The Great Grid Upgrade

North Humber to High Marnham

NHHM-AEC-CNS-REP-0041

North Humber to High Marnham

Volume 6: Environmental Statement

Document 6.8.A1 Environmental Statement Appendix 8.1 - Regional and Local Planning Policy

Final Issue A

October 2026

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN020034

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 Regulation 5(2)(a)

nationalgrid

Contents

1.	**Regional and Local Planning Policy**	**1**
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	East Riding Local Plan Update 2020 – 2039 - Strategy Document Update April 2025	2
1.3	Ellerker Neighbourhood Development Plan (2024-2039) Adopted Version (January 2026)	3
1.4	North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework Core Strategy Adopted June 2011	5
1.5	Saved Policies of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan 2003 Updated October 2024	5
1.6	Bassetlaw Local Plan 2020-2038 29 May 2024	8
1.7	Cottingham Neighbourhood Plan and Design Guide 2015 – 2029	9
1.8	Treswell with Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Review Version 2023	10
1.9	Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan 2019–2035	10
1.10	Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Review 2022–2038	11
1.11	Sturton Ward Neighbourhood Plan Review Sturton Ward Planning Group 2021-2037	12
1.12	East Drayton Neighbourhood Plan 2024-2038	12

Table 1.1 – East Riding Local Plan Update 2020 – 2039 - Strategy Document Update April 2025 policies relevant to ecology 2
Table 1.2 – Ellerker Neighbourhood Development Plan (2024-2039) Adopted Version (January 2026) policy relevant to ecology 3
Table 1.3 – North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework Core Strategy Adopted June 2011 policy relevant to ecology 5
Table 1.4 – Saved Policies of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan 2003 Updated October 2024 relevant to ecology 5
Table 1.5 – Bassetlaw Local Plan 2020-2038 29 May 2024 policies relevant to ecology 8
Table 1.6 – Cottingham Neighbourhood Plan and Design Guide 2015 – 2029 policy relevant to ecology 9
Table 1.7 – Treswell with Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Review Version 2023 policy relevant to ecology 10
Table 1.8 – Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan 2019–2035 policy relevant to ecology 10
Table 1.9 – Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Review 2022–2038 policy relevant to ecology 11
Table 1.10 – Sturton Ward Neighbourhood Plan Review Sturton Ward Planning Group 2021-2037 policy relevant to ecology 12
Table 1.11 – East Drayton Neighbourhood Plan 2024-2038 policy relevant to ecology 12

References 14

1. Regional and Local Planning Policy

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix of **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** sets out the policies from the relevant regional and local plans listed in **Application Document 6.2 Chapter 2 Legislation and Policy Context** which are considered relevant to the ecology assessment.

1.1.2 Policies within the following plans are considered relevant to ecology, and have been detailed in Table 1.1 to Table 1.11:

- East Riding Local Plan Update 2020 - 2039 - Strategy Document Update April 2025 (East Riding of Yorkshire Council, 2025);
- Ellerker Neighbourhood Development Plan (2024-2039) Adopted Version (January 2026) (Ellerker Parish Council, 2026);
- North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework Core Strategy Adopted June 2011 (North Lincolnshire Council, 2011);
- Saved Policies of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan 2003 Updated October 2024 (North Lincolnshire Council, 2024);
- Bassetlaw Local Plan 2020 - 2038 29 May 2024 (Bassetlaw District Council, 2024);
- Cottingham Neighbourhood Plan and Design Guide 2015 – 2029 (Cottingham Parish Council, 2018);
- Treswell with Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Review Version 2023 (Bassetlaw District Council, 2024);
- Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan 2019 - 2035 (Walkeringham Parish Council, 2021);
- Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Review 2022 - 2038 (Misterton Parish Council, 2024);
- Sturton Ward Neighbourhood Plan Review Sturton Ward Planning Group2021 - 2037 (Sturton Ward Planning Group, 2021); and
- East Drayton Neighbourhood Plan 2024-2038 (East Drayton Neighbourhood Planning Group, 2026).

1.2 East Riding Local Plan Update 2020 – 2039 - Strategy Document Update April 2025

1.2.1 The policies set out in Table 1.1 are considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.1 – East Riding Local Plan Update 2020 – 2039 - Strategy Document Update April 2025 policies relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Policy ENV4: International, National and Local Sites of importance for biodiversity This policy states that proposals that are likely to have a significant adverse effect on statutory designated sites (alone or in combination) will be considered in the context of the statutory protection afforded to the site. Development should follow the mitigation hierarchy to first avoid, then mitigate, and where necessary compensate for loss or harm to biodiversity. Where loss or harm to a national or local designated site cannot be avoided, or adequately mitigated, as a last resort compensation for the loss/harm must be agreed. Development will be refused if loss or significant harm cannot be avoided, adequately mitigated or compensated for.	The Project has been designed to avoid International, National and Local Sites of importance as far as practicable. **Application Document 5.9 Design Development Report** describes how the Project has been developed taking into account biodiversity and geological conservation interests, and **Application Document 6.3 Chapter 3 Main Alternatives Considered** sets out the alternatives considered and the main reasons for the option chosen, taking into account the effects of the Project on the environment. **Application Document 5.2 Habitat Regulations Assessment Report** considers whether the Project is likely to have a significant effect on areas that have been internationally designated for nature and conservation purposes (habitat sites) including Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar sites (and potential sites). Mitigation measures are set out in section 8.8 of **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.3 Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments**, which apply the mitigation hierarchy and aim to avoid significant harm to important ecological features, including designated sites.
Policy ENV5: Enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity This policy states that new developments are expected to optimise opportunities to safeguard biodiversity and geodiversity and deliver enhancements that result in a biodiversity net gain, contribute to the aims of biodiversity strategies and initiatives, and support the achievement of Water Framework Directive targets.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** sets out the effects on designated sites of ecological importance, protected species and on habitats and other species identified as being of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity. The chapter provides information on how the Project has taken advantage of opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity, in line with the requirements of the planning policy. A Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment is also provided in **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Policy S9: Strengthening blue/green infrastructure This policy requires development proposals to incorporate a comprehensive design that is underpinned by its consideration of existing and new blue/green infrastructure features. They will also capitalise on opportunities to maintain, enhance and, where possible, create links between blue/green infrastructure features. Links should be created both on-site and, where possible, with nearby blue/green infrastructure features.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** set out how the Project design has incorporated existing green and blue infrastructure features, where practicable, and has incorporated new features, including woodland and gapping up hedgerows.

1.3 Ellerker Neighbourhood Development Plan (2024-2039) Adopted Version (January 2026)

1.3.1 The policy in Table 1.2 is considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.2 – Ellerker Neighbourhood Development Plan (2024-2039) Adopted Version (January 2026) policy relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Policy 5 Public Realm E: Where applicable, development proposals should retain trees and incorporate new tree planting alongside the highway.	**Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** sets out the overarching aim of the Project to retain vegetation wherever practicable in accordance with **Application Document 7.3 Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments**. Where reasonably practicable, construction elements (such as working areas, accesses, laydown and temporary construction compounds) will be kept to the minimum area required and micro-sited to avoid impacts on ecologically important features such as trees. Overseen and informed by the Ecological and/or Arboricultural Clerk of Works sensitive habitats will be demarcated to ensure contractors protect as much vegetation as possible. **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** set out how the Project design retains and protects existing trees, hedgerows and woodlands as far as practicable and provides information on proposed habitat creation. This includes gapping

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
	up hedgerows and planting native trees. Near Ellerker, this includes areas of planting between Ellerker Wold Lane and Cliffs Plantation Candidate Local Wildlife Site (LWS); and to the north of Whin Moor Lane, as illustrated in **Application Document 6.4.F1 Figure 4.1 Proposed Project Design**. Woodland and tree planning will use native species. The Project proposes to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), with potential for wider environmental and societal benefits, on a voluntary basis. Detail on the Project's approach to voluntary BNG is provided in **Application Document 7.20 Design Development Report - 2025** and **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.
Policy 6: Ecology and Wildlife A: As appropriate to their scale, nature and location development proposals, changes in land use, public realm and infrastructure projects should, in achieving biodiversity net gain and supporting nature recovery: i. Protect and, where practicable enhance Ellerker's existing biodiversity assets including Ellerker Beck, wildflowers, existing hedgerows, woodlands, street trees, grass verges and green frontages. ii. ii. Use native and wildlife friendly trees, shrubs, grasses, and plants to enhance local biodiversity. iii. iii. Reflect the international and national ecological importance of the Humber Estuary and support the creation and enhancement of ecological corridors and the management of flooding, provision of shade or wind shelter belts	**Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** sets out the overarching aim of the Project to retain vegetation wherever practicable in accordance with **Application Document 7.3 Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments.** All mitigation and reinstatement planting will use native species as set out in **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan.** Near Ellerker, the Project proposes areas of planting between Ellerker Wold Lane and Cliffs Plantation Candidate LWS; and to the north of Whin Moor Lane. As illustrated in **Application Document 6.4.F1 Figure 4.1 Proposed Project Design,** this planting links areas of existing habitat enhancing existing ecological corridors. The Project proposes to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), with potential for wider environmental and societal benefits, on a voluntary basis. Detail on the Project's approach to voluntary BNG is provided in **Application Document 7.20 Design Development Report - 2025** and **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
	Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology assesses the ecological impacts of the Project on the designated sites of the Humber Estuary. Ornithology is considered in **Application Document 6.9 Chapter 9 Ornithology.**

1.4 North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework Core Strategy Adopted June 2011

1.4.1 The policy in Table 1.3 is considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.3 – North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework Core Strategy Adopted June 2011 policy relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
CS17: Biodiversity This policy primarily relates to conserving and enhancing North Lincolnshire's wildlife, including intertidal and peat moor locations and supporting a richness of biodiversity that will underpin the creation of sustainable neighbourhoods and green tourism.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** sets out the effects on designated sites of ecological importance, protected species and on habitats and other species identified as being of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity. The chapter provides information on how the Project has taken advantage of opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity, in line with the requirements of the planning policy. A Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment is also provided in **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report.**

1.5 Saved Policies of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan 2003 Updated October 2024

1.5.1 The policies set out in Table 1.4 are considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.4 – Saved Policies of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan 2003 Updated October 2024 relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Saved Policy LC1 Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Ramsar Sites This policy requires that proposals for development which may affect an SPA, a proposed SPA, a SAC or candidate SAC be assessed according to their implications for	**Application Document 5.2 Habitats Regulations Assessment Report** considers whether the Project is likely to have a significant effect on areas that have been internationally designated for nature and conservation purposes (habitat sites) including SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites (and potential sites). **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** provides an

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
the site's conservation objectives. Proposals not directly connected with, or necessary for, the site, and which are likely to have a significant effect on the site (either individually or in combination with other proposals), will not be permitted unless it can be conclusively demonstrated that there is no alternative solution; and there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest for the development. Where the site hosts a priority natural habitat type or a priority species, proposals will not be permitted unless it can be conclusively demonstrated that it is necessary for reasons of human health or public safety, or for consequences of primary importance for nature conservation.	assessment of effects on relevant SPAs, SACs and Ramsar Sites. Effects on ornithological receptors associated with SPAs and functionally linked habitats are detailed in **Application Document 6.9 Chapter 9 Ornithology**.
Saved Policy LC2 Sites of Special Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserves This policy states that proposals for development in, or likely to affect, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) will be subject to special scrutiny. Where such development may have an adverse effect, directly or indirectly, on the SSSI, it will not be permitted unless the reasons for the development clearly outweigh the nature conservation value of the site itself and the national policy to safeguard the national network of such sites. Where a site is a National Nature Reserve (NNR) or a site identified under the Nature Conservation Review or Geological Conservation Review, particular regard will be paid to the individual site's national importance.	**Application Document 6.8.A2 Appendix 8.2 Designated Sites Information** presents the SSSI and NNR located within 5 km of the Order Limits and their respective reasons for designation**. Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** provides an assessment of effects on relevant SSSI and NNR. **Application Document 6.8.A11 Appendix 8.11 Summary of Assessments for Sites of Special Scientific Interest** provides a summary of the ecological and ornithological assessments undertaken for each SSSI within the study area within both **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 6.9 Chapter 9 Ornithology**.
Saved Policy LC3 Local Nature Reserves This policy provides a list of areas proposed to be Local Nature Reserves.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** provides an assessment of effects on relevant statutory Local Nature Reserves (LNR). **Application Document 6.8.A2 Appendix 8.2 Designated Sites Information** presents the LNR located within 5 km of the Order Limits and their respective reasons for designation, where available.
Saved Policy LC4 Development Affecting Sites of Local Nature Conservation Importance	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** provides an assessment of effects on relevant local non-statutory designated sites.

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
This policy states that any development or land use change which is likely to have an adverse impact on a Local Nature Reserve, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation or a Regionally Important Geological Site, will not be approved unless it can be clearly demonstrated that there are reasons for the proposal which outweigh the need to safeguard the intrinsic nature conservation value of the site or feature. In all cases where development is permitted which may damage the nature conservation value of the site, such damage shall be kept to a minimum.	
Saved Policy LC5 Species Protection This policy states that planning permission will not be granted for development or land use changes which would have an adverse impact on badgers or species protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (HM Government, 1981). Where development is permitted that may affect such species, conditions or the use of planning agreements will be considered to provide protection, reduce disturbance and provide alternative suitable habitat.	Mitigation measures are set out in section 8.8 of **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology**, and **Application Document 7.3 Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments**, which aim to avoid significant harm to important ecological features, including protected species and their habitats. This identifies any additional mitigation measures that are required, where it has not been possible to avoid impacts.
Saved Policy LC6 Habitat Creation This policy relates to provision being made for the creation of nature reserves and new wildlife habitats. Where appropriate, in granting planning permission, the creation of such areas will be required for specific types of development.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** set out how the Project design has incorporated existing wildlife habitats, where practicable, and has included new habitats, such as hedgerows and areas of woodland. A Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment is also provided in **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.
Saved Policy LC12 Protection of Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows This policy states that proposals for all new development will, wherever possible, ensure the retention of trees, woodland and hedgerows. Particular regard will be given to the protection of these features within the setting of settlements, the protection of	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** set out how the Project design retains and protects existing trees, hedgerows and woodlands as far as practicable and provides information on proposed habitat creation.

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
ancient woodlands and historic hedgerows and the amenity value of trees within built up areas. Landscaping and tree and hedgerow planting schemes will be required to accompany applications for new development where it is appropriate to the development and its setting.	**Application Document 7.14 Arboricultural Impact Assessment** sets out how existing trees will be impacted by the Project.

1.6 Bassetlaw Local Plan 2020-2038 29 May 2024

1.6.1 The policies set out in Table 1.5 are considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.5 – Bassetlaw Local Plan 2020-2038 29 May 2024 policies relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Policy ST37: Green and Blue Infrastructure This policy relates to enhancement, extension and management of the connectivity, quality, multifunctionality, biodiversity and amenity value of the green and blue infrastructure network.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** set out how the Project design has incorporated existing green and blue infrastructure features, where practicable, and has incorporated new features, such as strips of woodland and gapping up hedgerows. The Project proposes to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), with potential for wider environmental and societal benefits, on a voluntary basis. Detail on the Project's approach to voluntary BNG is provided in **Application Document 7.20 Design Development Report - 2025** and **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.
Policy ST38: Biodiversity and Geodiversity This policy seeks to protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of Bassetlaw, including international, national and local designated sites and other locally important ecological features. In line with national legislation, all new development should make provision for net biodiversity gain on site, or where it can be demonstrated after following the mitigation hierarchy that this is not practicable, off-site provision will be considered.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** sets out the effects on designated sites of ecological importance, protected species and on habitats and other species identified as being of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity and provides information on how the Project has taken advantage of opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity. Mitigation measures are set out in section 8.8 of **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.3 Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments,** which apply the mitigation hierarchy and aim to avoid significant harm to important ecological features.

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
	The Project proposes to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), with potential for wider environmental and societal benefits, on a voluntary basis. Detail on the Project's approach to voluntary BNG is provided in **Application Document 7.20 Design Development Report - 2025** and **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.
Policy ST39: Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows This policy seeks to protect existing trees, woodland and hedgerows and secure additional planting that increases canopy cover in the interests of biodiversity, amenity and climate change.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** set out how the Project design retains and protects existing trees, hedgerows and woodlands as far as practicable and provides information on proposed habitat creation. **Application Document 7.14 Arboricultural Impact Assessment** sets out how existing trees will be impacted by the Project.

1.7 Cottingham Neighbourhood Plan and Design Guide 2015 – 2029

1.7.1 The policy in Table 1.6 is considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.6 – Cottingham Neighbourhood Plan and Design Guide 2015 – 2029 policy relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
GP5B Biodiversity and the green network (wildlife). This policy seeks to ensure that the community concerns and aspirations embodied in the Neighbourhood Plan with regard to sustainable transport and biodiversity are taken into consideration when detailed proposals for new development are drawn up, and when views are expressed and decisions are made on planning applications relating to them.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** provides information on how the Project has taken advantage of opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity. The Project proposes to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), with potential for wider environmental and societal benefits, on a voluntary basis. Detail on the Project's approach to voluntary BNG is provided in **Application Document 7.20 Design Development Report - 2025** and **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.

1.8 Treswell with Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Review Version 2023

1.8.1 The policy in Table 1.7 is considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.7 – Treswell with Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Review Version 2023 policy relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Policy 9: Lee Beck Green Corridor This policy states that development proposals which enhance the setting of Lee Beck and its associated amenity value and biodiversity will be supported. Where appropriate, development proposals adjacent to Lee Beck, should seek to retain and enhance, where possible, public access and extend access through the formation of waterside walkways. They must not increase any increased risk of flooding or surface water runoff to nearby properties and should preserve and enhance its amenity, biodiversity, identified important trees and hedgerows and recreational value.	The Project crosses Lee Beck, further west of Treswell and does not overlap with the policy area identified in the plan. Lee Beck flows west to east towards Treswell and the policy area is therefore downstream of the Project. **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** sets out the effects on habitats. The chapter provides information on how the Project has taken advantage of opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity, in line with the requirements of the planning policy. A Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment is also provided in **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**. A temporary crossing will be required at Lee Beck, with habitat restored post construction. Scaffolding will be set back from the watercourse as far as practicable to retain riparian habitats. However, some trees along the watercourse will require removal to facilitate the proposed overhead line. Although, as discussed, the crossing of Lee Beck will be outside of the policy area.

1.9 Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan 2019–2035

1.9.1 The policy in Table 1.8 is considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.8 – Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan 2019–2035 policy relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Neighbourhood Plan Policy 2: Protecting the natural environment and landscape character. This policy states that development should aim to achieve a net biodiversity gain, in accordance with local and national planning policy. If significant ecological impacts are	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** provides information on how the Project has taken advantage of opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity. The Project proposes to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), with potential for wider environmental and societal benefits, on a voluntary basis. Detail on the

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
identified, appropriate mitigation or compensation measures will be required. These measures should be targeted to benefit local conservation priorities as identified in the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Group, 2020)	Project's approach to voluntary BNG is provided in **Application Document 7.20 Design Development Report - 2025** and **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.

1.10 Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Review 2022–2038

1.10.1 The policy in Table 1.9 is considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.9 – Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Review 2022–2038 policy relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Policy 2R: Improving green and blue infrastructure and biodiversity This policy notes that development proposals will be supported where they protect or enhance existing green infrastructure assets. Development should achieve a Biodiversity Net Gain of at least 10% in line with the applicable legislative requirements and in accordance with local and national planning policy. Compensation measures should be a last resort and should be targeted to benefit local conservation priorities as identified in the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Group, 2020). Development proposals should incorporate tree planting. Where on-site provision is not practicable, off-site provision planting elsewhere within the parish will be supported. Wherever practicable, development proposals should create or enhance blue-green corridors to protect watercourses and their associated habitats.	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** set out how the Project design has incorporated existing green and blue infrastructure features, where practicable, and has incorporated new features, such as woodland. The Project proposes to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), with potential for wider environmental and societal benefits, on a voluntary basis. Detail on the Project's approach to voluntary BNG is provided in **Application Document 7.20 Design Development Report - 2025** and **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.

1.11 Sturton Ward Neighbourhood Plan Review Sturton Ward Planning Group 2021-2037

1.11.1 The policy in Table 1.10 is considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.10 – Sturton Ward Neighbourhood Plan Review Sturton Ward Planning Group 2021-2037 policy relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Policy 2b: Enhancing biodiversity This policy states support for proposals which would improve existing environmental assets and enhance biodiversity. Development should aim to achieve a net biodiversity gain in accordance with local and national planning policy. If significant ecological impacts are identified, appropriate mitigation or compensation measures will be required. These measures should be targeted to benefit local conservation priorities as identified in the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Group, 2020).	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** provides information on how the Project has taken advantage of opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity. **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan** set out how the Project design retains and protects existing trees, hedgerows and woodlands as far as practicable and provides information on proposed habitat creation. This includes gapping up hedgerows and planting native trees. The Project proposes to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), with potential for wider environmental and societal benefits, on a voluntary basis. Detail on the Project's approach to voluntary BNG is provided in **Application Document 7.20 Design Development Report - 2025** and **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.

1.12 East Drayton Neighbourhood Plan 2024-2038

1.12.1 The policy in Table 1.11 is considered relevant to ecology.

Table 1.11 – East Drayton Neighbourhood Plan 2024-2038 policy relevant to ecology

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
Policy 3 Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity This policy notes that, as appropriate to their scale, nature and location, development proposals should provide at least 10 per cent net biodiversity gain. Development proposals which would have significant negative ecological impacts will not be supported unless appropriate mitigation and/or compensation measures	**Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** provides information on how the Project has taken advantage of opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity. **Application Document 6.8 Chapter 8 Ecology** and **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology** set out how the Project design retains and protects existing trees, hedgerows and woodlands as far as practicable and provides information on proposed habitat creation. This includes gapping up hedgerows and planting native trees. This

Policy	Where this is covered in the application
are incorporated. New development should integrate and increase blue-green infrastructure. Where it is appropriate for higher value tree(s) to be lost as part of a development proposal, then appropriate mitigation, via compensatory tree planting, will be required. Such tree planting should be on-site wherever possible and be of an appropriate species for the site.	includes gapping up hedgerows and planting native trees. The Project proposes to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), with potential for wider environmental and societal benefits, on a voluntary basis. Detail on the Project's approach to voluntary BNG is provided in **Application Document 7.20 Design Development Report - 2025** and **Application Document 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report**.

References

Bassetlaw District Council. (2024). *Bassetlaw District Local Plan 2020-2038 - 29 May 2024.* Retrieved from bassetlaw.gov.uk: https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/gn1kjm1b/adoptedbassetlaw-local-plan-2020-2038.pdf

Bassetlaw District Council. (2024, October). *Treswell with Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Review Version 2023 - Adopted 2024.* Retrieved 2025, from www.bassetlaw.gov.uk: https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/neighbourhood-plans/all-neighbourhood-plans/treswell-with-cottam-neighbourhood-plan/

Cottingham Parish Council. (2018, February 15). *Cottingham Neighbourhood Plan and Design Guide 2015-2029.* Retrieved 2025, from eastriding.gov.uk: https://www.eastriding.gov.uk/planning-permission-and-building-control/planning-policy-and-the-local-plan/neighbourhood-planning/cottingham-neighbourhood-plan/

East Drayton Neighbourhood Planning Group. (2026, February 12). *East Drayton Neighbourhood Plan 2024-2038.* Retrieved September 22, 2025, from www.bassetlaw.gov.uk: https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/neighbourhood-plans/all-neighbourhood-plans-listed/east-drayton-neighbourhood-plan/

East Riding of Yorkshire Council. (2025). *East Riding Local Plan Update 2030-2039 - Strategy Document Update April 2025.* Retrieved from eastriding.org.uk: https://downloads.eastriding.org.uk/corporate/pages/east-riding-local-plan-update/adoption-docs/LPU%20-%20Strategy%20Document%20Update%20Adopted%202025.pdf

Ellerker Parish Council. (2026, January). *Ellerker Neighbourhood Development Plan (2024-2039) Adopted Version (January 2026).* Retrieved from downloads.eastriding.org.uk: https://downloads.eastriding.org.uk/corporate/pages/ellerker-neighbourhood-plan/development-plan/Ellerker%20Neighbourhood%20Plan%202024-2039%20-%20Adoption%20Version%20January%202026.pdf

HM Government. (1981). *Wildlife and Countryside Act.* Retrieved 2026, from legislation.gov.uk: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69/contents

Misterton Parish Council. (2024, May 23). *Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Review 2022-2038 - Made 2024.* Retrieved from www.bassetlaw.gov.uk: https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/neighbourhood-plans/all-neighbourhood-plans-listed/misterton-neighbourhood-plan/

North Lincolnshire Council. (2011). *North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework Core Strategy Adopted June 2011.* Retrieved from www.northlincs.gov.uk: https://www.northlincs.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/planning-policy-local-development-framework/#1591178700859-b856fc83-069

North Lincolnshire Council. (2024). *Saved Policies of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan 2003 Updated October 2024.* Retrieved from northlincs.gov.uk: https://www.northlincs.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Saved-2003-Local-Plan-Policies-October-2024.pdf

Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Group. (2020, August 27). *Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.* Retrieved from https://nottsbag.org.uk/lbap/lbap-introduction-and-sections-1-to-6/

Sturton Ward Planning Group. (2021, November 11). *Sturton Ward Neighbourhood Plan Review Sturton Ward Planning Group 2021-2037.* Retrieved 2025, from www.bassetlaw.gov.uk:

https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/neighbourhood-plans/all-neighbourhood-plans-listed/sturton-ward-neighbourhood-plan/

Walkeringham Parish Council. (2021, May 6). *Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan 2019-2035.* Retrieved from bassetlaw.gov.uk: https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/neighbourhood-plans/all-neighbourhood-plans-listed/walkeringham-neighbourhood-plan/

National Grid plc
National Grid House,
Warwick Technology Park,
Gallows Hill, Warwick.
CV34 6DA United Kingdom

Registered in England and Wales
No. 4031152
nationalgrid.com