West Burton Solar Project

Consultation Report

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Issue Sheet

Report Prepared for: West Burton Solar Project Ltd.

Consultation Report

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0 Glossary

Table 0.1: Document glossary and list of abbreviations

Term or abbreviation	Definition
The 2008 Act	The Planning Act 2008
The Applicant	West Burton Solar Project Limited, which is part of Island Green Power
The Application	The Development Consent Order application
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BMV	Best and Most Versatile (in relation to agricultural land)
CAP sites	Community Access Points (identified publicly accessible venues which agreed to host hard copies of consultation materials)
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
FAQs	Frequently Asked Questions
Island Green Power	Island Green Power Limited
MP	Member of Parliament
MW	Megawatts
NETS	National Electricity Transmission System
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTS	Non-technical summary
PoC	Point of Connection
The Scheme	West Burton Solar Project
Scheme communications	Free-to-use communications channels hosted by the Applicant throughout the pre-application period: - Freephone: 0808 1691858
channels	- Freepost: CAWB Solar Projects
	- Email: info@westburtonsolar.co.uk
Scheme website	
Section 42 consultees	Prescribed and non-prescribed consultees that which the Applicant included in the Section 42 consultation



1 Executive summary

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 West Burton Solar Project (the Scheme) is a proposed solar farm with energy storage which will generate and store renewable electricity for export to the National Grid.
- 1.1.2 The Scheme comprises a number of land parcels (the 'Site' or 'Sites') described as West Burton 1, 2, and 3 for the solar arrays, grid connection infrastructure and energy storage; and the Cable Route Corridors. The Sites are located approximately 7.4km to the south and up to 14.6km southeast of Gainsborough (see Site Location Plan [EN010132/APP/WB2.1]).
- 1.1.3 The Scheme is described in full in Chapter 4 of the Environmental Statement (ES), Scheme Description [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.4], which supports the application.
- 1.1.4 As each of the three Sites have a generating capacity that exceeds 50 megawatts (MW), the Scheme is defined under the Planning Act 2008 as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and will therefore require a Development Consent Order (DCO) from the Secretary of State. This report has been prepared by the Applicant to support the DCO application and should be read alongside all other documents submitted by the Applicant.
- 1.1.5 The Scheme will have an export and import connection to the National Electricity Transmission System (NETS). The Point of Connection (PoC) will be located at the existing West Burton 400kV National Grid substation within the site of West Burton Power Station, currently owned by EDF.
- 1.1.6 The Scheme is being developed by West Burton Solar Project Limited (the Applicant). The Applicant is part of Island Green Power Limited (IGP), who is a leading international developer of renewable energy projects, established in 2013.
- 1.1.7 The Applicant has endeavoured to undertake an open and meaningful preapplication consultation process with a wide range of consultees. This Consultation Report seeks to evidence the consultation and engagement that has taken place throughout the pre-application period and demonstrate how this has complied with the requirements under the Planning Act 2008 and influenced the final design of the Scheme.

1.2 Pre-application consultation overview

- 1.2.1 This Consultation Report accompanies the DCO application by the Applicant to the Secretary of State under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (the "2008 Act"). The DCO would grant powers to construct, operate, maintain and decommission the Scheme.
- 1.2.2 This Consultation Report has been prepared in accordance with Section 37(7)(c) of the 2008 Act. This report demonstrates how the Applicant has complied with Sections 42, 44, 47, 48 and 49 of the 2008 Act and associated legislation and



guidance. This report also sets out the extensive non-statutory community involvement and consultation undertaken for the Scheme.

- 1.2.3 In accordance with Sections 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant undertook pre-application consultation on the Scheme ahead of submission of the Application to the Secretary of State with the following consultees:
 - Prescribed bodies (in accordance with Section 42(1)(a));
 - Those with an interest in the land (in accordance with Section 42(1)(d) and as set out in Section 44);
 - Community and other organisations in the "vicinity" of the Scheme who may be affected both directly and indirectly by the Scheme (in accordance with Section 47); and
 - Wider communities and organisations (local, national and regional) in order to seek their comments on the Scheme proposals (in accordance with Section 48).
- 1.2.4 The Applicant also consulted with local authorities in accordance with Section 42(1)(b) and as set out in Section 43(1) of the 2008 Act. In addition to formally consulting with relevant local authorities under Section 42 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant commenced ongoing regular meetings with West Lindsey District Council, Nottinghamshire County Council, Lincolnshire County Council and Bassetlaw District Council in September 2021.
- 1.2.5 Given the close geographical proximity of the Scheme to Cottam Solar Project, and due to the fact that the promoter for Cottam Solar Project is also part of Island Green Power, the proposals for both schemes have been developed in parallel, including the coordination of consultation activities across both projects. This involved:
 - Joint consultation periods for both projects being held in parallel;
 - A shared core consultation zone receiving information and hosting events with information relevant to both projects; and
 - Combined feedback mechanisms allowing respondents to confirm whether they consider their feedback relevant to both projects or whether they would like to comment on one project (or site) specifically.
- 1.2.6 The Applicant introduced the Scheme to stakeholders and the community in September 2021 and commenced ongoing non-statutory engagement from this point onwards. This process has included ongoing engagement with neighbours and residents closest to the Scheme.
- 1.2.7 The Applicant undertook a multi-phased community consultation to enable the iterative development of the Scheme proposals in accordance with feedback received during the pre-application consultation process. The pre-application community consultation comprised of:
 - A non-statutory phase one consultation on early-stage proposals, held for six weeks between 03 November 2021 and 16 December 2021;



- Publication of the Applicant's Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) on 09 June 2022;
- A statutory phase two consultation on more detailed proposals in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act, including the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), held for six weeks between 15 June 2022 and 27 July 2022. During this time, new results from further soil sampling became available (specific to the West Burton 4 site) and an extension was provided to accept feedback on this topic up to 23 August 2022; and
- A targeted consultation on proposals for the West Burton 3 site in response to design developments made following the statutory phase two consultation, held for six weeks between 28 November 2022 to 08 January 2023.
- 1.2.8 During the non-statutory phase one consultation, the Applicant received 574 feedback submissions from the community. These were received through feedback forms returned by Freepost, feedback forms submitted at information events, responses to an online version of the feedback form, and comments submitted through an interactive map linked to the Scheme website. Of these, 438 feedback submissions indicated the feedback was relevant to the Scheme (rather than Cottam Solar Project only). This feedback is presented in Chapter 5 of this report.
- 1.2.9 The Applicant welcomed 369 attendees across five in-person information events, 25 attendees to an online information webinar, and recorded 1,189 visits to their digital engagement platform during the phase one consultation period.
- 1.2.10 During the six week statutory phase two consultation, the Applicant received 694 feedback submissions from the community. These were received through feedback forms returned by Freepost, feedback forms submitted at information events, responses to an online version of the feedback form, comments submitted through an interactive map linked to the Scheme website, and comments provided by email. Of these, 545 feedback submissions indicated the feedback was relevant to the Scheme (rather than Cottam Solar Project only). The Applicant received a further 121 feedback submissions during the consultation extension provided to allow for feedback to be submitted on the updated results from further soil sampling, specific to the West Burton 4 site area. This phase two consultation feedback is presented in Chapter 11 and Appendix 5.12: Section 47 Applicant Responses [EN010132/APP/WB5.12].
- 1.2.11 The Applicant welcomed 263 attendees across six in-person information events, 15 attendees across two online information webinars, and recorded 1,621 visits to their digital engagement platform during the phase two consultation period.
- 1.2.12 During the targeted consultation on updated proposals for the West Burton 3 site, the Applicant received 11 submissions from the community. These were received by email, online form, and by postal letter.



- 1.2.13 The Applicant published a Consultation Summary Report following the phase one and phase two community consultations, to share key themes and report back to consultees on how their feedback was being considered.
- 1.2.14 Prior to undertaking their phase two consultation, and under Section 47 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant developed a draft Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) and consulted on the contents of it with the following local authorities In April 2022:
 - West Lindsey District Council;
 - Bassetlaw District Council;
 - Lincolnshire County Council; and
 - Nottinghamshire County Council
- 1.2.15 In response to the comments received from local authorities, the Applicant made changes to the SoCC as set out in Table 7.1.
- 1.2.16 The final SoCC was published on 09 June 2022 as set out in Chapter 7 of this Consultation Report.
- 1.2.17 Under section 42 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant consulted on the Scheme with the statutory bodies listed in Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended) ("APFP Regulations") and listed by the Planning Inspectorate under Regulations 11(1)(a) and 11(1)(c) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 ("the EIA Regulations") in the Scoping Opinion it issued dated 02 March 2022. In addition, the Applicant scoped in 13 non-prescribed organisations to be consulted (see Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10], which includes a list of those prescribed and non-prescribed consultees). All of these consultees received the same information regarding the Scheme and were included in the Section 42 consultation in the same way as those prescribed under Section 42. All of the parties who were included within this consultation are referred to in this Consultation Report as 'Section 42 consultees.'
- 1.2.18 53 responses were received to the Section 42 consultation, all of which were considered by the Applicant.
- 1.2.19 This feedback is presented in Chapter 12 and Appendix 5.13: Section 42 Applicant Response [EN010132/APP/WB5.13].
- 1.2.20 As required under Section 48 of the 2008 Act and Regulation 4 of the APFP Regulations, the proposed Application was publicised in local and national newspapers as detailed in Chapter 10 of this Consultation Report.
- 1.2.21 No responses received by the Applicant indicated that they were submitted specifically in relation to the Section 48 notice. Any feedback to the Section 48 notice will have therefore been considered as feedback to consultation under Section 42 or Section 47, and consequently reported in Chapters 11 and 12 of this report.



- 1.2.22 Non-statutory consultation has taken place with technical consultees (see Chapter 6) to inform the environmental impact assessment ('EIA') process and to identify key Scheme impacts, constraints and design changes.
- 1.2.23 The responses received during the pre-application consultation process raised a number of issues in relation to the Scheme. Key issues raised through consultation which have influenced the Scheme design and resulted in a change are described in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Overview of Scheme changes in response to feedback received

Key issue	Summary of change to the Scheme
The inclusion of the West Burton 4 site within the Scheme.	West Burton 4 and the associated cabling infrastructure have been removed from the Scheme in its entirety.
A significant volume of feedback was received expressing opposition to installation of infrastructure on this Site, with a range of environmental concerns cited.	This decision was reached by considering the extensive consultation feedback received alongside a range of factors as part of the design refinement process of the Scheme. The Applicant notes that these factors included the advancement of the technical design for the Scheme, and the results of a range of environmental assessments.
Relocation of the West Burton Substation and energy storage infrastructure.	The Applicant has removed the West Burton Substation site area, as presented at phase two consultation, from the Scheme. This is due to the removal of the West Burton 4 site changing the requirements for the substation infrastructure in this location.
	The Scheme now incorporates the energy storage and electrical infrastructure within the already identified West Burton 3 site area.
Revised proposals for the West Burton 3 site area.	The Applicant undertook targeted consultation on revised plans for the siting of the substation and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) within the West Burton 3 site area.
	The proposed substation location has been moved south within the West Burton 3 site area, now sitting in a more centralised location within the site boundary.



Key issue	Summary of change to the Scheme
	A new access route has been identified towards the east of the West Burton 3 site area, replacing an entrance previously proposed which will now not be used for heritage reasons.
	The site boundary has been altered to introduce a buffer from the scheduled monument where no development would take place, reducing the overall size of the West Burton 3 site area.
Requests to work with Saxilby Nature Project to provide opportunities for community activities at West Burton 2.	In response to feedback, the Applicant has further engaged with Saxilby Nature Project to understand their use of Hardwick Scrub and their wider aspirations in this area. This has informed changes to the proposals for the West Burton 2 site area.
	In addition to the permissive path proposed through the site area, the Applicant has worked with Saxilby Nature Project to identify an area of around 2.5 acres in the south-western part of West Burton 2, opposite Hardwick Scrub. Instead of hosting solar panels, this area will be used for landscaping and biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures post construction of West Burton 2.
	The Applicant is continuing to explore ways in which Saxilby Nature Project may be able to use this area in the future for community activities.
Feedback received expressing concern regarding the safety of BESS within the Scheme.	The Applicant is committed to continued engagement with the local fire services throughout the design and construction phases of the Scheme, to ensure a robust emergency plan and material is available in an emergency.
	The Applicant is cognisant of Dame Marie Miller's Lithium-Ion Battery Storage (Fire Safety and Environmental Permits) Bill, due for its second reading in March 2023 and will ensure a robust Emergency Response Plan is in place with consideration of credible plant failure scenarios.
	The Scheme has been informed by the following considerations regarding fire safety.
	Mitigating the risk of fire or emergency:



Key issue	Summary of change to the Scheme
	The BESS will be designed, selected, and installed in accordance with international guidance, good practice, and related standards.
	• Equipment will, where possible, be selected to be fire limiting, such as selection of transformer oils with low flammability and the fire resistance of the BESS containers.
	 In the case of the BESS, it will be designed with multiple layers of protection to minimise the chances of a fire or thermal runway.
	The BESS will also include integrated fire detection with automated suppression systems.
	All equipment will be monitored, maintained, and operated in accordance with manufacturer instructions. This includes 24 hour monitoring of the system via a dedicated control room.
	Risk assessments will be carried out for the entire system and elements across the project lifecycle.
	Designing for the unlikely event of a fire occurring:
	 Access to the site will be made possible for the fire service, in the event of any emergency.
	 As agreed with the Lincolnshire Fire Service, water will be required to be stored on site in close proximity to the energy storage systems. This water will be stored in either above ground tanks or open water bodies so that they can be accessed by the fire service in the unlikely event of a fire.
	 The substation and energy storage infrastructure is situated away from properties and public rights of way, to reduce the risk caused by fire should it occur.
The potential impact on higher grade agricultural land.	The Applicant acknowledges concerns raised regarding the use of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land for the Scheme. The Applicant understands that stakeholders and the community have raised concerns regarding the potential impact



Key issue	Summary of change to the Scheme
	of the Scheme on food security, and has addressed this in their application.
	Impacts upon agricultural land have been assessed within Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.19], which includes detailed agricultural land classification (ALC) assessment of the Sites.
	The ALC results have informed the removal of some fields containing best and most versatile land, including the West Burton 4 site area.
	Tables 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme.
	The finalised Scheme contains only 26.24% Best and Most Versatile land and clear justification for why these small areas remain within the Scheme is set out at Tables 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.5].
	The Applicant also notes that the Scheme will be decommissioned at the end of its operational life with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality, and that some agricultural land could be retained during the operational phase, for example pasture grazed by sheep.
Feedback included requests for permissive paths and bridleways to be upgraded or included within the Scheme.	The Scheme complies with the landscape-related criteria of paragraph 98 of the National Planning Policy Framework in that consideration is given to the enhancement of the network of open spaces, footpaths, and bridleways.
Public routes were noted as important for recreational amenity and wellbeing.	The Applicant has introduced a permissive footpath across the West Burton 2 site area, increasing recreational connectivity north of Saxilby. This will contribute to the wider network of footpaths in the area and facilitate greater public access to the countryside.



Key issue	Summary of change to the Scheme
	The Scheme avoids impacts on the rights of way network and where users of these routes are close to the Site, mitigation measures would look to provide effective screening and softening of views where effects are predicted.
	The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, as described in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8], looks to provide landscape mitigation that seeks to enhance the public footpath, permissive footpath and green lane network. This is aimed to benefit the community as a whole as well as tourists, visiting walkers, local residents, ornithologists and cyclists. The landscape mitigation measures will seek to provide new planting which will include new native hedgerows and tree cover, and this will also include their management and maintenance.
	The Applicant has explored alternative permissive path routes but these proved to be incompatible with existing farming activities, or required land beyond the Applicant's control.
Mitigation of potential landscape and visual impacts was a key issue, with requests for embedded mitigation alongside specific setbacks and buffers	Mitigation associated with the Scheme is included in the Landscape and Ecology Mitigation & Enhancement Measures forming part of the LVIA with details shown on Figures 8.16.1 to 8.16.10 and at Section 8.8of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8].
from residential properties.	This mitigation has been informed by feedback received and visits undertaken by the Applicant's landscape consultants throughout the surrounding landscape to satisfy themselves that the extent of embedded and secondary mitigation is appropriate to mitigate the effects of the Scheme on the nearby properties.
	The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, such as presented in Section 8.6 and Table 8.22 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement



Key issue	Summary of change to the Scheme
	[EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8], takes embedded mitigation into account to include the following measures:
	 Panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses. Panels to be set 50m (min) from boundary curtilage to outer edge of solar panel. Site boundary fencing to be set back 5m from adjacent existing hedgerows to allow for proposed thickening and growth. Let existing hedges grow out and managed at 5m. Encourage hedgerow trees to grow out within existing hedges to add further thickening and growth within the field boundaries.
	Tables 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.5] details the design evolution, which includes the removal of panels from certain fields following assessment and consultation feedback.
Refinement of Cable Route Corridor	The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners and the community.
	Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.5] explains how the cable route has been refined.
	The initial cable corridor search area included whole fields with multiple river crossing options. This was then narrowed to a target route, predominantly 100m in width, which was fully surveyed by geophysical surveys, ecological surveys, and landscape



Key issue	Summary of change to the Scheme
	assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length.
A common issue has been a request for solar panels to be installed on	The Applicant has presented its methodology and evidence relating to the site selection process to consultees.
rooftops or on brownfield sites and at a smaller scale, instead of the Site areas identified for the Scheme.	A Statement of Need [EN010132/APP/WB7.11] has been submitted as part of the application. In reviewing the policies and information available regarding solar generation and the need to decarbonise, it is the Applicant's view that large-scale solar must be considered as additional to, as opposed to instead of, the need for continued development in distribution connected, smaller scale solar, and this includes the development of rooftop solar.
	An assessment of commercial rooftops in the host authorities of West Lindsey and Bassetlaw Districts identified no rooftops or combined premises of an adequate area to facilitate a large-scale solar project or provide a viable network of sites. See Appendix 5.1: Site Selection Assessment of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.5.1].
Feedback raised a general concern regarding the impact that the Scheme could have on local ecology and	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.9] considers the potential impacts and mitigations regarding the Scheme and birds and wildlife.
biodiversity. Some respondents doubted if mitigation could go far enough to offset harm.	The Applicant notes that Appendix 9.12 to Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.9.12] provides the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment for the Scheme. The assessment shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of 86.80%.
	The mitigation associated with the Scheme is included in the Landscape and Ecology Mitigation & Enhancement Measures forming part of the LVIA with details shown on Figures 8.16.1 to 8.16.10 and the report at Section 8.8 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and



Key issue	Summary of change to the Scheme
	Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8]. The LVIA picks up the delivery of landscape mitigation to address biodiversity net gain through the enhancement of existing habitats and green infrastructure proposals.
	The landscape measures also include the preparation of an Outline Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010132/APP/WB7.3] which prescribes how the landscape and ecology mitigation measures identified and proposed would be implemented and managed to ensure the effectiveness and certainty in achieving the objectives.
	The Applicant and its LVIA consultants at Lanpro have worked closely with the ecology consultant throughout the application process to inform the LVIA and associated mitigation plans. The mitigation proposals allow for flexibility, but they can also be fixed, where appropriate and applicable.
Respondents expressed concern regarding the Scheme increasing the risk of flooding or water contamination.	Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.10] sets out the likely significant environmental effects of the Scheme on the local hydrology during its construction, operation and decommissioning phases.
	The Applicant notes that a Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.10.3] has been produced for each of the solar Sites which demonstrate that flood risk will not be exacerbated as a result of their installation and is likely to provide betterment over the existing surface water regime due to the reintroduction of natural land cover beneath the panels.
	Where additional infrastructure is proposed (e.g. battery sites), additional Drainage Strategies have been produced which indicate how sustainable drainage systems will be provided on-Site to attenuate any increased runoff to greenfield rates.
Respondents expressed concern regarding traffic	An outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) has been prepared and will be secured



Key issue	Summary of change to the Scheme
and other potential disruption resulting from construction vehicles associated with the Scheme.	through a DCO Requirement to manage the effects of construction traffic on the local highway network. The outline CTMP is located in Appendix 14.2 of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.14.2].
	Section 14.6 of Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.14] explains that a number of embedded mitigation / management measures are set out within the outline CTMP for the control of vehicles associated with the construction phase. These will include: • A wheel wash facility will be provided ahead of exiting the Site allowing vehicles to be hosed down so that no construction vehicles will take mud or debris onto the local highway network; • A road sweeper will be provided for surrounding local roads along the designated route to alleviate any residual debris generated during the construction phase, as required; and • Spraying of areas with water supplied as and when conditions dictate to prevent the spread of dust.

1.3 Key stages of consultation

1.3.1 Table 1.2 and Figure 1.1 summarise, in chronological order, the pre-application stages and consultation activities that have taken place up to the point of the Application submission. Further explanation of where these pre-application activities are explained in this Consultation Report is provided in Table 2.1.



Table 1.2: Pre-application stages and consultation activities undertaken

	Date	Consultation Undertaken	
1	Q3 2021 – onwards	Ongoing engagement and consultation with local authorities, technical consultees, and members of the community The Applicant commenced early engagement with relevant	
		consultees, such as RSPB and Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust, in 2021 with regards to the Scheme. Consultation and engagement with these stakeholders on specific environmental topics is set out in the relevant chapters of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2].	
		The Applicant met with West Lindsey District Council, Bassetlaw District Council, Lincolnshire County Council and Nottinghamshire County Council in September of 2021 to introduce the Scheme and continued ongoing consultation with the local authorities throughout the pre-application period.	
		The Applicant also commenced engagement with locally elected members and representatives including ward and parish councillors and Members of Parliament (MPs) through briefing meetings. For example, the Applicant introduced the proposals to parish councils by hosting an online webinar on 28 September 2021.	
		The Scheme website was launched on 29 September 2021. The Scheme website included information on the Scheme, upcoming consultation, answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), and publicised the Scheme's free-to-use communication channels (Freephone, Freepost, and email).	
2	03 November	Phase one community consultation	
	- 15 December 2021	The Applicant held a six-week community consultation on early-stage proposals for the Scheme.	
		During this time the Applicant held five in-person information events and an online webinar.	
		The Applicant publicised the events and consultation information by:	



	Date	Consultation Undertaken			
		 Distributing a community consultation leaflet and feedback form to over 9,000 local homes and business; Advertising the events across local media; Distributing posters to identified local information points for them to display; Providing details of the events on the Scheme website; and Contacting identified stakeholders and individuals who had registered to be kept informed. 			
		The Applicant invited feedback from the community via a paper feedback form, an online digital engagement platform (comprising an online version of the feedback form and an interactive map), and feedback to the Scheme communication channels over a stated 42-day response period.			
3	20 January 2022	The Applicant submitted a Scoping Report to the Planning Inspectorate of behalf of the Secretary of State on 20 January 2022. Through this report, the Applicant notified the Planning Inspectorate that it intended to provide an Environmental Statement (ES) in respect of the Scheme pursuant to Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations.			
4	02 March 2022	A Scoping Opinion and receipt of Schedule 1 A Scoping Opinion was adopted by the Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) on 02 March 2022 and included the list of consultation bodies notified by the Planning Inspectorate under Regulation 11(1)(a) of the EIA Regulations.			
5	14 April 2022	Phase one consultation summary report The Applicant published a phase one consultation summary report to summarise the feedback received during the phase one consultation and how this feedback was being used to inform the Scheme. The phase one consultation summary report was: Distributed to over 9,000 local homes and business in the vicinity of the Scheme;			



	Date	Consultation Undertaken	
		 Shared by email with stakeholders and individuals who had registered to be kept informed; and Uploaded to the Scheme website. 	
6	09 April 2022 – 18 May 2022	Consultation on draft Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) with local authorities under Section 47 of the 2008 Act The Applicant consulted with the Section 43(1) local authorities on the draft SoCC between 09 April and 18 May 2022 as detailed in Chapter 7 of this Consultation Report.	
7	09 June 2022	Publication of SoCC in accordance with Section 47 of the 2008 Act The final SoCC was publicised in accordance with Section 47 of the 2008 Act on 09 June 2022 as detailed in Chapter 8 of this Consultation Report.	
8	10 June 2022	·	



	Date	Consultation Undertaken	
9	15 June 2022	Publication of Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (and Non-Technical Summary) The Applicant published a PEIR on 15 June 2022 to be consulted on as part of the statutory Section 42, 47 and 48 consultation with prescribed consultees and the community (phase two consultation), requesting responses by 27 July 2022 (providing a 42-day consultation response period).	
		The Applicant undertook consultation on the PEIR from 15 June to 27 July 2022. Section 42 consultees were formally notified of the commencement of statutory consultation on or before 15 June 2022 by written letter and/or email, depending on the availability of contact details to the Applicant. The deadline for responding to the Section 42 consultation was 27 July 2022 (therefore exceeding the 28-day requirement).	
		 The consultation documents provided to Section 42 consultees comprised of: A covering letter, including a link to the consultation materials and an offer to provide materials free-of-charge on USB on request; A site plan showing the location of the Scheme; and A copy of the notice publicising the application under Section 48 of the 2008 Act (including details of the public consultation events and the locations where the consultation documents could be inspected free of charge). 	
		The PEIR and PEIR Non-technical Summary (NTS) were made available to the community as part of the phase two Section 47 consultation via: • The Scheme website; • In hard copy form at the community consultation events; and • In hard copy form at the Community Access Point (CAP) sites.	
		 Details of how to access the PEIR and PEIR NTS were provided via: the Scheme website; the community consultation leaflet; and the Section 48 notice. 	



	Date	Consultation Undertaken	
10	15 June – 27 July 2022 (and	Parallel consultation under Section 42, 44, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act	
	23 August 2022)	The Applicant commenced consultation under Section 42 on 15 June 2022 in parallel with its phase two Section 47 consultation and Section 48 consultation providing a consultation response deadline of 27 July 2022 (providing a 42-day consultation response period).	
		During this time, new results from further soil sampling became available (specific to the West Burton 4 site) and an extension was provided to accept feedback on this topic up to 23 August 2022.	
		The Applicant requested written feedback to the Scheme from all consultees.	
11	15 June –	Phase two community consultation (statutory under Section	
	27 July	47 of the 2008 Act)	
	2022 (and 23 August	The Applicant held a six-week community consultation on more	
	2022)	detailed proposals for the Scheme, including the PEIR in accordance with the SoCC. During this time, new results from further soil sampling became available (specific to the West Burton 4 site) and an extension was provided to accept feedback on this topic up to 23 August 2022.	
		During phase two consultation the Applicant held six in-person information events and two online webinars.	
		The Applicant publicised the events and consultation information by:	
		Distributing a community consultation leaflet and feedback	
		form to over 9,000 local homes and business;Publishing two rounds of Section 48 notices in relevant	
		newspapers;	
		 Erecting Section 48 notices around the Scheme site; Distributing a press release containing details of the 	
		consultation to regional media publications;	
		• Distributing posters to identified local information points for them to display;	
		 Distributing hard copies of consultation documents to seven CAP sites; 	
		 Providing details of the events on the Scheme website; and 	



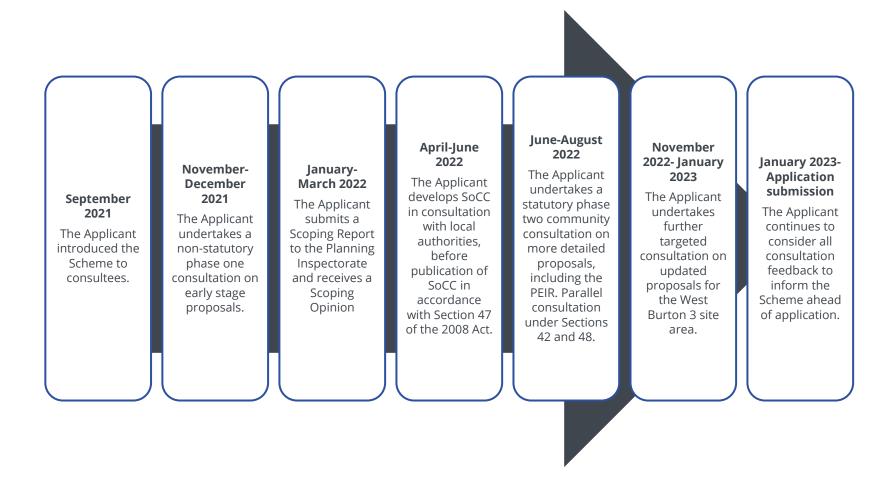
	Date	Consultation Undertaken		
		Contacting identified stakeholders and individuals who had registered to be kept informed.		
		The Applicant invited feedback from the community via a paper feedback form, an online digital engagement platform (comprising an online version of the feedback form and an interactive map), and feedback to the Scheme communication channels over a stated 42-day response period.		
12	30	Phase two consultation summary report		
	September 2022	The Applicant published a phase two consultation summary report to summarise the feedback received during the phase two consultation and how this feedback was being used to inform the Scheme.		
		 The phase two consultation summary report was: Distributed to over 9,000 local homes and businesses in the vicinity of the Scheme; Shared by email with stakeholders and individuals who had registered to be kept informed; and Uploaded to the Scheme website. 		
13	28	Targeted consultation on proposals for West Burton 3		
	November 2022 – 08 January 2023	The Applicant undertook further targeted consultation on changes to the proposals for the West Burton 3 site area following the phase two (Statutory) consultation.		
		 The Applicant publicised the consultation information and response deadline by: Distributing a Community Letter explaining the consultation opportunities and updated proposals to all properties within a defined targeted consultation zone. Consistent with the principles established in the Applicant's SoCC, this targeted consultation zone extended a minimum of 2km from the site boundary, and included 1,979 properties. Publishing an Information Change Note to explain the updated proposals. This note was made available online, by request and at the nearest Community Access Point to the West Burton 3 site. 		



	Date	Consultation Undertaken	
		 Updating the Scheme website to inform stakeholders of the proposed changes to the design of West Burton 3 and the details of the consultation. Contacting Section 42 consultees to provide them with this information and invite them to respond. The Applicant provided a six week response period, during which time they invited feedback through their communications channels (telephone, freepost, and email) and via an online feedback form. 	
14	January 2023 – March	Consultation Report prepared in accordance with Section 49 of the 2008 Act	
	2023 – submission of Application	In accordance with Section 49 of the 2008 Act the Applicant prepared this Consultation Report detailing the pre-application consultation for the Scheme.	



Figure 1.1: Overview of pre-application consultation process for the Scheme





2 Introduction

2.1 The Applicant's approach to consultation

- 2.1.1 The Applicant recognises that consultation is a vital stage in the development of proposals and is committed to listening to consultee views and working with local people and organisations to deliver the Scheme sensitively and in cohesion with the local environment.
- 2.1.2 Throughout the consultation process the Applicant has welcomed feedback on the Scheme proposals from a range of stakeholders, including communities, landowners and occupiers. The outcome of this consultation and engagement is presented in this Consultation Report and reflected in the design of the Scheme as explained in Chapters 11 and 12 of this report.

2.2 Coordinated consultation with Cottam Solar Project

- 2.2.1 Given the close geographical proximity of the Scheme to Cottam Solar Project, and due to the fact that the promoter for Cottam Solar Project is also part of Island Green Power, the proposals for both schemes have been developed in parallel, including the coordination of consultation activities across both projects. This involved:
 - Joint consultation periods for both projects being held in parallel;
 - A shared core consultation zone receiving information and hosting events with information relevant to both projects; and
 - Combined feedback mechanisms allowing respondents to confirm whether they consider their feedback relevant to both projects or whether they would like to comment on one project (or site) specifically.
- 2.2.2 The Applicant considered the benefits of a coordinated consultation approach to be:
 - Increased efficiency for respondents, as stakeholders and communities interested in both projects could access information on both projects simultaneously and provide feedback on both projects with a single response;
 - Providing clarity to communities and stakeholders, as aligning the consultation programmes and providing information on both the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project in consultation literature allowed the Applicant to clearly explain both projects (and their relationship with one another) simultaneously and in single documents;
 - Increased opportunities for consultation and engagement, as a coordinated approach resulted in each project benefiting from a larger consultation zone and number of public information events than would be the case were they being consulted on separately.
 - Benefitting from learnings across the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project, as a consistent approach and aligned programme allowed the Applicant to consider feedback and potential cumulative impacts to inform both projects where relevant.



2.3 The purpose and structure of this Consultation Report

- 2.3.1 This Consultation Report has been prepared to accompany the Application to the Secretary of State for a DCO which would grant powers to construct, operate, maintain and decommission the Scheme.
- 2.3.2 This Consultation Report details how the Applicant has complied with the provisions of the 2008 Act and other relevant legislation and guidance.
- 2.3.3 This Report has been prepared in accordance with Sections 37(3)(c) and 37(7) of the 2008 Act and details the consultation undertaken under Sections 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act as well as ongoing informal consultation and how consultation responses have been responded to by the Applicant. This Report also sets out how the Applicant has complied with Section 49 of the 2008 Act.
- 2.3.4 Three defined phases of consultation were undertaken by the Applicant. These comprised of:
 - A non-statutory phase one consultation on early-stage proposals, held for six weeks between 03 November 2021 and 16 December 2021;
 - A statutory phase two consultation on more detailed proposals, including the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), held for six weeks between 15 June 2022 and 27 July 2022. During this time, new results from further soil sampling became available (specific to the West Burton 4 site) and an extension was provided to accept feedback on this topic up to 23 August 2022. This phase of community consultation under Section 47 of the 2008 Act was held in parallel with consultation under Sections 42 and 48 of the 2008 Act; and
 - A targeted consultation with Section 42 consultees and the local community on changes to the proposals for the West Burton 3 site area following the phase two (Statutory) consultation, held for six weeks between 28 November 2022 and 08 January 2023.
- 2.3.5 Responses to the non-statutory phase one consultation, and how the Applicant has had regard to these comments, are described in Chapter 5.
- 2.3.6 Responses to the statutory phase two consultation and subsequent targeted consultation, including how the Applicant has had regard to these comments, are described in Chapters 11 and 12, and provided in greater detail in Appendix 5.12: Section 47 Applicant Response [EN010132/APP/WB5.12] and Appendix 5.13: Section 42 Applicant Response [EN010132/APP/WB5.13].
- 2.3.7 Table 2.1 presents the structure of this Consultation Report. The document has been structured through consideration of the chronological order of consultation activities and the relevant Sections of the 2008 Act.



Table 2.1: Structure and explanation of Consultation Report chapters

Repor	t Chapters	Overview
1.	Executive Summary	Summarises the information in the Consultation Report.
2.	Introduction	Introduces the structure and information presented in the Consultation Report.
3.	Legislation, Guidance and Advice	Sets out how the Applicant has complied with the requirements of the 2008 Act and accompanying guidance.
4.	The introduction of the Scheme to consultees	A summary of how the Applicant introduced the Scheme to consultees and the community and commenced ongoing non-statutory engagement.
5.	Non-statutory phase one community consultation (November – December 2021)	A summary of how the Applicant undertook a non-statutory phase of consultation on early-stage proposals, including the responses received.
6.	Consultation Under EIA Regulations	Describes how the Applicant has consulted according to the EIA Regulations.
7.	Preparation for Statutory Section 47 Consultation	Sets out how the Applicant prepared for statutory Section 47 consultation including the development and publication of the SoCC.
8.	Statutory Consultation Under Section 47 of the 2008 Act (Phase two consultation held between 15 th June 2022 – 27 th July 2022)	Sets out and describes how the Applicant consulted with the community in accordance with Section 47 of the 2008 Act and the SoCC.
	(Phase two consultation deadline extended to 23 rd August 2022 to allow for responses to additional soil survey data which became	



available during the consultation period)

(Targeted consultation on updated proposals for West Burton 3 held between 28th November 2022 – 8th January 2023)

9. Statutory Consultation Under Section 42 of the 2008 Act

> (Phase two consultation held between 15th June 2022 – 27th July 2022)

(Phase two consultation deadline extended to 23rd August 2022 to allow for responses to additional soil survey data which became available during the consultation period)

(Targeted consultation on updated proposals for West Burton 3 held between 28th November 2022 – 8th January 2023)

Sets out and describes how the Applicant consulted on the PEIR with prescribed consultees and those with an interest in the land in accordance with Section 42 and Section 44 of the 2008 Act.

10. Statutory Consultation Under Section 48 of the 2008 Act

> (Phase two consultation held between 15th June 2022 – 27th July 2022)

(Phase two consultation deadline extended to 23rd August 2022 to allow for responses to additional soil survey data which became

Describes the development and publication of the Section 48 notice and Section 48 consultation.



available during the consultation period) (Targeted consultation on updated proposals for West Burton 3 held between 28th November 2022 – 8th January 2023)	
11. Section 47 Statutory Consultation: Responses Received, Issues Raised and Changes Made	The Applicant lists a summary of the responses received to the Section 47 community consultation, divided up by theme or EIA topic. The Applicant details how it has had regard to those responses in accordance with Section 49 of the 2008 Act.
12. Section 42 Statutory Consultation: Responses Received, Issues Raised and Changes Made	The Applicant lists a summary of the responses received to the Section 42 consultation, divided up by theme or EIA topic. The Applicant details how it has had regard to those responses in accordance with Section 49 of the 2008 Act.
13. Conclusion	Summarises the consultation undertaken by the Applicant.



3 Legislation, guidance and advice

3.1 Consultation Report

- 3.1.1 This Consultation Report is submitted with the Application in accordance with Section 37(3)(c) of the 2008 Act.
- 3.1.2 Relevant responses are defined in Section 49(3) of the 2008 Act as responses received to the consultation under Sections 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act by the deadline published. However, the Applicant has also taken account of late responses.
- 3.1.3 Pre-application consultation under Section 42 of the 2008 Act has taken place with:
 - Prescribed bodies (statutory consultees), being those listed in Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended) ("APFP Regulations") and those specified by the Planning Inspectorate in the list of consultation bodies notified by the Planning Inspectorate under Regulation 11of the EIA Regulations;
 - Non-statutory bodies treated as prescribed by the Applicant, including local charities, initiatives and member organisations;
 - Local authorities, in accordance with Section 42(1)(b) and Section 43(1); and
 - Persons with an interest in land or persons who would or might be eligible to make a relevant claim, in accordance with Section 42(1)(d) and Section 44.
- 3.1.4 Pre-application consultation under Section 47 has taken place with:
 - The local community i.e. those living within the vicinity of the Scheme. A core consultation zone was identified and defined (as described in Chapter 8 of this report and shown in Figure 8.1), although any interested members of the community were welcome to take part;
 - Local elected representatives including parish councils and members of West Lindsey District Council, Lincolnshire County Council and Bassetlaw District Council:
 - Members of Parliament (MPs) for Bassetlaw, Gainsborough, and Newark.
- 3.1.5 Pre-application consultation has also taken place in accordance with Section 48 of the 2008 Act through publicity of the Scheme, as described in Chapter 10 of this report.

3.2 Relevant legislation and guidance

- 3.2.1 The following legislation has been complied with or considered when undertaking the pre-application consultation and when compiling the Consultation Report:
 - Planning Act 2008 (as amended);
 - The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations) Regulations 2017 (as amended);
 - The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended);



- Department for Communities and Local Government Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process (2015) ('DCLG guidance');
- The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 3: EIA Consultation and Notification (August 2017) ('Advice Note 3'); and
- The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 14: Compiling the Consultation Report (February 2021) ('Advice Note 14').
- 3.2.2 A table setting out how the Applicant has complied with the relevant legislation and guidance is presented in Appendix 5.2: Statement of Compliance **[EN010132/APP/WB5.2]** of this Consultation Report.



4 The introduction of the Scheme to consultees

4.1 Background

- 4.1.1 The Applicant commenced early engagement with relevant technical consultees, such as RSPB and Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust, from August 2021 with regards to the Scheme. Consultation and engagement with these stakeholders on specific environmental topics is set out in the relevant chapters of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2].
- 4.1.2 The Applicant communicated their intention to develop proposals for the Scheme to key stakeholders, and subsequently the local community, in September 2021.
- 4.1.3 This introduction to the Scheme marked the start of ongoing engagement with Section 42 consultees and the local community leading up to the statutory Section 42, Section 47 and Section 48 consultation on more developed proposals, including the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR), which commenced in June 2022.
- 4.1.4 Ongoing non-statutory engagement with consultees enabled two-way dialogue between the Applicant and consultees on Scheme updates and allowed the Applicant to continuously consider consultee feedback in the iterative design of the Scheme.

4.2 Stakeholder introduction to the Scheme (September 2021)

- 4.2.1 The Applicant contacted officers from local authorities based on the administrative boundaries for the proposed Scheme. These local authorities are West Lindsey District Council, Bassetlaw District Council, Lincolnshire County Council, and Nottinghamshire County Council.
- 4.2.2 The purpose of this initial contact was to introduce local authorities to the Scheme and arrange and hold introductory meetings between themselves and the Applicant. This communication resulted in meetings being arranged with relevant officers from West Lindsey District Council on 09 September 2021, Bassetlaw District Council on 09 September 2021, Lincolnshire County Council on 15 September 2021, and Nottinghamshire County Council on 23 September 2021.
- 4.2.3 Ward and District councillors from these Local Authorities were also offered introductory briefing meetings with the Applicant. These meetings were held with West Lindsey District Councillors on 22 September 2021, Lincolnshire County Councillors on 23 September 2021, and Nottinghamshire County Councillors on 22 September 2021 and 06 October 2021. Councillors from Bassetlaw District Council attended an introductory webinar hosted by the Applicant on 28 September 2021. Councillors from Bassetlaw District Council were also invited to attend the briefing meeting held with West Lindsey District Councillors on 22 September 2021 but were unable to do, and so the Applicant offered for a separate briefing meeting to be arranged.



- 4.2.4 The Applicant contacted the MPs for whom the Scheme would be sited in their constituency by email on 23 September 2021. The MPs for Bassetlaw, Gainsborough, and Newark were contacted. This communication introduced the Scheme to them, the Applicant's intention to shortly hold a phase of non-statutory community consultation with their constituents, and to invite them to meet with the Applicant to discuss the Scheme in more detail. Following the communication, a meeting was held between the Applicant and the MP for Bassetlaw on 07 October 2021.
- 4.2.5 The Applicant held an online webinar meeting on the evening of 28 September 2021 to introduce the Scheme and upcoming public communication to parish councils within the vicinity of the proposals. The online webinar meeting was also offered to District and Ward Councillors and was attended by councillors from Bassetlaw District Council.

4.3 Publication of Scheme information

- 4.3.1 Information regarding the Scheme was published in the public domain on 29 September 2021. This involved the launch of a dedicated Scheme website () and the issue of a media release to identified regional and industry publications.
- 4.3.2 These activities publicised the Applicant's free-to-use communications channels for community enquiries regarding the Scheme. The Scheme communication channels include a Freephone number (0808 169 1858), a Freepost address (CAWB Solar Projects) and an email address (info@westburtonsolar.co.uk).
- 4.3.3 Following the release of this information, the Applicant responded to meeting requests from members and representatives of the local community.
- 4.3.4 Table 4.1 provides a summary of the early engagement briefing meetings described in Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of this Consultation Report.

Table 4.1: Engagement meetings held by the Applicant

Date	Stakeholder / Organisation	Summary of meeting	
09 September 2021	West Lindsey District Council (officers)	Presentation from the Applicant to introduce the Scheme and upcoming public communication, followed by a question and answer discussion with attendees.	
09 September 2021	Bassetlaw District Council (officers)		
15 September 2021	Lincolnshire County Council (officers)		
22 September 2021	West Lindsey District Council (councillors) and a county councillor from Nottinghamshire County Council		



Date	Stakeholder / Organisation	Summary of meeting	
23 September 2021	Nottinghamshire County Council (officers)		
23 September 2021	Lincolnshire County Council (councillors)		
28 September 2021	Torksey Parish Council, Sturton by Stow Parish Council, Saxilby with Ingleby Parish Council, Gringley on the Hill Parish Council, Clayworth Parish Council, Rampton and Woodbeck Parish Council, Bassetlaw District Council (councillors), and Nottinghamshire County Council (councillor)		
06 October 2021	Nottinghamshire County Council (councillors)		
18 October 2021	Local residents at Clayworth (West Burton 4 site)	 Discussion focus on West Burton 4 site area. Discussion of site selection criteria, assessment of potential environmental impacts, and upcoming consultation. 	
18 October 2021	Local business owners at Gringley on the Hill (West Burton 4 site)	 Discussion focus on West Burton 4 site area. Discussion of potential visual impact and associated mitigation. 	
24 November 2021	Northorpe Parish Council	 Planning process for nationally significant solar projects. Potential impacts, assessment and mitigation for topics such as visual impact, 	



Date	Stakeholder / Organisation	Summary of meeting
		agricultural land, noise, and ecology.
		 Discussion of solar technology.
		Construction and maintenance.
06 December 2021	Brendan Clarke-Smith MP (Bassetlaw)	Discussion of phase one non-statutory consultation and community response.
25 March 2022	Saxilby Parish Council	Discussion of phase one non-statutory consultation, community response, and potential community benefits.
29 April 2022	Councillor Taylor (Nottinghamshire County Councillor for Misterton)	Discussion of phase one non-statutory consultation and community response.
04 May 2022	Sturton Parish Council	Discussion of phase one non-statutory consultation and community response.
22 June 2022	Clayworth Parish Council	Discussion of West Burton 4 site area, site selection, government policy, results from phase one consultation, and PEIR.
05 August 2022	Saxilby Parish Council	Discussion of phase two consultation and project update.
19 August 2022 and 06 September 2022	Saxilby Nature Project	Ongoing discussions following consultation feedback, to explore opportunities for



Date	Stakeholder / Organisation	Summary of meeting
		community nature initiatives within the West Burton 2 site area.

4.4 Applicant approach to 'near neighbours'

- 4.4.1 While the Applicant's communications channels were open to all and any interested parties, and efforts were made to publicise the Scheme and consultation opportunities within the vicinity of the Scheme, the Applicant made additional efforts to contact owners and occupiers of residential properties within the closest proximity to the Scheme.
- 4.4.2 The Applicant identified 59 residential properties as being 'near neighbours' to the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project. These properties were considered near neighbours due to their proximity to the Scheme (being less than 50 metres) and an absence of existing built infrastructure between the residential property and the proposed Scheme boundary.
- 4.4.3 The Applicant issued letters to these properties in November 2021, to introduce them to the Scheme, publicise consultation opportunities, and offer a meeting between themselves and the Applicant.
- 4.4.4 This commenced an ongoing series of meetings between the Applicant and near neighbours throughout the pre-application period, as presented in Table 4.2 below. Please note that names and addresses of local residents have been anonymised for this report.

Table 4.2: Meetings held between the Applicant and near neighbours

Date	Stakeholder / Organisation	Key meeting notes
16 February 2022	Local resident in Gringley on the Hill	Discussion between local residents and the
16 February 2022	Farmer and resident in Clayworth	Applicant's landscape consultants regarding potential visual impacts
16 February 2022	Local residents and business owners in Gringley on the Hill	and assessment process, individual circumstances to consider, and possible
18 February 2022	Local resident in Clayworth	mitigation measures to develop.
18 February 2022	Local resident in Clayworth	·
22 March 2022	Local residents in Gringley on the Hill	



Date	Stakeholder / Organisation	Key meeting notes
22 March 2022	Local resident in Gringley on the Hill	
22 March 2022	Local resident in Broxholme	
22 March 2022	Local resident in Broxholme	
23 March 2022	Local resident in Clayworth	
23 March 2022	Local resident in Clayworth	
19 October 2022	Local resident in Clayworth	



5 Non-statutory phase one community consultation (November – December 2021)

5.1 Background

- 5.1.1 Following the introduction to the Scheme (as described in Chapter 4 of this report), the Applicant undertook a phase of non-statutory consultation at an early stage of the project development process, which commenced in November 2021. This consultation preceded the publication of a Statement of Community Consultation and subsequent statutory consultation.
- 5.1.2 As described in Chapter 2 of this report, this phase of consultation was coordinated to provide a combined consultation on the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project. Consequently, the publicity and consultation opportunities described in this Chapter pertain to both the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project. Respondents to the consultation could indicate if their feedback was specifically relevant to the Scheme and/or the Cottam Solar Project. The Applicant has considered all feedback received.
- 5.1.3 Ahead of commencing their phase one (non-statutory) consultation, the Applicant prepared a document detailing their intended approach to consultation on the Scheme. The Applicant shared this document with the four host local planning authorities (West Lindsey District Council, Bassetlaw District Council, Lincolnshire County Council, and Nottinghamshire County Council) by email on 13 October 2021 for their review. Bassetlaw District Council noted that a relevant host ward councillor had not been listed in the approach to consultation document. The Applicant confirmed this was a formatting error and that the councillor would be notified of the upcoming consultation opportunities. No other comments were received by the Applicant.
- 5.1.4 A copy of the Applicant's Approach to consultation document is provided as Appendix 5.3: Consultation Approach for Local Authorities [EN010132/APP/WB5.3].
- 5.1.5 The feedback received through early engagement and non-statutory consultation helped to refine the Scheme proposals and approach to consultation, ahead of publicising the Statement of Community Consultation and undertaking statutory consultation.

5.2 Publicity, information and opportunities to engage

- 5.2.1 The Applicant undertook a non-statutory phase one community consultation for six weeks between 03 November 2021 and 15 December 2021.
- 5.2.2 To publicise this consultation and encourage responses, the Applicant distributed a community consultation leaflet and accompanying feedback form to over 9,000 properties within the vicinity of the Scheme. These properties were identified by being within a zone defined as a minimum of 2km from the proposed solar panel site areas within the Scheme and the Cottam Solar Project, and a minimum of 1km



from the cable route search corridors (as presented at the time of consultation). This zone was further extended to include additional properties where proportionate and reasonable based on existing boundaries in order to avoid inappropriate 'severance' of communities.

- 5.2.3 Copies of the Phase One Community Consultation Leaflet and Phase One Feedback Form are provided in Appendix 5.4: Phase One Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.4].
- 5.2.4 The Applicant contacted identified local parish councils by email on 20 October 2021 to offer to provide them with hard copies of consultation materials to host during the phase one (non-statutory) consultation.
- 5.2.5 The Applicant placed advertisements in two local newspapers the Retford Times and Lincolnshire Echo on 04 November 2021 to publicise the Scheme and phase one consultation opportunities. A copy of this newspaper advert is provided in Appendix 5.4: Phase One Community Consultation Materials **IEN010132/APP/WB5.41.**
- 5.2.6 The Applicant notified identified stakeholders, as listed in Table 5.1, of the launch of the phase one consultation by email on 03 November 2021. This email included an electronic copy of the Phase One Community Consultation Leaflet.

Table 5.1: Stakeholders notified of the phase one consultation by email on 03 November 2021.

Stakeholder

Lincolnshire County Councillors

Councillor Brockway (Lincolnshire County Councillor for Nettleham and Saxilby)

Councillor Perraton-Williams (Lincolnshire County Councillor for Scotter Rural)

Councillor Butroid (Lincolnshire County Councillor for Gainsborough Rural South)

Councillor Hill (Lincolnshire County Councillor for Folkingham Rural and Leader of the Council)

Councillor Bradwell (Lincolnshire County Councillor for (Woodhall Spa and Wragby and Deputy Leader of the Council)

Councillor Davie (Lincolnshire County Councillor for Ingoldmells Rural)

Nottinghamshire County Councillors

Councillor Taylor (Nottinghamshire County Councillor for Misterton)

Councillor Ogle (Nottinghamshire County Councillor for Tuxford)

Councillor Bradley (Nottinghamshire County Councillor for Mansfield North and Leader of the Council)



Stakeholder

Councillor Laughton (Nottinghamshire County Councillor for Muskham and Farnsfield and Deputy Leader of the Council)

Councillor Clarke (Nottinghamshire County Councillor for Bingham West)

Councillor Adams (Nottinghamshire County Councillor for Carlton East)

Councillor Girling (Nottinghamshire County Councillor for Newark West)

West Lindsey District Councillors

Councillor Milne (West Lindsey District Councillor for Lea)

Councillor Patterson (West Lindsey District Councillor for Scampton and Vice Chairman of the Council)

Councillor Coulson (West Lindsey District Councillor for Stow)

Councillor Ellis (West Lindsey District Councillor for Torksey)

Councillor Brockway (West Lindsey District Councillor for Saxilby)

Councillor Cotton (West Lindsey District Councillor for Saxilby)

Councillor Howitt-Cowan (West Lindsey District Councillor for Hemswell)

Councillor Clews (West Lindsey District Councillor for Scotter and Blyton)

Councillor Rollings (West Lindsey District Councillor for Scotter and Blyton)

Councillor J Snee (West Lindsey District Councillor for Gainsborough)

Councillor Bierley (West Lindsey District Councillor for Caistor and Yarborough and Leader of the Council)

Councillor McNeill (West Lindsey District Councillor for Market Rasen)

Councillor Bunney (West Lindsey District Councillor for Market Rasen)

Councillor Darcel (West Lindsey District Councillor for Cherry Willingham)

Councillor Devine (West Lindsey District Councillor for Gainsborough East)

Councillor England (West Lindsey District Councillor for Dunholme and Welton)

Councillor Regis (West Lindsey District Councillor for Wold View)

Councillor M Snee (West Lindsey District Councillor for Scotter and Blyton)

Councillor Young (West Lindsey District Councillor for Gainsborough South West)

Councillor Fleetwood (West Lindsey District Councillor for Bardney)

Councillor Waller (West Lindsey District Councillor for Sudbrooke)

Councillor Boles (West Lindsey District Councillor for Gainsborough North)



Stakeholder

Councillor Hill (West Lindsey District Councillor for Cherry Willingham)

Councillor McCartney (West Lindsey District Councillor for Market Rasen)

Councillor Rainsforth (West Lindsey District Councillor for Gainsborough South West)

Councillor White (West Lindsey District Councillor for Nettleham)

Bassetlaw District Councillors

Councillor Sanger (Bassetlaw District Councillor for Beckingham)

Councillor Sofflet (Bassetlaw District Councillor for Clayworth)

Councillor Watson (Bassetlaw District Councillor for Everton)

Councillor Coultate (Bassetlaw District Councillor for Rampton)

Councillor Naish (Bassetlaw District Councillor for Sturton, and Leader of the Council)

Councillor Greaves (Bassetlaw District Councillor for Worksop North)

Councillor White (Bassetlaw District Councillor for Worksop East)

Parish Councils

Upton Parish Council

Kexby Parish Council

Fillingham Parish Council

Ingham Parish Council

Cammeringham Parish Council

Brattleby Parish Council

Scampton Parish Council

Willingham by Stow Parish Council

Stow Parish Council

Sturton Parish Council

Marton and Gate Burton Parish Council

Torksey Parish Council

Fenton and Torksey Lock Parish Council

Saxilby Parish Council

Corringham Parish Council



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Glentworth Parish Council

Hemswell Parish Council

Laughton Parish Council

Blyton Parish Council

Northorpe Parish Council

Scotton Parish Council

Walkeringham Parish Council

Beckingham cum Saundby Parish Council

Clayworth Parish Council

Hayton Parish Council

Gringley on the Hill Parish Council

Rampton and Woodbeck Parish Council

Treswell with Cottam Parish Council

North and South Wheatley Parish Council

South Leverton Parish Council

North Leverton & Habblesthorpe Parish Council

Sturton le Steeple Parish Council

Representatives of identified seldom heard groups

Age UK Lincolnshire and South Lincolnshire

Age UK Nottingham and Nottinghamshire

Lincolnshire Deaf Association.

Autistic Nottingham

The WI Nottinghamshire Federation

Lace Housing

Lincolnshire Council For Voluntary Youth Services

Disability Nottinghamshire

Nottinghamshire Federation of Young Farmers Clubs

Lincoln and Lindsey Blind Society

Lincolnshire Traveller Initiative



Stakeholder
Identified community and interest groups
Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Group
Nottingham Friends of the Earth
Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust
Lincolnshire Climate Conscious Students
Railfuture Lincolnshire
Lincolnshire Chamber of Commerce
East Midlands Chamber
Lincolnshire Rural Support Network
Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust
Youth Council North Lincolnshire
Lincoln Golf Club
The Ramblers Association Lincolnshire Area
Lincolnshire Agricultural Society
Thonock Park (Golf Club)
Lincoln Conservation Group
East Midlands Farming and Wildlife Group
Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership
Lincolnshire Community Foundation
Lincolnshire Community and Voluntary Services
Lincolnshire YMCA
National Farmers Union (NFU) East Midlands
The Ramblers Association - Lincolnshire Area

- 5.2.7 The Applicant also issued an email on 03 November 2021 to 113 email addresses which had registered to be kept informed of the Scheme via the Scheme website.
- 5.2.8 The Phase One Community Consultation Leaflet presented information on the Scheme at an early stage in the design process and publicised how to find out more information and respond to the consultation.
- 5.2.9 The Phase One Feedback Form included a series of questions to encourage responses on key issues during the consultation period. The feedback form could



be submitted to the Applicant by a Freepost address (FREEPOST: CAWB Solar Projects), by email, or by attending an in-person information event. The same questions could also be responded to online via a digital engagement platform linked to the Applicant's Scheme website.

5.2.10 In addition to hosting online versions of the Phase One Feedback Form questions, the digital engagement platform (linked to the Scheme website) also invited comments through an interactive map. This allowed respondents to pin their responses to specific locations within or surrounding the Scheme. An image of the digital engagement platform interactive map is provided as Figure 5.1.

Figure 5.1: Image of the phase one digital engagement platform interactive map, accessible through the Scheme website



- 5.2.11 Consultation materials were uploaded to the document library section of the Scheme website. The following documents were uploaded on the first day of the consultation period (03 November 2021):
 - Phase One Community Consultation Leaflet;
 - Phase One Feedback Form;
 - Phase One Consultation Advert;
 - Phase One site area and cable route search corridor maps;
 - Phase One information event boards: and
 - Phase One information event maps.
- 5.2.12 A copy of each of these materials are provided in Appendix 5.4: Phase One Community Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.4].**



- An updated FAQ document was uploaded to the Scheme website during the Phase One consultation, in response to questions asked during the Phase One online public meeting. The Cottam and West Burton Webinar Summary FAQs document was uploaded to the Scheme website on 30 November 2021 and is provided in Appendix 5.4: Phase One Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.4].
- 5.2.14 During the Phase One consultation period, the Applicant held five in-person and one online public information events for members of the local community to attend. These events provided an opportunity to discuss the Scheme with the Applicant and members of their team. Large scale maps and a series of information boards were displayed at the events. Copies of the consultation leaflet and feedback were available in hard copy to view and take away. Details of these events are provided in Table 5.2 below.

Table 5.2: Phase one community consultation information events

Date (time)	Venue	No. attendees
16 November 2021 (14:30 – 18:30)	Gringley on the Hill Community Centre, West Wells Lane, Gringley on the Hill, DN10 4QY	136
18 November 2021 (10:30 – 14:30)	Willingham Village Hall, High Street, Willingham by Stow, DN21 5JZ	90
20 November 2021 (12:30 – 16:30)	Marton and Gate Burton Village Hall, Trent Port Road, Marton, DN21 5AR	33
24 November 2021 (14:30 – 18:30)	Blyton Memorial Hall, Church Lane, Blyton, DN21 3JZ	40
25 November 2021 (10:30 – 14:30)	Saxilby Village Hall, High Street, Saxilby, LN1 2HA	70
30 November 2021 (18:30 – 19:30)	Online meeting (hosted using Zoom for attendees to join by internet or telephone)	25
Total attendees		394

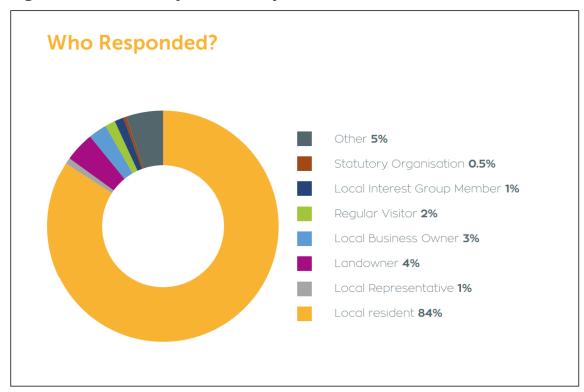
5.3 Phase one consultation feedback

5.3.1 The Applicant invited feedback to be submitted in writing or online via the free-to-use project communications channels. This included an online digital



- engagement platform, through which respondents could answer questions and submit location-specific feedback through an interactive map.
- 5.3.2 In total, the Applicant received 574 submissions of feedback in response to the phase one community consultation.
- 5.3.3 The phase one feedback form (both the online version and paper copy) included a mix of closed and open-ended questions to encourage responses regarding the respondent's interest in the Scheme, the early-stage proposals, potential opportunities to explore, and the consultation process.
- 5.3.4 A significant majority of respondents identified as being a local resident, as shown in Figure 5.2.

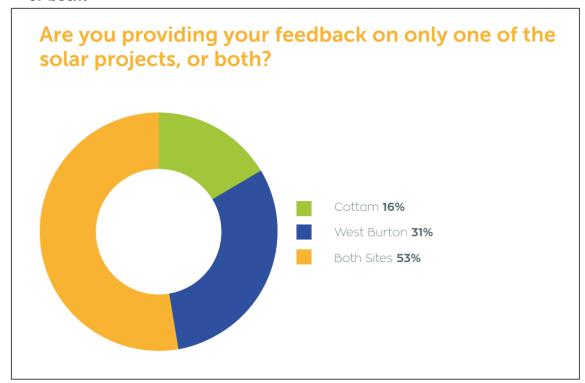
Figure 5.2: How would you describe your interest?





5.3.5 84% of respondents indicated that their feedback was relevant to the Scheme (either specifically, or being relevant to the both the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project), as shown in Figure 5.3.

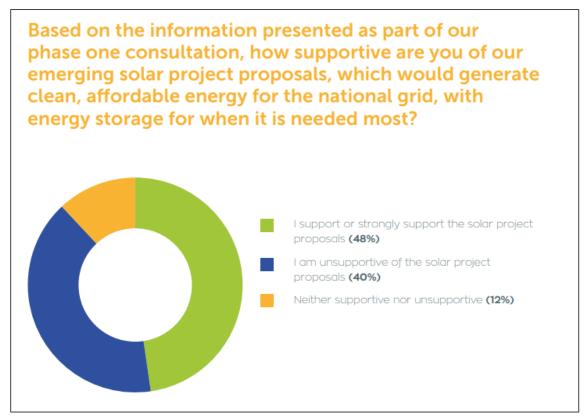
Figure 5.3: Are you providing your feedback on only one of the solar projects, or both?





5.3.6 Overall, 48% of respondents indicated levels of support for the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project, while 40% indicated opposition and 12% were neutral, as shown in Figure 5.4. The Applicant recognises that, as this question aggregates responses across the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project, the levels of opposition and support differ across site areas.

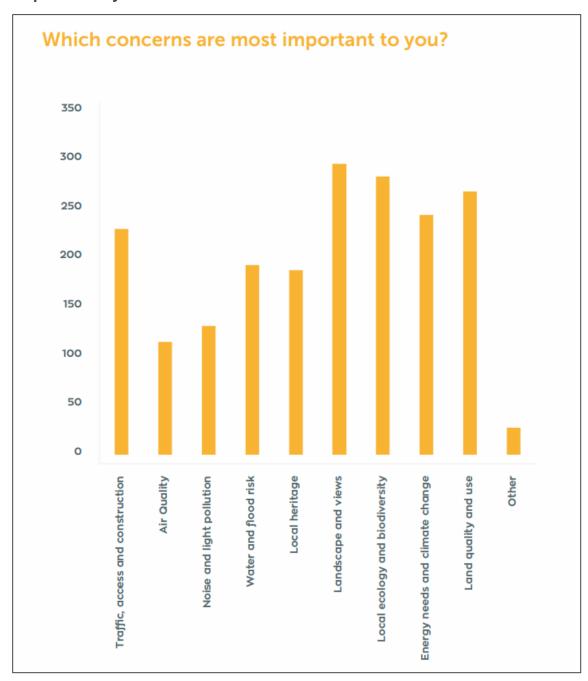
Figure 5.4: Based on the information presented as part of our phase one consultation, how supportive are you of our emerging solar project proposals, which would generate clean, affordable, and reliable renewable energy for the national grid, with energy storage for when it is needed most?





5.3.7 'Landscape and views', 'Local ecology and biodiversity', and 'Land quality and use' were cited by respondents as being the most important issues to consider, as shown in Figure 5.5.

Figure 5.5: What environmental issues relating to the proposals are most important to you?





- 5.3.8 The Applicant recognises the importance of understanding the context and explanation that accompany these statistics. The Applicant considered qualitative analysis of the written feedback received.
- 5.3.9 A summary of these comments is presented in Table 5.3. The Applicant response provided is contemporary for this stage in the pre-application process (i.e. before commencing statutory consultation in June 2022), to show how this feedback was considered at the time.



Table 5.3: Phase one non-statutory consultation key comments and Applicant responses

Phase one consultation feedback	Applicant response
Some recognition of the need to develop	The Applicant notes this feedback and acknowledges this concern.
renewable energy projects as an essential part of meeting net zero.	The Applicant recognises there is a balance between maximising the generation of renewable energy at low cost, and the scale of the site areas in
However, there is clear concern regarding the size and scale of Scheme and component Sites.	relation to local communities. The decommissioning of the Cottam and West Burton Power Stations presents an opportunity to repower the region with clean, green energy.
A number of comments indicated there would be greater acceptance for the proposals if the site areas were scaled down. Preference for rooftop solar instead of groundmounted solar.	In reviewing the policies and information available regarding solar generation and the need to decarbonise, it is the Applicant's view that largescale solar must be considered as additional to, as opposed to instead of, the need for continued development in distribution connected, smaller scale solar, and this includes the development of rooftop solar.
	The Applicant seeks to make best use of the grid connection capacity which has been made available to it (noting that grid connections are currently, and projected to remain, constrained over the coming decade), ensuring the Scheme is highly viable and therefore helping to ensure that the need for large-scale solar generation can be fulfilled. This is an important and relevant factor in the decision-making process.
	Potential impacts to local communities were considered in the selection of site areas. The Applicant's strategy for the Scheme is to utilise several site areas, rather than a single larger site area, to help manage and disperse potential impacts. The Applicant's site selection approach took into account the following requirements:



Phase one consultation feedback	Applicant response
	 Capability of delivering to the required scale (in relation to the need for the scheme); Technical and environmental feasibility within the stated timeframes; and Commercial viability and attractiveness.
	During the phase one consultation, the Applicant noted that not all of the site areas would be used for solar panels (the installation area). The Scheme area also includes space for environmental mitigation and potential enhancement measures such as tree planting, new habitats for wildlife or areas for recreation, which will be developed through further design, assessment and consultation.
Comment that solar panels should be sited on brownfield land, rather than agricultural land. Specific examples of brownfield site areas were provided, including existing / decommissioned power stations and airfields.	The Applicant notes that large-scale solar farms are more likely to be sited in more rural, rather than more developed, areas - simply because of where land that meets the basis screening criteria is more likely to be available. In their Phase One Consultation Summary Report, the Applicant responded to the specific brownfield site areas that were proposed by members of the community. This included:
	• the existing power station sites, which the Applicant understands EDF, as the landowner, intends to keep ownership of for future use and potential redevelopment. For Cottam Power Station, it is understood that application may be made for the land use to change to residential, and for West Burton Power Station it is understood that part of the site area may be allocated for STEP nuclear fusion, while the gas component part of power station continues to operate;



Phase one consultation feedback	Applicant response
	 land surrounding the power station which was discounted due to flood risk; and RAF Scampton, which the Applicant understands will be retained by the Ministry of Defence (MOD).
Specific opposition to the inclusion of West Burton 4 within the Scheme.	The Applicant notes this level of opposition to the West Burton 4 site area. However, they remain committed to making best use of the grid connection capacity which has been made available to it.
	The Applicant notes that the site selection criteria which informed the inclusion of West Burton 4 has been discussed extensively during the phase one consultation.
	Thorough environmental impact assessment will inform the proposals for this site area, which will in turn be subject to further consultation.
Concern regarding the use of agricultural land and the impact this could have on food production.	The Applicant is committed to responsible land use and believes that the Scheme and delivery of largescale solar farms can be achieved in harmony with their surroundings.
Preference for lower agricultural grade site areas to be used.	There is a need to achieve energy security alongside food security, and the Applicant notes that some of the site areas for the Scheme is currently used to grow crops for biomass energy.
	At the timing of the phase one consultation, available survey data identified the majority of the land as being of a lower grade.
	The Applicant notes that further consideration of, and consultation on, the assessment of soil quality and agricultural land classification will inform further Scheme refinement and ultimate DCO application.



Phase one consultation feedback	Applicant response
Concern regarding potential impacts to existing local wildlife. This included comments	The Applicant notes that a full and thorough EIA of the Scheme is to be undertaken. This assessment considers the specific site areas and species raised through consultation.
regarding how security fencing could impact the movement of large mammals such as deer.	Preliminary results and early mitigation proposals were prepared for presentation by the Applicant through the PEIR at their phase two consultation with community and prescribed consultees.
Further concern about the potential impact that panels could cause to birds.	The Applicant set out how a stepwise approach of avoidance, mitigation and compensation would be followed to reduce potential impacts to ecology and biodiversity.
A number of respondents expressed concern regarding the proximity of the sites to protected areas, most notably the Idle Valley Nature reserve.	
The community expressed that they wanted to see wildlife and biodiversity improvements as a result of the projects, including creating wildflower meadows and other habitats, new ponds, additional tree planting and rewilding around the site areas and neighbouring villages.	



Phase one consultation	Applicant response
feedback	
Suggestions for the Applicant to work with local groups, to preserve and possibly enhance local wildlife populations.	The Applicant notes that, while it is not yet formally within the relevant legislation, they intend and are confident of meeting the upcoming Biodiversity Net Gain requirements. It is anticipated the project will significantly exceed the new standards.
	The Applicant notes that further consultation will be held on preliminary ecological assessments and proposed mitigation measures with local communities and relevant stakeholders.
	Through applying a mitigation hierarchy and committing to delivering net gain in biodiversity, the Applicant will follow a stepwise approach of avoidance, mitigation and compensation to reduce potential impacts to ecology and biodiversity.
	Delivery of a net gain in biodiversity will deliver an enhancement to local wildlife, in addition preserving and supporting existing species.
Concern regarding flooding in the surrounding villages.	The Applicant has committed to a responsibility to not worsen existing flood problems as part of the proposals for the Scheme.
Comments stated that they do not want this to be exacerbated by the projects and that the projects could be used as an opportunity for flood reduction along those	The Applicant has an obligation to assess the potential impact of the sites on flooding as part of the EIA. The Applicant notes that further consultation will be held on preliminary hydrology and flood risk assessments and proposed mitigation measures with local communities and relevant stakeholders.
roads. It was noted that the western side of the River Till is frequently flooded.	Feedback received from local communities about flooding in phase one has been helpful in ensuring appropriate assessment is being undertaken and considering the feasibility of measures that go
A number of comments expressed concern that some land within the Scheme is clay soil, citing	beyond mitigation.



Phase one consultation feedback	Applicant response	
this as a contributing factor to the flooding in the local area due to its lack of absorption.		
Concern about potential glare from the panels. Further concern about how the sites will impact the views and the overall character of the local	The Applicant notes that a full and thorough EIA of the Scheme is to be undertaken. This assessment includes a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, to understand and mitigate potential visual impacts to near neighbours and local communities. This assessment is informed by angagement with	
landscape. A number of comments expressed concerns about the visual impact of security fencing around the site. Comments stated that the security measures are akin to 'industrialising' the area.	This assessment is informed by engagement with the nearest neighbours to the sites and feedback from the wider community during the consultation process.	
	The Applicant is also undertaking a glint and glare assessment as a part of the EIA, which considers the potential impact on people, including residents and travellers on foot, by car and by train, and from the air as well.	
	The Applicant notes that further consultation will be held with local communities and relevant stakeholders on preliminary landscape and visual, and glint and glare, assessments and proposed mitigation measures.	
	The viewpoints from which the landscape and visual impacts are assessed are agreed in consultation with local planning authority landscape officers.	
	The Applicant acknowledges that community feedback helps shape mitigation proposals.	
Community feedback provided regarding the sources of local heritage in the community, such as	The Applicant notes that a full and thorough EIA of the Scheme is to be undertaken. This includes a cultural heritage assessment undertaken by specialist archaeology and heritage consultants.	



Phase one consultation feedback	Applicant response
historical villages and monuments.	The solar sites have been designed to avoid detrimental impacts to archaeology, either by not putting panels upon areas of high potential for archaeology, or by avoiding the use of piling in those areas.
	The Applicant notes that further consultation will be held with local communities and relevant stakeholders on preliminary landscape and visual, and glint and glare, assessments and proposed mitigation measures.
Community concern regarding the suitability of local roads for additional traffic and in particular heavy goods vehicles during construction.	The Applicant is committed to developing the projects in a way which minimises impact on local roads and communities as much as possible. The Applicant is aware of other solar development proposals in this area and is working with other developers to minimise disruption during construction as much as possible.
	Following phase one consultation, the Applicant notes that more detail on proposed construction vehicle routes and associated traffic management measures will be presented for consultation with communities and stakeholders through the PEIR, at phase two consultation.
	Further assessment and consultation feedback will inform an outline Construction Traffic Management Plan to be submitted as part of the Applicant's DCO application. This will set out measures to manage potential disruption and impacts from traffic movements.
Comments were received indicating an expectation for the Scheme to deliver a benefit to the local community.	The Applicant will consider all suggestions that are made about potential community benefits.
	The Applicant is working with a number of local groups in order to further explore further the collaborative opportunities to deliver these benefits to the surrounding communities as part of the



Phase one consultation feedback	Applicant response
An example of this feedback is a suggestion for solar panels to be provided for church and village hall roofs.	projects. This includes the Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire Community Foundations.
	The Applicant is proposing to introduce a new permissive footpath across the West Burton 2 site area, increasing recreational connectivity north of
Further proposed community benefits	Saxilby.
included improvements to local roads.	The Applicant notes that further consultation on this proposed footpath and other potential community benefits will be undertaken.
Some respondents	The Applicant acknowledges the level of interest in
commented that they were appreciative that the Applicant had begun community engagement at such an early stage of the projects. However, other respondents commented that the phase one consultation were simply a 'tick box exercise' and that their participation would not be valuable.	the Scheme and recognises the value of consultation with local communities.
	There is a balance between consulting early on in the development of proposals and meaningfully consulting on a level of information to inform detailed responses.
	The Applicant has sought to address this by undertaking a multi-phased approach to consultation and is grateful to the many people who have taken time to engage with the Scheme at this stage.
	The Applicant has committed to undertaking further consultation on more detailed proposals for the Scheme.

5.4 Interim reporting

- 5.4.1 A Phase One Consultation Summary Report was published on 14 April 2022 to communicate a summary of the level of response to the phase one community consultation, the key themes raised through feedback, and how the Applicant was considering this feedback in the development of their proposals.
- 5.4.2 The Phase One Consultation Summary Report was published on the dedicated Scheme website and issued to over 9,000 properties within the vicinity of the Scheme, to help consultees understand how their feedback was being considered. A copy of the Phase One Consultation Summary Report is provided as Appendix 5.5: Phase One Consultation Summary Report [EN010132/APP/WB5.5].



5.4.3 The Phase One Consultation Summary Report was also shared with elected representatives alongside the offer of a meeting to discuss its contents.



6 Consultation under EIA Regulations

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is the process under which a development proposal is assessed for its likely significant environmental impacts before an application for consent is considered. The submission of the findings of the EIA in an ES allows the body deciding the application to fully understand the environmental impact of a proposal when it makes its decision.

6.2 EIA scoping phase

- 6.2.1 The Applicant submitted a Scoping Request for the Scheme to the Secretary of State on 20 January 2022, and in this request notified the Secretary of State in accordance with Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations that the Applicant would provide an ES in respect of the Scheme.
- 6.2.2 The Planning Inspectorate, on behalf of the Secretary of State, consulted with the relevant competent authorities and key statutory stakeholders to seek comments on the scope of the proposed EIA. A Scoping Opinion was adopted by the Planning Inspectorate, on behalf of the Secretary of State, on 02 March 2022.
- 6.2.3 Appended to the Scoping Opinion, the Planning Inspectorate provided an updated list of consultation bodies notified by the Planning Inspectorate under Regulation 11(1)(a) and (1)(c) of the EIA Regulations.
- 6.2.4 The responses received to the Scoping Opinion and how the Applicant has responded are detailed in each chapter of the Environmental Statement **[EN010132/APP/WB6.2]**.

6.3 Pre-application consultation under the EIA Regulations

- 6.3.1 In accordance with Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations, a copy of the notice under Section 48(1) of the 2008 Act was sent to consultation bodies and other persons notified to the Applicant under Regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations on 15 June 2022. The consultation documents provided to all consultation bodies and other persons notified to the Applicant under Regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations are comprised of:
 - A covering letter (provided in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]), which publicised the consultation opportunities, including an offer of a USB device containing the full PEIR and associated consultation documents, as well as a link to where these documents are available on the dedicated project website;
 - A site plan showing the location of the Scheme (provided in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]); and
 - A hard copy of the notice publicised in accordance with Section 48 of the 2008 Act (including details of the public consultation events and the locations where the consultation documents could be inspected free of charge)



(provided in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.11]**).

- 6.3.2 In addition, both the PEIR and NTS, which included a summary of EIA matters, were available to all attendees at the phase two (statutory) consultation information events. The PEIR and NTS were available on the Scheme website and at the designated Community Access Point sites as detailed in the SoCC.
- 6.3.3 Ongoing non-statutory consultation undertaken by the Applicant with technical consultees in addition to the statutory Section 42 consultation is described in Chapter 6 of this Consultation Report.

6.4 Non-statutory engagement for EIA

- 6.4.1 Prior to the pre-application consultation under Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations (as set above), a series of discussions and meetings were held with a number of technical consultees regarding the Scheme as part of the Applicant's ongoing engagement with consultees.
- 6.4.2 The ongoing non-statutory engagement with technical consultees enabled a continuous two-way dialogue between the Applicant and consultees on Scheme updates and enabled the Applicant to continuously consider consultee feedback in the iterative design of the Scheme proposals.
- 6.4.3 Following the adoption of the Scoping Opinion on 02 March 2022, the Applicant continued engagement with several technical 42 consultees to discuss the opinion, the surveys and assessments undertaken as part of the EIA and Scheme design changes ahead of the publication of PEIR.
- 6.4.4 Relevant chapters of the Environmental Statement **[EN010132/APP/WB6.2]** include a section on consultation, which details the engagement and meetings held stakeholders and consultees throughout the pre-application and EIA phase of the Scheme.



7 Preparation for statutory consultation

7.1 Statutory Requirements and Guidance

- 7.1.1 Section 47(1) of the 2008 Act requires the Applicant to prepare a statement setting out how it proposes to consult on the proposed application with people living in the 'vicinity' of the land to which the Scheme relates.
- 7.1.2 Section 47(2) requires that the Applicant must consult relevant local authorities on the content of this statement, known as the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC).
- 7.1.3 In accordance with Section 47(3) of the 2008 Act, the deadline given for receipt of local authority responses to consultation on the content of the SoCC should be no less than the end of a 28-day period (commencing on the day after the day on which the local authority received the request for comments).
- 7.1.4 In developing the SoCC, regard must be had to the EIA Regulations and relevant guidance relating to pre-application procedure. Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations stipulates that the SoCC must set out whether the proposal is EIA development and, if so, how the Applicant intends to publicise and consult on its PEIR.
- 7.1.5 The PEIR was published as part of the formal Section 42 consultation, which took place in parallel to the phase two community consultation (statutory consultation under Section 47 of the 2008 Act) between 15 June and 27 July 2022.
- 7.1.6 Details of the requirements regarding the SoCC from the legislation and guidance and how the Scheme complied with these requirements are set out in the Statement of Compliance, provided as Appendix 5.2 to this Consultation Report **[EN010132/APP/WB5.2]**.

7.2 Approach to joint consultation

- 7.2.1 As the proposals for the Scheme and for Cottam Solar Project were being developed in parallel, and given the geographical proximity of the two projects, the Applicant's strategy was to coordinate consultation activities across both projects.
- 7.2.2 The Applicant considered the benefit of this joint strategy to be:
 - Increased efficiency for respondents, as stakeholders and communities interested in both projects could access information on both projects simultaneously and provide feedback on both projects with a single response;
 - Providing clarity to communities and stakeholders, as aligning the
 consultation programmes and providing information on both the Scheme and
 Cottam Solar Project in consultation literature allowed the Applicant to clearly
 explain both projects (and their relationship with one another) simultaneously
 and in single documents;
 - Increased opportunities for consultation and engagement, as a coordinated approach resulted in each project benefiting from a larger consultation zone



- and number of public information events than would be the case were they being consulted on separately.
- Benefitting from learnings across the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project, as a consistent approach and aligned programme allowed the Applicant to consider feedback and potential cumulative impacts to inform both projects where relevant.
- 7.2.3 As the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project are separate projects, subject to their own applications, two separate SoCCs were developed (one for the Scheme and one for Cottam Solar Project). However, the contents and commitments within these SoCCs were consistent with one another, and local authorities were therefore consulted on both SoCCs in parallel.
- 7.2.4 In addition, the Applicant was mindful of the Gate Burton Energy Park, another solar DCO also being developed in the vicinity of the Scheme. The Applicant engaged with the developer of this project (Low Carbon) to manage consultation activities to reduce the risks of consultation fatigue and confusion for communities. This included avoiding any overlap when arranging public information events and presenting a graphic which showed the locations of the Scheme, Cottam Solar Project, and Gate Burton Energy Park.

7.3 Development of Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)

- 7.3.1 Section 47(2) of the 2008 Act states that before preparing the SoCC, the Applicant must consult each local authority that is within Section 43(1) in regard to the content of the SoCC. At the time of preparing the SoCC the relevant authorities within Section 43(1) were:
 - West Lindsey District Council;
 - Bassetlaw District Council:
 - Lincolnshire County Council; and
 - Nottinghamshire County Council.
- 7.3.2 The draft SoCC was sent to the local authorities on 19 April 2022 with a deadline for responses of 18 May 2022. The response period was 29 days (20 April 2022 18 May 2022), and therefore complied with the statutory requirement to allow a minimum of 28 days for responses.
- 7.3.3 The draft SoCC was issued alongside a covering email to explain the purpose of the draft SoCC, the response process and deadline for comments.
- 7.3.4 Consultation on the draft SoCC was undertaken in parallel to consultation on the draft SoCC for Cottam Solar Project.
- 7.3.5 Given the Applicant's approach to coordinate consultation activities between the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project, and therefore the similarities between the SoCC for each project, comments received from Local Authorities on either draft SoCC were considered in the finalisation of the SoCC for the Scheme.



7.4 Consultation on draft SoCC and responses

- 7.4.1 The Applicant received comments in response to the SoCC consultation from West Lindsey District Council, Bassetlaw District Council, Lincolnshire County Council, and Nottinghamshire County Council.
- 7.4.2 The comments received from the local authorities and how the Applicant responded and incorporated the comments are shown in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1: Comments received through consultation on draft SoCC and Applicant response

Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
Lincolnshire	[Regarding Section 5.	The Applicant notes this comment.
(17 May 2022)	What will we consult on? on page 8 of the draft SoCC:]	The publicity of consultation opportunities and having regard to feedback received are integral
	Consider also including	features of effective consultation.
	"raising awareness" of the project as one of the aims. Also consider an aim to be showing how the proposals have taken account of consultation.	The SoCC will set out how consultation opportunities will be publicised (for example, Section 7. How we will consult), and the importance of demonstrating how feedback has been responded to (for example, Section 4. Our public consultation process).
	Comments provided on suggested proofing and grammar amendments, and consistency of cross-referencing between the Cottam Solar Project draft SoCC and the West Burton Solar Project draft SoCC.	Noted. A further consistency and proofing review was undertaken following the receipt of comments and ahead of finalising the SoCC for publication.
	[Regarding the phase "Hard to reach groups":]	The Applicant notes this comment, and updated any previous references to "Hard to reach groups" to instead refer to "Seldom



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	This phrase can cause offence, as groups may be seldom heard rather than hard to reach. Consider using the phrase "seldom heard groups" instead.	heard groups" (see page 15 of published SoCC).
	[Regarding the description of the Applicant's Freephone information line] Consider offering a call back service / out of working hours time to call for those working / with other commitments during these times.	The Applicant notes this comment. The SoCC will clearly publicise the dedicated project Freephone number and confirm that a voicemail service will operate to record any enquiries outside of operating hours (Monday – Friday, 09:00-17:00).
	[Regarding providing parish councils with materials to and promote the consultation via their own websites, social media and online community forums:] Consider also requesting that other bodies share the information on their social media channels and other media platforms. This may	Information regarding consultation will be shared with a range of statutory, community, and media stakeholders to publicise the consultation opportunities. While the Applicant does not host a social media account for the Scheme, the SoCC does commit to providing information to parish councils for them to post on their social media. The Applicant considers this would reach a wider audience than a project social media account.



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	help in increasing the reach of the communications.	
	[Regarding information events:]	Details of public information events were included in the final
	Reference should be made to the times of day these events will be held on / that they will be held at venues which have suitable access arrangements (e.g., ramps / other facilities) to accommodate those with limited mobility	version of the SoCC for publication (see page 22). version of the SoCC for publication (see page 22). version of the SoCC for publication (see page 22). till be will which is soccome to the soccome of the SoCC for publication (see page 22).
	[Regarding seldom heard groups:]	A list of identified seldom heard groups was included in the final
	Consideration should be made to publishing the "seldom heard groups" as this demonstrates that these stakeholders are fully included in the SOCC process. This also shows that appropriate effort has been made to find out who these groups are and how they will be contacted.	version of the SoCC for publication (see page 15).
	[Regarding webinars:] Reference should be	The Applicant publicised two online webinars on page 22 of the
	made to the time of day for this this event to	SoCC. These were scheduled on different days of the week and at



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	ensure there is availability to those who can only attend after standard working hours.	different times in the evening to increase availability.
Bassetlaw District Council (12 May 2022)	The document covers the issues that we would expect to find but it is generally lacking in detail. More specifically, the documents read as more of a generic strategy outlining intentions, as opposed to a specific consultation plan with clear commitments. The consultation offer does not feel definitive. Whilst it is acknowledged that some specifics may still be emerging, and that more detail will inevitably feature in the subsequent Consultation Report, it would be helpful for clearer information to be included up-front. This will not only enable consultees to appreciate exactly what opportunities for interaction are available, but will also display a clearer	The Applicant notes this comment. Further details of consultation (such as specific event venues and timings, identified seldom heard groups) were included within the final SoCC ahead of publication. Section 5 of the SoCC details what will be consulted on, Section 6 details who the Applicant will consult and Section 7 details how the Applicant will consult. The Applicant liaised with the developer of the Gate Burton Energy Park to coordinate their consultation activities and SoCC commitments.
	more detail will inevitably feature in the subsequent Consultation Report, it would be helpful for clearer information to be included up-front. This will not only enable consultees to appreciate exactly what opportunities for interaction are available, but will also	



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	commitment on the part of the Applicant to getting the best out of the community. It may be useful to have a look at the SoCC produced for the Gate Burton Energy Park, by way of comparison.	
	[Regarding other solar DCO consultations:]	The SoCC was updated to include a schematic map to show the
	It would be useful to produce a map that articulates the relationship between the various schemes, including Gate Burton, even in a schematic form.	proximity of the Scheme alongside Cottam Solar Project and Gate Burton Energy Park (see page 11 of the SoCC).
	[Regarding Core and Wider Consultation Zones:]	Noted. The SoCC commits to consultation
	It would be useful to know exactly what materials will be mailed to properties in the Core Consultation Zone. In addition, it would be helpful to know the specifics of the publicity proposed, including proposed publications, outlets, platforms and dates.	leaflets and feedback forms being posted to all properties within the core consultation zone. This is consistent with the approach taken to the non-statutory phase one consultation and is therefore familiar to the local community. The SoCC commits to notices being published in the Retford Times and Lincolnshire Echo as local papers, as well as the London Gazette and a national newspaper. Dates of publication were not committed to



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
		in the SoCC as these are not confirmed at the time of writing.
	[Regarding Section 7: How we will consult:] In terms of information events, as above, the commitment to hosting a varied schedule of events is welcomed, but it would be helpful to know the specifics (locations, dates, times) in order to assess their suitability. For instance, the two events in Bassetlaw would ideally be arranged to provide different offers as to date, day, and time of day, with a view to maximising opportunities for people to attend.	Details of public information events were included in the final version of the SoCC for publication (see page 22). These events were scheduled to take place on different days of the week and at different times of day to increase accessibility. The two events within Bassetlaw District Council's administrative area were scheduled for different locations, on different days, and at different times: Clayworth Memorial Hall, Wednesday 22 June 2022 at 14:00-18:00 Gringley on the Hill Community Centre, Saturday 02 July 2022 at 11:00-15:00.
	[Regarding Section 7: How we will consult:] In terms of briefing sessions, discussion of the potential to host briefing sessions with parish councils etc. seems a little weak. This could be reinforced, potentially through suggesting that additional sessions /	The Applicant notes this comment. Local councillors, parish councils, and MPs were contacted at the start of the phase two consultation and offered the opportunity to arrange a meeting during the consultation period.



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	briefings will be hosted as required, to meet the needs of consultees, and that they are initially encouraged to make contact to discuss their requirements.	
	[Regarding Section 7: How we will consult:] In terms of next steps, a useful addition would be to reiterate / detail the next steps after Phase 2 has completed, particularly in respect to how the comments received will be acknowledged, processed, reported, and if / how consultees will be notified of subsequent updates to the project (including any GDPR considerations, as appropriate).	The Applicant notes this comment. Several updates were made to the contents of the SoCC prior to publication to more clearly explain the next steps following the close of the statutory consultation period. For instance, Section 9. The Planning Process was updated to show and explain the purpose and timing of the Consultation Report (see page 11 of published SoCC).
	[Regarding Section 8. Community Access Points:] Inclusion of the opening days and times of the venues would be a useful addition.	The SoCC was updated prior to publication to confirm the addresses and opening hours of seven Community Access Points (see page 23).
	The Nottinghamshire County Council Rights of Way Team has	Noted.



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	requested that the following organisations are consultation as part of the consultation process: • The Ramblers – Nottinghamshire group and head office • Nottinghamshire Footpath Preservation Society • British Horse Society • Cycle UK • Sustrans • Trail riders Fellowship • Open Spaces Society • British Drive Society • Byways and Bridleway Trust • Auto-cycle Union Ltd • Nottinghamshire Local Access Forum (managed by NCC) • All Parish Councils with land within the development boundaries	



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
West Lindsey District Council (18 May 2022) We would recommend that this is accompanied by maps at a lower scale in order that people can further see detail.	The Applicant notes this comment. An updated high resolution site area map was provided as Figure 2 of the SoCC (see pages 6 and 7), annotated with the locations of local communities to aid readers. Individual site area maps were provided through the phase two consultation materials, including consultation leaflets, on the dedicated project website, through copies of the PEIR available at CAP sites, and in large print at public information events.	
	We welcome a six- week statutory phase 2 consultation.	Noted. This six-week consultation period was confirmed in the published SoCC.
	[Regarding consultation reporting:] We consider it would be helpful for the final SoCC to set out how feedback from the host authorities has been given regard, in addition to formally reporting this within the submission Consultation Report.	Noted. The final SoCC confirms that the list of seldom heard groups was developed after consultation with the relevant local authorities (see page 15). Section 1. Introduction confirms that "the approach to consultation has been consulted on with Lincolnshire County Council, West Lindsey District Council, Bassetlaw District Council and Nottinghamshire County Council, under Section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008. The feedback received was taken into account and used to inform this SoCC.".



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	We agree that there is the possibility for consultation confusion and fatigue, on the basis that your proposed consultation would take place at the same time as that proposed by Low Carbon for the Gate Burton Energy Project. We agree that your consultation launch and events should be staggered to avoid conflict with the schedule put in place for Gate Burton. We agree with your suggestion to make direct reference to the Low Carbon consultation, within your own consultation materials.	The Applicant liaised with the developer of the Gate Burton Energy Park to coordinate their consultation activities and SoCC commitments. Information events were deliberately scheduled to ensure they were not held at conflicting times. The SoCC includes information acknowledging other solar projects and consultations. The Applicant commits to their upcoming consultation materials indicating to local communities that the Low Carbon Gate Burton Energy Park consultation is also taking place through June and July 2022 and making clear how to find relevant information and respond to that consultation, independent of their own feedback channels. The SoCC was updated to include a schematic map to show the proximity of the Scheme alongside Cottam Solar Project and Gate Burton Energy Park (see page 11 of the SoCC).
	[Regarding the Core Consultation Zone:] It is noted that this is to be set at 2km and "extended further where proportionate and reasonable". As the draft SoCC does not	The Applicant notes this comment. The core consultation zone builds on the principle and approach established by the Applicant as part of the non-statutory phase one consultation. Ahead of this consultation, the Applicant shared



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	provide a clear map / diagram of the Core Consultation Zone, we cannot yet comment on its extent. We will require sight of this and will wish to agree it. Fundamentally, we will wish to see that all settlements in proximity of the site are included within the core consultation zone.	their proposed core consultation zone with local authorities. The final SoCC included an image of the Core Consultation Area, to show the communities included (see pages 16 and 17).
	[Regarding the proposed joint consultation approach:] We agree to the approach to undertake consultation on both the Cottam and West Burton Solar Projects simultaneously. We believe this will help reduce the possibility of consultation fatigue and confusion.	Noted. This is described in Section 4. Our consultation process (see page 8) and Section 6. Who will we consult? (see page 14 of SoCC).
	[Regarding seldom heard groups:] The draft SoCC does not set out the organisations that you have identified. This should be clearly set out.	A list of identified seldom heard groups was included in the final version of the SoCC for publication (see page 15 of SoCC).
	Your proposal to use free-to-use	Noted.



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	communication via email, freephone and freepost is welcomed.	The published SoCC confirmed these details.
	[Regarding public information events:] It is noted to hold six 'in person' events – of which, four (Willingham by Stow; Blyton; Marton and Gate Burton; and Saxilby) would be in West Lindsey district. It is considered that more events should be held – at Sturton by Stow / Stow; and Corringham in addition to those proposed in the draft SoCC. It is recommended that two webinars be held – one towards the start, and one towards the end of the consultation period.	The Applicant notes this comment but considers the offer and coverage of in-person events within West Lindsey to be proportionate. The proposed event venues were informed by experience of events held during the non-statutory phase one consultation. The Applicant notes that the inperson public information events are just one of the ways for
		members of the local community to engage with the Scheme, alongside webinars, online information, CAP sites and free-to-use communications channels.
		Noted. The Applicant originally intended to hold one community webinar. In response to this comment, the SoCC was updated to publicise two online webinars. The first webinar was scheduled within the opening fortnight of the consultation period, and the second being over two weeks later, after the inperson information events have been held.
	Details of the above events (time and venue)	Details of public information events and webinars were



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	should be set out in the final SoCC.	included in the final version of the SoCC for publication (see page 22).
	Consultation leaflets to	Noted.
	all properties in the consultation zone is agreed. This should be clear – is this only for residential properties? Will business properties	All properties within the core consultation zone receive consultation leaflets. The wording of the publicised SoCC was updated to clarify this.
	be included? A copy of the leaflet should be	Extract from Section 6. Who will we consult? (see page 13 of SoCC):
	included within the SoCC.	"All homes and businesses within the core consultation zone will directly receive communications such as consultation leaflets from us in the post."
	It is recommended that the Consultation Strategy includes a press release issued to all local newspapers / media at the start of the consultation event – and that adverts are	The Applicant notes this comment and issued a press release to identified regional publications.
		The SoCC commits to placing notices in the Lincolnshire Echo and Retford Times as local publications (see page 19).
placed in local newspapers.	Section 7. How we will consult? describes how local information points (such as village halls, places of worship, shops and civic buildings) will be provided with posters containing information to further publicise consultation opportunities.	
	Consideration should also be given to using social media – particularly in seeking	Noted. While the Applicant does not host a social media account for the Scheme, the SoCC does commit to providing information



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	to engage with marginalised groups.	to parish councils for them to post on their social media. The Applicant considers this would reach a wider audience than a project social media account.
	Proposals to provide posters to the Parish Councils and businesses are welcomed.	Noted.
Nottinghamshir e County	[Regarding Community Access points:] We are agreeable to using WLDC offices. Please note that public opening hours are Monday to Friday, 9am -5pm. [Regarding Minerals and Waste:]	Noted. Addresses and opening hours for seven agreed CAP sites are publicised in <i>Section 8. Community Access Points</i> (see page 23). Noted.
Council (12 May 2022)	The Minerals and Waste team do not have any comments on the Statement of Community Consultation. [Regarding Strategic	Noted.
	Highways:] The County Council does not have any strategic planning observations to make. [Regarding Public	Noted.
	Health:]	



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	The Public Health Team do not have comments on the Statement of Community Consultation.	
	[Regarding Rights of Way:]	Noted.
	The Rights of Way Team consider that the following Groups be included in any consultation on the West Burton Solar Farm Project:	
	 The Ramblers – Notts group and Head office Nottinghamshire Footpath Preservation Society British Horse Society Cycle UK Sustrans Trail riders Fellowship Open Spaces Society British Drive Society Byways and Bridleway Trust Auto-cycle Union Ltd Nottinghamshire Local Access Forum (managed by NCC) All Parish Councils 	



Local Authority (date received)	Comments on draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	development boundaries	

7.5 Publication of SoCC

- 7.5.1 The SoCC was made available to view and download from the Scheme website on 09 June 2022.
- 7.5.2 A copy of the SoCC is provided within Appendix 5.6: Statement of Community Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.6]**.
- 7.5.3 Hard copies of the SoCC were available to view and collect from the seven CAP sites published in the SoCC, which are listed in Table 8.1. Hard copies of the SoCC could also be provided on request to the Applicant.
- 7.5.4 The availability of the SoCC was publicised in local newspapers on 09 June 2022 in accordance with Section 47(6) of the 2008 Act. Table 7.2 details the newspapers that were used to publicise the SoCC. Copies of the SoCC advertisement as it appeared in each of these publications are provided within Appendix 5.6: Statement of Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.6].

Table 7.2: Publication schedule for SoCC advertisements

Newspapers	Publication Date(s)
The Lincolnshire Echo	9 June 2022
The Retford Times	9 June 2022

7.5.5 The availability of the SoCC was also publicised by email on 09 June 2022 to District ward councillors, County division councillors, parish councils, and interested parties that had registered to be kept informed.

7.6 Statement of compliance with SoCC

7.6.1 Table 7.3 describes how the Applicant complied with commitments made in the SoCC.

Table 7.3: Statement of compliance with SoCC

Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
Introduction	
West Burton Solar Project Ltd recognises that consultation is a vital stage in the development of our proposals. We want to listen to	The Applicant ran a multi-phased consultation process with a range of stakeholders in order to inform the iterative development of their proposals.



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
your views and to work with local people and organisations to deliver these projects sensitively	The Applicant commenced early consultation with the community through a non-statutory phase one consultation in November 2021.
and in cohesion with the local environment.	The Applicant undertook a second round of statutory consultation with the community under Section 47 of 2008 Act, which commenced in June 2022.
	Consultation Summary Reports were published following defined periods of consultation, to communicate to respondents and local communities how their feedback was being considered.
	Further consultation was undertaken on subsequent material changes to the proposals for West Burton 3.
	This Consultation Report evidences the feedback received through consultation and how the Applicant has had regard to comments made.
The approach to consultation has been consulted on with Lincolnshire County Council, West Lindsey District Council, Bassetlaw District Council, and Nottinghamshire County Council under Section 47(2) of the Planning Act 2008.	The Applicant provided opportunity for the relevant local authorities to provide feedback on a draft version of the SoCC, prior to publication. A response period of over 28 days was provided for comments to be submitted. Table 7.1 describes the comments received and the Applicant's response to this feedback.
Public Consultation	
Our consultation will consist of two joint phases of consultation.	Recognising the proximity of the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project, and that the proposals for both projects are being developed in parallel, the Applicant undertook combined phases of consultation. This involved:
	 Joint consultation periods for both projects being held in parallel; A shared core consultation zone receiving information and hosting



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
	 events with information relevant to both projects; and Combined feedback mechanisms allowing respondents to confirm whether they consider their feedback relevant to both projects or whether they would like to comment on one project (or site).
	The Applicant undertook two clear, joint phases of consultation:
	 A non-statutory phase one consultation, lasting 6 weeks between 03 November 2021 and 15 December 2021; and A statutory phase two consultation lasting for 6 weeks between 15 June 2022 and 27 July 2022.
Phase two consultation This statutory consultation, in accordance with Section 47 of the Planning Act, will allow us to update you on our proposals for the West Burton Solar Project. We will consult on more detailed proposals alongside presenting the findings of the environmental studies that have been carried out to date, which will be published in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR).	The Applicant commenced phase two community (statutory) consultation in parallel to Section 42 consultation and the publication of the PEIR on 15 June 2022. The consultation ran from 15 June until 27 July 2022 (exceeding the 28-day requirement for a statutory consultation).
The phase two consultation is the consultation that we must carry out by law. More details of what we will be consulting on are listed in section 5 of this SoCC and the methods for how we will consult are listed in section 7. As well as the community consultation in	The applicant held the section 42, 43, 44 and 48 consultations within the second phase of consultation, as required by law. The responses have been logged and evaluated and responded to by the Applicant through this Consultation Report.



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
 accordance with Section 47, this consultation also includes: Consultation with prescribed bodies such as Natural England, the Environment Agency and National Highways (under Section 42 of the 2008 Act); Consultation with host and neighbouring Local Planning Authorities (under Section 43 of the 2008 Act); Consultation with any persons with an interest in the land affected by the Project (under Section 44 of the 2008 Act); and general public consultation on the Project (under Section 48 of the 2008 Act) 	Section 42 consultees were notified of the phase two by a covering letter, accompanied by a copy of the Section 48 notice and site location plan, on or before the start of the 42-day consultation period.
We will be seeking feedback on the findings of the PEIR through our phase two consultation, and the full PEIR together with a nontechnical summary will be made available as part of the consultation. The PEIR will be made available electronically on our project website, and we publicise, as part of our statutory notices, a service for requesting hard copies of the full PEIR. Hard copies of our community consultation documents will be made available via post on demand.	The Applicant commenced phase two Section 47 consultation in parallel to Section 42 consultation and the publication of PEIR on 15 June 2022. The consultation ran from 15 June until 27 July 2022 (exceeding the 28 days statutory consultation). The Applicant's Section 48 notice confirmed that the PEIR could be accessed free-of-charge: On the Scheme website; At the six in-person public events; At the seven CAP sites; or On a USB memory stick by request. The Section 48 notice also explained that additional hard copies of the PEIR could be provided at a cost of £500 per copy.



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
	All other consultation documents could be made available in hard copy, large print, audio or braille format, free of charge upon request to the Applicant.
	The Phase Two Community Consultation Leaflet and Feedback Form were distributed by post to 9,553 properties in the core consultation zone.
Our approach will be guided by the Government's policy on COVID-19 restrictions at the time of each stage of consultation, and the need	The phase two consultation events conducted by the Applicant took place between the 22 June and 02 July 2022, during which COVID-19 restrictions were lifted in the UK.
to keep people safe. We will continue to liaise with the relevant Local Planning Authorities and ensure that all consultation material is easily accessible, and that consultation events are proportionate to allow for open dialogue whilst protecting public health.	Ventilation of venues was considered, and hand sanitizer was provided upon arrival to the events to further reduce risk transmission.
As part of the DCO application to be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, planned for late 2022, we will publish a consultation report that:	This Consultation Report sets out how the Applicant has complied with the relevant legislation and guidance.
Describes our consultation process	
• Explains how we have satisfied and adhered to legal requirements.	
• Details how we have worked with Local Planning Authorities to ensure our consultation is suitable for the area through the proposals set out in this SoCC	



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
Details the feedback and consultation responses we have received	
• Responds to the feedback we have received, including explaining how we have listened to your feedback and how it has influenced our proposals	
Other Solar DCO consultations We are aware that there are a number of other solar projects in the planning process. We will	The Applicant collaborated with Low Carbon, the developer of the Gate Burton Energy Park, to ensure alignment of consultation commitments and activities.
continue to work collaboratively with other projects to reduce the risk of consultation confusion or consultation fatigue for the local community. We recognise the particular proximity of Low Carbon's proposed Gate Burton Energy Park to the Cottam and West Burton Solar Projects. We are working with Low Carbon to ensure that our respective consultations, where they are running simultaneously, allow local communities to fully engage with both.	The launch of consultation for each project were staggered, and public events arranged on different days to avoid schedule conflicts. The phase two consultation materials indicated to local communities that the Low Carbon Gate Burton Energy Park consultation is also taking place through June and July 2022 and made clear how to find relevant information and respond to that consultation, independent of feedback channels for this project. Consultation materials included a schematic map to clearly present the relationship between the Scheme, Cottam Solar Project,
Who will we consult?	and Gate Burton Energy Park.
Core Consultation Zone centres	The Applicant distributed community
on the site area and extends by a minimum distance of 2km from the proposed site boundaries of both the Cottam and West Burton	consultation leaflets and feedback forms to all 9,553 properties within the core consultation zone. Six information events were held at different locations within the zone, and

consultation documents hosted at seven

Community Access Points.

Solar Projects and 1km from the

phase one cable route search

corridors.



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
The zone has been extended further where proportionate and reasonable based on existing boundaries in order to avoid inappropriate 'severance' of communities.	
All homes and businesses within the core consultation zone will directly receive communications such as consultation leaflets from us in the post. Information events will be held within the core consultation zone and relevant organisations such as parish councils and community groups will be notified of consultation opportunities.	
A Wider Consultation Area recognises that there may be some individuals or parties that are interested in the project that will fall out of the scope of the core consultation zone.	The Applicant welcomed feedback from any interested members of the community, regardless of if they lived or worked in the core consultation zone. The Applicant placed notices in, and issued a press release to, regional and national newspapers which are distributed beyond the core consultation zone
We are committed to ensuring that these interested parties still have an opportunity to view our	to promote consultation opportunities to a wider audience.
proposals and have their say. We will publicise consultation opportunities to the wider consultation zone by advertising in local media in accordance with Section 48 of the Planning Act 2008, and keeping a register of interested individuals.	Information was available to the wider consultation area through the Scheme website and the Scheme communications channels.
Informative consultation materials will be published online and available to view and collect via our contact details. Feedback will be	



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
accepted from any interested parties.	
Anybody is welcome to get in touch with us at any point before, during or between stages of consultation. Our contact details are listed in section 12 of this SoCC.	The free-to-use Scheme communication channels were launched and publicised in September 2021 and remained open throughout the pre-application period.
Seldom heard groups	The applicant undertook dialogue and
We have developed our consultation to be accessible to all groups in the community. We recognise that some individuals or	communication with the identified seldom heard groups and welcomed other groups to provide feedback through the free-to-use communication channels as publicised.
groups may have difficulties taking part in the consultation process for a range of reasons. We have identified a number of organisations representing seldom heard groups in the consultation	The seldom heard groups listed in the SoCC were treated as Section 42 consultees, and therefore received a covering letter, accompanied by a copy of the Section 48 notice and site location plan, on or before the start of the 42-day consultation period.
area. These organisations will be contacted ahead of phase two consultation to ensure that our approach best meets the needs of their members.	The free-to-use Scheme communications channels included email, Freephone, and Freepost.
We are hosting different formats of free-to-use communications channels to ensure our consultation is as accessible as possible. These formats include email, phone and post. We will also be using a combination of in-person and digital formats such as in-person events and webinars. We will also continue to notify them of consultation opportunities. Identified seldom heard groups include:	



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
Age UK Lincolnshire and South Lincolnshire	
Age UK Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	
Lincolnshire Deaf Association Nottingham Deaf Society Lincolnshire Autistic Society	
Autistic Nottingham	
The WI Nottinghamshire Federation	
Lincolnshire Council For Voluntary Youth Services	
Disability Nottinghamshire	
Nottinghamshire Federation of Young Farmers Clubs	
Lincoln and Lindsey Blind Society	
Lincolnshire Traveller Initiative	
How we will consult	

How we will consult.

Information events will be held at locations across the core consultation zone. They will be advertised in consultation leaflets, across local media, at local information points and Community Access Points.

We will hold six in-person events during our phase two consultation, including events in Clayworth, Gringley on the Hill, Saxilby, Marton and Gate Burton, Willingham by Stow and Blyton. These events will be held on different days of the week with varied hours to accommodate

Public information events took place at venues within the six locations detailed by the Applicant, all of which were held at differing times for greater accessibility:

- Clayworth Memorial Hall on Wednesday 22 June (2pm - 6pm);
- Saxilby Village Hall on Thursday 23 June (3:30pm -7:30pm);
- Blyton Memorial Hall on Friday 24 June (11am – 3pm);
- Marton and Gate Burton Village Hall on Saturday 25 June (12:30am - 4:30pm);
- Willingham Village Hall on Friday 01 July (10am – 2pm); and
- Gringley on-the-Hill Community Centre on Saturday 02 July (11am – 3pm).



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
different availability within the community.	
Members of the West Burton Solar Project team will be at these events to answer questions and discuss the proposals in more detail. Project materials setting out the developed proposals will be displayed and available to take away	
Two webinars will be held for any member of the public to join via telephone or internet connection. Details of our events and webinars are presented on page 22 of this	The applicant ensured the webinars took place and provided a time for these in advance to ensure greater public accessibility and awareness. The webinars were conducted on these dates and times:
SoCC.	Monday 27th June 2022 (5pm - 6:30pm)Tuesday 12th July 2022 (6:30pm - 8pm)
Briefing sessions may be offered to local, elected members including parish councils within the core consultation zone.	The Applicant contacted MPs, ward and district councillors, and parish councils on 15 June 2022 to notify them of the phase two consultation launch, and to offer to meet with them during the consultation period.
	The Applicant ensured that any further requests for briefings made by relevant stakeholders were answered via communications lines and subsequently answered or accommodated for.
Consultation leaflets will be posted to all properties in the core consultation zone at the start of the phase two consultation. These	The Applicant distributed community consultation leaflets to all 9,553 properties in the core consultation zone at the start of the phase two consultation period.
leaflets will also be available online, to collect from Community Access Points, and to take away from our information events.	Seven Community Access Points and six public information events provided leaflets for residents to take with them free of charge.
Information can also be posted to	Email requests for consultation material or information outside of the core consultation



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
those outside of the core consultation zone on request.	zone were responded to and provided for by the Applicant.
These leaflets will publicise the phase two consultation process and include relevant information. This will include details of the consultation period and the activities that will be undertaken, such as dates, times and locations of events. Leaflets will also have details of how to access the project website, communications channels, and any available technical information such as the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR).	The Applicant ensured the contents of the leaflet included the relevant information as detailed in the SoCC.
Feedback forms will be made available for community members to respond to the consultation. These will be posted to all	The Applicant distributed feedback forms to all 9,553 properties in the core consultation zone at the start of the phase two consultation period.
properties in the core consultation zone and with the consultation leaflet, available online and in hard copy at Community Access Points,	Seven Community Access Points and six public information events provided feedback forms for residents to complete and/or take with them free of charge.
information events, and by request. Feedback forms can be returned free of charge using the project Freepost address (FREEPOST CAWB Solar Projects).	Email requests for consultation material or information outside of the core consultation zone were responded to and provided for by the Applicant.
	The Scheme communications channels, including the Freepost address, remained open throughout the consultation period.
Section 48 Notices	A notice publicising the application under
Notices for both projects will be published in local newspapers, the Retford Times and Lincolnshire Echo, for two consecutive weeks. The notices will also be published	Section 48 of the 2008 Act was published in the Lincolnshire Echo on the 09 and 16 June 2022, in the Retford Times on the 09 and 16 June 2022, the Guardian on the 07 June 2022, and the London Gazette on the 06 June 2022.



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
in a national newspaper and the London Gazette advertising the intention to submit a DCO application for one week as required in accordance Section 48 of the Planning Act 2008. Section 48 Notices will include contact information and consultation event dates, times and locations.	This notice included the details of the Scheme communications channels and upcoming information events.
Open communication Our communications lines are open throughout the entire pre-application stage. Through these channels you will be able to speak to a member of our communications team to ask questions, request information (including in alternative formats) and provide feedback.	The Applicant ensured the Scheme communications channels were easy to locate by publishing them on the Scheme website and including them on all consultation materials, including notices, leaflets, feedback forms and event displays. The communication lines provided are as follows: • Telephone- 0808 169 1858 (open 09:00-17:00 Monday – Friday). A voice message service was operated for out of office hours. • Email- info@westburtonsolar.co.uk • FREEPOST- CAWB Solar Projects (free of charge)
Consultation materials will be presented digitally, free of charge, providing information consistent with that available at events and through hard copy materials. There will also be an online version of the feedback form that can be completed and submitted via the project website.	The Applicant ensured that a document library section on the Scheme website hosted all consultation materials to view and download free-of-charge. A digital engagement platform was linked to the website, allowing respondents to complete an online version of the feedback form and submit location specific comments to an interactive map.
Hard copy and alternative format requests Hard copies of our phase two consultation and non-technical	The Applicant provided hard copies of consultation materials when requested as publicised.



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
summary materials will be made available on request. During our phase two consultation we will provide access to hard copies of all materials, including technical documents, via Community Access Points and at information events.	This service was publicised in the Section 48 notice and on the back page of the community consultation leaflet.
We publicise as part of our statutory notices a service for requesting individual hard copies of technical documents, such as the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), and the process and charge for supplying these.	
Documents can also be requested in large print, audio or braille formats. Requests for translated summary documents will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Statutory and prescribed consultees will be notified of the statutory phase two consultation in accordance with the requirements set out in the Planning Act 2008.	
Should any changes to our consultation activities be required due to unforeseen events outside of our control, new details will be publicised in line with the methods set out in this SoCC.	Despite not being necessary for this project, the Applicant was committed to this contingency if required.
Community Access Points	
Hard copies of this document and phase two consultation materials, including our leaflet, feedback form and PEIR, will be available for	The Applicant detailed the location of CAP sites through the SoCC, statutory notices, the Scheme website, and all consultation documents.



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance
public inspection at the following locations.	 The seven locations that were provided are as follows: Retford Library 17 Churchgate, Retford, DN22 6PE Monday - Friday 9 - 6pm Saturday 9 - 3:30pm; Saxilby Library St Andrews Centre, William Street, Saxilby, Lincoln, LN1 2LP Tuesday 10:30 - 3:30pm Wednesday 10:30 - 4pm Friday 10:30 - 1pm; Scotter Library High St, Scotter, Gainsborough, DN21 3RY Thursday 2 - 5pm Friday 10 - 1pm, 2 - 5pm; Gainsborough Library Cobden St, Gainsborough, DN21 2NG 9 - 5pm Monday to Friday 9 - 1pm Saturday; West Lindsey District Council Office Guildhall Marshall's Yard, Gainsborough, DN21 2NA Monday - Friday 9 - 5pm; Misterton Library 31 High St, Misterton, Doncaster, DN10 4BU Tuesday 2 - 5pm Thursday 2 - 5pm; and St Mary's Church, Church Road, Stow, Lincoln, LN1 2DE Monday - Sunday 8:30 - 7pm.
Environmental Information	
The West Burton Solar Project will undertake the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. The methodology for the EIA will be agreed with the relevant regulatory and environmental bodies and your Local Planning Authorities. Contact Details	An EIA has been undertaken for the Scheme. More information is presented in the Scheme Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2].



Commitment Made	Evidence of Compliance		
You can get in touch with members of our communications team using any of the communications lines listed below.	The Applicant has managed phone, email and website communication lines throughout the pre-application process to ensure relevant stakeholders could accessibly submit comments and enquiries.		
	The Scheme communications channels include:		
	 Freephone: 0808 169 1858 (open 09:00-17:00 Monday – Friday). A voice message service operated for out of office hours; Email: info@westburtonsolar.co.uk; and FREEPOST: CAWB Solar Projects (free of charge) 		
Should you require any documents in large print, audio or braille then please contact us using the details provided.	No requests for alternative formats were received by the Applicant.		



8 Statutory consultation under Section 47 of the 2008 Act

8.1 Introduction

- 8.1.1 In continuation from Chapter 7 of this report, this chapter of the Consultation Report sets out the consultation activities undertaken by the Applicant with the people living in the vicinity of the land ('the community') to which the Scheme relates under Section 47 of the 2008 Act.
- 8.1.2 As required under Section 47(7) of the 2008 Act, the Applicant carried out statutory consultation in accordance with the proposals set out in the SoCC. A summary of how the Applicant complied with Section 47(7) of the 2008 Act through commitments placed in the SoCC is detailed in Table 7.3. This chapter sets out the Section 47 statutory consultation undertaken in line with the commitments set out in the SoCC.
- 8.1.3 Phase two (statutory Section 47) community consultation commenced on 15 June 2022 in parallel to the start of Section 42 consultation and Section 48 consultation. The Applicant held eight phase two public information events between 22 June and 12 July 2022.
- 8.1.4 The Applicant purposely ran the Section 42 consultation and phase two Section 47 in parallel to enable consultation on the PEIR with Section 42 consultees and the community. A consultation period of 43 days was provided for responses to the PEIR and phase two consultation information.
- 8.1.5 Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations states that under Section 47 of the 2008 Act, the SoCC needs to state whether the proposal is EIA development and how preliminary environmental information will be consulted on. The PEIR and a PEIR NTS were made available for community consultees to comment on as part of the phase two Section 47 consultation.

8.2 Section 47 community consultation area

- 8.2.1 Section 47(1) of the 2008 Act requires the Applicant to prepare a statement setting out how it proposes to consult on the proposed application with people living in 'vicinity' of the land to which the Scheme relates.
- 8.2.2 A core consultation zone was identified for the Scheme and described in the draft SoCC for the local authorities to comment on. The core consultation zone, as presented in the SoCC, is included as Figure 8.1.



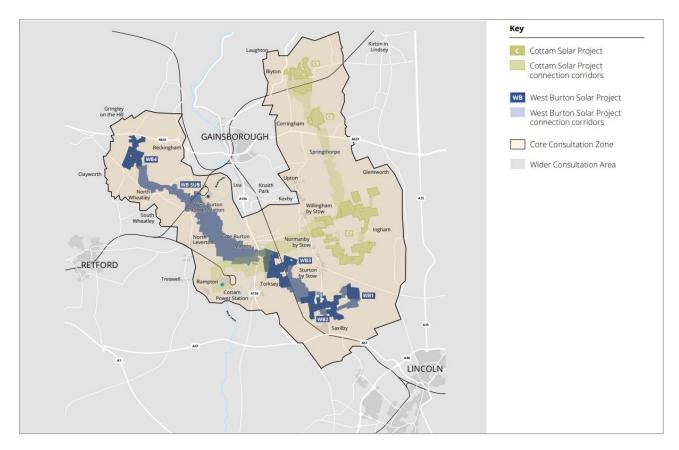


Figure 8.1: Core consultation zone, as presented in SoCC.

- 8.2.3 The Applicant defined a single core consultation zone for both the Scheme and the Cottam Solar Project.
- 8.2.4 The core consultation zone for the Scheme was identified by:
 - Extending the zone by a minimum distance of 2km from the proposed solar panel site areas within the Scheme and the Cottam Solar Project.
 - Extending the zone by a minimum of 1km from the cable route search corridors, as presented at the time of consultation.
 - Extending the zone further where proportionate and reasonable based on existing boundaries in order to avoid inappropriate 'severance' of communities.
- 8.2.5 All properties, including residential, agricultural and commercial, within the core consultation zone were directly issued with communications including community consultation leaflets, feedback forms, and consultation summary reports.
- 8.2.6 Throughout the core consultation area, which included over 9,500 local homes and businesses, the following consultation activities took place:
 - Direct mailings of community consultation leaflets, feedback forms and consultation summary reports;



- Hosting a series of in-person community information events across a range of dates, times and venues;
- Displaying hard copy Scheme information, including the PEIR and PEIR NTS, across seven Community Access Points (CAPs);
- Issuing posters to 23 identified local information points to publicise consultation opportunities;
- Holding ongoing near neighbour and stakeholder meetings; and
- Placing site notices across the Scheme area to publicise the Scheme and consultation opportunities.
- 8.2.7 The Applicant recognises that individuals or parties outside of the core consultation zone may still have been interested in the Scheme. The Applicant therefore accepted feedback from any interested parties outside of the core consultation zone, which was described as a wider consultation area in the SoCC and as shown in Figure 8.1.
- 8.2.8 In addition to the targeted activities within the core consultation zone, to further publicise consultation opportunities the Applicant also:
 - Displayed consultation notices in regional and national newspapers;
 - Issued a press release publishing the consultation opportunities to regional and trade press;
 - Hosted Scheme information and all consultation materials on the Scheme website: and
 - Issued Scheme updates to a register of email addresses for individuals who had registered to be kept informed.

8.3 Undertaking consultation under Section 47 of the 2008 Act

- 8.3.1 Statutory consultation under Section 47 was undertaken as a specific phase of consultation between 15 June and 27 July 2022 inclusive (allowing 43 days). While this was the first phase of statutory consultation, it was the second phase of community consultation, following on from the phase one (non-statutory consultation) undertaken in November-December 2021.
- 8.3.2 The Applicant undertook the following consultation activities as set out in the SoCC:
 - holding six in-person public information events during the phase two statutory consultation period;
 - holding two online webinars for any member of the public to join via telephone or internet connection;
 - offering briefing sessions to local authorities, MPs and parish councils;
 - posting community consultation leaflets to all properties within the core
 consultation zone to publicise the phase two consultation and share relevant
 information. Community consultation leaflets were also available at CAPs,
 public events, the Scheme website, and by request through the Scheme
 communications channels;
 - posting feedback forms to all properties within the core consultation zone. Feedback forms were also available at CAPs, public events, the Scheme



- website, and by request. Completed feedback forms could be returned by Freepost, at in-person public events, online, and by email;
- placing Section 48 notices in local and national newspaper publications;
- hosting free-to-use communication channels (email, Freephone, digital engagement platform, and Freepost) to receive feedback and enquiries throughout the pre-application period;
- issuing posters publicising consultation opportunities to 23 identified local information points to be displayed across the core consultation zone;
- issuing digital advertisements to parish councils across the core consultation zone;
- hosting hard-copy Scheme information, including the PEIR and PEIR NTS, at Community Access Points (CAPs) across the core consultation zone. These were publicised through the SoCC, community consultation leaflet, Scheme website, and Section 48 notices; and
- publishing consultation materials and inviting feedback through the Scheme website; and
- consulting with identified Seldom Heard Groups, who were treated as Section 42 consultees (as described in Chapter 9) and contacted by email at the start of consultation to notify them of the proposals, consultation activities, and feedback opportunities.

8.4 Community Access Points (CAPs)

- 8.4.1 The Applicant identified and liaised with seven publicly accessible venues across the core consultation zone to act as CAPs. The details of these CAPs were presented in the draft SoCC for consultation with local planning authorities.
- 8.4.2 The seven CAPs are presented in Table 8.1.

Table 8.1: Community Access Points (CAPs)

Venue	Opening Hours
Retford Library	Monday-Friday 9am-6pm, Saturday
17 Churchgate, Retford, DN22 6PE	9 am-3:30pm
Scotter Library	Thursday 2-5pm, Friday 10am-
High St, Scotter, Gainsborough, DN21	1pm, 2-5pm
3RY	
West Lindsey District Council Office	Monday - Friday 9 am - 5pm
Guildhall Marshall's Yard,	
Gainsborough,	
DN21 2NA	
Saxilby Library	Tuesday 10:30 am - 3:30pm
St Andrews Centre,	Wednesday 10:30 am - 4pm
William Street, Saxilby,	Friday 10:30 am - 1pm
Lincoln, LN1 2LP	
Gainsborough Library	9 am - 5pm Monday to Friday
Cobden St, Gainsborough, DN21 2NG	9 am – 1pm Saturday



Misterton Library	Tuesday 2 – 5pm
31 High St, Misterton, Doncaster,	Thursday 2 – 5pm
DN10 4BU	
St Mary's Church	Monday – Sunday
Church Road, Stow, Lincoln,	8:30am - 7pm
LN1 2DE	

- 8.4.3 The following hard copy Scheme information was available to access at CAPs:
 - Scheme PEIR;
 - Scheme PEIR NTS;
 - SoCC (included in Appendix 5.6: Statement of Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.6].);
 - Phase Two Community Consultation Leaflet (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]); and
 - Phase Two Community Consultation Feedback Form (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7].

8.5 Elected Member Briefing Meetings and Engagement

- 8.5.1 In addition to formal Section 42 notifications, as described in Chapter 9, local authorities, councillors, MPs and parish councils were notified by email at the start of the statutory consultation period on 15 June 2022.
- 8.5.2 A briefing meeting was held with Lincolnshire County Council planning committee councillors on 06 June 2022 to brief them ahead of the upcoming statutory consultation.

8.6 Section 47 public information events

- 8.6.1 During the statutory consultation period, the Applicant held a series of in-person and online public information events. These events took place across a range of times, days and venues between the period of between 22 June and 12 July 2022. These events were scheduled to take place within the middle-section of the six-week consultation period, allowing interested members of the public sufficient notice to attend and review the consultation material, as well as time following the events to consider any information ahead of the response deadline of 27 July 2022.
- 8.6.2 The details of these events, included the attendee numbers recorded by the Applicant, are presented in Table 8.2.

Table 8.2: Public information events held during statutory Section 47 consultation

Date (time)	Venue	No. attendees
Wednesday 22 June 2022	Clayworth Memorial Hall, Town St, Clayworth, DN22 9AD	73
(14:00 – 18:00)		



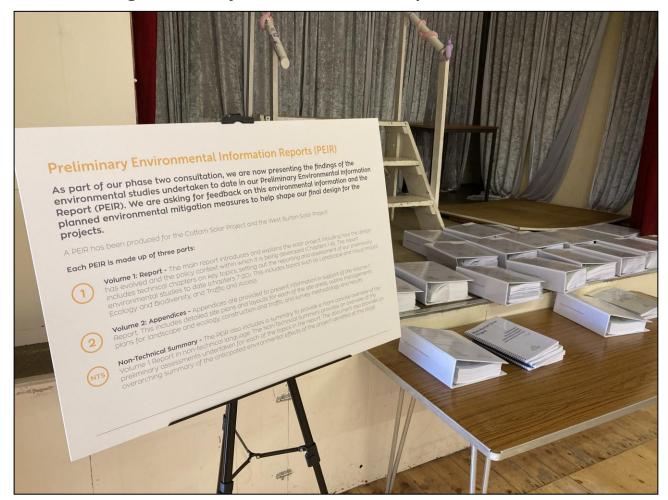
Date (time)	Venue	No. attendees
Thursday 23 June 2022 (15:30 – 19:30)	Saxilby Village Hall 34 High St, Saxilby, Lincoln LN1 2HA	40
Friday 24 June 2022 (11:00 -15:00)	Blyton Memorial Hall Church Ln, Blyton, Gainsborough DN21 3JZ	21
Saturday 25 June 2022 (12:30 – 16:30)	Marton and Gate Burton Village Hall, Trent Port Road, Marton, DN21 5AR	34
Monday 27 June 2022 (17:00 – 18:30)	Online meeting (hosted using Zoom for attendees to join by internet of telephone)	4
Friday 01 July 2022 (10:00 – 14:00)	Willingham Village Hall, High Street, Willingham by Stow, DN21 5JZ	33
Saturday 02 July 2022 (11:00 – 15:00)	Gringley on-the-Hill Community Centre, West Wells Lane, Gringley on the Hill, DN10 4QY	62
Tuesday 12 July 2022 (18:30 – 20:00)	Online meeting (hosted using Zoom for attendees to join by internet of telephone)	11
Total attendees		278

- 8.6.3 The following Scheme information was available at the public information events:
 - Phase Two Community Consultation Leaflet (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]);
 - Phase Two community Consultation Feedback Form (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]);
 - Large scale (A0) site layout plans (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]);
 - SoCC (copies to take away) (included in Appendix 5.6: Statement of Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.6]);
 - Phase Two information display boards (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]);
 - Scheme PEIR and all associated appendices; and
 - Scheme PEIR NTS.



8.6.4 The Applicant team across the relevant disciplines were on hand to explain the Scheme and answer questions from members of the local community attending the events.

Figure 8.2: Photographs of materials available at public information events during the statutory Section 47 consultation period











8.7 Scheme website

- 8.7.1 The Applicant updated the Scheme website at the start of the statutory Section 47 consultation period to host relevant information and materials.
- 8.7.2 The following materials were free to view and download from the Scheme website:
 - SoCC (in Appendix 5.6: Statement of Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.6]);
 - Phase Two Community Consultation Leaflet (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]);
 - Phase Two Feedback Form (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]);
 - Phase Two event display boards (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]);
 - Section 47 notice (in Appendix 5.6: Statement of Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.6]);
 - Section 48 notice (in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.11]**);
 - Scheme PEIR Volume 1: Report;
 - Scheme PEIR Volume 2: Appendices;



- Site layouts for the Scheme (included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]); and
- 360 degree Digital Viewpoint Photography.
- 8.7.3 The Scheme website also hosted a digital engagement platform enabling interested members of the public to provide feedback.
- 8.7.4 The digital engagement platform included questions consistent with the Phase Two Feedback Form, in addition to an interactive map allowing respondents to assign comments to specific locations. Images of the digital engagement platform are provided in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7].

8.8 Consultation publicity

- 8.8.1 The consultation opportunities, including public information events, Scheme website, Scheme communications channels, CAPs, and response deadline were publicised in the following ways:
 - A Phase Two Community Consultation Leaflet, which was issued to all properties within the core consultation zone, available at CAP sites, and available on the Scheme website (a copy of the Phase Two Community Consultation Leaflet is provided in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]);
 - Posters publicising the consultation opportunities were issued to 23 local information points to display across the consultation area (a copy of the poster is provided in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]);
 - Section 48 notices were placed in regional newspapers on successive weeks and in national newspapers, as listed in Table 10.1. A copy of the Section 48 notice is provided in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.11]**);
 - Section 48 notices were also erected around the Scheme area (see Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.11] for display locations);
 - The Scheme website, which was updated to publicise the consultation opportunities and make available consultation materials, including the Section 48 notice and Phase Two Community Consultation Leaflet; and
 - A press release was issued to the regional and trade media. (A copy of the press release and publications issued to is included in Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7]).

8.9 Consultation response

8.9.1 The Applicant received 694 feedback responses to the Section 47 statutory consultation. Of these, 545 feedback submissions indicated the feedback was relevant to the Scheme (rather than Cottam Solar Project only). All comments were taken into consideration by the Applicant. The comments received are summarised



in Chapter 11 and presented in detail in Appendix 5.12: Section 47 Applicant Response **[EN010132/APP/WB5.12]**, together with how the Applicant has had regard to the feedback when finalising the DCO application.

8.10 Phase two consultation extension

- 8.10.1 The PEIR as published on 15 June 2022, presented initial draft Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey reports. These results indicated the overall land grading across the full project area. A breakdown per site is also provided through ALC reports.
- 8.10.2 The PEIR stated (at section 3.2.92) that 'Further soil sampling (including in-field carbonates testing) has been undertaken to supplement these reports and the samples are currently being processed. If the results become available during the statutory consultation period, and the results materially change the grading percentages above, the Applicant will update the information to be provided by way of an addendum to Appendix 3.2.'
- 8.10.3 During the phase two consultation period, the results from this further soil sampling across the Scheme became available. Across the majority of the Scheme, these results were consistent with the information already presented in the PEIR regarding ALC.
- 8.10.4 However, the results did report different proportions of BMV land for parts of the land within the West Burton 4 site.
- 8.10.5 The Applicant considered this to represent a material change to the interim ALC reports published as part of the PEIR regarding this part of the Scheme. The Applicant therefore acted to publicise this updated information and provide a consultation extension to ensure a minimum of 28 days were available for consultees to view and comment on this updated information.
- 8.10.6 The updated ALC information was made available as an addendum to the PEIR. This was made available in hard copy at the seven CAPs presented in Table 8.1 and on the Scheme website to view and download, free of charge. The information was available from 25 July 2022.
- 8.10.7 The availability of this information was publicised by writing to Section 42 and Section 44 consultees and distributing a postcard to the 9,553 properties within the core consultation zone, as presented in Figure 8.1 ahead of 25 July 2022. Copies of this Section 42 covering letter and community postcard are provided within Appendix 5.10 [EN010132/APP/WB5.10].
- 8.10.8 Feedback was invited through the Scheme communications channels and via an online form hosted on the Scheme website. A response deadline of 23 August was provided.
- 8.10.9 A further 121 feedback responses were received during this time.



8.11 Interim reporting

- 8.11.1 A Phase Two Consultation Summary Report was published on 30 September 2022 to communicate a summary of the level of response to the phase two community consultation, the key themes raised through feedback, and how the Applicant was considering this feedback in the development of their proposals, including key design updates.
- 8.11.2 The Phase Two Consultation Summary Report was published on the dedicated Scheme website and issued to over 9,000 properties within the vicinity of the Scheme, to help consultees understand how their feedback was being considered. A copy of the Phase Two Consultation Summary Report is provided as Appendix 5.7: Phase Two Community Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.7].
- 8.11.3 The Phase Two Consultation Summary Report was also shared with elected representatives and stakeholders.

8.12 Targeted consultation on proposals for West Burton 3

- 8.12.1 In publishing the Phase Two Consultation Summary Report, the Applicant confirmed a number of design changes, including the removal of the West Burton 4 and West Burton Substation site areas from the Scheme.
- 8.12.2 Consequently, the Applicant communicated updated proposals for the West Burton 3 site area to accommodate some features previously proposed for these sites, namely a larger electrical substation and energy storage infrastructure. The Applicant also reviewed site access and heritage mitigation measures for this area of the Scheme.
- 8.12.3 The Applicant undertook further targeted consultation on these updated proposals with Section 42 and Section 44 consultees and targeted members of the community proximate to the West Burton 3 site.
- 8.12.4 The Applicant held this targeted consultation on the West Burton 3 site area for six weeks between 28 November 2022 and 08 January 2023.
- 8.12.5 The Applicant publicised the consultation information and response deadline by:
 - Distributing a Community Letter explaining the consultation opportunities and updated proposals to all properties within a defined targeted consultation zone. Consistent with the principles established in the Applicant's SoCC, this targeted consultation zone extended a minimum of 2km from the site boundary, and included 1,979 properties.
 - Publishing an Information Change Note to explain the updated proposals.
 This note was made available online, by request and at the nearest
 Community Access Point to the West Burton 3 site.
 - Updating the Scheme website to inform stakeholders of the proposed changes to the design of West Burton 3 and the details of the consultation.
 - Contacting Section 42 and Section 44 consultees to provide them with this information and invite them to respond.



- 8.12.6 The Applicant provided a six week response period, during which time they invited feedback through their communications channels (telephone, freepost, and email) and via an online feedback form.
- 8.12.7 The Applicant received 11 responses from the community during this time, alongside 16 responses from Section 42 consultees.

8.13 Statement of compliance with consultation under Section 47 of the 2008 Act

- 8.13.1 In summary, the Applicant fully complied with Section 47 of the 2008 Act through the following activities:
 - the Applicant consulted on the SoCC with all relevant local authorities as defined within Section 43(1) of the 2008 Act, giving them each at least 28 days to respond (see Chapter 7 of this report);
 - the Applicant advertised the SoCC in the publications listed in Table 7.2;
 - the Applicant commenced statutory consultation with the community through the publication of its SoCC on 09 June 2022 and in accordance with the SoCC (see Table 7.3);
 - the Applicant consulted with the community i.e. those persons defined under Section 47 of the 2008 Act as living in the vicinity of the land where the Scheme is, by reference to a core consultation zone and wider consultation area;
 - the Applicant notified and offered briefing meetings to elected representatives and key stakeholders;
 - the Applicant welcomed 278 members of the public across eight public information events, held in-person and online;
 - the Applicant purposely ran the phase two Section 47 consultation in parallel to Section 42 consultation to invite responses from the community to the PEIR and PEIR NTS; and
 - A total response period of 43 days was provided for the statutory Section 47 consultation, in excess of the minimum period of 28 days.
 - These principles were also applied to further consultation not specified in the SoCC, namely the phase two consultation extension (for which an extended response period of 29 days was provided) to receive comments on updated ALC information and the subsequent targeted consultation on the West Burton 3 site area (for which a response period of 42 days was provided).



9 Statutory Consultation under Section 42 of the Act (June 2022 – July 2022)

9.1 Introduction

9.1.1 This chapter of the Consultation Report details the statutory consultation under Section 42 of the 2008 Act ('Section 42 consultation') and provides an overview of the consultation activities that took place during the statutory consultation period commencing 15 June 2022 and closing on 27 July 2022.

9.2 Statutory Requirements and Guidance

- 9.2.1 Section 42 of the 2008 Act requires that the Applicant must consult the following groups of stakeholders about the proposed Application:
 - a) Such persons as may be prescribed;
 - b) Each local authority that is within Section 43;
 - c) Each person who is within one or more of the categories set out in Section 44.
- 9.2.2 In relation to section 42(1)(a) the Applicant consulted all persons listed as a prescribed consultee notified by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State under Regulation 11(1)(a) and (c) of the EIA Regulations referred to in this Consultation Report as the 'Section 42 consultees' and listed in Appendix 5.10 Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10].
- 9.2.3 In addition to the prescribed consultees identified by the Planning Inspectorate, the Applicant included a further 13 non-prescribed organisations to be consulted as Section 42 consultees (see Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10], which details those prescribed and non-prescribed consultees). All of these Section 42 consultees were issued the same Scheme information and were included in the same way in the Section 42 consultation as the Section 42 consultees identified by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State. Scheme information was issued to Section 42 consultees in writing by post and/or email, depending on contact details available to the Applicant.
- 9.2.4 In relation to Section 42(1)(b), the local authorities under the definitions set out in Section 43 of the 2008 Act were consulted. Table 9.1 includes a list of relevant local authorities and their classification, as defined by the 2008 act.
- 9.2.5 For the purposes of Section 42(1)(d), a person is within Section 44 of the 2008 Act if the Applicant, after making diligent inquiry, knows that the person is an owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of the land; is interested in the land or has power to sell and convey the land; or is entitled to make a relevant claim if the order sought by the proposed application were to be made and fully implemented.
- 9.2.6 The relevant persons defined under Section 44 of the 2008 Act were consulted as part of the Section 42 consultation between 15 June 2022 and 27 July 2022. The list of land interests consulted is provided in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10].



- 9.2.7 Section 45(1) of the 2008 Act states that the Applicant, when consulting a stakeholder under Section 42, must provide notification of the deadline for responses to the consultation. Section 45(2) states that such a deadline must not be less than 28 days. The Applicant gave Section 42 consultees a period of 43 days (from 15 June to 27 July 2022) for consultation responses. This deadline for responses was communicated in a Section 42 covering letter, which is provided in 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10].
- 9.2.8 Section 42 consultees and Section 44 consultees were also notified by letter of the phase two consultation extension for comments on the updated ALC information in July August 2022 (as described in section 8.11), and the targeted consultation on the West Burton 3 site area in November 2022 January 2023 (as described in section 8.13). In both instances, a response deadline exceeding the minimum of 28 days was provided. A copy of the Section 42 covering letter regarding the phase two consultation extension is provided within Appendix 5.8: West Burton ALC Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.8]. A copy of the Section 42 covering letter regarding the targeted consultation on West Burton 3 is provided within Appendix 5.9: West Burton Targeted Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.9].

9.3 Preliminary environmental information

- 9.3.1 The PEIR and PEIR NTS were produced as part of the statutory consultation documents for the Section 42 consultation with the Section 42 consultees (and also made available for the parallel phase two Section 47 statutory consultation).
- 9.3.2 The PEIR comprised of the information specified in Regulation 12(2) of the EIA Regulations which has been compiled by the Applicant and is reasonably required for consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the likely significant environmental effects of the Scheme.
- 9.3.3 A PEIR NTS was also produced, recognising that some Section 42 consultees may wish to view a more easily digestible document.

9.4 Identifying Section 42 consultees

- 9.4.1 The Applicant consulted all statutory bodies listed by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State under Regulation 11(1)(a) and (c) of the EIA Regulations in the Scoping Opinion dated 02 March 2022 to be prescribed Section 42 consultees.
- 9.4.2 In addition, the Applicant also treated 13 non-prescribed bodies as Section 42 consultees. These bodies were representatives of Seldom Heard Groups, a list of which were presented to local planning authorities through consultation on the draft SoCC.
- 9.4.3 Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.10]** includes a list of the Section 42 consultees for the Scheme.
- 9.4.4 The Applicant notified Section 42 consultees of the statutory consultation by issuing the following package of correspondence by post on 13 June 2022:



- a Section 42 covering letter, including a link to the consultation materials and an offer to provide materials free-of-charge on USB by request;
- A site plan showing the location of the Scheme; and
- A copy of the notice publicising the application under Section 48 of the 2008
 Act (including details of the public consultation events and the locations where the consultation documents could be inspected free of charge).
- 9.4.5 The Applicant also contacted Section 42 stakeholders by email on 15 June 2022, where contact details were available.

9.5 Identifying Section 43 consultees

- 9.5.1 Section 42(1)(b) of the 2008 Act places a duty for the Applicant to consult each local authority that is within Section 43.
- 9.5.2 Section 43 defines what a local authority is for the purposes of section 42 i.e. any local authority in whose area proposed development would be sited and neighbouring authorities sharing a boundary.
- 9.5.3 Local Authorities are classified by the 2008 Act as "A", "B", "C", or "D" depending on if the development is sited in their area ("B" and "C") or not ("A" and "D"), and depending on the tier of the local authority.
- 9.5.4 The Applicant identified and consulted with local authorities identified in accordance with Section 43 of the 2008 Act. These local authorities are listed in Table 9.1, and referred to in this Consultation Report as 'Section 43 consultees'.

Table 9.1: Relevant local authorities under Section 43 of the 2008 Act

Local authority	Classification under Section 43
West Lindsey District Council	В
Bassetlaw District Council	В
Lincolnshire County Council	С
Nottinghamshire County Council	С
North Kesteven District Council	A
Newark and Sherwood District Council	A
Mansfield District Council	A
Bolsover District Council	A
East Lindsey District Council	A
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	A
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	A
City of Lincoln Council	A
Rutland County Council	D
North Northamptonshire Council	D
Nottingham City Council	D
North East Lincolnshire Council	D
Peterborough City Council	D
Cambridgeshire County Council	D



Derbyshire County Council	D
Norfolk County Council	D
Leicestershire County Council	D
North Lincolnshire Council	D

- 9.5.5 The Applicant notified Section 43 consultees of the statutory consultation by issuing the following package of correspondence on 13 June 2022 in writing by post:
 - a Section 42 covering letter, including a link to the consultation materials and an offer to provide materials free-of-charge on USB by request (provided in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]);
 - A site plan showing the location of the Scheme (provided in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10].); and
 - A copy of the notice publicising the application under Section 48 of the 2008
 Act (including details of the public consultation events and the locations
 where the consultation documents could be inspected free of charge)
 (provided in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials
 [EN010132/APP/WB5.11]).
- 9.5.6 Following the phase two (statutory) consultation, the Applicant's records indicated that North Lincolnshire Council and the Marine Management Organisation may not have received a written notification ahead of the statutory consultation period. The Applicant therefore provided separate periods of consultation for these consultees at a later date. The Applicant notified North Lincolnshire Council on 30 November 2022 and the Marine Management Organisation on 15 December 2022 of these consultations by issuing the following package of correspondence by email (with North Lincolnshire Council also receiving these documents by post):
 - a Section 42 covering letter, including a link to the consultation materials and an offer to provide materials free-of-charge on USB by request (example letter provided in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]);
 - A site plan showing the location of the Scheme (provided in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]); and
 - A copy of the notice publicising the application under Section 48 of the 2008
 Act (including details of the public consultation events and the locations
 where the consultation documents could be inspected free of charge)
 (provided in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials
 [EN010132/APP/WB5.11]).
- 9.5.7 The Applicant provided a response deadline of 08 January 2023 for North Lincolnshire Council and 12 January 2023 for the Marine Management Organisation, therefore exceeding the statutory minimum requirement of 28 days.



9.6 Identifying Section 44 consultees

- 9.6.1 Section 42(1)(d) of the 2008 Act places a duty for the Applicant consult each person who is within one or more of the categories set out in Section 44.
- 9.6.2 The Applicant sought to identify the section 42(1)(d) consultees by undertaking diligent inquiry before the statutory consultation commenced. This included reviewing publicly available data (for example at the Land Registry), sending out Land Interest Questionnaires, undertaking site visits and erecting site notices.
- 9.6.3 The Applicant notified 517 Section 44 consultees by letter on 14 June 2022, ahead of the statutory consultation period commencing on 15 June 2022. These consultees were informed of a response deadline of 27 July 2022, exceeding the statutory requirement of 28 days.
- 9.6.4 Where owners, lessees, tenants or occupiers were unknown, the Applicant placed notices detailing the consultation at the relevant locations around the Scheme site area.
- 9.6.5 An example of the notice and a map showing the locations where the notices were placed is included in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.11]. During the consultation period, the signs were checked on a weekly basis, with photographs taken on each visit. If a notice was damaged or missing it was replaced during these visits.
- 9.6.6 The Applicant notified a further 40 Section 44 consultees following the start of the phase two statutory consultation period (15 June 2022). Each consultee was notified by letter and provided with a response deadline of at least 28 days.
- 9.6.7 The Applicant notified 171 Section 44 consultees of the extended response deadline to provide consultation feedback on updated ALC information that had become available during the phase two consultation. These consultees were identified as being relevant to West Burton 4, the site for which the ALC data materially changed.
- 9.6.8 The Applicant notified 139 Section 44 consultees to provide consultation feedback to the targeted consultation on updated proposals for the West Burton 3 site area.
- 9.6.9 The list of all land interests consulted is presented in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.10]** (hereafter referred to in this Consultation Report as 'Section 44 consultees'). This appendix details the date on which they were notified of consultation and the deadline provided to them for responding.
- 9.6.10 All persons listed in the Book of Reference **[EN010132/APP/WB4.3]**, which is up to date at the time of submitting the application for a DCO, were consulted under section 42(1)(d). It is noted that the list of persons with an interest in land is subject to change over time, as a result of changes in land ownership.
- 9.6.11 The Applicant informed the Section 44 consultees of the consultation by issuing the following package of correspondence by post:



- A Section 44 covering letter, including a link to the consultation materials on the Scheme website and an offer to provide materials free-of-charge on USB by request (provided as Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]);
- A site plan showing the location of the Scheme (provided as Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.10**); and
- A copy of the notice publicising the application under Section 48 of the 2008 Act (including details of the public consultation events and the locations where the consultation documents could be inspected free of charge) (provided as Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.11]).
- 9.6.12 The Applicant received 14 responses from Section 44 consultees to the Section 42 consultation. These are detailed in Appendix 5.13: Section 42 Applicant Response **[EN010132/APP/WB5.13]** and summarised in Chapter 12.
- 9.6.13 The Applicant also notes that many Section 44 consultees would also have been notified of the Section 47 consultation, as described in Chapter 8, and may have therefore chosen to provide their responses to the Section 47 consultation without indicating they were also a Section 44 consultee. In these cases, their feedback will have been captured as Section 47 feedback and presented in Chapter 11 and Appendix 5.12: Section 47 Applicant Response [EN010132/APP/WB5.12].

9.7 Duty to notify the planning inspectorate of the proposed application under Section 46 of the 2008 act

- 9.7.1 Prior to commencing Section 42 consultation, the Applicant notified the Secretary of State of its intention to submit an application for development consent for the Scheme under Section 46 of the 2008 Act. The notification was sent to the Planning Inspectorate electronically on 10 June 2022, including the following attachments:
 - a Section 46 covering letter, including a link to the consultation materials on the Scheme website and an offer to provide materials free-of-charge on USB by request (included in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]);
 - example copies of the Section 42 covering letters (one letter type being for Section 42 consultees and the other one for Section 44 consultees) (included in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]);
 - a site plan showing the location of the Scheme (included in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]); and
 - a copy of the notice publicising the application under Section 48 of the 2008
 Act (including details of the public consultation events and the locations
 where the consultation documents could be inspected free of charge)
 (included in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials
 [EN010132/APP/WB5.11]).



9.7.2 The Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State acknowledged receipt of the notification on 21 June 2022. A copy of this acknowledgement is included in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10].

9.8 Undertaking Section 42 Consultation

- 9.8.1 In summary, Section 42 consultees (including those defined under Section 43 and Section 44) were notified of the commencement of the Section 42 consultation in writing on or before 15 June 2022. The following documents were provided to Section 42 consultees:
 - a relevant covering letter, explaining why the consultee had been contacted and including a link to the consultation materials on the Scheme website and an offer to provide materials free-of-charge on USB by request (included in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]);
 - A site plan showing the location of the Scheme (included in Appendix 5.10: Section 42 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.10]); and
 - A copy of the notice publicising the application under Section 48 of the 2008
 Act (including details of the public consultation events and the locations
 where the consultation documents could be inspected free of charge)
 (included in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials
 [EN010132/APP/WB5.11]).
- 9.8.2 The PEIR formed part of the Section 42 consultation document under Section 45(3) of the 2008 Act. Section 42 consultees were also directed towards the Section 47 community consultation materials, as described in Chapter 8.
- 9.8.3 With the Section 42 consultation period commencing on 15 June 2022 and ending on 27 July 2022, this provided a response period of 43 days (therefore exceeding the minimum 28-day statutory period set out in Section 45(2) of the 2008 Act).
- 9.8.4 In total 43 responses were received from Section 42 consultees to the Section 42 consultation. An overview of the Section 42 feedback and Applicant's response is provided in Chapter 12, with a more detailed record of Section 42 feedback provided as Appendix 5.13: Section 42 Applicant Response [EN010132/APP/WB5.13].
- 9.8.5 The Applicant notified Section 42 consultees of the extension provided to the phase two consultation to provide comments on updated ALC information by letter on 25 July 2022. A copy of this covering letter is provided within Appendix 5.8 [EN010132/APP/WB5.8].
- 9.8.6 Section 42 consultees (including those defined under Section 43 and Section 44) were notified of the commencement of the targeted consultation on the West Burton 3 site area in writing on or before 25 November 2022. The following documents were provided to Section 42 consultees:
 - a relevant covering letter, explaining why the consultee had been contacted, stating the deadline for responses, and including a link to the consultation



materials on the Scheme website and an offer to provide materials free-of-charge on USB by request (included within Appendix 5.9 **[EN010132/APP/WB5.9]**);

- A plan showing an illustrative site layout for this area of the Scheme (included within Appendix 5.9 [EN010132/APP/WB5.9]); and
- An Information Change Note to explain the updated proposals, including any variations from information previously presented in the PEIR (included within Appendix 5.9 [EN010132/APP/WB5.9]).
- 9.8.7 Targeted consultation commenced on 28 November 2022 and a response deadline of 08 January 2023 was provided, therefore exceeding the statutory minimum of 28 days.

9.9 Statement of Compliance with Formal Consultation under Section 42

- 9.9.1 In summary, the Applicant fully complied with Sections 42, 44, 45 and 46 of the 2008 Act by undertaking the following activity:
 - The Applicant consulted with such persons as may be prescribed (Sections 42(1)(a)
 (d)) and relevant to the Scheme, including landowners under Section 44;
 - A number of additional non-prescribed consultees were scoped in as Section 42 consultees;
 - Notification of the Scheme under Section 46 was provided to the Secretary of State on 10 June 2022, before the start of the consultation period; and
 - The total response periods provided for each part of the Section 42 consultation each exceeded the statutory period of 28 days.



10 Statutory consultation under Section 48 of the 2008 Act

10.1 Introduction

10.1.1 This chapter details how the Applicant has complied with Section 48 of the 2008 Act (duty to publicise).

10.2 Statutory requirements and guidance

- 10.2.1 Section 48 of the 2008 Act requires the Applicant to publicise the proposed Application in the prescribed manner. A deadline for receipt of comments to the publicity must also be provided.
- 10.2.2 Regulation 4 of the APFP Regulations sets out what the publicity under Section 48 of the 2008 Act should entail, which essentially is the publication of a notice in given publications, with requirements on the contents of such notice. Specifically, Regulation 4 requires an applicant to publish the notice for two successive weeks in one or more local newspapers, once in a national newspaper, and once in the London Gazette.
- 10.2.3 Paragraph 41 of the DCLG Guidance notes that publicity under Section 48 is an integral part of the community consultation process and where possible the advertisements in local newspapers should coincide with the beginning of consultation with communities under Section 47. The Applicant complied with this guidance.
- 10.2.4 For the Scheme, Section 48 publicity took place in parallel with the phase two (statutory under Section 47) community consultation, Section 42 consultation, and publication of the PEIR. The parallel consultation process provided the same response times for the Section 47, 42 and 48 consultations, i.e. 15 June to 27 July 2022.
- 10.2.5 Evidence of compliance with the relevant legislation is provided in Appendix 5.2: Statement of Compliance [EN010132/APP/WB5.2].

10.3 Publication of notice

- 10.3.1 The Section 48 notice (included in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.11]**) publicising the Scheme and advertising the intention to apply for a DCO was placed in the publications listed in Table 10.1.
- 10.3.2 All consultees identified under Section 42 of the 2008 Act were provide with a copy of the Section 48 notice as required by Regulation 11 of the EIA Regulations and described in Chapter 9.
- 10.3.3 Copies of the notices as placed in the newspapers are provided in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials **[EN010132/APP/WB5.11]**.



Table 10.1: Publication schedule of Section 48 notice

Publication	First Insertion	Second Insertion
The Guardian	07 June 2022	
London Gazette	06 June 2022	
The Lincolnshire Echo	09 June 2022	16 June 2022
The Retford Times	09 June 2022	16 June 2022

- 10.3.4 The Section 48 notice contained the required information under Regulation 4(4) of the APFP Regulations.
- The Applicant erected Section 48 notices around the Scheme site area. The notice and map of locations for the notices are shown in Appendix 5.11: Section 48 Consultation Materials [EN010132/APP/WB5.11]). The Applicant checked the locations of the Section 48 notices weekly during the consultation period, replacing any that had been removed or damaged.

10.4 Statement of Compliance with formal consultation under Section 48

- 10.4.1 In summary, the Applicant fully complied with Section 48 of the 2008 Act by undertaking the following activities:
 - The Applicant publicised the Scheme in appropriate newspapers in the prescribed manner, as listed in Table 10.1;
 - The Applicant held the Section 48 consultation in parallel with the Section 42 consultation and Section 47 consultation, notifying consultees of the PEIR and where the consultation documents could be reviewed; and
 - The Applicant placed Section 48 notices around the Scheme site area.



Section 47 statutory consultation: responses received, issues raised and changes made

11.1 Overview

- 11.1.1 The phase two community consultation was statutory under Section 47 of the 2008 Planning Act.
- 11.1.2 This consultation was held over a six-week period, between Wednesday 15 June 2022 and Wednesday 27 July 2022. This was a joint consultation on the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project, for the reasons described in Sections 2.2.2. and 7.2.2. of this Consultation Report.
- 11.1.3 The Applicant invited feedback to be submitted in writing or online via the free-to-use project communications channels. This included an online digital engagement platform, through which respondents could answer questions and submit location-specific feedback through an interactive map.
- 11.1.4 During the phase two consultation, the Applicant received 694 pieces of feedback. This included 195 hard copy feedback forms, 320 responses to the digital engagement platform, and 179 written responses received by email or Freepost. Of these responses, 545 feedback submissions indicated the feedback was relevant to the Scheme (rather than Cottam Solar Project only).
- 11.1.5 The phase two feedback form (both the paper copy and digital engagement platform version) included a mix of closed and open-ended questions to encourage responses regarding the respondent's interest in the Scheme, the proposals, community benefits, and the consultation process.
- 11.1.6 Responses provided through the feedback form or digital engagement platform therefore included responses to closed (multiple choice) questions and open-ended responses. An extension to the phase two consultation period was provided to allow time for consultees to view and respond to updated ALC information that became available during the consultation period. Open responses were invited to be submitted through the Scheme communications channels and via an online form hosted on the Scheme website. 121 open submissions were received by the Applicant in response to this extension.
- 11.1.7 The quantitative data from the closed questions is presented in Section 11.2 of this report. The qualitative data from the open ended responses has been considered alongside written feedback received through email and Freepost, and is summarised in Table 11.2 and presented in full in Appendix 5.12: Section 47 Applicant Response [EN010132/APP/WB5.12], along with the Applicant's response to this feedback.



11.2 Quantitative analysis of responses received

11.2.1 Table 11.1 presents a summary of the quantitative data gathered by the Applicant through their feedback form and digital engagement platform. The results are presented visually in Figures 11.1 to 11.10.

Table 11.1: Summary of quantitative data from phase two consultation

Question	Feedback question	Analysis of response data
number	·	
1.	How would you describe your interest?	224 respondents answered this question, none of which indicated their feedback was relevant to Cottam Solar Project only. Therefore, the Applicant considered 224 responses to this question relevant to Scheme.
		The vast majority (88%) described their interest as being a local resident.
		Other respondents identified as being landowners (5%), local business owners (4%), members of a local interest group (2%), local representatives (2%), or 'other' (3%).
		These results are presented in Figure 11.1.
2.	Are you providing your feedback on only one of the solar projects, or both?	490 respondents answered this question.53 (11)% of respondents indicated
		their feedback was relevant to Cottam Solar Project only.
		Therefore, the Applicant considered 437 responses to be relevant to the Scheme. This comprised 50% of respondents indicating their feedback was only relevant to the Scheme, and 39% indicating their responses were



		relevant to both the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project.
		30 respondents did not answer this question. The Applicant has therefore considered their feedback as relevant to the Scheme.
		These results are presented in Figure 11.2.
Q3.a.	Based on the new information presented as part of our phase two consultation, how supportive are you of our emerging solar project proposals, which would generate clean, affordable, and reliable renewable energy for the national grid, with energy storage for when it is needed most?	479 respondents answered this question. Of those, 42 indicated that their feedback was relevant to Cottam Solar Project only. Therefore, the Applicant considered 437 responses to this question relevant to Scheme. 79% of respondents indicated they strongly opposed the proposals. 12% indicated varying degrees of support.
		These results are presented in Figure 11.3.
Q4.a.	What environmental issues relating to the proposals are most important to you? Please tick the relevant boxes.	192 respondents completed this question, none of which indicated their feedback was relevant to Cottam Solar Project only Therefore, the Applicant considered 192 responses to this question relevant to the Scheme. The most frequently selected
		environmental issue was 'Land quality and use', with 72% of respondents selecting this topic.
		Other frequently selected environmental topics were 'Landscape and views' (69%), 'Local ecology and biodiversity' (64%),



		and 'Traffic, access and construction' (55%). The Applicant notes that respondents could select more than one Site, and therefore percentages will exceed 100%. The results of this question are presented in Figure 11.4.
Q5.a.	We have shared with you our detailed designs for the site layout at all of the 8 sites we have proposed, do you have specific comments on our design for any of the sites?	306 respondents indicated that they were commenting on a specific Site or Sites within the Scheme. Of these respondents, 84% indicated they were commenting on West Burton 4, with all other site areas only selected by 26% of respondents or fewer. The Applicant notes that respondents could select more than one Site, and therefore percentages will exceed 100%. 214 respondents did not indicate that their comments were specific to a Site within the Scheme. The results of this question are presented in Figure 11.5.
Q6.a.	Since phase one we have worked to refine our cable route corridors (areas within which the exact routes of the cables could go). We have now presented you with our refined proposals for more specific cable routes for each project.	245 respondents indicated that they were commenting on a cable route relevant to a specific Site or Sites within the Scheme. Of these respondents, 90% indicated they were commenting on a cable route associated with West Burton 4.



	Do you have any specific comments on our cable routes for either of the projects?	The Applicant notes that respondents could select more than one Site, and therefore percentages will exceed 100%. 275 respondents did not indicate that their comments were specific to a cable route associated with a Site within the Scheme. The results of this question are presented in Figure 11.6.
Q8.	In the PEIR we have shown photographs looking towards the sites taken from publicly accessible viewpoints. Please share with us suggestions you have on your preferred landscaping measures, including for example the positioning of the infrastructure and location of tree planting. Please indicate which site your comments refer to.	237 respondents indicated that they were commenting on landscaping measures relevant to a specific Site or Sites within the Scheme. Of these respondents, 87% indicated they were commenting on landscaping measures associated with West Burton 4. The Applicant notes that respondents could select more than one Site, and therefore percentages will exceed 100%. 283 respondents did not indicate that their comments were specific to landscaping measures associated with a Site within the Scheme. The results of this question are presented in Figure 11.7.
Q10.b.	We present updated community benefit proposals for Permissive Paths around West Burton 2. Do you think these provide suitable	251 respondents answered this question. Of these respondents, 9% agreed that the proposed permissive path around West Burton 2 provides



	benefits for the local community?	suitable benefits to the local community. 46% of respondents did not agree, while 46% of respondents were unsure. The results of this question are presented in Figure 11.8.
Q11.	Have you attended one of our information events?	182 respondents completed this question. Of those, 18 indicated that their feedback was relevant to Cottam Solar Project only. Therefore, the Applicant considered 164 responses to this question relevant to Scheme. 66% of these respondents had attended a public information event. 34% of respondents had not attended a public information event. The results of this question are
Q12.	How informative did you find our consultation materials?	presented in Figure 11.9. 164 respondents completed this question. Of those, 15 indicated that their feedback was relevant to Cottam Solar Project only. Therefore, the Applicant considered 149 responses to this question relevant to Scheme. The most frequent response was "Not informative', with 49% of respondents selecting this option. 29% of respondents found the materials to be 'Quite informative', while 10% found them 'Very informative'.



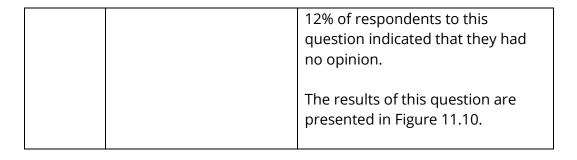


Figure 11.1: Response to Question 1.

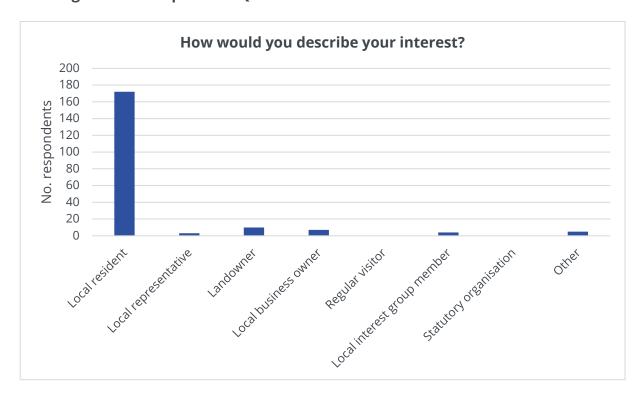




Figure 11.2: Response to Question 2.

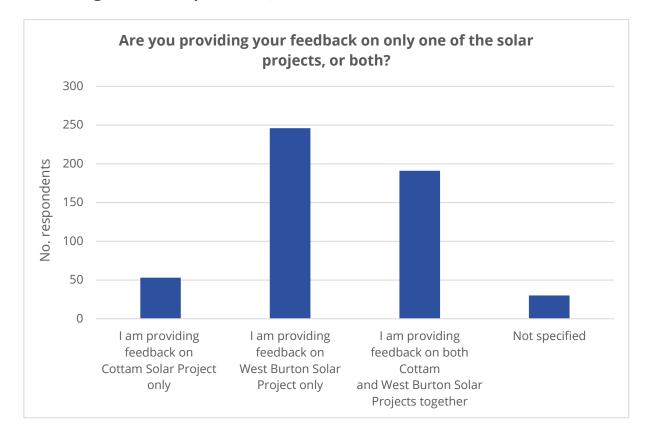




Figure 11.3: Response to Question 3.a.

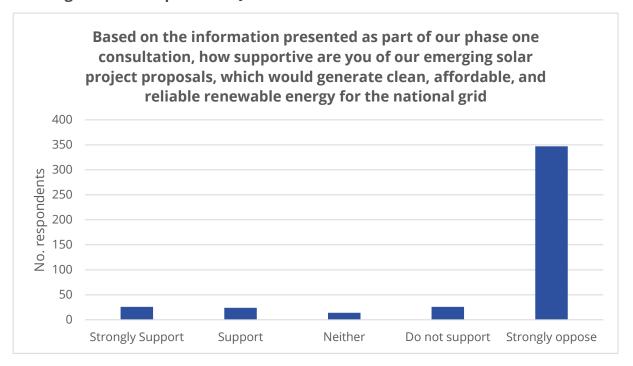


Figure 11.4: Response to Question 4.a.

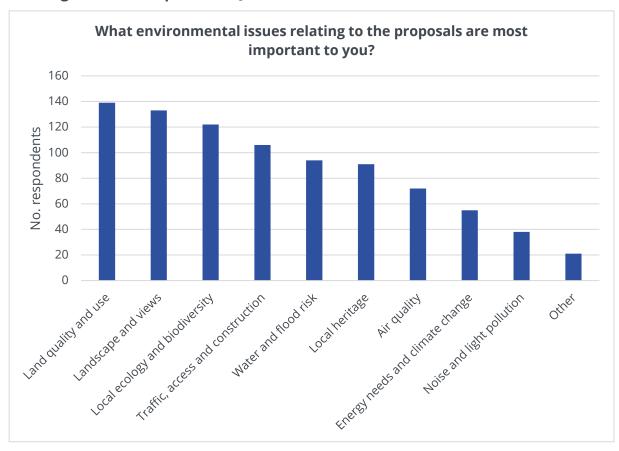




Figure 11.5: Response to Question 5.a.

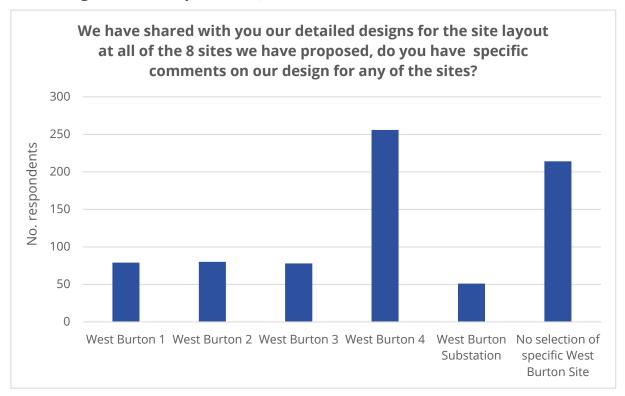


Figure 11.6: Response to Question 6.a.

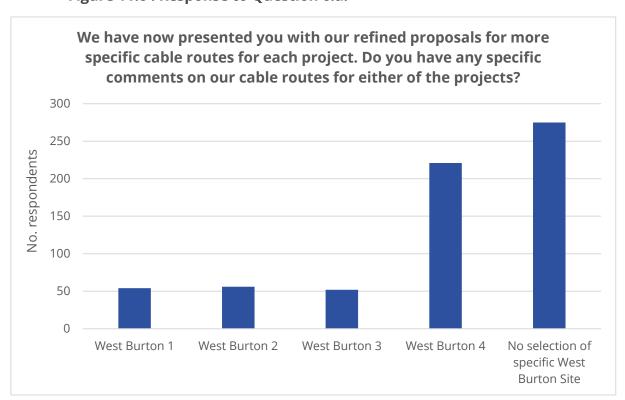




Figure 11.7: Response to Question 8.

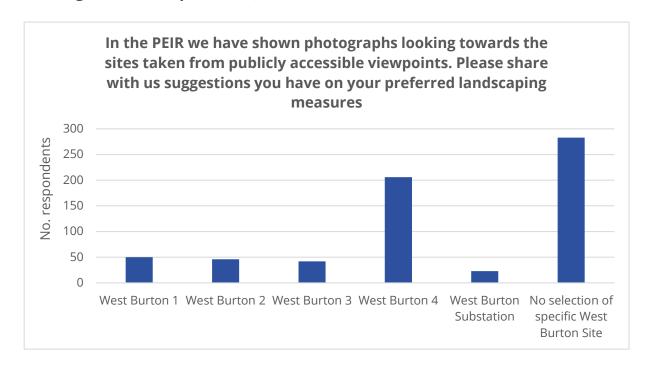


Figure 11.8: Response to Question 10.b.

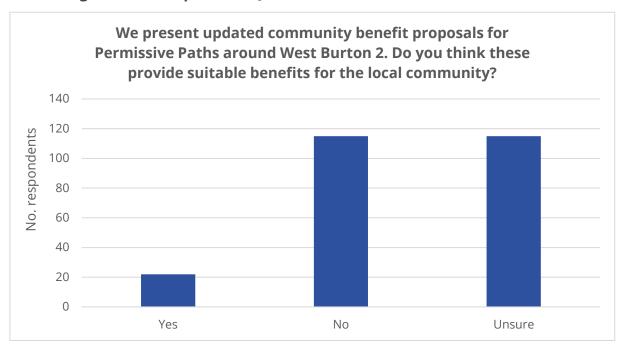




Figure 11.9: Response to Question 11.

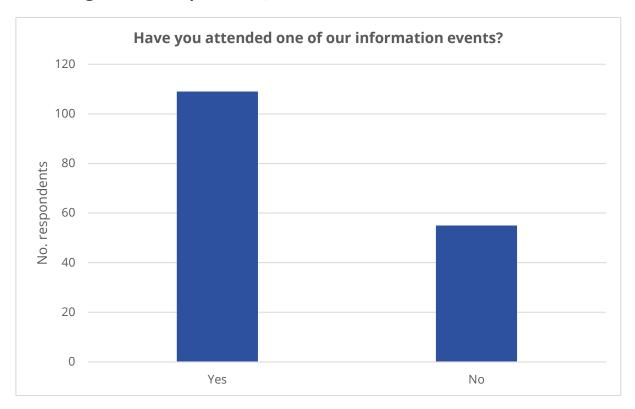
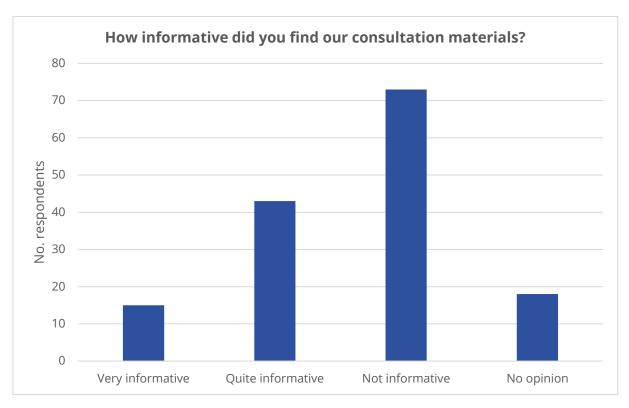


Figure 11.10: Response to Question 12.





11.3 Qualitative analysis of responses received

- 11.3.1 Table 11.2 presents a summary of the qualitative data from the written responses received by the Applicant to their statutory consultation. This includes the phase two consultation, the extension provided to the phase two consultation to provide feedback on updated ALC information, and the targeted consultation on updated proposals for West Burton 3.
- 11.3.2 Table 11.2 includes a summary of how the Applicant has considered this feedback in developing the Scheme, consistent with Section 49 of the 2008 Act.
- 11.3.3 A detailed record of all comments received and the Applicant's response to these comments is provided as Appendix 5.12: Section 47 Applicant Response **[EN010132/APP/WB5.12]**.

Table 11.2: Summary qualitative data from phase two consultation, including how the Applicant has considered this feedback.

Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
The removal of West Bu	irton 4 from the Scheme	
The inclusion of the West Burton 4 site within the Scheme. A significant volume of	Yes	The Applicant acknowledges that West Burton 4 and the associated cabling infrastructure has been removed from the Scheme in its entirety.
feedback was received expressing opposition to installation of infrastructure within the West Burton 4 site area, with a range of environmental concerns cited.		This decision was reached by considering the extensive consultation feedback received alongside a range of factors as part of the design refinement process of the Scheme. The Applicant notes that these factors included the advancement of the technical design for the Scheme, and the results of a range of environmental assessments.
Energy storage and electrical infrastructure		
Feedback received expressing concern regarding the safety of	Yes	Chapter 21 (Other Environmental Matters) of the Environmental Statement



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
BESS within the Scheme.		[EN010132/APP/WB6.2.21] assesses the impacts of the Scheme upon human health and also considers major accidents and disasters.
		The outline battery storage safety management plan [EN010132/APP/WB7.9] sets out fire fighting and safety measures in the event of a fire or explosion.
		This has been informed through consultation with the local Fire and Rescue authority.
		The Applicant is committed to continued engagement with the local fire services throughout the design and construction phases of the Scheme, to ensure a robust emergency plan and material is available in an emergency.
		The Applicant is cognisant of Dame Marie Miller's Lithium-Ion Battery Storage (Fire Safety and Environmental Permits) Bill, due for its second reading in March 2023 and will ensure a robust Emergency Response Plan is in place with consideration of credible plant failure scenarios.
		The Scheme has been informed by the following considerations regarding fire safety.
		Mitigating the risk of fire or emergency:



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		The BESS will be designed, selected, and installed in accordance with international guidance, good practice, and related standards.
		Equipment will, where possible, be selected to be fire limiting, such as selection of transformer oils with low flammability and the fire resistance of the BESS containers.
		 In the case of the BESS, it will be designed with multiple layers of protection to minimise the chances of a fire or thermal runway.
		The BESS will also include integrated fire detection with automated suppression systems.
		All equipment will be monitored, maintained, and operated in accordance with manufacturer instructions. This includes 24 hour monitoring of the system via a dedicated control room.
		Risk assessments will be carried out for the entire system and elements across the project lifecycle.
		Designing for the unlikely event of a fire occurring:
		Access to the site will be made possible for the fire



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		service, in the event of any emergency. • As agreed with the Lincolnshire Fire Service, water will be required to be stored on site in close proximity to the energy storage systems. This water will be stored in either above ground tanks or open water bodies so that they can be accessed by the fire service in the unlikely event of a fire. • The substation and energy storage infrastructure is situated away from properties and public rights of way, to
		reduce the risk caused by fire should it occur.
Community initiative a		
Requests to work with Saxilby Nature Project to provide opportunities for community activities at West Burton 2.	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment. The Scheme complies with the landscape-related criteria of paragraph 98 of the NPPF in that consideration is given to the enhancement of the network of open spaces, footpaths, and bridleways.
		In addition to the new permissive path included within the Scheme, the Applicant has explored alternative permissive path routes but these proved to be incompatible with existing farming activities, or required land beyond the Applicant's control. The



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		permissive path from Sykes Lane will contribute to the wider network of footpaths in the area and facilitate greater public access to the countryside.
		In addition to on-site connectivity and biodiversity benefits, the Applicant continues to engage with Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire Community Foundations to explore how best to provide funding for meaningful opportunities to local communities, and has engaged with Saxilby Nature Project regarding opportunities at West Burton 2.
		The Applicant has been liaising with Saxilby Nature Project regarding the creation of a habitat management area in the south western corner of West Burton 2 for future community activities and biodiversity mitigation.
Soils and agriculture		
A prevalent feedback theme was comments on the current agricultural land use of the Sites. Respondents expressed a clear request for the Scheme to avoid Best and Most Versatile (BMV) land.	Yes	The Applicant notes this feedback and appreciates the importance of agricultural land. Impacts upon agricultural land have been assessed within Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.19], which includes detailed agricultural land



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		classification (ALC) assessment of the Sites.
		The ALC results have informed the removal of some fields containing best and most versatile land. Table 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme.
		The finalised Scheme contains only 26.24% Best and Most Versatile land and clear justification for why these small areas remain within the Scheme is set out at Tables 5.6 - 5.9 of ES Chapter 5.
		The Applicant also notes that the Scheme will be decommissioned with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality, and that some agricultural land could be retained during the operational phase, for example pasture grazed by sheep.
Site selection and alter	natives	
Respondents frequently requested for alternative Sites to be considered, with enquiries regarding the	Yes	The decommissioning of the West Burton coal fired power station presents an opportunity to utilise existing grid connection infrastructure. This reduces the potential new impacts of a solar project and the Applicant has



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
Applicant's site selection criteria.		secured an agreement with National Grid for this.
These comments included requests for solar panels to be sited on brownfield sites or rooftops (commercial and residential) instead of on agricultural land. A number of respondents indicated support for solar PV as a technology but did not support the Scheme in this location or at this scale.		A Statement of Need [EN010132/APP/WB7.11] has been submitted as part of the application. In reviewing the policies and information available regarding solar generation and the need to decarbonise, it is the Applicant's view that large-scale solar must be considered as additional to, as opposed to instead of, the need for continued development in distribution connected smaller scale solar, and this includes the development of rooftop solar. The Applicant's site selection process, including a search for suitable brownfield land, has been undertaken and presented as part of Appendix 5.1 (Site Selection Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.5] explains
		in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
Ecology and biodiversity	У	
Respondents expressed concern regarding a potential loss of wildlife,	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
biodiversity and habitats for animals. Respondents reported that the area around the Scheme is presently abundant with wildlife. A number of respondents commented that while they do not oppose solar farms or renewables, they believe development must not be at the expense of the local environment and biodiversity.		[EN010132/APP/WB6.2.9] sets out the baseline information available at the time of writing and considers the likely effects of the Scheme on ecological features during its construction, operation and decommissioning phases. The Applicant has set out a series of mitigation and landscape management improvements to improve biodiversity in its Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010132/APP/WB7.3]. Regarding potential impacts to habitats and local wildlife, these are assessed and presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.9]. Appendix 12 to Chapter 9 [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.9.12] shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of 86.80%, with an approximate 54.71% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 33.25% net gain in River Units. All three elements exceed the minimum 10% and will lead to a substantial biodiversity net gain which will be significant for the local area given the large size of the Scheme.



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		The Biodiversity Net Gain assessment report also sets out how these calculations are based on the measures set out in the Outline LEMP [EN010132/APP/WB7.3] which will be legally secured under a requirement of the DCO for the life of the Scheme (approximately 40 years) and so ensure that objectives are met and increase the reliability of these projections.
Transport and access		,
Respondents expressed general concern regarding additional traffic disruption in the area throughout both construction and site operation. Respondents were sceptical that existing road infrastructure was capable of accommodating proposed construction traffic movements. Respondents demanded that disruption to transport in the area is minimised.	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and has presented relevant assessment and mitigation in Chapter 14 (Transport and Access] of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.14]. The Construction Traffic Management Plan, provided as Appendix 14.2 [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.14.2], considers road user safety and how to reduce traffic impacts from the Scheme. The Applicant notes the local highway network that makes up the construction vehicle routes to the Site will be manged in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan to ensure appropriate use by the vehicle numbers forecast over a temporary period.
		The Applicant notes that mitigation measures are summarised in the



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		Transport Assessment (Section 8) the Construction Traffic Management Plan, and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3:
		[EN010132/APP/WB6.3.14.1], [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.14.2], [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.14.3].
		The aim of the Construction Traffic Management Plan is to minimise the effects of construction traffic on the local highway network.
		During the operational phase, there will be less than one trip to the Site per day on average.
Respondents expressed concern surrounding the carbon cost and emissions involved in the construction and development of the Scheme.	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010132/APP/WB7.11] has been submitted as part of the application, setting out context, requirement and contribution of the Scheme to securing and decarbonising UK energy supply.
		Local and national planning policy has been identified in Chapter 6 (Energy Need, Legislative Context and Energy Policy) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.6].
		Chapter 7 (Climate Change) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.7] presents the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		concerning the potential impacts of the Scheme on the Climate during the construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning stages. The resilience of the Scheme to physical impacts caused by climate change has also been considered. Section 7.10 (Residual Effects) explains that while there will be inevitable greenhouse gas emissions during the transport, energy and fuel associated with the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Scheme, overall, the Scheme itself will provide major beneficial impacts and a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
		Section 7.5 (Assessment Assumptions and Limitations) sets out the assumptions applied to the assessment. It is noted it has assumed the PV panels being sourced from China or a country of similar distance from the UK, and there will therefore be an increase in embodied carbon and transport emissions, which would otherwise be lower if sourced from Europe.
Cumulative effects		
Respondents expressed concern regarding the number and density of proposed solar farms in this area.	Yes	The Applicant is cognisant of other projects being proposed in the area and has undertaken assessments to consider the potential cumulative effect of this. Cumulative impacts of the Scheme have been addressed as a whole



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
It was frequently noted that the Scheme, Cottam Solar Project, Gate Burton Energy Park and Tillbridge Solar are being proposed in similar geographies and with similar programmes.		within the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.1 - WB6.2.21]. Each topic chapter considers the impacts of Scheme; and the impact of the Scheme in conjunction with other large scale solar proposals and other committed developments within the County. The Applicant has engaged with developers cooperatively to explore opportunities to reduce potential cumulative impacts. Consultation activities between the Scheme, Cottam Solar Project, and Gate Burton Energy Park were coordinated to reduce risks of consultation confusion and fatigue.
Landscape and visual e	mbedded mitigation	
Respondents expressed concern that the Scheme will cause visual impact, describing the proposals as an eyesore and as ruining the landscape. A number of respondents commented that local residents had chosen to live in an area of countryside and open fields, and that this	Yes	Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8] set outs the ways in which the Applicant has considered the potential visual and landscape impacts to local residents and visitors, potential effects associated with the panels and associated infrastructure. The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) considers both the landscape and visual effects of the Scheme independently to ensure both the impacts and effects on the fabric of the



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
environment would be altered by the Scheme.		landscape are taken into account as well as the views and visibility. The assessment includes a suite of viewpoints that cover a wide range of visual receptors, including public locations such as transport routes, public rights of way, and residential properties. These viewpoints have been discussed and agreed with the competent authority. Mitigation associated with the Scheme is included in the Landscape and Ecology Mitigation & Enhancement Measures forming part of the LVIA with details shown on Figures 8.16.1 to 8.16.10 and at Section 8.8 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8].
		This mitigation has been informed by feedback received and visits undertaken by the Applicant's landscape consultants throughout the surrounding landscape to satisfy themselves that the extent of embedded and secondary mitigation is appropriate to mitigate the effects of the Scheme on the nearby properties. The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, such as presented in Section 8.6 and Table 8.22 of



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8], takes embedded mitigation into account to include the following measures: Panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses. Panels to be set 50m (min) from boundary curtilage to outer edge of solar panel. Site boundary fencing to be set back 5m from adjacent existing hedgerows to allow for proposed thickening and growth. Let existing hedges grow out and managed at 5m. Encourage hedgerow trees to grow out within existing hedges to add further



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		thickening and growth within the field boundaries.
		Additional secondary mitigation has also been designed into the Scheme, consisting of new planting proposals, details of which can be found on Figures 8.18.1-8.18.3 [EN010132/APP/WB6. 4.8.18.1] and is further described within the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010132/APP/WB7. 3]
Recreation, amenity an	d wellbeing	9,
Respondents commented on a perceived loss of amenity as result of the Scheme. Respondents commented on the importance of the landscape and existing green space, including its appearance and opportunities for	Yes	Chapter 18 (Socio-Economics and Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.18] considers environmental effects arising as a result of the Scheme, in relation to topics including population health, tourism and accessibility and desirability of recreational facilities. This involves considering the amenity value of the existing footpath network.



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
cycling and walking, for health and wellbeing. Respondents expressed concern for the physical		Visual amenity is assessed and considered in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8].
and mental health and well-being of local residents and the many visitors by the proposals who will lose current amenities.		The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, as described in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement
Respondents commented that green spaces and footpaths should be retained for the purposes of community health and wellbeing and because these have historically been green spaces.		[EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8], looks to provide landscape mitigation that seeks to enhance the public footpath, permissive footpath and green lane network, which is aimed to benefit the community as a whole as well as tourists, visiting walkers, local residents, ornithologists and cyclists. The landscape mitigation measures will
Respondents requested that permissive footpaths within the site are upgraded to permissive bridleways which would allow for		seek to provide new planting which will include new native hedgerows and tree cover, and this will also include their management and maintenance.
horse and bike access.		The Applicant notes that the LVIA has carried forward from the PEIR, to Section 8.8 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8], the intention to enhance the footpath network associated with the Sites, where appropriate, noted as secondary mitigation for Public Rights of Way. These measures



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		potentially recommend increasing accessibility and connectivity of public rights of way, but also measures to increase understanding of the local landscapes and the solar project. The LVIA promotes, for example, information boards at vantage points, where appropriate. The LVIA also draws out ecological enhancement measures to provide a wider public understanding of the Scheme and encourage public access to nature.
Hydrology and flood ris	k	
Respondents expressed general concern regarding potential flood risk associated with the Scheme. Respondents highlighted the need for sufficient mitigation measures and	Yes	Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.10] sets out the likely significant environmental effects of the Scheme on the local hydrology during its construction, operation and decommissioning phases.
commented on the impact this could have on house insurance for surrounding areas.		The Applicant notes that a Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.10.1] has been produced for each of the solar Sites which demonstrate that flood risk will not be exacerbated as a result of their installation and is likely to provide betterment over the existing surface water regime due to the reintroduction of



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		natural land cover beneath the panels. Where additional infrastructure is proposed (e.g. battery sites), additional Drainage Strategies have been produced which indicate how sustainable drainage systems will be provided on-Site to attenuate any increased runoff to greenfield rates.
Noise and vibration		
Respondents were concerned about the amount of noise and vibration produced through both the construction and operation phases of the Scheme.	Yes	Chapter 15 (Noise and Vibration) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.15] evaluates the likely significant effects of the Scheme on nearby noise and vibration sensitive receptors during construction, operation and decommissioning. The aim of this assessment is to predict the levels of noise and assess these against relevant guidelines, and where necessary, identify any required mitigation measures to make effects acceptable.
		Worst-case noise and vibration activities associated with the proposed cabling have been assessed at the closest distances to nearby sensitive receptors to provide a robust assessment. Details of the noise assessment can be found in Chapter 15 (Noise)



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.15].
		For the operational phase, tracker panels have been assessed given that fixed solar panels do not have any moving parts and therefore have no noise emission associated with them.
Cultural heritage		
Respondents expressed concern regarding the effect that construction and operation of the Scheme would have on rural heritage sites. It was noted that the Scheme site area includes or is in close proximity to places of particular heritage and conservation value including ancient bridleways and 16th century housing. Respondents commented on the importance of access to heritage spaces and conservation areas for residents of nearby villages.	Yes	Chapter 13 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.13] presents an assessment of the effects of the Scheme on cultural heritage and archaeological receptors. This includes an assessment of the Scheme's effect on heritage, historic landscape and archaeology arising from likely impacts alongside proposed appropriate mitigation. The assessment identifies and evaluates heritage assets within and surrounding the Study Area and assesses how the Scheme may potentially affect those heritage assets. The Heritage Statement (ES Appendix 13.5) [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.13.5] assesses the potential impact of the Scheme on the historic setting of the area.
Decommissioning		



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
Respondents expressed concern regarding the decommissioning of the land and whether it will be adequately restored. Evidence of this procedure was requested.	Yes	The operational life of the Scheme is anticipated to be 40 years. Once the Scheme ceases to operate, the development will be decommissioned. A 40-year period for the operational phase of the development has been assessed in the EIA and reported in the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2] which accompanies the DCO application.
		However, as is typical for energy generation NSIPs, the DCO Application does not seek a temporary or time limited consent.
		At decommissioning, the 400kV and 132kV cables may be left in situ, depending on which method is likely to have the least environmental impact at the time but are likely to be removed. It is considered generally desirable to remove the cables where possible, for both recycling purposes and to leave the land as close to its previous use state as possible. The cables would be removed by pulling the cables out from the ducts without the subsequent removal of the ducts themselves, thereby minimising surface disturbances.
		An The Outline Decommissioning Plan [EN010132/APP/WB7.2] is



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		provided as part of the DCO application.
Technology		
Respondents were concerned about the long-term viability of Solar as an energy source. This was raised as an issue in conjunction with concerns regarding the efficiency of the panels.	Yes	In addition to the information shared through consultation materials at the pre-application stage, a Statement of Need [EN010132/APP/WB7.11] has been submitted as part of the application, explaining the reasons for the Scheme being large scale solar generation, and setting out the context, requirement and contribution of the Scheme to securing and decarbonising UK energy supply.
		Regarding efficiency, the Applicant notes that single-axis tracking technology will be used as part of the Scheme. The axis will be oriented North-South, with modules rotating East-West tracking with backtracking strategy for tracking arrays: when the mutual shadings begin, the tracking angle does not follow the sun anymore, but it instead goes back (decreases) so that no shading occurs. Generally, a solar panel system with a single-axis solar tracker installed sees a performance gain of anywhere between 10 to 30 percent compared to a fixed mounting system.



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		Early signs from other Solar Farms suggests panels are lasting longer than original expected lifespan of 25 years, therefore it is expected that the majority of panels will remain efficient for at least 40 years.



Section 42 Statutory Consultation: Responses Received, Issues Raised and Changes Made

- 12.1.1 The Applicant received responses from 55 Section 42 and Section 44 consultees to the statutory consultation.
- 12.1.2 A detailed record of all comments received from Section 42 consultees to the statutory consultation, and the Applicant's response to these comments, is provided as Appendix 5.13: Section 42 Applicant Response [EN010132/APP/WB5.13].
- 12.1.3 Table 12.1 presents a summary of this feedback.

Table 12.1: Summary qualitative data from phase two consultation, including how the Applicant has considered this feedback.

Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
Agriculture and soils		
The Applicant should seek to avoid the use of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and appreciates the importance of agricultural land. The Applicant has undertaken detailed agricultural land classification (ALC) assessment of the Sites, as presented in Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.19]. The ALC results have informed the removal of some fields containing best and most versatile land. The Scheme will be decommissioned with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality. Some agricultural land may be retained during the operational phase, for example pasture grazed by sheep. Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		[EN010132/APP/WB6.2.19] concludes that the 40 year lifetime of the project will facilitate a recovery in topsoil organic matter. This will enhance the functional capacity of the soil resource for future arable production.
Cumulative impacts		
Cumulative impacts was raised as an important issue given the number of other NSIP projects currently programmed across the region.	Yes	Cumulative impacts of the Scheme have been addressed as a whole within the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.1 – WB6.2.21].
		Each topic chapter considers the impacts of Scheme; and the impact of the Scheme in conjunction with other large scale solar proposals and other committed developments within the County.
		Chapter 18 (Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.18] addresses socio economic impacts including the impact on jobs and employment.
		The Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment considers the cumulative effects and the methodology is set out within Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].
		The assessment of potential visual effects is set out in detail within Appendix 8.3 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.8.3] of the assessment where sequential effects are considered. This takes account of assessing the cumulative effects.
Cultural heritage		
Consultees noted the progress with gathering baseline data on Cultural Heritage reported in the PEIR and ongoing discussions with the Applicant regarding this. It was commented that more detailed archaeological evaluation and mitigation will need to be undertaken and presented in the Environmental Statement.	Yes	The Applicant notes that a programme of geophysical survey, presented as Appendix 13.2 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.13.2] to Chapter 13 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.13], and evaluation trenching has been undertaken on the cable route in Bassetlaw and West Lindsey (Appendix 13.6) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.13.6], which was agreed with Lincolnshire Historic Environment Team. A geophysical survey was undertaken across the Scheme. The trial trench evaluation sampled 1 - 1.1% of accessible areas along the 'Shared Cable
		Corridor'. The results of these field evaluations, along with desk-



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
Concerns were raised	Yes	based research (including LiDAR survey data, aerial photographs), has been used to inform a detailed mitigation strategy (WSI; Appendix 13.7 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.13.7]). Assessment of the settings of
regarding the potential impact on St Mary's Church, Stow (Grade 1 of national and international significance NHLE 1146624) which is within 5 kilometres of both developments (c.1.49km to NE of West Burton 3, and c.1.15km to W of Cottam 1), and the Scheduled Monument situated adjacent to West Burton 3.	Yes	designated heritage assets has been undertaken by the Applicant, in accordance with the methodology proposed in the PEIR, which follows the guidance provided in Historic England's GPAN3: The Settings of Heritage Assets. This includes, inter alia, an assessment of Grade I listed Church of St Mary, Stow and the scheduled Site of college and Benedictine abbey of St Mary, Stow, as presented in Appendix 13.5 to Chapter 13 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.13].
		views towards the Scheme from the immediate vicinity of the Grade I listed church and associated Scheduled Monument are screened by the surrounding built environment of the village of Stow, and likewise assessment of views towards the church from Stow Park Road the west also



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a	Applicant response
	change to the Scheme	
	or the Applicant's evidence?	
	evidence.	indicate that the surrounding
		built environment and trees
		within the village of Stow would
		prevent any views of the Scheme
		being present within the same
		arc of view as the Listed Building.
		In addition, LVIA visualisations
		produced from locations in the
		wider landscape to the north,
		east and south-east of Stow (e.g.,
		from Viewpoints 8, 9, 10, 13, 14,
		15, 19 and 20) illustrate that the
		church is not prominently visible
		from these locations due to the
		generally flat topography and
		intervening vegetation, and therefore views of the church are
		unlikely to be affected.
Hydrology and flood risk		diffikely to be affected.
It was noted that Chapter	Yes	The Applicant notes that a Flood
10 (Hydrology, Flood		Risk Assessment and Drainage
Risk and Drainage)		Strategy
includes a Flood Risk		[EN010132/APP/WB6.3.10.1 -
Screening Assessment		WB6.3.10.5] has been produced
which provides surface		for each of the solar Sites which
water flood risk maps for		demonstrate that flood risk will
the area and advises that		not be exacerbated as a result of
Flood Risk Assessments		their installation and is likely to
(FRA) will be undertaken.		provide betterment over the
II.		existing surface water regime due
It was commented that		to the reintroduction of natural
the FRA will need to		land cover beneath the panels.
address any large areas		Mhara additional infrastructure is
of impermeability that		Where additional infrastructure is
may be created such		proposed (e.g. battery sites),
as plant compounds,		additional Drainage Strategies



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
access roads, and battery facilities, the increased run off will need to be determined and mitigated in accordance with SUDS principles.		have been produced which indicate how SuDS will be provided on-Site to attenuate any increased runoff to greenfield rates.
Landscape and visual im	l e	The Applicant potes that fourther
It was requested that further landscape and visual consultation is carried out between the District Authority landscape specialists and the Applicant's team following the conclusion of this statutory consultation phase. This would likely cover the PEIR comments as well as development proposals and mitigation scheme, including the cable route corridor (particularly river crossing) and location of any larger structures or buildings such as the substations, extent of vegetation loss for highways works, and also subsequent knock-on effects such as any requirement for additional viewpoints or AVRs.	Yes	The Applicant notes that further consultation continued from the PEIR stage with Lincolnshire County Council and Nottinghamshire County Council on the location and appearance/extent of taller/larger elements that form part of the Scheme. The consultation also included detailed presentations on the mitigation measures, which would likely have visual impacts and that may require additional mitigation measures beyond those initially identified. This consultation has been undertaken as a number of meetings and workshops as set out in Section 8.2 and Appendix 8.4 [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.4] of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8].



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
While the scoping report	Yes	the assessment over aspects of the approach to the assessment and the methodologies to be adopted. At this stage no tree removal is proposed to be undertaken to facilitate the Scheme. Additional views suggested by
in para. 7.5.1 states that visual study beyond 5km has been scoped out, it was observed on site that there are potential long-distance views to Lincoln Cathedral and Lincoln Castle. Comments issued to Lincolnshire County Council by the Applicant's team confirm that: "LVIA Chapter (where inter visibility captures listed buildings and monuments), this would be considered as part of the visual baseline where appropriate. Additional views have been suggested by LCC and NCC that take account of locations where heritage assets may be affected".		Lincolnshire County Council and Nottinghamshire County Council that take account of locations where heritage assets may be affected are taken into account by the Applicant within the Section 8.2 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.8]. Detailed overlap and consultation with the Heritage topic areas has also been undertaken when developing the landscape and visual baseline and in identifying landscape and visual effects for the LVIA Chapter. No additional viewpoints have been assessed as being necessary as long distance views are not affected by the Scheme either to or from Lincoln Castle and Cathedral.
Site selection and alterna	atives	
It is considered optimal that a full consideration	Yes	The Applicant has followed a step-by-step site selection



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's	Applicant response
of alternative sites should be provided.	evidence?	process which confirms the location of the Scheme is suitable for a large scale solar farm. This has included the avoidance of sensitive landscape and environmental designations in confirming site suitability and consideration of alternative sites. Details of the process are set out in Appendix 5.1: Site Selection Assessment of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
Ecology and biodiversity		
It was noted that the Scheme is expected to deliver a significant amount of biodiversity net gain, due to the large-scale reversion of arable to permanent grassland and ecological buffer zones.	Yes	The Applicant notes that Appendix 9.12 to Chapter 9 of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.9.12] provides the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment for the Scheme. The assessment shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net
Requests for information to be provided regarding the anticipated		percentage gain in Habitat Units of 86.80%, with an approximate 54.71% gain of Hedgerow Units



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme	Applicant response
	or the Applicant's evidence?	
percentage of		and approximately a 33.25% net
biodiversity net gain that		gain in River Units.
is proposed for this Scheme and further detail regarding how this will be delivered.		All three elements exceed the minimum 10% and will lead to a substantial biodiversity net gain which will be significant for the local area given the large size of the Scheme. The BNG assessment report also sets out how these calculations are based on the measures set out in the Outline LEMP [EN010132/APP/WB7.3] which will be secured under a
		requirement of the DCO.
Transport and access		
The importance of managing traffic associated with the Scheme to manage potential impacts to local road users.	Yes	Construction traffic will be controlled through a Construction Traffic Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.2 [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.14.2] to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.14].
Hourly trip generation figures should be presented with further detailed assessments of the network AM and PM peaks to be determined. If further impact assessments related to the SRN are required, these should be carried out in accordance with DfT Circular 02/2013.	Yes	The Applicant notes this is provided within Section 5 of the Transport Assessment, which is submitted as Appendix 14.1 [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.14.1] to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.14]. Vehicle trips will be distributed throughout the daily period and will be coordinated to avoid the



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		network peak hours. Therefore, the effect on the Strategic Road Network will be negligible.
Other		
Concerns were raised regarding the energy storage facilities and the risks of fire with battery storage.	Yes	Chapter 21 (Other Environmental Matters) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.21] assesses the impacts of the Scheme upon human health and also considers major accidents and disasters.
		The outline battery storage safety management plan [EN010132/APP/WB7.9] sets out firefighting and safety measures in the event of a fire or explosion.
There have been several instances where offenders have been able to access sites quite easily with large vehicles enabling the large-scale removal of panels and equipment. Due to the poor planning and design (particularly across fields and tracks in dry weather) they spent some considerable time undetected.	Yes	During construction, site entrances will include a security gate and kiosk, as described in Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement [EN010132/APP/WB6.2.4]. When the Scheme is operational, vehicle access to the Sites will only be possible via gates which will be kept locked. Further locked gates and security fencing will surround the substations and energy storage compounds.
There have also seen several incidents where crimes have been committed on power transmission sites with some offenders risking		Scheme and the final design for construction will ensure it covers the perimeter with no blind spots, so that any perimeter breach would be quickly discovered.



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
their lives after targeting live cabling. Consideration needs to be given to community benefits and to consider legacy opportunities arising from the project.	or the Applicant's	Direct community benefits are to be provided at West Burton 2, with the introduction of a permissive path along the Codder Lane Belt. This is secured under Work No.11 respectively in Schedule 1 of the Draft DCO [EN010132/APP/WB3.1]. Opportunities to support skill training in locally-based companies, and construction-based apprenticeships or educational opportunities throughout the lifetime of the development have been explored in the Skills and Supply Chain Plan [EN010132/APP/WB7.10] which is secured by a requirement under the draft DCO. In addition to on-site connectivity and biodiversity benefits, the Applicant continues to engage
		with Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire Community Foundations to explore how best to provide funding for meaningful opportunities to local communities. The Planning Statement [EN010132/APP/WB7.5] states at paragraph 4.8.1:
		"The Applicant has also committed to providing a Community Benefit Fund (CBF).



Feedback comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant response
		The CBF does not form part of the DCO Application and this funding is not required to mitigate the impacts of the Scheme. Therefore, the SoS cannot, and must not, apply any positive weight to the CBF when balancing the positives and negatives of the Scheme. The CBF is therefore not taken into account in consideration of the planning balance within this Planning Statement. It will, however be available to fund local community projects."
A significant proportion of feedback focussed on assessment associated with the West Burton 4 site area.	Yes	The Applicant acknowledges that West Burton 4 and the associated cabling infrastructure has been removed from the Scheme in its entirety. This decision was reached by considering the extensive consultation feedback received alongside a range of factors as part of the design refinement process of the Scheme. The Applicant notes that these factors included the advancement of the technical design for the Scheme, and the results of a range of environmental assessments.



13 Conclusion

13.1 Concluding remarks

- 13.1.1 The Applicant has undertaken a comprehensive pre-application consultation on the Scheme.
- 13.1.2 This consultation has been informed by and complied with the requirements of the 2008 Act, and associated guidance and legislation.
- 13.1.3 The Applicant's strategy of coordinating consultation activities across the Scheme and Cottam Solar Project has resulted in a high level of engagement and consultation responses, with the intention of increasing efficiency and accessibility for respondents, while reducing the risk of potential confusion.
- 13.1.4 The Applicant's strategy of undertaking an iterative consultation process across two stages of consultation has allowed for feedback to inform the development of the Scheme in a timely manner and for the Applicant to report back to consultees and commutates at interim stages.
- 13.1.5 The Applicant has actively sought and taken due regard to feedback provided by stakeholders on its approach to community consultation, and has made changes where possible as documented in this Consultation Report.
- 13.1.6 Consultation responses to each stage of consultation have been carefully documented and considered as part of the iterative development of the Scheme, with stakeholders playing a key role in the design of the proposals.
- 13.1.7 The Applicant's strategy of coordinating the phase two consultation to be statutory under Section 42, Section 47, and Section 48 in parallel allowed for meaningful engagement and consideration of feedback on the PEIR.
- 13.1.8 The Applicant has sought to address comments, concerns and issues raised in the final Scheme design where possible and has responded to comments raised in the Consultation Report.
- 13.1.9 As well as preparing the Consultation Report, the Applicant has set out how it has complied with guidance and advice on consultation in the Section 55 checklist **[EN010132/APP/WB1.5]** that is also part of the DCO application documents.
- 13.1.10 The Applicant is grateful to all parties who have engaged in the pre-application consultation.