped significant impacts can be avoided or reduced at this site.

Impact on Designated Sites and Sensitive Areas

5.2.19 Concerns were raised with regard to the potential environmental impact on sensitive sites within the proposed Project footprint and powerline locations. These included the Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) Fairburn (an RSPB reserve), Townclose hills (a Yorkshire Wildlife Trust reserve), Clifton Ings and Rawcliffe Meadows and Hay-A-Park.

5.2.20 Several respondents also highlighted the importance of considering Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) when developing the scheme, such as Overton Wood and other local ancient woodland.

5.2.21 Respondents cautioned that the blue swathe, that indicates the proposed alignment of the 400kV overhead lines, is very near to the Moorlands Nature Reserve. Consultees raised concerns that this infrastructure must not negatively impact this nature reserve.

5.2.22 National Grid Response

5.2.23 National Grid will avoid all national nature conservation sites where possible, and look to minimise effects on local nature conservation designations where effects cannot be avoided. As part of the decision to progress Corridor B as identified in the CPRSS, impacts on natural conservation designations were considered, together with the siting areas for new infrastructure. The shortest and straightest graduated swathe was identified in the CPRSS, and buffer zones around sensitive receptors such as villages, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, private residences and site of ecological importance were identified. In addition to this, where significant effects may be predicted as part of the environmental assessment, National Grid would look to mitigate or compensate these significant adverse effects. Further information on this will be identified in the PEIR at Statutory Consultation stages, and then later in the ES. We are also seeking to aim to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain in the local area as part of the Project.

5.3 Conclusions

Overton Substation and associated infrastructure

5.3.1 Site YN3b has been selected as the preferred site for York North Substation (now referred to as Overton Substation). As outlined above, consultees preferred site YN3b for Overton substation in comparison to the alternative sites presented in the CPRSS. During analysis, site YN3b was considered favourably when compared with other options, although it is acknowledged there are constraints associated with the YN3b site (and specific reference has been made to ponds in the YN3b site. These constraints will be subject to further survey work, followed by assessment, and potential mitigation identified to reduce significant adverse effects.

5.3.2 Option YN3b siting area is located away from residential properties, with the closest being Overton Grange Farm 800m to the south. It is also further from the settlement

and Conservation Area of Skelton than the other favourable alternative, YN5b, which was a key concern raised throughout consultation. The site is also furthest from the River Ouse and the Ouse Valley LCT, which has high landscape sensitivity. The site contains few landscape elements and there are opportunities to mitigate the visual impact of Overton substation through careful planting and siting. The selection of Corridor B allows for one of the shortest and most direct routes from the 2TWB CSEC for the 400kV overhead line, whilst best aligning with the Holford Rules and avoiding Overton Wood.

5.3.3 Following the feedback received at non-statutory consultation, and further engineering design work informed by environmental and economic considerations, Option 1 has been chosen as the preferred option for the alignment of the new 275kV overhead lines and will be taken forward for statutory consultation. When considering consultee feedback, it was clear that more consultees favoured Option 1 as opposed to Option 2.

5.3.4 Option 1 requires net fewer towers relative to Option 2 and allows the removal of existing infrastructure in proximity to Overton village, leading to reduced wirescape relative to Option 2. This point was consistently raised by consultees, who were concerned with the potential detrimental impact of the overhead lines in Option 2. Furthermore, Option 1 is more compliant with Holford rules than Option 2, due to the straighter alignment to Overton substation. It is acknowledged that there may be adverse impacts associated with the new 275kV overhead line crossing the River Ouse, however further survey work and consultation with relevant consultees will assess appropriate mitigation measures. Also, the removal of the XCP 275kV overhead line, which crosses the River Ouse, would help mitigate environmental impacts.

Tadcaster area and associated infrastructure

5.3.5 Moving forward, Siting areas XC1 and XD1 have been selected as the preferred options for the CSECs in the Tadcaster area. In comparison to other sites these, these were considered the best options from a landscape and visual perspective. The sites also have limited environmental and socio-economic constraints and good access, allowing the possibility to limit potential impacts to the environment and local community. These sites are also located in close proximity to one another, limiting the length of underground cabling required for the scheme. An existing pylon at site XC1 can also be re-used in this option, and there will be no need for a replacement.

Monk Fryston and associated infrastructure

5.3.6 Substation siting area MF3 has been taken forward as the preferred option in the Monk Fryston Area. Several consultees in the Monk Fryston briefing raised concerns regarding the location of the proposed infrastructure, they questioned why alternative sites at Eggborough and Drax had been discounted and why site MF2 could not be used. However, the decision to take forward site MF3 has been 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. It is acknowledged that there could be some heritage impacts on Monk Fryston Lodge, however, it is anticipated that with appropriate landscaping and planting this could be mitigated to limit long term significant effects.

6. Next Steps

6. Next Steps

- 6.1.1 The non-statutory consultation formed the first stage of consultation for the Project and provided consultees an opportunity to provide their views on the emerging proposals in advance of further project design.
- 6.1.2 Each consultation response received has been analysed by National Grid and where relevant, requests for change considered.
- 6.1.3 The feedback from this consultation will now be used to inform the design for the Project as it is developed further.
- 6.1.4 Once further design work has been undertaken, a statutory consultation will be undertaken to seek further feedback. This consultation is expected in late 2021 and will allow consultees an opportunity to provide feedback once the proposals have been developed, in advance of an application for Development Consent.
- 6.1.5 Prior to the statutory consultation, a Statement of Community Consultation will be published. This document sets out National Grid's approach to statutory consultation. A draft version of this document will be shared with local authorities for comment, and the final version published at the consultation.
- 6.1.6 Following the statutory consultation, further design work will be carried out, taking into account the responses received at statutory consultation and a final design prepared, along with the documents required for the DCO application.
- 6.1.7 The Consultation Report, submitted as part of the DCO application, will outline how both non-statutory and statutory consultations were undertaken, the feedback received and how National Grid has responded to this feedback. This non-statutory consultation report will inform and be appended to the Consultation Report.

Appendix A – Stakeholder Meetings

1. MP and local authority briefings – January/February 2021

Stakeholder organisation	Attendees	Date	Meeting type
Selby District Council	<p>Cllr Mark Crane (Leader of the Council)</p> <p>Cllr Richard Musgrave (Deputy Leader and Lead Executive Member for Place Shaping)</p>	21 January 2021	Virtual briefing
City of York Council	<p>Cllr Paula Widdowson (Executive Member for Environment and Climate Change)</p> <p>Shaun Gibbons (Head of Carbon Reduction)</p>	25 January 2021	Virtual briefing
North Yorkshire County Council	Karl Battersby (Corporate Director of Business and Environmental Services)	27 January 2021	Virtual briefing
Leeds City Council	<p>Cllr Lisa Mulherin (Executive Member for Climate Change, Transport and Sustainable Development)</p> <p>Polly Cook (Chief Officer, Sustainable Energy and Air Quality)</p>	1 February 2021	Virtual briefing
Member of Parliament for Harrogate & Knaresborough	Andrew Jones MP	5 February 2021	Virtual briefing

2. Ward councillor and parish council briefings – February 2021

Briefing date	Attendees	Meeting type
Tuesday 16 February 2021 (morning)	N.A	Webinar (hosted on Livestorm)
Tuesday 16 February 2021	Barford Parish Council	Webinar (hosted on

(afternoon)		Livestorm)
Wednesday 17 February 2021 (afternoon)	Easingwold Parish Council	Webinar (hosted on Livestorm)
Wednesday 17 February 2021 (evening)	N.A	Webinar (hosted on Livestorm)
Friday 19 February	City of York Council	Webinar (hosted on Livestorm)
Wednesday 24 February 2021	Fairburn Parish Council Haxby Town Council	Webinar (hosted on Livestorm)
Thursday 25 February 2021	Ainsty Green Party Member of Public Monk Fryston Parish Council	Webinar (hosted on Livestorm)

3. Stakeholder meetings during the non-statutory consultation period

Stakeholder organisation	Date	Meeting type
Owner/occupiers of Monk Fryston Lodge Landowners at Monk Fryston substation	13 April 2021	Virtual Teams meeting
Selby District Council Monk Fryston Parish Council Burton Salmon Parish Council Hillam Parish Council South Milford Parish Council Hillam resident	15 April 2021	Virtual Teams meeting
Skelton resident	15 April 2021	Virtual Teams meeting
Skelton Parish Council	Thursday 29 April	Virtual Teams meeting
Business premises near Shipton	Friday 7 May	Visit to property

Appendix B – Non-statutory consultation strategy

nationalgrid

Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement Project (Yorkshire GREEN) Non-Statutory Consultation Strategy

March 2021

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document

- 1.1.1 This document sets out the proposed non-statutory consultation strategy for National Grid's Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project.
- 1.1.2 The Strategy sets out who National Grid is and details of the proposed Yorkshire GREEN Project, including its need case and key Project components. It also includes information on how the non-statutory consultation process will be carried out as part of the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) planning process.
- 1.1.3 For further clarification on any of the detail included within this document, National Grid has a glossary of terms and acronyms which can be found at the following website address: <https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity-transmission/about-us/glossary-terms-and-acronyms>

1.2 Who is National Grid?

- 1.2.1 National Grid sits at the heart of Great Britain's energy system, connecting millions of people and businesses to the energy they use every day. We bring energy to life: in the heat, light and power we bring to our customer's homes and businesses; in the way that we support our communities and help them to grow; and in the way we show up in the world. It is our vision to be at the heart of a clean, fair and affordable energy future.
- 1.2.2 Within the National Grid Group there are distinctly separate legal entities, each with their individual responsibilities and roles:
 - **National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET)** owns, builds and manages the electricity transmission grid in England and Wales, connecting many different sources of energy, safely, reliably and efficiently. It is NGET that is developing plans for the Yorkshire GREEN Project.
 - **National Grid Electricity System Operator (NGESO)** controls the movement of high-voltage electricity around the country, ensuring that supply meets demand and transporting power from generators (such as wind farms) to local distribution network operators, like Northern Powergrid, who deliver it safely at lower voltage to homes and businesses. Generators apply to NGESO when they wish to connect to our network, and NGESO leads the work to consider how the network may need to evolve to deliver that energy safely and securely.
 - *Both NGET and NGESO are licensed by the Government as electricity transmission companies, and are regulated by Ofgem, which sets price controls and monitors how the companies develop and operate their networks on behalf of consumers.*
 - **National Grid Ventures** sits outside the core regulated businesses, investing in technologies and partnerships that help accelerate our move to a clean energy future. That includes interconnectors - connecting the UK with countries across the North Sea, allowing trade between energy markets and efficient use of renewable energy resources.

- 1.2.3 Each of the different entities within the National Grid Group are working to build a cleaner, fairer and more affordable energy system that will benefit everyone; for our homes, transport and industry.
- 1.2.4 National Grid is committed to supporting the delivery of a decarbonized energy system, working with the Government to bring all greenhouse emissions to Net Zero by 2050, as required by legislation introduced in June 2019¹, and working to achieve the supply of 40GW of offshore wind in the UK by 2030, as outlined in *The Ten Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution*² (the Ten Point Plan).
- 1.2.5 National Grid delivers electricity and infrastructure in line with various policies and frameworks, including Acts of Parliament. These include:
- Infrastructure Planning Regulations (2009)³
 - The Planning Act (2008)⁴
 - Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)⁵
 - Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000)⁶
 - The Electricity Act (1989)⁷
 - National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act (1949)⁸
 - National Policy Statements for Energy⁹ and other Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects¹⁰
 - License conditions¹¹
 - Security and Quality of Supply Standard¹²
- 1.2.6 Under the Electricity Act 1989, NGENSO and NGET must develop transmission network proposals in an efficient, coordinated and economical way, whilst minimising impacts on people and places.
- 1.2.7 Our *Stakeholder, Community and Amenity Policy* sets out how we do this. You can find it on our website, as well as our commitments when undertaking works in the UK. These are summarised below:

1. **Establishing need** – We only seek to build new parts of the network where existing infrastructure cannot be upgraded, where forecasted increases in

¹ <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-8590/>

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-ten-point-plan-for-a-green-industrial-revolution>

³ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2009/2264/contents/made>

⁴ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents>

⁵ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents>

⁶ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/37/contents>

⁷ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1989/29/contents>

⁸ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Geo6/12-13-14/97>

⁹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-policy-statements-for-energy-infrastructure>

¹⁰ <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/>

¹¹ <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/licences-industry-codes-and-standards/licences/licence-conditions>

¹² <https://www.nationalgrideso.com/industry-information/codes/security-and-quality-supply-standards/code-documents>

demand will not be satisfied by other means, where customer connections are required or where existing infrastructure has been identified for replacement.

2. **Involving stakeholders and communities** – We undertake genuine and meaningful engagement, meeting and, wherever possible, exceeding the requirements for consultation or engagement.
3. **Routeing networks and selecting sites** – If we need to build new infrastructure, we seek to avoid areas that are nationally or internationally designated for their landscape, wildlife or cultural significance.
4. **Minimising the effects of new infrastructure** – When we are developing new infrastructure, we seek to reduce the effect of our work on communities by having particular regard to safety, noise and construction traffic.
5. **Mitigating adverse effects of works** – We carry out relevant environmental investigations and report on these when we apply for consent for new works. We use best practice environmental impact assessment techniques to assess possible effects of our works and identify opportunities for mitigation measures.
6. **Offsetting where mitigation is not practicable** – When we cannot mitigate the impacts of our proposals, we offset these impacts in practical and sustainable ways that are developed through engagement with local stakeholders.
7. **Enhancing the environment around our works** – When undertaking works, we consider what practicable measures can be taken to enhance surrounding areas for the benefit of local communities, as well as the natural and historic environment.
8. **Monitoring and learning for the future** – We monitor, evaluate and review our engagement processes to learn from previous experiences, as a means to improve our working practices.
9. **Reviewing our commitments** – We review our commitments at least every five years, and make additional revisions in response to new legislation, policy and guidance.
10. **Working with others** – We require other organisations working on our behalf to demonstrate these same commitments and continue to create an environment where we can share and deliver best practice.

2. THE YORKSHIRE GREEN ENERGY ENABLEMENT PROJECT (YORKSHIRE GREEN)

- 2.1.1 This document has been produced for the purpose of setting out the non-statutory consultation strategy (the Strategy) for the Yorkshire GREEN Project (the Project). It forms part of our pre-application consultation process for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008.
- 2.1.2 This Strategy is a live document. It will be modified through the pre-application consultation stages for the Project, as the proposals evolve, and as new information emerges. The Strategy covers the period up to and including non-statutory consultation events.
- 2.1.3 The Project will provide a vital link in increasing sustainable power transfers and the infrastructure needed to support the Government's commitment to quadruple the UK's offshore wind capacity by 2030¹³, which will see increases in offshore wind and interconnection capacity in both Scotland, the North East of England and elsewhere. It is required to provide the capability for significantly increased power flows in the UK over the next ten years and beyond, and will strengthen the existing network, ensuring that we can meet rising energy demand, which according to the Committee on Climate Change (CCC), is anticipated to double by 2050¹⁴.
- 2.1.4 **Figure 2-1** sets out the geographical extent of the Project to date. **Figure 2-2** is a schematic diagram showing the current configuration of the transmission system in the area, and **Figure 2-3** is a schematic diagram showing the existing transmission system with the addition of the Yorkshire GREEN Project components, which can be summarised as follows:

North west of York

- A new 400kV overhead line, connecting to a new substation (currently known as York North substation), from the existing 400kV Norton to Osbaldwick (2TW/YR) overhead line.
- The proposed new 400kV overhead line would connect to the near side of the existing overhead line through a direct 'tee' connection, and to the far side through a short section of underground cable between two new cable sealing end compounds (where underground cables are joined to overhead lines).
- Two proposed new 275kV overhead lines, connecting the proposed new substation to the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line.
- This work will also allow us to remove a section of the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line, between the two new 275kV overhead lines.

Tacdaster area

- Create a second connection between the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line and the existing Monk Fryston to

¹³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-plans-to-make-uk-world-leader-in-green-energy>

¹⁴ <https://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Net-Zero-Technical-report-CCC.pdf>

Knarborough and Poppleton to Knarborough (both XD/PHG) overhead line.

- The overhead lines have a circuit on each side. To connect into the circuit on the 'near' side we can use a direct 'tee' connection from one overhead line to the other.
- To connect to the 'far' side we need to install a short section of underground cable to get the electricity safely from one side to the other, between two proposed cable sealing end compounds (where underground cables meet overhead lines).

Monk Fryston substation area

- A proposed 400kV substation next to, and connecting back into, the existing Monk Fryston substation.
- To connect the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line, which currently goes into the existing Monk Fryston substation, into the proposed 400kV substation. This will include a short section of proposed overhead line and will require some of the existing overhead line to be dismantled.
- To connect the existing 400kV Monk Fryston to Eggborough (4YS) overhead line, which currently goes into the existing Monk Fryston substation, into the new Monk Fryston substation. This will require some additional equipment in the substation and a section of the existing overhead line to be dismantled.

Additional works

- Additional equipment at Osbaldwick substation, including an isolator (a safety device which disconnects a circuit from electrical supply) and a circuit breaker (a switch which manages and protects power flow).
- Replacing the conductors (overhead wires) and fittings on the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line. We will need two sets of wires on each side of the pylons; at the moment there is only a single set on each side. We may also need to strengthen or replace some existing pylons to carry the additional weight of the extra wires.
- Updating substation protection and control equipment and making changes at other remote substations, within the existing substation boundaries.

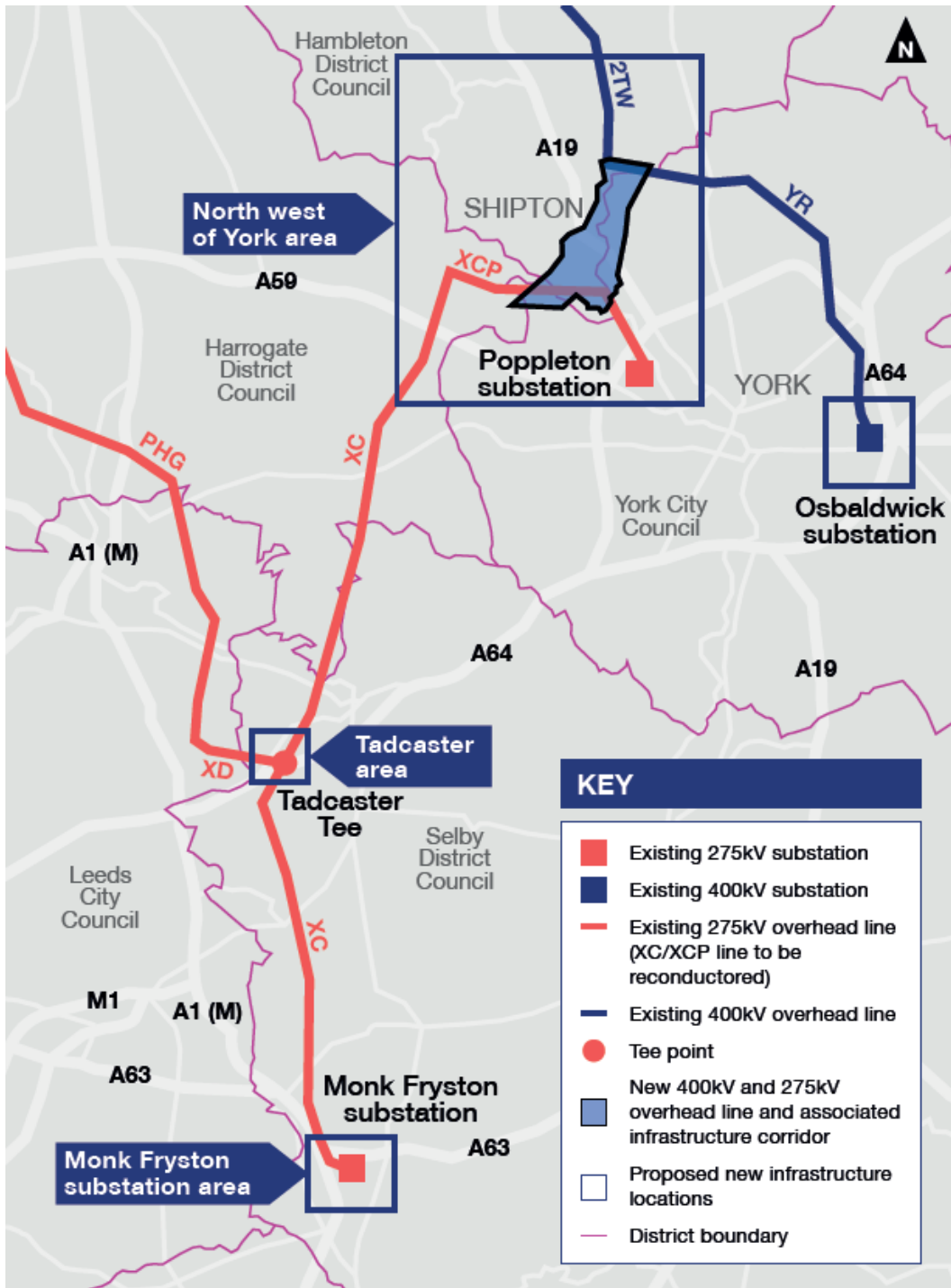


Figure 2-1 Yorkshire GREEN Project area, showing the proposed locations for our infrastructure works

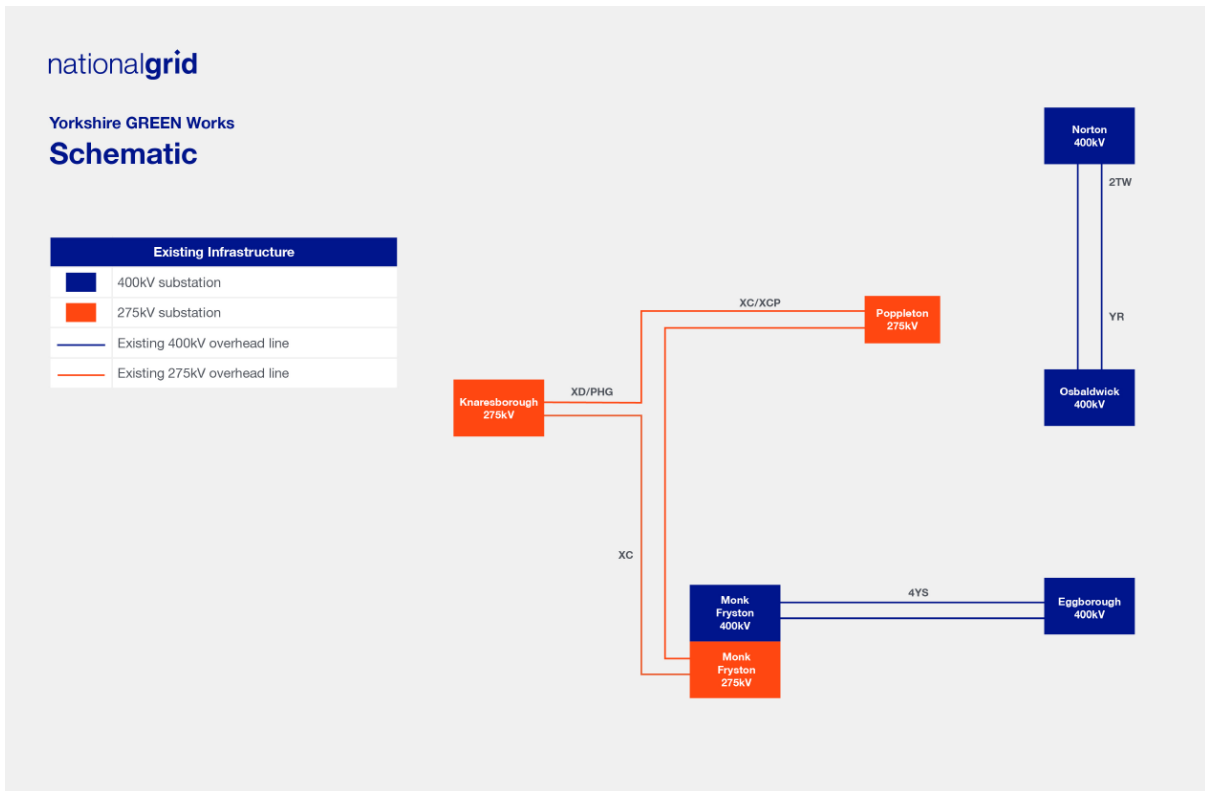


Figure 2-2 Schematic overview of existing electricity transmission infrastructure relating to the Yorkshire GREEN Project

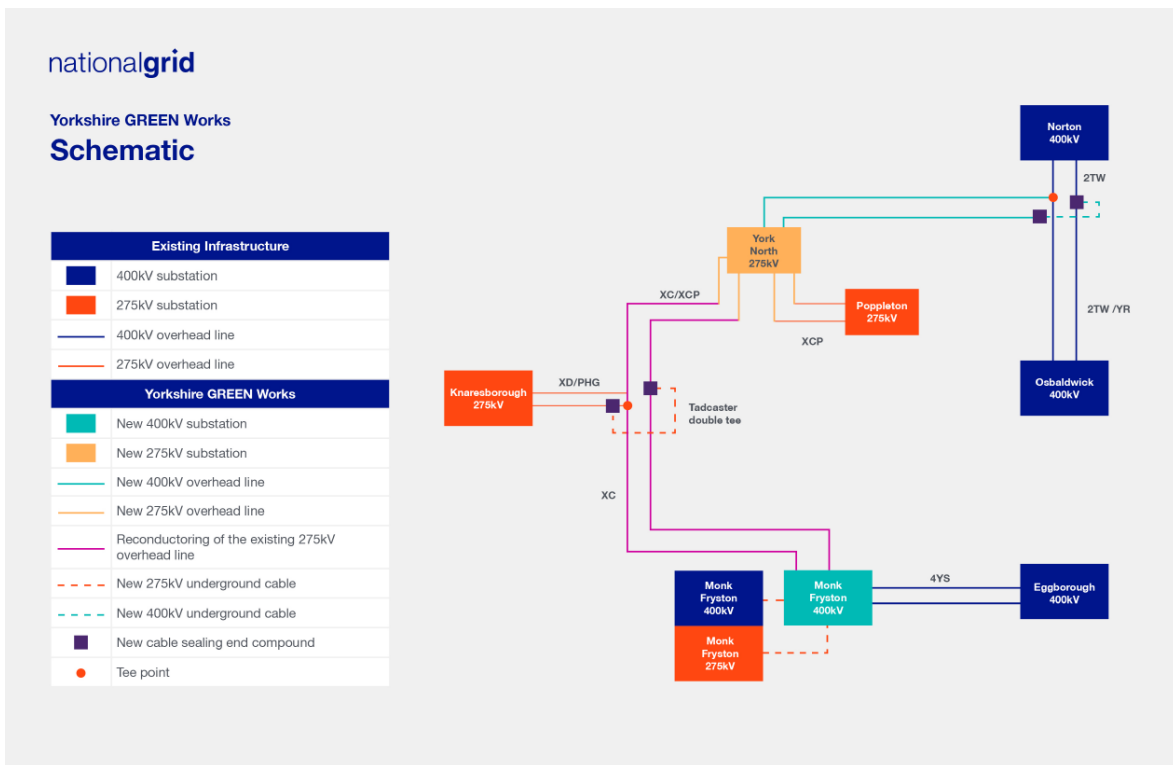


Figure 2-3 Schematic overview of existing infrastructure, alongside proposed new infrastructure, both relating to the Yorkshire GREEN Project

3. THE PROJECT LOCATION

- 3.1.1 The Yorkshire GREEN Project is sited within Yorkshire. The most northerly extent is at the proposed tee off, along the existing Norton-Osbaldwick (2TW / YR) 400kV overhead line, located approximately 1.5km north east of the village of Shipton and approximately 10km north-west of York city centre, and to the south around the Monk Fryston Substation, located to the east of the A1 and immediately south of the A63.
- 3.1.2 Based on **Figure 2-1**, the Project has the potential to fall within six local authority boundaries. The Local Planning Authorities potentially affected are:
- Hambleton District Council
 - York City Council
 - Harrogate Borough Council
 - Selby District Council
 - Leeds City Council
 - North Yorkshire County Council (covering Highways, Minerals & Waste for the District Authorities)

4. THE NEED CASE FOR THE PROJECT

4.1 Background

- 4.1.1 National Grid is working to build a cleaner, fairer and more affordable energy system that serves everyone – powering the future of our homes, transport and industry. We are committed to working with central Government, local authorities and stakeholders to design infrastructure to deliver upon the UK Government’s legal commitment towards delivering on its Net Zero carbon emissions target by 2050¹⁵ and the *Ten Point Plan* by 2030, whilst seeking to minimise the impact of our infrastructure on local communities and delivering value for consumers.
- 4.1.2 Alongside the introduction of legislation which commits the UK to Net Zero by 2050, local authorities, including Leeds City Council¹⁶ and York City Council¹⁷, have committed to working towards becoming Net Zero carbon cities by 2030. Harrogate Borough Council¹⁸ and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority¹⁹ are working towards a Net Zero target by 2038. Similarly, Selby District Council²⁰ is aiming to be Net Zero by 2050 and North Yorkshire County Council²¹ has committed to becoming carbon neutral by 2030.

4.2 Why is the Yorkshire GREEN Project needed?

- 4.2.1 Currently, the UK is home to the largest operating offshore wind capacity in the world, with the updated Offshore Wind Sector Deal²² seeking to increase delivery by up to 40GW by 2030, the equivalent to 12.5 times the planned output of Hinkley Point C Nuclear Power Station. This increase in renewable energy generation, in line with the Government’s Net Zero agenda, is driving a need to expand the capacity of our transmission system, as increasing power flows are set to exceed network capacity by the 2020s.
- 4.2.2 The Yorkshire GREEN proposals will help strengthen the national electricity transmission network by allowing it to accommodate increasing power flows as a result of offshore wind and interconnection capacity in both Scotland and the North East of England, which is expected to double within the next ten years. This growth will put pressure on the existing network in the North and North East of England, which, without additional reinforcement, will require the transmission system to be managed in order to prevent overloading. To stop overloads to the electricity network from happening, we would need to constrain power generation – paying a generator not to produce power in one area to reduce congestion around one particular point of the transmission network.

¹⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-becomes-first-major-economy-to-pass-net-zero-emissions-law>

¹⁶ <https://www.leeds.gov.uk/your-council/plans-and-strategies/climate-change>

¹⁷ <https://www.york.gov.uk/news/article/373/uk-s-largest-zero-carbon-development-plans-submitted-for-consent>

¹⁸ <https://www.harrogate.gov.uk/environment/carbon-reduction-strategy>

¹⁹ <https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/growing-the-economy/tackling-the-climate-emergency/>

²⁰ https://www.selby.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Documents/Council_Plan_2020_30_FINAL.pdf

²¹ <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/news/article/environmental-task-force-tackle-climate-change>

²² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/offshore-wind-sector-deal/offshore-wind-sector-deal>

- 4.2.3 The delivery of the Yorkshire GREEN Project will help the UK achieve Net Zero by 2050. It will reinforce the National Electricity Transmission System to allow for the increased generation of energy projects, including those set out below which all have a signed connection agreement in place with National Grid:
- **Scotland England Green Link (SEGL) 1** - 2GW offshore link from Torness in East Lothian to Hawthorn Pit in County Durham
 - **Continental Link Interconnector** - 1.8GW interconnector (with Norway) and additional offshore wind connecting at Creyke Beck, near Hull
 - **Atlantic Superconnection** - 1GW interconnector (with Iceland) also connecting at Creyke Beck
 - **Hornsea P4** – 2.6GW offshore wind also connecting at Creyke Beck
- 4.2.4 With power flows set to double within the next ten years, Yorkshire GREEN is needed to allow energy to flow securely and efficiently on the network in the North and North East of England, balancing and maintaining supply and demand. The Project will link up two existing overhead transmission lines, allowing additional energy to flow north to south. This will increase network capacity and flexibility. Without this reinforcement, the existing transmission system would become overloaded.
- 4.2.5 As a result, it has been concluded that it is necessary and most economic to invest in network reinforcement in the long term to enable increased power transfers across boundaries B7, B7a and B8 (see **Figure 4-1**), to relieve network congestion and reduce constraint costs.

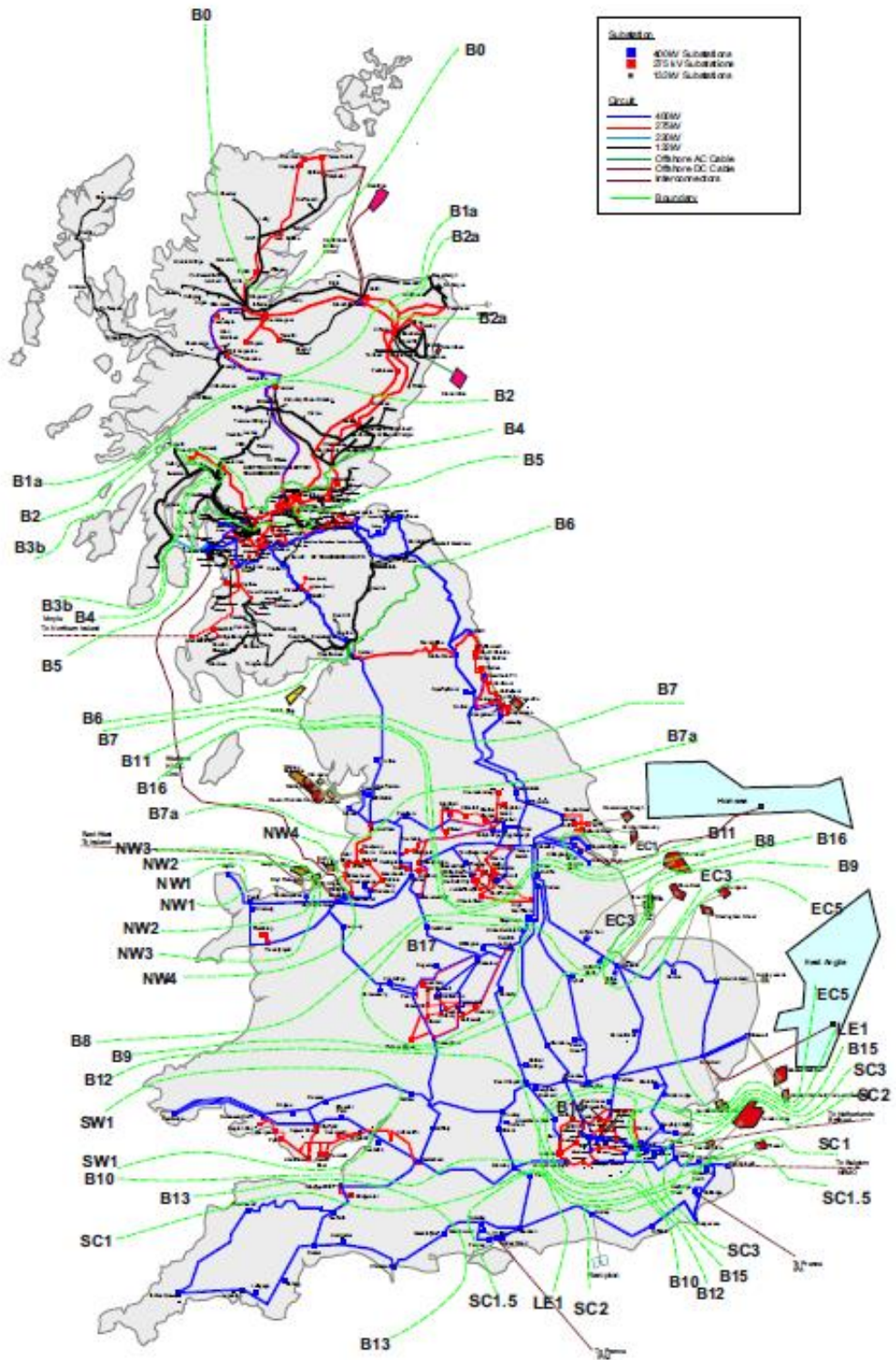


Figure 4-1 National Grid Electricity Boundaries

4.3 How we developed our Strategic Proposal for the Yorkshire GREEN Project

- 4.3.1 National Grid Electricity System Operator and National Grid Electricity Transmission have undertaken a phased Options Appraisal process to identify our Strategic Proposal for the Yorkshire GREEN Project.
- 4.3.2 In doing so, we have balanced technical, socio-economic, environmental, programme and cost considerations in accordance with our statutory and licence obligations.
- 4.3.3 Our Options Appraisal is carried out in two parts: a Strategic Options Appraisal and then a more focused Options Appraisal.
- 4.3.4 The Strategic Options Appraisal process is a robust and transparent methodology which we use to compare different options for new infrastructure and to assess associated advantages and disadvantages across a range of criteria, including environmental, socio-economic, cost and technical factors.
- 4.3.5 We begin by looking at all of the technically feasible options which meet the determined need, which may cover a very wide geographical area and a number of different technologies. We then narrow down the options through a process of careful analysis with engineers, environmental consultants and internal National Grid experts. The Strategic Options Appraisal concludes with the preparation of a *Strategic Proposal Report*, which also takes account of our licence commitments. For the Yorkshire GREEN Project, the Strategic Proposal is for a new section of overhead line to link together two existing overhead lines.
- 4.3.6 The next stage of the Options Appraisal is to focus in on broad corridor locations for the new overhead lines, and identified siting areas for specific elements of infrastructure, such as substations. These are assessed by environmental consultants, engineers and other experts to consider and understand the environmental, socio-economic, cost and technical factors.
- 4.3.7 We then hold internal workshops on how to minimise known effects, taking account of the technical solutions and environmental implications. The whole Options Appraisal process concludes with a *Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study*. In the case of the Yorkshire GREEN Project, this report identifies the preferred corridor for the overhead lines, together with broad siting areas for the associated infrastructure.
- 4.3.8 At each stage of the process we gain more detailed information about the constraints and issues that might affect a particular option. As we learn more, we back-check at each stage to see if any new information has come to light which affects any conclusions previously made regarding technology or options.
- 4.3.9 Options Appraisal provides a framework that allows us to identify and balance technical, socio-economic, environmental and cost considerations in selecting a Strategic Proposal. It also enables us to document, in a transparent way, the information on which we have based our judgements.
- 4.3.10 The information we collect as part of Options Appraisal informs our discussions with stakeholders, including the public, alongside community and stakeholder consultation.

- 4.3.11 Options Appraisal is a key tool in helping us develop and make decisions on projects. All projects are different, and where we need to deviate from this process, we will explain the reasons and ensure that we meet our obligations.

4.4 Why here?

- 4.4.1 There are two double circuit transmission lines connecting the regional transmission system of the north eastern part of the North England to the southern parts. These two transmission routes feed into Thornton 400kV substation which is connected to the southern parts of the network, via two double circuit transmission routes.
- 4.4.2 The Yorkshire GREEN Project will link up these transmission lines (**see Figure 2-1**), providing the additional capacity needed to manage increasing power flows and prevent the overloading of the two existing double circuits.
- 4.4.3 The National Electricity Transmission System – the ‘grid’ – links different parts of the country together across system ‘boundaries’, which divide the network into sections surrounding major sources of generation, transmission route corridors and areas of energy demand.
- 4.4.4 We need to transfer power between these boundaries, because generation and demand are typically in different locations.
- 4.4.5 The Yorkshire GREEN Project will allow us to transport additional clean energy across boundaries B7, B7a and B8 (**see Figure 4-1**), helping reach the Net Zero target by 2050.

5. NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION PROCESS

5.1 The need for consultation

- 5.1.1 Statutory consultation is a key requirement of the Planning Act 2008 and is crucial in raising awareness of the Project. The approach to both non-statutory and statutory consultation is guided by the requirements of the Planning Act 2008 and the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Guidance²³.
- 5.1.2 This Strategy acknowledges the existing guidance which will likely remain in place during the time of our proposed consultation and programme of engagement, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. At the time of writing (February 2021), a National Lockdown²⁴ (introduced on 4 January 2021) remains in place and the current advice is that individuals should look to limit contact with others and stay at home as much as possible. As such, consultation and engagement methods and activities are under regular evaluation, as legislation and guidance evolves. This document will be kept under regular review and will consider any changes, updates or further amendments made to relevant legislation and guidance.
- 5.1.3 At the time of writing, temporary amendments made to the statutory requirements for consultation on NSIPs are in force, through the Infrastructure Planning (Publication and Notification of Applications (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020).²⁵ These amendments reflect the need to protect the public during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and adjust the requirement for developers to provide materials in hard copy, in publicly accessible locations, placing greater emphasis on ensuring that materials relevant to a consultation are available in alternative formats.
- 5.1.4 For the Yorkshire GREEN Project, we propose a digital first approach to consultation and engagement to limit the potential for COVID-19 implications and exposure. This means that we can deliver meaningful consultation, without the need for physical events, in line with the restrictions which support the National Lockdown. A variety of traditional and digital communications channels will be used, such as a website, a community hotline, telephone drop-ins and webinars, as well as publicity (letters, press notices, digital assets, digital and social media etc). Consultees will be able to interact with the proposals, provide feedback and liaise with Project team from the comfort and safety of their own homes, at a time that best suits them.
- 5.1.5 According to a recent consumer study into digital skillsets in Yorkshire and Humber, 90% of people can open an internet browser to find and use a website²⁶, meaning that a wide range of people will be able to access the digital consultation. To support our consultation approach, National Grid will endeavour to continue to utilise non-digital methods where possible, such as through written correspondence, press notices and print consultation materials (i.e. newsletter, consultation booklet, questionnaire).

²³ DCLG 'Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process' (March 2015).

²⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-lockdown-stay-at-home?priority-taxon=774cee22-d896-44c1-a611-e3109cce8eae>

²⁵ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2020/764/contents/made>

²⁶ https://www.lloydsbank.com/assets/media/pdfs/banking_with_us/whats-happening/lloyds-bank-consumer-digital-index-regional-factsheet-yorkshire-and-humber-2020.pdf

- 5.1.6 In line with Section 49 (2) of the Planning Act 2008²⁷, feedback received through consultation places a requirement to consider Project design, prior to submitting a DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate for examination. Further information regarding how National Grid plans to carry out statutory consultation with the local community will be set out in a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)²⁸ at a later stage in the Project programme and is not part of this Strategy.
- 5.1.7 Non-statutory consultation is not a formal requirement²⁹, however National Grid recognises the importance of adhering to the best practice consultation principles set out in guidance and produced by local authorities who are affected by, or have an interest in the Project.
- 5.1.8 National Grid has produced a *Stakeholder Community and Amenity Policy*³⁰ which sets out a number of commitments when undertaking electricity works, including how we meet our own amenity responsibilities and work with stakeholders. This Policy states:
- “We will promote genuine and meaningful stakeholder engagement. We will meet and, where appropriate, exceed the statutory requirements for consultation or engagement.”*

5.2 Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) guidance

- 5.2.1 DCLG (now the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government) produces guidance on the pre-application process, the latest version of which was published in March 2015. This guidance sets out the requirements and procedures for the preapplication process and consultation where an application is to be made for consent for a major infrastructure project. National Grid will have regard to this guidance when undertaking consultation, using it to inform our approach to non-statutory consultation.
- 5.2.2 The most directly relevant advice in the guidance is summarised below:
- Consultation (and publicity) is a key requirement. If conducted effectively, consultation and publicity lead to better applications.
 - Consultation should be based on accurate information that gives consultees a clear view of what is proposed, including any options. It should also be shared at an early enough stage so that a project can be influenced. The consultation should be engaging and accessible in style, encouraging consultees to react and offer their views.
 - Consultation should be appropriate to the scale and nature of the Project in question and where the impacts are experienced. Consultation should be thorough, effective and proportionate.

²⁷ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/section/49>

²⁸ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/section/47>

²⁹ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/418009/150326_Pre-Application_Guidance.pdf

³⁰ <https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity-transmission/document/81026/download>

- Applicants must set out clearly what is being consulted on. They must be careful to make it clear what is settled and why, and what can be influenced. Applicants could prepare a short document specifically for local communities, summarising a project proposal and outlining the matters on which the view of the local community is sought.
- To manage the tension between consulting early and also having project proposals that are firm enough to enable consultees to comment, applicants are encouraged to consider an iterative, phased approach to consultation consisting of two (or more) stages.
- Where a phased consultation is proposed, the Applicant might wish to consider undertaking non-statutory early consultation at a stage where options are still being considered (at this stage in the case of this Project). This will help inform the proposals and assist the Applicant in establishing a preferred option on which to undertake statutory consultation. Applicants may also find it advisable to carry out consultation with affected land owners in the final stage of consultation once project proposals have been developed in sufficient detail to allow the identification of all affected land interests

5.3 Advice Note 14: Compiling the Consultation Report

5.3.1 The Planning Inspectorate has issued Advice Note 14: Compiling the *Consultation Report*. This document sets out the purpose of a Consultation Report, and what information might be included in the report. It sets out the importance of non-statutory consultation and engagement at an early stage.

6. OVERVIEW OF THE APPROACH TO CONSULTATION

6.1 Overview

- 6.1.1 Pre-application consultation in terms of this Project is to be carried out in two parts:
- Non-statutory consultation
 - Statutory consultation
- 6.1.2 This Strategy sets out National Grid's plans for non-statutory consultation on its proposals as outlined in **Section 2.1.4** of this Strategy.
- 6.1.3 The road map set out below in **Figure 6-1** indicates the key events and timescales for the non-statutory consultation phase.
- 6.1.4 In response to implications surrounding COVID-19, we propose a digital first approach to consultation to ensure that the Project proposals can be viewed online, and feedback provided through a comprehensive Project website. This means that we will be able to engage and consult with people from the comfort of their own homes at a time when the population is being encouraged to stay at home.
- 6.1.5 National Grid will endeavour to continue to utilise non-digital methods where possible and will provide a variety of means for consultees to engage with the proposals, Consultees will still be able to provide feedback verbally and in writing.
- 6.1.6 Our approach to consultation will look to reach out to hard-to-reach groups, made up of residents, younger people, time-constrained people, and those identified in discussions with local authorities, such as visually/audibly impaired people and non-English speakers. Our approach to engaging with hard-to-reach groups will be undertaken on a case-by-case basis, considering the local requirements of identified groups.

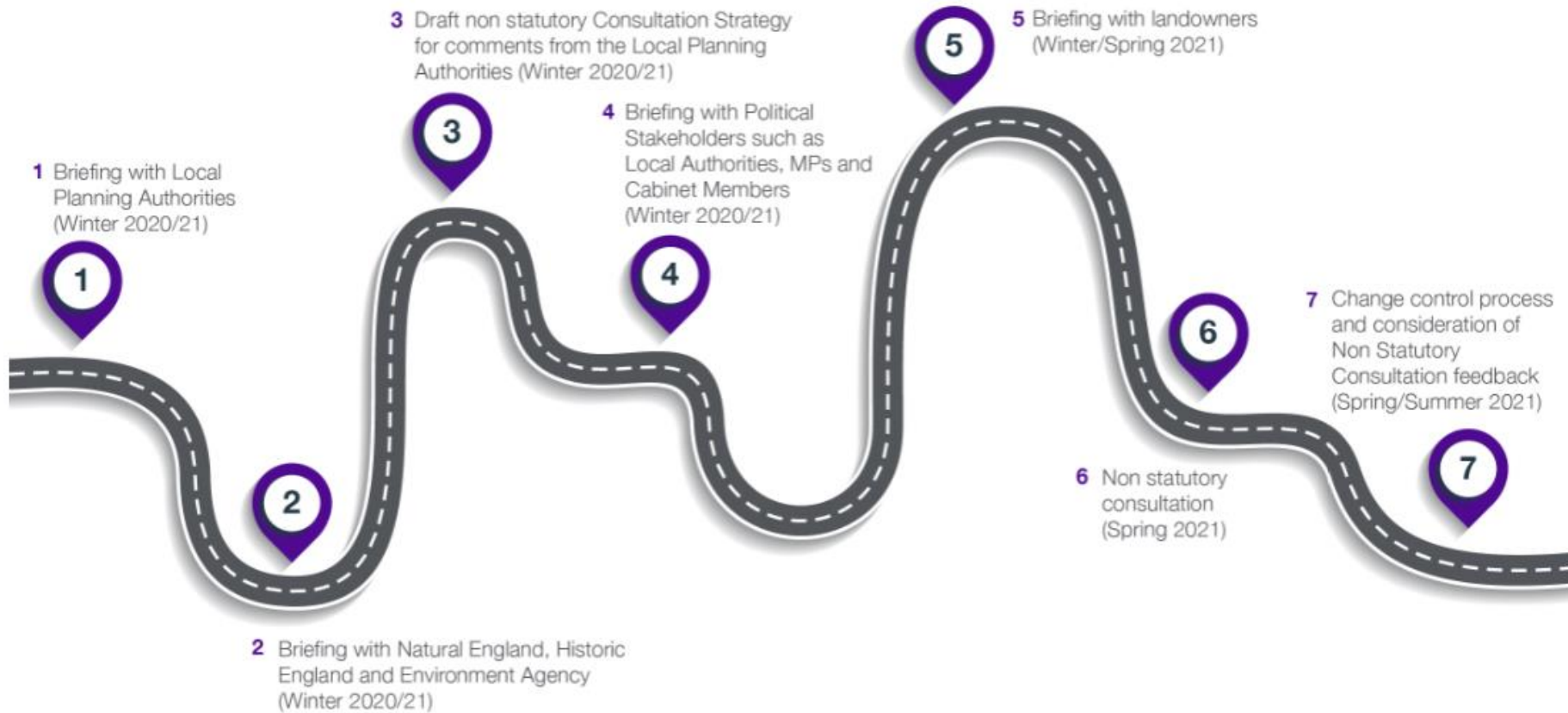


Figure 6-1 Non-statutory consultation road map

6.2 Objectives

6.2.1 The overarching objectives of the non-statutory consultation process for Yorkshire GREEN are to:

- Identify at an early stage opportunities for relevant local authorities to inform the delivery of a robust non-statutory consultation, taking into consideration their feedback and co-ordinating an approach.
- Consult with relevant local authorities and statutory consultees at an early stage to ensure we take the best technical advice and local knowledge into account in the early development of the Project.
- Seek to identify and understand the views and opinions of all the stakeholders and communities who may be affected by our 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.
- Utilise appropriate methods and effort in engaging stakeholders and communities, proportionate to the scale and impact of the works.
- Provide feedback on how views expressed have been considered and the outcomes of any engagement process or activity.
- Deliver a robust and legally sound consultation that contributes to, and supports, the DCO process.
- Analyse all responses received through non-statutory consultation and consider these in the development of the DCO application for the Project. Use feedback to inform the statutory phase of consultation.

6.2.2 A draft of the *Non-Statutory Consultation Strategy* was issued to all the local planning authorities for their comment and review in January 2021. Comments have been received from local planning authorities in terms of the content of the strategy, the timescales for consultation, how consultation would be carried out and who would be approached in terms of the non-statutory consultation. A summary of the council responses is set out in Appendix C.

6.3 Audiences

6.3.1 As part of the non-statutory consultation process, and in accordance with the Planning Act 2008, and best practice guidelines, non-statutory consultation activity will be focussed on the following groups:

Prescribed consultees

- 6.3.2 A strategy for prescribed consultees will be developed in line with Section 42(1)(a) in Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended).
- 6.3.3 Under Section 42 (1) (aa) applicants are required to consult with the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) if the development affects waters in or adjacent to England up to seaward limits of the territorial sea, an exclusive economic zone, a Renewable Energy Zone or an area designated under section 1(7) of the Continental Shelf Act 1964. As the Project will not affect any of these, the MMO is not required to be consulted.
- 6.3.4 The prescribed consultees that have been approached by National Grid so far are set out as:
- The Environment Agency
 - Natural England
 - Historic England
- 6.3.5 Other relevant prescribed consultees who will be approached by National Grid as part of consultation are set out in **Appendix A**.

Non-Prescribed consultees

- 6.3.6 Consultation bodies that are not defined under the EIA Regulations but which have relevant functions and responsibilities.

Wider stakeholders

- 6.3.7 The relevant wider stakeholders that will be approached by National Grid are set out within **Appendix A**.

Local authorities

- 6.3.8 Under Section 43 of the Planning Act 2008, applicants are required to consult with the local authorities in which the Project falls and with those authorities that share a boundary with the host authorities. In the case of the Yorkshire GREEN Project, the local authorities are defined below.
- **‘A’ – is a neighbouring authority (section 43(3))** that shares a boundary with a unitary council or lower tier district council within whose area the development is situated. These include:
 - Craven District Council
 - Richmondshire District Council
 - Ryedale District Council
 - East Riding of Yorkshire Council
 - Wakefield Council
 - Doncaster Council
 - Kirklees Council

- City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council
- Scarborough Borough Council
- **‘B’ – is either a unitary council or lower tier district council** in which the development is situated (a host authority). These include:
 - Hambleton District Council
 - Selby District Council
 - York City Council
 - Harrogate District Council
 - Leeds City Council
- **‘C’ – is an upper tier county council** in which the development is situated (a host authority). This includes:
 - North Yorkshire County Council
- **‘D’ – is a local authority** which is not a lower tier district council and shares a boundary with a ‘C’ authority. These include:
 - Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council
 - Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council
 - Middlesbrough Council
 - Darlington Borough Council
 - Cumbria County Council
 - Lancashire County Council

Persons with interest in the land (PILs)

- 6.3.9 This is a broad category as detailed by Section 44 of the Planning Act 2008 and includes:
- Any owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of the land
 - Anyone who is interested in the land
 - Anyone who has the power to sell and convey or release the land (e.g. a mortgage)
 - Anyone who might be entitled to make a relevant claim under section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965, Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973, or Section 152(3) of the PA 2008
- 6.3.10 As the project is still being defined, National Grid is not proposing to notify PILs as part of the non-statutory consultation process. However, all local residents within the defined consultation zone will be contacted as part of the consultation details in respect of local communities as set out below (**Section 6.3.11**). The consultation zone is set out **Appendix B**.

Local Communities

- 6.3.11 Under section 47 of the Planning Act 2008 there is a specific requirement to consult with people living in the vicinity of the land to which the proposed application relates. We have defined local community consultees as:
- Individuals, owners/occupiers, businesses and groups based or living in the vicinity of the Project
 - Individuals who are users of the area or visitors to it (e.g. workers)
 - Voluntary organisations (including residents' associations)
 - Faith communities
 - Schools and colleges in the vicinity
 - Local hospitals, emergency services, care homes and private healthcare organisations in the vicinity
- 6.3.12 We have carried out detailed stakeholder mapping exercise (see **Appendix A**) and have identified a number of local community groups and organisations who we will provide notifications to and invite to participate in consultation.

Consultation zone

- 6.3.13 To ensure we engage with all stakeholders directly within the vicinity of the Project, we have defined a consultation zone (see **Appendix B**).
- 6.3.14 The land required temporarily for construction works in relation to the proposed overhead lines running from the existing 2TW / YR 400kV overhead line to the proposed substation at York North (**see Figure 2-2**) and from the substation to the existing XCP 275kV overhead line is not yet known. A 1km construction works buffer has therefore been applied to the full extent of the new overhead line and associated infrastructure corridor. The consultation zone extends a further 1km from the edge of this construction works buffer.
- 6.3.15 At the existing Osbaldwick substation, located on the eastern outskirts of York, a bespoke consultation zone has been developed which incorporates 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 is not considered proportionate to extend the consultation zone to 1km in this location.
- 6.3.16 In the case where the consultation zone boundary dissects or crosses a road, or street of homes, we have extended the boundary to include those properties or reduced the boundary slightly where a road is creating a natural barrier (for example the York ring road, or the A1).

Relevant members of parliament, council leadership, ward councillors and parish councillors

- 6.3.17 Relevant members of parliament, local council leadership, ward councillors and parish councillors will be kept informed of the Project and will be kept updated on the consultation programme and project milestones.
- 6.3.18 Local authority elected representatives will provide an important channel for passing on information to the public and encouraging communities to provide feedback.

Precisely how National Grid communicate with these individuals will depend on the protocols in place for each of the local authorities and their expectations.

Hard-to-reach groups

Hard-to-reach groups can often be overlooked but are essential for demonstrating an effective and inclusive scheme. This group falls into two main categories: the silent majority, made up of residents, younger people, time-constrained people, and those identified in discussions with local authorities where there may be a barrier to engagement, such as visually/audibly impaired people and language. Our digital first approach to consultation will support us in reaching a broader audience and gathering a wide range of feedback. All information shared online will meet standards in terms of accessibility and usability.

6.3.19 To encourage the broadest possible engagement, we will use a variety of channels and techniques to make sure the consultation is as accessible as possible. More details on how we propose to encourage participation are set out below.

6.3.20 We recognise that some consultees will not be able to participate in the consultation without assistance. We wish to ensure that all groups and members of the community can participate and are not disadvantaged in the consultation process. As a result, we will:

- Utilise project staff with relevant language skills for consultation where appropriate.
- Relevant, public facing consultation materials will be written in plain English and will avoid the use of acronyms. Materials will be informative, easy to understand, and concise.
- Where appropriate, update Project communications to represent the interests of particular hard-to-reach groups following feedback from local authorities to ensure effective and broad engagement. This could include publishing the consultation booklet in large copy print, audio or Braille, on request.
- Provide a translation service on request using Language Line. This is an instant telephone service that will connect a project team member with an interpreter immediately to allow them to communicate with a member of the public.
- Ensure that the needs of all impacted groups, including hard-to-reach groups, are fully understood as part of the engagement and consultation process.
- Looking toward statutory consultation (subject to COVID-19 restrictions), we will ensure all exhibition venues are Disabled Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA) compliant.

6.4 Consultation and engagement activities

6.4.1 We are proposing to carry out non-statutory consultation at a sufficiently early stage to allow consultees an opportunity to influence the Project proposals. It will allow consultees to raise any issues and concerns with the Project team early on in the development process, which will help National Grid consider Project design based on feedback, prior to submitting a DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate for examination.

- 6.4.2 All stakeholders, from those with statutory interests through to businesses, local communities, individual residents, affected landowners, as well as those who work or transit through the local area, will have the opportunity to access accurate and high-quality information on the Project.
- 6.4.3 The non-statutory consultation will provide communities and stakeholders with an introduction and background to the Project, the existing need case, process to date, and National Grid's approach towards developing the proposals. It will also include information on the route corridor and siting options for infrastructure. Whilst a broad Study Area has been identified by National Grid (**see Figure 2-1**) the proposals for Yorkshire GREEN are currently at an early stage of design.
- 6.4.4 In addition to the non-statutory and statutory consultation, an ongoing programme of pre-application engagement with local communities and other stakeholders is being prepared by National Grid. This will provide a forum for briefings on, and discussion about the Project. This programme of ongoing engagement is not detailed in this document.
- 6.4.5 Following the non-statutory consultation, and the consideration of the feedback received, National Grid will prepare a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), setting out how we propose to carry out the statutory consultation. As required by the Planning Act 2008, National Grid will consult on the SoCC with the relevant Local Planning Authorities.
- 6.4.6 As set out in **Section 5**, statutory consultation under Sections 42, 47 and the publicity under Section 48 of the Planning Act 2008 will be carried out at a later date.

6.5 When will National Grid carry out the non-statutory consultation?

- 6.5.1 We are proposing to hold the non-statutory consultation in March 2021. It will run for five weeks.
- 6.5.2 Consultees will be given 28 days to provide feedback on the information provided. Responses will be carefully considered by the Project team.
- 6.5.3 Responses received during the non-statutory consultation will be collated and detailed in a report which will be made publicly available at the end of the entire consultation period (both non-statutory and statutory). This will inform and feed into the statutory *Consultation Report*, submitted as part of the DCO application.
- 6.5.4 We will ensure the consultation is publicised via a number of mediums, giving people sufficient notice and guidance on where they can access information and provide feedback. All materials will make clear the extent of COVID-19 restrictions and how this has informed consultation.

6.6 How will National Grid carry out consultation?

- 6.6.1 This section provides greater detail on how we will consult Section 42 consultees, the local community and wider consultees during the non-statutory consultation process.
- 6.6.2 A digital first approach to consultation and engagement will limit the potential for encountering COVID-19 restrictions and is in line with National Lockdown guidelines. This will take into consideration the growing digital capabilities of local communities and stakeholders.

- 6.6.3 Although there is no legislative requirement to undertake face-to-face meetings or events as part of the non-statutory process, online means will be supported by traditional consultation methods which will be employed to reach out to those who may not have digital literacy or access to the internet. At present, Government guidelines prevents face-to-face engagement taking place. This document will be kept under regular review and will consider any changes in line with COVID-19 restrictions and the ability to hold face-to-face meetings.

Communication channels

- 6.6.4 To ensure the consultation is inclusive and open to all, we will use a range of communications channels to allow consultees to access project information and members of the team. These include:

Website

- 6.6.5 At the start of the non-statutory consultation, National Grid will launch a dedicated consultation website for Yorkshire GREEN. The website will publish all consultation information released into the public domain, (i.e. newsletter, press updates, consultation booklet, questionnaire, invitation to the consultation), where suitable. Virtual events and timings for consultation will be publicised and the website will meet standards in terms of accessibility and usability, allowing people to submit their comments online via a feedback form.
- 6.6.6 The platform could facilitate interactive engagement through the inclusion of Project maps, diagrams, information pages, contact centre tools and timelines in order to facilitate an understanding of the proposals. The website, which will be accessible at all times during consultation, will provide consultees with the information needed to learn more about the Yorkshire GREEN Project, whilst providing an opportunity to provide meaningful feedback and raise questions.
- 6.6.7 Following the closure of the non-statutory consultation, the website will remain live to provide a library of documents. It will clearly indicate that non-statutory consultation has closed and the website will continue to be updated for subsequent stages of statutory consultation.

Community hotline, telephone surgeries and webinars

- 6.6.8 At the start of the non-statutory consultation process, National Grid will launch a Project hotline which will be resourced to deal with questions relating to the Project proposals. Members of the public will be able to call this hotline to discuss the Project and raise questions for answer and give feedback. In line with COVID-19 implications, extra resource will be allocated to respond to a potential increase in phone calls, should that be required.
- 6.6.9 Telephone surgeries will be introduced to ensure that hard-to-reach groups and those with limited digital literacy can speak to a member of the Project team to learn more about the proposals, raise questions and give feedback. COVID-19 appropriate telephone surgeries will be publicised through relevant channels and will be organised for weekends and out of work hours.
- 6.6.10 Video conferencing and webinar platforms will be used for a variety of online events, meetings, and community forums, be it technical working groups, community liaison groups or public information events.

- 6.6.11 Using a variety of channels for consultees to learn more about the proposals and speak with members of the project team will replicate the organic and nuanced conversations had during traditional exhibitions. This will provide the opportunity for the proposals to be conveyed in conversation, with feedback and questions raised and answered in real time.

Publicity

- 6.6.12 National Grid will use a number of methods prior to and during the non-statutory consultation to publicise the Project and consultation. This will ensure that all consultees are given the opportunity to find out more about the Project and review materials on the website or at a document inspection location (subject to COVID-19 restrictions). These will include:
- i. **Invitation letter** – A letter will be issued to everyone in the consultation zone and landowners, via email and post, prior to the non-statutory consultation, inviting them to get involved in the consultation.
 - ii. **Press notices** – Press notices (both online and in print, the latter subject to COVID-19 restrictions) in local media publications will help raise awareness and will facilitate engagement with the consultation and online events. This will ensure that as many people as possible are aware of and are able to engage with the consultation. In line with consultation practice, and due to the impact of COVID-19 on face-to-face engagement, we will ensure that adverts are placed in local media publications covering the administrative areas of local relevant Local Planning Authorities. Press notices will be posted up to 10 days before the start of consultation period and will remain live and in circulation until the last consultation event to ensure that as much feedback is captured as possible.
 - iii. **Press** – Details of the consultation will be shared via the local press.
 - iv. **Digital assets** – Content which can be shared online will be designed and sent to community and hard-to-reach groups who will be encouraged to share via their own online channels.
 - v. **Digital and social media** – National Grid will publicise the non-statutory consultation stage utilising digital media channels as appropriate.
 - vi. **Project website** – The Project website will be kept regularly up to date ahead of key consultation events.

Document Inspection Locations (deposit locations)

- 6.6.13 In line with COVID-19 restrictions and temporary amendments made to statutory requirements for consultation on NSIPs, relevant documents will not be made available at public locations, however all relevant documents will be made available on the project website. Copies of the Project Background document would be made available in printed format to individuals (via the post) on request.

Type of Information

- 6.6.14 National Grid will provide written information about the Project, together with details of the non-statutory consultation. This information will be available to the local community, Section 42 consultees, and wider consultees. This includes the information set out below:

Consultation information leaflet/ letter

- 6.6.15 An information leaflet/ letter notifying consultees about the consultation will be issued to consultees in the consultation zone, section 42 consultees and wider stakeholders during each stage of consultation via email, post and the website. It will provide a summary of information about the Project, details about the consultation, including how to get involved and where more information can be found.

Project Background (Consultation booklet)

- 6.6.16 A non-technical document for the non-statutory consultation will be prepared. This booklet will set out Project information and will be made available on the Yorkshire GREEN website.
- 6.6.17 It will provide concise information about the project, as well as the consultation feedback form, referencing details of all online channels of communication.

Feedback Form

- 6.6.18 National Grid will provide a feedback form for anyone wishing to respond to the non-statutory consultation. The feedback form will be made available to be completed by hand (and will be returnable using a 'Freepost' address) or online, via the Project website.

Further communications

- 6.6.19 Written information on the Project and details of the consultation will be made available to Section 42 Consultees. At this non-statutory consultation stage, National Grid have already written to the Category B local authorities requesting an introductory briefing. This has taken place through Microsoft Teams with:

- Leeds City Council (November 2020)
- Hambleton District Council (October 2020)
- York City Council (November)
- Harrogate District Council (November 2020)
- Selby District Council (December 2020)

A meeting took place with the Category C local authority – North Yorkshire Council during December 2020.

- 6.6.20 A second briefing has taken place with the above Authorities in February 2021 (other than Leeds). This briefing provided some further information on the Project development to date, and the content of those briefings are included in this Non-Statutory consultation event.

- 6.6.21 In addition to the prescribed consultation activity set out above, technical briefings and discussions will be held with the prescribed consultees who would like to engage with National Grid further. It is anticipated at this stage, that up to four technical briefings will take place with Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England. Meetings will take place with relevant Category B and C local authority consultees and briefings could cover:

- Updates on project progress and programme
- Emerging planning and design issues

- Conformity with legislative planning requirements
- Scoping procedures relating to the EIA
- Preliminary environmental information arising out of the assessment work
- Proposed mitigation measures
- Transport and highways matters
- Asset protection
- Timetable, progress and matters relating to consultation

Wider stakeholder communications

- 6.6.22 Any stakeholder who wishes to receive information on the Project will be kept informed by leaving relevant contact information via the designated channels, indicating that they would like to receive Project updates.
- 6.6.23 National Grid will provide opportunities for elected representatives to provide feedback and keep abreast of progress through the following mechanisms:
- Invitations to the digital consultation
 - Local authority Member briefings throughout the development of the Project
 - Ongoing correspondence
 - Members' of Parliament briefings
- 6.6.24 On request, National Grid will supply all letters and project materials sent to the local community to elected representatives. Where alternative format documents, such as translated, braille or similar are requested, National Grid will make efforts to get these issued.

7. RECORDING FEEDBACK

7.1 Reporting on feedback

- 7.1.1 Responses received during the non-statutory consultation will be collated and detailed in a 'You said, we did' style Project document which will be made publicly available at the end of the entire consultation period (both non-statutory and statutory).
- 7.1.2 At the end of statutory consultation a feedback report will be prepared and published. It will summarise the feedback received, identifying how the consultation was undertaken and providing a 'you said' report setting out the main points of the responses received.
- 7.1.3 In accordance with Section 37(3) of the Planning Act 2008, a *Consultation Report* is required to be submitted with the application for development consent. This would report on all the pre-application consultations (both non-statutory and statutory) and demonstrate how all statutory requirements relating to consultation and publicity, including compliance with the Planning Act 2008, were met. It would also identify how DCLG Guidance was considered and how the feedback received influenced the application for the Project.
- 7.1.4 The contents and structure of the feedback report will be discussed with the Planning Inspectorate. Guidance and best practice examples suggest that the following should be included as a minimum:
- A general description of the consultation process which explains the publicity and consultation activities undertaken, the deadlines set and clearly differentiates between statutory and non-statutory consultations and consultation exercises required under EIA Regulations.
 - A compliance checklist which demonstrates how National Grid consultations comply with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008 and DCLG guidance.
 - How National Grid has taken account of consultation with the local authorities on the development of the SoCC.
 - A compliance checklist which demonstrates how the consultations comply with the SoCC.
 - A summary of all relevant responses received during the consultation grouped by theme and segmented by consultee group (Section 42 Consultees, Local Communities and Wider Consultees).
 - A description of how the application was influenced by the responses received, outlining any change requests and changes made as a result or why changes were not made.
 - Evidence of consultation activities, publicity and meetings, including notes of meetings held with statutory consultees, local stakeholders and any other focus groups.

APPENDIX A STAKEHOLDER MAPPING

Prescribed Consultees

Yorkshire Green – Interim Consultation bodies list (Revision 3: 24 February 2021)

This list has been produced using the provisional red line boundary illustrated on the Scoping Boundary drawing (Doc ref: 43319-WOOD-XX-XX-FG-T-0004_SO_PO1.1). Any future changes to the red line boundary in advance of the non-statutory and statutory consultations would require a review of the list below to ensure the relevant consultation bodies are identified and a justification for their inclusion / exclusion provided.

This list has been produced in accordance with [PINS Advice Note 3: EIA Consultation and Notification](#) (version 7) and the accompanying [Annex](#).

1 Schedule 1 consultees (APFP Regulations)

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
The Welsh Ministers	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Wales	No		Project not likely to affect land in Wales
The Scottish Executive	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Scotland	No		Project not likely to affect land in Scotland
The Relevant Northern Ireland Department	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Northern Ireland	No		Project not likely to affect land in Northern Ireland
The Health and Safety Executive	All cases	Yes	Health and Safety Executive	Consulted in all cases
The National Health Service Commissioning Board and the	All proposed applications likely to affect	Yes	NHS England NHS North Yorkshire	Project will affect land in England.

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
relevant clinical commissioning group	land in England and Wales		<i>(covers North Yorkshire, Hambleton and Harrogate)</i> NHS Vale of York <i>(covers York and Selby)</i> NHS Leeds CCG <i>(covers Leeds)</i>	CCGs for all B and C local authorities identified.
The relevant Health Board	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Scotland	No		Project not likely to affect land in Scotland
Natural England	All proposed applications likely to affect land in England	Yes	Natural England	Project will affect land in England.
The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England	All proposed applications likely to affect land in England	Yes	Historic England	Project will affect land in England.
The relevant fire and rescue authority	All cases	Yes	West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service <i>(covers Leeds)</i> North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service <i>(covers all other authorities)</i>	Consulted in all cases. Fire and Rescue Authorities for all B and C local authorities identified.

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
The relevant police and crime commissioner	All cases	Yes	West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (covers Leeds) North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (covers all other authorities)	Consulted in all cases. PCCs for all B and C local authorities identified.
The relevant parish council, or, where the application relates to land Wales or Scotland the relevant community council	All cases	Yes	Huby Parish Council Sutton on the Forest Parish Council Shipton by Beningborough Parish Council (joint PC) Skelton Parish Council Wigginton Parish Council Upper Poppleton Parish Council Nether Poppleton Parish Council Nun Monkton Parish Council Overton Parish Council Moor Monkton Parish Council Long Marston Parish Council	Consulted in all cases. This list includes all parish councils within the current red line boundary.

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
			Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Healaugh and Catterton Parish Council <i>(joint PC)</i> Wighill Parish Council Newton Kyme cum Toulson Parish Council Tadcaster Town Council Sutton cum Hazelwood Parish Council Saxton cum Scarthingwell Lead Parish Council <i>(joint PC)</i> Barkston Ash Parish Council Sherburn in Elmet Parish Council Huddleston with Newthorpe Parish Council South Milford Parish Council Monk Fryston Parish Council Fairburn Parish Council Ledsham Parish Council Burton Salmon Parish Council	

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
			Osballdwick Parish Council Murton Parish Council Dunnington Parish Council Heslington Parish Council Bramham cum Oglethorp	
The Environment Agency	All proposed applications likely to affect land in England and/or Wales	Yes	Environment Agency – Yorkshire	Project will affect land in England.
The Scottish Environment Protection Agency	All proposal applications likely to affect land in Scotland	No		Project not likely to affect land in Scotland
The Scottish Human Rights Commission	All proposal applications likely to affect land in Scotland	No		Project not likely to affect land in Scotland
Relevant AONB Conservation Boards	All proposed applications likely to affect an AONB that is managed by a Conservation Board	No		Project not within an AONB managed by a Conservation Board
Royal Commission On Ancient and Historical Monuments Of Wales	All proposed applications likely to affect the historic environment in Wales	No		Project not likely to affect the historic environment in Wales

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
The Natural Resources Body for Wales (NRW)	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Wales	No		Project not likely to affect land in Wales
The Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC)	All proposed applications likely to affect the marine environment	No		Project not likely to affect the marine environment
Scottish Natural Heritage	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Scotland	No		Project not likely to affect land in Scotland
The Maritime and Coastguard Agency	All proposed applications likely to affect the maritime or coastal environment, or the shipping industry	No		Project not likely to affect the maritime or coastal environment or the shipping industry.
The Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	All proposed applications likely to affect the marine area in England and Wales	No		Project not likely to affect the marine area in England.
The Scottish Fisheries Protection Agency (Marine Scotland)	All proposed applications likely to affect the fisheries industry in Scotland	No		Project not likely to affect the fisheries industry in Scotland.
The Civil Aviation Authority	All proposed applications relating to	Yes	Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Consult on a precautionary basis given the nature of

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
	airports or which are likely to affect an airport or its current or future operation			the project (overhead lines)
The Secretary of State for Transport	All proposed applications likely to affect road or transport operation and/or planning on roads for which the Secretary of State for Transport is the highway authority	No		Project not likely to affect any of the roads for which the SoS for Transport is the highways authority
Integrated Transport Authorities (ITAs) and Passenger Transport Executives (PTEs)	All proposed applications likely to affect transport within, to or from the relevant integrated transport area of the ITA or PTE	Yes	West Yorkshire Metro	Project may cross infrastructure associated with the West Yorkshire Metro. Consult on a precautionary basis.
The relevant Highways Authority	All proposed applications likely to have an impact on the road network or the volume of traffic in the vicinity of the proposal	Yes	North Yorkshire County Council – highways (includes Harrogate, Hambleton and Selby)	Project likely to impact the road network during construction. B and C local highways authorities identified.

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
			City of York Council – Highways Leeds City Council - Highways	
The relevant strategic highways company	All proposed applications likely to affect road or transport operation and/or planning on roads for which the Secretary of State for Transport is the highway authority.	Yes	Highways England	A1 which is operated by Highways England is located within the red line boundary
Transport for London	All proposed applications likely to affect transport within, to or from Greater London	No		Project not likely to affect transport within, to or from Greater London.
The Coal Authority	All proposed applications that lie within areas of past, present or future coal mining	Yes	The Coal Authority	Project is located in a Coal Mining Reporting Area (as per AN3).
The relevant internal drainage board (IDB)	All proposed applications likely to increase the risk of flooding	Yes	Ainsty IDB Kyle and Upper Ouse IDB Selby Area IDB	Not clear if the Project falls into the Selby Area IDB. Included on a precautionary basis.

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
	in that area or where the proposals relate to an area known to be an area of flood risk			
The Canal & River Trust	All proposed applications likely to have an impact on inland waterways or land adjacent to inland waterways	Yes	The Canal and River Trust	The River Ouse is located in the RLB. It is owned managed by the Canal and River Trust.
Trinity House	All proposed applications likely to affect navigation in tidal waters	No		Project is not likely to affect navigation in tidal waters.
Public Health England, an executive agency of the Department of Health	All proposed applications likely to involve chemicals, poisons or radiation which could potentially cause harm to people and likely to affect significantly public health	Yes	Public Health England	Construction of the Project is likely to involve chemicals which may potentially cause harm to health.
The Crown Estate Commissioners	All proposed applications likely to impact	Yes	The Crown Estate Commissioners	The map of CE assets does not indicate any fall within the RLB,

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
	on the Crown Estate			however recommend consulting on a precautionary basis to obtain confirmation of this.
The Forestry Commission	All proposed applications likely to affect the protection or expansion of forests and woodlands	Yes	The Forestry Commission	It is not yet known whether the Project would affect woodlands and therefore consult on a precautionary basis.
The Natural Resources Body for Wales	All proposed applications likely to affect the protection or expansion of forests and woodlands in Wales	No		Project not likely to affect land in Wales
The relevant local health board	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Wales	No		Project not likely to affect land in Wales
The National Health Service Trusts	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Wales	No		Project not likely to affect land in Wales
The Secretary of State for Defence	All proposed applications likely to affect current or future operation of a site identified in safeguarding map and all developments	Yes	Ministry of Defence	It is not known whether the Project would affect land within a safeguarding map and therefore consult on a precautionary basis.

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
	in the marine area			
The Office of Nuclear Regulation (the ONR)	All proposed applications likely to affect matters relevant to the ONR's purposes within the meaning of Part 3 of the Energy Act 2013 (see s67 of that Act)	No		Project not likely to affect nuclear safety, security, safeguards and transport.
Relevant statutory undertakers	All proposed applications likely to affect their functions as statutory undertakers			
Railway		Yes	Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd Highways England Historical Railways Estate	Consultees identified on a precautionary basis following the guidance in AN3
Light Railway		No		Project not likely to affect any light railway
Road Transport		No		Project not likely to affect any tolled undertakings following the guidance in AN3.
Water Transport		No		Project not likely to affect any statutory ferry toll undertakers

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
Canal or Inland Navigation Authorities		Yes	The Canal and River Trust <i>(duplicate)</i>	Project crosses the River Ouse which is managed by the Canal and River Trust.
Dock and Harbour Authority		No		Project not likely to affect any dock or harbour authority
Pier		No		Project not likely to affect any piers
Lighthouse (Trinity House)		No		Project not likely to affect any lighthouses
Hydraulic Power		No		Project not likely to affect any hydraulic power infrastructure
CAA		Yes	CAA <i>(duplicate)</i>	Consult on a precautionary basis given the nature of the project (overhead lines)
Licence Holder (Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Transport Act 2000)		Yes	NATS Ltd	Consult on a precautionary basis given the nature of the project (overhead lines)
Universal Service Provider (Royal Mail)		Yes	Royal Mail	Project may affect road routes used by the Royal Mail
The relevant Health Service Body - The Clinical Commissioning			<i>(duplicates)</i> NHS England	Relevant CCGs for all B and C local authorities identified.

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
Group and NHS Commissioning Board			NHS North Yorkshire NHS Vale of York NHS Leeds CCG	
The relevant Health Service Body - Special Health Authorities		No		No relevant SHA's identified.
The relevant NHS Trusts – all NHS Trusts (except Foundation Trusts)		Yes	Yorkshire Ambulance Services NHS Trust	Relevant Ambulance Trust for the host authorities.
The relevant NHS Foundation Trusts		No		No relevant FTs identified.
The relevant Homes and Communities Agency		Yes	Homes England	Consult on a precautionary basis as the locations of all Homes England interests are unknown.
The relevant Environment Agency		Yes	Environment Agency – Yorkshire (duplicate)	Relevant EA.
The relevant water and sewage undertakers		Yes	Yorkshire Water	

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
The relevant public gas transporter		Yes	DNOs: Northern Gas Networks IGTs: Energy Assets Pipelines Ltd ES Pipelines Ltd ESP Connections Ltd ESP Networks Ltd ESP Pipelines Ltd Fulcrum Pipelines Ltd GTC Pipelines Ltd Harlaxton Gas Networks Ltd Independent Pipelines Ltd Indigo Pipelines Ltd Last Mile Pipelines Ltd Leep Gas Networks Ltd Murphy Gas Networks Plc Quadrant Pipelines Ltd Squire Energy Ltd National Grid Gas Plc	Gas licensee's based on latest Ofgem list dated 10/12/2020. NGN is the relevant DNO for the Project area. IGT asset locations unknown and therefore consult on a precautionary basis.
The relevant electricity licence holder		No		Electricity licensee's based on latest

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
with CPO Powers (generator)				Ofgem list dated 10/12/2020. No electricity generators (eg. Power stations located within the RLB).
The relevant electricity licence holder with CPO Powers (distributor)		Yes	DNo: Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire) Plc iDNO: Eclipse Power Networks Ltd Energy Assets Networks Ltd ESP Electricity Ltd Forbury Assets Ltd Fulcrum Electricity Assets Ltd Harlaxton Energy Networks Ltd Independent Power Networks Ltd Indigo Power Ltd Last Mile Electricity Ltd Leep Electricity Networks Ltd Murphy Power Distribution Ltd	Northern Powergrid is the relevant DNo for the Project area. IDNo asset locations unknown and therefore consult on a precautionary basis.

Column 1; Consultee	Column 2; Circumstances when that person must be consulted about a proposed application	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
			The Electricity Network Company Ltd UK Power Distribution Ltd Utility Assets Ltd Vattenfall Networks Ltd	
The relevant electricity licence holder with CPO Powers (transmitters)		Yes	National Grid Electricity Transmission plc	Relevant electricity transmitter
The relevant electricity licence holder with CPO Powers (interconnectors)		No		No relevant interconnectors identified.

2. Non-Prescribed Consultation Bodies

Name of non- prescribed consultation body	Situations where the Planning Inspectorate may consult this body on a precautionary basis	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
Cadw	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Wales and/or Welsh territorial waters	No		Project not likely to affect land in Wales

Name of non-prescribed consultation body	Situations where the Planning Inspectorate may consult this body on a precautionary basis	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
Welsh Language Commissioner	All proposed applications likely to affect land in Wales	No		Project not likely to affect land in Wales
The relevant Joint Transport Authority	All proposed applications likely to affect transport within, to or from Wales	No		Project not likely to affect land in Wales
The relevant combined authority	All proposed applications likely to affect the functions of the combined authority.	Yes	West Yorkshire Combined Authority	Located within the Leeds region of the RLB
Secretary of State for Defence	All proposed applications in Wales likely to affect current or future operation of a site identified in a safeguarding map and all developments in the marine area	No		Project not likely to affect land in Wales
The relevant British Crown Dependency	All proposed applications likely to affect land and/or the marine environment in that Dependency	No		Project not likely to affect a British Crown Dependency.

Name of non-prescribed consultation body	Situations where the Planning Inspectorate may consult this body on a precautionary basis	Consult (Yes / No)	Consultee	Justification
The relevant Development Corporation	All proposed applications likely to affect land in the area covered by the development corporation	No		No DCs located within the RLB
The relevant Search and Rescue (SAR) Authorities	All proposed applications where there is any offshore element	No		Project does not contain offshore elements
The relevant authority responsible for the protection of wrecks	All proposed applications where there is any offshore element	No		Project does not contain offshore elements
Local Authorities within the Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI)	All proposed applications located on sites adjacent to estuaries or rivers, in coastal locations, or with an offshore element which may have a potential visual impact on local authorities within a 35km ZVI	No		Project does not contain offshore elements

3. Section 43 consultees (Local Authorities)

Local Authorities	Definition	Local authorities	
<p>Relevant local authorities (“A”) for the purposes of s43 Planning Act 2008</p>	<p>A - is a neighbouring local authority (s43(3)) that shares a boundary with a ‘B’ host authority</p>	<p>Richmondshire District Council (<i>borders Hambleton and Harrogate</i>) Craven District Council (<i>borders Harrogate</i>) Ryedale District Council (<i>borders Hambleton</i>) Scarborough Borough Council (<i>borders Hambleton</i>) Wakefield Council (<i>borders Leeds and Selby</i>) Kirklees Council (<i>borders Leeds</i>) City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (<i>borders Leeds and North Yorkshire</i>) Doncaster Council (<i>borders Selby</i>) East Riding of Yorkshire Council (<i>borders North Yorkshire and York</i>)</p>	<p>The s43 local authorities have been identified in the absence of a GIS shapefile of the RLB and therefore will need to be checked once this is available.</p> <p>Please note that some of the Unitary Authorities are both an ‘A’ and ‘D’ but are not duplicated to avoid confusion.</p> <p>Note – the list of ‘A’ local authorities currently identified in the Draft Consultation Strategy (v5) also includes Pendle Borough Council, Burnley Borough Council and Rossendale Borough Council. As these Councils do not border a ‘B’ host authority these have not been added to this list.</p>
<p>Relevant local authorities (“B”) for the purposes of s43 Planning Act 2008</p>	<p>B - is either a unitary council or a lower-tier district council in which the Proposed Development and any</p>	<p>Hambleton District Council Selby District Council York City Council Leeds City Council Harrogate District Council</p>	

	associated development is situated (a host authority)		
Relevant local authorities (“C”) for the purposes of s43 Planning Act 2008	C - is an upper-tier county council in which the Proposed Development is situated (a host authority)	North Yorkshire County Council	
Relevant local authorities (“D”) for the purposes of s43 Planning Act 2008	D - is a neighbouring local authority (s43(3)) which is not a lower-tier district council and shares a boundary with a ‘C’ authority	Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (<i>borders North Yorkshire</i>) Stockton on Tees Borough Council (<i>borders North Yorkshire</i>) Middlesbrough Council (<i>borders North Yorkshire</i>) Darlington Borough Council (<i>borders North Yorkshire</i>) Durham County Council (<i>borders North Yorkshire</i>) Cumbria County Council (<i>borders North Yorkshire</i>) Lancashire County Council (<i>borders North Yorkshire</i>)	
S42(1)(c) The Greater London Authority			Project not located within the administrative boundary of the Greater London Authority
S42(1)(aa) The MMO			Project not located within the MMO’s jurisdiction.

4. Wider Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Consulted
The Ancient Monuments Society	Yes
RSPB	Yes
Battlefields Trust	No
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	Yes
Council for the protection of rural England (CPRE)	Yes
AONB Area Advisory Committee	No
Bedale Conservation Area Advisory Group	Yes
Brompton Heritage Group	Yes
The Foss Internal Drainage Board	Yes
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service Harrogate	Yes
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service Headquarters	Yes
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service York	Yes
Forest of Galtres Society	Yes
The Georgian Group	Yes
Northallerton District Local History Society	Yes
Vale of Pickering Drainage Board	Yes
The Rye Internal Drainage Board	Yes
SABIC UK Petrochemicals Ltd	Yes
Swale & Ure Drainage Board	Yes
Teesside International Airport	Yes
York Georgian Society	Yes
Network Rail	Yes
Safety Regulation Group	Yes
The Council for British Archaeology	Yes
Twentieth Century Society	Yes
Campaign to Protect Rural England	Yes
English Tourism	Yes
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service MOD	No
Forestry Commission (Woodland Officer)	Yes

The Gardens Trust	Yes
Northern Gas Networks	Yes
National Grid Plant Protection	Yes
Her Majesty's Court Services	Yes
H M Railway Inspectorate	Yes
The British Horse Society	Yes
Northumbrian Water Limited	Yes
The Ramblers Association	Yes
Sport England	Yes
Society for Protection of Ancient Buildings	Yes
The Victorian Society	Yes
The Canal and Rivers Trust	Yes
Woodland Trust	Yes
Yorkshire Water Services Ltd	No
Oil and Gas Authority	Yes
Howardian Hills AONB Joint Advisory Committee	Yes
Office of rail and road (ORR)	Yes

Local Communities

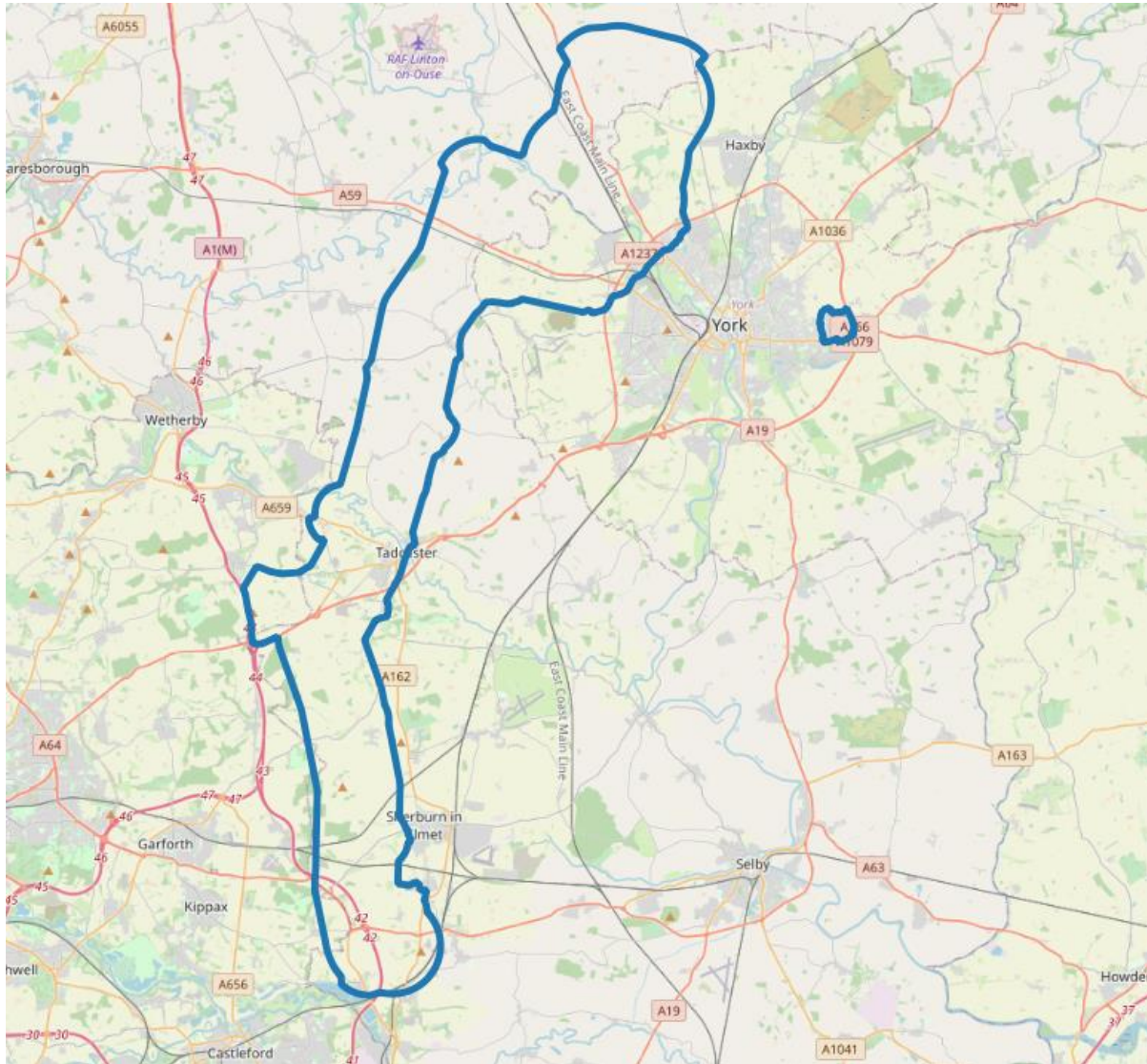
Business Groups	Northern Utilities	
	Future Powers Team	Yes
	Yorkshire Gas & Power	Yes
	Northern Powergrid	Yes
	Yorkshire Energy	Yes
	Npower	Yes
	First4solar	Yes
	Morrison Utility Services	Yes
	Yorkshire Energy Systems	Yes
	SB Utilities	Yes
	Total Gas & Power	Yes
Community groups	Community Action Yorkshire	No
	CAMRA North West Yorkshire Branch	Yes
	CAMRA York	Yes
	Weaponness Valley Community Group	Yes
	Outlands Community Group	Yes
	Upper Wharfedale Heritage Group	Yes

		Sherburn Community Support Organisation	Yes
		Hambleton Community Action - Covid-19 Support	Yes
		The Yorkshire Companions	Yes
		The Farming Community Network	Yes
		Upper Dales Community Partnership Ltd	Yes
		County Police Safety Officer	Yes
		River Catchment Partnerships – The Yorkshire Derwent Catchment Partnership (YDCP)	Yes
		Local Nature Partnerships – North Yorkshire and York	Yes
Voluntary organisations	Residents Associations	Broadacres Housing Association	Yes
		York Residential Landlords Association	Yes
		Mandale and Victoria Residents Group	Yes
		Easstfield Community Association Centre	Yes
		Hayfield Green Residents Company	Yes
		Ash Residents Association	Yes
		Eston Residents Association	No
	Charities	Hambleton Community Action	Yes
		Yorkshire Agricultural Society	Yes
		Age UK (North Yorkshire)	Yes
		SSAFA North Yorkshire	Yes
		Supporting Older People	Yes
		Little House Charitable Trust	Yes
		The Jack Brunton Charitable Trust	Yes
		The Hartley Charitable Trust	Yes
		The Principle Trust Children's Charity	Yes
	Sports Clubs	Yorkshire Gliding Club	Yes
		Ryedale Sports Club	Yes
		Stilington Sports & Social Club	Yes
		Dringhouses Sports Club	Yes
		Ben Rhydding Sports Club	Yes
		Keighley & West Yorkshire Sports & Social Club	Yes
		Cleakheaton Sports Club	Yes
		West Yorkshire Sports & Social Club	Yes

		Yorkshire Main Officials Club	Yes	
		Shaw Lane Sports Club	Yes	
Faith communities	Christian faith groups	Huddersfield Christian Fellowship	Yes	
		Christian Aid Scarborough	Yes	
		Yorkshire Baptist Association	Yes	
		Christian Science Society	Yes	
		Pocklington Christian Fellowship	Yes	
		Quakers Religious Society of Friends	Yes	
		English Churches Housing Group	Yes	
		Scargill Movement	Yes	
		Stonham Housing Association	Yes	
		Christians Against Poverty	Yes	
		Islamic faith groups	Scarborough Islamic Centre	Yes
			Harrogate Islamic Association Ltd	Yes
	The Muslim Association of Leeds		Yes	
	Muslim Welfare Association		Yes	
	Calderdale British Muslim Association		Yes	
	York Muslim Association		Yes	
	Other faith groups	Barnsley Muslim Community Group	Yes	
		Our Cultures C.I.C	Yes	
		Hindu Cultural Society of Bradford	Yes	
York Liberal Jewish Community		Yes		
Sikh Alliance Yorkshire		Yes		
Healthcare providers	Hospitals	Indian Cultural Association	Yes	
		York Hospital	Yes	
		The Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	Yes	
	Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Yes		
	GP surgeries	Tadcaster Medical Centre	Yes	
		Spa Surgery	Yes	
		Bramham Medical Centre	Yes	
		The Old School Medical Practice	Yes	
		Crossley Street Surgery	Yes	
	Care providers	Caremark	Yes	
Sunnyview House Care Home - Bupa		Yes		
Aspen Hill Village		Yes		

Policing and crime		Police & Crime Commissioner West Yorkshire	Yes
		North Yorkshire Police, Fire & Crime Commissioner	Yes
		South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner	Yes
Education providers	Primary and secondary schools	Riverside School, Tadcaster	Yes
		Tadcaster Primary Academy	Yes
		Tadcaster Grammar School	Yes
		Sherburn Hungate Primary School	Yes
		Sherburn High School	Yes
		Barkston Ash Catholic Primary School	Yes
	Colleges and sixth forms	York College	Yes
		Askham Bryan College	Yes
		Selby College	Yes
		Notre Dame Catholic Sixth Form College	Yes
		Leeds City College	Yes
		Elliott Hudson College	Yes
	Universities	University of York	Yes
		Leeds Beckett University	Yes
		The University of Leeds	Yes
Leeds Trinity University		Yes	
Hard-to-reach groups	Youth groups	North Yorkshire Youth	Yes
	Older person networks	Age UK York	Yes
		U3A Yorkshire & The Humber	Yes
		Yorkshire & Humber Dementia Action Alliance	Yes
	Disability groups	Disability Action Yorkshire	Yes
		Leeds and District Autism, Behaviour and Communication Support Group	Yes
		Advonet	Yes
		Leeds Society for Deaf and Blind People	Yes
		People in Action	Yes

APPENDIX B CONSULTATION ZONE



APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF COMMENTS RECEIVED AS A RESULT OF CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION STRATEGY

Local authority feedback question	Response
<p>As part of early and ongoing engagement with local authorities, we would like to learn more about who else should be identified and approached as part of our engagement and consultation.</p>	<p>Hambleton - No additional comments Harrogate - Harrogate Bridleways Association, National Air Traffic Services Ltd Police and Architectural Liaison Officer North Yorkshire – Local Nature Partnerships, River Catchment Partnerships Community Action Yorkshire Selby - Selby Area Internal Drainage Board</p>
<p>We would welcome your thoughts on the definition of the consultation zone, which will be further refined as we work towards statutory consultation, as included within this Strategy (see Appendix B)</p>	<p>Hambleton – Consultation zone is fair Harrogate – Consultation zone extent is proportionate. North Yorkshire – not recommending that the current approach is changed at non-statutory stage, but recommends that the effectiveness of the 1km boundary is assessed ahead of the full Statement of Community Consultation. Perhaps use a two step approach at statutory consultation stage of 500m (brochure of the proposals) and 2.5km (advertising leaflet). Consultation zone should include the likes of Sherburn in Elmet and South Milford.</p>
<p>As part of our early and ongoing engagement with local authorities, we would like to hear more about recommended approaches to engaging with elected representatives</p>	<p>Hambleton - Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Member for Planning and the Cabinet Member for Economy.</p>
<p>As part of ongoing consultation with local authorities on our Strategy, we would like to hear more about recommended approaches to engaging with hard-to-reach groups to ensure that consultation activities adequately address their needs.</p>	<p>Hambleton – No comments. North Yorkshire - concerned about the older population of North Yorkshire that are either unable or unwilling to participate in online communication. We have seen for statutory consultations a by appointment system. We are aware that there is no statutory requirement for it at this stage but would recommend that participation is monitored with a view to including something like this at the full consultation stage. COVID-19 restrictions permitting.</p>
<p>Is there any relevant channels for promoting consultation you would like to see included as part of this Strategy,</p>	<p>Hambleton - District Council's website and Facebook feeds. North Yorkshire - Welcome all communication channels at this stage, particularly the community hotline, telephone surgeries and webinars. Ask that times for channels are well publicised and open at useful times.</p>

	<p>Recommends that where possible information is available directly on webpages that are also mobile friendly. Where documents are required for download, those documents should be as small as possible.</p> <p>Selby - In terms of the website and online information, consideration should be given to file sizes, etc. so documents are not so large that they cannot be opened or take a while long time to open, having regard to local network quality.</p>
<p>Do you have suggestions for document inspection locations or for the practicalities of offering materials whilst National Lockdown restrictions are in place</p>	<p>Hambleton – given the issues on COVID-19 and in person events, not further to add to this.</p> <p>Selby - Provision should be made to provide paper copies of consultation documents for those who request them, via post. Question raised around online chat functionality.</p>
<p>We would like to receive local authority feedback in response to this Strategy for non-statutory consultation and would welcome feedback on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Consultee groups •Appropriate community venues •Local newspapers for consultation publicity •Consultation publicity •Locations for the Consultation Brochure (subject to COVID-19 restrictions) 	<p>Newspapers</p> <p>Hambleton - Easingwold Advertiser, Northern Echo and Darlington and Stockton Times.</p> <p>Harrogate - Harrogate Advertiser, Knaresborough Post, Ripon Gazette and the Wetherby News.</p> <p>Selby - Selby Times, Pontefract & Castleford Express and Wetherby News.</p> <p>Location for the consultation brochure</p> <p>North Yorkshire - Unable to offer County Hall as a document Inspection Location due to the restrictions. This will be assessed coming into the statutory consultation period. In the last three years the council has hosted documents for at least two major NSIP applications and has not received any visitors to view them.</p> <p>Selby - Offices are currently closed to the public due to COVID-19 and therefore will not be able to act as a document inspection location (as would otherwise have been the case). Supermarkets are one public location which remain open during the lockdown and could potentially be utilised as a document inspection location/information point, however, further consideration would need to be given to whether this was appropriate in light of COVID-19 restrictions.</p>

Appendix C – Consultation Newsletter

Introducing the

Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project

Spring 2021



Inside:

About National Grid

The energy challenge

Why we need the
Yorkshire GREEN
Project

Our proposals

Our commitment to you

Have your say

nationalgrid

The Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project will allow cleaner energy to flow into homes and businesses that need it in Yorkshire and beyond. It will provide a new connection and reinforcement on the electricity transmission system, whilst supporting ambitious Net Zero targets.

Investing in our network will help ensure we can all benefit from the increasing generation of green energy from offshore windfarms in the North Sea and energy coming from other countries.

This newsletter sets out our plans in your area, explains where you can find more information, and invites you to get involved in the public consultation on our proposals.

The energy challenge

We have a critical part to play in tackling climate change.

The UK is leading the way and the Government has already passed legislation to commit to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050, with a target of 40GW of electricity to come from offshore wind by 2030 - enough to power every home in the UK. At the same time, the Climate Change Committee expects electricity demand could more than double within the next 30 years.

As a country, we recently broke the record for the longest period without burning coal since 1882 – and for the first time, we are now using more energy from renewables than from fossil fuels.

Delivering a healthier, greener future for Great Britain will require significant upgrades to our energy infrastructure.

We need to build Yorkshire GREEN to respond to the massive increase in clean energy that is coming on to the transmission system. We are committed to developing the Project in a fair way for people in this area, while keeping energy bills as low as possible for everyone.

Why we need the Yorkshire GREEN Project

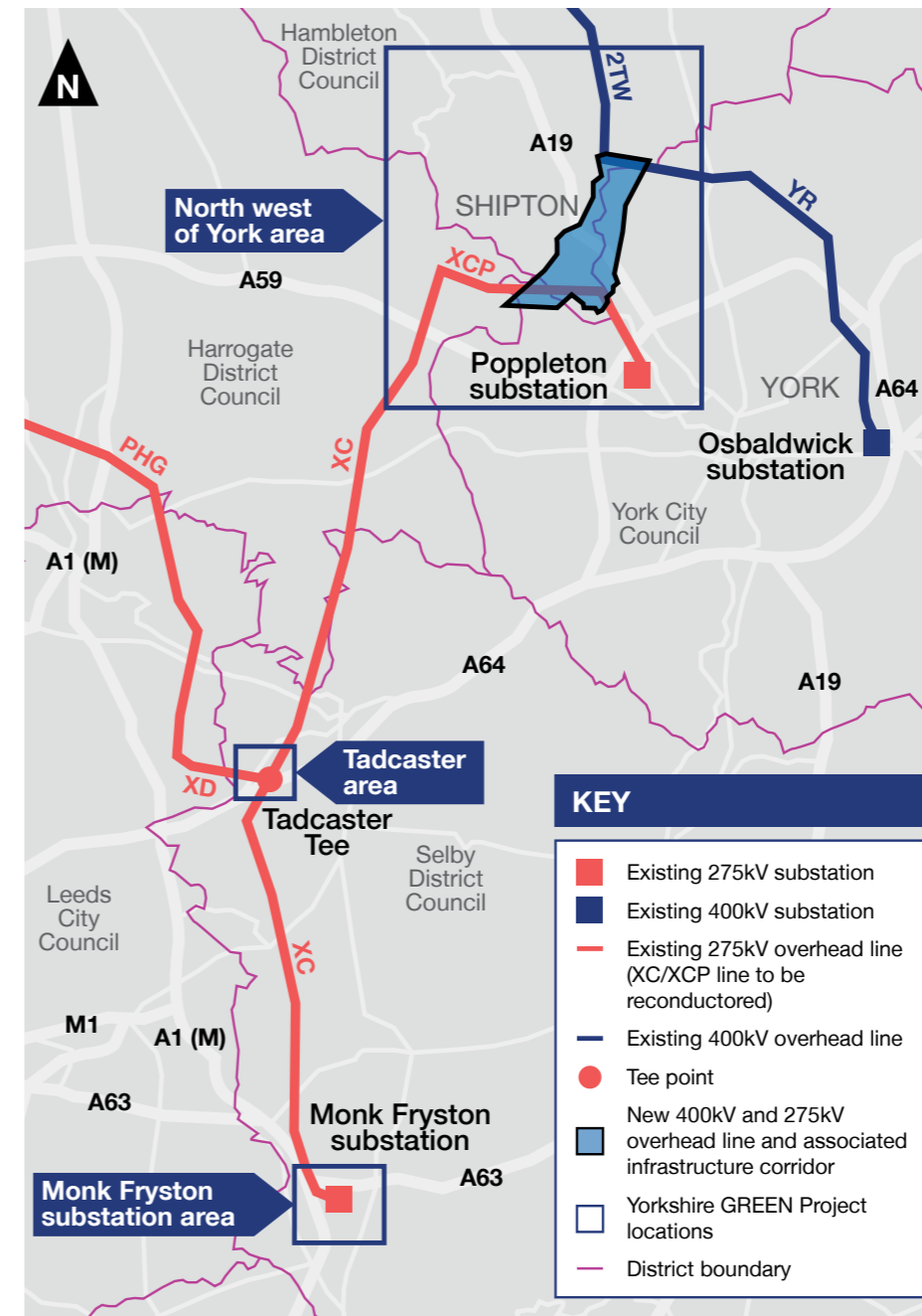
Until today, our existing network in Yorkshire has been able to meet demand for energy in the region. But with more energy coming from offshore wind, along with a planned new link from Scotland and interconnectors from Europe into the North East, we need to reinforce the network here to deliver this new clean energy to homes and businesses.

We need to build approximately 7km of new overhead lines, some underground cables and two substations, to link up two existing overhead lines (see the blue shaded area on the map overleaf), and to reinforce the system to increase the capacity of the network in this area. We will also upgrade existing overhead lines, by adding a second set of wires on each side, so they can carry more electricity where required, and replace fittings and some pylons where necessary.

We have developed our proposals carefully and we are now consulting local people to find out what they think. Your feedback will help us to develop our detailed plans.

Our proposals

The geographical extent of the proposed Yorkshire GREEN Project



North west of York

- A new 400kV overhead line from the existing Norton to Osbaldwick (2TW/YR) overhead line, to a proposed new substation (currently known as the York North substation), supported by a short section of underground cable with a cable sealing end compound (where we connect overhead lines to underground cables) at each end.
- Two new 275kV overhead lines from the existing Poppleton to Monk Fyston (XC/XCP) overhead line, into the proposed York North substation.
- Dismantle some of the existing Poppleton to Monk Fyston (XC/XCP) overhead line, between the two new 275kV overhead lines.

Tadcaster area

- Build a short section of underground cable to connect the existing Poppleton to Monk Fyston (XC/XCP) overhead line to the existing Monk Fyston to Knaresborough/Poppleton (XD/PHG) overhead line. We will need to build a cable sealing end compound at each end.

Other work

- New equipment at Osbaldwick substation, including an isolator (a safety device which disconnects a circuit from electrical supply) and a circuit breaker (a switch which manages and protects power flow).
- Replace and/or add overhead wires and fittings on the existing Poppleton to Monk Fyston (XC/XCP) overhead line. This may include strengthening or replacing some of the existing pylons.
- Work at other remote substations, within existing substation boundaries, to make changes and update the existing substation protection and control systems.

Monk Fyston substation area

- Build a new substation next to, and connecting into, the existing Monk Fyston substation.
- Build a short section of overhead line to connect the proposed Monk Fyston substation to the existing Poppleton to Monk Fyston (XC/XCP) overhead line, a short section of which will then be dismantled.
- Install additional equipment in the Monk Fyston substation to enable us to connect into the existing Monk Fyston to Eggborough (4YS) overhead line, part of which will need to be dismantled.

About National Grid

National Grid sits at the heart of Great Britain's energy system, connecting millions of people and businesses to the energy they use every day. We're working to build a cleaner, fairer and more affordable energy system that serves everyone, powering the future of our homes, transport and industry.

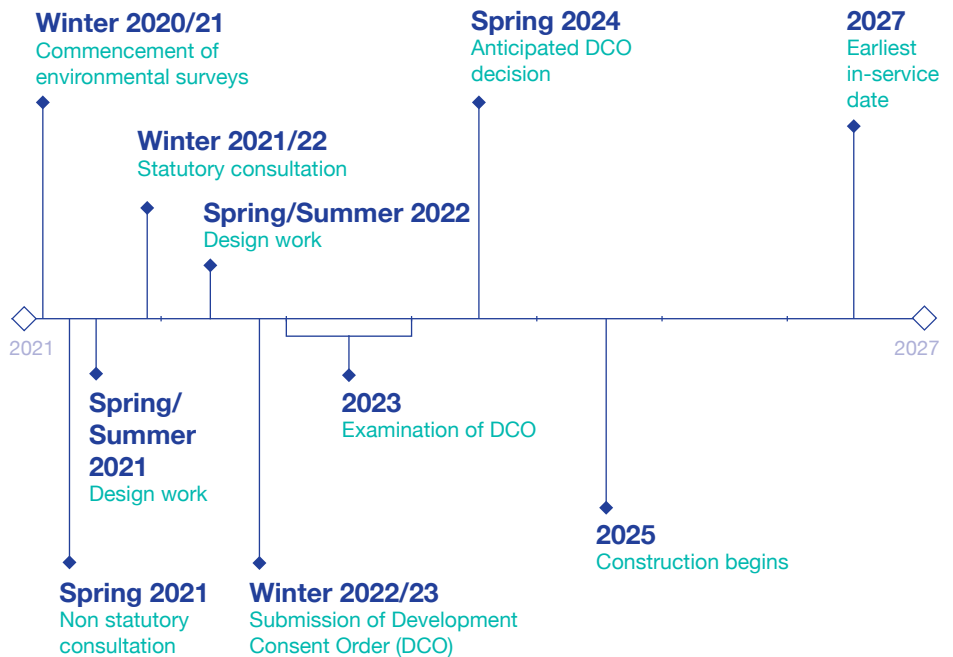
National Grid Electricity Transmission, owns, builds and maintains the electricity transmission network in England and Wales and is developing the Yorkshire GREEN Project.



Our commitment to you

Where our plans affect you or your community, we want you to let us know your thoughts on our proposals. Your views are important to us and will help shape our plans for the Yorkshire GREEN Project.

The feedback we receive from this initial stage of consultation, together with information from environmental surveys and technical studies, will inform our detailed Project design. We will carry out a further statutory consultation, when you can see how we have taken your views into account and where you can provide further feedback, before we submit our final proposals in winter 2022/23.



Have your say!

Our consultation is running from Thursday 11 March to Thursday 15 April 2021.

In line with current Government guidelines, we will use both digital and traditional consultation methods to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to view the information and take part in our consultation.

We are holding webinars and free telephone drop-ins to explain the Project in further detail and take questions. These are open to everyone.

Date	Time	Format
Saturday 13 March	12:30 - 13:30	Webinar
Wednesday 17 March	13:00 - 14:00	Telephone drop-in
Wednesday 17 March	18:00 - 19:00	Webinar
Tuesday 23 March	12:30 - 13:30	Webinar
Thursday 25 March	12:30 - 13:30	Webinar
Thursday 25 March	18:00 - 19:00	Telephone drop-in
Saturday 27 March	12:30 - 13:30	Webinar
Tuesday 30 March	12:00 - 13:00	Webinar
Tuesday 30 March	18:00 - 19:00	Telephone drop-in
Thursday 1 April	18:00 - 19:00	Webinar

Give us your feedback

We want to make it as easy as possible for you to provide feedback on our proposals. There is an online feedback form on our Project website, but if you would prefer a paper copy, please call our Freephone information line or email us and we will send you one along with a Freepost envelope so you can send your feedback to us free of charge.

Yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk
0800 029 4359
nationalgrid.com/yorkshire-green

Please note our Freephone line is open Monday to Friday 9am to 5:30pm; please leave a message outside of these times.



Appendix D – Feedback form

Yorkshire GREEN Consultation Response Form

Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project
Spring 2021

Introduction

The Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (Yorkshire GREEN) Project is a proposal by National Grid Electricity Transmission to upgrade and carry out major reinforcement of the electricity transmission system in Yorkshire.

The Yorkshire GREEN Project would provide the infrastructure needed to improve the transfer of sustainable power to support the Government's commitment to quadruple the UK's offshore wind capacity by 2030, tying into the clean growth forecast for Scotland and the North East of England. It would provide the capability to manage significantly increased power flows in Great Britain and growing energy demand, which the Climate Change Committee predicts could more than double by 2050.

We are seeking your views as part of **non-statutory consultation** and the feedback we receive, together with information from surveys and other work we are conducting, will inform our design and shape the development of the proposals.

The feedback we receive at both non-statutory (March 2021) and statutory consultation (in late 2021), where more detailed proposals and the findings from this initial stage of consultation will be presented, will form part of our application to the Planning Inspectorate. A *Consultation Report*, which will be publicly available, will set out how we have had regard to the consultation responses given.

We are asking a series of questions on different aspects of our proposals. You are welcome to answer all or only some of the questions in this response form, depending on the issues that are most important to you. There is also an opportunity to comment generally on the Project and this consultation.

We have produced a set of consultation documents that will provide you with information on the Yorkshire GREEN Project. All of these documents are available on the Yorkshire GREEN consultation website. The documents relating to the Yorkshire GREEN non-statutory consultation include:

- Yorkshire GREEN Project Background Document
- Yorkshire GREEN Consultation Newsletter
- Yorkshire GREEN Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study

If you wish to receive consultation documents in hard copy, or in another format, please request by using the contact details provided below.

Please submit your response to this consultation by Thursday 15 April 2021. We cannot guarantee that responses received after this time will be considered. To return this feedback form, free of charge, please write **Freepost YORKSHIRE GREEN CONSULTATION** on an envelope.

Find out more

Visit our consultation website:

www.nationalgrid.com/yorkshire-green

Contact our Freephone line to speak to a member of the project team (opening hours Monday to Friday 9am until 5:30pm): **0800 029 4359**

Email: yorkshiregreen@nationalgrid.com

For general information about National Grid, please visit our website: www.nationalgrid.com



Data privacy notice

National Grid is committed to protecting your personal information. Whenever you provide such information, we are legally obliged to use it in line with all applicable laws concerning the protection of personal data, including the UK General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

How will National Grid use the information we collect about you?

We will use your personal data collected via this consultation for a number of purposes, including:

- to analyse your feedback to the consultation
- to produce a *Consultation Report*, based on our analysis of responses (individuals will not be identified in the Report)
- to write to you with updates about the results of the consultation and other developments
- to keep up-to-date records of our communications with individuals and organisations.

Any personal information you include in this form will be handled and used by (or made available to) the following recipients to record, analyse and report on the feedback we receive:

- National Grid
- The Planning Inspectorate (which will consider our application for consent to build the Yorkshire GREEN Project – any details published as part of this process will be anonymised)
- The Secretary of State (who will take the decision on our application)
- our legal advisers
- consultants working on the Yorkshire GREEN Project.

What rights do I have over my personal data?

Under the terms of the UK GDPR you have certain rights over how your personal data is retained and used by National Grid. For more information, see our full data privacy statement:

<https://www.NationalGrid.com/privacy-policy>

Have your say

We encourage you to provide further feedback around the reasoning behind your answers to the below questions in the freetext sections provided.

You can learn more about the locations and other factors considered for the Yorkshire GREEN Project as part of National Grid's process to identify a Strategic Proposal on page 18 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

Need for the Project

1. To what extent do you agree with the identified need for the Yorkshire GREEN Project?

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Neither Agree or Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree | <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly Disagree | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure |

To help inform your feedback to this question, you can learn more about the need for the Project on pages 13 to 15 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

2. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your responses to Q1?

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?

- Strongly supportive Supportive Neutral
 Oppose Strongly oppose
-

4. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q3?

North west of York

Looking at the location of the proposed infrastructure to the north west of York, there are a number of different infrastructure types to consider, including:

- two 400kV cable sealing end compounds
 - a new 400kV overhead line
 - a new 275kV substation (currently known as the York North substation)
 - sections of new 275kV overhead line (for which there are two different options for feedback) and the partial removal of the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XCP) overhead line.
-

400kV cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure

5. Looking at the location of the proposed two new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure, as defined by the light blue area in Figures 7 and 8 on pages 26 and 28 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document, do you support our proposals?

- Yes No Unsure

To help inform your feedback to this question, you can learn more about our rationale on pages 22 and 23 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

6. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q5?

400kV overhead line

7. Do you support our proposals for the potential alignment of the new 400kV overhead line, as defined by the blue area in Figures 7 and 8 on pages 26 and 28 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document?

- Yes No Unsure

To help inform your feedback to this question, you can learn more about our rationale on pages 22 and 23 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

8. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q7?

275kV substation and associated cable sealing end compound

9. Do you support the proposed location of the York North substation, as defined by the light blue area in Figures 7 and 8 on pages 26 and 28 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document?

- Yes No Unsure

To help inform your feedback to this question, you can learn more about our rationale on pages 22 and 23 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

10. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q9?

275kV overhead lines

For the alignment of the new 275kV lines (identified by the orange areas in Figures 7 and 8) between the proposed new York North substation and the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line, two options have been developed:

Option 1 – see Figure 7

1. A new 275kV overhead line (identified by the orange area in the option 1 map which can you see on page 26 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document) from the proposed York North substation siting area, routeing towards the eastern extent of Overton Wood and towards the south-west, crossing the River Ouse, connecting into the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line (XC/XCP).

AND

2. In addition, a new 275kV overhead line (identified by the orange area in the option 1 map) from the proposed York North substation siting area, routeing in a southerly direction, parallel with the East Coast Main railway line, connecting into the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line (XC/XCP).

Option 2 – see Figure 8

1. A new 275kV overhead line (identified by the orange area in the option 2 map which you can see on page 28 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document) from the proposed York North substation siting area, crossing perpendicular to the East Coast Mainline railway line, then turning sharply in a southerly direction, parallel with the railway line, before connecting into the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line (XC/XCP).

AND

2. In addition, a new 275kV overhead line (identified by the orange area in the option 2 map) from the proposed York North substation siting area, routeing in a southerly direction, parallel with the East Coast Mainline railway line, connecting into the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line (XC/XCP).

11. Looking at the extent of the preferred route corridor, do you support the rationale behind the potential alignment of the two proposed 275kV overhead lines for option 1 (Figure 7, page 26 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document), as defined by the orange area?

- Yes No Unsure

To help inform your feedback to this question, you can learn more about our rationale on page 27 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

12. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q11?

13. Looking at the extent of the route corridor, do you support the rationale behind the potential alignment of the two proposed 275kV overhead lines for option 2 (Figure 8, page 28 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document), as defined by the orange area?

Yes No Unsure

To help inform your feedback to this question, you can learn more about our rationale on page 29 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

14. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q13?

Tadcaster area

15. Looking at the location of the proposed new cable sealing end compounds and associated infrastructure in the Tadcaster area, as defined in Figure 10 on page 32 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document, do you support our proposals?

Yes No Unsure

To help inform your feedback to this question, you can learn more about our rationale on pages 31 and 33 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

16. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q15?

Monk Fryston substation area

17. Looking at the location of the proposed new substation and associated infrastructure in the Monk Fryston substation area, as defined in Figure 12 on page 36 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document, do you support our proposals?

Yes No Unsure

To help inform your feedback to this question, you can learn more about our rationale on pages 35 and 37 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

18. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q17?

Other works

19. Looking at the proposals to upgrade the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston overhead line (XC/XCP) and existing infrastructure at Osbaldwick substation and at other remote end substations, do you support our proposals?

Yes

No

Unsure

To help inform your feedback to this question, you can learn more on page 37 of the Yorkshire GREEN background document.

20. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your response to Q19?

21. National Grid would like to know what is important to you and welcomes any other comments you would like to make about the Yorkshire GREEN Project:

How are we doing?

Please let us know your views on the quality of our consultation materials, the accessibility of our online consultation and webinars, how we have notified people about our proposals, and anything else related to this consultation.

1. Please let us know how you heard about this consultation by ticking one or more of the following boxes:

- Informed by a local elected representative
- Received a letter from National Grid
- Received a leaflet from National Grid
- Received an email from National Grid
- Received information from a local authority
- Saw an advert in a local newspaper
- Saw advertisements in local media
- Saw social media coverage
- Saw coverage in local and/or national media
- Word of mouth
- Other (please state)

2. Please rate the information included as part of this consultation in terms of how clearly it was presented and how easy it was to understand:

- Very good
- Good
- Average
- Poor
- Very poor
- Unsure

3. Please rate how well this consultation was promoted and advertised to the public:

- Very good
- Good
- Average
- Poor
- Very poor
- Unsure

4. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your responses to Q1-3?

Inclusion and Diversity

National Grid would be grateful if you could answer the following inclusion and diversity questions. We will use the information we receive to help understand whether our consultation has been useful to people of different backgrounds and requirements.

We may publish a summary of the results, but no information about an individual would be revealed. The answers you provide to this question are defined as 'special category data'. If you agree to provide Inclusion and Diversity information, you can withdraw

your permission at any time. To withdraw your details, please contact us via email (yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk) or Freephone (0800 029 4359).

If you wish to receive consultation documents in hard copy, or in another format, please send us a request using the details provided within this response form and National Grid will organise for relevant materials to be issued.

1. What is your gender?

- Male Female Non-binary
 Prefer not to say

2. Do you consider yourself a person with a disability?

- Yes No Prefer not to say

3. How would you describe your ethnic background?

- White English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British
 Irish
 Gypsy or Irish Traveller
 Any other White background
 Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups
 White and Black Caribbean
 White and Black African
 White and Asian
 Any other Mixed or Multiple ethnic background (please state)
-
- Asian or Asian British
 Indian
 Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
 Chinese
 Any other Asian background
 Black, African, Caribbean or Black British
 African
 Caribbean
 Any other Black, African or Caribbean background (please state)
-
- Arab
 Any other ethnic group (please state)
-
- Prefer not to say

4. What is your age?

- Under 16 16-24 25-34 35-44
 45-54 55-64 65+ Prefer not to say

Contact us

yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk
0800 029 4359
nationalgrid.com/yorkshire-green

Please note our Freephone line is open Monday to Friday 9am to 5:30pm; please leave a message outside of these times.



Appendix E – Monk Fryston Briefing Note

Minutes

Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) project Monk Fyston briefing

Title	Monk Fyston briefing	
Project	Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) project	
Date	15 April 2021	
Location	Microsoft Teams	
Meeting Host	Sam Cranston	
Attendees	Role/Organisation	Abbreviation
[REDACTED]	Councillor for Selby District Council	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Councillor for Selby District Council	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Clerk of Monk Fyston Parish Council	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Vice Chairman of Burton Salmon Parish Council	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Senior Parliamentary Assistant for Nigel Adams MP for Selby and Ainsty	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Councillor for Hillam Parish Council	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Vice-Chair of South Milford Parish Council	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	National Grid – Lead Project Manager	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	National Grid – Engineer	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	National Grid - External Affairs Manager	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Consultant Consents Officer	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	National Grid – Communications Officer	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	National Grid – Community Relations Team	[REDACTED]

Agenda

ID	Topic/Discussion
1	Introductions
2	Presentation on Yorkshire GREEN proposal
3	Questions and answers
4	AOB

Meeting Notes

ID	Outcome
1	<p><u>Introductions and objectives</u> SC started the meeting, outlining the presentation agenda and introducing key members of the project team.</p>
2	<p><u>Yorkshire GREEN proposal</u></p> <p>Before the project team shared the presentation on the topics highlighted in the agenda, Cllr ■ provided an overview of their key concerns regarding National Grid's proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cllr ■ wanted to ask what the project is, why it is needed and where it will be in relation to Monk Fryston. He also raised concerns about the location of the two new proposed substations in Monk Fryston. He requested further details of what exactly the diagrams show, the size of the substation, whether the proposals are in the Green Belt, and how National Grid consider undergrounding vs overhead lines. • Cllr ■ also raised concerns around the timeframe for the Development Consent Order (DCO) and whether both Selby and North Yorkshire County Council are statutory consultees in the process. • ■ asked if the slides would be circulated afterwards to which the project team answered that a link to the background document would be shared after the meeting. <p>The project team acknowledged these points with a view to address them during the briefing session.</p> <p>The discussion points of the meeting are grouped in the key themes raised.</p> <p><u>The Monk Fryston substation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ■ acknowledged the points raised about the Monk Fryston substation location and provided information about National Grid's options appraisal. The Monk Fryston substation is a new substation, which would link into the existing Monk Fryston substation. It cannot be built in Tadcaster as it is necessary to connect the existing infrastructure at Monk Fryston to the new substation (ie existing substation and existing overhead lines). • ■ addressed points raised from ■ about why the existing substation can't be upgraded, saying that the existing substation is primarily 275kV and is where the existing overhead line connects to, which is to be uprated. The existing substation equipment is not rated high enough to accommodate the rating requirement. In addition, a complete rebuild of the existing Monk Fryston substation, in its current location, instead of a new Monk Fryston substation, would be very complex, and not achievable within the project timescales, as the substation would need to

remain operational in this area to meet existing electricity demands.

- Upon being asked about the size of the substation and its potential to be an eyesore, ■■■ said that National Grid will follow up on that would show how other options were considered.
- Upon being asked about existing lines and other options, ■■■ explained that whilst existing sites such as Eggborough were considered as part of the options appraisal through selections such as technical, environmental disciplines, and the options appraisal resulted in the construction of a new build substation at Monk Fryston. Similarly the option to use the existing Drax site would result in significantly more overhead line being required. Further information on this is set out in the Options Appraisal documentation.
- The project team reminded attendees that this is an ongoing dialogue to consider local opinions.
- ■■■ was concerned about the effect of Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs) on children as the proposed area is near two primary schools in Fairburn and Monk Fryston. ■■■ said that National Grid takes these concerns seriously and want to keep the public, our contractors and employees safe. National Grid ensure all of the existing and proposed equipment, including those on the Yorkshire Green Project, comply with independent safety guidelines set to protect us all against EMF exposure..

[For further information on EMFs visit our website, www.emfs.info or you can call the EMF helpline on 0845 702 3270 or email emfhelpline@nationalgrid.com.]

- Cllr ■■■ asked again if the Project would be in a green belt to which the project team confirmed there will be parts of the Project in the green belt.
- ■■■ asked for the following three questions to be answered in an email: 1) Why have the two existing sites (Eggborough and Drax) been discounted 2) Will the project require the rebuilding of Rawcliffe Lane and if not, why that hasn't been fully considered 3) Where exactly would the development be located, and why is the proposed Monk Fryston substation extending to the east, and not to the south?
- Cllr ■■■ asked how many pylons there would be in total to which SFr talked through the graduated swathe locations on the map of the Monk Fryston substation area. The Cllr also asked about placing the cables underground to improve the appearance which SFr explained the environmental impacts of undergrounding and wider disruptions caused by underground works.
- ■■■ further explained that the works are needed as all electricity scenarios predicted in the Future Energy Scenarios and

subsequently, the Electricity ten year Statement show that Yorkshire GREEN is needed to reinforce the electricity infrastructure in the area.

The location of the substation

- Cllr ■■■ was concerned about the location of the Monk Fryston substation. The project team reiterated that National Grid was consulting on the whole of corridor identified in the background document, and that a location for the substation was not yet set in stone. What was being illustrated in the background documents, and in the presentation was the National Grid preferred option. Other options were considered, and these are set out in the Corridor and Preliminary Routing and Siting Study (CPRSS) document from **Page 114**.
- Attendees asked that National Grid reconsider the option to locate the substation on the opposite side of Rawfield Lane (MF2 in the CRPSS).

Construction phase

- Cllr ■■■ enquired about an on-site construction compound, the locations for that and the size of the compound. ■■■ explained there will be a construction compound included in the red line boundary for the application and the size would be in the region of 150 X 100 meters.
- Cllr ■■■ raised concerns about traffic and potential of overcrowding in the area due to construction workers on-site to which the project team advised him there would be a traffic assessment and a traffic management plan accompanying the application. More information will be available once National Grid have worked the design up.
- Cllr ■■■ spoke about a slip road being directly opposite a previous construction compound which goes down the side of A1M and is a far easier route, than the A162, for workers and the village if that route is taken. ■■■ asked if this route could be provided to National Grid on a map.

Lands

- ■■■ asked if land taking is already in place to which ■■■ advised the councillors that National Grid are only in process of letting people know about the project at this point and asking landowners for access to carry out survey works. No land sales have been discussed at this point in the project.
- ■■■ asked if National Grid own the site or if it will be acquired by compulsory purchase. ■■■ explained that a lands representative was not present on the call to explain further but that National Grid own some area of the substation, and that National Grid will try to acquire land where necessary via voluntary agreements, where possible.

	<p><u>Conservation and wildlife</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When asked about the impact of the project on the conservation statues of the surrounding villages and the local wildlife, including deer, ■ advised that a comprehensive environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) would be carried out, however any local knowledge in terms of wildlife would be welcomed and forwarded to the ecology team.
3	<p><u>Questions asked via the chat</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ asked, <i>'In what sense is it a 'green' project?'</i> to which ■ advised in her presentation that the Yorkshire Green Project was required to allow the additional energy being generated from (largely) off-shore wind can get access on to the network, and flow to the places it is required. Further information on this is set out in the Project Background document. ■ asked, <i>'Electricity generation peaked at about 370TWhr in 2005 and is now on a downward trend - 320TWhr in 2020 - so why does grid capacity need to be increased?'</i> ■ explained that consumer behaviour of electricity is changing and that electricity system operator has looked at four different scenarios of how energy behaviour will change over time along with consumer behaviour, and in all scenarios there is a need for this project. ■ asked, <i>'What were the timescales for the initial 'strategic proposal' stage? When was the initial work undertaken?'</i> – ■ explained this within the presentation. <p>Work commenced on the Yorkshire GREEN project in 2019, it has progressed since then through National Grid internal processes and through yearly NOA cycles.</p>
4	<p><u>Next steps</u></p> <p>It was agreed that National Grid would use this meeting as part of the formal feedback from those who attended. National Grid will write up a meeting note (this note) and circulate it to the attendees to review and agree. This will then be included alongside other feedback from the non-statutory consultation which National Grid will have regard to as it progresses the next steps in terms of design for Yorkshire GREEN.</p> <p>National Grid also committed to following up with an email to attendees with links to relevant materials from the consultation materials to help answer the questions raised by ■.</p>

It was agreed that Cllr [REDACTED] and National Grid's community relations team will stay in touch and a follow-up meeting will be arranged ahead of statutory consultation later in the year.

SC thanked all attendees for their time and encouraged that they get in touch with any further queries.

With no further questions the meeting concluded at 2:02 pm.

DRAFT

Appendix F – Digital consultation adverts

Appendix F - Digital advertisements

Harrogate Advertiser, Knaresborough Post, Ripon Gazette and Wetherby News....	F3
Yorkshire Post.....	F4
The Pontefract and Castleford Express.....	F5
Northern Echo	F6
Wakefield Express.....	F7
Darlington and Stockton Times	F8

NEWS: FIVE THINGS

News: Five stories you may have missed in the Harrogate news this week

1 Plans for new Sainsbury's store

Sainsbury's has revealed plans to open a new store at the former Topshop building in Harrogate town centre.

The supermarket said it had submitted plans to Harrogate Borough Council to move into the retail unit at 33 Cambridge Street which has been empty for more than two years. If approved, Sainsbury's said its new store would create around 25 jobs and open in summer.

1

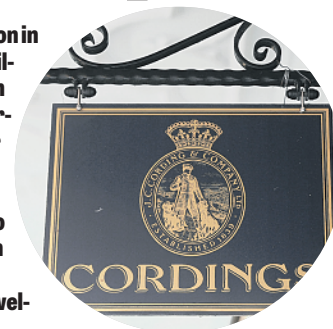
Patrick Dunne, property director at Sainsbury's, said: "Our investment in Harrogate will give the local community a new and modern store and support jobs during the fit out and beyond." The new store on Cambridge Street would be around the corner from Tesco Express and opposite Marks and Spencer. Jacob Webster, Local Democracy Reporting Service



2 'Heartbreaking' decision to close famous shop

One of Harrogate's most reputable shops has taken the sad decision to close its doors for good under the strain of the economic impact of the Covid pandemic. Cordings of Harrogate gentlemen's country wear store first opened its doors in the town in November 2015 in Westminster Arcade on Parliament Street. Hillary Becque, marketing director of Cordings of Piccadilly

which was founded in London in 1839, said: "As with all retailers, the pandemic has taken its toll, with the store in Harrogate having been shut for most of last year. "It was a really heartbreaking decision to have to make, Georgie and the team in Harrogate were brilliant and the town itself was so welcoming to us as a brand."



3 Concerns raised over station work



Residents have raised concerns over incomplete painting work at Knaresborough train station after the underside of the sheltered area was left bare. The repainting is part of a Northern Rail initiative. A spokesperson for Northern said: "Some of the remaining work can't be completed safely whilst the track is operational - we are in the process of working with Network Rail to get full access to the line to complete the painting."

4 Learning help from charity

A Harrogate charity's pioneering 'Smart Learning School' will continue after funding comes to an end this month. Disability Action Yorkshire secured a £23,000 grant from the National Lottery to create a new, six-month post to develop and deliver the inspiring and educational learning tool for disabled people within the Harrogate district. The resource is open to disabled people aged 16 who have access to an internet-enabled device.

4

5 Spring Water's iconic venue deal



Harrogate Spring Water is linking up with the Royal Albert Hall to help the famous venue mark its 150th anniversary. Hailed as Britain's oldest bottled water brand, HSW is teaming up with the iconic London landmark to offer creatives the chance to have their artwork featured on its 500ml bottles. The bespoke new design will run on the 500ml still and sparkling bottles in 2021 and throughout 2022. The new bottle will be available at the Royal Albert Hall and at selected retailers.

nationalgrid

Yorkshire GREEN

Non-statutory consultation

The Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project is a proposal by National Grid that will allow cleaner energy to flow into homes and businesses that need it in Yorkshire and beyond.

It will provide a new link and reinforcement on the National Grid electricity transmission system, whilst supporting ambitious Net Zero targets.

Find out more

To find out more about Yorkshire GREEN and take part in our non-statutory consultation, please visit the project website: nationalgrid.com/yorkshire-green

For general information about National Grid, please visit our website: nationalgrid.com

Register and have your say

To register for the webinars and telephone drop-ins below, please email: yorkshiregreen@communityrelations.co.uk or freephone: 0800 029 4359

Date	Time	Format
Saturday 13 March	12:30 - 13:30	Webinar
Wednesday 17 March	13:00 - 14:00	Telephone drop-in
Wednesday 17 March	18:00 - 19:00	Webinar
Tuesday 23 March	12:30 - 13:30	Webinar
Thursday 25 March	12:30 - 13:30	Webinar
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Tuesday 30 March	18:00 - 19:00	Telephone drop-in
Thursday 1 April	18:00 - 19:00	Webinar

■ Action 'required after Meghan hounding' ■ Letter criticises 'outdated, colonial undertones' in coverage

Tougher rules for press may be needed, says MP

REGULATION
HARRIET SUTTON
 NEWS CORRESPONDENT
 Email: hp.newsdesk@ypn.co.uk
 Twitter: @yorkshirepost

TOUGHER REGULATION of the press could be needed after the Duchess of Sussex was "hounded" in the media, a senior MP has warned.

Halifax MP and shadow immigration minister Holly Lynch said legislators had repeatedly backed a voluntary approach to press regulation as their preferred option, but claimed that had failed and it was time to start considering: 'What next?'

The Labour MP added that freedom of the press should come with a responsibility not to engage in what she claimed was the "aggressive bullying" faced by Meghan.

Ms Lynch, who co-ordinated a letter signed by more than 70 women MPs in support of Meghan in 2019, suggested legislation may ultimately be needed to make the press take responsibility for its coverage of high-profile women.

The letter criticised the "outdated, colonial undertones" in some of the coverage.

"What we said in that letter was there's got to be an integrity to the British press, to know when something is in the public interest or when it is just tearing down a woman in public life for no reason," Ms Lynch said.

"Some of that will be harder to find very clear guidance, legislation (for), to make sure that happens in reality, but clearly we cannot have a position where a woman in public life finds that she is feeling suicidal because of

Presenter out of press awards

ITV NEWS presenter Charlene White will not host this year's Society Of Editors' Press Awards after the body came under fire for comments about the Duke and Duchess of Sussex's accusations of racism.

The society released a strongly-worded statement following Harry and Meghan's interview with Oprah Winfrey.

The organisation, which has almost 400 members in the UK, said it was "not acceptable" to make claims of racism "without providing any supporting evidence".

It later released another statement saying "there is a lot of work to be done in the media to improve diversity and inclusion".

the relentless nature of the attacks on her and on her character.

"So we need to find ways that we can create that environment where a woman isn't hounded in the way that we saw Meghan Markle being hounded."

She said MPs "do take the freedom of the press really serious-

“ We are in the very early stages of saying: ‘OK, what next?’ ”

Halifax MP and shadow immigration minister Holly Lynch.

ly, but the freedom of the press comes with a responsibility to not be engaged in relentless and aggressive bullying of a woman, which is not about accountability, which is about tearing down somebody's character for no good reason."

"That's where you have got to find that balance between responsibility within journalism and freedom of the press," she said.

"I'm pleased to say there are lots of elements in the press who do find that balance, but there are just some that don't."

Ms Lynch will discuss ways of raising the issue in Parliament on a cross-party basis with other signatories of the 2019 letter.

"I think finding some sort of space in Parliament to raise all of the different concerning elements of this in a debate would probably be an appropriate way forward," she said.

Ms Lynch said legislators "have demonstrated time and time again that a voluntary approach is the preferred option but how long do you continue to let that fail before you have to recognise it has failed and say: 'What next?'"

"We are in the very early stages of saying: 'Okay, what next?', because we are certainly at that point.

"Clearly, even that letter - whilst it was welcomed by the royal couple - didn't change the behaviour of the press in the way that we hoped it would when we took that intervention.

"And if things like that aren't working, that to me says appeals for change, appeals for better and a degree of self-regulation clearly is letting women like Meghan down."

Couple 'feeling free' in wake of interview says actress friend

REACTION

A CLOSE friend of the Duchess of Sussex has claimed the couple are "feeling free" following their explosive interview with Oprah Winfrey.

Actress Janina Gavankar, a friend of Meghan for 17 years, said she spoke to the pair regularly and that they now planned to turn their focus towards the environmental and humanitarian work they had bonded over initially.

Appearing on ITV's *This Morning*, she said: "I think they are feeling free. Now they can get back to what they really were focussed on and how they really met and fell in love, that was through humani-

tarian and environmental work, they have Archewell (their charitable organisation).

"They have been doing that kind of work way before they met each other and now they can do it together."

In her interview with chat show host Winfrey, Meghan said she had been suicidal while in the royal family but claimed she received no help after speaking about her suffering. She and Harry also alleged that a fellow royal had been worried about how dark their son Archie's skin tone might be before he was born.

Gavankar, 40, said she had at the time been made "worried, terrified, sad" by her friend's mental health problems.

She added: "After reading this short statement that came out from Buckingham Palace today, I felt two things.

"One side, I thought: I am so thankful that they are finally acknowledging the experience.

"But on the other side, I am well aware that the family and the staff were well aware of the extent of it, and though their recollections may vary, ours don't."



FALLOUT: Piers Morgan returns to his home in London, the morning after it was announced that he was leaving Good Morning Britain. PICTURE: PA.

Piers Morgan quit ITV's morning show after complaint from Duchess

TELEVISION

IT IS believed the Duchess of Sussex formally complained to ITV about Piers Morgan before the *Good Morning Britain* co-host quit.

Morgan left the breakfast show after an on-air row with a colleague who criticised him for "continuing to trash" the Duchess, after earlier this week saying he "didn't believe a word" of Meghan's Oprah Winfrey interview.

But the PA news agency understands the Duchess's

concern was not about the personal attacks on the validity of her racism allegation made against the Royal family, or her claims she was not supported by the institution when experiencing suicidal thoughts.

The complaint is understood to focus on how Morgan's comments may affect the issue of mental health generally and those attempting to deal with their own problems.

ITV bosses had asked Morgan to apologise to the Duchess during Tuesday's show but he refused, the *Telegraph* reported.

The development follows Buckingham Palace's statement, saying the issues raised in the interview, especially over race, were "concerning" and would be addressed by the Queen and her family privately.

“ I wouldn't believe her if she read me a weather report. ”

Piers Morgan's comment about the Duchess of Sussex on Monday's *Good Morning Britain*.

Morgan criticised Meghan as he co-hosted Monday's *Good Morning Britain* show, and after a clip aired of the Duchess discussing her struggles with mental health and the monarchy's knowledge of them, he said: "I'm sorry, I don't believe a word she says."

"I wouldn't believe her if she read me a weather report." Morgan walked off the set on Tuesday after an on-air clash with his colleague, Alex Beresford, and resigned later that day.

'Great' Queen deserves statue, says Tory MP

TRIBUTE

THE QUEEN is enduring a "tough time" but deserves a statue for being a "great" monarch, ministers have been told.

Conservative MP Sir David Amess expressed support for the Queen as the fallout from the Duke and Duchess of Sussex's interview with Oprah Winfrey continues.

Speaking during a Commons debate on the UK culture sector, Sir David said: "Her Majesty the

Queen is having a tough time at the moment.

"She's served her country so well for 70 years and a statue would be a fitting tribute to a great monarch.

"Her grace, compassion and dedication to duty during her reign has made this country the envy of the world.

"Thank goodness we have a monarch rather than a president."

There was a shout of "Hear! Hear!" at this point.

The royal family said it was taking "very seriously" the Duke and Duchess of Sussex's shocking allegation during their interview with Winfrey that a member of the family - not the Queen or Duke of Edinburgh - raised concerns about how dark their son Archie's skin tone might be before he was born.

The royals appear to be at odds over the version of some events described by the Sussexes as the statement highlighted how "some recollections may vary".

But the sympathetic tone of a Buckingham Palace statement suggests a reconciliation through dialogue in private is the aim.

Asked to respond to Buckingham Palace's statement about the interview, a spokesman for the Sussexes said they would not be commenting any further.

Labour MP Bell Ribeiro-Addy said Buckingham Palace needed to condemn racism, just as it had said bullying was not tolerated in the workplace when Meghan was accused of bullying royal staff.

Briefing

Man, 66, and dog are killed following crash

POLICE: A man and his dog have died following a crash in Rotherham.

The 66-year-old man and his dog, who was travelling in the back of the Mazda car, were involved in a crash with a grey Mercedes, on Pleasley Road, near Aughton, at around 8am on Tuesday. Both died at the scene.

The driver of the Mercedes, a 57-year-old man, is in hospital with stomach injuries.

Murder probe follows death of retired lawyer

CRIME: A murder investigation has been launched following the death of a retired lawyer.

Martin Decker, 69, was found dead at his home in Birkenhead, Wirral, where he lived alone, at about 5.20pm on Sunday.

A police spokesman said a Home Office post mortem revealed the cause of death as a severe blunt force head injury.

Scam warning as man poses as police officer

CRIME: South Yorkshire Police are warning residents of a new scam involving a man posing as a police officer.

The force has received three reports of people being contacted by a "sergeant" from Sheffield, advising them they have a relative in custody. The man then gives a collar number and claims to be called "Thomas" or "Baldwin".

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Quartet of councillors to leave

POLITICS

David Spereall

Local Democracy Reporter
david.spereall@jpimedia.co.uk

FOUR WAKEFIELD councillors, including the district's longest-serving elected member, have confirmed they are stepping down ahead of the local elections.

Graham Stokes, who has represented the Knottingley ward for Labour since 1983, has announced that he will step down and retire.

His party colleagues Ros Lund, who serves the Wakefield East ward, Pontefract South's Celia Loughran and Martyn Ward from Ackworth and North Elmsall are also leaving council politics.

All four seats are due to be contested in the May election following the postponement of last year's polls because of coronavirus.

Coun Stokes said: "Being a councillor has been a pleasure, really fantastic.

"I've done it for 38 years and I've got to that age now where I think it's time somebody else had a go.

"Organising the Knottingley Carnival was a highlight and something I really enjoyed doing.

"I'm still involved with other activities so I'll be keeping busy."

Coun Lund, who's represented Wakefield East since 2008, said she was stepping down to spend more time with her family.

"It's been a brilliant place to represent," she said. "It's a ward with many challenges but some great multi-cultural communities as well.

"I hope I've made things better for them and I wish them all the best.

"I think it's the right decision but I shall miss the job tremendously."

Former social worker Coun Loughran has been an effective campaigner during her time in office.

This includes calling for bet-

ter public transport in Pontefract and voicing concerns about cutbacks to youth services.

She said: "I've really enjoyed being a councillor and it's a very important role.

"I've done two terms plus a year and there's other things I'd like to get involved in.

"I'm going to have a break and then I'm hoping to be involved in some specific projects that will still involve some campaigning."

Coun Ward, who until recently was a member of the council's deputy Cabinet, said: "I've thoroughly enjoyed it.

"It's been a very good experience for the most part and it's a privileged position.

"I went into the job to help people and I hope I've done that."

Labour has selected new candidates to fight for all four seats at the polls on May 6.

FOR ALL BREAKING NEWS:

Log onto our websites.



CLOCKWISE: (from top left) Coun Stokes, Loughran, Lund and Ward

VOTING

Elections could cost £300,000

WAKEFIELD COUNCIL has said that the local elections should go ahead in early May as scheduled - but could cost an additional £300,000.

If they do go ahead as planned, political campaigning, voting and vote-counting are all likely to be affected by social distancing, which would all cost.

A total of 22 council seats are due to be contested in the district this year, with voters scheduled to go to the polls on May 6.

The elections all across the UK were called off last year after the first lockdown was introduced, and there has been growing speculation that the it may force another postponement this year.

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NEWS

Schools are forced to pay for non-existent swim sessions

HEADTEACHERS have complained they are still being charged for swimming lessons cancelled due to the ongoing coronavirus crisis.

Schools are only open to a small number of pupils, the children of key workers, and leisure centres are closed due to lockdown restrictions.

Richard Holden, MP for North-West Durham, said headteachers have also complained about paying for transport costs for journeys that are not being made.

He has now written to Durham County Council arguing such charges to schools should be reviewed urgently.

Mr Holden said: "It is absolutely unacceptable that schools are being charged for swimming lessons that don't currently exist and that, on top of this, they have to pay for transport to and from these non-existent lessons."

"I have written to the council as a matter of urgency to request that they look into the policy of charging schools for non-existent services during a global pan-

By Gavin Havery
Staff Reporter

demic.

"I look forward to hearing back to them and will continue to work with my constituents and local education providers on this crucial issue."

Amy Harhoff, Durham County Council's corporate director for regeneration, economy and growth, confirmed receipt of Mr Holden's letter and said the authority will be responding to the points raised.

She said: "In relation to schools having to continue to pay for swimming lessons and transport: this is in line with recent Department for Education guidance to schools and academies where contracts have been affected by closures during the coronavirus pandemic."

"This guidance encourages relief measures including payments to be put in place in order to protect suppliers and supply chains. As funding for statutory lessons such as



Richard Holden argues schools should not have to pay for swimming lessons during lockdown

swimming is given to schools as part of their core budgets, no school will be financially worse off as a result of complying with this guidance."

Mr Holden is also raising concerns about the contin-

ued closure of Consett Swimming Pool.

Last week Durham County Council said the facility, closed last spring for repairs, could remain shut for another year.

Investigations of the site revealed that there are badly cracked tiles, leaks, water loss, poorly fitted and maintained electrical cabling and problems with the flooring in the gym and squash courts.

The problems are associated with work done by the original contractor, Carillion, which no longer exists.

Mr Holden said: "I am extremely concerned over Durham County Council's announcement that Consett Swimming Pool is to be closed for another year."

"This has an enormous impact on the community as people don't have access to a pool or lessons, and lack of access to a pool can have a very serious impact on those with disabilities."

Ms Harhoff said significant defects were present when the council took over management of Consett Leisure Centre in 2018.

She said: "The work to address the extensive defects caused by the contractor will be carried out as quickly as possible, led by the council, and we have put in place arrangements to minimise impacts on people wanting to use the pool while it is closed, including providing alternative options at our other centres."

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Round-up

HOSPICE 10K RUN CANCELLED AGAIN

EVENT: Wakefield Hospice's annual 10k run and 1k mini run have been cancelled for the second year in a row.

Although the formal event will not go ahead, the hospice is still encouraging people to take part in a virtual 10k event, and share photos and videos of their runs on social media.

Runners have also been asked to consider donating their entry fee to the hospice.

Visit wakefieldhospice.org for more information.

REPLACEMENT WORK COMPLETED

TRAVEL: Work has been completed on a new railway bridge over a busy road.

Network Rail has released pictures of the new bridge over Doncaster Road, which has been raised and replaced with a new 635 tonne structure as part of a £3.7m upgrade project.

The area has been notorious for collisions in recent years, with high-sided vehicles repeatedly colliding with the 140-year-old railway bridge.



FAKE BANK NOTES FOUND IN THE CITY

FUNNY MONEY: Police say an increasing number of counterfeit bank notes have been reported in Wakefield city centre and the Outwood area.

It comes after a Pontefract business, Knights fish and chip shop, recently reported that three fake £20 notes had been given to them in the space of two weeks. On each occasion the staff were able to spot the notes were not genuine. Shop workers are being urged to check all notes carefully.

YOBS ARE KICKING DEFIBRILLATOR

VANDALISM: Youths are being warned to stay away from a defibrillator in Normanton which they have attempted to kick off a wall.

The Well Project community charity in Haw Hill Park say that footprints are regularly found on the case to the life-saving equipment.

Most recently a group of youths were seen kicking it so hard that the door, which should be locked, came open due to the sheer force used.

EFIT RELEASED IN HUNT FOR ATTACKER

CRIME: Detectives would like to speak to anyone who can identify the man pictured.

They are still investigating a sexual assault on a woman in the Black Walk area of Pontefract on Thursday, January 7. The incident took place sometime between 9am and noon after the victim was approached from behind and then grabbed



by a male. She got away and the man ran towards either Monkhill Railway Station or the Railway Inn. The suspect was in his late 30s, stockily built and about 5ft 9 ins tall. He was wearing dark jeans with a hole in one of the knees. Contact police on 101 or Wakefield CID on 01924 878242 quoting crime reference number 13210010462.

MALE ESCAPES BEDROOM BLAZE

FIRE: A male suffered smoke inhalation after escaping a late-night bedroom blaze.

Crews were called to the property on Mill Lane, South Kirkby at around 11.30pm on Thursday night, March 4.

Appliances from South Kirkby, Pontefract and Cudworth attended.

The casualty was given oxygen therapy and left in the care of paramedics.

Smoke alarms were not fitted in the property.

NURSERY TO OPEN AT OLD CHURCH

CONVERSION: A former church is to be turned into a children's nursery after a change of use application was granted.

The old St Joseph's Church on Santingley Lane, Crofton, was turned into a disabled centre in 2011. It will now become a day nursery for up to 40 children, and would operate from 7am to 6pm during weekdays. A portable classroom would also be removed from the site.

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