
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. 102

**The Town and Country Planning (Environmental
Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017**

PART 10

DEVELOPMENT WITH SIGNIFICANT TRANSBOUNDARY EFFECTS

Projects in another EEA State likely to have significant transboundary effects

42.—(1) Where the Scottish Ministers receive from an EEA State other than the United Kingdom pursuant to Article 7(2) of the Directive information which that EEA State has gathered from the developer of a proposed project in that EEA State which is likely to have significant effects on the environment in Scotland, the Scottish Ministers must, in accordance with Article 7(4) of the Directive—

- (a) enter into consultations with that EEA State regarding, amongst other things, the potential significant effects of the proposed project on the environment in Scotland and the measures envisaged to reduce or eliminate such effects;
 - (b) determine in agreement with that EEA State a reasonable period, before development consent for the project is granted, during which members of the public in Scotland may submit to the competent authority in that EEA State representations pursuant to Article 7(3)(b) of the Directive; and
 - (c) so far as they have received such information, notify those authorities and the public concerned of the content of any decision of the competent authority of the relevant EEA State and in particular—
 - (i) any conditions attached to it;
 - (ii) the main reasons and considerations on which the decision was based including, if relevant, information about the participation of the public; and
 - (iii) a description of the main measures to avoid, reduce and if possible, offset the major adverse effects that have been identified.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers, insofar as they are concerned, must also—
- (a) arrange for the information referred to in paragraph (1) to be made available, within a reasonable time, both to the authorities in Scotland which they consider are likely to be concerned by the project by reason of their specific environmental responsibilities, and to the public concerned in Scotland; and
 - (b) ensure that those authorities and the public concerned in Scotland are given an opportunity, before development consent for the project is granted, to forward to the competent authority in the relevant EEA State, within a reasonable time, their opinion on the information supplied.