

**7000Acres Written Representation**

**Deadline 8A, 17<sup>th</sup> November 2023**

**Response to the Gate Burton Energy Park Ltd, Change Request Application**

**Document Reference: 8.24**

## Executive Summary

The Change Request Application for the Gate Burton Energy Park has further negative impacts on the landscape character and visual amenity of the area and surrounding landscape.

The 7000 Acres Group is concerned that the Applicant has not fully assessed the harms associated with the proposed change to the additional development.

The following areas for discussion cover certain issues where questions are left unanswered and statements are questioned.

**Engagement & Consultation.** The engagement has not been 'fair and meaningful' for AP's & IP's and residents. Public consultation needs to be carried out. The validity that this Change Request to the Application is due to recent Stakeholder discussions is questioned. These proposed Changes are due to failure in consulting in the first instance with the Stakeholders.

**Legislation & Policy.** The Supporting Environmental Information (SEI) report is not available for AP's, IP's or residents. We ask that this is made public as we are unable to test the Applicants claims. We argue that 'fair and reasonable participation' will not be afforded if Hearings are held virtually.

**Materiality.** We agree with the Applicant that Changes 1 & 2 are material changes to the Application.

**Planning & Policy Issues.** The 7000 Acres Group considers that the Applicants Change Request is not in line with NPS EN1.

**Compulsory Acquisition.** We raise the issue that the Applicants representatives may be exerting undue pressure on owners of the land required, to enter into voluntary agreements.

**Environmental Impacts.** Evidence is provided of the use and enjoyment of the PRoWs.

**Landscape and Visual Impacts.** Impacts of the Change Request to the Application cannot be fully assessed due to lack of published information.

**Mental health and wellbeing.** The positive impact of landscape and green space on mental health and wellbeing is explored in this report. Loss of these benefits has a harmful effect. The Change Request to the Application proposes to infringe further on the use of Public Rights of Ways (PRoW's).

## Contents

1. Introduction .....	4
2. Scope.....	4
3. Size and Location of the Changes to Gate Burton Energy Park.....	5
4. Engagement & Consultation .....	6
5. Legislation & Policy .....	8
Materiality.....	10
Planning & Policy Issues.....	11
Compulsory Acquisition Issues.....	11
6. Environmental Impacts .....	13
Landscape & Visual Receptors.....	13
Archaeological Receptors.....	18
7. Mental health and wellbeing .....	19
8. Conclusion.....	20
Bibliography .....	21

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 The 7000 Acres Group is a collection of local residents and community groups against the vast solar industrialisation of the countryside. Many of our members will be directly and adversely affected by the change to the Application.
- 1.2 The collective opposition to the proposal from members has provided the 7000 Acres Group with a mandate to represent their views.

## **2. Scope**

- 2.1 The purpose of this written representation is to provide the Examining Authority with the perspective of residents and users of the countryside in and around the area of the Change Request Application for the proposed development of the Gate Burton Energy Park and to express the concerns our members have in relation to the additional land proposed for compulsory acquisition, further loss of landscape character and amenity along with negative impacts on wildlife and heritage assets. In part, this exercise and appraisal has been hampered by the Supporting Environmental Information (SEI) report not being published.

The contents of this document highlight certain issues; further elements may be added in subsequent written representations as more information comes to light through the Examination process.

- 2.2 The issues raised in this written representation will cover aspects regarding:

Engagement and Consultation

Planning and Policy, Materiality and Compulsory Acquisition

Landscape and Visual Impacts and Receptors

Heritage Receptors

Health & Wellbeing

### **3. Size and Location of the Changes to Gate Burton Energy Park**

- 3.1 The proposal for additional land suggested by the Applicant is land immediately south of Torksey Ferry Road, Rampton for works to construct and operate the 400kv cable and associated development (Change 1).

Also, additional land is required to the east and west along Torksey Ferry Road and land north of Torksey Ferry Road to accommodate access during construction and during operation (Change 2).

- 3.2 The Order limits are proposed to be reduced to the north of where Willingham Road meets Marton Road (Change 3) and at a point where Marton Road heads north, due to the removal of the southern Marton Road access from the Scheme (Change 4).

- 3.3 In the Applicants report; Gate Burton Energy Park Change Request and Consultation Report Volume 8, Document: 8.24, the size of the additional land required at Change 1 & 2 is not evident in published documentation. However, the size of the reduction in land, required at Change 3, is specified as approximately 0.18Ha at (2.4.2) of the same report.

The 7000 Acres Group requires that the Applicant provides the size of the land required in the additional areas of the Changes 1 & 2. The Grid connection corridor is already proposed to cover 172Ha.

The understanding of the size of extra land required is important when considering the Applicants additional need for further Compulsory Acquisition of private and public land.

- 3.4 The Byway Open to All Traffic (BOAT) that runs along Torksey Ferry Road (BOAT13) and BOAT 12 and Footpath 20 (which run north-south direction) to the south of Torksey Ferry Road will be affected by the proposed works. The BOAT 13 will be closed (in part) during construction. The Applicant has stated this will be for a four week period.

The 7000 Acres Group suggests that this 4 week period will in reality be extended due to the conditions as stated in 4.5.1 b.

## **4. Engagement & Consultation**

- 4.1 The Applicant has stated they are ‘committed to fair and meaningful engagement with stakeholders for the Scheme’ (Gate Burton Energy Park Change Request and Consultation Report Volume 8, Document: 8.24, 1.1.4).

The 7000 Acres group considers this statement at odds with the current Change Request to the Application. If indeed such engagement was carried out, this need for a Change would not have arisen. It is an obvious element to this Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project that establishing the correct corridor route and connection point is a fundamental design element and therefore, should have been secured and scrutinised in the first instance.

Likewise, the details of the draft Bassetlaw Local Plan, showing the Cottam Power Station site as a ‘Priority Regeneration Area’ would equally have been known about by the Applicant prior to the submission of the Application in January 2023. Also, redevelopment of the site by EDF is common knowledge. In fact the 7000 Acres Group contacted the Mr Powell, Head of Thermal Generation at EDF, August 2022 to establish whether any Company or Solar representatives thereof, had approached EDF to enquire about utilising the brownfield site for their solar proposals, he wrote that;

‘There is still no sale agreed at Cottam and we have had no approach for land by any solar companies.’ (August 2022)

This statement suggests that the Applicant has failed in their assertions that they are, ‘committed to fair and meaningful engagement with stakeholders for the Scheme’ (Gate Burton Energy Park Change Request and Consultation Report Volume 8, Document: 8.24, 1.1.4).

It is evident that this Change Request to the Application is a symptom of this failure.

- 4.2 In terms of Public Consultation, the Applicant has published two notices in the local press in the latter half of October 2023 only. No consultation events with the local communities have been carried out. This omission in the consultation of residents has meant that locals are not fully aware of the implications of the proposed change to the Application.

With the proposed extra land falling outside the existing boundaries of the Order Limits, any representations made at the original consultation events by the Applicant are now not fully detailed. It is only reasonable to expect further adequate public consultation which informs residents of the new impacts along Torksey Ferry Road and the surrounding area.

Also, due to the existing Application being in Examination for the Gate Burton Scheme, this additional element and extra Examination deadlines, adds to and compounds consultation fatigue and causes confusion.

The 7000 Acres Group advocates that adequate public consultation for the proposed change to the GBS be carried out as soon as possible. This will enable understanding of the new proposed elements to the GBS. Such public events and/or activities, would then equate to the 'fair and meaningful engagement with stakeholders for the Scheme' as stated by the Applicant.

Notwithstanding, the 7000 Acres Group consider that the public consultation for this Change Request to date to be wholly inadequate and not fit for purpose.

In addition to the above, the GBS now conveys that EDF seek coordination of the cable route for GBS along with the Cottam Solar and Tillbridge Solar Projects. Again, this proposal is late and seemingly opportunistic and an attempt to justify such a change in the GBS proposals.

The Applicant has stated that they view the changes 'as design evolution/refinement' (1.2.5). However, we understand that the NSIP Regime is one that is front loaded and so the Applicant refines and evolves the design of the scheme before submitting the Application to the Planning Inspectorate. We also understand that the Examination is the means to refine the draft DCO and not the fundamentals of the Application, namely in this instance, the boundary limits of the scheme and connection point to the National Grid.

The Applicant (1.2.5) states that the 'description of the Scheme remains as per the Scheme Description set out in Applicant's Guide to the Application [REP3- 002/1.3] previously submitted.' At 2.1.6 of this document as cited, the Applicant states that;

‘The Cottam and West Burton projects have proceeded along a similar timeline to the Gate Burton application, with the developers of the three projects working collaboratively on design development and environmental mitigation to maximise opportunities for reducing overall environmental and social effects. This has included joint working to minimise the impact on communities in proximity to the Grid Connection Corridor and to minimise impacts on known ecological and archaeologically sensitive areas. Opportunities to combine the connection corridor areas have been explored and have resulted in the identification of a shared Grid Connection Corridor area.’

The 7000 Acres Group are therefore unsure why the Applicant needs to make this Change Request to the Application, if indeed the above approach and actions by the Applicant were carried out.

## **5. Legislation & Policy**

- 5.1 The Applicant cites paragraph 113 of the Examination Guidance as represented in Planning Act 2008: Guidance for the examination of applications for development consent, DCLG 2015.

At 3.1.4 of the Gate Burton Energy Park Change Request and Consultation Report Volume 8, Document: 8.24, the Applicant suggests that the guidance ‘states that the Examining Authority will need to ensure it is able to act reasonably and fairly, in accordance with the principles of natural justice in examining the Change Request, and in doing so, there will be a number of factors to consider such as:

- Whether the application (as changed) is still of a sufficient standard for examination.’

In relation to the standard of the application, the Applicant states that; ‘Information to support the Change Request has been submitted which enables all stakeholders to understand the extent of the changes sought, and to comment on the powers and rights sought over the additional land, and any associated environmental impacts’.



There is an omission in this statement, in that, residents and interested parties are not included. As such, it is not reasonable or fair to exclude certain groups of people from understanding such changes along with the additional powers and associated environmental impacts. Also, the Supporting Environmental Information (SEI) report is not available at this time to enable understanding of the environmental factors as described by the Applicant.

The 7000 Acres Group respectfully ask the Examining Authority to make this SEI report available for all to see on the Planning Inspectorate website as soon as possible, not only to inform our submissions to the ExA but also to enable all interested parties and residents to manage the myriad of deadlines and submissions we need to make for the three current NSIP Examinations in the West Lindsey District.

Also, the Examining Authority asks the Applicant...

- Whether sufficient consultation on the changed application can be undertaken to allow for the examination to be completed within the statutory timetable of 6 months.'

The Applicant states in regard to the above requirement by the Examining Authority that there 'are three months remaining of the Examination and sufficient time remains to ensure reasonable and fair participation by stakeholders and interested parties on the Change Request'.

It is evident that to enable this time frame to be managed, virtual Hearings will be held.

The 7000 Acres Group argues that 'fair and reasonable participation' will not be afforded if Hearings are held virtually. As previously stated in Relevant and Written Representations, the socio-demographics and economics of the area preclude and prejudice participation by such means. Also, there is poor and intermittent internet connectivity in the rural area. These virtual events will not enable public participation and as such are not reasonable or fair and not in accordance with the principles of natural justice.

Furthermore, the 7000 Acres Group considers that the Change Request meets the criteria (paragraph 115) of the Examination Guidance which says that, 'change requests in the final

stages of the examination period are unlikely to be accepted because it will breach the principles of fairness and reasonableness.’

In 5.1 of this report, the Changes 1 & 2 to the Application is discussed and the definition of these changes is stated by the Applicant to be material. However, in their report, Gate Burton Energy Park Change Request and Consultation Report Volume 8, Document: 8.24 at 3.2.2, the Applicant states that ‘the relatively discrete changes being sought,’ are ‘not considered proportionate to engage more widely in advance of the Change Request being submitted.’ This statement contradicts the Applicants own findings on materiality. Their own findings and statement suggests the changes are not discrete and as such a wider engagement in advance of the Change Request being submitted needed to be carried out.

The 7000 Acres Group argues that the Applicant has failed to reflect the level of engagement of participants with the degree of Change to the Application.

### **Materiality**

- 5.2 The Applicant describes non-material and material definitions in relation to a DCO application and states that the ‘concept of whether a proposed change is “non-material” or “material” features more heavily in guidance relating to a proposed change to a DCO after it has been granted’ (2.5.1). It is therefore argued by the 7000 Acres Group, that this guidance is as such because it is not anticipated that changes to the DCO will occur during an Examination. Materiality or non-materiality is anticipated however, in ‘guidance relating to a proposed change to a DCO after it has been granted.’

The 7000 Acres Group agrees with the Applicant that Changes 1 and 2 are material changes to the Application. The Applicant (2.5.2) then states that elements or features of Changes 1 and 2 may be considered as non-material ‘if the additional land were not required’.

This logic is convoluted. The extra land is required and as such by the Applicant’s own statement, the Changes (both 1 & 2) are therefore material.

## **Planning & Policy Issues**

- 5.3 The 7000 Acres Group considers that the Applicants Change Request is not in line with NPS EN1. In particular at paragraph 4.5.2 of this NPS where, “good design is also a means by which policy objectives in the NPS can be met, for example the impact sections show how good design, in terms of siting and use of appropriate technologies can help mitigate adverse impacts”. Also, the ‘Applicant’s proposed change to the grid connection corridor and access into the Cottam Substation (Changes 1 and 2) will allow the Applicant the further design flexibility to site the cable route and access to the Cottam substation in an area that minimises the Scheme’s impact on EDF and Uniper’s existing and proposed use of the former Cottam power station site.’

It is noted here that the Applicant wishes to minimise the impact on EDF and Uniper but no mention is raised regarding minimising impacts on residents, the landscape and wildlife. By proposing extensions to the Order Limits, the Applicant is maximising impacts on landscape and visual receptors and increasing the proposed amount of compulsory acquisition.

## **Compulsory Acquisitions**

- 5.4 The Examining Authority has stated that The Infrastructure Planning (Compulsory Acquisition) Regulations 2010 - Regulations 4 to 19 apply.

Under Regulations 7, 8, 9 and 10: ‘provisions for the Applicant to notify and publicise the acceptance of the change request application, providing an opportunity for relevant representations to be made and for the Applicant to certify compliance with those obligations.’

The opportunity for residents to make relevant representations has been very limited in time and confused as IP’s and AP’s already believe they are registered and have made representations for the GBS. This confusion prevents and inhibits further relevant representations being made by affected residents.

This confusion is compounded for residents and affected persons in that the Examination Timetable specifies the submission of CA Regs Relevant Representations and CA Regs Written Representations at the same deadline (Deadline 8A, 17<sup>th</sup> November).

The 7000 Acres Group also disputes the Applicants statement in 3.4.6 (Gate Burton Energy Park Change Request and Consultation Report Volume 8, Document: 8.24) as they state that 'the Applicant is engaged with the relevant land interests for the additional land to seek voluntary agreements with the intention of agreeing voluntary terms before end-Examination as far as possible and otherwise to provide them with advance notice of the Change Request comprising additional land.'

Our members who have interests in land for the GBS, have repeatedly informed us that the Applicants representatives have to date stated that their land will be compulsorily purchased anyway (when the GBS is approved) and that they are advised to engage a land agent to enable any financial agreement to be forthcoming.

The 7000 Acres Group suggests that this activity, by the Applicants representatives, exerts undue and unfair influence on land owners and those with interests in the effected land to enter into voluntary agreements.

It is also noted that the land to be removed from the Order Limits (Change 3) is two plots of land (0.18Ha) whereas there are 13 additional plots of land to be added to the Order Limits as listed in the updated Book of Reference (4.3) (Gate Burton Energy Park Change Request and Consultation Report Volume 8, Document: 8.24). Therefore, in effect the area of land for the GBS and compulsory acquisition is increased.

- 5.5 Another relevant matter relates to the claimed benefits or need of large scale ground mounted solar industrialised zones in the UK. We argue that the GBS and Changes thereto are not in the nations' best interests and as such the Applicant does not make a compelling case and so compulsory acquisition rights should not be afforded.

This element of the 7000 Acres Group representations has previously been submitted to the Examining Authority and so will not be listed here, however, comments can be submitted again if the Examining Authority so wishes.

## **6. Environmental Impacts**

### **Landscape & Visual Receptors**

6.1 The West Lindsey area is a rural district with a largely agricultural landscape. The region grows significant quantities of high quality arable crops for the nation. The area is described as being 'a relatively expansive landscape, characterised by long views and dramatic skies', (West Lindsey Landscape Character Assessment (1999)). This appraisal, although written some twenty four years ago, largely still stands the test of time and illustrates the unique landscape qualities of this area, which in themselves are timeless. The immediate and wider rural landscape is highly valued by residents and users. The locality is distinctive and has a sense of place.

During a site visit to Torksey Ferry Road, these qualities were evident, with open wide views over arable fields, well established hedgerows and hedgerow trees and varied wildlife habitats. The Public Right of Way was in regular use by walkers, car drivers, dog walkers and horse riders (albeit on a damp Autumnal afternoon, 24/10/23) and the evidence of badger setts were clear along the ditch bank.

The following photographs capture and evidence the landscape characteristics highlighted.



The above photograph is looking east along Torksey Ferry Road, showing white van on the road in the distance. A PRow sign is visible on the left of the image.



The above photograph is looking along Torksey Ferry Road in an easterly direction. A large access point for a badger sett is visible in the right hand bank to the ditch.





We met a local resident riding along Torksey Ferry Road. The resident advised she is an owner of a livery stable in the area that they use the PRoW's on a constant basis to exercise horses from her yard. The resident also advised that she has regularly and clearly advised the Applicant's representatives not to place advertisements along the road as the Applicant's activities and the papers blowing in the wind and littering the PRoW 'spook' the horses. The resident went onto say that this disturbance of the horses by the Applicant is a danger to the rider, the horse and anyone in the area around the horse.

This testimony, illustrates that the compulsory acquisition of Torksey Ferry Road by the Applicant will have significant impact and effect.

The images below show dog walkers and a horse rider in the distance, along Torksey Ferry Road, looking in a westerly direction towards the village of Rampton.



The well maintained ditch, verges and hedges are visible. These areas provide vital habitats for wildlife.

It is noted that the Applicant has indicated they will upgrade the surface of the road. It is worth advising that any run off into the ditch from a hard surface will have a detrimental effect on water quality and thus wildlife and amphibians and fish.

It is also noted that the Applicant has stated that no hedgerows or hedgerow trees are to be removed in relation to the Change Request. Sound maintenance and management of the vegetation and road surface will have to be included in any updates to the Environmental Statement. The 7000 Acres Group, along with residents are concerned about the short and long term damage caused by the Applicant to the landscape and setting of this PRow.



The image below is looking in a westerly direction along Torksey Ferry Road, towards the village of Rampton (in the distance). The well maintained hedgerows and ditch indicated care is taken by landowners to protect and enhance landscape and visual quality in the area. There is a 'natural' beauty to the setting even on a damp autumnal afternoon.



- 6.2 The Applicant has submitted a Supporting Environmental Information (SEI) Report alongside this Change Request. The Applicant states that 'there are no new or different likely significant effects associated with the Change Request' (3.5.1) and that the 'conclusions of the Environmental Statement submitted in support of the DCO application for the Scheme therefore remain valid and unchanged.'

There is no way that residents, affected parties or the 7000 Acres Group can examine or test these findings and statements as the SEI report has not been published. Therefore, we reserve our rights to form an opinion once this document is made public.

In addition, due to these findings, the Applicant has asserted (3.5.3) 'it is clear that there is no requirement in legislation or AN16 for pre-application consultation on the SEI Report.'

Again, we cannot test these findings or assertions.

It is also considered by the 7000 Acres Group that the SEI Report was not published as there is little time within the amended timetable to allow residents, interested parties and affected parties to be consulted in relation to this document. This lack of time in the timetable is due to the Applicant making the Change Request to the Application.

Nevertheless, we argue that the landscape and visual effects on receptors from the proposed Change Request to the Application will be significant. Residents and other user's enjoyment of the landscape will be severely affected.

Also, the impact of increased traffic and construction traffic on the rural lanes in the immediate area will cause further disruption and detrimental harm to landscape, visual and heritage receptors and wildlife.

It is considered by the 7000 Acres Group that the capacity for landscape character change in the area is minimal due to the agricultural and open nature of landscape. As such any material change in the landscape constitutes a notable change in the character.

### **Archaeological Receptors**

- 6.3 There is a Scheduled Monument in the area of the Change Request. The Monument Fleet Plantation Moated Site (NHLE 1008594) is located directly adjacent to the south eastern extent of the extended Order limits boundary. This Scheduled Monument is of local historic and national value.

The Applicant (4.4.4) states that 'details of the heritage assets that have the potential to be impacted by the Scheme within the extended Order Limits is described in the Supporting Environmental Information accompanying this Change Request and it concludes that, with appropriate mitigation measures, there will be no new or different likely significant effects because of the change.'

The 7000 Acres Group is not able to test this assertion as the SEI report is not published.

The Applicant goes on to say that the 'information from the trial trenching is therefore not considered necessary to evaluate the significance of environmental effects, but to inform mitigation to be undertaken during construction.'

This statement again shows that the Applicant is predicting results before trial trenching is carried out.

## 7. Mental health and wellbeing

- 7.1 Spatial Planning for Health: An evidence resource for planning and designing healthier places.

The above review states that 'there is a very significant and strong body of evidence linking contact and exposure to the natural environment with improved health and wellbeing. For the purpose of this review, the natural and sustainable environment is comprised of neighbourhood ecosystems and the resulting co-benefits between the environment and health. Protecting the natural environment is essential to sustaining human civilization' (PHE, Spatial Planning for Health 2017, pg. 38 (Ref 4)).

- 7.2 In a response to the Department of Health and Social Care, 7 July 2022, the Landscape Institute (LI) 'make the case that landscape and green infrastructure have a key part to play in supporting better mental health outcomes for communities everywhere'.

- 7.3 In regard to the Change Request of the Application for the Gate Burton Scheme the LI's relevant statements to Government are that the:

'access to green spaces and nature is a demonstrably effective tool to manage and prevent poor mental health, as well as to promote physical health and wellbeing';

'Green social prescribing is a welcome addition to the NHS approach, and there is scope to develop NHS estates to support the roll-out of programmes and activities'.

- 7.4 These above statements highlight that access and enjoyment of green space, either active or passive have a positive effect on mental health and wellbeing. Green social prescribing is being promoted by DEFRA with the use of ‘walking schemes, dementia walks, community gardens, conservation volunteering, green gyms, and high-quality outdoor play areas’. The LI go on to say that, ‘creating spaces for recreation, connecting with others, and connecting with nature can play a significant role in supporting mental health. Making these spaces accessible and in close proximity to local communities.....is crucial’.
- 7.5 The PRoW’s around the area of the Change Request to the Application will be detrimentally impacted with the loss of use and enjoyment by Residents. The Applicant uses the term ‘temporary’ in terms of closure of the PRoW’s. This phrase is open ended.
- 7.6 This infringement on the health and social benefits people gain from the recreational value and use of PRoW’s, means that people’s mental and health and wellbeing will suffer.
- 7.7 Some members of the 7000 Acres Group have shared with us that they already feel anxious and worried about the prospect of these proposed solar developments and that their mental health and wellbeing has been harmed as a consequence. If the proposed Change Request to the Application goes ahead, the likelihood is that these harms or negative effects will be worsened.

## 8. Conclusion

- 8.1 This written representation has shown that the Applicant has not been committed to a fair and meaningful engagement with non-statutory consultees. As such, residents have already been excluded from participating in this extra element to the Examination.
- 8.2 The 7000 Acres Group considers the Change Request is **not** a discrete change and will result in significant environmental effects.
- 8.3 The Changes are **not** due to design evolution but illustrate that the Applicant and Stakeholders in question have not resolved fundamental design issues, such as the grid connection layout, in the first instance. The 7000 Acres Group argues that this is a failing by the Applicant.

- 8.4 We do not consider that a virtual hearing to examine the additional elements to the GBS an adequate or fair forum for IP's, AP's and residents to express their views due to the poor connectivity in the rural area and socio-economics and demographics in the region.
- 8.5 Impacts on PRoW's, landscape and visual receptors along with wildlife and wildlife habitats and heritage assets are considered by the 7000 Acres Group to be significant and will cause harm. Residents enjoy the beauty and recreation they are afforded along the PRoW's.
- 8.6 Impacts on mental health and wellbeing will be detrimental.
- 8.7 Finally, the immediate area of the Change Request is much loved and enjoyed by users and the local community (as highlighted by the images included in this Written Representation). The members of our group regularly convey their dismay and disbelief that such environmental harms are considered for no real national benefit. The harms greatly outweigh any perceived benefits and as such we continue to argue our case before the Examining Authority.

## **Bibliography**

Gate Burton Energy Park EN010131: Notification of the Applicant's intention to submit a change request

Gate Burton Energy Park EN010131: Change Request and Consultation Report Document Reference: 8.24 3 October 2023

Gate Burton Energy Park EN010131-001311: Change Request Response - final

Gate Burton Energy Park Environmental Statement Volume 1, Chapter 14: Human Health and Wellbeing, Document Reference: EN010131/APP/3.1

Mental health and wellbeing plan Response from the Landscape Institute - Policy consultation response July 2022 for Department of Health and Social Care

Spatial Planning for Health: An evidence resource for planning and designing healthier places.