Design Manual for Roads and Bridges









Sustainability & Environment Appraisal

LA 103 Scoping projects for environmental assessment

(formerly HA 204/08, IAN 125/15, IAN 133/10)

Revision 1

Summary

This document sets out the requirements for scoping motorway and all-purpose trunk road projects for environmental assessment.

Application by Overseeing Organisations

Any specific requirements for Overseeing Organisations alternative or supplementary to those given in this document are given in National Application Annexes to this document.

Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated Highways England team. The email address for all enquiries and feedback is: Standards_Enquiries@highwaysengland.co.uk

This is a controlled document.

LA 103 Revision 1 Contents

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LA 103 Revision 1 Release notes

Release notes

Version	Date	Details of amendments
1	Jan 2020	Revision 1 (January 2020) Revision to update references only. Revision 0 (July 2019) LA 103 replaces HA 204/08, IAN 125/15 and IAN 133/10. The full document has been re-written to make it compliant with the new Highways England drafting rules.

LA 103 Revision 1 Foreword

Foreword

Publishing information

This document is published by Highways England.

This document supersedes previous scoping advice contained in Volume 11 Section 2 (HA 204/08) of the DMRB, consolidates information contained in IAN 125/15 and IAN 133/10 and makes provision for requirements outlined under EU Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU 2014/52/EU [Ref 5.N].

Contractual and legal considerations

This document forms part of the works specification. It does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for applying all appropriate documents applicable to their contract.

LA 103 Revision 1 Introduction

Introduction

Background

Scoping identifies which environmental factors are to be examined in an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or non-statutory environmental assessment.

Scoping identifies the level of environmental assessment to be undertaken (simple or detailed), the methodology to be used, and any data collection/survey requirements.

Assumptions made in the preparation of this document

The assumptions made in GG 101 [Ref 9.N] apply to this document.

LA 103 Revision 1 Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement

Terms and definitions

Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Alternatives	Different modes, design options and variations considered during project development that have potential to fulfil the project objectives.
Authorities likely to be concerned by a project	Authorities or organisations (statutory and non-statutory where relevant) that have environmental responsibilities or local and regional competences (as defined by the relevant consenting regime).
Baseline scenario	An outline of the likely evolution of the current state of the environment without implementation of the project.
Competent authority	An authority that is legally responsible for discharging the requirements of the 2014/52/EU [Ref 6.N] via the development consenting process.
	Impacts that result from incremental changes caused by other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions together with the project.
	NOTE: For the purposes of this document, a cumulative impact may arise as the result of:
Cumulative effects	the combined impact of a number of different environmental factors;
	specific impacts from a single project on a single receptor/resource; and/or
	the combined impact of a number of different projects (in combination with the environmental impact assessment project) on a single receptor/resource.
Detailed assessment	Detailed field surveys and/or quantified modelling techniques to understand complex environmental effects.
Effect	Term used to express the consequence of an impact (expressed as the 'significance of effect').
	Parts of environmental factors.
Elements	NOTE: For example, listed buildings are part of cultural heritage.
Enhancement	A beneficial measure that is over and above what is required to mitigate the adverse effects of a project.
Environmental assessment	A process by which information about environmental effects is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making.
Environmental assessment	NOTE: This includes Environmental Impact Assessment and non-statutory environmental assessment.

LA 103 Revision 1 Terms and definitions

Terms and definitions (continued)

Term	Definition
Environmental factors	 Population and human health; Biodiversity; Land, soil, water, air and climate; Material assets, cultural heritage, and landscape; The interaction between the factors listed above.
Environmental Impact Assessment	Statutory process consisting of: 1) preparation of an Environmental Statement; 2) consultation; 3) examination by the competent authority of the information contained within the Environmental Statement; 4) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) conclusion by the competent authority on the significant effects of the project on the environment; and 5) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the competent authority to grant or refuse development consent.
Environmental Statement	 A statutory report produced by the developer including: a description of the project; a description of the likely significant effects of the project on the environment; a description of the features of the project and/or measures envisaged in order to avoid, prevent or reduce and, if possible, offset likely significant adverse effects on the environment; a description of the reasonable alternatives; a non-technical summary; and any additional information relevant to the characteristics of a project.
Monitoring	Assessment of the performance of the project, including mitigation measures. NOTE This determines if effects occur as predicted or if operations remain within acceptable limits, and if mitigation measures are as effective as predicted.

Terms and definitions (continued)

Term	Definition
	Process consisting of:
	1) preparation of an environmental assessment report;
Non-statutory environmental assessment	examination by the Overseeing Organisation of the information contained within that report; and
assessment	 the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the Overseeing Organisation to proceed (or not) with the project.
Preferred option	The chosen design option that most successfully achieves the project objectives and becomes subject to further design and assessment.
Project	Construction works, installations, schemes, or interventions (in the natural surroundings and landscape) including those involving the extraction of mineral resources.
Scoping	The process of considering the information required for reaching a (reasoned) conclusion on the likely significant effects of a project on the environment.
Scoping opinion	A written statement from a competent authority describing the information to be provided in an environmental statement.
Scoping request	A submission by the developer for a scoping opinion from the competent authority.
Simple assessment	The collection and assessment of data and information that is readily available to reach an understanding of the likely environmental effects of a project.
	NOTE: This informs the final design or need for further 'detailed assessment'.

LA 103 Revision 1 1. Scope

1. Scope

Aspects covered

- 1.1 The requirements and procedures in this document shall be followed when scoping a project, to reach a reasoned conclusion on the likely significant effects of a project on the environment in line with the requirements of the 2014/52/EU [Ref 6.N].
- NOTE 1 This document does not cover scoping projects under the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC [Ref 2.N] (see LA 115 [Ref 8.N]).
- NOTE 2 This document does not cover scoping projects under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Directive 2001/42/EC [Ref 4.N].

Implementation

This document shall be implemented forthwith on all projects on the Overseeing Organisations' motorway and all-purpose trunk roads according to the implementation requirements of GG 101 [Ref 9.N].

Use of GG 101

1.3 The requirements contained in GG 101 [Ref 9.N] shall be followed in respect of activities covered by this document.

2. Principles and purpose of scoping

- 2.1 Scoping shall ensure that environmental assessment is proportionate, by identifying those environmental factors (or any elements):
 - 1) which are likely to result in significant environmental effects; and
 - 2) where sufficient uncertainty for significant environmental effects remains.
- NOTE Uncertainty can exist where there are data gaps or insufficient information available to scope environmental factors (or any elements) out.
- 2.2 Scoping shall:
 - 1) provide justification, supported by evidence, for scoping in/out environmental factors (or any elements) from further environmental assessment;
 - 2) define what level of environmental assessment (simple or detailed) is to be undertaken for those environmental factors (or any elements) scoped in;
 - 3) specify the environmental assessment methodology and further data collection and survey requirements;
 - 4) identify the study area for those environmental factors (or any elements) scoped in; and
 - 5) identify initial mitigation measures and environmental enhancements.
- 2.3 Scoping conclusions shall inform option, design and planning decisions.
- 2.3.1 Scoping should:
 - 1) influence the design process with a view to 'designing out' adverse effects where possible;
 - 2) inform the decision on whether a project can proceed as planned or whether the design needs to change; and
 - 3) identify environmental design principles.
- NOTE Further information on significant environmental effects is provided in LA 104 [Ref 7.N] Environmental assessment and monitoring.

3. Scoping and the project lifecycle

- 3.1 Scoping shall be undertaken ahead of environmental assessment (see LA 104 [Ref 7.N] Environmental assessment and monitoring) and specifically during:
 - 1) initial scheme identification;
 - 2) option identification/selection; and
 - 3) preliminary design of the preferred option.
- 3.1.1 During initial scheme identification and option identification/selection, scoping should, in the absence of specific evidence, be undertaken on a precautionary basis.
- 3.1.2 During preliminary design of the preferred option, scoping should be supported by a refined level of evidence and understanding of the project characteristics and the current state of the environment (baseline scenario) and those environmental factors (or any elements) likely to be affected.
- NOTE 1 An example of the absence of specific evidence can include environmental factors where there are data gaps or insufficient information available.
- NOTE 2 Where scoping is supported by additional information, the scope of further environmental assessment can be defined with greater certainty, and therefore move away from the inclusion of environmental factors (or any elements) on a precautionary basis.
- 3.2 Scoping shall be repeated where there are material changes:
 - 1) in the physical characteristics and/or location of the project;
 - 2) in the environmental assessment assumptions e.g. the construction or design year; and
 - 3) in the level of understanding of the current state of the environment (baseline scenario).

4. Scoping and consultation

- 4.1 The specific requirements of the Overseeing Organisation shall be followed when obtaining a scoping opinion.
- NOTE 1 Scoping opinions can be sought, in the following circumstances:
 - 1) where environmental factors (or any elements) have been scoped out;
 - 2) where sufficient uncertainty remains around any environmental factors scoped in; or
 - 3) where methodologies and mitigation proposed are not clearly established practice.
- NOTE 2 Obtaining a scoping opinion can promote an early and shared understanding between project teams, the Overseeing Organisation or competent authority and authorities likely to be concerned by a project, of the issues requiring further environmental assessment.
- NOTE 3 Obtaining a scoping opinion can minimise delays later in the project life cycle.
- 4.2 The project shall agree the approach to consulting authorities likely to be concerned with the project, with the Overseeing Organisation.
- 4.2.1 Projects may benefit from consulting other organisations to obtain information about local conditions or views on survey methodology to supplement environmental factor guidance in LA 104 [Ref 7.N], LA 105 [Ref 1.N], LA 106 [Ref 3.N], LA 113 [Ref 11.N], LA 111 [Ref 10.N].
- 4.3 Where a scoping opinion has been obtained projects must base their environmental statement on that opinion, in accordance with the 2014/52/EU [Ref 6.N].

LA 103 Revision 1 5. Reporting

5. Reporting

5.1 Projects shall produce a scoping report with sufficient evidence to justify the approach to assessment.

- Where it is identified that a scoping opinion is required, a scoping report shall be submitted in accordance with the specific requirements of the Overseeing Organisation.
- 5.3 Project teams shall follow the specific requirements of the Overseeing Organisations when requesting a scoping opinion.

6. Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normative references for this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Ref 1.N	Highways England. LA 105, 'Air Quality'
Ref 2.N	92/43/EEC, 'Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.'
Ref 3.N	Highways England. LA 106, 'Cultural heritage assessment'
Ref 4.N	2001/42/EC, 'Directive 2001/42/EC(d) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment'
Ref 5.N	2014/52/EU, 'Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 amending Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment'
Ref 6.N	2014/52/EU, 'Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 amending Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment'
Ref 7.N	Highways England. LA 104, 'Environmental assessment and monitoring'
Ref 8.N	Highways England. LA 115, 'Habitats Regulations assessment '
Ref 9.N	Highways England. GG 101, 'Introduction to the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges'
Ref 10.N	Highways England. LA 111, 'Noise and vibration'
Ref 11.N	Highways England. LA 113, 'Road drainage and the water environment'

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Sustainability & Environment Appraisal

LA 103

England National Application Annex to LA 103 Scoping projects for environmental assessment

Revision 0

Summary

This National Application Annex sets out Highways England's specific requirements for scoping motorway and all-purpose trunk roads projects for environmental assessment.

Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated Highways England team. The email address for all enquiries and feedback is: Standards_Enquiries@highwaysengland.co.uk

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LA 103 Revision 0 Release notes

Release notes

Version	Date	Details of amendments
0	Jul 2019	Highways England National Application Annex to LA 103.

LA 103 Revision 0 Foreword

Foreword

Publishing information

This document is published by Highways England.

Contractual and legal considerations

This document forms part of the works specification. It does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for applying all appropriate documents applicable to their contract.

LA 103 Revision 0 Introduction

Introduction

Background

This National Application Annex gives the Highways England-specific requirements related to scoping motorway and all-purpose trunk roads projects for environmental assessment.

Assumptions made in the preparation of this document

The assumptions made in GG 101 [Ref 3.N] apply to this document.

LA 103 Revision 0 Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
IP EIA	Infrastructure Planning EIA
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects
PINS	Planning Inspectorate

Terms and definitions

Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Nationally significant infrastructure project	A highway-related development, which is construction, alteration or improvement, as defined within part III of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) Planning Act [Ref 4.N].
Planning Inspectorate	An executive agency responsible for national infrastructure planning applications, examinations of local plans and other planning-related and specialist casework in England and Wales.

E/1. Highways Act 1980 (as amended)

E/1.1 Projects shall produce a scoping report for submission to the Overseeing Organisation.

NOTE There is no statutory requirement or process for the competent authority to provide scoping opinions under the Highways Act Highways Act 1980 [Ref 1.N].

E/2. Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Scoping and consultation

- E/2.1 Nationally significant infrastructure projects (NSIPs) shall obtain a scoping opinion from the competent authority in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017 (hereafter referred to as the IP EIA Regulations) IP(EIA) 2017 [Ref 2.N].
- NOTE 1 The Secretary of State is the competent authority under the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017 IP(EIA) 2017 [Ref 2.N]; this duty is delegated to the Planning Inspectorate (hereafter referred to as PINS).
- NOTE 2 PINS Advice Note Seven: Environmental Impact Assessment: Preliminary Environmental Information, Screening and Scoping Advice Note 7 [Ref 1.I] can be used when scoping nationally significant infrastructure projects alongside this National Application Annex.

Reporting

- E/2.2 Where there is an intention to seek a scoping opinion, the scoping request must contain the information specified in regulation 10 of the IP EIA Regulations IP(EIA) 2017 [Ref 2.N].
- E/2.3 Where a scoping opinion has been obtained from the Secretary of State, the environmental statement (ES) must be based on that opinion providing the NSIP remains materially the same as that subject to that opinion IP(EIA) 2017 [Ref 2.N].

E/3. Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normative references for this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Ref 1.N	The National Archives. legislation.gov.uk. Highways Act 1980, 'Highways Act 1980'
Ref 2.N	IP(EIA) 2017, 'Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017'
Ref 3.N	Highways England. GG 101, 'Introduction to the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges'
Ref 4.N	Planning Act, 'Planning Act 2008 (as amended)'

E/4. Informative references

The following documents are informative references for this document and provide supporting information.

Ref 1.I	The Planning Inspectorate. Advice Note 7, 'Advice note Seven: Environmental
	Impact Assessment: Preliminary Environmental Information, Screening and Scoping'

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Sustainability & Environment Appraisal

LA 103

Northern Ireland National Application Annex to LA 103 Scoping projects for environmental assessment

Revision 0

Summary

This National Application Annex sets out the Northern Ireland specific requirements on scoping projects for Environmental Impact Assessment in line with Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU.

Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated team in the Department for Infrastructure, Northern Ireland. The email address for all enquiries and feedback is: dcu@infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

This is a controlled document.

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LA 103 Revision 0 Release notes

Release notes

Version	Date	Details of amendments
0	Jul 2019	Northern Ireland National Application Annex to LA 103.

LA 103 Revision 0 Foreword

Foreword

Publishing information

This document is published by Highways England on behalf of Department for Infrastructure, Northern Ireland.

Contractual and legal considerations

This document forms part of the works specification. It does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for applying all appropriate documents applicable to their contract.

LA 103 Revision 0 Introduction

Introduction

Background

This National Application Annex gives the Department for Infrastructure, Northern Ireland specific requirements for scoping related to the application of the Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU (Ref 2.N) (hereafter referred to as the 2014/52/EU [Ref 1.N]).

Assumptions made in the preparation of this document

The assumptions made in GG 101 [Ref 2.N] apply to this document.

The Department for Infrastructure should be consulted regarding any Northern Ireland specific queries, relating to the Environmental Assessment process, which are not addressed in this National Application Annex.

LA 103 Revision 0 Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment

Terms and definitions

Terms

Term	Definition
Competent authority	An authority that is legally responsible for discharging the requirements of the EIA Directive and UK Regulations via the development consenting process. NOTE: The competent authority for road works permitted under the General Permitted Development Order P(GPD)O(NI) 2015 [Ref 3.N] is the Department.
Department	Departure for Infrastructure, Northern Ireland
Environmental assessment	A process by which information about environmental effects is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making. NOTE: This includes screening, scoping, Environmental Impact Assessment and non-statutory environmental assessment.
Effect	Term used to express the consequence of an impact (expressed as the 'significance of effect').
Environmental Impact Assessment	 Process consisting of: screening, scoping and preparation of an EIA Report; consultation and publication of the report and any other environmental information in accordance with the Roads (NI) Order R(NI)O 1993 [Ref 5.N]; examination by the competent authority of the information contained within the EIA Report, and any supplementary information provided, and the results of any consultations; the reasoned conclusion of the competent authority, taking into account the results of the examination referred to in point 3, and where appropriate, its own supplementary examination; and the integration of that reasoned conclusion into the decision as to whether to proceed with the project.
Non-statutory environmental assessment	Process consisting of: 1) preparation of an environmental assessment report; 2) examination by the Overseeing Organisation of the information contained within that report; and 3) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the Overseeing Organisation to proceed (or not) with the project.
Scoping	The process of considering the information reasonably required for reaching a (reasoned) conclusion on the likely significant effects of a project on the environment.
Scoping opinion	The competent authority or Overseeing Organisations formal response to a scoping request from the developer.
Scoping report	Report documenting the scoping process

NI/1. Roads (Northern Ireland) Order 1993

Scoping requirements

NI/1.1 Where it is determined that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required in accordance with Article 67 of the Roads (Northern Ireland) Order 1993 R(NI)O 1993 [Ref 5.N], as amended by the Roads (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017 R(EIA)Regs (NI) 2017 [Ref 4.N], scoping shall be undertaken.

Non-statutory environmental assessment

- NI/1.2 Any project that does not require an EIA shall be subject to a proportionate level of environmental assessment to identify significant environmental effects.
- NI/1.3 Where it is determined that scoping is beneficial to the non-statutory environmental assessment process, this shall be agreed with Department for Infrastructure, Northern Ireland.

Reporting

- NI/1.4 Where scoping is undertaken, a scoping report shall be prepared and submitted to Department for Infrastructure, Northern Ireland.
- NI/1.5 Where a scoping opinion has been obtained from the competent authority, the Environmental Impact Assessment Report shall be based on that opinion providing the project remains materially the same as that subject to that opinion.

NI/2. Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normative references for this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Ref 1.N	2014/52/EU, 'Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 amending Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment'
Ref 2.N	Highways England. GG 101, 'Introduction to the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges'
Ref 3.N	legislation.gov.uk. P(GPD)O(NI) 2015, 'The Planning (General Permitted Development) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015'
Ref 4.N	legislation.gov.uk. R(EIA)Regs (NI) 2017, 'The Roads (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017'
Ref 5.N	legislation.gov.uk. R(NI)O 1993, 'The Roads (Northern Ireland) Order 1993 (as amended)'

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Sustainability & Environment Appraisal

LA 103

Scotland National Application Annex to LA 103 Scoping projects for environmental assessment

Revision 0

Summary

This National Application Annex sets out the Transport Scotland specific requirements on scoping projects for Environmental Impact Assessment in line with Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU.

Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated Transport Scotland team. The email address for all enquiries and feedback is: TSStandardsBranch@transport.gov.scot

This is a controlled document.

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LA 103 Revision 0 Release notes

Release notes

Version	Date	Details of amendments
0	Jul 2019	Transport Scotland National Application Annex to LA 103.

LA 103 Revision 0 Foreword

Foreword

Publishing information

This document is published by Highways England on behalf of Transport Scotland.

Contractual and legal considerations

This document forms part of the works specification. It does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for applying all appropriate documents applicable to their contract.

LA 103 Revision 0 Introduction

Introduction

Background

This National Application Annex gives the Transport Scotland-specific requirements related to the application of the Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU (hereafter referred to as the 2014/52/EU [Ref 1.N]).

Assumptions made in the preparation of this document

The assumptions made in GG 101 [Ref 2.N] apply to this document.

LA 103 Revision 0 Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment

Terms and definitions

Terms and definitions

Authorities or organisations (statutory or non-statutory) that have environmental responsibilities or local and regional competences (as defined by the relevant consenting regime). A process by which information about environmental effects is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making. NOTE: This includes Environmental Impact Assessment and non-statutory environmental assessment. Effect Term used to express the consequence of an impact (expressed as the 'significance of effect'). Statutory process consisting of: 1) preparation of an Environmental Statement; 2) consultation; 3) examination by the competent authority of the information contained within the Environmental Statement; and 4) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) conclusion by the competent authority on the significant effects of the project on the environment; and 5) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the competent authority to grant or refuse development consent. Process consisting of: 1) preparation of an environmental assessment report; 2) examination by the Overseeing Organisation of the information contained within that report; and 3) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the Overseeing Organisation of the information contained within that report; and 3) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the Overseeing Organisation of the information contained within that report; and 3) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the Overseeing Organisation to proceed (or not) with the project. Scoping The process of considering the information reasonably required for reaching a (reasoned) conclusion on the likely significant effects of a project on the environment. The competent authority or Overseeing Organisations formal response to a scoping request from the developer.	Term	Definition
Environmental assessment Collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making. NOTE: This includes Environmental Impact Assessment and non-statutory environmental assessment. Term used to express the consequence of an impact (expressed as the 'significance of effect'). Statutory process consisting of: 1) preparation of an Environmental Statement; 2) consultation; 3) examination by the competent authority of the information contained within the Environmental Statement; and 4) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) conclusion by the competent authority on the significant effects of the project on the environment; and 5) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the competent authority to grant or refuse development consent. Process consisting of: 1) preparation of an environmental assessment report; 2) examination by the Overseeing Organisation of the information contained within that report; and 3) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the Overseeing Organisation for the information contained within that report; and 3) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the Overseeing Organisation to proceed (or not) with the project. Scoping The process of considering the information reasonably required for reaching a (reasoned) conclusion on the likely significant effects of a project on the environment. The competent authority or Overseeing Organisations formal response to a scoping request from the developer.	Competent authority	have environmental responsibilities or local and regional
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Scoping report Report documenting the scoping process	Scoping opinion	
	Scoping report	Report documenting the scoping process

S/1. Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (as amended)

Scoping requirements

- S/1.1 Where it is determined that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required in accordance with the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (as amended) Roads(S) 1984 [Ref 3.N], scoping shall be undertaken.
- NOTE The Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (as amended) Roads(S) 1984 [Ref 3.N], does not contain requirements in relation to scoping and no provision is made for seeking a scoping opinion from the competent authority.
- S/1.2 Scoping of Transport Scotland projects shall be carried out in line with the requirements of the Transport Scotland Guidance on Environmental Assessment Requirements for Trunk Roads EIA NRP (S) [Ref 1.I].

Non-statutory environmental assessment

- S/1.3 Any project that does not require an EIA shall be subject to a proportionate level of environmental assessment to identify significant environmental effects.
- S/1.4 Where it is determined that scoping is beneficial to the non-statutory environmental assessment process, this shall be agreed with Transport Scotland.

Reporting

S/1.5 Where scoping is undertaken, a scoping report shall be prepared and submitted to Transport Scotland.

S/2. Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normative references for this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Ref 1.N	2014/52/EU, 'Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 amending Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment'
Ref 2.N	Highways England. GG 101, 'Introduction to the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges'
Ref 3.N	The Stationery Office. Roads(S) 1984, 'Roads (Scotland) Act 1984'

S/3. Informative references

The following documents are informative references for this document and provide supporting information.

Ref 1.I	Transport Scotland. EIA NRP (S), 'Transport Scotland Guidance on Environmental
	Impact Assessment of Trunk Road Projects'

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Sustainability & Environment Appraisal

LA 103

Wales National Application Annex to LA 103 Scoping projects for environmental assessment

Revision 0

Summary

This National Application Annex sets out the Welsh Government's specific requirements on scoping projects for Environmental Impact Assessment in line with Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU for projects under the Highways Act 1980.

Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated Welsh Government team. The email address for all enquiries and feedback is: Standards_Feedback_and_Enquiries@gov.wales

This is a controlled document.

LA 103 Revision 0 Contents

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LA 103 Revision 0 Release notes

Release notes

Version	Date	Details of amendments
0	Jul 2019	Welsh Government National Application Annex LA 103.

LA 103 Revision 0 Foreword

Foreword

Publishing information

This document is published by Highways England on behalf of the Welsh Government.

Contractual and legal considerations

This document forms part of the works specification. It does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for applying all appropriate documents applicable to their contract.

LA 103 Revision 0 Introduction

Introduction

Background

This National Application Annex gives the Welsh Government specific requirements for scoping related to the application of the Directive 2011/92/EU 2011/92/EU [Ref 1.N] as amended by 2014/52/EU (hereafter referred to as the 2014/52/EU [Ref 2.N]) under the Highways Act 1980 .

Assumptions made in the preparation of this document

The assumptions made in GG 101 [Ref 4.N] apply to this document.

LA 103 Revision 0 Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment

Terms and definitions

Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Consultation bodies	Consultation bodies are those likely to be concerned by the projects, including NRW, CADW and relevant local authorities or National Park Authority, or their successor; and the relevant Trunk Road Agent or their successors.
Project authority	Welsh Ministers as defined by the Highways Act 1980 [Ref 3.N]
Scoping report	A report on the environmental factors to be involved in an environmental assessment, the methodologies to be used and the results of consultations.

W/1. Scoping and consulation

- W/1.1 The views of the consultation bodies shall be sought in the preparation of a scoping report.
- W/1.1.1 Other bodies may be involved in the preparation of the scoping report if agreed with Welsh Government.
- W/1.2 A scoping report shall be submitted to the Welsh Government for review.

LA 103 Revision 0 W/2. Reporting

W/2. Reporting

W/2.1 A scoping report shall provide information about:

- 1) the project's specific characteristics;
- 2) the project's location and technical capacity;
- 3) justified evidence, for scoping in/out environmental factors (or any elements) from further environmental assessment, including an indication of likely environmental effects;
- 4) what level of environmental assessment (simple or detailed) is to be undertaken for those environmental factors (or any elements) scoped in;
- 5) the environmental assessment methodology and further data collection and survey requirements;
- 6) the study area for those environmental factors (or any elements) scoped in;
- 7) initial mitigation measures and environmental enhancements;
- 8) consultations carried out with consultation bodies likely to be concerned by a project on the report; and
- 9) how the process has been carried out so that the sustainable development principles as described in Section 5 of the Well-Being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 Future Generations (W) 2015 [Ref 5.N], have been taken into account.

W/3. Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normative references for this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Ref 1.N	2011/92/EU, 'Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014'
Ref 2.N	2014/52/EU, 'Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 amending Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment'
Ref 3.N	The National Archives. legislation.gov.uk. Highways Act 1980, 'Highways Act 1980'
Ref 4.N	Highways England. GG 101, 'Introduction to the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges'
Ref 5.N	Future Generations (W) 2015, 'Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015'

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