

Mallard Pass Solar Farm

Draft Statement of Common Ground with Environment Agency

Procedural Deadline A (3rd May 2023)

EN010127 EN010127/APP/8.2



Glossary

The glossary used for the Statement of Common Ground can be found within the Chapter 0 Glossary of the Environment Statement [EN010127/APP/6.1].



1.0 Introduction

Status of the Statement of Common Ground

1.1 This Statement of Common Ground ('SoCG') is being submitted to the Examining Authority as an agreed draft between both parties. It will be amended as the examination progresses in order to enable a final version to be submitted to the Examining Authority.

Purpose of this document

- 1.2 This Statement of Common Ground (hereafter referred to as the 'SoCG') has been prepared in relation to the Mallard Pass Solar Farm Development Consent Order (the 'Application'). The SoCG is a 'live' document that has been prepared by Mallard Pass Solar Farm Limited (the 'Applicant') and the Environment Agency.
- 1.3 The SoCG has been prepared in accordance with the Guidance for examination of DCO applications which was published in 2015 by the Department for Communities and Local Government¹.
- 1.4 Paragraph 58 of the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLC) Guidance comments that:

"A statement of common ground is a written statement prepared jointly by the applicant and another party or parties, setting out any matters on which they agree. As well as identifying matters which are not in real dispute, it is also useful if a statement identifies those areas where agreement has not been reached. The statement should include references to show where those matters are dealt with in the written representations or other documentary evidence".

- 1.5 The aim of this SoCG is to therefore provide a clear position of the progress and agreement made or not yet made between the Environment Agency and the Applicant on matters relating to the Application.
- 1.6 The document will be updated as more information becomes available and as a result of ongoing discussions between the Applicant and the Environment Agency.
- 1.7 It is intended that the SoCG will provide information for the examination process, facilitating a smooth and efficient examination and managing the amount of material that needs to be submitted.

¹ Planning Act 2008: Guidance for the examination of applications for development consent (March 2015) paragraphs 58 – 65



Terminology

1.8 In the table in the Issues chapter of this SoCG:

"Agreed" indicates where the issue has been resolved.

"Not Agreed" indicates a position where both parties have reached a final position that a matter cannot be agreed between them.

"Under Discussion" indicates where points continue to be the subject of ongoing discussions between parties.

2.0 Description of development

- 2.1 The Proposed Development comprises the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic (PV) array electricity generating facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW) and export connection to the National Grid.
- 2.2 The Application comprises those parts of the Mallard Pass Solar Farm Project which are to be consented to by a DCO, namely:
 - The Solar PV Site the area within the Order limits that is being proposed for PV Arrays, Solar Stations and the Onsite Substation.
 - Onsite Substation comprising electrical infrastructure such as the transformers, switchgear and metering equipment required to facilitate the export of electricity from the Proposed Development to the National Grid. The Onsite Substation will convert the electricity to 400kV for onward transmission to the Ryhall Substation via the Grid Connection Cables.
 - Mitigation and Enhancement Areas the area within the Order limits that is being proposed for mitigation and enhancement.
 - Highway Works Site the areas that are being proposed for improvement works
 to facilitate access to the Solar PV Site
 - Grid Connection Corridor the proposed corridor for the Grid Connection Cables between the Onsite Substation and the National Grid Ryhall Substation.



3.0 Current Position

Position of the Applicant and Environment Agency

- 3.1 The following schedule addresses the position of the Applicant and Environment Agency, following pre-application and post-application engagement and relevant representations with respect to the key areas of the project.
- 3.2 As mentioned previously, this is a 'live' document and there are some aspects that are still under discussion between the parties. The intention is to provide a final position in subsequent versions of the SoCG, addressing and identifying where changes have been made and ultimately both parties agree on relevant points.



4.0 Record of Engagement

Summary of consultation and engagement

4.1 The parties have engaged with reference to relevant topics during the development of the Application. Table 1 shows a summary of the meetings and correspondence that have taken place between Mallard Pass Solar Farm Ltd (including consultants on its behalf) and the Environment Agency in relation to the Application and the outcomes.



Table 1 – Record of Engagement²

Date	Form of Correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
05/11/2021	Email from Applicant	The Applicant introduces the Proposed Development and the start of the Stage One non-statutory consultation, providing links to consultation materials, details on how to provide feedback and an attached copy of the Stage One leaflet.
06/01/2022	Email from Applicant	Flood risk: Request to EA enquiries unit for meeting with Sustainable Places Team to discuss the FRA methodology.
12/01/2022	Email from Applicant	The Applicant outlined their proposed FRA methodology.
16/02/2022	Email from Applicant	Existing water abstractions: Request for records of nearby abstractions. Email response (10/03/2022) from EA providing a list of licenced abstractions.
24/02/2022	Email from Applicant	The Applicant engaged with EA Sustainable Places. Email to outline the methodology for climate change allowances and how flood levels have been extrapolated.
09/03/2022	Email from EA	Email from EA SPT to confirm the flood risk officer is satisfied with the modelling approach.
18/03/2022	Scoping opinion responses	Flood risk: EA comments on FRA approach, advises avoiding siting panels in Flood Zone 3, agrees with proposed buffer strip alongside West Glen.



Date	Form of Correspondence	Key topics discussed and key outcomes
		Ecology & water quality: EA highlights importance of West Glen River and requests Applicant consider enhancements to facilitate improvement of its WFD status.
26/05/2022	Letter sent by the Applicant to EA National Customer Contacts Centre.	The Applicant provided postal and electronic notifications of the Stage Two Statutory Consultation, including a cover letter, copy of the Section 48 Notice and Site Location Plan. However, the EA has no record of receiving these. They were sent again in July following a request from the EA local SP team, who had become aware of the consultation via other contacts.



5.0 Current Position

5.1 The tables below provide a schedule that details the position on relevant matters on a topic-by-topic basis between the Applicant and Environment Agency, including any matter where discussions are ongoing.

Table 2 – Consents and Land Ownership

Ref.	Description of Matter	Stakeholder Comment ³	Applicant's Response	Status
EA01	Disapplications, Requirements, Permitting and Licensing	The Environment Agency is largely content with the DCO as drafted. The Environment Agency welcomes its inclusion as a specific consultee to the discharge of Requirements 11 (Construction environmental management plan), 12 (Operational environmental management plan) and 14 (Soil management plan)	The Applicant will seek to obtain necessary water licences and permits from Environment Agency at the construction stage. The Applicant is in active discussions with the Environment Agency and anticipates the Protective Provisions will be agreed upon before the Examination's end. Protective Provisions for the Environment Agency's benefit	Under discussion



		The Applicant has requested the disapplication of the need for a flood risk activity permit and any applicable bylaws under the Water Resources Act 1991, set out in article 6, for the purposes of section 150 of the Planning Act 2008. The Environment Agency is considering this request, and providing its consent will be dependent on agreeing to mutually satisfactory Protective Provisions	have been included in Part 4 of the DCO, to reflect the latest position, and will be updated to reflect the final Protective Provisions once agreed. The Environment Agency has been included as a consultee in Requirements 11 (CEMP), 12 (OEMP), 14 (SMP) and 15 (ground conditions) of the draft DCO.	
EA02	Disapplications, Requirements, Permitting and Licensing	The Environment Agency is largely content with the DCO as drafted but asks to be a consultee for Requirement 18 (Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan) (RR-0323 paragraph 8.2). The EA request that the Applicant included the EA as a specific consultee to Requirement 18, to enable us to	The Applicant will seek to obtain necessary water licences and permits from Environment Agency at the construction stage. The next iteration of the DCO will be updated to include the Environment Agency as a specific consultee to Requirement 18.	Under discussion



		comment on the decommissioning environmental management plan, as this will include issues that fall within the Environment Agency's remit such as waste disposal, pollution prevention measures and environmental incidents. The Environment Agency is considering this request, and providing its consent will be dependent on agreeing to mutually satisfactory Protective Provisions.	The Applicant is in active discussions with the Environment Agency and anticipates the Protective Provisions will be agreed before the end of the Examination. Protective Provisions for the Environment Agency's benefit have been included in Part 4 of the DCO, to reflect the latest position, and will be updated to reflect the final Protective Provisions once agreed.	
EA02	EA land interests	The Environment Agency has land interests within the Order limits and is currently considering if the powers sought in the DCO will result in any detriment to the carrying out of its undertakings, particularly in relation to the operation of the Gwash-Glen water transfer scheme.	The Applicant will continue discussions with the EA as it considers whether there are any effects on the operation of the Gwash-Glen water transfer scheme.	Under discussion



Table 3 – Ecology and Biodiversity⁴

Ref.	Description of Matter	Stakeholder Comment	Applicant's Response	Status
EA03	Ecological surveys	The Environment Agency considers that (for issues within its remit) the Applicant's survey work is acceptable.	The ecological surveys undertaken for the project are set out in Appendix 7.4 Ecology Baseline Report [EN010127/APP/6.2].	Agreed
EA04	Mitigation Measures and Habitat Creation	The Environment Agency considers that (for issues within its remit) the Applicant's proposed mitigation measures are acceptable.	Ecological mitigation measures, including habitat creation measures (including dealing with wet woodland), are set out in Chapter 7 of the ES [EN010127/APP/6.1] and outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (oLEMP) [EN010127/APP/7.9].	Agreed



EA05	Monitoring programme	The Environment Agency considers that the Applicant's monitoring proposals are acceptable.	The embedded monitoring proposals are set out in the outline Construction and Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP) [EN010127/APP/7.6], outline Decommissioning and Environmental Management Plan (oDEMP) [EN010127/APP/7.8] and outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (oLEMP) [EN010127/APP/7.9]. As well as the Outline Water	Agreed
			Management Plan (oWMP) [EN010127/APP/7.13].	



Ref.	Description of Matter	Stakeholder Comment	Applicant's Response	Status
EA06	Summary of mitigation and conclusions regarding the likelihood of significant effects.	The Environment Agency considers (having reviewed this from the perspective of its pollution prevention remit only) that the Applicant's assessment and Outline Soil Management Plan are acceptable and agrees to the mitigation measures proposed.	The Applicant concludes that no significant effects will arise to soils as a result of the Proposed Development. Further detail can be found in Chapter 12: Land Use and Soils of the ES [EN010127/APP/6.1]. Mitigation measures are set out in Section 12.3 Embedded Mitigation within Chapter 12: Land Use and Soils of the ES [EN010127/APP/6.1].	Agreed

Table 4 - Land Use, Agriculture and Recreation⁵



Table 5 – Water Resources and Flood Risk ⁶

Ref.	Description of Matter	Stakeholder Comment	Applicant's Response	Status
EA07	Water Resources impacts and Water Framework Directive (WFD)	The Environment Agency considers that the Applicant's assessment is acceptable and agrees to the mitigation measures proposed.	The ES chapter 11 Water Resource and Ground Conditions [EN010127/APP/6.1]. and the Water Framework Directive Screening Assessment is within chapter 11 Water Resource and Ground Conditions [EN010127/APP/6.1] have been submitted and conclude that, further to the application of mitigation measures secured as part of the embedded mitigation measures, no significant effects arise from the Proposed Development to water resource receptors and that there will be	Agreed



			no deterioration to the status of WFD waterbodies.	
EA08	Flood risk and Flood zones	The Environment Agency considers that the Applicant's assessment and conclusions in respect of fluvial flood risk are appropriate. Horizontal directional drilling methods must be used to direct cabling beneath the West Glen River as proposed in the draft DCO. Locating of panels within areas at risk of flooding has been avoided.	As outlined in the Green Infrastructure (GI) Strategy, areas for potential solar development have been removed along the West Glen River corridor in order to remove the majority of Solar PV Arrays from the flood plain. The FRA concludes that the risk of the Proposed Development flooding from all sources is negligible and non-significant, as outlined in the FRA ES Appendix 11.5 Flood Risk Assessment, [EN010127/APP/6.2]	Agreed
EA09	Mitigation/enhancement opportunities to improve the morphology of the West Glen River and the connectivity between the river and its floodplain	The Environment Agency considers the Applicant's approach to the West Glen River protection measures, and the decision not to intervene in the River's morphology, acceptable.	The Applicant's approach to the West Glen River has been developed to align with Anglian Water aspirations and complements the GI Strategy. The GI Strategy has been created in a way which provides the opportunity for	Agreed



habitats to be connected and other forms of community enhancements to be delivered, which will be secured through the oLEMP.
As set out in Section 6 GI Strategy of the Design and Access Statement [EN010127/APP/7.3] and in the GI Strategy Plans (Appendix 2 of [EN010127/APP/7.9]).



Ref.	Description of Matter	Stakeholder Comment	Applicant's Response	Status
EA10	Assessment and Mitigation	The Environment Agency considers that the site is predominantly greenfield in nature and only limited potential sources of contamination have been identified, and Requirement 15 of the Draft DCO is appropriate to manage this issue.	The assessment of potential impacts on water resources and ground conditions is included in Chapter 11 of the ES [EN010127/APP/6.1]. The Chapter presents the existing status of the water environment and the likely effects of the Proposed Development. Chapter 11 concludes that due to embedded mitigation and measures identified within the outline Water Management Plan (oWMP) [EN010127/APP/7.13] and table 3-7 of the oCEMP	Agreed
			[EN010127/APP/7.6] the Proposed Development will not result in the deterioration of any	

Table 6 - Ground Conditions and Contamination⁷



			water bodies, or prevent them	
			from achieving good status, and	
			there are likely to be no	
			significant adverse effects on	
			water quality, water resources or	
			physical characteristics of the	
			water environment as a result of	
			the Proposed Development.	
			Therefore, the Proposed	
			Development is in compliance	
			with this element of the Water	
			Environment (Water Framework	
			Directive) (England and Wales)	
			Regulations 2017.	
			The Applicant will follow the best	
			practice guidance provided by	
			the Environment Agency in the	
			discharge of Requirement 15.	
EA11	Use of algicides	The Environment Agency	The use of herbicides will be	Agreed
	and herbicides	considers the Applicant's	restricted to ensure the efficient	
	on vegetation	approach to the algicides and	functioning of solar panels and	
	around the	herbicides measures acceptable.	prevent damage to adjacent	
	panels.		grassland and vegetation areas.	
			Herbicide application would	
			additionally be limited to spot	
			applications used to control	



	invasive weed species within	
	areas of tussocky grassland with	
	wildflowers and only then when	
	absolutely necessary. Any	
	herbicide application will be	
	carried out by suitably licensed	
	persons following appropriate	
	guidance and legislation.	
	Further detail can be found in	
	oOEMP [EN010127/APP/7.7],	
	oWMP, [EN010127/APP/7.6], and	
	oLEMP [EN010127/APP/7.9].	



Signatures

6.1 This Statement of Common Ground is agreed upon:

On behalf of the Environment Agency:

Name: Signature: Date: On behalf of the Applicant:

Name: Signature: Date: