# **APPENDIX A**

# Planning Act 2008: Development Consent Order Fact Sheet

### **Q. What is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project?**

**A:** Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects ("NSIPs") are major infrastructure developments in <u>England and Wales</u>. These include projects such as power plants, large renewable energy projects, new airports, airport extensions and major road projects.

## Q. Who decides a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project?

**A:** A Development Consent Order ("DCO") application for consent to undertake a NSIP is made to the Planning Inspectorate who will consider the application and make a recommendation to the Secretary of State, who will decide on whether development consent should be granted for the proposed scheme.

### Q. How does the NSIP process work?

**A.** The NSIP process comprises six key stages, covering pre-application, acceptance, pre-examination, examination, decision and post-decision stages. Upon receipt of an application for development consent, the Planning Inspectorate has 28 days to decide whether or not to accept it. There is a period of 6 months for the Planning Inspectorate to examine an application and 3 months for the Planning Inspectorate to make its recommendation to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State has a further period of 3 months in which to issue a decision. From accepting an application to making a decision, the whole process should last in the region of 15 months. Previously, the average time taken for major applications was around 2 years.

# Q. How do local authorities work together if a NSIP covers a number of local authorities?

**A.** The Planning Inspectorate encourages dialogue between local authorities affected by a NSIP. Ultimately, it is for the particular local authority to judge how best to respond to the Planning Inspectorate when notified of a NSIP. However, if several local authorities are affected by a proposal, they may wish to discuss and co-ordinate representations, if this is the clearest and most effective means of conveying their views.