

MADDOX PLANNING

P/2022/01567
Received
10/05/2022

**ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT
ASSESSMENT
SCREENING
REPORT**

MADDOX PLANNING

LONDON & MANCHESTER

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT

**LAND AT NEWBOLD QUARRY, LICHFIELD ROAD, BARTON-UNDER-NEEDWOOD
APRIL 2022**

Contents of this Statement

1. Introduction
2. Description of the site and surroundings
3. Nature and purpose of the proposed development
4. The EIA regulations
5. Appraisal of schedule 3 criteria
6. Conclusions

Appendix A – East West Section

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Report has been prepared by Maddox Planning on behalf of Regen Power Limited ('the Applicant') in relation to the proposals for a 20MW solar farm with associated access, boundary treatments and landscaping on a parcel of land formerly used by the Newbold Quarry, Lichfield Road, Barton under Needwood ('the site'). This parcel of land has been remediated and is currently greenfield used for livestock grazing.
- 1.2 The Report is submitted to East Staffordshire Council ('the Council') to formally request it adopts a Screening Opinion in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as last amended December 2020) i.e. whether the proposed development requires an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as defined by those Regulations.
- 1.3 In accordance with Regulation 6(2)(a), drawing number ref: NBQ-001 is enclosed as a plan sufficient to identify the land. Included within this Report is a description of the nature and purpose of the development and a brief description of its possible effects on the environment as also required by the Regulations.
- 1.4 The remaining structure of this Report is as follows:
 - Description of the site and surroundings;
 - Nature and purpose of the proposed development;
 - The EIA Regulations;
 - Appraisal of Schedule 3 Criteria by use of the screening checklist; and
 - Conclusion.

2.0 Description Of The Site And Surroundings

- 2.1 The site is located within the existing Newbold Quarry, situated 4km south-west of Burton-upon-Trent and 2km north west of Barton-under-Needwood.
- 2.2 The site is located in the East Staffordshire Central Rivers Initiative area. The site is situated outside a settlement boundary. It is not located in a conservation area, and there are no listed buildings on site. However, to the east of the site, the Trent and Mersey Canal is designated as a Conservation Area. Also located along the Canal, there are three Grade II listed structures; the Trent and Mersey Canal Bridge 35, the Trent and Mersey Canal Bridge 36 and Canal Milepost at SK 2089 1970. The application site is located in Flood Zone 1, although a very small part of the site located on the north-western boundary is located within Flood Risk Zones 3.
- 2.3 The site comprises of vegetation, with trees generally located around the boundaries of the site, although there appear to be some shrubs located on the site itself. The solar farm is proposed on an area of the Newbold Quarry that has been restored and is utilised for livestock grazing.
- 2.4 Newbold Quarry is still in use. A planning application for a 160ha extension to the quarry was approved in August 2014 (reference: ES.12/03/501 MW), which enables the quarry to operate from the site up until the end of 2029. Following the cessation of the winning and working of minerals within the site, the site is required to be restored to agricultural land, woodland and wetlands.
- 2.5 The wider area is characterised by a mix of uses. Industrial uses are located to the east of the site, and Branston Water Park is located to the north-east. Agricultural uses are located to the west.
- 2.6 The site area within the red line is approximately 17ha and is shown on Figure 1.

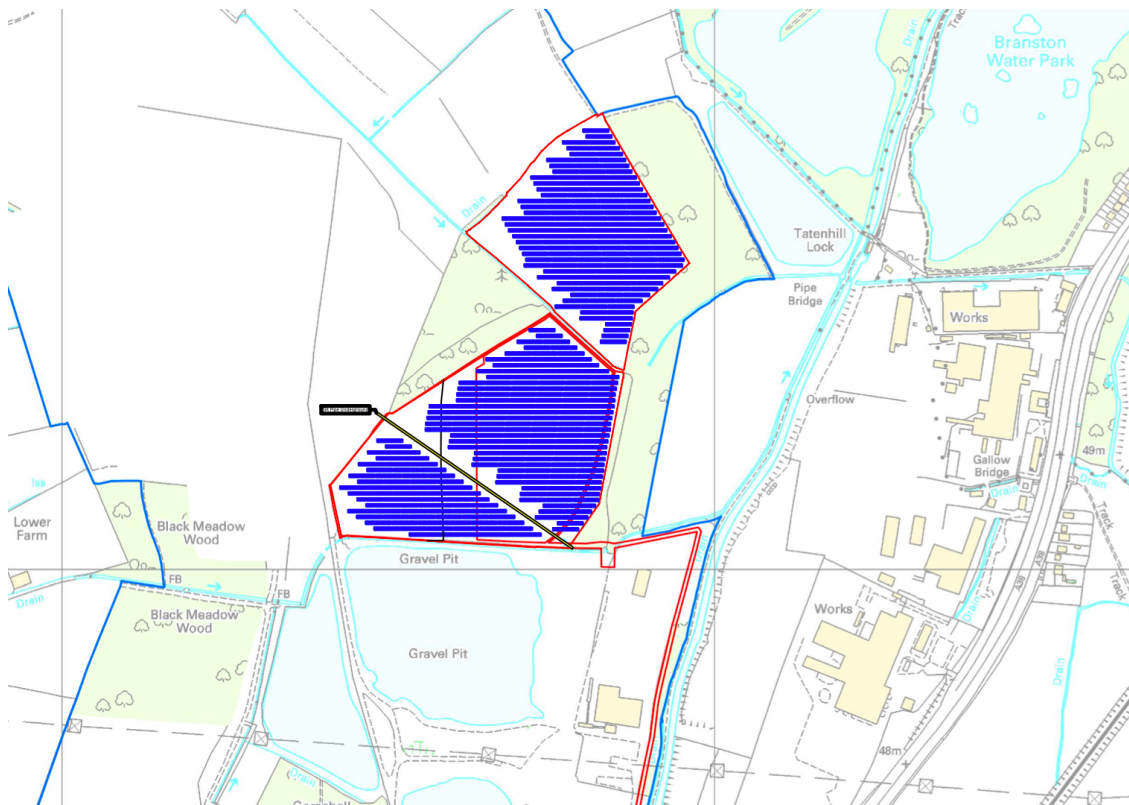


Figure 1: Site boundary

2.7 The planning decisions that are considered to be of key relevance are summarised in the table below.

	Reference	Description	Decision
1	SCE.136/501 MW (Staffordshire County Council) Newbold Quarry, Lichfield Road	Screening Opinion	Not EIA development 1 October 2012
2	ES.12/30/501 MW (Staffordshire County Council) Newbold Quarry, Lichfield Road	Construction of a 2.2MW solar farm and ancillary development including solar panels and frames; sub station building; inverter station; security fencing, cameras and poles; landscaping; cable route and temporary laydown area.	Approved 19 April 2013
3	ES.12/03/501 MW (Staffordshire County Council) Newbold Quarry, Lichfield Road	160 hectare extension to the existing Newbold Quarry to extract 13.5 million tonnes of sand and gravel with restoration to agriculture, woodland and water based recreation and nature conservation	Approved 22 August 2014

Table 1: on-site planning history

2.8 The second decision listed in the table above was for the delivery of a 2.2MW solar farm on the site. It was approved in 2013 but was never delivered.

2.9 The third decision in the table above relates to a planning decision permitting an 160ha extension to the Quarry, enabling it to operate from the wider site up until the end of 2029. Once the quarry ceases to operate from the site, it is required to be restored to agricultural land, woodland and wetlands.

3.0 Nature and Purpose of the Proposed Development

- 3.1 As set out in Section 1, the proposals are for the development of part of the land at Newbold Quarry for a 20MW solar farm with associated access, boundary treatments and landscaping. Further details are provided at Section 5 of this EIA Screening Request.

4.0 The EIA Regulations

The Legal Context

- 4.1 EIA is a systematic and objective process through which the likely significant environmental effects of a development can be identified, assessed and, wherever possible, mitigated. Screening is the first stage in the process to determine if the proposed development should be subjected to EIA.
- 4.2 EIA is within English Law through the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 whereby these set out the procedures required to meet those objectives (previously set out within EU Directive 2011/92/EU) within the context of the English planning system.
- 4.3 The current Regulations came into force on 16 May 2017, with a number of changes being made to the EIA process, covering Screening, Scoping and the production for an Environmental Statement. The last amendments were in December 2020 to take account of the exit from the EU.

The Steps in Screening for EIA

- 4.4 In determining whether the proposed development constitutes EIA development, consideration must be given to the following:
- If the proposed development is of a type listed in Schedule 1 of the Regulations;
 - If not, whether it is listed in Schedule 2;
 - If so, whether it is of more than local significance, located in an environmentally sensitive area or likely to give rise to unusually complex and potentially hazardous effects; and/or
 - It meets any of the relevant thresholds and criteria set out in Schedule 3.
- 4.5 For developments described in Schedule 1 of the EIA Regulations ('Schedule 1 development') EIA is mandatory.
- 4.6 For developments of a type described in Schedule 2 of the EIA Regulations ('Schedule 2 development') EIA may be required if the development has the potential to give rise to 'significant' environmental effects by virtue to its nature, size or location.
- 4.7 If the proposed development is of a type described in Schedule 2, then two further criteria should be considered:
- If the proposed development exceeds the respective applicable threshold in Schedule 2; or
 - If the proposed development is located in or partly located in a 'Sensitive Area' for the purposes of the EIA Regulations.
- 4.8 Should either criteria be met, the proposed development will require screening against the selection criteria set out in Schedule 3 of the EIA Regulations. Further indicative thresholds and other guidance are also provided in the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) published in March 2012 and updated as a 'live' document. If neither of the above criteria is met, the proposed development does not require formal screening for EIA.

Consideration of the EIA Regulations

- 4.9 The requirement for EIA is either mandatory or conditional, depending on the classification of the development project. This is based, in turn, on the likelihood of significant impacts arising.

- 4.10 The proposal is not Schedule 1 development as defined by the Regulations - therefore, an EIA is not mandatory.
- 4.11 It does fall within the threshold of Part 3 – ‘Energy Industry’ of Schedule 2 and for this reason is being screened as to whether it is EIA development. The description of development in Part a, which is applicable is:
- Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water (unless included in Schedule 1) larger than 0.5ha.
- 4.12 As previously stated, the site area is circa 17ha. and the current proposal is for a solar farm.
- 4.13 The NPPG provides guidance where thresholds in Schedule 2 are exceeded (or fall below) and states '....it should not be presumed that developments above the indicative thresholds should always be subject to assessment, or those falling below the thresholds could never give rise to significant effects, especially where the development is in an environmentally sensitive area. Each development will need to be considered on its merits.'
- 4.14 For completeness and as previously stated within Chapter 2, it is confirmed that the proposals are not located in whole or part - in a ‘Sensitive Area’ as defined by the Regulations:

“sensitive area” means any of the following—

- a) *land notified under section 28(1) (sites of special scientific interest) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981;*
- b) *a National Park within the meaning of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949;*
- c) *the Broads;*
- d) *a property appearing on the World Heritage List kept under article 11(2) of the 1972 UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage;*
- e) *a scheduled monument within the meaning of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979;*
- f) *an area of outstanding natural beauty designated as such by an order made by Natural England under section 82(1) (areas of outstanding natural beauty) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 as confirmed by the Secretary of State;*
- g) *a European site;*

- 4.15 Given the exceedance of the thresholds set out under Schedule 2 (3a), the criteria described in Schedule 3 of the EIA Regulations are considered. The overriding determination for EIA is whether the proposed development is likely to result in **significant** impacts on the environment.
- 4.16 As previously stated, Schedule 3 of the EIA Regulations set out the screening criteria in relation to proposed developments classified as Schedule 2 developments. These criteria seek to understand the character and complexity of impacts as well as any sensitivities which relate to the site. In summary, the criteria fall under the following three headings:
- Characteristics of the development – taking into account the size, use of natural resources, production of waste and emissions and risk of accidents;
 - Location of the development – consideration of environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected by development; and
 - Types and characteristics of the potential impact – specifically having regard to the extent, magnitude, complexity, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact.
- 4.17 To assist in the evaluation of Schedule 3 criteria, an EIA Checklist has been devised by the Government and is used by the Planning Casework Unit and the Planning Inspectorate when screening for EIA development. Whilst there is no obligation to use it, local planning authorities may find it a useful foundation for the screening process. In essence, it captures the contents of Schedule 3 in a manageable format. The following

section is an appraisal of the proposed development in the context of the above Schedule 3 criteria and a completed copy of the checklist.

5.0 Appraisal of Schedule 3 Criteria

Introduction

- 5.1 This section provides an appraisal of the proposed development, considering Schedule 3 criteria of the EIA Regulations. First to be considered are the characteristics of the development; and secondly the location of the development.

Characteristics of Development

Size of the Development

- 5.2 The current proposal is for a 20MW solar farm across the 17Ha site. Each panel is 1.3m x 2.3m and will be raised approximately 2.4m from the ground set at a 20 degree angle. Please refer to Appendix A for a cross-sectional diagram.

Cumulative Effects

- 5.3 The Council's planning records have been reviewed and split into two categories – on-site and relevant off-site applications. The relevant on-site planning decisions are provided in Table 2 below.

	Reference	Description	Decision
1	SCE.136/501 MW Staffordshire County Council) Newbold Quarry, Lichfield Road	Screening Opinion	Not EIA development 1 October 2012
2	ES.12/30/501 MW (Staffordshire County Council) Newbold Quarry, Lichfield Road	Construction of a 2.2MW solar farm and ancillary development including solar panels and frames; sub station building; inverter station; security fencing, cameras and poles; landscaping; cable route and temporary laydown area.	Approved 19 April 2013
3	ES.12/03/501 MW (Staffordshire County Council) Newbold Quarry, Lichfield Road	160 hectare extension to the existing Newbold Quarry to extract 13.5 million tonnes of sand and gravel with restoration to agriculture, woodland and water based recreation and nature conservation	Approved 22 August 2014

Table 2: On-site planning decisions

- 5.4 The above permission 2 for the solar farm on the site was never implemented, however demonstrates precedent for a solar farm in this location. Notably, the associated EIA Screening Request (permission 1) concluded that the proposal was not EIA development.
- 5.5 The relevant off-site planning decisions are provided in Table 3 below.

	Reference	Description	Decision
1	P/2014/01373 Land East of Moat Farm, Station Road, Draycott in the Clay	Screening Opinion for a Solar Farm	Not EIA development 5 November 2014
2	P/2015/00405 Land East of Moat Farm, Station Road	Construction of a Solar Farm with ancillary development including solar panels and frames, inverter cabin, comms building, substation, switchgear enclosure, CCTV columns and perimeter fencing.	Approved 15 April 2015
3	P/2015/00113	Screening Opinion for a Solar Farm	Not EIA development

	Land at Green Lane Marchington		26 January 2015
4	P/2015/00236 Land at Green Lane Marchington	Screening Opinion for a Solar Farm	EIA required in relation to landscape and visual impact 16 February 2015
5	P/2015/00791 Land at Green Lane Marchington	Construction of a Solar Farm with ancillary development including solar panels and frames, sub-station, comms building, inverter cabins, switchgear housing, security fencing and security cameras	Approved 3 July 2015
6	P/2017/00665 Land at Green Lane Marchington	Non-Material Amendment relating to P/2015/00791 for the reduction in number and size of solar panels and area included within the fence, reduction in number of inverter cabins and CCTV cameras, change from Balancing Equipment container to storage container and 2 Comms building and 1 switchgear enclosure to 1 Substation Housing, reduction in footprint of substation and inverter cabin, reduction in pole height of CCTV by 0.6m and siting of satellite dish)	Approved 16 June 2017
7	P/2017/01479 Land at Green Lane Marchington	Application under Section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 for the construction of a Solar Farm with ancillary development including solar panels and frames, sub-station, comms building, inverter cabins, switchgear housing, security fencing and security cameras without complying with Condition 8 of planning permission P/2015/00791 relating to the photovoltaic arrays and associated cabinets to be removed from the site following any 6 month period of non-operation or immediately following the expiration of 30 years from the date of first export of electricity on 30th March 2047 whichever is the sooner	Approved 28 November 2017
8	P/2021/01512 Leigh Crossing	Screening Opinion for a Solar Farm	Not EIA development 1 December 2021
9	P/2021/00718 Upper Leigh	Screening Opinion for a Solar Farm	Not EIA development 20 May 2021
10	9/2015/1256 (South Derbyshire District Council) Land at former Drakelow Power Station Walton Road Drakelow Swadlincote Derbyshire (Approximately 1.5km from the site)	Proposed Solar Park	Approved 24 June 2015

Table 3: Off-site planning decisions

- 5.6 The above permission 10 for the solar farm can be seen on the below image taken from Google Maps, approximately 1.5km from the site.



Figure 2: Google Maps image of Drakelow Solar Farm

- 5.7 The above permissions 1-7 for the solar farms can be seen on the below image taken from Google Maps, approximately 15km from the site.



Figure 3: Google Maps image of Green Lane and Moat Farm Solar Farms

EIA Checklist

- 5.8 The following pages contain the completed EIA checklist.

Question	Briefly explain answer and, if applicable and/or known, include name of feature and proximity to site (If answer is 'No', the answer to next column is 'N/A')		Is a significant effect likely, having regard particularly to the magnitude and spatial extent (including population size affected), nature, intensity and complexity, probability, expected onset, duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact and the possibility to effectively reduce the impact? If the finding of no significant effect is reliant on specific features or measures of the project envisaged to avoid, or prevent what might otherwise have been, significant adverse effects on the environment these should be identified in bold.	
Natural resources				
Will construction, operation or decommissioning of the project involve actions which will cause physical changes in the topography of the area?	No	Solar panels can be installed on top of existing site topography.	N/A	N/A
Will construction or operation of the project use natural resources above or below ground such as land, soil, water, materials/minerals or energy which are non-renewable or in short supply?	No	Solar panels are installed on top of existing site topography with minimal contact with the land, and do not require the use of natural resources for construction or operation.	N/A	N/A
Are there any areas on/around the location which contain important, high quality or scarce resources which could be affected by the project, e.g. forestry, agriculture, water/coastal, fisheries, minerals?	No	The solar panels will not affect, impact, or require local natural resources during construction or to make it operational. The site is a parcel of greenfield land currently used for livestock grazing and so any vegetation of value in the National Forest will not be affected.	N/A	N/A
Waste				
Will the project produce solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning?	No	Solar farms do not produce solid waste.	N/A	N/A
Pollution and nuisances				
Will the project release pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air?	No	Solar farms do not release pollutants into the air.	N/A	N/A
Will the project cause noise and vibration or release of	Yes	There will be minor noise and vibration associated with the construction phase	No	Noise and vibrations during construction would not be harmful. The effect would be

light, heat, energy or electromagnetic radiation?		however once operational the solar panels will not cause noise and vibration or release of light, heat, energy or electromagnetic radiation.		short term, localised, not significant, and properly controlled by a construction management plan submitted as part of the planning application.
Will the project lead to risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants onto the ground or into surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea?	No	Solar farms do not pose any risk to land or water contamination.	N/A	N/A
Are there any areas on or around the location which are already subject to pollution or environmental damage, e.g. where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded, which could be affected by the project?	No	None – the site is not on any found contaminated land register. The surrounding land is part of an existing operational quarry but this does not exceed legal environmental standards.	N/A	N/A
Population and human health				
Will there be any risk of major accidents (including those caused by climate change, in accordance with scientific knowledge) during construction, operation or decommissioning?	Yes	There is always some risk in large scale construction projects, however solar farms have relatively simple construction methodologies and do not require large machinery. Maintenance of solar farms is simple and do not pose a risk to major accidents. There is no risk of climate change accidents.	No	As with all construction projects, detailed risk assessments will be carried out to ascertain the risk of accidents as well as the hiring trained professionals at all stages from construction to operation. It is considered the risks of accidents are therefore low.
Will the project present a risk to the population (having regard to population density) and their human health during construction, operation or decommissioning? (for example due to water contamination or air pollution)	No	The project does not pose risk to human health at any point in time as no pollutants are associated with solar farms.	N/A	N/A
Water resources				
Are there any water resources including surface waters, e.g. rivers, lakes/ponds, coastal or underground waters on or around the location which could be affected by the project, particularly in terms	No	Solar panels are installed on top of existing site topography with minimal contact with the land and so do not affect the ability for surface water to drain on the site.	N/A	N/A

of their volume and flood risk?				
Biodiversity (species and habitat)				
Are there any protected areas which are designated or classified for their terrestrial, avian and marine ecological value, or any non-designated / non-classified areas which are important or sensitive for reasons of their terrestrial, avian and marine ecological value, located on or around the location and which could be affected by the project? (e.g. wetlands, watercourses or other water-bodies, the coastal zone, mountains, forests or woodlands, undesignated nature reserves or parks. (Where designated indicate level of designation (international, national, regional or local)).	Yes	Site is within the Central Rivers Initiative and to the north outside the site is a designated Site of Biological Importance.	No	Significant adverse effects on ecology and biodiversity are not likely to result from the proposed development. Ecology Surveys will be carried out prior to the submission of an application, which will include detailed mitigation should any harm arise.
Could any protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna which use areas on or around the site, e.g. for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over-wintering, or migration, be affected by the project?	No	Solar panels have limited contact with the ground and so limited impact on flora. With regards to fauna, panels are designed to absorb light and are made with anti-reflective glass surfaces. As such, there is no risk of their glint or glare affecting migrating birds.	N/A	N/A
Landscape and visual				
Are there any areas or features on or around the location which are protected for their landscape and scenic value, and/or any non-designated / non-classified areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or around the location which could be affected by the project? Where designated indicate level of designation (international, national, regional or local).	Yes	The Site does not fall within a protected vista or view. The site is however within the National Forest.	No	The impact is not considered to be significant. The site is a parcel of greenfield land currently used for livestock grazing and so any vegetation of value in the National Forest will not be affected. Due to its use for livestock grazing, the site does not comprise any particular scenic value that would be impacted by the proposals.
Is the project in a location where it is likely to be highly visible to many people? (If so, from where, what direction, and what distance?)	No	The site is part of a large quarry and so by nature is not in a highly visible or publicly accessible location. Solar panels are low to the ground and take the site's	No	The impact is not considered to be significant taking account of all elements, with the site not falling in any national, regional or locally designated views and being

		topography. The closest accessible location by the public is the Canal path which is protected by dense vegetation and the site is likely not to be visible.		part of a quarry. However a visual impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the application process. Impacts are not considered to be significant given the current use of the wider site for intensive quarrying processes.
Cultural heritage/archaeology				
Are there any areas or features which are protected for their cultural heritage or archaeological value, or any non-designated / classified areas and/or features of cultural heritage or archaeological importance on or around the location which could be affected by the project (including potential impacts on setting, and views to, from and within)? Where designated indicate level of designation (international, national, regional or local).	Yes	The site is not located in a conservation area or archaeological priority area, and there are no listed buildings on site. However, to the east of the site, the Trent and Mersey Canal is designated as a Conservation Area. Located along the canal in the locality, there are three Grade II listed structures; the Trent and Mersey Canal Bridge 35, the Trent and Mersey Canal Bridge 36, and Canal Milepost at SK 2089 1970.	No	The impact is not considered to be significant taking account of the proximity of the closest listed asset (approx. 300m) and the low-level nature of the proposed development. However a visual impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the application process.
Transport and access				
Are there any routes on or around the location which are used by the public for access to recreation or other facilities, which could be affected by the project?	No	There is a small pedestrian path along the Canal close to the site however this will not be affected as access will remain as it is currently for the life of the solar farm and will not be used to gain access to it.	N/A	N/A
Are there any transport routes on or around the location which are susceptible to congestion or which cause environmental problems, which could be affected by the project?	No	A solar farm requires minimal maintenance and minimal site attendance with small equipment. During construction, the existing transport routes used by the quarry will be utilised.	N/A	N/A
Land use				
Are there existing land uses or community facilities on or around the location which could be affected by the project? E.g. housing, densely populated areas, industry / commerce, farm/agricultural holdings, forestry, tourism, mining, quarrying, facilities relating to health, education, places	No	Site is currently greenfield land, surrounded by quarry land. The closest settlement is approximately 1km from the site.	N/A	N/A

of worship, leisure /sports / recreation.				
Are there any plans for future land uses on or around the location which could be affected by the project?	No	The quarry will remain operational until 2029 and after this will be remediated in accordance with the approved Restoration Scheme to provide agricultural land, a nature reserve, wetlands, woodland, meadows and new cycle links. The part of the site where the solar farm is proposed has already been remediated in accordance with the Restoration Plan, meaning the delivery of the Plan would be unaffected by the proposals for a solar farm.	N/A	N/A
Land stability and climate				
Is the location susceptible to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, or extreme /adverse climatic conditions, e.g. temperature inversions, fogs, severe winds, which could cause the project to present environmental problems?	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cumulative effects				
Could this project together with existing and/or approved development result in cumulation of impacts together during the construction/operation phase?	No	There are other solar farms located in the wider area. However, there are no solar farms located in close proximity of the site that would cumulatively result in impacts during the construction/operational phases. Construction works to deliver solar farms are limited and involve installing solar panels on the ground and the delivery of associated infrastructure. Solar farms have minimal impacts during the operational phase as the development comprises low-lying solar panels that will have a limited visual impact.	N/A	N/A
Transboundary effects				

Is the project likely to lead to transboundary effects? ¹	No	See footnote 1.	N/A	N/A
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Table 4: EIA Checklist

5.9 Finally, Schedule 3 is to consider the likely significant effects of the development on the environment in relation to the criteria set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of that Schedule, namely the characteristics and location of development taking account of the following:

- a) *the magnitude and spatial extent of the impact (for example geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);*
- b) *the nature of the impact;*
- c) *the transboundary nature of the impact;*
- d) *the intensity and complexity of the impact;*
- e) *the probability of the impact;*
- f) *the expected onset, duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact;*
- g) *the cumulation of the impact with the impact of other existing and/or approved development;*
- h) *(h) the possibility of effectively reducing the impact.*

5.10 However, none of the criteria identified in the completed checklist are considered to have significant effects as a result of the proposed development. Consequently, there is no requirement to further assess in the context of Schedule 3.

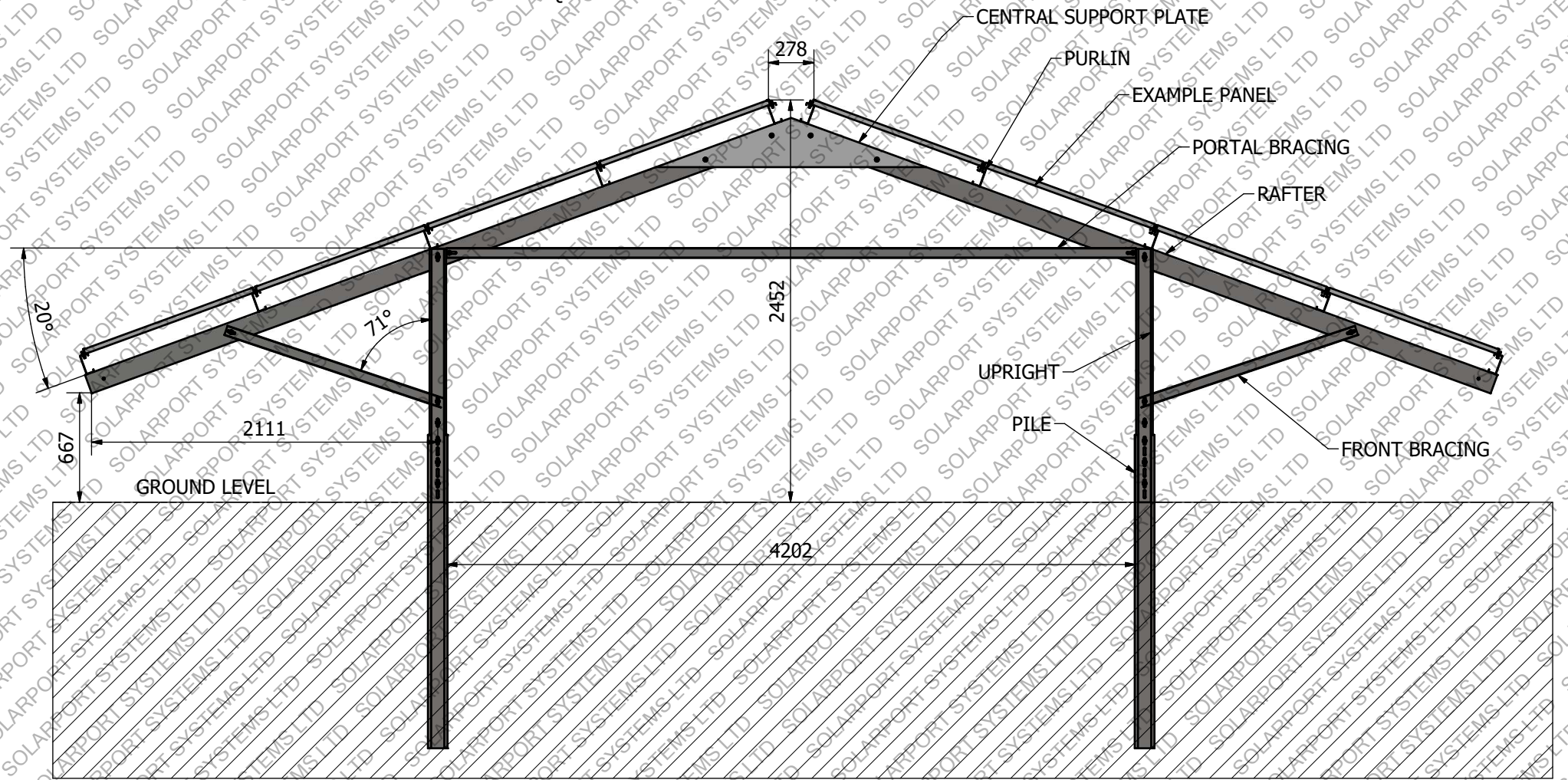
¹ The Regulations require consideration of the transboundary nature of the impact. Due to the England's geographical location the vast majority of TCPA cases are unlikely to result in transboundary impacts.



6.0 Conclusions

- 6.1 In accordance with the EIA Regulations, this Screening Request has taken account of the proposed development, its location and the sensitivity of the existing environment. The site is not within a Sensitive Area.
- 6.2 The overriding determination for EIA is whether the proposed development is likely to result in **significant** effects on the environment. The site is not considered to be sensitive to new development and any environmental impacts are unlikely to be significant, complex or widespread.
- 6.3 In summary, potential environmental effects associated with traffic, air quality, noise, ground conditions, pollution, flooding, ecology, visual, and other physical changes resulting from the proposed development have been considered and are **not expected to be significant** with the standard construction and operational mitigation measures in place where relevant.
- 6.4 Consequently, it is not considered that the proposals are EIA development, but it is respectfully requested that the Council adopts a Screening Opinion in accordance with Regulation 6(6)(a) within three weeks from receipt of this Request or such longer period, not exceeding 90 days from that same date (Regulation 6(6)(b)) in respect of the proposed development.

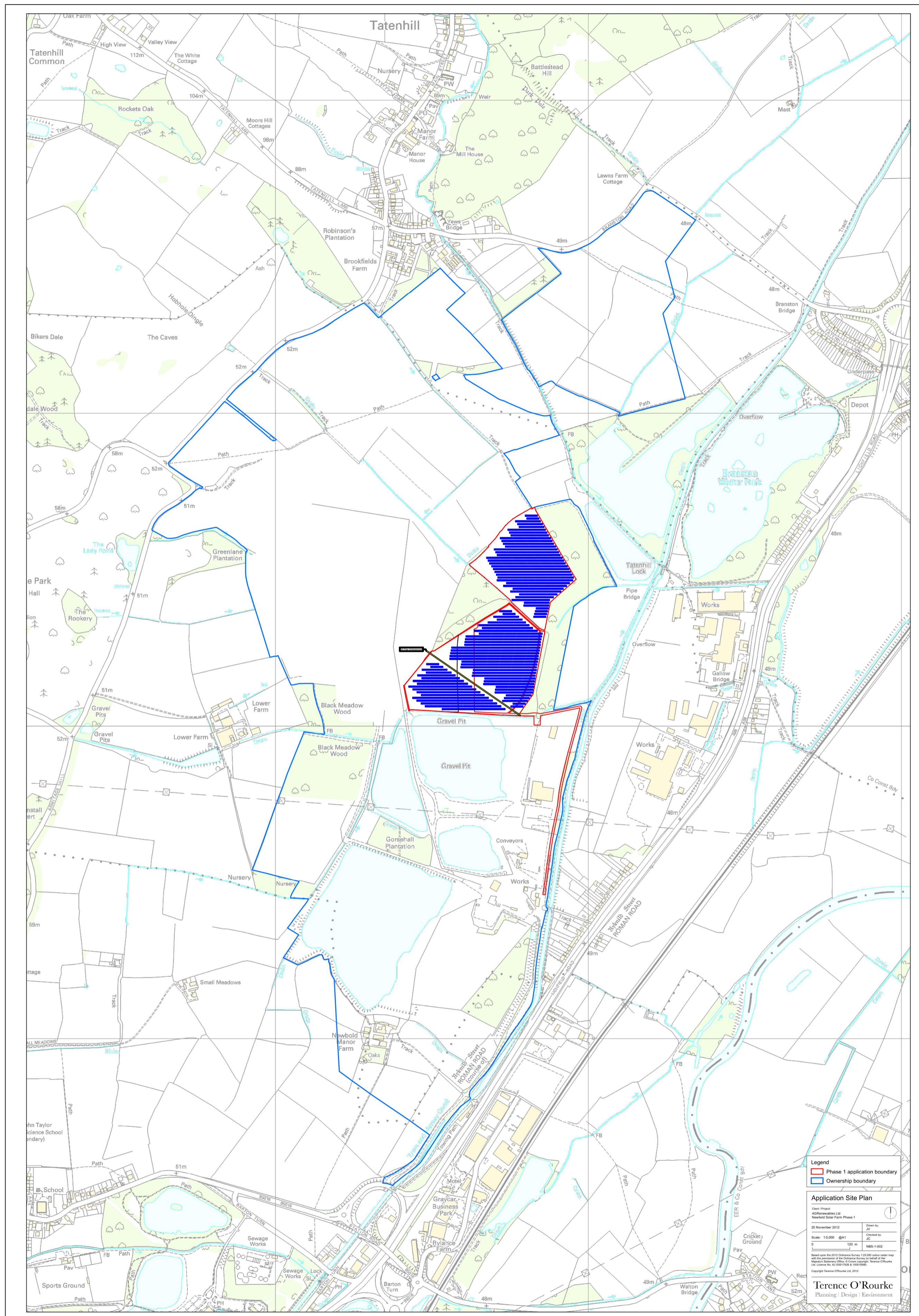
Appendix A – East West Section

NOTE:
 1. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE FOR PROPOSAL PURPOSES ONLY.
 2. SYSTEM CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CLIENTS DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS



Flat Pattern Profile: <small>All Dimensions are in Millimetres For Drawing Requirements, Refer to WI-08.03.03 Design Manual Fabrication Structural Framework, Resigned L.A.W. EN 1991-1-4:2005+A1 Corrosion (C4): Laser 12.0mm Angular 1.0° Manufacturing Tolerances (U.G.S.): Linear 1.00 ± 0.25mm 1.00 ± 0.25mm 1.000 ± 0.05mm Angular 1.0° Dimensions shown in red are the Options and U.G.S. have a Positional Tolerance of 0.03mm Design Code: EN 1990:2002+A1, EN 1991-1-4:2005+A1, Part 3, 3.9.7 (Eurocode) Debur and Break all Sharp Edges IF IN DOUBT, ASK!</small>	 3rd	ECR No. 1	Description of Change: First drawing, initial issue	Date of Change:	Drawn By: APH	Checked By:
		 Solarport Systems Ltd One COBE, Core Cross Business Park Bridport Dorset DT6 3FH T: +44 (0)1308 809 501 E: info@solarportsystems.com W: www.solarportsystems.com	Title: EAST WEST ASSEMBLY PROPOSAL			Drawing No. 1016ASM001
Weight: N/A	Finish: N/A	Scale: 1 : 25		Sheet 1 of 1		A3

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Drawing Review

For Approval

General Notes

Solar PV System at Newbold Quarry, Barton Under Needwood

Proposed System Size - 14.08MW

Module - Trina Vertex 660W

Array - Dual Portrait x 30 Modules

No.	Description	Date
DRAWING REVISIONS		



Project Name
Regenerco Newbold Quarry
 Client
Regenerco Ltd
 Architect
Hyperion Zero Ltd.
 Drawing Title
Newbold Site Plan

Project Number HZ-Reg-001	Drawing Number NBQ-001
First Issue Date 16/06/2021	Drawn GD
Scale 1:5000	Checked GD
	Revision