Cottam Solar Project

Consultation Report Appendix 5.10 Section 47 Applicant Response

Prepared by: Counter Context Date: January 2023

PINS reference: EN010133 Document reference: APP/C5.10





1 Applicant response in regard to Section 47 consultation feedback

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Appendix presents written feedback responses received by the Applicant to consultation carried out under Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008 as part of the phase two (statutory) consultation.
- 1.1.2 It also sets out how the Applicant has had regard to these responses in accordance with their duty under Section 49 of the Planning Act 2008 to take account of responses received to consultation under Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008.
- 1.1.3 The following tables contain the written feedback received through phase two (statutory under Section 47) consultation period.
- 1.1.4 For completeness and ease of reference, the feedback is categorised in line with the open questions published in the Applicant's phase two consultation feedback form.
- 1.1.5 Where an open answer was linked to a closed question, responses are grouped by sub-theme of the closed question response.
- 1.1.6 The following tables present the Applicant's response to the feedback received, including how comments have informed the Scheme or the evidence provided in the Applicant's DCO application.



List of Tables

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Table 11.1.5: Feedback received to Question 7: We have presented proposals in the PEIR for mitigating impacts on the local ecology and delivering biodiversity net gain. Do you have any comments on these proposals or do you have anything else you would like us to consider?
Table 11.1.6: Feedback received to Question 8: 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
Table 11.1.7: Feedback received to Question 9: Do you have any comments on our traffic access routes and the proposed mitigation measures in the PEIR being considered when preparing for the construction phase of the projects?



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
Topic area: Stron	gly support the solar proposals		
FFCAWB0206025 FFCAWB0202030 FFCAWB0202007 FFCAWB0201022 FFCAWB0201019 FFCAWB0201011	Respondents expressed their belief that progression towards renewable energy sources is the way forward.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0203014 FFCAWB0206025 FFCAWB0202016 FFCAWB0201021	Respondents expressed belief that the project will help in combatting the climate crisis/climate change/global warming.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0206025	Both sites are already used for power production and can be utilised with less disruption than using entirely new sites. The visual impact of solar panels is less than the existing cooling towers and associated buildings.	N/A	Noted.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202032	Sources of renewable energy are far more important for the environment and local infrastructure than low quality housing estates, and all they attract.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0203004	There is no alternative to clean energy on a large scale such as solar panels. Obviously in mountainous locations, hydro-powered stations using water also provide clean energy. On flat locations such as Lincolnshire, this appears to be the best alternative. Also a wish to see areas where there panels are located being used for other innovative projects.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0202021	Belief that clean energy is the way forward and that [the Applicant] will respect everyone's needs.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0202009	A belief that with the energy crisis that we now have in this country, it is vital that renewable energy projects go ahead as fast as possible	N/A	Noted.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response		
	and are not the delayed by minor issues.				
FFCAWB0201032	It cuts down harmful emissions.	N/A	Noted.		
FFCAWB0201024	Clean, green, renewable energy. Excellent proposal which has full support.	N/A	Noted.		
FFCAWB0201019	Individual has had 20 solar panels on their roof for approximately 15 years. They believe it was and is one of the best decisions they ever made.	N/A	Noted.		
FFCAWB0201003	Belief that it's great to do what the Chinese would, get on and build.	N/A	Noted.		
Topic area: Suppo	Topic area: Support the solar proposals				
FFCAWB0202027	It will produce cheaper electricity.	N/A	Noted.		
FFCAWB0206043 FFCAWB0202027 FFCAWB0202031 FFCAWB0202026	Respondents expressed belief in the need to move towards greener energy sources and away from emissions-based sources. Solar	N/A	Noted.		



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202020 FFCAWB0202013 FFCAWB0201028 FFCAWB0201012 FFCAWB0202038 FFCAWB0202035	power is needed due to limited resources, pollution and a need for constant energy.		
FFCAWB0205007	Respondent would have ticked 'strongly support' if provided sufficient information to be able to make meaningful comments. States that the UK needs renewable energy as part of a mix for the future - The land is only G3 and best available for such development - Potential BNG is very high.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0205003	Support of 1 solar and 1 new nuclear power station.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0205002 FFCAWB0202035	Proposals appear sympathetic to local area and interests with environmental impact considered.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0205001 FFCAWB0204007 FFCAWB0202029	Respondents expressed concern towards wind power and its drawbacks whilst also considering	N/A	Noted.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	solar power as a preferable alternative.		
FFCAWB0205001	As a country we need more diverse renewable energy production- wind turbines are an eye-sore and noisy. Solar should be quiet, with the exception of battery storage and the substation. We would suggest that this infrastructure is placed well away from residential properties.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0204005 FFCAWB0202026	Respondents indicated that while they supported the proposals overall, they had reservations regarding land use and perceived impacts to food security and comments on the scale of the Scheme.	Yes	 The Applicant notes these comments and that further relevant information has been provided in the DCO application. For example, the Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] explains the reasons for the Scheme being large scale solar generation. It is not considered that small scale generation is an alternative to this, rather it complements it. The Applicant's site selection process, including a search for suitable brownfield land, has been



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			undertaken and presented as part of Appendix 5.1 (Site Selection Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			Detailed Agricultural Land Classification surveys (ALC) have been undertaken to identify the grade of the land within the Sites and these are reported in Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] and associated Appendix 19.1 (Agricultural Land Quality, Soil Resources & Farming Circumstances) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.19.1].
			The vast majority of the Scheme is located on lower quality agricultural land with only 4.07% of



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			the land within the Sites classified as best and most versatile agricultural land (BMV land). See Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] which sets out the design evolution of the Scheme. This includes justification for removal of certain fields from the Scheme and retention of other limited areas of BMV.
FFCAWB0202018	Respondent's support reflects their understanding of what they have heard.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0202013	Concern that large areas of solar panels will cause loss of habitat for our birds and other wildlife.	N/A	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] considers the potential impacts and mitigations regarding the Scheme and birds and wildlife. The Applicant notes that Appendix 9.12 to Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9.12] provides the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment for the Scheme. The assessment shows how the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of approximately 96%. 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 Section 8.8 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] . The landscape measures also include the preparation of a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) 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.
FFCAWB0202012	Cannot think of an acceptable alternative but would like assurance on several issues.	N/A	Noted.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0201028	Already have the energy distribution infrastructure in this area and should de-commission the West Burton power plant.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0201012	Respondent's home is a bungalow with a large roof and thinks local government should enquire if tenants would have solar panels fitted.	N/A	Noted.
Topic area: Neith	er supportive or unsupportive		
FFCAWB0206051	Not concerned about the general impact of renewables.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0206051 FFCAWB0203012	Respondents stated they understand the need for a reduction in fossil fuels and use of alternative sources.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0206005	Concern about the density of proposed solar farms in this area. The Scheme and West Burton Solar Project are not standalone projects. In the middle of this area is the proposed Gate Burton Energy Park.	No	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 within the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	There is now another organisation coming forward with the Tillbridge solar park.		 Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.1 - C6.2.23]. 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, West Burton Solar Project, and Gate Burton Energy Park were coordinated to reduce risks of consultation confusion and fatigue.
FFCAWB0202010 FFCAWB0201033 FFCAWB0201006 FFCAWB0206005	Respondents commented on the Scheme's use of use of agricultural land.	Yes	The Applicant notes these comments and that further relevant information has been provided in the DCO application.
FFCAWB0202017	Concern was expressed regarding the quality and scale of land to be		For example, the Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] explains the reasons for



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	used and the potential effect on food supply and prices.		 the Scheme being large scale solar generation. It is not considered that small scale generation is an alternative to this, rather it complements it. 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 [EN010133/APP/C63.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. Detailed Agricultural Land Classification surveys (ALC) have been undertaken to identify the grade of the land within the Sites and are reported in Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] and associated Appendix 19.1 (Agricultural Land Quality, Soil



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			 Resources & Farming Circumstances) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.19.1]. The vast majority of the Scheme is located on lower quality agricultural land with only 4.07% of the land within the Sites classified as best and most versatile agricultural land (BMV land). See Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] which sets out the design evolution of the Scheme. This includes justification for removal of certain fields from the Scheme and retention of other limited areas of BMV. The Scheme will be temporary with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality. In addition, some agricultural land may be retained during the operational phase, such as with pasture grazed by sheep, for example.



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FFCAWB0205004	Appreciation of the long term "green energy" benefits.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0205004 FFCAWB0204002	Respondents commented that the local environment will suffer negatively from the visual impact of solar panels.	Yes	 Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] considers the potential impacts and mitigations regarding the Scheme and birds and wildlife. The Applicant notes that Appendix 9.12 to Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9.12] 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 approximately 96%. 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 Section 8.8 of Chapter 8 (Landscape



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] . The landscape measures also include the preparation of a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) 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.
FFCAWB0203012	Scepticism of the figure of 'up to 324,000 UK homes' being powered by the Scheme.	N/A	The Applicant notes that the figure of 324,000 homes, as quoted by the respondent, was communicated during the pre-application phase to provide context to the capacity of the grid connections agreed between the Applicant and National Grid for both the Scheme and West Burton Solar Project. The Applicant notes that the actual number of homes powered by the Scheme will be determined by final technology, design, and household consumption. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] has been submitted as part of the application, setting



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			out context, requirement and contribution of the Scheme to securing and decarbonising UK energy supply.
FFCAWB0202017	The alternative you [the Applicant] have made to placement of items and boundaries are understood and appreciated	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0202005	The project is at an early stage and lacks adequate information.	N/A	The Applicant acknowledges this comment but remains confident in the level of consultation undertaken and information presented throughout the pre-application stage, as described in the Consultation Report [EN010133/APP/C5.1].
			For example, as part of the six-week phase two consultation on the Scheme, the Applicant presented consultees with as detailed information as possible by publishing a PEIR. A non-technical summary was published to accompany the PEIR, with public information events and free-to-use



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			communications channels open to help aid accessibility and understanding of the Scheme.
FFCAWB0201033	As time moves on so does the technology developing new ideas for generating electricity. It is the only "saving grace" as far as the respondent is concerned.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0201006	Respondent believes there are plenty of areas with worse land to use on the Pennines.	N/A	The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1] . Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
Topic area: Do no	ot support the solar proposals		
FFCAWB0206052 FFCAWB0203005 FFCAWB0202019 FFCAWB0201034 FFCAWB0202011 FFCAWB0201013	Respondents expressed concern regarding the scale of the Scheme and other developments in the vicinity. Some respondents expressed scepticism regarding the efficiency of solar technology in the UK.	Yes	The Applicant notes these comments and that further relevant information has been provided in the DCO application. For example, the Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] explains the reasons for the Scheme being large scale solar generation and sets out the context, requirement and contribution of the Scheme to securing and decarbonising UK energy supply. It is not considered that small scale generation is an alternative to this, rather it complements it. 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 within the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.1 – C6.2.21] . 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 region.
FFCAWB0206052 FFCAWB0203024 FFCAWB0203003 FFCAWB0203003 FFCAWB0201031 FFCAWB0201016 FFCAWB0201013 FFCAWB0201008 FFCAWB0203024 FFCAWB0203024	Respondents expressed concern regarding a loss of arable land and commented on the increasing importance of food security due to world events. Comments raised that the Scheme should use existing industrial land. Comments raised regarding the siting of solar panels in Lincolnshire despite the power stations being in Nottinghamshire.	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and appreciates the importance of agricultural land. 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Detailed Agricultural Land Classification surveys (ALC) have been undertaken to identify the grade of the land within the Sites and are reported in Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] and associated Appendix 19.1 (Agricultural Land Quality, Soil Resources & Farming Circumstances) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.19.1]. The vast majority of the Scheme is located on lower quality agricultural land with only 4.07% of the land within the Sites classified as best and most versatile agricultural land (BMV land). The Applicant notes that the Scheme will be temporary with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality. Agricultural land may also
			be retained during the operational phase, such as pasture grazed by sheep, for example.
FFCAWB0203003 FFCAWB0203005 FFCAWB0201013	Respondents expressed concern regarding the use of local roads considered to be unsuitable and	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and has presented relevant assessment and mitigation in Chapter 14 (Transport and Access] of the



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	subsequently causing increases in traffic.		Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] . The Construction Traffic Management Plan, provided as Appendix 14.2 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2] , considers road users safety and how to reduce traffic impacts from the development. The Applicant notes that mitigation measures are
			summarised in the Transport Assessment (Section 8) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.1] , the Construction Traffic Management Plan, and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.3 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.3] . This topic has been informed by consultation feedback. For example, following the phase two consultation, the Applicant has confirmed that construction access is no longer proposed on the Green Lane, and will instead utilise Ingham Road.



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FFCAWB0203003 FFCAWB0202011	Too close to existing properties, villages and settlements.	Yes	The Applicant has assessed the visual impact upon neighbouring properties as part of the Environmental Statement, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].
FFCAWB0203003 FFCAWB0201013	Respondents expressed anticipation of a loss of value to nearby properties.	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and acknowledges this as a concern for neighbouring residents. Throughout the pre-application stage the Applicant has sought to assess potential effects to neighbouring properties and consult with local residents. The results of these assessments, along with proposed mitigations, are presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] . The Applicant is confident that there is no empirical evidence to suggest that solar farms adversely affect nearby property values.
FFCAWB0203003 FFCAWB0202011	Respondents expressed health concerns resulting from the	Yes	Chapter 21 (Other Environmental Matters) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.21] assesses the impacts of



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	Scheme, including in regard to battery technology.		 the Scheme upon human health and also considers major accidents and disasters. The outline battery storage safety management plan [EN010133/APP/C7.9] 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.
FFCAWB0203024	Respondent supports affordable solar projects.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0202019 FFCAWB0202011 FFCAWB0201034	Respondents expressed concern that the project would create an eyesore.	Yes	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , takes embedded mitigation into account to include the following measures:
			 Panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 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.



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FFCAWB0202019	Belief that solar panels could instead be installed on all existing and new buildings leaving the countryside for us and the wildlife.	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202019	Belief that Lincolnshire's population is too small and insignificant to have any influence over the power station's proposals.	N/A	The Applicant held two rounds of community consultation during which a significant volume of feedback was received. The Applicant's Consultation Report [EN010133/APP/C5.1] details the consultation undertaken and the importance of feedback to informing the Scheme.
FFCAWB0202003	Respondent feels they do not have enough information. They state that it is not clear which homes will benefit from the energy and how does this compare to the number of homes that won't benefit.	N/A	The Applicant is confident that the information presented during the statutory phase of consultation provided sufficient detail to consultees. As set out in The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017), "preliminary environmental information" means information which is reasonably required for the consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the likely significant environmental effects of the development (and of any associated development). The applicant is confident the PEIR delivered on this commitment. The Applicant acknowledges this comment but remains confident in the level of consultation



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			undertaken and information presented throughout the pre-application stage, as described in the Consultation Report [EN010133/APP/C5.1].
			For example, as part of the six-week phase two consultation on the Scheme, the Applicant presented consultees with as detailed information as possible by publishing a PEIR. A non-technical summary was published to accompany the PEIR, with public information events and free-to-use communications channels open to help aid accessibility and understanding of the Scheme.
FFCAWB0201034	Respondent wants engagement but also adjustment on your proposal.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0201013	There will be damage to wildlife.	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] considers the potential impacts and mitigations regarding the Scheme and birds and wildlife. The Applicant notes that Appendix 9.12 to Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental



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	 Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9.12] 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 approximately 96%. 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 Section 8.8 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8]. The landscape measures also include the preparation of a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) 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.



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FFCAWB0201013	Concern of dependence on Chinese equipment to provide panels.	Yes	Noted. The Applicant is seeking opportunities to develop the local skill base through practicable means during the construction and operational phase of development. Opportunities to support skill training in locally based companies, and construction-based apprenticeships or educational opportunities have been explored in the Skills and Supply Chain and Employment Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.10] .
Topic area: Stron	gly oppose the solar proposals		
FFCAWB0202004 FFCAWB0204010 FFCAWB0206055 FFCAWB0206019 FFCAWB0205019 FFCAWB0202037 FFCAWB0206040 FFCAWB0206032 FFCAWB0206031 FFCAWB0206030	Land use and quality of agricultural land A significant number of respondents expressed concern regarding a perceived loss of high-value agricultural land, considered inappropriate to use for a solar farm.	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19], which includes detailed agricultural land classification (ALC) assessment of the Sites.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206042 FFCAWB0206029 FFCAWB0206023 FFCAWB0203025 FFCAWB0203017 FFCAWB0203017 FFCAWB0203016 FFCAWB0202042 FFCAWB0202042 FFCAWB0202040 FFCAWB0202040 FFCAWB0202040 FFCAWB0202040 FFCAWB0202040 FFCAWB0202040 FFCAWB0202040 FFCAWB0202023 FFCAWB02020206 FFCAWB0206057 FFCAWB0206057 FFCAWB0206057 FFCAWB0206021 FFCAWB0206041 FFCAWB0206043 FFCAWB0206034 FFCAWB0206034 FFCAWB0205020 FFCAWB0205013 FFCAWB0205008 FFCAWB0204011 FFCAWB0203020			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme. The finalised Scheme contains only 4.07% 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 temporary with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality, and that some agricultural phase, for example pasture grazed by sheep.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202041			
FFCAWB0202039			
FFCAWB0205016			
FFCAWB0206049			
FFCAWB0206016			
FFCAWB0206015			
FFCAWB0206013			
FFCAWB0206009			
FFCAWB0205018			
FFCAWB0205006			
FFCAWB0204009			
FFCAWB0203026			
FFCAWB0203023			
FFCAWB0203008			
FFCAWB0202025			
FFCAWB0202002			
FFCAWB0201023			
FFCAWB0201009			
FFCAWB0201007			
FFCAWB0206012			
FFCAWB0206050			
FFCAWB0205017			
FFCAWB0206038			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0201002			
FFCAWB0205011			
FFCAWB0205009			
FFCAWB0205010 FFCAWB0204012			
FFCAWB0204012 FFCAWB0202014			
FFCAWB0201018			
FFCAWB0202022			
FFCAWB0203006			
FFCAWB0206017			
FFCAWB0206010			
FFCAWB0202037			
FFCAWB0205017			
FFCAWB0206020	Food security	Yes	The Applicant has undertaken detailed
FFCAWB0206029			agricultural land classification (ALC) assessment of
FFCAWB0206027	Respondents expressed concern		the Sites, as presented in Chapter 19 (Soils and
FFCAWB0202033	regarding potential impacts to		Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement
FFCAWB0205016	national food security as result of		[EN010133/APP/C6.2.19].
FFCAWB0202025	the Scheme being sited on		
FFCAWB0206047	agricultural land.		The Scheme has been amended on the basis of
FFCAWB0201007			the detailed reports to ensure that the vast
FFCAWB0205011			majority of the Scheme is located on lower quality



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FFCAWB0205009 FFCAWB0203026	External pressures on food security and prices, such as the ongoing war		agricultural land with only 4.07% of the land within the Sites classified as best and most
FFCAWB0203002	in Ukraine, were cited.		versatile agricultural land (BMV land).
FFCAWB0202023 FFCAWB0206012	A number of respondents expressed		Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the
FFCAWB0201030 FFCAWB0201035	a preference for agricultural land to be utilised for food production over		Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] states at paragraphs
FFCAWB0201015 FFCAWB0201010	energy generation.		19.5.2- 3 (in respect of food security):
FFCAWB0204003 FFCAWB0201001			<i>"It should be noted that the above Lincolnshire County Council consultation response is incorrect</i>
FFCAWB0202004			when it states that " all arable land of whatever agricultural classification produces food, whether for
FFCAWB0203016 FFCAWB0205012			animal feed or human consumption" Arable land
FFCAWB0205005 FFCAWB0206003			can be and is used for growing energy crops. Examples include fuel crops such as biodiesel and
FFCAWB0206002 FFCAWB0206037			miscanthus grass, and energy substrate crops such as maize for anaerobic digestion, or grain for ethanol
FFCAWB0205013			manufacture. There are no food security or planning
FFCAWB0205017			policy constraints on growing these energy crops on arable land, just as there are no food security policy constraints on the use of agricultural land for solar PV. Studies have shown solar PV also produces more



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			kWh per hectare than other renewable energy crops . This is also achieved with land remaining in agricultural production, fattening lambs, and without the environmental and land degradation hazards of the most popular energy crop, maize.
			Arable land is also used to produce non food crops for markets including industrial oils, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and Christmas trees. Food security is not a material planning consideration. The relevant assessment for policy purposes is the ALC grade of the agricultural land, not its current use or the intensity of that use."
			Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] 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.



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FFCAWB0203021 FFCAWB0202033 FFCAWB0206013 FFCAWB0201025 FFCAWB0202022 FFCAWB0204003 FFCAWB0206032 FFCAWB0206031 FFCAWB0206031 FFCAWB0206031 FFCAWB0206031 FFCAWB0206031 FFCAWB0206031 FFCAWB0205010 FFCAWB0205019 FFCAWB0205019 FFCAWB0203016 FFCAWB0203006 FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0204001 FFCAWB0204008 FFCAWB0204008 FFCAWB0204008	 Alternatives and site selection Respondents requested that alternative Sites are considered. Reference was made to the Applicant's site selection criteria. This included siting solar panels 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. Other respondents indicated a preference for a continued use of fossil fuels to generate energy, other alternatives such as fracking, and some scepticism regarding the validity of seeking to achieve net- zero. 	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1] . Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.



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FFCAWB0206040			
FFCAWB0206050			
FFCAWB0206047			
FFCAWB0205005			
FFCAWB0202041			
FFCAWB0202001			
FFCAWB0206049			
FFCAWB0201027			
FFCAWB0201030			
FFCAWB0202040			
FFCAWB0203025			
FFCAWB0206053			
FFCAWB0206018	Solar technology and efficiency	Yes	In addition to the information shared through
FFCAWB0205021			consultation materials at the pre-application
FFCAWB0206029	Respondents expressed scepticism		stage, a Statement of Need
FFCAWB0205014	regarding the efficiency of solar		[EN010133/APP/C7.11] has been submitted as
FFCAWB0206003	panels in generating energy,		part of the application, explaining the reasons for
FFCAWB0206002	particularly when sited in the UK.		the Scheme being large scale solar generation,
FFCAWB0206026	Concerns were raised regarding the		and setting out the context, requirement and
FFCAWB0205022	reliability of solar PV in different		contribution of the Scheme to securing and
FFCAWB0206037	seasons and weather conditions,		decarbonising UK energy supply.
FFCAWB0206024	and the scale of land required for a		
FFCAWB0206007			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0204010 FFCAWB0206004 FFCAWB0205010 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0204004 FFCAWB0201009 FFCAWB0201009 FFCAWB0201035 FFCAWB0206032 FFCAWB0206016 FFCAWB0206015 FFCAWB0206016 FFCAWB0206018 FFCAWB0206023 FFCAWB0206023 FFCAWB0201010 FFCAWB0201010 FFCAWB0201010 FFCAWB0205017 FFCAWB0201017	solar farm to generate a significant amount of energy. A number of respondents indicated that they did not consider solar to be a suitable technology for the UK and that they did not expect the Scheme to make a meaningful contribution of renewable energy. Support was indicated for other forms of energy generation, such as nuclear, instead of solar PV.		



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FFCAWB0206001 FFCAWB0205008 FFCAWB0204008 FFCAWB0202014 FFCAWB0205020 FFCAWB0205020 FFCAWB0206032 FFCAWB0205017	Embedded carbon and energy policy Respondents disputed whether the Scheme represented a 'green' project, given the materials and transportation required for the construction of the Scheme. Specific concern was raised regarding the potential for panels to be imported from China. Respondents commented that they did not consider the Scheme to be sustainable or to form part of a wider, joined-up energy policy.	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.6] . Chapter 7 (Climate Change) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.7] presents the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment 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 green house gas emissions during the transport, energy and fuel associated with the construction,



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			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. The Applicant has also submitted a Skills and Supply Chain Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.10] as part of the DCO application.
FFCAWB0201030 FFCAWB0201029 FFCAWB0201014 FFCAWB0201015 FFCAWB0201010 FFCAWB0201009	Landscape and visual impact Respondents expressed concern that the Scheme will cause visual impact, describing the proposals as	Yes	Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] set outs the ways in which the Applicant has considered the potential visual and landscape impacts to local residents and visitors, potential



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0201007 FFCAWB0206009 FFCAWB0205012 FFCAWB0201035 FFCAWB0201035 FFCAWB0201035 FFCAWB0201023 FFCAWB0201023 FFCAWB0201023 FFCAWB0201023 FFCAWB0201023 FFCAWB0203008 FFCAWB0204001 FFCAWB0206022 FFCAWB0206040 FFCAWB0206040 FFCAWB0206012 FFCAWB0206029 FFCAWB0203026 FFCAWB0203020 FFCAWB0203020 FFCAWB0203006 FFCAWB0203002 FFCAWB0203002 FFCAWB0203002 FFCAWB0206012 FFCAWB0206012 FFCAWB0206017	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 environment would be altered by the Scheme. The potential height of solar panels was cited as being difficult to mitigate and therefore a concern for potential visual impact. Other elements of the scheme, such as fencing, were described as unsightly and perceived as industrialising the landscape.		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 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



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FFCAWB0206011 FFCAWB0205005 FFCAWB0205018 FFCAWB0205013 FFCAWB0206057 FFCAWB0203009 FFCAWB0201017 FFCAWB0205017			Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8]. 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 Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , 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.



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			 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.
			Regarding the heights of the solar panels, the Environmental Statement employs a maximum design scenario approach reflecting the principle of the 'Rochdale Envelope'. This approach allows for a project to be assessed on the basis of maximum project design parameters for example, the worst-case scenario in order to provide flexibility and take advantage of technological improvements, assessing all potentially significant effects (positive or adverse) within the EIA process and reported in the Environmental Statement. Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual



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			Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8], clearly sets out the details of the design elements including extents and parameters, such as heights and locations that have been used in the assessment.
			The full details/parameters of the elements that have been modelled (such as the solar arrays and substation) are set out in the Concept Design Parameters and Principles document [EN010133/APP/C7.15] and Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.4], which accompany the DCO application.
FFCAWB0203006 FFCAWB0205017	Cumulative impacts Respondents commented on the number of solar projects proposed in the region, namely the Scheme, West Burton Solar Project, and Gate Burton Energy Park. Concern was expressed regarding the potential	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.



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	cumulative impacts of these projects.		Cumulative impacts of the Scheme have been addressed as a whole within the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.1 – C6.2.21] . 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 region.
FFCAWB0206040 FFCAWB0206050 FFCAWB0206032 FFCAWB0206028 FFCAWB0203010 FFCAWB0202025 FFCAWB0206008 FFCAWB0206042 FFCAWB0206023 FFCAWB0206038 FFCAWB0206014	Scale Respondents expressed opposition to the Scheme due to its scale. It was commented that the scale would cause the Scheme to be 'overbearing' to local communities. Some respondents perceived the scale as a means of bypassing local	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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.
FFCAWB0206029 FFCAWB0204008	planning authorities.		The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection process which confirms the location of



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0203026 FFCAWB0203020 FFCAWB0203008 FFCAWB0203006 FFCAWB0203001 FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0206012 FFCAWB0206057 FFCAWB0206057 FFCAWB0206001 FFCAWB0205017			 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. 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. The LVIA provides comments on alternative technologies and design alternatives within Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].



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			As the output of the Scheme is to exceed 50 MW, the Scheme is considered a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). As a result, the Applicant is required to submit an application for a Development Consent Order to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS). Local Planning Authorities and communities play an important role in the process. Engagement and consultation with them is described in the Consultation Report [EN010133/APP/C5.1] .
FFCAWB0205018 FFCAWB0202004 FFCAWB0203008 FFCAWB0202004 FFCAWB0206053 FFCAWB0206053 FFCAWB0206020 FFCAWB0206033 FFCAWB0206037	Recreation, amenity and wellbeing 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18] 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.



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	cycling and walking, for health and wellbeing. Respondents expressed concern for the physical and mental health and well-being of local residents and the many visitors by the proposals who will lose current amenities.		Visual amenity is assessed and considered in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, as described in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , 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 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 notes that the LVIA has carried forward from the PEIR, to Section 8.8 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , the intention to enhance the footpath network associated with the Sites, where appropriate, noted as secondary mitigation for Public Rights of Way. These measures 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.
FFCAWB0202004 FFCAWB0206054 FFCAWB0206020 FFCAWB0206019 FFCAWB0206038 FFCAWB0205014 FFCAWB0205008 FFCAWB0204008 FFCAWB0202043	Ecology and biodiversity Respondents expressed concern regarding a loss of wildlife, biodiversity and habitats for animals.	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202042 FFCAWB0202040 FFCAWB0203011 FFCAWB0202025 FFCAWB0202014 FFCAWB0206012 FFCAWB0206012 FFCAWB0206018 FFCAWB0206018 FFCAWB0205022 FFCAWB0205021 FFCAWB0205021 FFCAWB0206004 FFCAWB0206001 FFCAWB0202001 FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0202002	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 environment and biodiversity.		The Applicant has set out a series of mitigation and landscape management improvements to improve biodiversity in its Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [Document reference C7.3]. Regarding potential impacts to habitats and local wildlife, these are assessed and presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9]. Appendix 12 to Chapter 9 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9.12] shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of approximately 96%, with an approximate 70% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11% 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.



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			The Biodiversity Net Gain assessment report also sets out how these calculations are based on the measures set out in the Outline LEMP [EN010133/APP/C7.3] 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.
FFCAWB0206003 FFCAWB0206002 FFCAWB0206037 FFCAWB0205005 FFCAWB0202002	Ecology and biodiversity: Birds Specific comments were made regarding potential impacts to migratory birds.	Yes	Regarding potential impacts to bird life, consultation with Natural England and a full suite of bird surveys have been undertaken and inform this assessment, as presented in Sections 9.7.160 - 9.7.199 of Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] .
FFCAWB0202001	Ecology and wildlife: Deer Respondent commented on the solar panels will directly interfere with the local deer population that have routes around Willingham by Stow.	No	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] considers the potential impacts and mitigations regarding the Scheme and wildlife. Section 9.5.102 states that: <i>"No deer species receive</i> <i>special legal protection or are considered priority</i> <i>species of conservation concern. Fallow deer,</i>



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			muntjac and roe deer all occur in Lincolnshire. The arable fields are of little value to deer, which would be expected to keep more closely to woodland, pasture and field boundaries. Considering the highly open nature of the Scheme's habitats and general absence of woodland or dense habitats, as well as a very low coverage of permanent pasture, deer are considered to be of Site Importance." This means that deer are present or potentially present at the site, but the conservation of the feature is of relatively low value in the context of the wider landscape.
			Deer are likely to be dissuaded from the Scheme by the installation of fencing, although deer have been known to surmount or crawl under fencing where ground undulations permit them. As deer are wide-ranging in their habits and movements, it is not considered that changes in deer movements brought about by perimeter fencing is of conservation concern.



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FFCAWB0206003 FFCAWB0206002 FFCAWB0206037	Heat Respondents expressed concern regarding a perceived increase in heat caused by reflection from the solar panels.	No	The Applicant notes that it is likely that some heat will be generated by the panels. However, the heat is not predicted to be significant when compared to nearby features.
FFCAWB0205017 FFCAWB0206016 FFCAWB0206015	Cable routes Respondents expressed concern regarding potential disruption and impacts caused by the cable routes connecting the Sites.	Yes	The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1] . Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.



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			Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] 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 assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length.
			The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners.
			Regarding the assessment of potential landscape and visual impacts resulting from the cable route, extensive consultation has been undertaken as a number of meetings and workshops as set out in



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			Section 8.2 and Appendix 8.4 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
			This consultation has enabled a consensus on the approach to the assessment over aspects of the developing Scheme, in particular the cable routes and substations. The assessment of both the landscape and visual effects of the substations and the cable routes is set out within the LVIA within the detailed receptor sheets at Appendix 8.2 and Appendix 8.3 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
			The significant gains in biodiversity, as reported in the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment provided as Appendix 9.12 to Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9.12] , will offset any minimal impacts from the cable route.



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FFCAWB0202004 FFCAWB0206014 FFCAWB0202002	Cultural heritage Respondents expressed concern that the proposal would erode the local historical and heritage fabric of the area.	Yes	Chapter 13 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.13] 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) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.13.5] assesses the potential impact of the Scheme on the historic setting of the area.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202001	Landowner engagement Respondent commented negatively on the Applicant's approach to gain access to land for the Scheme.	Yes	 The Applicant has prepared a Consultation Report, [EN010133/APP/C5.2], Statement of Reasons [[EN010133/APP/C4.1] and Book of Reference [[EN010133/APP/C4.3] as part of their application, setting out how they have referenced and consulted with landowners and occupiers. The Site areas for panels have been determined through agreement with landowners. The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners.
FFCAWB0202006 FFCAWB0205012 FFCAWB0202002	Flood risk and water contamination Respondents expressed concern regarding the Scheme causing increasing the risk of flooding or water contamination.	Yes	Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.10] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.10.3] has been produced for each of the solar Sites



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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.
FFCAWB0202004 FFCAWB0206016 FFCAWB0206015 FFCAWB0206032 FFCAWB0204008 FFCAWB0203008	Construction traffic Respondents expressed concern regarding construction traffic routes and volumes causing disruption.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] details the Applicant's consideration of the effects of increased traffic levels during construction.
FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0206001 FFCAWB0205017	Concern was raised that construction vehicles could present danger to pedestrians and other road users.		The Construction Traffic Management Plan [[EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2] also considers road users safety and how to reduce traffic impacts from the development. The Applicant notes that mitigation measures are summarised in the Transport Assessment (Section



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	Opposition was raised regarding the use of single track green lanes for construction traffic.		 8) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.1], the Construction Traffic Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2]. and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.3 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.3]. Following feedback received during statutory consultation, the Applicant confirmed the removal of 'green lane' off Ingham Road as a construction access route for Cottam 1.
FFCAWB0202002 FFCAWB0206036 FFCAWB0204010 FFCAWB0204009 FFCAWB0202040 FFCAWB0204012 FFCAWB0204009 FFCAWB0206001	Local house prices Reduces house sales due to many risks involved in a solar farm. Four members of the community expressed concern that the installation of solar panels on the rural landscape will negatively affect	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and acknowledges this as a concern for neighbouring residents. Throughout the pre-application stage the Applicant has sought to assess potential effects to neighbouring properties and consult with local residents. The results of these assessments, along



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	the setting of the area and values of housing.		 with proposed mitigations, are presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2]. The Applicant is confident that there is no empirical evidence to suggest that solar farms adversely affect nearby property values. The Applicant notes that the LVIA provides comments on alternative technologies and design alternatives within Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].
FFCAWB0202002	Electromagnetic fields Respondent expressed concern for potential health impacts from electromagnetic radiation.	Yes	Chapter 21 (Other Environmental Matters) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.21] assesses the impacts of the Scheme upon human health and also considers major accidents and disasters. Section 21.2 considers electro-magnetic fields.
FFCAWB0201035	Decommissioning Legacy. Its unclear what happens when the technology is antiquated.	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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			operational phase of the development has been assessed in the EIA and reported in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			An Outline Decommissioning Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.2] is provided as part of the DCO application.
FFCAWB0201014 FFCAWB0201017 FFCAWB0201023 FFCAWB0203009 FFCAWB0204012 FFCAWB0206057 FFCAWB0205017 FFCAWB0202024	Viability and cost Respondents commented on the financial viability of the Scheme, noting that Applicant was financially incentivised for the Scheme to be granted consent. Respondents commented on the pricing of electricity in the UK and the Scheme's relationship with this. Respondents noted the energy storage element of the Scheme, and how this would allow electricity to be supplied to the National Grid for a fee.	N/A	Noted. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] has been submitted as part of the application, setting out context, requirement and contribution of the Scheme to securing and decarbonising UK energy supply.
FFCAWB0201005	I have no further comments to make but would like to ensure that my note of strong opposition to your	N/A	Noted.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	proposals is duly noted as part of your consultation process.		
FFCAWB0201002	Ethical supply chain You use Chinese made solar panels made in inhumane factories.	Yes	The Applicant unequivocally condemns and opposes the use of forced labour in any context in the strongest possible terms. The Applicant fully supports the steps already being taken by the UK government and solar industry to ensure the highest possible levels of transparency and to rid human rights abuses from the global supply chain for UK solar developments. This includes developing an industry-led traceability protocol in line with internationally recognised standards. The Applicant also supports the independent auditing of all UK solar supply chains. While procurement has not been confirmed for the Scheme, the Applicant has prepared a Skills and Supply Chain Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.10] , submitted as part of the DCO application.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			The Applicant is seeking opportunities to develop the local skill base through practicable means during the construction and operational phase of development. Opportunities to support skill training in locally-based companies, and construction-based apprenticeships or educational opportunities have been explored in the Skills and Supply Chain Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.10] .

Table 11.1.2: Feedback received to Question 4b: Why do you think these things [environmental issues] are most important?

ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
Topic area: Traffic,	access and construction		
FFCAWB0206052; FFCAWB0206003; FFCAWB0206002; FFCAWB0206043; FFCAWB0206041;	Respondents were sceptical that existing road infrastructure is capable of dealing with high numbers of HGV traffic due to potholes and its undulating nature.	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and has presented relevant assessment and mitigation in Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206050; FFCAWB0205001; FFCAWB0203024; FFCAWB0203021; FFCAWB0202020; CAWB0207017_WB			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] . The Construction Traffic Management Plan, provided as Appendix 14.2 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2] , considers road users' 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 managed 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 Transport Assessment (Section 8) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.1] , the Construction Traffic Management Plan, and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.3 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.3] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206055; FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0206052; FFCAWB0205015; FFCAWB0206002; FFCAWB0206041; FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206032; FFCAWB0206032; FFCAWB0206032; FFCAWB0206032; FFCAWB0206044;; FFCAWB0205004; FFCAWB0205004; FFCAWB0204012; FFCAWB0204009; FFCAWB0203026; FFCAWB0203021; FFCAWB0203002; FFCAWB0203002; FFCAWB0206057; CAWB0207017_WB	Respondents expressed general concern regarding additional traffic disruption in the area throughout both construction and site operation. They demand that disruption to transport in the area is minimised.	Yes	The Construction Traffic Management Plan, provided as Appendix 14.2 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2], considers road users' 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 managed in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan to ensure appropriate use by the vehicle numbers forecast over a temporary period. 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206022	Inefficient land use too much traffic on single country lane	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] details the Applicant's consideration of the effects of increased traffic levels during construction. The Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2] also considers road users safety and how to reduce traffic impacts from the development. The Applicant notes that mitigation measures are summarised in the Transport Assessment (Section 8)) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.1], the Construction Traffic Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.3 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.3].



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response	
			Following feedback received during statutory consultation, the Applicant confirmed the removal 'green lane' off Ingham Road as a construction access route for Cottam 1.	
Topic area: Air Qua	ality			
FFCAWB0203003; FFCAWB0202038	Respondents expressed concern over the impact that the construction process will have on air pollution. Specifically, the impact of construction and operational traffic on the health of the potentially impacted population.	Yes	Chapter 17 (Air Quality) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.17] assesses the effects of the Scheme on air quality at nearby sensitive receptors during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases. The aim of this assessment is to predict the levels of air quality pollutants and assess them to determine whether there are any likely significant effects, taking account of relevant policy, guidelines and best practice.	
Topic area: Noise and light pollution				
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0206002; FFCAWB0203003; FFCAWB0206043; FFCAWB0206032;	Respondents were concerned about the amount of noise and vibration produced through both the construction and operation phases of the Scheme.	No	Chapter 15 (Noise and Vibration) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.15] evaluates the likely significant effects of the Scheme on nearby noise and vibration sensitive receptors during	



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0205017; FFCAWB0202038; FFCAWB0203005; FFCAWB0202029; CAWB0207017_WB			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) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.15] .
			For the operational phase noise assessment, 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.
FFCAWB0206043; FFCAWB0205017	Respondents were concerned about the light pollution generated	N/A	The Applicant notes that lighting impacts on retained habitats, bats and freshwater fish are



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	by the facility at night time and the impact that this would have on general aesthetic and local wildlife.		reduced through measures within the Outline Ecological Protection and Mitigation Strategy (EPMS) [EN010133/APP/C7.19] to minimise the need for lighting and the timing of its usage, during all project phases.
Topic area: Local h	eritage		
FFCAWB0206018; FFCAWB0206003; FFCAWB0205022; FFCAWB0206041; FFCAWB0206037; FFCAWB0206034; FFCAWB0206034; FFCAWB0206024; FFCAWB0206026; FFCAWB0206007;	Respondents expressed concern regarding the effect that construction and operation of the proposed installations would have on rural heritage sites as the site contains places of particular heritage and conservation value including ancient bridleways and 16th century housing.	Yes	Chapter 13 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.13] 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
FFCAWB0206004; FFCAWB0205014; FFCAWB0205013; FFCAWB0205008;	Respondents commented on the importance of access to heritage spaces and conservation areas for residents of nearby villages.		assets within and surrounding the Study Area and assesses how the Scheme may potentially affect those heritage assets.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0204007; FFCAWB0203017; FFCAWB0203015; FFCAWB0203013; FFCAWB0202038; FFCAWB0202026; FFCAWB0202012			The Heritage Statement (ES Appendix 13.5) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.13.5] assesses the potential impact of the scheme on the historic setting of the area.
Topic area: Water and Flood risk			
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0206055; FFCAWB0206018; FFCAWB0206003 ; FFCAWB0205022; FFCAWB0205021; FFCAWB0205021; FFCAWB0202004; FFCAWB0206041; FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206035; FFCAWB0206017;	Respondents expressed general concern regarding the potential flood risk and commented on the impact this will have on house insurance for surrounding areas. They highlighted the need for sufficient mitigation measures.	Yes	Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.10] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.10.1] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206011; FFCAWB0206024; FFCAWB0206007; FFCAWB0206006; FFCAWB0206004; FFCAWB0205014; FFCAWB0205013; FFCAWB0205012; FFCAWB0205012; FFCAWB0205008; FFCAWB02040011; FFCAWB0204007; FFCAWB0203014; FFCAWB0204007; FFCAWB0203010; FFCAWB0203013; FFCAWB0203013; FFCAWB0203013; FFCAWB0203010; FFCAWB0202029; FFCAWB02020205; FFCAWB0201002; CAWB0207017_WB			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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
Topic area: Landso	cape and views		
FFCAWB0206009; FFCAWB0204007; FFCAWB0204006	Respondents raised concern regarding the impact of glint and glare on community members, road traffic and wildlife.	Yes	The Applicant has presented assessment of glint and glare in Chapter 16 of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.16] . This Chapter describes the baseline conditions, glint and glare guidelines, methodology, and the potential glint and glare effects from the Scheme with regard to road safety, residential amenity, aviation activity, and railway operations and infrastructure. Public Rights of Way have not been included within the assessment because they are receptors with "low" sensitivity which means the receptor is tolerant to change without detrimental effect, and is of low or local importance. The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment looks to provide landscape mitigation that seeks to enhance the visibility of the mitigation proposed as part of the Scheme from public vantage points including transport routes, public footpaths, permissive footpaths and green lane network. This mitigation is aimed to



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 to mitigate the potential impacts and effects of glint and glare, which will include new native hedgerows and tree cover, and this will also include their management and maintenance.
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0203003; FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206036; FFCAWB0206035; FFCAWB0206049; FFCAWB0206049; FFCAWB0206047; FFCAWB0206045; FFCAWB0206042; FFCAWB0206042; FFCAWB0206011; FFCAWB0206008; FFCAWB0206027;	Respondents expressed general concern regarding the visual impact and aesthetics of the Scheme. Respondents object to views being obscured by the site.	Yes	The Applicant notes that views will be screened in close-mid range proximity due to the new hedgerows and shelterbelt planting and the enhancement of existing hedgerows which will be managed to a height of 5m. These new and augmented hedgerows will provide a series of good quality field boundaries both formally strengthening the existing and historical field pattern and creating a multi-layered landscape. Scattered tree belts will also follow the routes of existing watercourses, strengthening their visibility in the wider landscape. Views of the longer distance, where hedgerows do not block these, will be of a layered, well treed landscape with a backdrop of some wooded vegetation in



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206022; FFCAWB0204012; FFCAWB0203026; FFCAWB0203020; FFCAWB0203002; FFCAWB0203002; FFCAWB0202022; FFCAWB0202012; FFCAWB0202001; FFCAWB0202002; FFCAWB0201034; FFCAWB0201012; FFCAWB0201007; FFCAWB0201007; FFCAWB0201006; FFCAWB0201006; FFCAWB0206057; CAWB0207017_WB FFCAWB0206061			 places on the horizon. Both new and existing vegetation will have established and begun to mature, creating a much stronger structure to the landscape, and retaining and enhancing the overall character of the area. Planting takes into account the nature of the landscape and where applicable tree planting would be scoped out to preserve the open character of the landscape. These measures are set out in the Applicant's Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [Document reference C7.3] which is secured in the draft DCO. Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			landscape and visual effects of the Scheme independently to ensure both the impacts and effects on the fabric of the 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 local authorities.
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
			This mitigation has been informed by feedback received and visits undertaken by the Applicant's landscape consultants throughout the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 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.
Topic area: Local e	cology and biodiversity		
FFCAWB0206054; FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0206053; FFCAWB0206052; FFCAWB0206018; FFCAWB0205022; FFCAWB0205021; FFCAWB0206002; FFCAWB0206003; FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206037; FFCAWB0206037; FFCAWB0206032;	Respondents expressed concern that the construction and operation of the installations would have a negative impact on biodiversity. This included the disruptive implications this would create for local ecology.	Yes	The Applicant notes that the large-scale reversion from intensive arable to approximately 800ha of grassland is of significant benefit to local wildlife, particularly invertebrates such as bees and butterflies, but also small mammals, birds, bats, reptiles and amphibians. A mosaic of habitats will be created, formed by fields with different grassland types under panels in combination with wide buffer zones around field margins. An additional c.20km of hedgerow will also be planted, to improve green infrastructure and corridors of dispersal for



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206044;			species such as bats, small mammals and
FFCAWB0206017;			invertebrates.
FFCAWB0206029;			
FFCAWB0206027;			Relatively few species will be adversely affected,
FFCAWB0206024;			with impacts being restricted mainly to ground
FFCAWB0206026;			nesting birds such as skylark, yellow wagtail and
FFCAWB0206007;			lapwing. However, mitigation and compensation
FFCAWB0206023;			has been put forward to provide alternative
FFCAWB0206006;			nesting habitats for these species, while it is
FFCAWB0206004;			considered likely that a large proportion of
FFCAWB0205019;			ground nesting birds will benefit from the
FFCAWB0205014;			improved foraging opportunities within the
FFCAWB0205012;			grassland beneath the arrays.
FFCAWB0205002;			
FFCAWB0204012;			Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the
FFCAWB0204009;			Environmental Statement [Document reference
FFCAWB0204007;			C6.9] sets out the baseline information available
FFCAWB0204003;			at the time of writing and considers the likely
FFCAWB0203024;			effects of the Scheme on ecological features
FFCAWB0203017;			during its construction, operation and
FFCAWB0203015;			decommissioning phases.
FFCAWB0203013;			
FFCAWB0202026;			The Applicant has set out a series of mitigation
			and landscape management improvements to



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0203002; FFCAWB0202019; FFCAWB0202018; FFCAWB0202013; FFCAWB0202001; FFCAWB0202002; FFCAWB0201024; FFCAWB0201017; FFCAWB0201012; FFCAWB0201002; FFCAWB0206057; V			 improve biodiversity in its Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [Document reference C7.3]. Regarding potential impacts to habitats and local wildlife, these are assessed and presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9]. Appendix 12 to Chapter 9 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9.12] shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of approximately 96%, with an approximate 70% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11% 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. The Biodiversity Net Gain assessment report also sets out how these calculations are based on the measures set out in the Outline LEMP



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			[EN010133/APP/C7.3] 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.
FFCAWB0206053	Barn owls are nesting in a garden in Sturton by Stow. Respondents were concerned about the way in which their hunting would be affected by solar panels.	No	The Applicant notes there is no known evidence to show that solar panels present either a collision risk or an impediment to hunting barn owls. The Barn Owl Trust have information on their website to this effect and state that solar farms can improve hunting conditions for barn owls by increasing the abundance of prey items (voles) due to the creation of grassland under panels. Arable environments are not optimal for field voles which rely on grassland with a litter layer of no less than 70mm, which means that barn owls typically expend more energy hunting over a wider area compared to hunting over tussocky grassland. Consequently, the Scheme is likely to be of substantial benefit to hunting barn owls.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response	
CAWB0207017_WB	There are families of swans that nest on the Till and in the surrounding fields, so as a protected species it is not acceptable to change their habitat. Fences will hamper other wildlife from their natural paths.	No	The Applicant notes that nesting habitats within the River Till corridor will remain unchanged following the development, with access to the river unimpeded. A large expanse of wetland bird habitat is proposed within Cottam 1 adjacent to the River Till which will benefit these species among others. The fencing to be employed has been shown to pose no impediment to the movement of mammals including badgers, hares, foxes and stoats. Deer are likely to be dissuaded from the Scheme by the installation of fencing, although deer have been known to surmount or crawl under fencing where ground undulations permit them. As deer are wide-ranging in their habits and movements, it is not considered that changes in deer movements brought about by perimeter fencing is of conservation concern.	
Topic area: Energy needs and climate change				
FFCAWB0201033; FFCAWB0201019 FFCAWB0206061	Respondents commented that the general environmental impact of these installations is too damaging	Yes	An Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] has been prepared as part of the DCO application to present the assessment	



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	when compared with any benefits that it might bring.		 and mitigations of potential effects associated with the Scheme. This is informed by a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) which has been undertaken by the Applicant. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] has been submitted as part of the application, setting out context, requirement and contribution of the Scheme to securing and decarbonising UK energy supply.
FFCAWB0206056 FFCAWB0206023 FFCAWB0206058 FFCAWB0206060	Respondents expressed concern surrounding the carbon cost and emissions involved in the construction and development of the Scheme.	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.6] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Chapter 7 (Climate Change) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.7] presents the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment 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 green house 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			transport emissions, which would otherwise be lower if sourced from Europe.
Topic area: Land q	uality and use		
FFCAWB0206020; FFCAWB0206019; FFCAWB0202004; FFCAWB0206045; FFCAWB0205020; FFCAWB0204008; FFCAWB0203020 FFCAWB0206061	Respondents contended that brownfield sites should be seriously considered.	Yes	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0204001	Respondents were concerned about contamination of land by BESS and metal leaching as a consequence of the installation of solar panels.	Yes	The Applicant has assessed the influences of ground conditions and contamination on and resulting from the Scheme in Chapter 11 (Ground Conditions and Contamination) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.11]. Chapter 21 (Other Environmental Matters) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.21] assesses the impacts of the Scheme upon human health and also considers major accidents and disasters. The outline battery storage safety management plan [EN010133/APP/C7.9] sets out fire fighting and safety measures in the event of a fire or explosion.
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0206053; FFCAWB0206021; FFCAWB0206020; FFCAWB0206019; FFCAWB0206018; FFCAWB0205022; FFCAWB0205021; FFCAWB0206002; FFCAWB0206037; FFCAWB0206032;	Respondents believe that land should be retained for agriculture. This included concerns regarding food security.	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19], which includes detailed agricultural land classification (ALC) assessment of the Sites.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0205017; FFCAWB0206044; FFCAWB0206017; FFCAWB0206013; FFCAWB0206016; FFCAWB0206015; FFCAWB0206014; FFCAWB0206013; FFCAWB0206013; FFCAWB0206012; FFCAWB0206012; FFCAWB0206024; FFCAWB0206026; FFCAWB0206007; FFCAWB0206006; FFCAWB0206004; FFCAWB0206004; FFCAWB0206004; FFCAWB0206004; FFCAWB0205019; FFCAWB0205013; FFCAWB0205013; FFCAWB0205012; FFCAWB0205012; FFCAWB0204011; FFCAWB0204013;			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme. The finalised Scheme contains only 4.1% 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 temporary 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0204007;			
FFCAWB0204005;			
FFCAWB0204003;			
FFCAWB0203026;			
FFCAWB0203025;			
FFCAWB0203024;			
FFCAWB0203023;			
FFCAWB0203018;			
FFCAWB0203017;			
FFCAWB0203016;			
FFCAWB0203013;			
FFCAWB0203005;			
FFCAWB0203002;			
FFCAWB0202025;			
FFCAWB0202024;			
FFCAWB0202023;			
FFCAWB0202022;			
FFCAWB0202011;			
FFCAWB0202014;			
FFCAWB0202008;			
FFCAWB0202006;			
FFCAWB0202001;			
FFCAWB0202002;			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0201025; FFCAWB0201023; FFCAWB0201015; FFCAWB0201002; FFCAWB0206057; FFCAWB0206058			
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0202001	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 [EN010133/APP/C7.2] is provided as part of the DCO application.
Topic area: Other			
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0206032; FFCAWB0206045; FFCAWB0206030; FFCAWB0206013; FFCAWB0206001; FFCAWB0206001; FFCAWB0204004; FFCAWB0202011; FFCAWB0201027 FFCAWB0206061	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 [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206020; FFCAWB0205015; FFCAWB0206012; FFCAWB0205006; FFCAWB0203023	The community expressed a belief that there are other more appropriate locations for these solar installations.	Yes	The decommissioning of the Cottam coal fired power stations presents an opportunity to utilise existing grid connection infrastructure. This reduces the potential new impacts of a solar project and the applicant has secured an agreement with National Grid for this. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			[EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
FFCAWB0202004; FFCAWB0203003; FFCAWB0206037; FFCAWB0206044; FFCAWB0206017; FFCAWB0206029; FFCAWB0206008; FFCAWB0205020; FFCAWB0205009; FFCAWB0205009; FFCAWB0203017; FFCAWB0203013; FFCAWB0202036; FFCAWB0202019; FFCAWB0202003; FFCAWB0201017	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.	Yes	Chapter 18 (Socio-Economics and Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18] 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. Visual amenity is assessed and considered in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, as described in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , 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 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 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , the intention to enhance the footpath network associated with the Sites, where appropriate, noted as secondary mitigation for Public Rights of Way. These measures recommend increasing accessibility and
			connectivity of public rights of way where



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			practicable, 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.
FFCAWB0206025; FFCAWB0205007; FFCAWB0203014; FFCAWB0202016; FFCAWB0201022; FFCAWB0201011	Respondents expressed satisfaction with the proposal and general approval of a move towards reliance on renewables in order to ensure sustainability.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0206005; FFCAWB0202041	Respondents felt that the concentration of solar developments in the surrounding area was too high.	N/A	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 within the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.1 – C6.2.21] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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, West Burton Solar Project, and Gate Burton Energy Park were coordinated to reduce risks of consultation confusion and fatigue.
FFCAWB0203002; FFCAWB0202003; FFCAWB0201034	Respondents expressed concern regarding the impact the Scheme development would have on house prices.	N/A	The Applicant notes this comment and acknowledges this as a concern for neighbouring residents. Throughout the pre-application stage the Applicant has sought to assess potential effects to neighbouring properties and consult with local residents. The results of these assessments, along



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 with proposed mitigations, are presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2]. The Applicant is confident that there is no empirical evidence to suggest that solar farms adversely affect nearby property values. The Applicant has assessed the visual impact upon neighbouring properties as part of Chapter
			8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].



Table 11.1.3: Feedback received to Question 5b: Please provide your specific comments on the site design for these areas.

ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
Topic area: Cottar	n 1		
FFCAWB0206055 FFCAWB0206013 FFCAWB0204003	Respondents generally contend that the land is not suitable for solar farms.	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] explains in



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			Impacts upon agricultural land have been assessed within Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] , 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.
			Table 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme. The finalised Scheme contains only 4.07% 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206013; FFCAWB0204012; FFCAWB0204008; FFCAWB0203015; FFCAWB0201017; FFCAWB0201013; OF_CAWB0201013; OF_CAWB02_016; OF_CAWB02_016; OF_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_046; OF_CAWB02_046; OF_CAWB02_051; OF_CAWB02_051; OF_CAWB02_051; OF_CAWB02_077; OF_CAWB02_172; OF_CAWB02_172; OF_CAWB02_173; OF_CAWB02_173; OF_CAWB02_262; OF_CAWB02_265; OF_CAWB02_268; OF_CAWB02_299	Respondents expressed concern regarding the visual impact that the solar panels will have on the site and surrounding area and expressed concern regarding the height of the panels and the perimeter fencing.	Yes	The effects associated with the panels and associated infrastructure such as fencing and cameras, and substation and battery storage are presented in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] . 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 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
			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 Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , takes embedded mitigation into account to include the following measures:
			- Panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 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.
			Regarding the heights of the solar panels, the Environmental Statement employs a maximum design scenario approach reflecting the principle of the 'Rochdale Envelope'. This approach allows for a project to be assessed on the basis of maximum project design parameters for example, the worst-case scenario in order to provide flexibility and take advantage of technological improvements, assessing all potentially significant



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			effects (positive or adverse) within the EIA process and reported in the Environmental Statement. Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , clearly sets out the details of the design elements including extents and parameters, such as heights and locations that have been used in the assessment. The full details/parameters of the elements that have been modelled (Solar Arrays, substation etc.) are set out in the Concept Design Parameters and Principles document [EN010133/APP/C7.15] and Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.4] , which accompany the DCO application.
FFCAWB0206011	Respondent contends that panels should not be sited next to Kexby Road (South).	No	The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			confirming site suitability and consideration of alternative sites.
			The Applicant has considered a range of factors in developing the design of the Scheme. This included consultation feedback, the results from environmental assessments, and the advancement of technical design, all of which have informed the design refinement process. Decisions to remove areas and amend the design within the Scheme have been carefully considered on a location-specific basis.
			The Applicant has provided justification for the selection of land for the scheme, as well as evidence of the consultation and engagement they have undertaken consistent with relevant legislation and guidance.
			Details of the process are set out in Appendix 5.1: Site Selection Assessment of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1] . Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			The potential effects associated with installing solar panels on this Site area, along with proposed appropriate mitigation, are detailed in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] .
FFCAWB0206043; OM_CAWB02_007; OF_CAWB02_022; OF_CAWB02_062; OF_CAWB02_068; OF_CAWB02_068; OF_CAWB02_127; OF_CAWB02_221	Respondents commented that the river Till at Squire's Bridge on Ingham Road is prone to flooding onto fields planned to site panels.	Yes	Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.10] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.10.3] 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



ID code	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 (such as 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.
FFCAWB0206022	Respondents lives in close proximity to the Cottam 1 Site area, and feels the proposed mitigation is insufficient despite their engagement with the Applicant.	Yes	The Applicant is grateful for the consultee's engagement throughout the pre-application phase, including their formal consultation response.
			The Applicant has considered a range of factors in developing the design of the Scheme. This included consultation feedback, the results from environmental assessments, and the advancement of technical design, all of which have informed the design refinement process. Decisions to remove areas and amend the design within the Scheme have been carefully considered on a location-specific basis.
			The Applicant has provided justification for the selection of land for the scheme, as well as evidence of the consultation and engagement



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			they have undertaken consistent with relevant legislation and guidance. Regarding potential visual and landscape impacts to local residents and visitors, potential effects associated with the panels and associated infrastructure are presented in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] . The Applicant has assessed the visual impact
			upon neighbouring properties as part of the Environmental Statement, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8]. The Applicant's landscape consultants have visited the property curtilage and surrounding landscape to satisfy themselves that the extent of embedded and secondary mitigation is appropriate to mitigate the effects of the Scheme on the consultee's property.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0205016; FFCAWB0203024; FFCAWB0203016; FFCAWB0203016; FFCAWB02007; OM_CAWB02_007; OM_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_034; OF_CAWB02_035; OF_CAWB02_036; OF_CAWB02_036; OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_048; OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_077; OF_CAWB02_077; OF_CAWB02_127; OF_CAWB02_144; OF_CAWB02_157; OF_CAWB02_157; OF_CAWB02_158;	Respondents believe that this site should be retained for agriculture. This included concerns regarding food security. Respondents contend that brownfield sites should be used instead.	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19], 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. Table 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme. The finalised Scheme contains only 4.07% Best and Most Versatile land and clear justification for why these



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_160; OF_CAWB02_168; OF_CAWB02_201; OF_CAWB02_209; OF_CAWB02_221; OF_CAWB02_246; OF_CAWB02_251; OF_CAWB02_252; OF_CAWB02_255; OF_CAWB02_255; OF_CAWB02_262; OF_CAWB02_265; OF_CAWB02_268; OF_CAWB02_280; OF_CAWB02_300			 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 temporary 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. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 5.1 (Site Selection Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
OF_CAWB02_262	Respondent expressed concern about the loss of farming jobs.	Yes	A full assessment of the economic impact of the Scheme is presented in Chapter 18 (Socio- Economics, Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18], with quantitative results for numbers of employment opportunities anticipated vs. agricultural sector jobs lost. Skills and training opportunities, where practicable, are explored, and given in more detail in the Skills and Supply Chain Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.10].



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0205007; FFCAWB0201013; OM_CAWB02_007; OF_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_033; OF_CAWB02_034; OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_047; OF_CAWB02_047; OF_CAWB02_063; OF_CAWB02_063; OF_CAWB02_063; OF_CAWB02_070; OF_CAWB02_070; OF_CAWB02_071; OF_CAWB02_071; OF_CAWB02_111; OF_CAWB02_191; OF_CAWB02_191;	Respondents expressed concern that the construction and operation of the installations would have a negative impact on ecology and biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.4.5.2] . Regarding potential impacts to habitats and local wildlife, these are assessed and presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9] . Appendix 12 to Chapter 9 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9.12] shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of approximately 96%, with an



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			approximate 70% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11% 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.
			The Biodiversity Net Gain assessment report also sets out how these calculations are based on the measures set out in the Outline LEMP [EN010133/APP/C7.3] 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.
OF_CAWB02_298; OF_CAWB02_299;	The efficiency of the solar panels is just way too low to allow for this kind of destruction to our local area.	Yes	In addition to the information shared through consultation materials at the pre-application stage, a Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 contribution of the Scheme to securing and decarbonising UK energy supply. 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'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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			The potential effects associated with installing solar panels on this Site area, along with proposed appropriate mitigation, are detailed in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] .
FFCAWB0204012	Respondent expressed concern that the radio frequency spectrum would be impacted by the Scheme.	Yes	The Applicant notes that the Scheme design is of a generally low height across the development area, with the tallest elements (up to a maximum 13m in height) likely to be found at the 400kV substation. As a result, the Scheme is not anticipated to impact on the reception of radio and television in residences, business, and other users. Chapter 21 (Other Environmental Matters) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.21] assesses the impacts of the Scheme upon human health and also considers major accidents and disasters. Section 21.2 considers electro-magnetic fields.
FFCAWB0203020; OF_CAWB02_061; OF_CAWB02_221	Respondents contend that the site and surrounding areas are of historical significance and therefore	N/A	Chapter 13 (Cultural Heritage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.13] presents an assessment of the effects of the Scheme on cultural heritage



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	should not be disturbed by this development. Respondents comment that Stow is a historic village		 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)
			assesses the potential impact of the Scheme on the historic setting of the area.
OM_CAWB02_003; OM_CAWB02_007; OF_CAWB02_022; OF_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_034; OF_CAWB02_061; OF_CAWB02_068; OF_CAWB02_071; OF_CAWB02_077;	Respondents expressed concern that Green Lane is being considered as a construction traffic route which is a public right of way. Public access to footpaths should not be affected by construction traffic.	Yes	Following this comment, the Applicant can confirm that construction access is no longer proposed on the Green Lane. Access will now take place on Ingham Road to the east of the Green Lane. Operational access by a light van or similar vehicle will still take place from the Green Lane. It is expected that there will only be one or two



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_127; OF_CAWB02_166; OF_CAWB02_171; OF_CAWB02_252; OF_CAWB02_252; OF_CAWB02_255; OF_CAWB02_265; OF_CAWB02_268			 movements at the junction per month by a transit van (or similar). Careful design consideration has been given to minimise the number of new field access points for construction and operation meaning that the vast majority of access points will utilise existing farm gateways with only 12 permanent new locations required within the Scheme.
OM_CAWB02_007; OF_CAWB02_068; OF_CAWB02_127	Respondents were concerned that the solar panels are proposed to be situated in too close proximity to homes.	Yes	The Applicant has considered a range of factors in developing the design of the Scheme. This included consultation feedback, the results from environmental assessments, and the advancement of technical design, all of which have informed the design refinement process. Decisions to remove areas and amend the design within the Scheme have been carefully considered on a location-specific basis. The Applicant has provided justification for the selection of land for the scheme, as well as evidence of the consultation and engagement they have undertaken consistent with relevant legislation and guidance.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Regarding potential visual and landscape impacts to local residents and visitors, potential effects associated with the panels and associated infrastructure are presented in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].
			The Applicant has assessed the visual impact upon neighbouring properties as part of the Environmental Statement, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] . The Applicant's landscape consultants have visited the Scheme area and surrounding landscape, including a number of neighbouring properties, to satisfy themselves that the extent of embedded and secondary mitigation is appropriate to mitigate the effects of the Scheme near neighbours.
OF_CAWB02_010	Respondents requested that permissive footpaths within the site	Yes	The Scheme complies with the landscape-related criteria of paragraph 98 of the NPPF in that



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	are upgraded to permissive bridleways which would allow for horse and bike access.		consideration is given to the enhancement of the network of open spaces, footpaths, and bridleways. 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 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 seek to provide new planting which will include new native hedgerows and tree cover, and this will also include their management and maintenance.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_265; OF_CAWB02_268	Respondents expressed disappointment that further new permissive paths were not proposed within the Scheme, particularly to benefit the Willingham by Stow community. Respondents commented that the proposed path at Cottam 1 seems menial and does not lead anywhere. A suggestion was submitted for a permissive path along the River Till or connecting South Lane and Coates Lane.	No	In addition to the response above, 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 permissive path from Stow village will contribute to the wider network of footpaths in the area and facilitate greater public access to the countryside.
OF_CAWB02_105	Respondent commented that the scale of the Site is too large.	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			scale solar, and this includes the development of rooftop solar. The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection 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.
OF_CAWB02_223	Respondent expressed concern that the planned site will affect local house prices.	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and acknowledges this as a concern for neighbouring residents. Throughout the pre-application stage the Applicant has sought to assess potential effects to neighbouring properties and consult with local residents. The results of these assessments, along with proposed mitigations, are presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			The Applicant is confident that there is no empirical evidence to suggest that solar farms adversely affect nearby property values. The Applicant notes that the LVIA provides comments on alternative technologies and design alternatives within Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
OF_CAWB02_252 OF_CAWB02_265 OF_CAWB02_268	Respondent commented that proposed construction traffic and access routes serving Cottam 1 are unsuitable for HGVs and will therefore need upgrading. This included specific reference to Stone Pitt Lane.	Yes	The Applicant notes that mitigation measures are summarised in the Transport Assessment (Section 8) the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] , and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.3 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			The applicant notes that CTMPs will be informed by baseline traffic information, professional experience, and data from other projects. They will also provide an anticipated number of Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV) movements associated with the construction works for the projects. The Applicant notes that construction vehicle movement on Stow Lane will be managed through a Construction Traffic Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] .
			The Applicant also notes that construction access is no longer proposed on the Green Lane. Access will now take place on Ingham Road to the east of the Green Lane. Operational access by a light van or similar vehicle will still take place from the Green Lane. It is expected that there will only be one or two movements at the junction per month.
OF_CAWB02_265; OF_CAWB02_268;	Respondents noted specific locations and services for which they	Yes	Noted.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	expressed concern that the Scheme may cause disruption through construction. This included commenting that The Half Moon Inn is a thriving local business with only on-street parking and the village hall is regularly in use, Willingham High Street is a busy highway during the daytime with visitors to the GP Surgery, homes and local businesses, and concern regarding impacts to Gipsy Lane and surrounding 'environmental land' included within stewardship schemes.		Chapter 18 (Socio-Economics and Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18] 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. Mitigation measures associated with transport and access are summarised in the Transport Assessment (Section 8) the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2], presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14].
OF_CAWB02_268	Brown Hare are already prevalent in this area. However, other species such as otters, lapwings and badgers [are] rare – what measures are being put in place to protect these species?	Yes	The effect of the Scheme on species, including bats, birds, polecat, hedgehog, badger, otter and water vole, is presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C.6.2.9] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Section 9.7 identifies and characterises construction and operation phase impacts on each Important Ecological Feature of the Scheme considered possible according to baseline data and Scheme designs. Embedded mitigation measures to avoid and mitigate for these impacts are considered, and any additional mitigation required is set out. Thereafter, an assessment is made of the significance of any residual effects after all mitigation measures have been accounted for. Ecological enhancements which will or may be adopted are also outlined.
			An Outline Ecological Protection and Mitigation Strategy (EPMS) [EN010133/APP/C7.19] has been produced to support the Environmental Statement. The Outline EPMS summarises the measures and approaches to be adopted which will limit the likelihood of impacts occurring upon retained habitats through damage, pollution and disturbance during the construction phase in



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			order to enact the mitigation requirements set out in Chapter 19.
			The Applicant notes that Appendix 9.12 to Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9.12] 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 approximately 96%, with an approximate 70% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11% 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.
			The BNG assessment report also sets out how these calculations are based on the measures set out in the Outline LEMP [EN010133/APP/C7.3] which will be legally secured under a requirement
			of the DCO for the life of the scheme (approximately 40 years) and so ensure that



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			objectives are met and increase the reliability of these projections.
OF_CAWB02_298; OF_CAWB02_299	The environmental impact is huge, bringing in equipment and materials from other countries. The devastation to wildlife during construction is just too much. The construction will disturb nests, dens etc, prevent many of the buzzards in the area from catching prey and generally disturb the wildlife daily lives.	Yes	The potential effects associated with the Scheme throughout the construction, operation, and decommissioning stages, along with proposed appropriate mitigation, are detailed in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] .
OF_CAWB02_268	Respondent was concerned about the cumulative impact of multiple developments being constructed at once. Can the local environment and community cope?	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 within the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.1 – C6.2.23] . Each topic chapter considers the impacts of Scheme; and the impact of the Scheme in



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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, West Burton Solar Project, and Gate Burton Energy Park were coordinated to reduce risks of consultation confusion and fatigue.
FFCAWB0206057	The proposals are hugely inappropriate for the rural area, creating physical barriers across currently relatively open areas between small, rural settlements.	Yes	The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection 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.
			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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. 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 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
Topic area: Cottan	n 2		
FFCAWB0206051; FFCAWB0206013; FFCAWB0203015; FFCAWB0201017; FFCAWB0201015; OF_CAWB02_016; OF_CAWB02_016; OF_CAWB02_173; OF_CAWB02_262; OF_CAWB02_268	Respondents expressed concern regarding the visual impact that the solar panels will have on the site and surrounding area and expressed concern regarding the height of the panels.	Yes	The Applicant has considered a range of factors in developing the design of the Scheme. This included consultation feedback, the results from environmental assessments, and the advancement of technical design, all of which have informed the design refinement process. Decisions to remove areas and amend the design within the Scheme have been carefully considered on a location-specific basis.
OF_CAWBUZ_200			The Applicant has provided justification for the selection of land for the scheme, as well as evidence of the consultation and engagement



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			they have undertaken consistent with relevant legislation and guidance.
			Regarding potential visual and landscape impacts to local residents and visitors, potential effects associated with the panels and associated infrastructure are presented in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
			The Applicant has assessed the visual impact upon neighbouring properties as part of the Environmental Statement, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] . The Applicant's landscape consultants have visited the Scheme area and surrounding landscape, including a number of neighbouring properties, to satisfy themselves that the extent of embedded and secondary mitigation is appropriate to



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			mitigate the effects of the Scheme near neighbours. Regarding the heights of the solar panels, the Environmental Statement employs a maximum design scenario approach reflecting the principle of the 'Rochdale Envelope'. This approach allows for a project to be assessed on the basis of maximum project design parameters for example, the worst-case scenario in order to provide flexibility and take advantage of technological improvements, assessing all potentially significant effects (positive or adverse) within the EIA process and reported in the Environmental Statement. Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , clearly sets out the details of the design elements including extents and parameters, such as heights and locations that have been used in the assessment.
FFCAWB0206055; FFCAWB0204003	Respondents contend that the land is not suitable for solar farms.	Yes	The Applicant notes this feedback and appreciates the importance of agricultural land. Impacts upon agricultural land have been assessed within



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19], 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.
			Table 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme. The finalised Scheme contains only 4.07% 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 temporary with no permanent loss of agricultural



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			land extent or quality, and that some agricultural land could be retained during the operational phase, for example pasture grazed by sheep.
FFCAWB0206051	The access route for construction traffic from the Western end of East Lane from the A631 is in a very poor state, respondents were concerned about traffic use on this road and whether the infrastructure will be improved.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] details the Applicant's consideration of the effects of increased traffic levels during construction. The Applicant notes that mitigation measures are summarised in the Transport Assessment (Section 8) the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14], and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.3 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14].
			The applicant notes that CTMPs will be informed by baseline traffic information, professional experience, and data from other projects. They



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			will also provide an anticipated number of HeavyGoods Vehicles (HGV) movements associated withthe construction works for the projects.The Applicant notes that construction vehiclemovement on Stow Lane will be managed through
			a Construction Traffic Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] .
OF_CAWB02_262	Respondent expressed concern about the loss of farming jobs.	Yes	A full assessment of the economic impact of the Scheme is presented in Chapter 18 (Socio- Economics, Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18], with quantitative results for numbers of employment opportunities anticipated vs. agricultural sector jobs lost.
			Skills and training opportunities, where practicable are explored, and given in more detail in the Skills and Supply Chain Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.10] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0203016; OM_CAWB02_008;	Respondents believe that this site should be retained for agriculture. This included concerns regarding food security.	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19], 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. Table 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme. The finalised Scheme contains only 4.07% Best and Most Versatile land and clear justification for why these



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 temporary 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. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 5.1 (Site Selection Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_047; OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_062; OF_CAWB02_166; OF_CAWB02_191	Respondents expressed concern that the construction and operation of the installations would have a negative impact on ecology and biodiversity.	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] 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 [EN010133/C6.4.5.2] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Regarding potential impacts to habitats and local wildlife, these are assessed and presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9].
			Appendix 12 to Chapter 9 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9.12] shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of approximately 96%, with an approximate 70% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11% 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.
			The Biodiversity Net Gain assessment report also sets out how these calculations are based on the measures set out in the Outline LEMP [EN010133/APP/C7.3] which will be legally secured under a requirement of the DCO for the life of the scheme (approximately 40 years) and so



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			ensure that objectives are met and increase the reliability of these projections.
OF_CAWB02_105	Respondent commented that the scale of the Site is too large.	N/A	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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 has followed a step by step site selection 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_223	Respondent expressed concern that the planned Site will affect local house prices.	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and acknowledges this as a concern for neighbouring residents. Throughout the pre-application stage the Applicant has sought to assess potential effects to neighbouring properties and consult with local residents. The results of these assessments, along with proposed mitigations, are presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] . The Applicant is confident that there is no empirical evidence to suggest that solar farms adversely affect nearby property values. The Applicant notes that the LVIA provides comments on alternative technologies and design alternatives within Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
FFCAWB0206057	The proposals are hugely inappropriate for the rural area,	Yes	The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection process which confirms the location of



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	creating physical barriers across currently relatively open areas between small, rural settlements.		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.
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response	
			effects on the fabric of the 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .	
Topic area: Cottam 3				
FFCAWB0206055; FFCAWB0206012; FFCAWB0204003	Respondents contend that the land is not suitable for solar farms due to its undulating nature.	Yes	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	



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. Regarding potential visual and landscape impacts to local residents and visitors, potential effects associated with the panels and associated infrastructure are presented in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].
FFCAWB0206013; FFCAWB0203015; FFCAWB0201017; FFCAWB0201015; OF_CAWB02_016; OF_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_110;	Respondents expressed concern regarding the visual impact that the solar panels will have on the site and surrounding area.	Yes	The effects associated with the panels and associated infrastructure such as fencing and cameras, and substation and battery storage are presented in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_173; OF_CAWB02_262			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 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
			This mitigation has been informed by feedback received and visits undertaken by the Applicant's



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 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.
FFCAWB0206012	Respondent expressed general concern regarding glint and glare in the surrounding area.	Yes	Chapter 16 (Glint and Glare) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.16] describes the baseline conditions, glint and glare guidelines, methodology, and the potential glint and glare effects from the Scheme with regard to road safety, residential amenity, aviation activity, and railway operations and infrastructure. The Applicant has proposed embedded mitigation in the form of vegetation; and opaque fencing (if required), to significantly reduce the visibility of the reflective area to receptors such as residential properties and roads. Once implemented, this mitigation will obstruct the reflecting panels from



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 view, resulting in any effects being considered negligible. The provision of vegetation mitigation measures is included in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010133/APP/C6.2.3]. The provision of opaque fencing, if it is required, is included in the Outline Operational Management Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.16]. The Applicant notes that, where Glint and Glare cannot be mitigated through panel tilt and would require instant screening, a temporary 3m wooden solid hoarding may be required until adjacent planting has matured.
FFCAWB0206012	Respondent expressed general concern regarding flooding in the area.	Yes	Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.10] sets out the likely significant environmental effects of the Scheme on the local hydrology during its construction, operation and decommissioning phases.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			The Applicant notes that a Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy [EN010133/APP/C6.3.10.3] 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.
FFCAWB0205016; FFCAWB0203016; OM_CAWB02_008; OF_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_035; OF_CAWB02_036; OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_048; OF_CAWB02_058;	Respondents believe that this site should be retained for agriculture. This included concerns regarding food security.	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_146; OF_CAWB02_157; OF_CAWB02_160; OF_CAWB02_168; OF_CAWB02_201; OF_CAWB02_209; OF_CAWB02_209; OF_CAWB02_246; OF_CAWB02_251; OF_CAWB02_259; OF_CAWB02_262; OF_CAWB02_300			 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. Impacts upon agricultural land have been assessed within Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19], which includes detailed agricultural land classification (ALC) assessment of the Sites.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme. The finalised Scheme contains only 4.07% 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.
OF_CAWB02_262	Respondent expressed concern about the loss of farming jobs.	Yes	A full assessment of the economic impact of the Scheme is presented in Chapter 18 (Socio- Economics, Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18], with quantitative results for numbers of employment opportunities anticipated vs. agricultural sector jobs lost. Skills and training opportunities, where practicable are explored, and given in more detail



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			in the Skills and Supply Chain Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.10].
FFCAWB0203018	Community commented that there are camping fields which are planned to be covered with solar panels which would compromise the sites and facilities for recreational use.	Yes	Chapter 18 (Socio-Economics and Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18] 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.
OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_047; OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_062; OF_CAWB02_166; OF_CAWB02_191	Respondents expressed concern that the construction and operation of the installations would have a negative impact on ecology and biodiversity.	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.4.5.2] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Regarding potential impacts to habitats and local wildlife, these are assessed and presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9].
			Appendix 12 to Chapter 9 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9.12] shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of approximately 96%, with an approximate 70% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11% 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.
			The Biodiversity Net Gain assessment report also sets out how these calculations are based on the measures set out in the Outline LEMP [EN010133/APP/C7.3] which will be legally secured under a requirement of the DCO for the life of the scheme (approximately 40 years) and so



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			ensure that objectives are met and increase the reliability of these projections.
OF_CAWB02_105	Respondent commented that the scale of the Site is too large.	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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 has followed a step by step site selection 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_223	Respondent expressed concerned that the planned Site will affect local house prices.	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment and acknowledges this as a concern for neighbouring residents. Throughout the pre-application stage the Applicant has sought to assess potential effects to neighbouring properties and consult with local residents. The results of these assessments, along with proposed mitigations, are presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] . The Applicant is confident that there is no empirical evidence to suggest that solar farms adversely affect nearby property values. The Applicant notes that the LVIA provides comments on alternative technologies and design alternatives within Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
FFCAWB0206057	The proposals are hugely inappropriate for the rural area,	N/A	The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection process which confirms the location of



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	creating physical barriers across currently relatively open areas between small, rural settlements.		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.
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			effects on the fabric of the 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
Comments which	were not connected to a previous mu	ultiple choice selection	
OF_CAWB02_008; OF_CAWB02_054	Respondents do not agree with the amalgamation of the proposed sites, arguing that this allows for the dilution of issues.	Yes	The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection process which confirms the location of the Scheme is suitable for a large scale solar farm. This has included the avoidance of sensitive



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
OF_CAWB02_017	Respondent is in general opposition to panels being placed on either side of the Trent Valley.	N/A	The potential effects associated with installing solar panels on this Site area, along with proposed appropriate mitigation, are detailed in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] . The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process
OF_CAWB02_030; OF_CAWB02_111	Respondents were concerned about the Applicant's links to forced labour in the production of solar panels.	N/A	for the Scheme. The Applicant unequivocally condemns and opposes the use of forced labour in any context in the strongest possible terms. The Applicant fully supports the steps already being taken by the UK government and solar industry to ensure the highest possible levels of transparency and to rid human rights abuses from the global supply chain for UK solar developments. This includes developing an



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 industry-led traceability protocol in line with internationally recognised standards. The Applicant also supports the independent auditing of all UK solar supply chains. While procurement has not been confirmed for the Scheme, the Applicant has prepared a Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.10], submitted as part of the DCO application.
OF_CAWB02_040; OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_110; OF_CAWB02_152; OF_CAWB02_251	Respondents were generally sceptical of the Applicant's motives, suggesting that they were not driven by sustainability but rather profit.	N/A	Noted. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] has been submitted as part of the application, setting out context, requirement and contribution of the Scheme to securing and decarbonising UK energy supply.
OF_CAWB02_085; OF_CAWB02_236; OF_CAWB02_261	Agricultural land should not be used for solar farms	Yes	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			Impacts upon agricultural land have been assessed within Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] , 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.
			Table 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives andDesign Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5] details the designevolution that has led to the majority of BMV landbeing removed from the Scheme. The finalisedScheme contains only 4.07% Best and MostVersatile land and clear justification for why these



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			small areas remain within the Scheme is set out at Tables 5.6 - 5.9 of ES Chapter 5.
OF_CAWB02_127; OF_CAWB02_163; OF_CAWB02_251	Respondents were concerned about the potential of fires associated with the BESS.	Yes	 Chapter 21 (Other Environmental Matters) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.21] assesses the impacts of the Scheme upon human health and also considers major accidents and disasters. The outline battery storage safety management plan [EN010133/APP/C7.9] sets out fire fighting and safety measures in the event of a fire or explosion. Fire detection and suppression equipment is likely to be deployed as part of the energy storage facility. The exact details will depend on the type of batteries installed. Control systems, cooling and battery management systems are the most effective way to prevent fire. The battery arrays will also be designed to have sufficient separation and ensure that if a fire does start, it can be contained and will not spread. Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			[EN010133/APP/C6.2.4] provides a summary of the types of measures likely to be implemented. This has been informed through consultation with the local Fire and Rescue authority.
OF_CAWB02_141; OF_CAWB02_213	Respondents stated that they supported proposed site designs	N/A	Noted.
OF_CAWB02_182; OF_CAWB02_185; OF_CAWB02_245	Respondents reiterated opposition to the Scheme.	N/A	Noted.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
Topic area: Cottai	n 1		
FFCAWB0206052; FFCAWB0203016; FFCAWB0201007; FFCAWB0202038; OM_CAWB02_008; OF_CAWB02_046; OF_CAWB02_047; OF_CAWB02_047; OF_CAWB02_111; OF_CAWB02_268; OF_CAWB02_281	Respondents expressed concern regarding the loss of agricultural land to cable routes.	Yes	 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. Detailed Agricultural Land Classification surveys (ALC) have been undertaken to identify the grade of the land within the Sites and are reported in Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] and associated Appendix 19.1 (Agricultural Land Quality, Soil

Table 11.1.4: Feedback received to Question 6: Please provide your specific comments on the refined cable routes.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Resources & Farming Circumstances) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.19.1].
			The vast majority of the Scheme is located on lower quality agricultural land with only 4.07% of the land within the Sites classified as best and most versatile agricultural land (BMV land). See Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] which sets out the design evolution of the Scheme. This includes justification for removal of certain fields from the Scheme and retention of other limited areas of BMV.
			The Scheme will be temporary with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality.
FFCAWB0206031; OF_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_033; OF_CAWB02_034; OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_046;	Respondents expressed concern regarding the impact the cable routes and their construction would have on ecology and biodiversity.	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] sets out the baseline information available at the time of writing and considers the likely effects of the Scheme on ecological features during its



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_155			 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.4.5.2]. Regarding potential impacts to habitats and local wildlife, these are assessed and presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9]. Appendix 12 to Chapter 9 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9.12] shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of approximately 96%, with an approximate 70% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11% net gain in River Units. All three elements exceed the minimum 10% and will lead to a substantial biodiversity net gain which



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			will be significant for the local area given the large size of the Scheme.
FFCAWB0206027	Respondents felt that green belt land should not be used for cable corridors.	Yes	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
FFCAWB0205016; OF_CAWB02_061; OF_CAWB02_105; OF_CAWB02_191; OF_CAWB02_173; OF_CAWB02_268	Respondents expressed concern regarding the access routes to this site for construction workers and the disruption the traffic involved in constructing the cable route would cause.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] details the Applicant's consideration of the effects of increased traffic levels during construction. The Applicant notes relevant information from this chapter below. Section 14.7 of summarises the likely effects associated with the movement of vehicles during



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			the construction phase. The effects of the Cable Route Corridor are considered more temporary in nature than for the panel Site areas. The Route will be constructed in sections of approximately 4km at a time. Each section will take approximately 90 working days. These accesses are presented in Figure 14.5. As there will only be around 18 arrivals and departures per access per day over a short, 90- day period, a detailed assessment has not been undertaken. It is unlikely that the addition of these trips will trigger the need for further assessment in line with the IEMA guidelines (10% change in traffic flows on sensitive road or a 30% on non- sensitive road). If the thresholds are breached, it would mean that baseline traffic flows are very low. This, in itself, would mean that the effects of traffic flows in relation to the construction of the Grid Connection Route would not be significant. The likely effects of the Scheme during the
			construction phase, are summarised in Table



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			14.24. This presents the effects to be negligible or minor.
OM_CAWB02_009; OF_CAWB02_142; OF_CAWB02_215; OF_CAWB02_040	Respondents expressed concern that the cable routes would encourage further speculative development opportunities beyond the Scheme.	N/A	The limits of the DCO would not allow for any further works beyond the Scheme as described and presented in the Applicant's application. Any future development would be subject to its own separate planning application and consultation process.
			The Applicant notes that the Scheme includes a 'shared cable route corridor', in which part of the Gate Burton Energy Park cable route and West Burton Solar Project cable route will fall within the cable corridor for the Scheme. This is described in Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.4].
			The cumulative environmental effects of the simultaneous or sequential construction of these



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			cables has been assessed in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] . This is in order to seek to minimise potential environmental effects and identify the benefits of combined construction activities.
OF_CAWB02_031	Ongoing and total disruption exacerbated by greater home working.	N/A	Noted. The assessments presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] have been informed by baseline information, professional experience, and data from other projects.
OF_CAWB02_070; OF_CAWB02_071	There would not be the need for the cable routes if these were on the existing brownfield sites that are currently the power stations.	N/A	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
		evidence?	 considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. In the 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;
			 land surrounding the power station which was discounted due to flood risk; and



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 RAF Scampton, which the Applicant understands will be retained by the Ministry of Defence (MOD).
OF_CAWB02_086; OF_CAWB02_110	Respondents commented that the proposed cable routes for the Scheme and West Burton Solar Project appeared nonsensical. Respondents commented that running cables from Saxilby/Ingleby/Torksey/Brampton to West Burton and other cables from Blyton/Pelham/Corringham to Cottam should be alternated.	N/A	 This is the opinion of the respondents. The Applicant's site selection process, including a search for suitable land, has been undertaken and presented as part of Appendix 5.1 (Site Selection Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains how the cable route has been refined.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_144; OF_CAWB02_173; OF_CAWB02_265; OF_CAWB02_268	Respondents noted specific routes used by non-motorised users and expressed concern that these would be impacted by the Scheme. These routes included Gypsy Lane, Fillingham Road, walking to St Edith's church at Coates and Green Lane ,Stow Road. Green lane, Stow Road. This lane is used extensively by riders, runners, dog walkers and others. Totally unsuitable for heavy traffic. The landowner who is cashing in on the project has a tarmac road access through Coates hall that would be more suitable.	Yes	The Applicant notes that there will be no transport operational effects associated with the installed grid connection cables (within the Cable Route Corridor) as they will be located underground. Following feedback received during statutory consultation, the Applicant confirmed the removal of 'green lane' off Ingham Road as a construction access route for Cottam 1, and will instead utilise Ingham Road.
OF_CAWB02_168; OF_CAWB02_182; OF_CAWB02_185; OF_CAWB02_192; OF_CAWB02_245;	Respondents expressed opposition to the cable routes with claims they are unnecessary, due to overall opposition to the Scheme.	N/A	This is the opinion of the respondents. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] has been submitted as part of the application.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_246; OF_CAWB02_259; OF_CAWB02_280; OF_CAWB02_300			
OF_CAWB02_172	I see that you are already pinning little posts with a couple of sheets of paper on telling land owners, residents and tenants that cable WILL be routed across their land even though nothing has been agreed is this now a done deal and ***** the residents.	N/A	The Applicant considers the respondent to be referring to statutory notices displayed to promote statutory consultation opportunities or land referencing activities to identify Section 44 consultees, in order for them to be consulted by the Applicant. These activities are presented in the Consultation Report [EN010133/APP/C5.1] . The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners. Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains how the cable route has been refined. The initial cable corridor search area included whole fields with multiple river crossing options.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			This was then narrowed to a target route, predominantly 100m in width, which was fully surveyed by geophysical surveys, ecological surveys, and landscape assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length.
OF_CAWB02_206	Taking too much land	N/A	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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 has followed a step by step site selection 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 confirming site suitability and consideration of alternative sites. 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. The LVIA provides comments on alternative technologies and design alternatives within Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual
			Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_210; OF_CAWB02_224	Respondents indicated the presented cable route corridors were too wide/undefined to comment on.	N/A	The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners. Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] 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 assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length.
OF_CAWB02_246	Respondent queried how solar panels would be disposed of at the end of their life, with concern	Yes	An Outline Decommissioning Statement [EN010133/APP/C7.2] is provided as part of the DCO application.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	expressed for the potential of landfill in the countryside.		This document sets out the proposed method for the removal of all the solar panels (PV), structures, enclosures, equipment, and all other apparatus associated with the Scheme. Infrastructure such as PV panels and battery storage units will be removed and recycled as far as practical and in accordance with legislation and guidance applicable at the time, or if more suitable at the time, sold for refurbishment and reuse.
			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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Chapter 20 (Waste) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.20] considers the waste streams arising from the Scheme and any likely significant effects during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases.
OF_CAWB02_251	The respondent commented on a lack of information regarding topics such as construction timescales, traffic routes and disruption, and noise.	Yes	The Applicant notes that a PEIR, accompanied by a non-technical summary, was published at the start of the phase two consultation, containing preliminary information on these topics. Information presented in the PEIR has been further developed and is now presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] .
OF_CAWB02_251	The respondent commented that people visit this area for the natural beauty, the nature reserves, the ancient footpaths, the chesterfield canal and the pretty villages and pubs, and expressed concern that this would be impacted by the Scheme.	Yes	Chapter 18 (Socio-Economics and Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 the amenity value of the existing footpath network. Visual amenity is assessed and considered in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8]. The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, as described in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8], 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.
OF_CAWB02_262	This is far too intense for a rural area. Massive impact on crop supply, farming jobs and visual amenity. Far too much.	N/A	The Applicant notes that the cables will be underground.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] 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.
			A full assessment of the economic impact of the Scheme is presented in Chapter 18 (Socio- Economics, Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18], with quantitative results for numbers of employment opportunities anticipated vs. agricultural sector jobs lost.
OF_CAWB02_265; OF_CAWB02_283	Respondents commented on the need to ensure that cables do not affect the drainage of land and water running into the ditches. It was commented that this area is prone to water logging.	Yes	The potential effect of the cable route on flood risk has been assessed and any associated mitigation presented in Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.10] , supported by Annex B – 10.1.1: Flood Risk Assessment and



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	It was commented that meaningful consultation with landowners and tenants is needed to ensure that both pre-construction and post- construction land drainage is adequately designed properly installed. This will protect the productive capacity of the farmland for the longer term, once the land is returned to cropping after the initial year of physical construction.		Drainage Strategy – Cable Route [EN010133/APP/C6.3.10.2]. The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners.
OF_CAWB02_265; OF_CAWB02_268	Very concerned about visual impact on the local area should overhead cables be used.	Yes	The Applicant notes that the cables will be underground.
OF_CAWB02_268	Respondent queried whether other nearby developments have been considered.	Yes	The Applicant notes that the Scheme includes a 'shared cable route corridor', in which part of the Gate Burton Energy Park cable route and West Burton Solar Project cable route will fall within the cable corridor for the Scheme. This is described in Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.4]. Each topic chapter in the Environmental Statement 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 region.
OF_CAWB02_283	There need to be genuine safeguards ensuring reinstatement of the cable corridor, post installation of the underground cable, is only completed when soil conditions are appropriate to enable swift recovery of the land to its full productive capacity.	Yes	 The applicant notes this response. An Outline Decommissioning Statement [EN010133/APP/C7.2] is provided as part of the DCO application. This document sets out the proposed method for the removal of all the solar panels (PV), structures, enclosures, equipment, and all other apparatus associated with the Scheme. Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			[EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] 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.
OF_CAWB02_298	I have read that these are likely to be overhead cables. This is just awful. They will look awful, could be hazardous to health if near residential areas and will be hazardous to wildlife.	No	The Applicant notes that the cables will be underground.
Topic area: Cottan	n 2		
FFCAWB0206052; FFCAWB0203016; FFCAWB0201007; FFCAWB0202038; OM_CAWB02_008; OF_CAWB02_281	Respondents expressed concern regarding the loss of agricultural land to cable routes.	N/A	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			Detailed Agricultural Land Classification surveys (ALC) have been undertaken to identify the grade of the land within the Sites and are reported in Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] and associated Appendix 19.1 (Agricultural Land Quality, Soil Resources & Farming Circumstances) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.19.1].
			The vast majority of the Scheme is located on lower quality agricultural land with only 4.07% of the land within the Sites classified as best and most versatile agricultural land (BMV land).
			See Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] which sets out the design evolution of the Scheme. This includes justification



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			for removal of certain fields from the Scheme and retention of other limited areas of BMV. The Scheme will be temporary with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality.
FFCAWB0205016; OF_CAWB02_105; OF_CAWB02_173; OF_CAWB02_191	Respondent expressed concern regarding the access routes for construction workers.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] details the Applicant's consideration of the effects of increased traffic levels during construction. The Applicant notes relevant information from this chapter below. Section 14.7 of summarises the likely effects associated with the movement of vehicles during the construction phase. The effects of the Cable Route Corridor are considered more temporary in nature than for the panel Site areas. The Route will be constructed in sections of approximately 4km at a time. Each section will take approximately 90 working days. These accesses are presented in Figure 14.5.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			As there will only be around 18 arrivals and departures per access per day over a short, 90- day period, a detailed assessment has not been undertaken. It is unlikely that the addition of these trips will trigger the need for further assessment in line with the IEMA guidelines (10% change in traffic flows on sensitive road or a 30% on non- sensitive road). If the thresholds are breached, it would mean that baseline traffic flows are very low. This, in itself, would mean that the effects of traffic flows in relation to the construction of the Grid Connection Route would not be significant. The likely effects of the Scheme during the construction phase, are summarised in Table 14.24. This presents the effects to be negligible or minor.
OM_CAWB02_009; OF_CAWB02_142; OF_CAWB02_215; OF_CAWB02_040	Respondents expressed concern that the cable routes would encourage further speculative development opportunities beyond the Scheme.	N/A	The limits of the DCO would not allow for any further works beyond the Scheme as described and presented in the Applicant's application.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Any future development would be subject to its own separate planning application and consultation process.
			The Applicant notes that the Scheme includes a 'shared cable route corridor', in which part of the Gate Burton Energy Park cable route and West Burton Solar Project cable route will fall within the cable corridor for the Scheme. This is described in Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.4] .
			The cumulative environmental effects of the simultaneous or sequential construction of these cables has been assessed in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2]. This is in order to seek to minimise potential environmental effects and identify the benefits of combined construction activities.
OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_155	Respondents expressed concern regarding the impact the cable	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [Document reference



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	routes and their construction would have on ecology and biodiversity.		 C6.9] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.4.5.2]. Regarding potential impacts to habitats and local wildlife, these are assessed and presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9]. Appendix 12 to Chapter 9 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9.12] shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of approximately 96%, with an approximate 70% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11% net gain in River Units. All



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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.
OF_CAWB02_086; OF_CAWB02_110	Respondents commented that the proposed cable routes for the Scheme and West Burton Solar Project appeared nonsensical. Respondents commented that running cables from Saxilby/Ingleby/Torksey/Brampton to West Burton and other cables from Blyton/Pelham/Corringham to Cottam should be alternated.	N/A	 This is the opinion of the respondents. The Applicant's site selection process, including a search for suitable land, has been undertaken and presented as part of Appendix 5.1 (Site Selection Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_168; OF_CAWB02_182; OF_CAWB02_185; OF_CAWB02_192; OF_CAWB02_206; OF_CAWB02_245; OF_CAWB02_245; OF_CAWB02_246; OF_CAWB02_259; OF_CAWB02_280; OF_CAWB02_300	Respondents expressed opposition to the cable routes with claims they are unnecessary, due to overall opposition to the Scheme.	No	This is the opinion of the respondents. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] has been submitted as part of the application.
OF_CAWB02_173;	We regularly walk in these areas including walking to St Edith's church at Coates and we think we won't be able to do this.	Yes	The Applicant notes that there will be no transport operational effects associated with the installed grid connection cables (within the Cable Route Corridor) as they will be located underground.
OF_CAWB02_199	The respondent indicated they are a landowner relevant to the proposed cable route presented at phase two consultation. The respondent noted that, upon condition that there is minimal disruption to our farm tenants and	N/A	The applicant notes this response and is grateful to the respondent for their feedback and engagement during the pre-application phase. The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	that the least land possible is affected during construction and that the cables are deep enough to be unaffected by arable farming methods, then they support the route. Should this route alter then they reserve the right to retract support.		Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] 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 assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length.
OF_CAWB02_206	Taking too much land	N/A	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 scale solar, and this includes the development of rooftop solar. The Applicant has followed a step by step site selection 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. 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			The LVIA provides comments on alternative technologies and design alternatives within Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
OF_CAWB02_210; OF_CAWB02_224	Respondents indicated the presented cable route corridors were too wide/undefined to comment on.	N/A	The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners. Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] 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 assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_246	Respondent queried how solar panels would be disposed of at the end of their life, with concern expressed for the potential of landfill in the countryside.	Yes	 An Outline Decommissioning Statement [EN010133/APP/C7.2] is provided as part of the DCO application. This document sets out the proposed method for the removal of all the solar panels (PV), structures, enclosures, equipment, and all other apparatus associated with the Scheme. Infrastructure such as PV panels and battery storage units will be removed and recycled as far as practical and in accordance with legislation and guidance applicable at the time, or if more suitable at the time, sold for refurbishment and reuse. 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			out from the ducts without the subsequent removal of the ducts themselves, thereby minimising surface disturbances.
OF_CAWB02_251	The respondent commented on a lack of information regarding topics such as construction timescales, traffic routes and disruption, and noise.	Yes	The Applicant notes that a PEIR, accompanied by a non-technical summary, was published at the start of the phase two consultation, containing preliminary information on these topics. Information presented in the PEIR has been further developed and is now presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] .
OF_CAWB02_262	This is far too intense for a rural area. Massive impact on crop supply, farming jobs and visual amenity. Far too much.	N/A	The Applicant notes that the cables will be underground. Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] concludes that the 40 year lifetime of the project will facilitate a recovery in topsoil organic matter. This will enhance the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			functional capacity of the soil resource for future arable production. A full assessment of the economic impact of the Scheme is presented in Chapter 18 (Socio- Economics, Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18], with quantitative results for numbers of employment opportunities anticipated vs. agricultural sector jobs lost.
OF_CAWB02_283	I wish to highlight that there is a need for meaningful consultation with landowners and tenants to ensure that both pre-construction and post-construction land drainage is adequately designed but then, most critically, properly physically installed. This will protect the productive capacity of the farmland for the longer term, once the land is returned to cropping after the initial year of physical construction.	Yes	The potential effect of the cable route on flood risk has been assessed and any associated mitigation presented in Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.10] , supported by Annex B - 10.1.1: Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy – Cable Route [EN010133/APP/C6.3.10.2]. The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	There need to be genuine safeguards ensuring reinstatement of the cable corridor, post installation of the underground cable, is only completed when soil conditions are appropriate to enable swift recovery of the land to its full productive capacity.		An Outline Decommissioning Statement [EN010133/APP/C7.2] is provided as part of the DCO application. This document sets out the proposed method for the removal of all the solar panels (PV), structures, enclosures, equipment, and all other apparatus associated with the Scheme. Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] 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.
Topic area: Cottar	n 3		
FFCAWB0206052; FFCAWB0203016; FFCAWB0201007;	Respondents expressed concern regarding the loss of agricultural land to cable routes.	Yes	The Applicant notes that the cables will be installed underground.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202038; OM_CAWB02_008			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. Detailed Agricultural Land Classification surveys (ALC) have been undertaken to identify the grade of the land within the Sites and are reported in Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] and associated Appendix 19.1 (Agricultural Land Quality, Soil Resources & Farming Circumstances) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.19.1].



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			The vast majority of the Scheme is located on lower quality agricultural land with only 4.07% of the land within the Sites classified as best and most versatile agricultural land (BMV land).
			See Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] which sets out the design evolution of the Scheme. This includes justification for removal of certain fields from the Scheme and retention of other limited areas of BMV. The Scheme will be temporary with no permanent
FFCAWB0203003	Respondent highlighted that sewer pipes already exist within the proposed field for cable corridors.	Yes	loss of agricultural land extent or quality. The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners
			and relevant parties, such as statutory undertakers. Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] 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 assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length.
FFCAWB0205016; OF_CAWB02_105; OF_CAWB02_173; OF_CAWB02_191	Respondent was concerned about the access routes, traffic and potential disruption associated with construction.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] details the Applicant's consideration of the effects of increased traffic levels during construction. The Applicant notes relevant information from this chapter below. Section 14.7 of summarises the likely effects associated with the movement of vehicles during the construction phase. The effects of the Cable Route Corridor are considered more temporary in nature than for the panel Site areas. The Route



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			will be constructed in sections of approximately 4km at a time. Each section will take approximately 90 working days. These accesses are presented in Figure 14.5.
			As there will only be around 18 arrivals and departures per access per day over a short, 90- day period, a detailed assessment has not been undertaken. It is unlikely that the addition of these trips will trigger the need for further assessment in line with the IEMA guidelines (10% change in traffic flows on sensitive road or a 30% on non- sensitive road). If the thresholds are breached, it would mean that baseline traffic flows are very low. This, in itself, would mean that the effects of traffic flows in relation to the construction of the Grid Connection Route would not be significant.
			The likely effects of the Scheme during the construction phase, are summarised in Table 14.24. This presents the effects to be negligible or minor.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OM_CAWB02_009; OF_CAWB02_142; OF_CAWB02_215; OF_CAWB02_040	Respondents expressed concern that the cable routes would encourage further speculative development opportunities beyond the Scheme.	N/A	The limits of the DCO would not allow for any further works beyond the Scheme as described and presented in the Applicant's application. Any future development would be subject to its own separate planning application and consultation process. The Applicant notes that the Scheme includes a 'shared cable route corridor', in which part of the Gate Burton Energy Park cable route and West Burton Solar Project cable route will fall within the cable corridor for the Scheme. This is described in Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.4] . The cumulative environmental effects of the
			simultaneous or sequential construction of these cables has been assessed in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] . This is in order to seek to minimise potential environmental



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			effects and identify the benefits of combined construction activities.
OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_155	Respondents expressed concern regarding the impact the cable routes and their construction would have on ecology and biodiversity.	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [Document reference C6.9] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.4.5.2]. Regarding potential impacts to habitats and local wildlife, these are assessed and presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9].



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Appendix 12 to Chapter 9 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9.12] shows how the Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of approximately 96%, with an approximate 70% gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11% 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.
OF_CAWB02_086	Respondents commented that the proposed cable routes for the Scheme and West Burton Solar Project appeared nonsensical. Respondents commented that running cables from Saxilby/Ingleby/Torksey/Brampton to West Burton and other cables from Blyton/Pelham/Corringham to Cottam should be alternated.	N/A	This is the opinion of the respondent. The Applicant's site selection process, including a search for suitable land, has been undertaken and presented as part of Appendix 5.1 (Site Selection Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains how the cable route has been refined.
OF_CAWB02_168; OF_CAWB02_182; OF_CAWB02_185; OF_CAWB02_192; OF_CAWB02_245; OF_CAWB02_245; OF_CAWB02_259; OF_CAWB02_280; OF_CAWB02_300	Respondents expressed opposition to the cable routes with claims they are unnecessary, due to overall opposition to the Scheme.	N/A	This is the opinion of the respondents. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] has been submitted as part of the application.
OF_CAWB02_173	We regularly walk in these areas including walking to St Edith's church at Coates and we think we won't be able to do this.	Yes	The Applicant notes that there will be no transport operational effects associated with the installed grid connection cables (within the Cable Route Corridor) as they will be located underground.
OF_CAWB02_206	Taking too much land	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] has been submitted as part of the application. In



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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 has followed a step by step site selection 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.
			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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			The LVIA provides comments on alternative technologies and design alternatives within Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .
OF_CAWB02_210; OF_CAWB02_224	Respondents indicated the presented cable route corridors were too wide/undefined to comment on.	N/A	The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners.
			Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] 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,



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			predominantly 100m in width, which was fully surveyed by geophysical surveys, ecological surveys, and landscape assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length.
OF_CAWB02_246	Respondent queried how solar panels would be disposed of at the end of their life, with concern expressed for the potential of landfill in the countryside.	Yes	An Outline Decommissioning Statement [EN010133/APP/C7.2] is provided as part of the DCO application. This document sets out the proposed method for the removal of all the solar panels (PV), structures, enclosures, equipment, and all other apparatus associated with the Scheme. Infrastructure such as PV panels and battery storage units will be removed and recycled as far as practical and in accordance with legislation and guidance applicable at the time, or if more suitable at the time, sold for refurbishment and reuse.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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.
OF_CAWB02_251	The respondent commented on a lack of information regarding topics such as construction timescales, traffic routes and disruption, and noise.	Yes	The Applicant notes that a PEIR, accompanied by a non-technical summary, was published at the start of the phase two consultation, containing preliminary information on these topics. Information presented in the PEIR has been further developed and is now presented in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2] .
OF_CAWB02_262	This is far too intense for a rural area. Massive impact on crop supply, farming jobs and visual amenity. Far too much.	Yes	The Applicant notes that the cables will be underground.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] 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. A full assessment of the economic impact of the Scheme is presented in Chapter 18 (Socio- Economics, Tourism and Recreation) of the
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18], with quantitative results for numbers of employment opportunities anticipated vs. agricultural sector jobs lost.
OF_CAWB02_281	Fields are needed for agriculture - while I support alternative energy sources, this project is to the detriment of the local economy and isn't a concern regarding the amount	N/A	The Applicant notes this comment and appreciates the importance of agricultural land.
	of farmland that will be lost.		The Applicant has undertaken detailed agricultural land classification (ALC) assessment of the Sites, as presented in Chapter 19 (Soils and



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19].
			The ALC results have informed the removal of some fields containing best and most versatile land.
			The Scheme will be temporary with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality.
			Agricultural land will be retained during the operational phase, <u>e.g.</u> pasture grazed by sheep.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_283	I wish to highlight that there is a need for meaningful consultation with landowners and tenants to ensure that both pre-construction and post-construction land drainage is adequately designed but then, most critically, properly physically installed. This will protect the productive capacity of the farmland for the longer term, once the land is returned to cropping after the initial year of physical construction. There need to be genuine safeguards ensuring reinstatement of the cable corridor, post installation of the underground cable, is only completed when soil conditions are appropriate to enable swift recovery of the land to its full productive capacity.	Yes	The potential effect of the cable route on flood risk has been assessed and any associated mitigation presented in Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.10] , supported by Annex B - 10.1.1: Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy – Cable Route [EN010133/C6.3.10.2] . The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners. An Outline Decommissioning Statement [EN010133/APP/C7.2] is provided as part of the DCO application. This document sets out the proposed method for the removal of all the solar panels (PV), structures, enclosures, equipment, and all other apparatus associated with the Scheme.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] 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.
Comments which	were not assigned to a specific site.		
FFCAWB0205017	Respondent commented that proposed cable routes don't make sense.	N/A	This is the opinion of the respondent. The Applicant's site selection process, including a search for suitable land, has been undertaken and presented as part of Appendix 5.1 (Site Selection Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains how the cable route has been refined. This is the opinion of the respondents.
			The Applicant's site selection process, including a search for suitable land, has been undertaken and presented as part of Appendix 5.1 (Site Selection Assessment) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains how the cable route has been refined.
FFCAWB0205015; FFCAWB0206005; OF_CAWB02_166	When the site is decommissioned, land and previous cable route corridors must be restored to previous quality.	Yes	 An Outline Decommissioning Statement [EN010133/APP/C7.2] is provided as part of the DCO application. This document sets out the proposed method for the removal of all the solar panels (PV), structures, enclosures, equipment, and all other apparatus associated with the Scheme. Infrastructure such as PV panels and battery storage units will be removed and recycled as far as practical and in accordance with legislation and guidance applicable at the time, or if more suitable at the time, sold for refurbishment and reuse. The 400kV and 132kV cables may be left in situ, depending on which method is likely to have the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			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. Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] 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.
FFCAWB0203002	Respondent expressed concern regarding the increase of crime in the area which could be caused by the installation of copper wires.	Yes	The Applicant has considered feedback from the local police force and has explored a range of measures to secure the Scheme and deter criminal activity.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 For example, during construction site entrances will include a security gate and kiosk, as described in Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.4]. 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. CCTV has been designed into the 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.
FFCAWB0202005; FFCAWB0201029; FFCAWB0201006; OM_CAWB02_011	Respondents felt that maps were not sufficiently detailed in presenting refined cable routes.	Yes	The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners. Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5]



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_051	As far as I can see the cabling will be	N/A	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 assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length. Noted.
	buried on all routes, so will have no lasting visual impact, so acceptable in my view.		
OF_CAWB02_085; OF_CAWB02_163	Opposition to use of agricultural land.	Yes	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. Detailed Agricultural Land Classification surveys (ALC) have been undertaken to identify the grade of the land within the Sites and are reported in Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] and associated Appendix 19.1 (Agricultural Land Quality, Soil Resources & Farming Circumstances) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.19.1]. The vast majority of the Scheme is located on lower quality agricultural land with only 4.07% of the land within the Sites classified as best and most versatile agricultural land (BMV land). See Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] which sets out the design evolution of the Scheme. This includes justification



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			for removal of certain fields from the Scheme and retention of other limited areas of BMV. The Scheme will be temporary with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality.
OF_CAWB02_146	You are using small roads and footpaths.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] details the Applicant's consideration of the effects of increased traffic levels during construction. The Applicant notes relevant information from this chapter below. Section 14.7 of summarises the likely effects associated with the movement of vehicles during the construction phase. The effects of the Cable Route Corridor are considered more temporary in nature than for the panel Site areas. The Route will be constructed in sections of approximately 4km at a time. Each section will take



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 approximately 90 working days. These accesses are presented in Figure 14.5. As there will only be around 18 arrivals and departures per access per day over a short, 90-day period, a detailed assessment has not been undertaken. It is unlikely that the addition of these trips will trigger the need for further assessment in line with the IEMA guidelines (10% change in traffic flows on sensitive road or a 30% on nonsensitive road). If the thresholds are breached, it would mean that baseline traffic flows are very low. This, in itself, would mean that the effects of traffic flows in relation to the construction of the Grid Connection Route would not be significant. The likely effects of the Scheme during the construction phase, are summarised in Table 14.24. This presents the effects to be negligible or minor.
OF_CAWB02_148; OF_CAWB02_153; OF_CAWB02_201;	to the Scheme.	N/A	Noted.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_295;			
OF_CAWB02_296			
OF_CAWB02_213	Fully support renewable energy cable routes.	N/A	Noted.



Table 11.1.5: Feedback received to Question 7: We have presented proposals in the PEIR for mitigating impacts on the local ecology and delivering biodiversity net gain. Do you have any comments on these proposals or do you have anything else you would like us to consider?

ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202038	General concern and opposition	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the
FFCAWB0206018	regarding ecology		Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9]
FFCAWB0206003			considers the potential impacts and mitigations
FFCAWB0205022	Respondents expressed general		regarding the Scheme and birds and wildlife.
FFCAWB0205021	concern regarding the impact that		
FFCAWB0202004	the development and proposed		The Applicant notes that Appendix 9.12 to Chapter
FFCAWB0206002	sites would have on local ecology		9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental
FFCAWB0206041	and biodiversity. Endangered		Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.9.12] provides
FFCAWB0206040	species should be particularly		the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment for
FFCAWB0206038	protected.		the Scheme. The assessment shows how the
FFCAWB0206037			Scheme will likely result in a net percentage gain
FFCAWB0206036	Respondents expressed opinion		in Habitat Units of approximately 96%.
FFCAWB0206050	that artificial enhancements and		
FFCAWB0206047	mitigation measures will not		The mitigation associated with the Scheme is
FFCAWB0206032	compensate the degradation of the		included in the Landscape and Ecology Mitigation
FFCAWB0205017	rural ecology and landscape, caused		& Enhancement Measures forming part of the
FFCAWB0206045	by perceived industrialisation from		LVIA with details shown on Figures 8.16.1 to
FFCAWB0206044	the Scheme.		8.16.10 and the report at Section 8.8 of Chapter 8
FFCAWB0206031			(Landscape and Visual Impact) of the
FFCAWB0206042			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206029 FFCAWB0206007 FFCAWB0206004 FFCAWB0205019 FFCAWB0205014 FFCAWB0205008 FFCAWB0205007 FFCAWB0205007 FFCAWB0205007 FFCAWB0204012 FFCAWB0204012 FFCAWB0204011 FFCAWB0204004 FFCAWB0204003 FFCAWB0204003 FFCAWB0203019 FFCAWB0203017 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0203013 FFCAWB0203010 FFCAWB0203005 FFCAWB0202028 FFCAWB0202025 FFCAWB0202022	Respondents stated that the proposed mitigation didn't, or in some cases couldn't, go far enough to offset harm.		Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] . 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 a Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0201027			
FFCAWB0201023			
OM_CAWB02_00			
2			
OM_CAWB02_00			
4			
OF_CAWB02_030			
OF_CAWB02_040			
OF_CAWB02_042			
OF_CAWB02_043			
OF_CAWB02_045			
OF_CAWB02_046			
OF_CAWB02_047			
OF_CAWB02_054			
OF_CAWB02_055			
OF_CAWB02_061			
OF_CAWB02_070			
OF_CAWB02_071			
OF_CAWB02_087			
OF_CAWB02_088			
OF_CAWB02_089			
OF_CAWB02_094			
OF_CAWB02_117			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_118			
OF_CAWB02_119			
OF_CAWB02_121			
OF_CAWB02_123			
OF_CAWB02_128			
OF_CAWB02_132			
OF_CAWB02_134			
OF_CAWB02_152			
OF_CAWB02_162			
OF_CAWB02_179			
OF_CAWB02_185			
OF_CAWB02_190			
OF_CAWB02_191			
OF_CAWB02_207			
OF_CAWB02_226			
OF_CAWB02_235			
OF_CAWB02_236			
OF_CAWB02_246			
OF_CAWB02_259			
OF_CAWB02_262			
OF_CAWB02_267			
FFCAWB0206015			
FFCAWB0206012			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206009			
FFCAWB0206024			
FFCAWB0206022			
FFCAWB0205012			
FFCAWB0204009			
FFCAWB0203022			
FFCAWB0202038			
FFCAWB0202020			
FFCAWB0202003			
FFCAWB0201033			
FFCAWB0201007			
OM_CAWB02_01			
4;			
OM_CAWB02_01			
6;			
OF_CAWB02_097			
OF_CAWB02_099			
OF_CAWB02_140			
OF_CAWB02_105			
OF_CAWB02_149			
OF_CAWB02_153			
OF_CAWB02_155			
OF_CAWB02_160			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_169			
OF_CAWB02_183			
OF_CAWB02_188			
OF_CAWB02_253			
OF_CAWB02_257			
OF_CAWB02_265			
OF_CAWB02_270			
OF_CAWB02_271			
OF_CAWB02_273			
OF_CAWB02_200			
OF_CAWB02_287			
OF_CAWB02_293			
OF_CAWB02_079			
OF_CAWB02_163			
OF_CAWB02_204			
OF_CAWB02_298			
OF_CAWB02_299			
OF_CAWB02_026			
OF_CAWB02_029			
OF_CAWB02_034			
OF_CAWB02_093			
OF_CAWB02_095			
OF_CAWB02_098			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_200			
FFCAWB0206017			
FFCAWB0201025			
OF_CAWB02_134			
OF_CAWB02_181			
OF_CAWB02_267			
OF_CAWB02_141			
OF_CAWB02_233			
OF_CAWB02_233			
OF_CAWB02_175			
OM_CAWB02_01			
1			
OF_CAWB02_110			
OF_CAWB02_240			
OF_CAWB02_239			
OF_CAWB02_063			
OF_CAWB02_121			
OF_CAWB02_132			
OF_CAWB02_140			
OF_CAWB02_182			
OF_CAWB02_183			
OF_CAWB02_223			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_005			
OF_CAWB02_061			
OF_CAWB02_188			
OF_CAWB02_206			
OF_CAWB02_214			
OF_CAWB02_208			
FFCAWB0202035	General support for ecology	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0206013	proposals		
FFCAWB0202018			
FFCAWB0202016	Respondents were satisfied with		
FFCAWB0202013	proposals regarding ecology and		
FFCAWB0201024	biodiversity and support proposals		
FFCAWB0201011	for land being set aside for		
OF_CAWB02_140	conservation and amenity purposes.		
OF_CAWB02_141			
OF_CAWB02_011			
FFCAWB0202038	Visual confusion	N/A	The Applicant notes that current Natural England
FFCAWB0206002			advice with respect to invertebrates and solar
	Respondents expressed concern		panels is to avoid siting panels in close proximity
	that solar sites can be confusing for		to major bodies of standing water or wetland
	wildlife, commenting that birds or		areas. The location proposed contains a dearth of
	insects may mistake solar panels for		standing water and is located in a predominantly
	water.		arable environment. Mounting evidence (including



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			RSPB and Natural England Statements on the matter) also indicates that solar panels are unlikely to be a collision risk to birds and that birds are unlikely to confuse them with water.
FFCAWB0202038	SSSI The Idle Valley Nature reserve is an SSSI which should not be disturbed by these installations. Chesterfield Canal is an SSSI which should be undisturbed by these installations.	Yes	The applicant has distinguished SSSI locations in close proximity to the Scheme and assessed potential effects and evaluated ecological enhancements that may be required. These can be found within Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] .
FFCAWB0202038 OF_CAWB02_270 OF_CAWB02_273 OF_CAWB02_293	CEMP A CEMP (Construction Environmental Mitigation Plan) should be implemented and supervised, policed and enforced.	Yes	The Applicant has ensured that prior to the commencement of any phase of development a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority, and this will be secured by the Requirements in the DCO. The CEMP for each phase will be in accordance with the Outline CEMP which will be submitted as part of the DCO application.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202038 FFCAWB0205005 FFCAWB0206053 OF_CAWB02_063 OF_CAWB02_068 OF_CAWB02_127 OM_CAWB02_00 7 OF_CAWB02_204 OF_CAWB02_224 OF_CAWB02_251 OF_CAWB02_223 OF_CAWB02_110	 Birds Respondents expressed opinion that specific regard should be paid to the impact on birds. Comments requested for birds such as skylarks and barn owls to be protected. Respondents cited observations of bird life in the local environment. For example, it was noted by a respondent that they recently observed Red Kite for the first time in 29 years. 	Yes	The Applicant has assessed impacts on all recorded bird species. These assessments are presented in are discussed in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] , with barn owls being considered highly likely to experience a beneficial effect from the improved access to higher quality hunting habitat under panels when compared to the baseline of intensive arable. Mitigation within the scheme has been put forward to accommodate a proportion of potentially displaced skylark territories, while access to improved foraging habitat under the panels (compared to the arable baseline) can be expected to improve the nesting success of adjacent territories. The Applicant notes that consultation with Natural England and a full suite of bird surveys have been undertaken and inform their assessment, as presented in Sections 9.7.160 - 9.7.199 of Chapter



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9].
FFCAWB0206052	Evidence and detail	Yes	The Applicant notes that Appendix 9.12 to Chapter
FFCAWB0206020 FFCAWB0206019	Despendents consider that there		9 of the Environmental Statement
FFCAWB0205019	Respondents consider that there has not been sufficient evidence or		[EN010133/APP/C6.3.9.12] provides the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment for the
FFCAWB0206016	detail within the proposal provided		Scheme.
FFCAWB0202014	on how a biodiversity net gain will		Scheme.
FFCAWB0202010	be achieved. Respondents		The assessment shows how the Scheme will likely
FFCAWB0202001	expressed scepticism that proposed		result in a net percentage gain in Habitat Units of
OF_CAWB02_030	mitigation and enhancement would		approximately 96%, with an approximate 70%
OF_CAWB02_046	be delivered in reality.		gain of Hedgerow Units and approximately a 11%
OF_CAWB02_115			net gain in River Units.
OF_CAWB02_120			
OF_CAWB02_134			All three elements exceed the minimum 10% and
OF_CAWB02_148			will lead to a substantial biodiversity net gain
OF_CAWB02_161			which will be significant for the local area given
OF_CAWB02_178			the large size of the scheme.
OF_CAWB02_180 OF_CAWB02_196			The PNG assessment report also sets out how
OF_CAWB02_196 OF_CAWB02_204			The BNG assessment report also sets out how these calculations are based on the measures set
OF_CANDUZ_204			these calculations are based on the medsules set



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_223 OF_CAWB02_272 OF_CAWB02_038 OF_CAWB02_00 9 OF_CAWB02_00 9 OF_CAWB02_270 OF_CAWB02_273 OF_CAWB02_273 OF_CAWB02_293 OF_CAWB02_219 OF_CAWB02_219 OF_CAWB02_217 FFCAWB02_01 2 OF_CAWB02_180 OF_CAWB02_184 OM_CAWB02_01 2			out in the Outline LEMP [EN010133/APP/C7.3] which will be legally secured under a requirement of the DCO and so ensure that objectives are met and increase the reliability of these projections.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_172 OF_CAWB02_272 OF_CAWB02_228 OF_CAWB02_229 OF_CAWB02_224 OF_CAWB02_245			
FFCAWB0205017 FFCAWB0205018	Lighting Light pollution may have an underestimated impact on ecology and biodiversity.	Yes	The Applicant has assessed lighting impacts upon bats, invertebrates and fish. This assessment is presented in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9], with limitations on installation and usage put forward as mitigation.
FFCAWB0206022 OF_CAWB02_159	Buffer zones Respondents commented on their property being a self funded, 11 acre nature reserve and re wilding project, with requests for an increased buffer to embedded into the Scheme.	N/A	The Applicant notes this comment and is grateful for the respondent's engagement and feedback. The Applicant has detailed potential effects as well as mitigation measures in place for local animals and species regarding buffer zones within Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] .
FFCAWB0205001 FFCAWB0205002 FFCAWB0203024	Wildflowers	Yes	The Applicant notes that the Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010133/APP/C7.3] contains extensive



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	Respondents commented that there should be more wildflowers and pollinator grasslands which are species rich as opposed to a grass monoculture.		provision of new, diverse grassland habitat of various types where arable existed (including meadow, semi-improved, tussocky and herb-rich pollinator grassland), and diversification of retained arable margins. New grassland creation measures approximately 800ha. As many SSSIs and LWSs noted in the Desk Study are designated for their grassland or meadow habitats, this is considered to be a significant and sympathetic contribution to the grassland habitat network in the local area. Additionally, the majority of the higher-diversity meadows are focussed within land identified as "opportunity for creation" within the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership Biodiversity Opportunities Mapping scheme. Other significant green infrastructure creation present within the Scheme includes approximately 20km of new hedgerow planting and 16ha of new scrub planting as well as a small number of new ponds and an area of wetland habitat containing wader scrapes.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OM_CAWB02_00 6 OM_CAWB02_00 7 OF_CAWB02_068 OF_CAWB02_127 OM_CAWB02_00 7 OF_CAWB02_210	Green Lane Requests for mitigation to impacts at Green Lane.	Yes	The Applicant has made revisions to vehicle access to the Cottam 1 site. The Applicant will not be using the Green Lane as a construction access route to the site. The applicant will instead use a field to the east of the Green Lane.
OM_CAWB02_01 5 OF_CAWB02_251 OF_CAWB02_051 OF_CAWB02_068 OF_CAWB02_127 OM_CAWB02_00	Fencing and routes Respondents expressed concern regarding the potential impact of fencing around the Scheme on the health and wellbeing on wildlife, particularly mammals, where routes	Yes	The Applicant has detailed potential effects as well as mitigation measures and ecological enhancements in place for local animals and species within Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement: [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9].
7 FFCAWB0205015 FFCAWB0206005 FFCAWB0202036 FFCAWB0202006 OF_CAWB02_144 OF_CAWB02_105	and habitats may be disturbed.		The Applicant notes that deer and other mammal species have been seen to surmount or undermine solar installation fencing at other locations. Due to their wide ranging habits and movements, deer will most likely continue to move through the landscape around the proposed fencing. However, it is not considered



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_077 OF_CAWB02_287 OF_CAWB02_091 OF_CAWB02_204			that this would lead to any negative effects on the conservation status of these species.
OF_CAWB02_013 OF_CAWB02_182 OF_CAWB02_058 OF_CAWB02_154 OF_CAWB02_295 OF_CAWB02_189 OF_CAWB02_112	Land use and condition Respondents expressed a preference for agricultural land to be avoided and for the Sites to be left in current condition. It was commented this would be better wildlife and food security.	Yes	 The Applicant notes this comment and appreciates the importance of agricultural land. 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme. Detailed Agricultural Land Classification surveys (ALC) have been undertaken to identify the grade of the land within the Sites and are reported in Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19] and associated Appendix 19.1 (Agricultural Land Quality, Soil Resources & Farming Circumstances) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.19.1].
			The vast majority of the Scheme is located on lower quality agricultural land with only 4.07% of the land within the Sites classified as best and most versatile agricultural land (BMV land).
			The Applicant notes that the Scheme will be temporary with no permanent loss of agricultural land extent or quality. Agricultural land may also be retained during the operational phase, such as pasture grazed by sheep, for example.
OF_CAWB02_077 OF_CAWB02_287	Brown hare and deer Respondents expressed concern regarding potential impacts to brown hares and deer.	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] presents the assessment of the presence of species such as brown hares and deer and an evaluation of proposed mitigation.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			The Applicant notes that brown hare can thrive within solar farms from extensive monitoring experience.
			The Applicant notes that deer and other mammal species have been seen to surmount or undermine solar installation fencing at other locations. Due to their wide ranging habits and movements, deer will most likely continue to move through the landscape around the proposed fencing. However, it is not considered that this would lead to any negative effects on the conservation status of these species.
OF_CAWB02_141 OF_CAWB02_094 OF_CAWB02_222	Flora and fauna Respondents commented on the importance of flora and fauna and expressed opinion that the Scheme should improve this. It was also suggested that the Scheme considers promoting the benefits of the life-supporting	Yes	The Applicant has set out mitigation measures and ecological enhancements regarding increased flora and fauna in Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	microbial communities within the earth beneath the solar panels as a vital link to regenerating healthy biodiversity during the lifetime of the project.		
OF_CAWB02_150	Shadowing Panels lead to shadowing - damaging biodiversity.	Yes	The Applicant has set out the preferred topography of the Scheme Sites and the mitigation of shadowing in Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Site Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5].
OF_CAWB02_284 OF_CAWB02_192	Glint and glare We do not know the affect of 'glare' from solar panels on migrating birds, this is of grave concern and has not been considered.	Yes	The applicant has assessed the potential impact of glint and glare through Chapter 16 (Glint and Glare) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C2.16].
OF_CAWB02_265	Cumulative assessment Have other plans including Gate Burton and the Tillbridge solar proposals been considered in the round? There seems to be a 'gold rush' for land in the area for this	Yes	Section 9.9 of Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] considers potential cumulative impacts arising from the combined impacts of similar or large-scale development in proximity to the Scheme.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	type of scheme. Can the local environment and community cope with the number of proposals if all are fulfilled?		
OF_CAWB02_265	Otter Brown Hare are already prevalent in this area. However, other species such as otters, what measures are being put in place to protect these species?	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] considers potential effects to species such as otters. Section 9.5.89 states: <i>Considering the presence of otter principally within</i> <i>the larger watercourses at the Sites and relatively</i> <i>limited network of good or optimal riparian corridors</i> <i>within the Survey Area, the Scheme and CRSA are</i> <i>considered to be of Local importance for otters, as it</i> <i>does not appear to be of elevated value for this</i> <i>species above similar land in the surrounding area.</i> <i>Nevertheless, the presence of otter within the more</i> <i>major watercourses and at least sporadically within</i> <i>the minor ditch network would be a consideration</i> <i>within the assessment and, if relevant, the</i> <i>development of mitigation.</i>



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206034 FFCAWB0206028	Land use and quality of agricultural land	Yes	The Applicant notes this feedback and appreciates
FFCAWB0204011	agriculturariana		the importance of agricultural land.
FFCAWB0203024 FFCAWB0203016 FFCAWB0202036	Respondents contend that agricultural land or BMV land should not be used.		Impacts upon agricultural land have been assessed within Chapter 19 (Soils and Agriculture)
FFCAWB0202036 FFCAWB0202025 FFCAWB0202002	not be used.		of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19], which includes detailed
FFCAWB0202002 OF_CAWB02_134			agricultural land classification (ALC) assessment of the Sites.
OF_CAWB02_148 OF_CAWB02_162 OF_CAWB02_170			The ALC results have informed the removal of some fields containing best and most versatile
OF_CAWB02_184			land.
OF_CAWB02_192 OF_CAWB02_201			Table 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and
OF_CAWB02_201			Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement
OF_CAWB02_226			[EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] details the design
OF_CAWB02_257 OF_CAWB02_277			evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme. The finalised



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_279 OF_CAWB02_280 OF_CAWB02_281 OF_CAWB02_285 OM_CAWB02_00 8 OF_CAWB02_020 OF_CAWB02_040 OF_CAWB02_045 OF_CAWB02_093 OF_CAWB02_093 OF_CAWB02_098 OF_CAWB02_141			Scheme contains only 4.07% 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 temporary 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.
OF_CAWB02_013 OM_CAWB02_00 8 OF_CAWB02_264 OF_CAWB02_198	Alternative sites Respondent states that solar panels should be located on brownfield sites and on new builds.	Yes	A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
OF_CAWB02_230 OF_CAWB02_139 OF_CAWB02_105 OF_CAWB02_141 OF_CAWB02_194 OF_CAWB02_134 OF_CAWB02_182 OF_CAWB02_296	Ecology and visual mitigation Respondents commented on the relationship between ecological and visual mitigation, with concern that neither topic could be addressed.	N/A	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] .



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_281 OF_CAWB02_300 OF_CAWB02_245			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.
OF_CAWB02_223	Flood risk Channelling water into narrower areas as it pours off the panels onto smaller ground area will increase flood risk - faster flowing water will then travel unchecked onto land that is already at risk of flood and was flooded to such an extent last year that sheep drowned in their field and the village of Stow was literally marooned.	Yes	The Applicant notes a full assessment of the Site including the cable routes from existing flood risk and its potential impact on local flood risk is assessed throughout the Flood Risk Assessment and Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.10] . The Scheme will not have a detrimental impact on surface water runoff. Where hardstanding is proposed this will be managed through local sustainable drainage system proposals considered in Section 5.0 (Drainage Strategy) of the Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy and throughout the supporting Annexes.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202017	Wind Respondent was concerned about the potential for high winds to be generated as a result of the solar panels.	Yes	The Applicant has undertaken a thorough Environmental Impact Assessment for the Scheme and does not anticipate effects relating to wind generation.
OF_CAWB02_141	Employment opportunities The respondent would like to see opportunities for local employment to both enable the normal maintenance of the sites and to facilitate the improvement of biodiversity.	Yes	Direct and indirect impacts on employment have been assessed by the Applicant in Chapter 18 (Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18] based on estimated construction numbers, and standard methodology for indirect and induced employment. Employment impacts on existing industries (i.e. agriculture) are included in the baseline conditions.
OF_CAWB02_143	PEIR Accessibility The respondent cited their challenges accessing information through the PEIR, and commented that members of the community	Yes	The Applicant notes this comment, and appreciates that a significant volume of technical information was published for consultation. A non-technical summary of the PEIR was made available online at the Scheme website, at CAP sites, at public information events and upon



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	may have struggled to understand the Scheme.		request. The Applicant recognises that the summary was introduced to broaden the reception of the PEIR to more members of the local community. The Scheme free-to-use communications channels were open throughout the consultation period to provide assistance to consultees.
OF_CAWB02_149 OF_CAWB02_203 OF_CAWB02_210	Footpaths and wellbeing Respondents commented on the importance of footpaths and bridleways for the mental and physical wellbeing of local residents.	Yes	The Applicant notes that information on the public rights of way within and around the Sites and an assessment of them is presented in Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8]. Chapter 18 (Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.18] considers public right of way and the user experience.



Table 11.1.6: Feedback received to Question 8: 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.

ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
Topic area: Cotta	im 1		
FFCAWB0205017 OF_CAWB02_110 FFCAWB0203008 OF_CAWB02_046 OF_CAWB02_031 OF_CAWB02_280 OF_CAWB02_300 OF_CAWB02_223	Opposition to Scheme Respondents expressed overall opposition to the Scheme. Respondents commented that if the Scheme wasn't to be built, visual mitigation measures would not be	Yes	The Applicant notes this opposition. A Statement of Need [EN010133/APP/C7.11] 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
OF_CAWB02_175 OF_CAWB02_298 OF_CAWB02_206 OF_CAWB02_058 OF_CAWB02_259 OF_CAWB02_182 OF_CAWB02_185 OF_CAWB02_245 OF_CAWB02_251	required. Respondents comments that there was no extent of visual mitigation that they would consider sufficient.		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



FFCAWB0202037 FFCAWB0206033 FFCAWB0206032 FFCAWB0206023 FFCAWB0204004 FFCAWB0204003 FFCAWB0203026 OF_CAWB0203023 FFCAWB0203023 FFCAWB0201029 FFCAWB0201027 FFCAWB0201027 FFCAWB0201017 OF_CAWB02_105 OF_CAWB02_105 OF_CAWB02_163 OF_CAWB02_163 OF_CAWB02_192 FFCAWB0200107 FFCAWB0203016 FFCAWB0201007 OF_CAWB02_034			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
FFCAWB0206013 OF_CAWB02_153	Tree planting	Yes	Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment) of the Environmental Statement
OF_CAWB02_192	Respondents queried how tree		[EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] presents an assessment
	planting performs on a solar scheme.		the potential landscape and visual effects of the
	Respondents commented on shading		Scheme.
	and lower-level screening.		Scheme.
	and lower-level screening.		



This chapter describes how views will be screened
in close-mid range proximity due to the new
hedgerows and shelterbelt planting and the
enhancement of existing hedgerows which will be
managed to a height of 5m. These new and
augmented hedgerows will provide a series of
good quality field boundaries both formally
strengthening the existing and historical field
pattern and creating a multi-layered landscape.
Scattered tree belts will also follow the routes of
existing watercourses, strengthening their
visibility in the wider landscape.
Views of the longer distance, where hedgerows do
not block these, will be of a layered, well treed
landscape with a backdrop of some wooded
vegetation in places on the horizon. Both new and
existing vegetation will have established and
begun to mature, creating a much stronger
structure to the landscape, and retaining and
enhancing the overall character of the area.
Planting takes into account the nature of the
landscape and where applicable tree planting
would be scoped out to preserve the open
character of the landscape.



FFCAWB0206011	If screening can be guaranteed with an immediate effect to camouflage the site form view by 100% then I shall moderate my opinions regarding proposed siting south of Kexby road to the east and west of Glentworth Grange.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0206027	Looking down the edge of the local cliffside, it will drastically change the beautiful view and the surrounding area.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0206022	The views form our home are more important than transient views by the public. We have to put up with this forever 24/7!	N/A	Noted.
OF_CAWB02_032 OF_CAWB02_033 OF_CAWB02_034 OF_CAWB02_046 OF_CAWB02_047	Respondents commented that	Yes	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 Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8]. 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 a
Landscape and Environmental Management Plan
(LEMP) 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.
The Applicant potes that the Landscape and Visual
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
[EN010133/APP/C6.2.8], 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.
OF_CAWB02_068 OF_CAWB02_127 OF_CAWB02_215	Timescale of mitigation to mature Respondents expressed concern	Yes	The outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010133/APP/C7.3] sets out the basis for ongoing management of trees and
OF_CAWB02_213	regarding the length of time required		vegetation associated with the Scheme. This
FFCAWB0204001	for planting to mature in order to		includes enabling boundary trees to grow to
FFCAWB0202039	provide visual mitigation.		maturity.
OF_CAWB02_233			
OF_CAWB02_111	Respondents also queried the seasonal nature of mitigation,		The Outline LEMP prescribes how the mitigation measures identified and proposed are to be
OF_CAWB02_172	commenting that planting may be		implemented and managed to ensure the
00,	less effective at screening the Scheme		effectiveness and certainty in achieving the
	in the winter.		objectives of the mitigation strategy. This has



			been developed through collaboration between ecology and landscape and visual consultants.
OF_CAWB02_039 OF_CAWB02_040 OF_CAWB02_210 OF_CAWB02_173 OF_CAWB02_226 OF_CAWB02_168 FFCAWB0206001 FFCAWB0201018 OF_CAWB02_037	Updated viewpoint photography Some respondents commented that they experienced challenges finding or interpreting the photography presented in the PEIR.	Yes	The Applicant notes this response. Updated viewpoint photography has been provided as part of the DCO application and is presented through Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8].
OF_CAWB02_077	Trees and hedgerows are the most appropriate for this rural area.	N/A	Noted.
OF_CAWB02_144	Fire risk A substation near Willingham by Stow. Risk of fire? Noise pollution?	Yes	Chapter 21 (Other Environmental Matters) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.21] assesses the impacts of the Scheme upon human health and also considers major accidents and disasters. The outline battery storage safety management plan [EN010133/APP/C7.9] sets out fire fighting and safety measures in the event of a fire or explosion.



FFCAWB0206057 FFCAWB0204001 FFCAWB0203009	Panel and infrastructure height Respondents commented no the heights of infrastructure within the scheme and expressed concern that this would difficult to screen.	Yes	Regarding the heights of the solar panels, the Environmental Statement employs a maximum design scenario approach reflecting the principle of the 'Rochdale Envelope'. This approach allows for a project to be assessed on the basis of maximum project design parameters for example, the worst-case scenario in order to provide flexibility and take advantage of technological improvements, assessing all potentially significant effects (positive or adverse) within the EIA process and reported in the Environmental Statement. Section 8.6 of Chapter 8 (Landscape and Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] , clearly sets out the details of the design elements including extents and parameters, such as heights and locations that have been used in the assessment. The full details/parameters of the elements that have been modelled (such as the solar arrays and substation) are set out in the Concept Design Parameters and Principles document [EN010133/APP/C7.15] and Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.4] , which accompany the
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OF_CAWB02_159	Proper mitigation as shown in the PEIR document page 463, fig 15.9 This shows R24 with the mitigation we asked for and thought we agreed??	Yes	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] . 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.
OF_CAWB02_251 FFCAWB0202023 FFCAWB0206011	Respondents submitted specific viewpoint locations for the Applicant to consider. These included the Trent Valley Way route, areas near to Fillingham, and the view from the B1398.	Yes	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 Visual Impact) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8]. Views from the locations



	Respondents commented on the importance of openness, as well as screening.		submitted in this feedback have been assessed in Chapter 8.
OF_CAWB02_199	Please plant trees to the south of the solar farm [Cottam 2] to protect the view from our property.	Yes	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.8] . 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.
FFCAWB0202006	Interaction between ecology and visual Respondent commented on the link between ecology and landscape mitigations.	Yes	The landscape measures include the preparation of a Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010133/APP/C7.3] 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



	The respondent also commented on the potential for tree planting to impact a future return of agricultural land.		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. New tree planting would likely be confined to hedgerows and existing planting areas, not across agricultural land.
OF_CAWB02_166	Respondent commented that landscape and visual mitigation should not impact on public footpaths or access for local cyclists, walkers or runners.	Yes	The applicant notes that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment will look to provide landscape mitigation that seeks to enhance the public right of way (PRoW) network as a community benefit, which is aimed to benefit the community as a whole.



Table 11.1.7: Feedback received to Question 9: Do you have any comments on our traffic access routes and the proposed mitigation measures in the PEIR being considered when preparing for the construction phase of the projects?

ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0204001; FFCAWB0206043; FFCAWB0206031; FFCAWB0206030; FFCAWB0206029; FFCAWB0206013; FFCAWB0206012; FFCAWB0206010; FFCAWB0206009; FFCAWB0205014; FFCAWB0205014; FFCAWB0205004; FFCAWB0205004; FFCAWB0205004; FFCAWB0203016; FFCAWB0203010; FFCAWB0203010; FFCAWB0202036;	Respondents expressed general concern regarding an increase in construction traffic and associated disruption including concerns regarding pedestrian and cyclist safety.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] details the Applicant's consideration of the effects of increased traffic levels during construction. The Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2] also considers road users safety and how to reduce traffic impacts from the development. The Applicant notes that mitigation measures are summarised in the Transport Assessment (Section 8) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.1], the Construction Traffic Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2]. and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan, presented as Appendix
FFCAWB0203005;			14.3 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202033;			Environmental Statement
FFCAWB0202026;			[EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.3].
FFCAWB0202019;			
FFCAWB0201012;			
FFCAWB0201007;			
OM_CAWB02_008;			
OM_CAWB02_010;			
OM_CAWB02_015;			
OF_CAWB02_022;			
OF_CAWB02_027;			
OF_CAWB02_028;			
OF_CAWB02_031;			
OF_CAWB02_033;			
OF_CAWB02_035;			
OF_CAWB02_039;			
OF_CAWB02_060;			
OF_CAWB02_079;			
OF_CAWB02_088;			
OF_CAWB02_091;			
OF_CAWB02_095;			
OF_CAWB02_098;			
OF_CAWB02_111;			
OF_CAWB02_127;			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_131;			
OF_CAWB02_133;			
OF_CAWB02_138;			
OF_CAWB02_154;			
OF_CAWB02_170;			
OF_CAWB02_172;			
OF_CAWB02_179;			
OF_CAWB02_182;			
OF_CAWB02_189;			
OF_CAWB02_191;			
OF_CAWB02_194;			
OF_CAWB02_198;			
OF_CAWB02_217;			
OF_CAWB02_219;			
OF_CAWB02_219;			
OF_CAWB02_228;			
OF_CAWB02_229;			
OF_CAWB02_230;			
OF_CAWB02_233;			
OF_CAWB02_246;			
OF_CAWB02_267;			
OF_CAWB02_270;			
OF_CAWB02_271;			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_284; OF_CAWB02_299; OF_CAWB02_300; FFCAWB0206057;			
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0203003; FFCAWB0206030; FFCAWB0206009; FFCAWB0206006; OM_CAWB02_012; OF_CAWB02_012; OF_CAWB02_134; OF_CAWB02_217; OF_CAWB02_270; OF_CAWB02_271; OF_CAWB02_273; OF_CAWB02_293	Respondents felt that estimates for the volume of construction traffic have been underestimated according to the calculations being conducted during Covid lockdown when traffic representations will not be accurate. More surveys are required of road usage.	Yes	 Section 14.5 of Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] states: Automatic Traffic Count Surveys have been undertaken for all roads within the Study Area. These were undertaken between 2nd November 2021 and 8th November 2021. At the time, there were no Covid-19 restrictions in place. In addition, DfT data has been reviewed for the strategic road network, including the A15 and A631. The average weekday two-way traffic count for the main roads within the vicinity of the Site is set out in Table 14.8. A plan showing the location of the counting points is shown in Figure 14.3. The applicant notes that Construction Traffic Management Plans will be informed by baseline



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			traffic information, professional experience, and data from other projects.
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0206043; FFCAWB0204011; FFCAWB0204005; OF_CAWB02_063	Respondents expressed concern regarding dust, mud and debris on the road as a result of construction traffic. Some were also concerned about discarded cigarettes igniting thatched roofs/ dry grass.	Yes	An outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) has been prepared and will be secured 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2].
			 Section 14.6 of Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] 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



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 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.
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0204004; OF_CAWB02_270	Respondents requested more information regarding the transport plan for decommissioning the sites.	Yes	A requirement for a Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan (DTMP) to be agreed with the local highway authority prior to decommissioning will be secured through the DCO as part of the Outline Decommissioning Plan [EN010133/APP/C7.2]. This will follow the principles of the outline CTMP. It is not anticipated that the effects associated with decommissioning will be worse than during the construction phase.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206055; FFCAWB0206052; FFCAWB0206020; FFCAWB0206019; FFCAWB0206003; FFCAWB0206003; FFCAWB0206003; FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206040; FFCAWB0206044; FFCAWB0206014; FFCAWB0206010; FFCAWB0206010; FFCAWB0206010; FFCAWB0206010; FFCAWB0206010; FFCAWB0206010; FFCAWB0206010; FFCAWB0206001; FFCAWB0205001; FFCAWB0205001; FFCAWB0205001; FFCAWB0205001; FFCAWB0204009; FFCAWB0204008; FFCAWB0204006; FFCAWB0204006;	Existing road infrastructure is unsuitable and dangerous and vulnerable to damage from excessive HGVs. Respondents were concerned that proposed access routes are on single track roads without lighting such as Cottam 1 - this was considered unsuitable as Ingham Road is single track and Thorpe Lane is single track.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] details the Applicant's consideration of the effects of increased traffic levels during construction. The Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2] also considers road users safety and how to reduce traffic impacts from the development. The Applicant notes that mitigation measures are summarised in the Transport Assessment (Section 8) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.1], the Construction Traffic Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2]. and the Public Rights of Way Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.3 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.3].



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0203011; FFCAWB0203009; FFCAWB0203006; FFCAWB0202006; FFCAWB0201002; OM_CAWB02_002; OM_CAWB02_004; OM_CAWB02_004; OM_CAWB02_009; OM_CAWB02_009; OM_CAWB02_009; OM_CAWB02_012; OF_CAWB02_012; OF_CAWB02_022; OF_CAWB02_022; OF_CAWB02_026; OF_CAWB02_028; OF_CAWB02_029; OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_041; OF_CAWB02_041; OF_CAWB02_042; OF_CAWB02_045; OF_CAWB02_054;			Following feedback received during statutory consultation, the Applicant confirmed the removal of 'green lane' off Ingham Road as a construction access route for Cottam 1.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_055;			
OF_CAWB02_063;			
OF_CAWB02_068;			
OF_CAWB02_093;			
OF_CAWB02_105;			
OF_CAWB02_106;			
OF_CAWB02_117;			
OF_CAWB02_118;			
OF_CAWB02_119;			
OF_CAWB02_127;			
OF_CAWB02_128;			
OF_CAWB02_130;			
OF_CAWB02_131;			
OF_CAWB02_139;			
OF_CAWB02_143;			
OF_CAWB02_149;			
OF_CAWB02_153;			
OF_CAWB02_155;			
OF_CAWB02_156;			
OF_CAWB02_158;			
OF_CAWB02_159;			
OF_CAWB02_160;			
OF_CAWB02_164;			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_170;			
OF_CAWB02_180;			
OF_CAWB02_181;			
OF_CAWB02_183;			
OF_CAWB02_191;			
OF_CAWB02_206;			
OF_CAWB02_207;			
OF_CAWB02_215;			
OF_CAWB02_219;			
OF_CAWB02_219;			
OF_CAWB02_223;			
OF_CAWB02_230;			
OF_CAWB02_235;			
OF_CAWB02_236;			
OF_CAWB02_253;			
OF_CAWB02_264;			
OF_CAWB02_267;			
OF_CAWB02_268;			
OF_CAWB02_270;			
OF_CAWB02_273;			
OF_CAWB02_277;			
OF_CAWB02_282;			
OF_CAWB02_284;			



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_293; OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_040; OF_CAWB02_111; OF_CAWB02_127; OF_CAWB02_173; OF_CAWB02_207; OF_CAWB02_272; FFCAWB0206022			
OM_CAWB02_016	The road between Saxilby and Sturton is dangerous enough without further HGV's. Speed cameras should be installed if there are any access points on this road.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] describes the Applicants assessment and consideration of vehicle routes and movements. Construction traffic will be controlled through a Construction Traffic Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14].
			A HGV delivery booking system will be in place, with the aim of managing arrivals and departures



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			to ensure that they do not cross each other on the local highway network.
OM_CAWB02_006; OF_CAWB02_022; OF_CAWB02_063; OF_CAWB02_068; OF_CAWB02_077; OF_CAWB02_105; OF_CAWB02_127; OF_CAWB02_127; OF_CAWB02_280; OF_CAWB02_300; OF_CAWB02_127	Respondents requested for the Scheme to avoid using Green Lane (Ingham Rd to Coates/Normanby lane), with requests for existing roads that have tarmac and stone on already to be used instead. It was commented that this is a historic green lane much used by locals for walking and riding and which would be irreparably damaged by any large machinery/HGVs. Historic significance was also noted as, on the southwest corner of Green Lane and Normanby Lane, there is a pollarded oak, which was a 'waymarker'.	Yes	Following consultation, the Applicant notes that construction access is no longer proposed on the Green Lane (referred to in the consultees' responses). Access will now take place on Ingham Road to the east of the Green Lane. Operational access by a light van or similar vehicle will still take place from the Green Lane. It is expected that there will only be one or two movements at the junction per month.
OM_CAWB02_009; OF_CAWB02_068;	Respondent expressed concern regarding the lack of passing places	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] describes the Applicants



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_143; OF_CAWB02_215			assessment and consideration of vehicle routes and movements.
			Construction traffic will be controlled through a Construction Traffic Management Plan, presented as Appendix 14.2 to Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] .
			A HGV delivery booking system will be in place, with the aim of managing arrivals and departures to ensure that they do not cross each other on the local highway network.
			The Applicant notes that where necessary, temporary passing places will be provided
FFCAWB0206002; FFCAWB0206047; FFCAWB0206032; FFCAWB0205017; FFCAWB0206029;	The community expressed concern regarding the noise and vibration which would be caused by construction traffic and the impact that this would have on the	Yes	The applicant notes that Noise and Vibration assessments are presented in Chapter 15 (Noise and Vibration) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.15].
FFCAWB0205020; FFCAWB0204011;	infrastructure of homes (vibrations affecting the integrity of old houses-		Vibration thresholds have been based on the likelihood of causing annoyance for residents at



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0203005; OM_CAWB02_007; OF_CAWB02_034; OF_CAWB02_035; OF_CAWB02_046; OF_CAWB02_047; OF_CAWB02_047; OF_CAWB02_063; OF_CAWB02_063; OF_CAWB02_154; OF_CAWB02_154; OF_CAWB02_180; OF_CAWB02_180; OF_CAWB02_226; OF_CAWB02_245	potential subsidence, cracking to walls), particularly those homes which are situated on access routes/ where vehicles will pass, and on people's quality of life.		the closest nearby properties, which are well below the thresholds for the onset of damage to property.
FFCAWB0206051; FFCAWB0206011; FFCAWB0204012; FFCAWB0201034	Respondents were concerned about whether access to their homes would be affected by construction traffic or road damage.	Yes	The applicant notes that construction traffic will be managed through a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The aim of the CTMP is to minimise the effects of construction traffic on the local highway network. A road condition survey will be undertaken with a commitment to rectify any damage caused by construction vehicles.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206045; OF_CAWB02_032; FFCAWB0206061	Respondents commented that despite a maintenance/construction track being shown crossing areas N14, N15 and N20, there are no access designs, or even mention of this access, in any part of the PEIR. The current access to these areas is not owned by the solar development site landowner. Although there is a right of access for farm machinery there is no right to change or develop the access to make it suitable for this development.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0204005; OF_CAWB02_110	Respondents requested that restricted working hours be established. With this level of traffic it should not commence before children are safely at school and certainly not at any time over weekends.	Yes	Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14] notes that Construction vehicle trips will be coordinated to avoid movement during peak hours. This will be secured through the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan, set out at Appendix 14.2 to the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14].



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Construction traffic will be spread out throughout the day, and will be coordinated, where possible, to avoid the network peak hours. Therefore, the effect of construction traffic on the Strategic Road Network (SRN) within the local proximity of the Site will be limited. Construction vehicles will avoid travel during the network peak hours where possible. Therefore, deliveries will be scheduled for between 09:30 and 16:30 where possible. Construction worker shifts will be scheduled so that workers are not traveling during the network peak hours of 08:00-09:00 and 17:00-18:00.
FFCAWB0202041; FFCAWB0203002; OM_CAWB02_012; OF_CAWB02_110; OF_CAWB02_149;	Sanctions must be imposed on construction traffic which fails to abide by road limits. HGV drivers may fail to follow prescribed routes.	Yes	The Applicant notes that construction traffic will be managed through a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The aim of the CTMP is to minimise the effects of construction traffic on the local highway network.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_293; OF_CAWB02_061			
FFCAWB0202038	Respondent requested that roads must be re-surfaced if damage is caused.	Yes	The Applicant acknowledges that a road condition survey will be undertaken with a commitment to rectify any damage caused by construction vehicles
FFCAWB0202026	The new housing development in Saxilby means that residents will experience even further disruption.	Yes	The Applicant notes that CTMPs will be informed by baseline traffic information, professional experience, and data from other projects. They will also provide an anticipated number of Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV) movements associated with the construction works for the projects.
			The Applicant has assessed the transportation impact of the Development through Chapter 14 (Transport and Access) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.14].
FFCAWB0202013	Respondent requested that car parking is provided for employees of the site because the increase in volume makes it difficult for locals to park.	Yes	The Applicant notes that there will be temporary construction compounds required for the Sites and the grid connection works, which includes a parking area for construction and workers vehicles.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OM_CAWB02_010	Respondent expressed concern about the impact that construction might have on access for emergency services.	Yes	The Applicant notes that emergency access will be retained throughout the construction period.
OM_CAWB02_014; OM_CAWB02_015	The B1241 is a very fast and dangerous road. Undoubtedly this will be significantly more dangerous with the projected amount of construction traffic	Yes	The Applicant notes that construction traffic will be managed through a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The aim of the CTMP is to minimise the effects of construction traffic on the local highway network.
OM_CAWB02_014	Respondents were concerned about the impact of glint and glare from panels on traffic	Yes	The effects of glint and glare upon road safety have been considered and assessed within Chapter 16 (Glint and Glare) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.16]. The developer has proposed screening where significant impact has been identified.
OF_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_039; OF_CAWB02_127; OF_CAWB02_173	Public rights of way should not be closed at any time.	Yes	The Applicant notes that the aim is to manage public rights of way rather than close them.
OF_CAWB02_032; OF_CAWB02_033; OF_CAWB02_034; OF_CAWB02_161	The traffic access routes and timings are inconsistent in the full PEIR.	Yes	The Applicant notes that updates to this have been made in the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2].



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_034; OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_152; OF_CAWB02_154; OF_CAWB02_180; OF_CAWB02_185; OF_CAWB02_201; OF_CAWB02_245	Respondents expressed concern about pollution generated, carbon cost and air quality throughout the construction phase. Some suggest mitigation measures such as electric vehicles.	Yes	 Chapter 7 (Climate Change) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.7] presents the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment concerning the potential impacts of the Scheme on the Climate during the construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning stages. Embedded mitigation will be implemented to reduce the greenhouse gas impact of the Scheme. Specific embedded mitigation measures include: Encouraging the use of lower carbon modes of transport by identifying and communicating local bus connections and pedestrian and cycle access routes to/ from the Scheme to all construction staff, and providing appropriate facilities for the safe storage of cycles; Liaising with construction personnel for the potential to implement staff minibuses and car sharing options;



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 Implementing a Travel Plan to reduce the volume of construction staff and employee trips to the Scheme; and Switching vehicles and plant off when not in use.
OF_CAWB02_058; OF_CAWB02_060; OF_CAWB02_150; OF_CAWB02_280; OF_CAWB02_298	Wildlife will be disrupted in hedgerows and grassy wildflower verges as well as the local environment.	Yes	Chapter 9 (Ecology and Biodiversity) of the environmental Statement [[EN010133/APP/C6.2.9] considers potential effects to wildlife from construction of the Scheme. An Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2] has been produced to detail how vehicles, plant and materials will be transported to the construction zone and the measures required to avoid over-run and damage of the verges of Local Wildlife Sites.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_091; OF_CAWB02_127; OF_CAWB02_226; OF_CAWB02_234; OF_CAWB02_239; OF_CAWB02_240; OF_CAWB02_240; OF_CAWB02_241; OF_CAWB02_246	Respondents thought that it is impossible to mitigate additional traffic and proposed mitigation measures presented in the PEIR are insufficient. Respondents cited references to improvements to local roads where necessary, but and queried what this actually means or what 'improvements' will be made to minimise any traffic disruption for local communities	Yes	The Applicant notes that construction traffic will be managed through a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The aim of the CTMP is to minimise the effects of construction traffic on the local highway network.
OF_CAWB02_144	A local solicitor is going through the huge amount of paperwork you have produced and finding it hard work with a lot of the data being submitted by outside agencies who have no understanding of local conditions and needs. Data is being presented in ways open to interpretation and certainly beyond	N/A	The Applicant notes this comment, and appreciates that a significant volume of technical information was published for consultation. A non-technical summary of the PEIR was made available online at the Scheme website, at CAP sites, at public information events and upon request. The Applicant recognises that the summary was introduced to broaden the reception of the PEIR to more members of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
	the understanding of most people around here.		local community. The Scheme free-to-use communications channels were open throughout the consultation period to provide assistance to consultees.
CAWB0207017_WB	Saturday working is TOTALLY unacceptable. Then on top of all this you want to do cable laying at night, so in essence it will be 24 hours a day, six days a week. No! Our choice is to live in a quiet country setting, without this industrialisation on our doorstep.	No	The construction period will take approximately 24 months. Construction activities will be carried out Monday to Friday 07:00-18:00 and between 08:00 and 13:30 on Saturdays. The construction phase for the Scheme includes the preparation of the Sites, installing the access tracks, erection of security fencing, assembly and erection of the Solar PV arrays, installation of the inverters/transformers and grid connection. The Applicant notes that vehicle trips will be distributed throughout the daily period and will be coordinated to avoid the network peak hours. Therefore, the effect on the SRN will be negligible.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0206053; FFCAWB0206042; FFCAWB0206012; FFCAWB0206027; FFCAWB0205020	Respondents were concerned that construction and industrialisation of natural land would create damaging implications for rainfall and drainage as well as wildlife and vegetation.	Yes	Chapter 10 (Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.10] 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.10.3] 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.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
FFCAWB0202031; FFCAWB0202020; FFCAWB0202008; OF_CAWB02_001; OF_CAWB02_011; OF_CAWB02_023	Respondents were satisfied with the measures proposed to mitigate disruption, including expressed satisfaction with access points.	N/A	Noted.
FFCAWB0206056; FFCAWB0204012	Respondents were sceptical whether mitigation measures and proposals would be sustained in reality.	Yes	Embedded mitigation measures will be implemented during the construction and operational periods. An outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) has been prepared and will be secured through a DCO Requirement. The outline CTMP is located in Appendix 14.2 of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.3.14.2].
FFCAWB0205015; FFCAWB0206005	Respondents were concerned about the impact of cable laying in Marton and Gate Burton Parishes.	N/A	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] 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 assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length.
			The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners.



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
OF_CAWB02_208; OF_CAWB02_245; OF_CAWB02_280; OF_CAWB02_281	Respondents object to the use of agricultural 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 [EN010133/APP/C6.2.19], 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. Table 5.6-5.9 of Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] details the design evolution that has led to the majority of BMV land being removed from the Scheme. The finalised Scheme contains only 4.07% Best and Most Versatile land and clear justification for why these



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			 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 temporary 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.
OF_CAWB02_251	Respondent queried whether the cables could be run alongside existing roads.	Yes	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 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.5.1]. Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] explains in further detail the alternatives that were considered and the design evolution process for the Scheme.
			Table 5.13: Main Stages of Refinement for the Cable Route Corridor within Chapter 5 (Alternatives and Design Evolution) of the



ID code	Comments	Has this resulted in a change to the Scheme or the Applicant's evidence?	Applicant Response
			Environmental Statement [EN010133/APP/C6.2.5] 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 assessments to generate options within the target route. The final cable corridor is 50m in width over the majority of its length. The Applicant initially presented a cable route search corridor, which has been refined through engagement and consultation with landowners.
OF_CAWB02_272	Why are site compounds not shown on the map?	N/A	The Applicant notes that the size of the site compounds of each site for the Scheme are provided within Chapter 4 (Scheme Description) of the Environmental Statement: Development Description [EN010133/APP/C6.2.4] .
OF_CAWB02_279	Respondent objected to the Scheme.	N/A	Noted.



Consultation Report: Appendix 11.1: Section 47 Applicant Response January 2023