EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM

East Yorkshire Solar Farm
EN010143

Appendix B Non-Statutory Consultation Report

Document Reference:

Regulation 5(2)(q)
Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

November 2023
Revision Number: 00

2009

BOOM-POWER.CO.UK

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Prepared for:

East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited

Prepared by:

AECOM Limited

Table of Contents

Figures

Tables

1. Purpose of the report

1.1.1 This non-statutory consultation report presents the results of the non-statutory consultation that took place on the proposed East Yorkshire Solar Farm from Monday 3 October to Sunday 30 October 2022 at 11:59pm.

1.1.2 This report sets out details of the consultation undertaken and provides a summary of feedback received during the non-statutory consultation period from statutory consultees and the local community.

2. Consultation proposals and approach

2.1 Consultation proposals

2.1.1 The purpose of the non-statutory consultation was to seek the views of the local community, landowners, local businesses, and interest groups, on the proposals for the Scheme in advance of the statutory consultation.

2.1.2 The information set out in the non-statutory consultation brochure included information on the following topics, which views and feedback were sought on:

a. The project and its chosen location

b. The project benefits

c. The project components including, solar PV modules, energy storage, inverter, switch gear, transformer, substation and security

d. Design

e. Impact and mitigations including during construction and operation

f. Climate change and ecology

2.1.3 The Scheme was described in the non-statutory consultation brochure as:

"The solar farm will have an anticipated export of approximately 400 megawatts of electricity helping to meet the country's demand for low carbon energy and contributing to Government's target of net zero by 2050.

The solar farm will connect to National Grid Drax Substation, enabling the electric to go directly into the National Grid."

2.1.4 **Figure 2-1** below was presented at the non-statutory consultation to show the land being considered for the placement of Solar PV panels and the area within which the connection to the National Grid Drax Substation would be routed. This was included in the non-statutory consultation brochure sent to local households and businesses, published on the Scheme webpage, and displayed at the two public consultation events held during the non-statutory consultation.

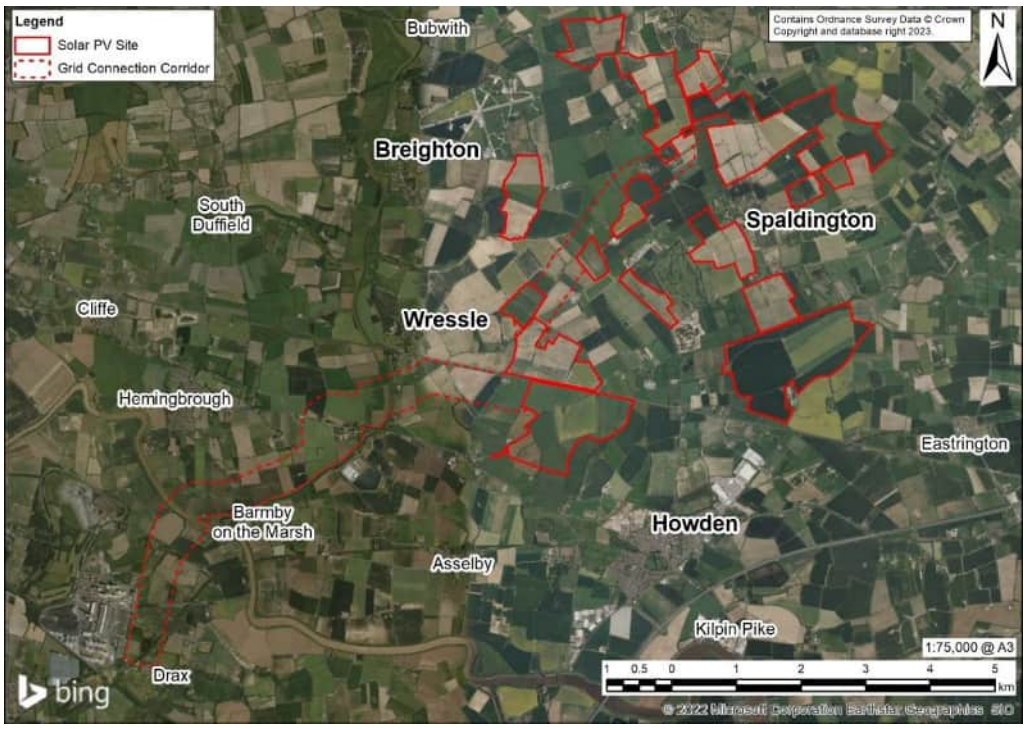


Figure 2-1. Site boundary as presented at non-statutory consultation

2.2 Consultation approach

2.2.1 Participants were asked if they were in favour/in objection/of no opinion of the proposals and for any comments or feedback on the proposed solar farm that was shared as part of the consultation.

2.2.2 The Applicant set out a clear intention that the feedback received would help to improve and refine the Development proposals in advance of the statutory consultation.

3. Who was consulted?

3.1.1 A number of groups and organisations were contacted and invited to participate in the non-statutory consultation and to provide their views on the Scheme. The following section sets out who these groups were and how they were engaged with.

3.2 Local residents and businesses within the identified consultation mailing zone

3.2.1 The consultation mailing zone for the non-statutory consultation was initially developed by drawing a radius of one kilometre around the fields in which Solar PV modules would be placed and one kilometre radius from the indicative cable route for the connection to the National Grid Drax substation. This radius was then improved by checking a satellite map for any villages, hamlets and individual buildings which were just over the one-kilometre line. These settlements were then included, and the mailing zone was extended to take them into account. Royal Mail data was used to provide mailing addresses within the area. The area used for this mailing is shown in **Figure 3-1.**

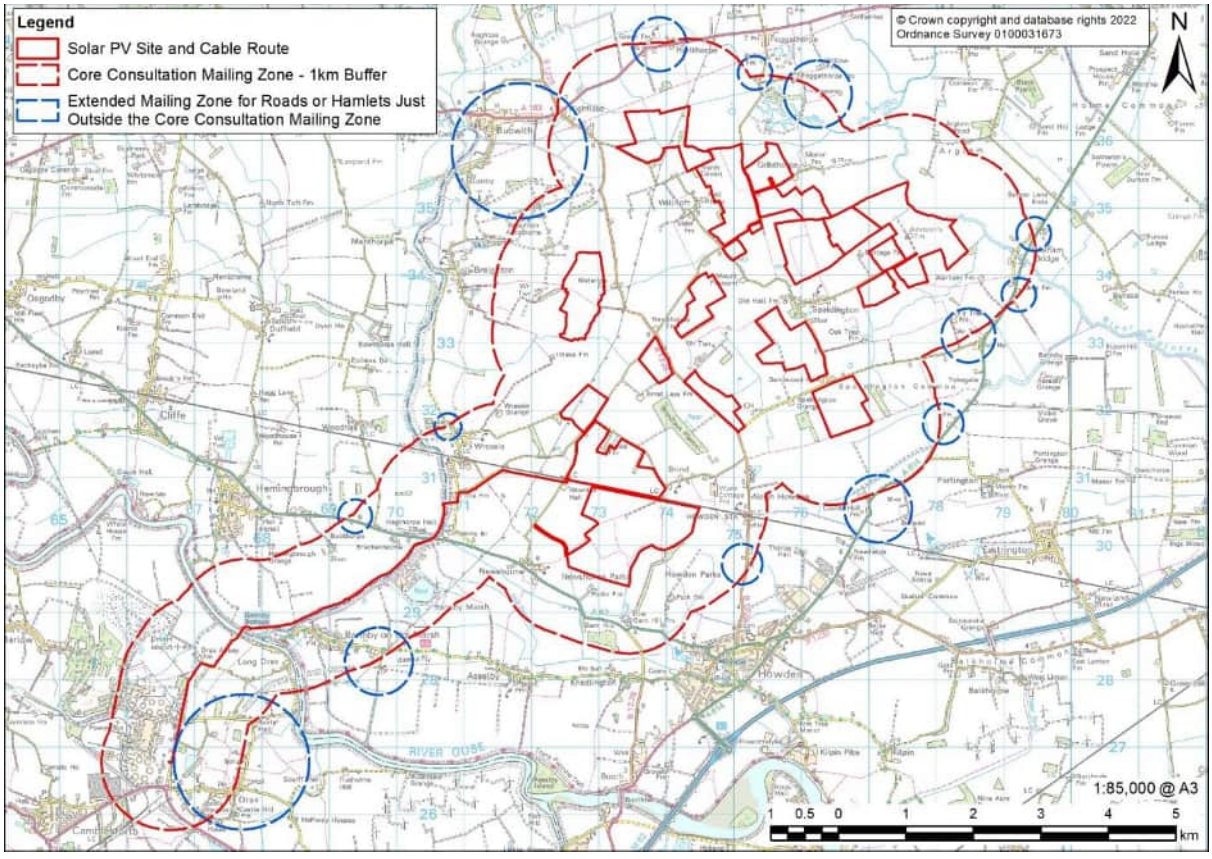


Figure 3-1. Non-statutory consultation mailing zone

3.2.2 Consultation brochures **(Appendix B1)** that contained details of the Scheme and a tear out feedback form at the back were sent to 1,268 properties within the consultation mailing zone (see **Figure 3-1**). These were issued on the 29 September 2022 to land on or before the 3 October 2022 which was the day of the consultation launch.

3.3 Local Councillors

3.3.1 To promote awareness of the Scheme ahead of the launch the leaders of East Riding of Yorkshire Council, North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council, were contacted via email on 23 September 2022. The email contained details of the two in person consultation events, the two virtual webinars, a link to the Scheme webpage and directions to the consultation booklet and response form and timescales for statutory consultation and DCO submission. The email also offered a briefing, but none were requested.

3.3.2 A follow up email was sent to the leaders of East Riding of Yorkshire Council, North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council on 29 September 2022 to notify them of the launch of the non-statutory consultation. The Applicant also sent the same email to the individual councillors representing wards or divisions covering the Scheme area as per **Table 3-1.** Wards/divisions at non-statutory consultation notified of non-statutory consultation were sent an email (**Appendix B2**)

Table 3-1. Wards/divisions at non-statutory consultation notified of non-statutory consultation

Council	Ward / Division representatives contacted
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Howden Howdenshire
Selby District Council	Derwent Camblesforth & Carlton wards
North Yorkshire County Council	Cliffe & North Duffield Camblesforth & Carlton

3.4 Parish Councils

3.4.1 The Parish Councils listed below were sent an email (**Appendix B3**) on 29 September 2022 to notify them of the launch of the non-statutory consultation. The email contained details of the two in person consultation events, the two virtual webinars, a link to the Scheme webpage and directions to the consultation booklet and response form and timescales for statutory consultation and DCO submission.

a. Bubwith;
b. Eastrington
c. Foggathorpe
d. Hemingbrough
e. Long Drax;
f. Spaldington; and
g. Wressle.

3.5 MPs

3.5.1 Rt Hon Nigel Adams (MP for Selby and Ainsty) and Rt Hon David Davis (MP for Haltemprice and Howden) were notified via email of the non-statutory consultation and offered a briefing on 23 September 2022 (see **Appendix B10**). Rt Hon David Davis MP accepted the briefing invitation (see details in section 6.4). However, Rt Hon Nigel Adams MP did not respond to this invitation.

3.6 Businesses groups

3.6.1 The local business representative bodies outlined below either had interests in the area the Scheme was in or were neighbouring to the Scheme site. Therefore, they were contacted to further publicise the non-statutory consultation via email (**Appendix B3**) to notify them of the non-statutory consultation on 29 September 2022. The email contained details of the two in person consultation events, the two virtual webinars, a link to the Scheme webpage and directions to the consultation booklet and response form and timescales for statutory consultation and DCO submission.

3.6.2 The email was sent to:

a. the Hull & Humber Chamber of Commerce;

b. the West & North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce;

c. the Hull & East Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership; and

d. the York and North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership.

3.6.3 Following a desk-based research exercise, the Applicant identified other groups who might be interested in the consultation including a list of local businesses (**Appendix B4**) who were sent an email (**Appendix B3**) on 27 October 2022. The email contained the Scheme description, a link to the Scheme webpage and information on plans for consultation.

3.7 Interest groups

3.7.1 Following the desk-based research exercise outlined above, the Applicant sent an email (**Appendix B3**) to identified interest groups to notify them of the non-statutory consultation on 29 September 2022. The email contained details of the two in person consultation events, the two virtual webinars, a link to the Scheme webpage and directions to the consultation booklet and response form and timescales for statutory consultation and DCO submission. This email was sent to:

a. The National Farmers Union – North East region;

b. The Country Land and Business Association;

c. CPRE (formerly the Council for the Protection of Rural England); and

d. York Community Energy.

3.8 Hard to Reach groups

3.8.1 The Applicant conducted desktop research from publicly available data to identify hard to reach groups in the vicinity of the Scheme. The Applicant was unable to identify any hard-to-reach groups or individuals from their research.

3.8.2 Prior to the non-statutory consultation, the Applicant contacted East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Selby District Council for any data they may hold on hard-to-reach groups and individuals in the vicinity of the Scheme (see **Appendices B11** - **B12**). East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Selby District Council confirmed that there were no hard-to-reach groups that they were aware of in the vicinity of the Scheme (see **Appendices B11** - **B12**).

4. Publicity

4.1.1 A number of methods were used to publicise the non-statutory consultation and ensure that information would reach those who would be impacted or affected by the Scheme. These included those highlighted below.

4.2 Social media

4.2.1 To raise awareness of the consultation via social media, four tweets were sent out on the Scheme's Twitter account @EY_SOLARFARM) publicising the consultation itself or advertising the public consultation events. See **Figure 4-1** below for an example of a Twitter post. These posts achieved a total of 1,172 impressions.

Figure 4-1. Example tweet sent from the Applicant's Twitter page to promote non-statutory consultation

4.3 Scheme webpage

4.3.1 All consultation materials (see **Chapter 5** below) were made available online from the launch of the non-statutory consultation to enable people to access them. These were available throughout the consultation period and after the consultation had concluded. To ensure that consultees could easily navigate

to the statutory consultation materials the non-statutory consultation documents were removed from the Scheme webpage prior to statutory consultation launch.

4.4 Press release and media coverage

4.4.1 An early press release (**Appendix B6)** was issued on 1 July 2022 to promote the Scheme which received no known press coverage.

4.4.2 This press release set out the projects NSIP status and the Applicant's ambitions to achieve a development consent order for the project. Although it was written with a focus on the trade press it was also sent to local media outlets including the Goole Times, Hull Daily Mail, Yorkshire Post, northern correspondents at national broadsheet newspapers, local BBC and ITV news, and local BBC and independent radio stations.

4.4.3 Table 4-1 contains a summary of the press coverage gained from the first press release.

Table 4-1. Summary of press coverage July 2022

Date	Publication	Article
1 July 2022	ReNews	UK developer unveils 400MW PV plans in Yorkshire

4.4.4 A press release (**Appendix B5**) was issued to Goole Times, Hull Daily Mail, Yorkshire Post, northern correspondents at national broadsheet newspapers, local BBC and ITV news, and local BBC and independent radio stations on 29 September 2022 to local publications to announce the launch of the non-statutory consultation.

4.4.5 The press release contained details of the two in person consultation events, the two virtual webinars, a link to the Scheme webpage and directions to the consultation booklet and response form and timescales for statutory consultation and DCO submission.

4.4.6 See **Table 4-2** for a summary of the press coverage gained from the second press release.

Table 4-2. Summary of press coverage - September 2022

Date	Publication	Article
29 September 2022	The Hull Daily Mail	Solar farm the size of Hornsea could be built on East Yorkshire fields
29 September 2022	BBC Humberside News	Consultation over 3,000-acre East Yorkshire solar farm plan
30 September 2022	The Business Desk	Plans outlined for 3,000 acre solar farm

4.4.7 Following the initial coverage from the press release, a project representative was interviewed by Kofi Smiles, the presenter of the BBC Radio Humberside Breakfast show, on 29 September 2022 to announce the start of the consultation.

4.4.8 During the non-statutory consultation BBC Radio Humberside ran a programme looking at solar energy alongside other forms of renewable energy generation on 12 October 2022. This mentioned the Scheme directly. A representative from the trade body Solar UK put the general case for solar energy in this piece.

4.4.9 The Farmers Guardian ran an article on 26 October 2022 “Giant solar farm prompts demand for land use plan” following an approach from a local resident concerned about the proposed use of farmland by the Scheme. Despite the Farmer’s Guardian claiming that “Boom Power was contacted for this article”, there was no record of such contact being made to the Scheme.

5. Consultation materials

5.1.1 The following consultation materials were produced to support the non-statutory consultation.

5.2 Consultation brochure

5.2.1 The non-statutory consultation brochure (**Appendix B1** and **Figure 5-2**) was the key source of information presented at non-statutory consultation. The brochure described the Scheme, the decision for the location and explained the DCO process. It also outlined the consultation and event details, feedback mechanisms and contact details for feedback. The proposals set out in the consultation brochure are outlined at section **2.1.2 above**. The final section of the brochure included information on the next steps of the project.

5.2.2 The back page of the consultation booklet was a tear-off feedback form, with one side addressed to the Scheme's Freepost address "Freepost East Yorkshire Solar Farm".

5.2.3 The consultation booklet contained a QR code that directed people to the online response form. Further information on feedback mechanisms is discussed in **Chapter 7**.

Figure 5-1. Non-statutory consultation brochure front page

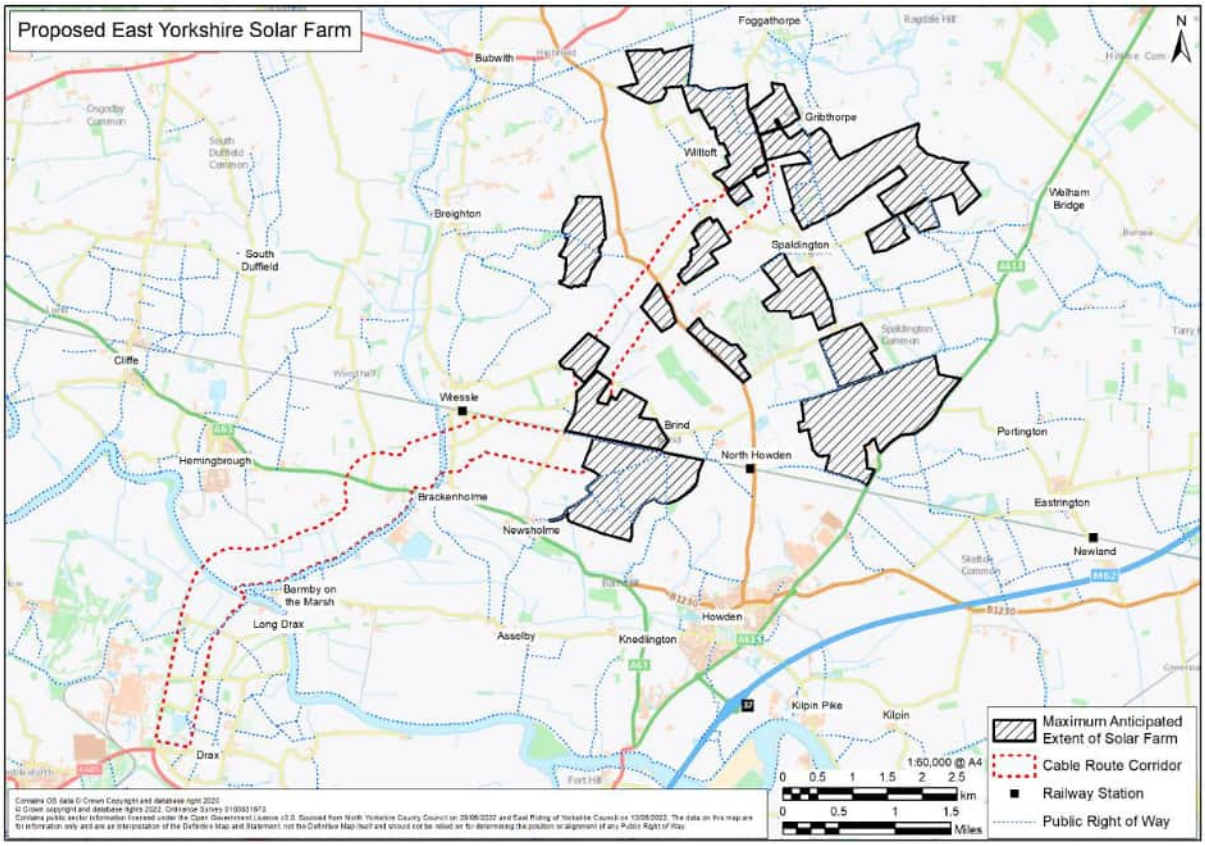


Figure 5-2. Map showing maximum extent of solar farm presented at non-statutory consultation

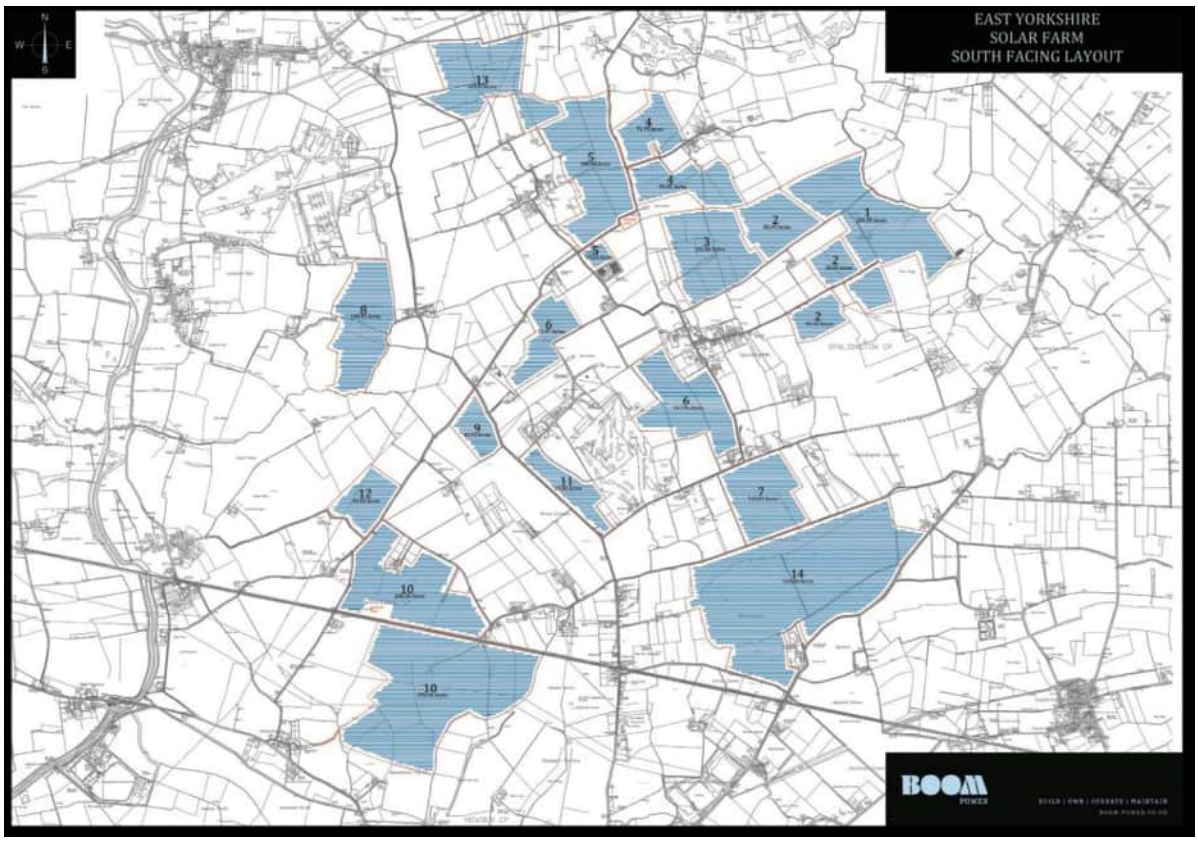


Figure 5-3: Map showing a potential south-facing layout of the Solar PV site as presented at non-statutory consultation

5.3 Consultation display boards

5.3.1 To support the consultation events the key consultation material from the brochure was printed onto eight display boards covering:

a. Introduction to the Scheme
b. Why here?
c. Design
d. Technology
e. The need for the Scheme
f. The Scheme benefits
g. Next steps
h. Providing feedback

5.3.2 As these contained broadly the same information as the consultation brochure, which was available online throughout the consultation period, they were not made available online. The artwork used for the boards can be found in **Appendix B7**.

Figure 5-4. Boards used at non-statutory consultation events

5.4 Maps

5.4.1 Larger printed versions of the maps from the consultation brochure were on display at the public engagement events (see Figure **5 5**). One additional map was also on display which showed environmental information including the flood zones heritage features and protected areas such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC).

5.4.2 Following feedback received at the first event that the overlay on the satellite image was unclear, an additional and clearer Ordinance Survey map was displayed at the second event to resolve this issue. The artwork used for the maps can be found in **Appendix B8**.

Figure 5-5.Large scale maps laid out on a table at non-statutory consultation event

6. Consultation events

6.1.1 Four public consultation events were held; two in person drop in events and two online webinars, the details for which are below. These were supported by individual stakeholder meetings, where requested, on a case-by-case basis.

6.1.2 In total, there were 185 attendees across the four events, with the highest attendance at the in-person events.

Table 6-1.Non-statutory public consultation events

Date	Time	Location	Attendees
Wednesday 5 October 2022	2pm to 8pm	Boothferry Golf Course	90
Tuesday 11 October 2022	7pm to 8pm	Microsoft Teams	1
Thursday 13 October 2022	2.30pm to 8pm	Howden Shire Hall	88
Wednesday 19 October 2022	6pm to 7pm	Microsoft Teams	6
Total			**185**

6.2 In person drop in events

6.2.1 The locations of the in-person events were chosen based on proximity to the anticipated solar site, transport links, and accessibility.

6.2.2 During the events members of the project team were present to answer any questions and the following materials were available for viewing:

a. Additional copies of the consultation brochure **(Appendix B1)**, which included a feedback form on its inside back page;

b. Eight A1 poster boards based on page spreads taken from the brochure, mounted on easels **(Appendix B7)**; and

c. Large scale maps on laid out on tables **(Appendix B8)**.

6.3 Online webinars

6.3.1 The two online webinars were hosted on Microsoft Teams to allow those who were unable to, or did not wish to travel, to take part. The webinars consisted of a thirty-minute presentation supported by presentation slides (slides available in **Appendix B9**), followed by a 30-minute question-and-answer session. One of the webinars was recorded and made available on the Scheme webpage so that those who could not attend still had the chance to participate.

6.4 Stakeholder meetings

6.4.1 During non-statutory consultation, meetings were held with the local authorities and David Davis MP, the details of which can be found in **Table 2 6.**

6.4.2 Nigel Adams, MP for Selby and Ainsty was also invited to attend a briefing on the Scheme and the non-statutory consultation but did not respond to the Applicant's invitation. Nigel Adams was contacted on the following dates:

01 July 2022- email sent to introduce the project.

23 September 2022 – Email sent to invite to a pre-briefing.

27 September 2022 – Called and left a message with Westminster offices.

03 October 2022 – Called but no answer.

10 October 2022 – Called but no answer.

17 October 2022- Called and left a message with Westminster offices.

Table 6-2. Non-statutory consultation meetings

Stakeholders	Dates	Engagement methods	Scheme elements discussed
Selby District Council East Riding of Yorkshire Council North Yorkshire County Council	18 October 2022	Virtual meeting (Microsoft Teams)	Programme update including key milestones and design work. Update on current and upcoming consultation activities and initial feedback arising from the non-statutory consultation. Update regarding environmental baseline work and surveys being undertaken. Planning policy update.
David Davis, MP for Haltemprice & Howden	18 October 2022	In-person meeting	Introduction to the Scheme Update on current and upcoming consultation activities

7. Feedback mechanisms

7.1.1 Consultees were invited to share their feedback via several channels:

a. Feedback form (online and hard copy)

b. Freepost (FREEPOST EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM)

c. Project email (eastyorkshiresolarfarm@boom-power.co.uk)

7.1.2 A structured feedback form was included as a tear off in the consultation brochure and was also duplicated in an online form which was hosted on the Applicant's scheme webpage. The feedback form consisted of two questions:

a. Question 1: Respondents were asked the following closed question, with pre-defined list of tick-box answers: "With regard to the proposals you have read about within this brochure, are you:

i. in favour,

ii. in objection, or

iii. of no opinion.

b. Question 2: Respondents were also asked the following open question with a free-text format response: "Please use this space to provide any comments or feedback on the proposed solar farm shown in this brochure."

7.1.3 Respondents were also given the option to provide personal details including name, title, address, post code, email address and telephone number. All feedback was considered whether this was provided or not. A notice on the form declared that while other answers would be part of the application for a Development Consent Order, they would remain anonymous.

7.2 Contact mechanisms

7.2.1 The following details were provided for members of the public to contact the Applicant with any queries regarding the non-statutory consultation:

a. By post: FREEPOST EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM;

b. By email: eastyorkshiresolarfarm@boom-power.co.uk; and

c. By telephone 01964 782219 (open Monday–Friday 9–5pm, voicemail could be left at any time).

7.2.2 All enquiries received during the consultation period were responded to.

8. Results of non-statutory consultation

8.1 Responses received

8.1.1 In total 193[1] responses were received in response to the non-statutory consultation, these were submitted in the following formats:

a. 79 online response forms were completed;

b. nine hardcopy response forms were received via post;

c. 104 freeform email responses were received; and

d. One telephone call (transcribed)[2].

8.2 Who took part in the consultation

8.2.1 Of the responses received, six were from the following groups, organisations, and public representatives:

a. David Davis MP;

b. Bubwith Parish Council;

c. Spaldington Parish Council;

d. Wressle Parish Council;

e. Eastrington Parish Council; and

f. Foggathorpe Parish Council.

8.2.2 **Table 8-1** below shows the postcode areas and number of responses received from each. Of the 193 responses, 66 (34%) declined to provide a postcode. The highest proportion (44%) of the responses came from the DN14 postcode area which encompasses the majority of the Solar PV Site and the beginning of the Grid Connection Corridor, and the land to the east and south of the Scheme including Howden and Goole. Of the postcodes provided 34 responses (18%) were from the YO8 postcode area which accounts for the remainder of the land covered by the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Corridor, including the National Grid Drax Substation. The YO8 postcode area covers the land to the west and north of the Scheme. The HU15, YO42 and YO43 postcode areas account for the next closest postcode areas to the east, north and north-east respectively. One response was received from the N13 postcode area which is in North London.

[1] Please note the number of responses noted in the Statutory Consultation Brochure is 194, however the correct figure is 193.

[2] While other phone calls were received during the non-statutory consultation period this specific one was counted as a consultation response as this was requested by the respondent.

Table 8-1. Distribution of all responses by postcode

Postcode area	Number of responses
DN14	84
None given	66
Y08	34
HU15	3
YO42	3
YO43	2
N13	1
Total number of responses	193

8.3 Analysis methodology

8.3.1 The response form (found in **Appendix B1**) invited consultees to respond to the Scheme. It also asked optional questions about respondents and their relationship to the Scheme, how they heard about the consultation and what they thought of various aspects of the consultation.

8.3.2 In addition to the response form, written freeform consultation responses were also received and accepted. All consultation responses, regardless of which consultee strand they were from or the format they were received in, were analysed in the same way.

8.3.3 All responses were logged within a consultation database, and the consultee given a unique contact ID for identification purposes.

8.3.4 An online survey system was used to enable response forms to be completed and captured electronically, then uploaded into the consultation database. Any responses received in paper copy or via email were manually inputted into the consultation database.

8.3.5 Once uploaded into the database, a process of coding began. Each response was read and dissected into individual, relevant comments. Each comment was assigned a theme.

8.3.6 This iterative process of categorising comments into discrete codes based on relevant themes enabled repeated comments to be grouped under an umbrella summary and accurate analysis to commence. These themes were driven by discipline area and include the following:

a. Loss of agricultural land
b. Wildlife/environment
c. Visual impacts
d. Local character
e. Size/height
f. Existing infrastructure/traffic concerns
g. Rooftop solar
h. Impact on footpaths/bridleways

i. Proximity to residential properties
j. Brownfield solar
k. House prices
l. Alternative locations
m. Gribthorpe
n. Health and safety
o. Other developments in the area
p. Management of land
q. Consultation
r. Construction impacts
s. Opposition to solar power
t. Spaldington
u. Return to natural landscape
v. Operational impacts
w. Community fund
x. Flooding

8.3.1 All comments were reviewed by the project team and comments identified as requesting specific changes to the Scheme were highlighted for review and consideration by the Scheme's design team. Comments which specifically requested changes to the Scheme were shared with the relevant technical teams for their consideration and logged.

8.4 Responses to closed question in response form

8.4.1 This section provides a summary of the quantitative data derived from the response forms submitted to the non-statutory consultation (comprising hard copy or online forms) which totals 88.

8.4.2 As outlined above, 79 online response forms and nine hardcopy response forms were submitted as part of the consultation.

8.4.3 Question one asked respondents whether they were in favour, in objection or of no opinion with regard to the proposals explained in the brochure. All 88 respondents who submitted a response form answered this question.

8.4.4 Of the 88 responses where Question 1 was completed, 69 (78%) responses stated they opposed to the Scheme, 17 (20%) respondents stated they were in favour of the Scheme, and 2 (2%) stated they were "Of no opinion" as to whether they were in favour or opposed. See **Figure 8-1**for the distribution of responses.

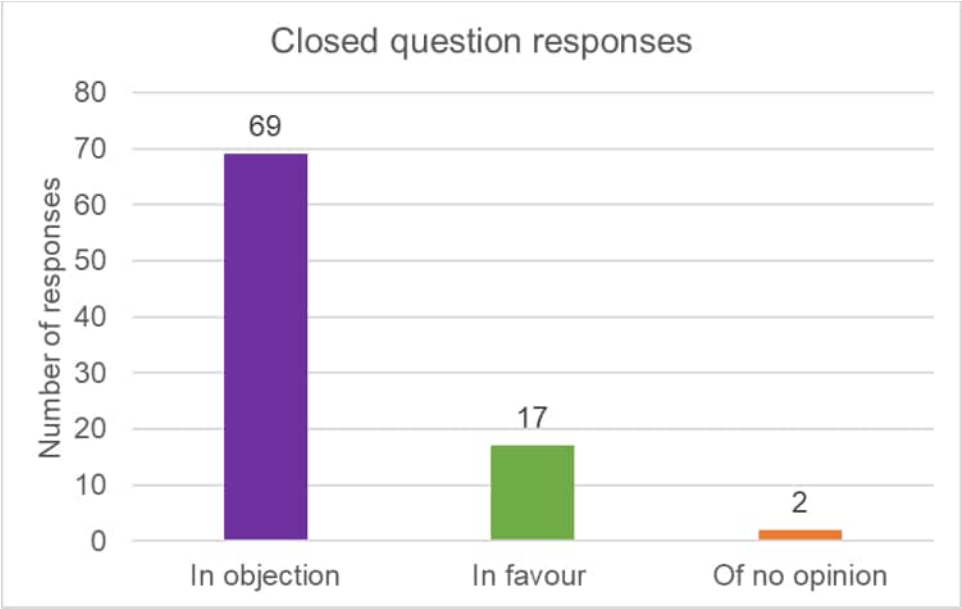


Figure 8-1. Response distribution for the response form to the question "With regard to the proposals you have read about in this brochure, are you: In objection, In favour or Of no opinion"

8.5 Summary of themes raised

8.5.1 Summaries of the key issues raised by topic are provided below.

Loss of agricultural land

Respondents raised concerns about the quantity of agricultural land that would be used for the Scheme. Comments raised shared that the land proposed for inclusion in the Scheme has historically been used to produce a variety of crops, that the loss of agricultural land would create local employment issues, as well as impact food security.

Wildlife/environment

Respondents raised concerns about the migration and habitats of animals, birds, bats and insect species. Other concerns included noise and glare scaring wildlife, that construction will cause air and water pollution, and concern that existing trees and hedgerows would be removed.

Respondents wanted to see native seed mixes incorporated for wildlife under the panels and native hedge and tree species in the screening planting. Respondents also requested more wildlife haven areas be included.

Visual impacts

Respondents raised that the Scheme would negatively impact the aesthetics and natural beauty of the area. Concerns included the Scheme being visible from houses, roads and footpaths, making the area unattractive to live, cycle and walk in. Concerns were also raised that the screening would not grow quickly enough to be effective. The glint and glare impact caused by refection of the panels was raised as a risk to drivers and pilots in the area.

Local character

Concerns included the development not being in keeping with the rural nature of the area and that the development would industrialise the area. The East Yorkshire Local Plan and East Riding of Yorkshire Council Landscape Character Assessment Update 2018 was specifically mentioned. Comments raised that the respondents had moved to the area for the rural countryside and the feel of the villages. They stated that this character would be damaged by the development and the area would feel more urban. Comments also included that the agricultural and holiday industry in the area would be negatively impacted.

Size/height

Respondents were concerned that the Scheme was too large. The comments included size being inappropriate for the area, too densely concentrated in one area, and that it is unparalleled in size in the UK. Requests were raised to half the size of the Scheme, and to go back and consult all the landowners in the area to re-design the Scheme.

Concerns were raised around the height of the Scheme. It was felt that the proposed panels and fences would be obtrusively high at nearly five meters for the panels and fences of over two metres. It was also raised that a substation structure being 11 meters tall was too high. Concerns were raised that the height of the solar infrastructure involved in the Scheme would obscure the long-distance views and make the project too difficult to screen from view effectively. Some comments stated that it would be preferable for the Scheme to use panels of a lower height more akin to other developments in the UK.

Existing infrastructure/ traffic concerns

Comments were raised in relation to the local roads, raising concerns that the roads were unsuitable for the construction traffic that would be required. Respondents commented that the roads were in poor repair and mostly single track with no passing places, making them unsuitable for HGVs. Concerns were raised that increasing traffic on these roads would damage them further and make them impassable to local traffic or emergency services. Safety concerns were raised relating to the use of these roads in winter as they are not gritted, and in relation to the use of these roads by pedestrians, cyclists, and horse riders. It was also raised that these roads are near residential properties and that vibration caused by the increase in traffic might damage properties.

Rooftop solar

Respondents suggested that solar power generation should be prioritised for/restricted to rooftop arrays. Suggestions included using agricultural buildings, warehouses, and new build housing. The reasons for this were cited as having less of a visual impact and impacting communities less.

Impact on footpaths/ bridleways

Comments raised concerns regarding the impact of the Scheme on footpaths and bridleways. The main concern was that the fields of panels would obstruct the views of the open countryside visible from public footpaths and bridleways.

In particular, the Howden 20 route was mentioned as attracting people to the area and likely to be negatively impacted by the development. Concerns were raised that

the public rights of way would be closed or obstructed by the Scheme, having negative impacts on the psychological and physical wellbeing of the local residents.

Proximity to residential properties

Concerns included comments about the site being visible from homes and gardens, making them unpleasant to live in and that land further from town and villages should be used instead. It was raised that some settlements locally would be surrounded by the development. A request was made for the panels to be set at least one field back from residential properties.

Brownfield solar

Comments related to the use of brownfield land for solar developments rather than using agricultural land. These comments suggested land should be used that is not suitable for agricultural purposes such as disused airfields, disused power station sites, and other ex-industrial sites. Comments also included that land adjacent to motorways or existing industrial developments should be used instead.

House prices

Comments raised concerns that house prices in the area would be negatively impacted, leaving residents unable to sell their properties. Concerns around financial security were raised and requests were raised for case studies on house prices pre- and post- solar farm installation. One response references a quote from a local estate agent that the house prices would fall by between 10% and 15% as a result of the development.

Alternative locations

While respondents were not opposed to solar generally it was felt the Scheme location was not appropriate. Some commented that the north of England is not appropriate for solar due to low amount of direct sunlight.

Gribthorpe

A number of comments specifically mentioned the impact of the Scheme on the hamlet of Gribthorpe. Comments raised that the hamlet would be disproportionately impacted as the houses and the only access road for the residents would be surrounded by the solar PV site. Concerns were raised for the mental health and wellbeing of the residents and the house prices. It was raised that many of the residents are retired or near retirement age. Concerns were expressed that no amount of screening planting would be sufficient to reduce the visual impact of the site. Comments noted that if the access road was blocked, Gribthorpe would be completely cut off.

Health and safety

Comments raised that the Scheme would have a negative impact on mental health and wellbeing, concerns about exposure to electromagnetic radiation, and concerns about the proximity of residences to large amounts of energy. Safety concerns included the loss of field space for emergency landings of planes from the nearby airfield, fire risk of the PV system and battery storage, and concerns over the road safety of non-motorised users and cars due to an increase in large vehicles caused by the Scheme. Pollution during the manufacture of solar panels was also commented on.

Other comments included concerns on the long-term health risks of solar farms.

Other developments in the area

Suggestions were made that East Yorkshire was already contributing towards the UK's renewable energy generation enough and the Scheme should be located elsewhere. Comments included the cumulative impact of developments in the area including that local renewable energy and housing developments would put too much pressure on local roads and services, cause the loss of too much green space, and impact the character of the area. It was commented that the area particularly was seeing a lot of solar development.

Management of land

Concerns raised included the land within the Scheme not being appropriate for grazing. Concerns were raised on how well sheep would fare under the panels. Queries were raised regarding where the sheep would come from, who would be responsible for maintaining them, and what incentives there would be for farmers to graze sheep on the land.

Consultation

Feedback stated that not enough information was made available at the non-statutory consultation. It was also raised that some attendees from the consultation events did not feel that their questions were satisfactorily answered.

Respondents also requested that a neutral party collect the feedback, that the responses be responded to on an individual basis, and that the findings of the consultation be independently reviewed.

Comments also included that the consultation zone was not big enough and that some residents did not hear about the consultation until close to the end of the period.

Construction impacts

Comments raised concerns about disruptive noise and vibrations during construction. This was attributed to traffic and equipment on the solar PV site, particularly any piling works to hammer the panel frames into the ground.

Opposition to solar power

Comments stated that they were opposed to the use of solar power as a means of energy generation. The reasons for this included that wind turbines are more space-efficient renewable energy source, and that nuclear energy generation should be prioritised instead. Concerns were raised about the financial and environmental costs of this scale of solar, as well as concerns that the UK does not get enough sun to make solar energy generation worthwhile.

Spaldington

Comments related specifically to the impact of the Scheme on the village of Spaldington. These comments stated that the Scheme is too close to properties in the village and would disproportionally impact the residents. Comments also raised the impact on the walking routes that cross the village and surrounding area.

Return to natural landscape

Comments related to what would happen to the land after the panels were removed. These included concerns that there would be lasting damage to the land or that it

would be given over to developers or classified as industrial land. Concerns were also raised that the solar farm would change hands before the Scheme was decommissioned and the removal of the panels would not comply with the standards specified at the consultation, or that there would not be sufficient funds available.

Comments raised queries on what would happen to the solar PV panels at the end of their useful life span, and whether they would be recycled.

Operational impacts

Comments raised concerns about the noise generated by the Scheme during operation, mentioning transformer buzz, inverters humming, the noise of the panels tilting east to west, and noise from cooling fans.

Community fund

Comments were raised in response to the proposed community benefit fund, including suggestions of a grant available to residents for upgrading the energy efficiency or heating systems of their homes, and suggestions of reduced-price off-peak electricity for local residents. It was also raised that the funding must be specifically available to affected communities rather than being allocated to the county council.

Flooding

Comments raised concerns that the Scheme would increase the risk of flooding by impacting drainage, reducing infiltration, and concentrating water into channels.

8.6 Summary

8.6.1 Following the non-statutory consultation, the Applicant continued to engage with stakeholders to develop the Scheme further and ultimately in preparation for the statutory consultation.

Appendix B

B.1 Non-statutory consultation booklet

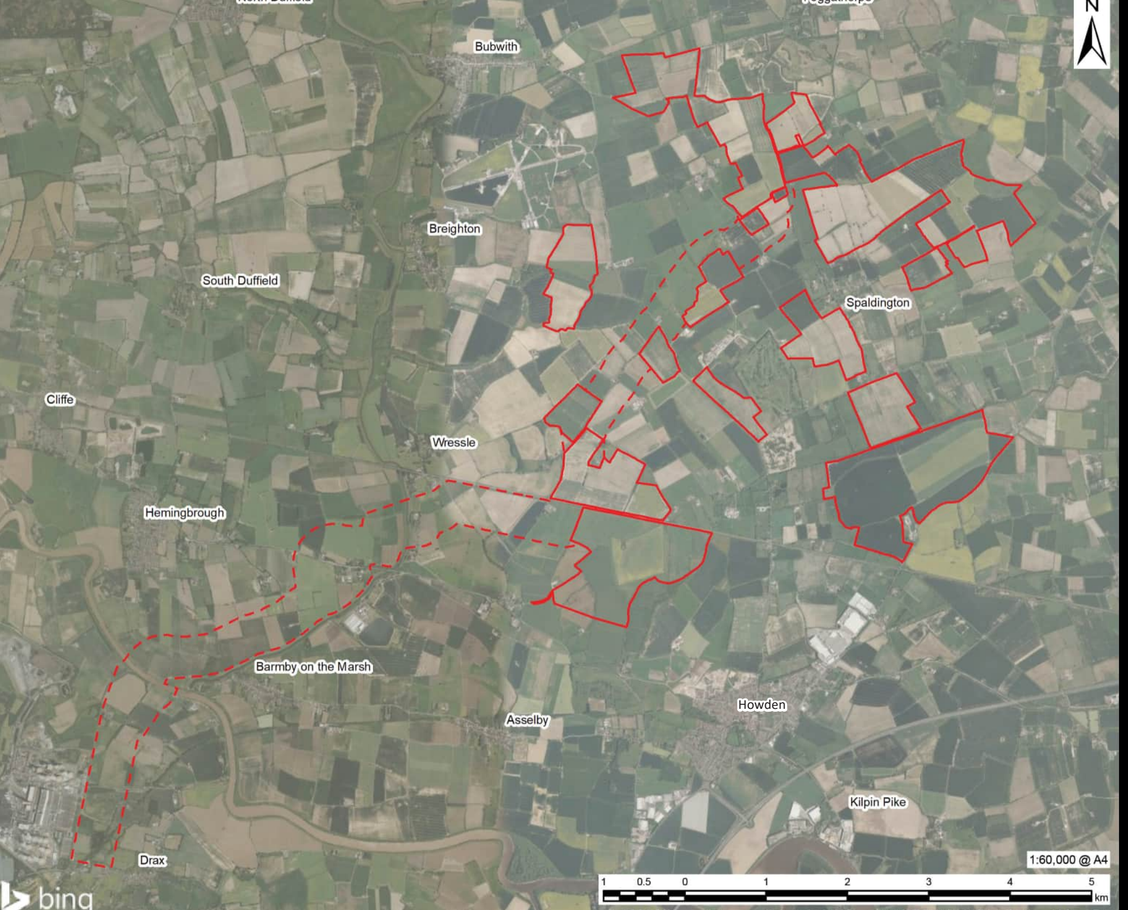
EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM

NON-STATUTORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION | 2022

BOOM-POWER.CO.UK

BOOM POWER

BUILD.
OWN.
OPERATE.
MAINTAIN.



INTRODUCTION.

THE PROJECT

Meaningful engagement with the local community is what we at Boom Power strive to achieve. This brochure sets out to provide an outline of our solar farm proposal, insightful information on renewable energy and how this will directly contribute to reaching government net zero targets that have become increasingly vital in achieving a sustainable, self-sufficient energy future.

The solar farm will have an anticipated export of approximately 400 megawatts of electricity helping to meet the country's demand for low carbon energy and contributing to the Government's target of net zero by 2050.

The solar farm will connect to National Grid Drax substation, enabling the electric to go directly into the National Grid.

WHY HERE?

We understand why so many people would prefer for solar farms to be developed on brownfield sites, however, brownfield is extremely expensive and solar farms simply cannot financially compete with land suitable for residential or commercial development. It is important to note that solar farms take up very little space, currently occupying less than 0.1% of the UK's land.

The location of the solar farm has been selected with consideration given to a number of things including residential amenity, grid capacity, solar irradiation, environmental designations, cultural heritage, ecology, flood risk and agricultural land quality. Detailed studies are being carried out by technical specialists to inform the final scheme design.

WHAT IS A DCO?

As East Yorkshire Solar Farm has the ability to generate more than 50 MW of renewable electricity, it is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). Under the Planning Act 2008, NSIPs are developments which require planning permission to be granted through a Development Consent Order (DCO). A DCO is granted approval by the Secretary of State.

The process of preparing an application for a DCO requires a rigorous set of conditions to be met including consulting thoroughly with the public. As the project is in its early stages, this consultation is a non-statutory one. This means some of the information we are presenting is still in development and details may change as the project progresses. We are seeking your views to help develop the project further.

We will use the feedback from this consultation to refine and develop our design. We will also be carrying out environmental impact assessments and preparing our environmental statement in preparation for submitting it to the Planning Inspectorate. We will then undertake a statutory consultation, as mandated by the Planning Act 2008, where you can share your views and feedback.

The consultation will run from **Monday 3 October** to **Sunday 30 October**.

Respond before the consultation closes to share your thought on East Yorkshire Solar Farm.

LOCATION.

WHY THIS LOCATION?

There are many factors that make this site ideal for the location of a solar farm of this scale:

LAND AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY

The proposed development is on an area of approximately 1,200 hectares of agricultural land. Provisional Agricultural Land Classification data shows the land where the solar modules would be located is mainly Grade 4 'poor quality' agricultural land with some Grade 3 and to a lesser extent Grade 2.

GRID CONNECTION

The capacity and proximity of the National Grid Drax substation to the site reduces transmission losses and avoids additional off-site construction.

ACCESSIBILITY

The area is well connected with road and rail, making the development easily accessible both for construction and for operation.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The site selected avoids directly impacting any scheduled monuments, Areas of Outstanding NaturalBeauty (AONB), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), conservation areas or ancient woodlands.

BENEFITS.

LOW CARBON RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Boom Power has secured a connection agreement to export up to **400 megawatts** of clean electricity into the National Grid Drax substation.
- The UK is a net importer of electricity. The project will contribute to the UK's urgent need to transition to a sustainable, clean future by enabling **energy security** and **self-sufficiency** in the area.
- The proximity to the National Grid Drax substation provides a short route to feed the electricity generated into the National Transmission Grid with minimal power loss from cabling over long distances.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Solar energy produces less carbon dioxide than producing electricity with fossil fuels. The solar farm supports the UK's target of cutting emissions towards **net zero.**
- Solar farms are **minimally invasive** and allow land to lie fallow upon operation. A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) is undertaken to mitigate effects on the landscape.
- The anticipated construction period is approximately **18 - 24 months**.
- Designing our projects with appearance in mind we ensure that **visual impact is minimised** by retaining existing rights of way, footpaths, trees and hedgerows where possible.

LOCAL COMMUNITY

- The construction and operation of the solar farm will present opportunities for **local employment.**
- The design of the solar farm means sheep farming will be possible. This will help to maintain the land for agricultural use and help to **diversify farming** in the area adding much needed security for farmers during challenging economic times.
- Compared to arable farming, solar farms can support a **biodiversity net gain** by providing an overall increase in natural habitat and ecological features. Whilst there is an initial change to the countryside, the operational solar farm will fast become a **haven for wildlife**. This is a **temporary development** and a successful planning consent would require the land to be returned to its current condition. This explicitly means the status of the land once decommissioned will not be classified as a brownfield site and some areas of habitat improvement would be retained.
- Local highway restrictions will be followed, and HGV routing will be agreed with the Highway Authority, **avoiding minor roads and villages** where possible.

COMPONENTS.

East Yorkshire Solar Farm will require a variety of components to generate and transmit renewable energy to the National Grid for use.

The principal components of the solar farm will include:

SOLAR PV MODULES

Solar PV modules are made up of multiple PV cells which convert the sunlight into direct current (DC) electricity.

ENERGY STORAGE

Energy storage is essential as it allows energy collected during the brightest parts of the day to be stored and then released to the National Grid when the energy is needed such as peak electricity usage periods.

An on-site battery system is proposed to be used for storage.

INVERTER

Inverters convert the DC electricity generated by the solar PV modules into alternating current (AC), the type of electricity we use in our homes, so it can be exported to the National Grid for use.

SWITCHGEAR

The switchgear allows the site to connect to or be isolated from the grid, during routine maintenance.

TRANSFORMER

Transformers change the voltage of the electricity generated which makes it more efficient to move over long distances. The transformers ensure that the voltage of the energy generated is matched to the voltage of the National Grid for transmission and distribution around the UK.

SUBSTATION

Substations are used to safely collect and manage the energy exported from the site to the national grid. On-site substations will be used to manage the energy leaving the site via the grid connection cable route to the National Grid Drax Substation.

SECURITY

Security fencing will enclose all the site equipment. This will be unobtrusive and, where necessary, screened from view by planting. The site will also have security cameras to monitor the equipment.

Cameras would have inward-facing viewsheds and will be aligned to capture only the fence and the area inside the fence.

DESIGN.

The proposed development will use traditional solar PV modules or bifacial modules. Bifacial solar modules offer many advantages over traditional modules. Power can be produced from both sides of a bifacial module, increasing total energy generation. The general misconception is that the UK is not sunny enough to optimise solar and full, direct sunshine is necessary. However, these efficient modules have **excellent weak light performance** meaning more power output is seen in weak light conditions such as cloud, dawn and sunset. Therefore, solar can work exceptionally well in the UK, producing power all year round.

Solar PV modules can be arranged, or mounted, in different directions to gain sunlight. We are evaluating three mounting options.

- **Fixed South Facing:** All of the PV modules in a south facing orientation. This would require the rows of modules to be oriented East to West.
- **Fixed East-West:** The modules are mounted in back-to-back rows with one side facing to the east and one to the west. These double, 'hut shaped' rows would run from North to South.
- **Tracking:** The modules would be mounted to tilt to follow the direction the sun is coming from. This maximises the electricity production possible from the same number of modules.

At this early stage, the layout of the solar modules and the location of the associated technology on the site has not yet been determined.

Recent technology advances have significantly reduced the carbon costs of producing solar modules. As with all manufactured products, some carbon is emitted in the manufacturing process, yet, the claim that solar modules produce more carbon than they save is false. The overall greenhouse gas emissions involved in solar energy is considerably lower than coal or natural gas and research has shown that the average carbon payback period for solar modules is only one to four years. This means that over the total lifespan of the project (an average of 35-40 years) each individual module will generate zero carbon and zero pollution electricity for decades even after the carbon emitted in its production has been paid back.

Above: An indicative design using South facing modules is shown for illustration purposes only.

IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS.

DURING CONSTRUCTION

	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MANAGEMENT
TRAFFIC	There will be an increase in vehicles accessing the site bringing materials to and from the site during construction.	We will consult with the local authorities to ensure the site accesses are appropriately located for the area. Any needs for local road upgrades will be determined as the scheme designs develop.
NOISE	There is likely to be an increase in noise during construction activities.	We will monitor the noise from site, and if it reaches a predetermined level action will be taken to reduce it.
AIR POLLUTION / DUST	The construction and traffic to and from the site may increase dust in the air.	We expect an average of 15 truck movements a day for 52 weeks across the whole project area. Trucks will keep to the existing roads and the access tracks made for this purpose. We will monitor dust and leaving trucks will have their wheels washed when appropriate.
VISUAL	There will be minimal visual impact from construction activities. All activities will be at ground level.	Fields will be fenced off during construction work, and existing trees and hedgerows around the fields will not be disturbed so that construction is not readily visible.
LAND	There will be temporary disturbance to soils and agricultural land during the installation of underground cables / grid connection.	Implementation of good practice soil management measures via a Soil Management Plan so that land is restored to original condition.

IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS.

OPERATION

	IMPACT	MANAGEMENT
OVERHEAD CABLES	Overhead cables can have a visual and landscape impact and in some circumstances introduce an obstacle for birds and bats.	The preferred method is to have the grid connection cables buried below ground and consequently they will not be visible.
BUILDINGS	Some structures will be required on the site.	To minimise the need for new structures we are looking at ways to re-purpose and reuse the existing buildings on-site.
MODULE HEIGHT	Modules will be mounted approx. 1m above ground at an angle yet to be determined. The mounted solar PV modules will be up to 4.8m above ground level.	The scheme will involve field boundary enhancement and planting of seed mixes within the solar panel area. Planting will also be used where necessary to provide screening and reduce the visibility of modules and other equipment.
LAND	The land use within the solar farm will change as the land will not be available for its current arable agricultural uses.	The land will still be available for agriculture through grazing, providing an opportunity to diversify the farming practices in this area.
GLINT AND GLARE	Whilst solar modules are made to absorb the light, they can be deemed to have reflective qualities.	Planting around the perimeter fences will reduce any potential glint and glare impacts. The modules will also be positioned so as to reduce any reflection that could impact the roads, train lines or public footpaths.
TRAFFIC	Increases in traffic during the operation of the solar farm.	The site is estimated to only require 1-3 permanent staff so, once operational, traffic to and from the solar farm will be minimal.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ECOLOGY.

Solar energy is affordable, reliable and low impact. In 2021 solar farms supplied more than **4%** of the UK's entire electricity demand, and this could treble by 2030. All UK solar markets are subsidy free requiring no government or public funding and have a strong growth forecast for the next decade. According to the UN, climate change is the 'defining crisis of our time and it is happening even more quickly than we feared' - we have to create more renewable energy. If the UK can achieve 40 gigawatts of solar capacity by 2030, solar could meet **15%** of the UK's annual power needs, all from natural resource. The UK government has committed to reducing economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions by at least **68% by 2030**, compared to 1990 levels. In addition to this, the Government has made a legal commitment to cut carbon emissions to **net zero by 2050**. This will require a rapid and expanded deployment of renewable energy.

We recognise the importance of environmental protection and betterment as part of our commitment to operating sustainably and responsibly. We procure independent qualified ecologist advice to measure the biodiversity value of each project and to design enhancements to deliver a net biodiversity gain. At our solar farms, this generally results in improvements to natural habitats for a range of invertebrates, small mammals, reptiles and birds.

An example of a net biodiversity gain is seen at our proposed project Low Farm Solar Farm which has been assessed using an industry standard methodology and concludes that the development will result in an on-site net increase of **95%** in biodiversity units and **32%** increase in hedgerow units. This is well above the generally accepted minimum of 10%.

Right: Grove Park Solar Farm which forms part of Boom Power's construction legacy. Please note that this project does not fall under Boom Power's ownership.

BOOM POWER ETHOS.

WE SHAPE THE FUTURE BY SUSTAINABLY HARVESTING ENERGY IN BALANCE WITH NATURE.

BUILD.

Our team of experts have led to our successful construction legacy by actively seeking and adopting the latest technologies to deliver pioneering, first-of-a-kind projects on a global scale.

OWN.

Specialising in non-subsidised solar infrastructure projects we hold strong partnerships with local communities, clients and investors to jointly reduce our global carbon footprint.

OPERATE.

Our operational solar projects produce clean energy which contributes towards a sustainable economy and aids in the repair of our planet through our biodiversity net gain approach.

MAINTAIN.

Our dedicated team monitor all components post-operation to ensure our projects continuously reach their optimum level of performance to provide the grid with greater stability.

POWER IN OUR NUMBERS.

+700

MEGAWATTS CONSTRUCTED

+850

MEGAWATTS DEVELOPED

+45

MILLION TREES OFFSET PER YEAR

450,000

AVERAGE HOMES POWERED PER YEAR

950,000

TONNES OF CO_2e PREVENTED PER YEAR

300,000

CARS OFFSET FROM THE ROAD PER YEAR

Note: All statistics are based upon legacy projects within both the UK & Australia.

HAVE YOUR SAY.

FIND OUT MORE.

You can find a digital copy of this document and the latest updates on our proposal on our website at **www.boom-power.co.uk/east-yorkshire**

We are holding two consultation events in the local area. Drop in and meet our project team and ask any questions you may have.

Wednesday 5 October from **2pm to 8pm**	Boothferry Golf Club, Spaldington Lane, Howden, DN14 7NG.
Thursday 13 October from **2:30pm to 8pm**	Howden Shire Hall, 11 Market Place, Howden, East Yorkshire, DN14 7BJ.

Alternatively, you can join one of our webinars. These hour long sessions will feature a short presentation by our expert team followed by a question-and-answer session. Details to join the webinars will be available on our dedicated project page via our website (link above).

- **Tuesday 11 October at 7pm**
- **Wednesday 19 October at 6pm**

SHARE YOUR VIEWS.

Feedback from the public and our key stakeholders is crucial to us developing the best solar farm for this area. We want to make sure that everyone has a chance to get involved and share their opinion on the project.

To share your thoughts, you can attend one of our consultation events where our project team will be collecting your feedback. Alternatively, you can provide a response online by scanning the QR code below.

The consultation closes at **11:59pm** on **Sunday 30 October**, so please submit feedback before this date. All feedback is important to us. Where possible, we will still consider comments submitted after this date within reason.

GET IN TOUCH.

If you have any questions of queries, or to request a physical copy of the feedback form, you can call us at **01964 782219** between the hours of **9am and 5pm Monday to Friday.**

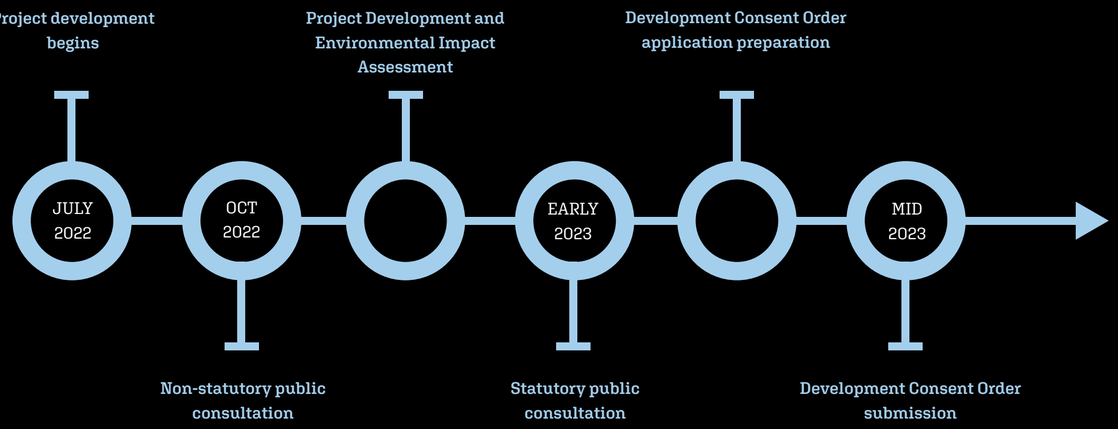
You can visit our website at **www.boom-power.co.uk/east-yorkshire**

You can also email us at any time at **EastYorkshireSolarFarm@Boom-Power.co.uk**

NEXT STEPS.

After this consultation, we will compile all the feedback we receive. We are also undertaking surveys to assess the environmental impact of the project. Combined we will use this information to improve and refine our plans for the project. We will then hold a statutory consultation where we will share updated plans for the project and again seek your views and feedback, this is likely to be in early 2023.

As part of our legacy, we have constructed over **700** megawatts of solar energy, in addition, we have also developed over **850** megawatts. This solar energy generation combined powers an average of **450,000** family homes a year, which prevents the emission of **950,000** tonnes of carbon dioxide annually.



EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM | FEEDBACK FORM.

To return your completed feedback form please tear from the brochure and post to us by **Sunday 30 October 2022.** Alternatively, you can return your comments via our independent email address, **EastYorkshireSolarFarm@Boom-Power.co.uk.**

Title: Name:

Address: Postcode:

Email: Telephone:

With regard to the proposals you have read about within this brochure, are you:

☐ In favour ☐ In objection ☐ Of no opinion

Please use this space to provide any comments or feedback on the proposed solar farm shown in this brochure.

Thank you for taking the time to provide feedback. Your answers may be included as part of a consultation report submitted with our Development Consent Order application to the Planning Inspectorate. It is important to note that we respect your privacy and all personal details including your name, address and contact details will remain anonymous.

FREEPOST
EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM

B.2 Email to Local councillors notifying them of non-statutory consultation

From: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Sent: 29 September 2022 17:16

Subject: East Yorkshire Solar Farm consultation launch

Good Afternoon

I'm writing to you about our proposal to develop a solar farm in East Yorkshire.

We will shortly launch a non-statutory consultation for this project, which will run between 3 October and 30 October 2022. As a key local stakeholder, we welcome your views and invite you to participate in the consultation so that you can find out more and have your say on the proposals.

During this non-statutory consultation, we will hold two local in-person events where we will share details of the scheme and will have representatives of the project team available to answer any questions stakeholders may have. The event dates are:

- Wednesday 5 October from 2pm to 8pm at Boothferry Golf Club
- Thursday 13 October from 2:30pm to 8pm at Howden Shire Hall

A brochure, including feedback form, will be sent to local residents and businesses. All information will be available online at our dedicated website https://www.boom-power.co.uk/east-yorkshire/.

In addition, we will be hosting two webinars via Microsoft Teams for anyone who cannot join the local in-person events. During these events we will give a brief overview presentation of our plans and attendees can ask questions. The webinars will run on:

- Tuesday 11 October from 7pm to 8pm
- Wednesday 19 October from 6pm to 7pm

We're committed to ensuring that we remain open and engaged with the community regarding our proposed solar projects. We believe that staying connected with a transparent approach to our development process with those most affected by our projects is key to a achieving a brighter future for us all. We recently submitted a Scoping Report to the Planning Inspectorate, which shows the anticipated maximum extent of the project, and is available at https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/yorkshire-and-the-humber/east-yorkshire-solar-farm/.

It is our aim to hold a statutory consultation during spring 2023 prior to the submission of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the solar farm during Autumn 2023.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch by emailing eastyorkshiresolarfarm@boom-power.co.uk.

Your sincerely,

B.3 Email to Parish Councils, business representatives, local businesses and local interest groups notifying them of non-statutory consultation

From: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Sent: 29 September 2022 17:16

Subject: East Yorkshire Solar Farm consultation launch

Good Afternoon

I'm writing to you about our proposal to develop a solar farm in East Yorkshire.

We will shortly launch a non-statutory consultation for this project, which will run between 3 October and 30 October 2022. As a key local stakeholder, we welcome your views and invite you to participate in the consultation so that you can find out more and have your say on the proposals.

During this non-statutory consultation, we will hold two local in-person events where we will share details of the scheme and will have representatives of the project team available to answer any questions stakeholders may have. The event dates are:

- Wednesday 5 October from 2pm to 8pm at Boothferry Golf Club
- Thursday 13 October from 2:30pm to 8pm at Howden Shire Hall

A brochure, including feedback form, will be sent to local residents and businesses. All information will be available online at our dedicated website https://www.boom-power.co.uk/east-yorkshire/.

In addition, we will be hosting two webinars via Microsoft Teams for anyone who cannot join the local in-person events. During these events we will give a brief overview presentation of our plans and attendees can ask questions. The webinars will run on:

- Tuesday 11 October from 7pm to 8pm
- Wednesday 19 October from 6pm to 7pm

We're committed to ensuring that we remain open and engaged with the community regarding our proposed solar projects. We believe that staying connected with a transparent approach to our development process with those most affected by our projects is key to a achieving a brighter future for us all. We recently submitted a Scoping Report to the Planning Inspectorate, which shows the anticipated maximum extent of the project, and is available at https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/yorkshire-and-the-humber/east-yorkshire-solar-farm/.

It is our aim to hold a statutory consultation during spring 2023 prior to the submission of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the solar farm during Autumn 2023.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch by emailing eastyorkshiresolarfarm@boom-power.co.uk.

Your sincerely,

B.4 List of local businesses notified of the non-statutory consultation

Non-statutory consultation businesses notified - Contact Name

- Brackenholme Business Park near cable line
- Wressle Brickyard Cottage Holiday home near development
- Strawson Holdings Ltd/ Rowland Hall
- BioteCH4 Ltd
- Spaldington Airfield Wind Farm
- Filstorage
- Field and Garden Machinery
- Salko (UK) Ltd
- Winfield Lakes
- Fine Country Stays/Fine Country Lodges
- Luxury Flooring & Furnishings Warehouse
- The Yorkshire Shavings Company
- Brent Scaffold Boards Ltd
- Howden kitchens
- Swantech Ltd
- Fisher's Woodcrafts
- Breighton Airfield
- York Flying School

B.5 Non-statutory consultation press release issued 27 September 2022

From: East Yorkshire Solar Farm
Sent: 27 September 2022 16:21
Subject: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

East Yorkshire Solar Farm consultation launched

Embargo – Thursday 29/09/22

Contact details – EastYorkshireSolarFarm@boom-power.co.uk

Boom Power is launching a non-statutory consultation for East Yorkshire Solar Farm, a proposed new solar farm facility on approximately 1,200 hectares of agricultural land located between the villages of Brind, Wressle, Willitoft, Spaldington and Gribthorpe.

The proposed solar farm would allow for an anticipated export of approximately 400 megawatts of electricity, helping to meet the country's demand for low carbon energy. The solar farm will connect to National Grid Drax Substation enabling the electricity to go directly into the National Grid transmission network.

The East Yorkshire Solar Farm will increase Boom Power's portfolio of projects, both legacy and in development, to more than two gigawatts across the UK and Australia.

The non-statutory consultation for the proposed East Yorkshire Solar Farm will run for 28 days between Monday 3 October and Sunday 30 October 2022.

During this non-statutory consultation, we are holding two local drop-in events and two webinars where members of the project team will be in attendance to answer questions.

The event dates are:

Wednesday 5 October
from 2pm to 8pm at Boothferry Golf Club
Tuesday 11 October from
7pm to 8pm (webinar)
Thursday 13 October
from 2:30pm to 8pm at Howden Shire Hall
Wednesday 19 October
from 6pm to 7pm (webinar)

Information about the project including details on the drop-in events, the consultation brochure, the feedback form, and joining instructions for the webinars can be found on our website https://www.boom-power.co.uk/east-yorkshire.

Feedback from the non-statutory consultation will be considered and may be used to further refine the proposal. A statutory consultation will be held in spring 2023, prior to an application for a Development Consent Order in late 2023.

[redacted] Founder and Director of Boom Power comments: "We are committed to working with the local communities around our sites. We want to listen and learn from them as we develop our proposal for East Yorkshire Solar Farm. An Environmental Impact Assessment is underway and we are exploring options for sheep grazing on the land, to ensure continued agricultural use. East Yorkshire Solar Farm has the potential to export approximately 400MW of electricity to the National Grid, which will help meet the UK's demand for low carbon energy while supporting local farming."

END

Note
to Editors

Boom
Power Ltd

Boom
Power combine world class technology with industry leading expertise to deliver international solar infrastructure projects. Their ambition is underpinned by the formation of long-standing partnerships with one primary objective – to work in balance with nature to harvest energy sustainably, shaping the world for future generations.

www.boom-power.co.uk

B.6 Non-statutory consultation press release issued 1 July 2022

From: East Yorkshire Solar Farm <EastYorkshireSolarFarm@Boom-Power.co.uk>
Sent: 01 July 2022 15:21
Subject: Boom Power Press Release: 400MW Solar Farm in development for East Yorkshire

400MW Solar Farm in development for East Yorkshire

Embargo – immediate

Contact details – EastYorkshireSolarFarm@boom-power.co.uk

Boom Power has begun working with local landowners and National Grid plc on a large-scale solar farm development near Howden in East Yorkshire. As part of this development, Boom Power are excited to announce that they have secured an export grid capacity of 400 megawatts at Drax Power Station in Yorkshire.

The East Yorkshire Solar Farm will increase Boom Power's renewable pipeline, projects either in development or producing electricity now, to more than two gigawatts – a substantial milestone for Boom Power since their formation in 2020.

Boom Power's highly experienced team played a vital role, alongside Hive Energy, in the pioneering Cleve Hill Solar Park in Kent, which was granted a development consent order in May 2020. Cleve Hill was the first project of its kind to be granted development approval by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industry Strategy, making it the largest consented solar scheme in the UK.

The East Yorkshire Solar Farm, would be deemed a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).

[redacted] Founder and Director of Boom Power comments: "I am pleased to be on another NSIP journey for what would be a pioneering project to tackle the energy crisis we're experiencing. Boom Power are perfectly positioned, holding extensive knowledge and experience in this sector to deliver another outstanding solar project in the near future."

Boom Power have partnered with law firm Pinsent Masons and infrastructure consulting firm AECOM to support the development through the NSIP planning process and achieve a development consent order for the project.

[redacted] Renewable Energy Lawyer and Partner at Pinsent Masons, said: "The British Energy Security Strategy, published by the UK Government in April, emphasised the important role solar has to play in meeting 2030 decarbonisation targets and beyond. We are seeing several solar NSIPs coming forward now, due in no small part to the market leading approach the Boom Power team and its partners took to the Cleve Hill Solar Farm. I'm delighted to be partnering with [redacted] nd his colleagues again in delivering such an important project".

END

Note to Editors

Boom Power Ltd

Boom Power combine world class technology with industry leading expertise to deliver international solar infrastructure projects. Their ambition is underpinned by the formation of long-standing partnerships with one primary objective – to work in balance with nature to harvest energy sustainably, shaping the world for future generations.

www.boom-power.co.uk

AECOM

AECOM is the world's trusted infrastructure consulting firm, delivering professional services throughout the project lifecycle – from planning, design and engineering to program and construction management. On projects spanning transportation, buildings, water, new energy, and the environment, our public- and private-sector clients trust us to solve their most complex challenges. Our teams are driven by a common purpose to deliver a better world through our unrivalled technical expertise and innovation, a culture of equity, diversity and inclusion, and a commitment to environmental, social and governance priorities. AECOM is a Fortune 500 firm and its Professional Services business had revenue of $13.3 billion in fiscal year 2021. See how we are delivering sustainable legacies for generations to come at aecom.com and @AECOM.

Pinsent Masons

Pinsent Masons is an international law firm, with over 3000 advisers operating from 25 offices across the globe. Our energy, finance, corporate, litigation and arbitration, environment, planning, property, commercial and construction lawyers have extensive experience of advising on all stages of the life cycle of renewables projects regardless of location.

B.7 Boards used at non-statutory consultation events

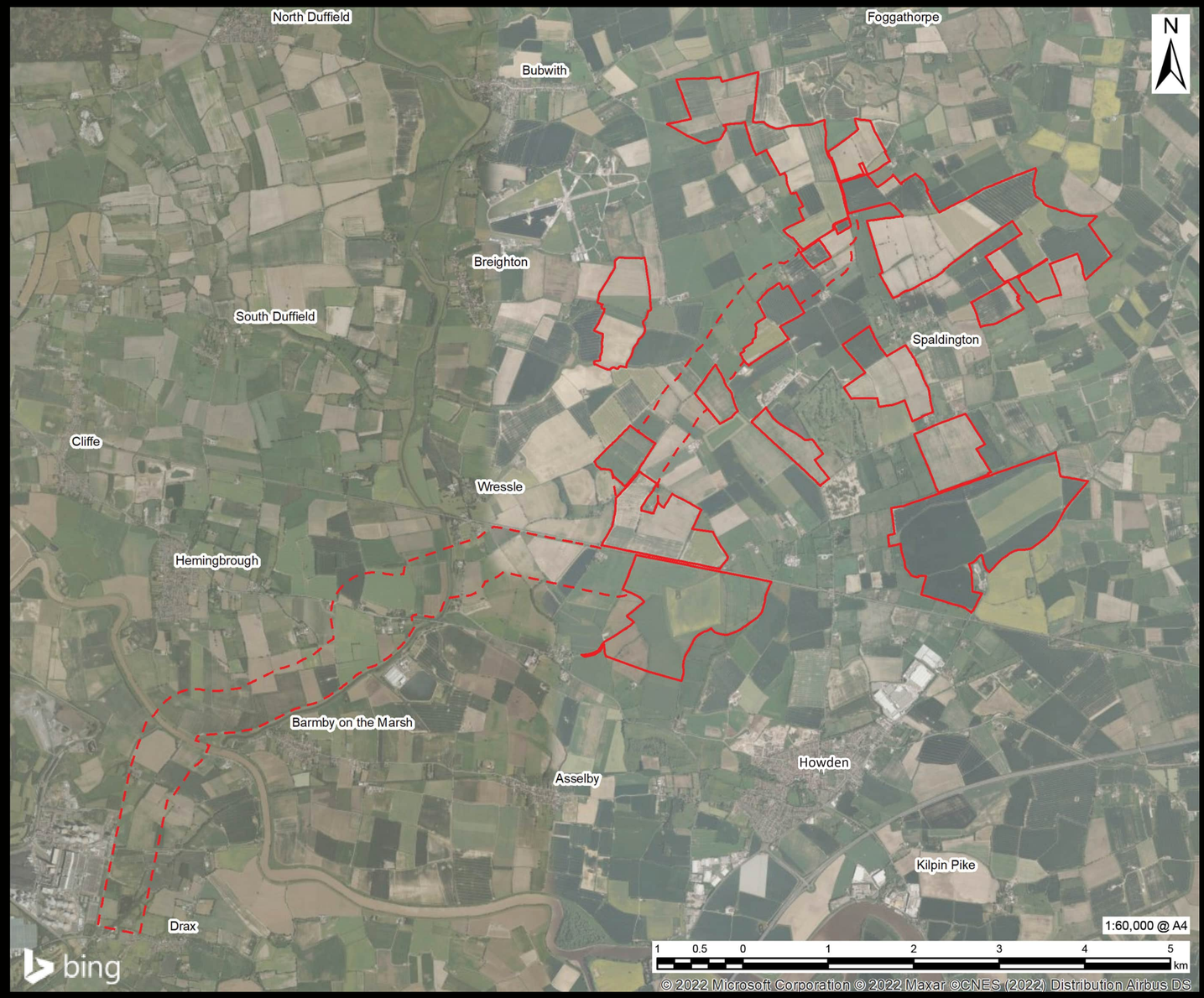
INTRODUCING EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM.

We are proposing to develop a new solar farm facility on approximately **1,200 hectares** of agricultural land located between the villages of Brind, Willitoft, Wressle, Spaldington and Gribthorpe.

The solar farm will have an anticipated export of approximately **400 megawatts** of electricity helping to meet the country's demand for low carbon energy and contributing to the Government's target of **net zero by 2050.**

The solar farm will connect to **National Grid Drax substation,** enabling the electricity to go directly into the National Grid transmission network.

Note: This is our draft proposal which will continually evolve as we make progress with this project.



PROJECT SELECTION.

WHY HERE?

This site has been carefully selected with consideration given to a number of things including residential amenity, grid capacity, solar irradiation, environmental designations, cultural heritage, ecology, biodiversity, flood risk and agricultural land quality. Detailed studies are being carried out by technical specialists to inform the final scheme design.

There are many factors that make this site suitable for the location of a solar farm of this scale:

- **LAND AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY.** Provisional Agricultural Land Classification data shows the land where the solar modules would be located is mainly Grade 4 ‘poor quality’ agricultural land with some Grade 3 and to a lesser extent Grade 2.

- **GRID CONNECTION.** The capacity and proximity of the National Grid Drax Substation grid connection to the site reduces transmission losses and avoids additional off-site construction.

- **ACCESSIBILITY.** The area is well connected, making the development easily accessible for construction and for operation.

- **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS.** The site selected avoids directly impacting any scheduled monuments, Areas of Outstanding NaturalBeauty (AONB), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), conservation areas or ancient woodlands.

We understand why so many people would prefer for solar farms to be developed on brownfield sites, however, brownfield is extremely expensive and solar farms simply cannot financially compete with land suitable for residential or commercial development. It is important to note that solar farms take up very little space, currently occupying less than 0.1% of the UK’s land.

EVOLVING CONCEPT DESIGN.

LATEST DESIGN.

The proposed development will use traditional solar PV modules or bifacial modules. The general misconception is that the UK is not sunny enough to optimise solar and full, direct sunshine is necessary. However, these efficient modules have **excellent weak light performance** meaning more power output is seen in weak light conditions such as cloud, dawn and sunset. Therefore, solar can work exceptionally well in the UK, producing power all year round.

Solar PV modules can be arranged, or mounted, in different directions to gain sunlight. We are evaluating the following three mounting options: **Fixed south facing, fixed east-west and tracking.**

Fixed south facing mounts are most commonly seen on the solar farms in the UK, ongoing technological advances may make other options increasingly more feasible. At this early stage, the layout of the solar modules and location of the associated technology on the site is in the development phase.

Above: An indicative design using South facing modules is shown for illustration purposes only.

COMPONENTS.

East Yorkshire Solar Farm will require a variety of components to generate and transmit renewable energy to the National Grid for use.

The principal components of the solar farm will include:

SOLAR PV MODULES. Solar PV modules are made up of multiple PV cells which convert the sunlight into direct (DC) electricity.

ONSITE BATTERY SYSTEM. Energy storage is essential as it allows energy collected during the brightest parts of the day to be stored and then released to the National Grid when the energy is needed such as peak electricity usage periods. An onsite battery system is proposed be used for storage.

INVERTER. Inverters convert DC electricity generated by the solar modules into alternating current (AC), the type of electricity we use in our homes, so it can be exported to the National Grid for use.

SWITCHGEAR. The switchgear allows the site to connect to or be isolated from the grid, during routine maintenance.

TRANSFORMER. Transformers change the voltage of the electricity generated which makes it more efficient to move over long distances. The transformers ensure that the voltage of the energy generated is matched to the voltage of the National Grid for transmission and distribution around the UK.

SUBSTATION. Substations are used to safely collect and manage the energy exported from the site to the national grid. Onsite substations will be used to manage the energy leaving the site via the grid connection cable route to the National Grid Drax substation.

SECURITY FENCING. Stock proof fencing will enclose all the site equipment. This will be unobtrusive and, where necessary, screened from view by planting. The site will also have security cameras to monitor the equipment.

CLIMATE CHANGE & ECOLOGY.

SHAPING THE FUTURE BY SUSTAINABLY HARVESTING ENERGY IN BALANCE WITH NATURE.

Solar energy is affordable, reliable and low impact. In 2021 solar farms supplied more than **4%** of the UK's entire electricity demand, and this could treble by 2030. All UK solar markets are subsidy free requiring no government or public funding and have a strong growth forecast for the next decade. According to the UN, climate change is the 'defining crisis of our time and it is happening even more quickly than we feared' - we have to create more renewable energy. If the UK can achieve 40 gigawatts of solar capacity by 2030, solar could meet **15%** of the UK's annual power needs, all from natural resource. The UK government has committed to reducing economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions by at least **68% by 2030**, compared to 1990 levels. In addition to this, the Government has made a legal commitment to cut carbon emissions to **net zero by 2050.** This will require a rapid and expanded deployment of renewable energy.

We recognise the importance of environmental protection and betterment as part of our commitment to operating sustainably and responsibly. We procure independent qualified ecologist advice to measure the biodiversity value of each project and to design enhancements to deliver biodiversity net gain. At our solar farms, this generally results in improvements to natural habitats for a range of invertebrates, small mammals, reptiles and birds.

An example of biodiversity net gain is seen at our proposed project *Low Farm Solar Farm* which has been assessed using an industry standard methodology and concludes that the development will result in an on-site net increase of **95%** in biodiversity units and **32%** increase in hedgerow units. This is well above the accepted minimum of 10% (which is expected to become a national policy requirement in the near future).

EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM BENEFITS.

THE MAIN BENEFITS OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED ARE SUMMARISED BELOW.

Compared to arable farming, solar farms can support a **biodiversity net gain** by providing an overall increase in natural habitat and ecological features. Whilst there is an initial change to the countryside, the unmanned solar farm will fast become a **haven for wildlife.**

Designing our projects with appearance in mind we will ensure that our scheme is supported by a **comprehensive landscaping package** including the provision of new hedgerows and strengthening existing ones.

Visual impact will be minimised by **retaining existing rights of way and footpaths** whilst minimising the number of existing trees or hedgerows that need to be removed to accommodate this scheme.

Once the solar farm has passed the end of its useful life and the facility is no longer in use, conditions of the Development Consent Order for the site would require the land to be left as suitable for agricultural use. This explicitly means the status of the land once decommissioned **will not be classified as a brownfield site.**

The design of the solar farm means sheep farming will be possible on the solar farm. This will help to maintain the land in agricultural use and **help to diversify farming** in the area adding much needed security for farmers during challenging economic times.

The construction and operation of the solar farm will present **opportunities for local employment**.

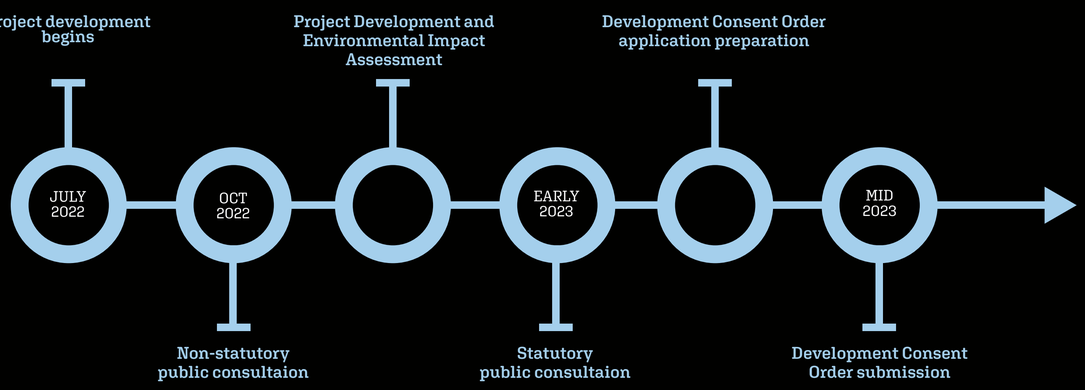
NEXT STEPS.

After this consultation, we will compile all the feedback we receive. We are also undertaking surveys to assess the environmental impact of the project. We will then use this information to improve and refine our plans.

We are planning to hold a statutory consultation in early 2023, where we will share updated plans for the project and again seek your views and feedback.

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER.

As East Yorkshire Solar Farm has the ability to generate more than 50 MW of renewable electricity, it is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). Under the Planning Act 2008, it requires a Development Consent Order (DCO). This is a type of planning permission that requires approval by the Secretary of State rather than just the local authority, and involves thorough consultation with the public. We are planning to prepare the DCO in 2023.



PROVIDE YOUR FEEDBACK.

Meaningful engagement with the local community is what we at Boom Power strive to achieve.

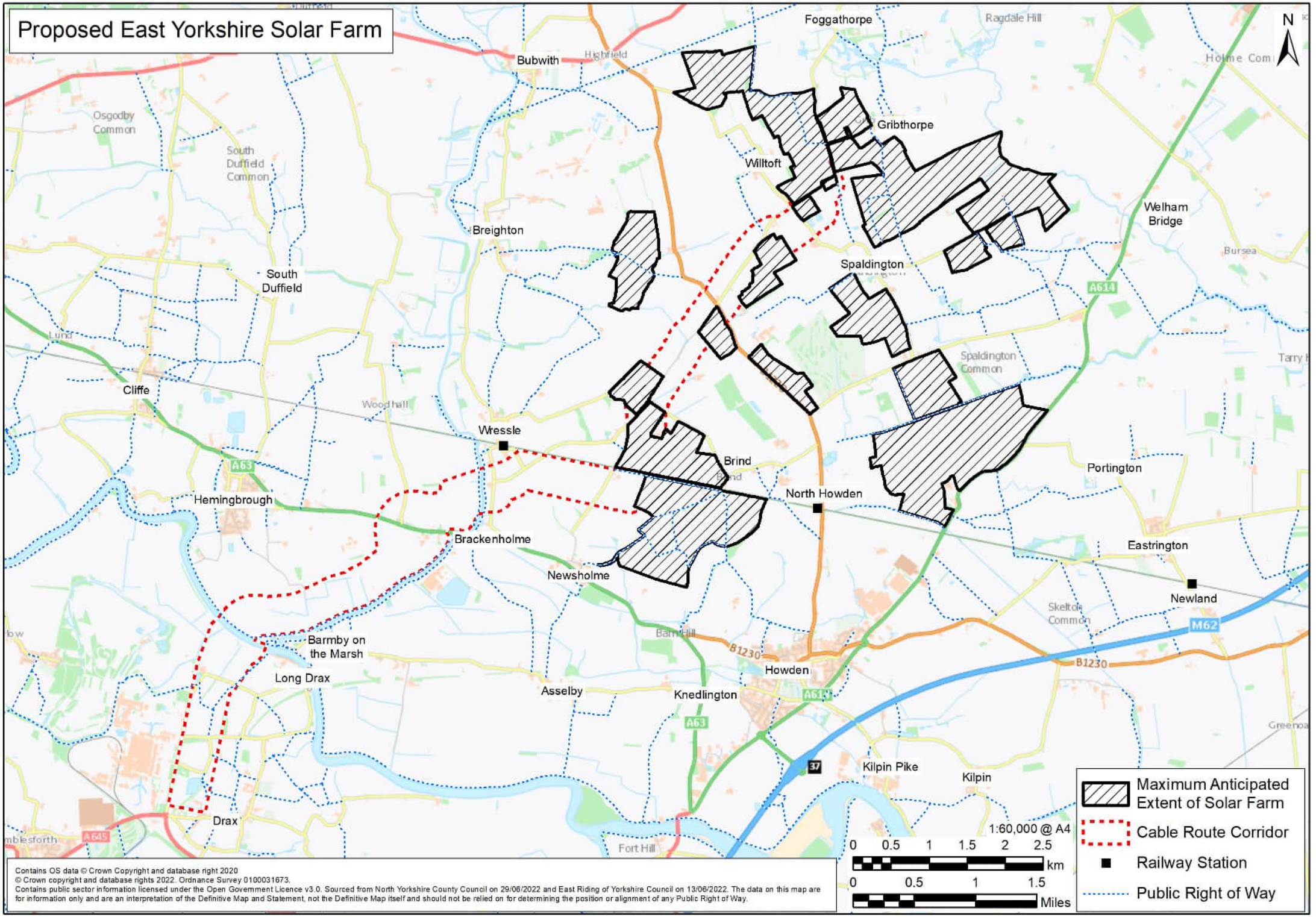
Feedback from the public and our key stakeholders is crucial to us developing the best solar farm for this area. We want to make sure that everyone has a chance to get involved and share their opinion on the project.

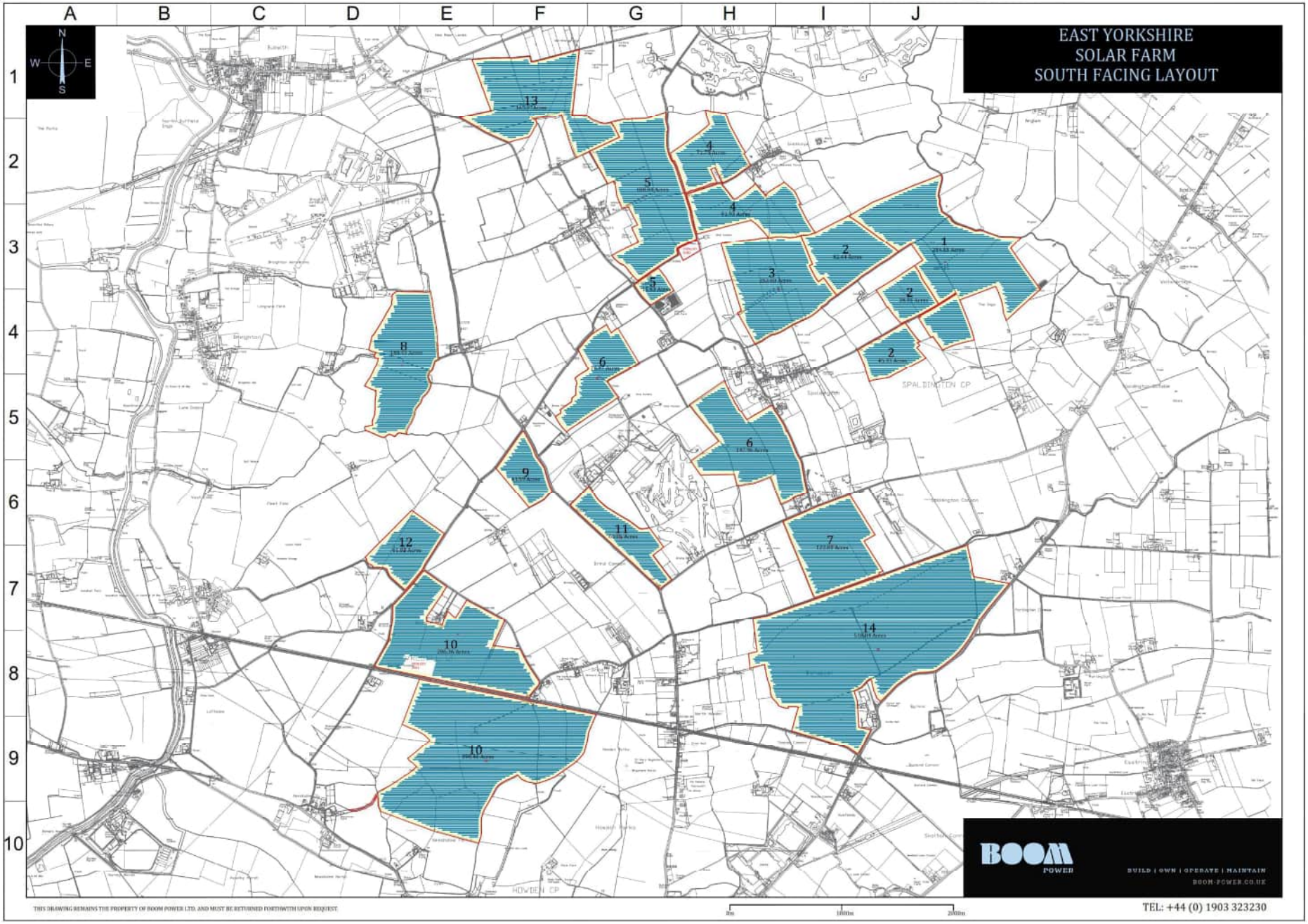
This non-statutory consultation runs from **Monday 3 October to Sunday 30 October.** Respond before the consultation closes to share your thoughts on the proposals.

You can provide feedback on our draft proposal in a number of ways:

- If you have any questions of queries, or to request a physical copy of the feedback form, you can call us at **01964 782219** between the hours of **9am and 5pm Monday to Friday.**
- Email us at any time at **EastYorkshireSolarFarm@Boom-Power.co.uk.**
- Write to us at **Freepost East Yorkshire Solar Farm.**

B.8 Large scale maps available for inspection at consultation events




EAST YORKSHIRE
SOLAR FARM
SOUTH FACING LAYOUT
N
W
E
S
SPALDINGTON CP
HOWDEN CP
BOOM POWER
BUILD | OWN | OPERATE | MAINTAIN
BOOM-POWER.CO.UK
TEL: +44 (0) 1903 323230
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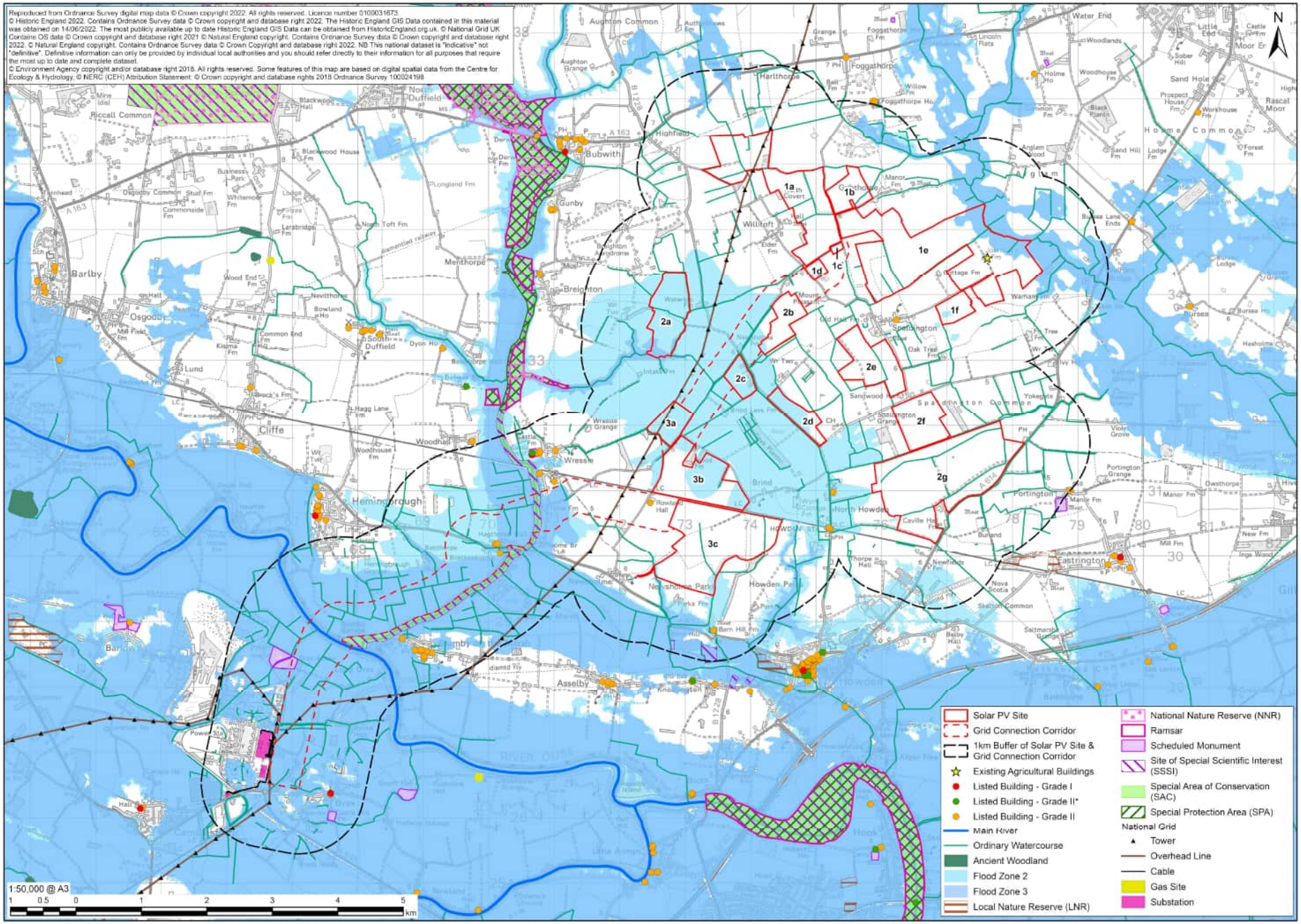
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N
1a
1b
1c
1d
1e
1f
2a
2b
2c
2d
2e
2f
2g
3a
3b
3c
Solar PV Site
Grid Connection Corridor
1km Buffer of Solar PV Site & Grid Connection Corridor
Existing Agricultural Buildings
Listed Building - Grade I
Listed Building - Grade II*
Listed Building - Grade II
Main River
Ordinary Watercourse
Ancient Woodland
Flood Zone 2
Flood Zone 3
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)
National Nature Reserve (NNR)
Ramsar
Scheduled Monument
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
Special Protection Area (SPA)
National Grid
Tower
Overhead Line
Cable
Gas Site
Substation
1:50,000 @ A3
1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4 5
km

B.9 Slides presented during non-statutory consultation online webinars

EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM.

Non-Statutory Consultation
OCTOBER| 2022

BUILD | OWN | OPERATE | MAINTAIN

BOOM POWER

AGENDA AND HOUSEKEEPING.

- About Boom Power
- About the project
- What to expect
- Planning constraints
- Managing impacts
- Benefits
- Public consultation
- Project timeline
- Questions

Please use the Q&A function to ask any questions, These will be answered at the end of the presentation.

SHAPING THE FUTURE BY SUSTAINABLY HARVESTING ENERGY IN BALANCE WITH NATURE.

BUILD. | **OWN.** | **OPERATE.** | **MAINTAIN.**

POWER IN NUMBERS.

+700

MEGAWATTS
CONSTRUCTED

+850

MEGAWATTS
DEVELOPED

+45

MILLION TREES
OFFSET PER YEAR

450,000

AVERAGE HOMES
POWERED PER YEAR

950,000

TONNES OF CO2
PREVENTED PER YEAR

300,000

CARS OFFSET FROM THE
ROAD PER YEAR

Note: All statistics are based upon legacy projects within both the UK & Australia.

SOLAR PANELS.

Framework on a mature, grazed solar park

Modules mounted, finished array

REQUIRED SITE EQUIPMENT.

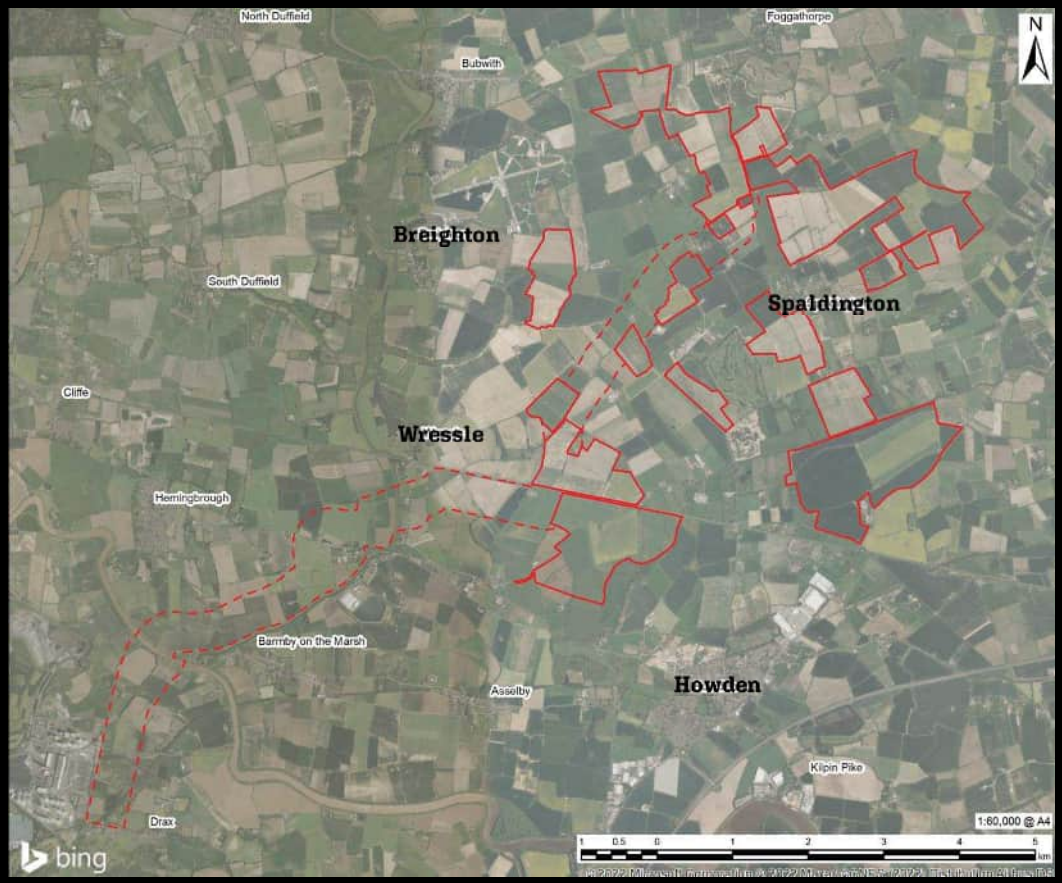
Example of a substation

Example of string inverters (current preferred inverter option)

Example of a central inverter (alternative to string inverters)

Battery example photo (photo to come)

SITE LOCATION.



The site is located approximately **1.4 km north-west from Howden.** River Derwent located to the west. River Ouse located to the south.

To the east, is the **A614** which runs in a broadly north-south direction connecting with the **M62** to the south and Great Driffield to the north-east.

There is a railway line located within the southern part of the site providing passenger services to Hull to the east and Selby/York to the west and north-west.

WHY HERE?

There are many factors that make this site ideal:

LAND AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY.

The proposed development is on an area of approximately 1,200 hectares of agricultural land. Provisional Agricultural Land Classification data shows the land where the solar modules would be located is mainly Grade 4 'poor quality' agricultural land with some Grade 3 and to a lesser extent Grade 2.

GRID CONNECTION.

The capacity and proximity of the National Grid Drax substation to the site reduces transmission losses and avoids additional off-site construction.

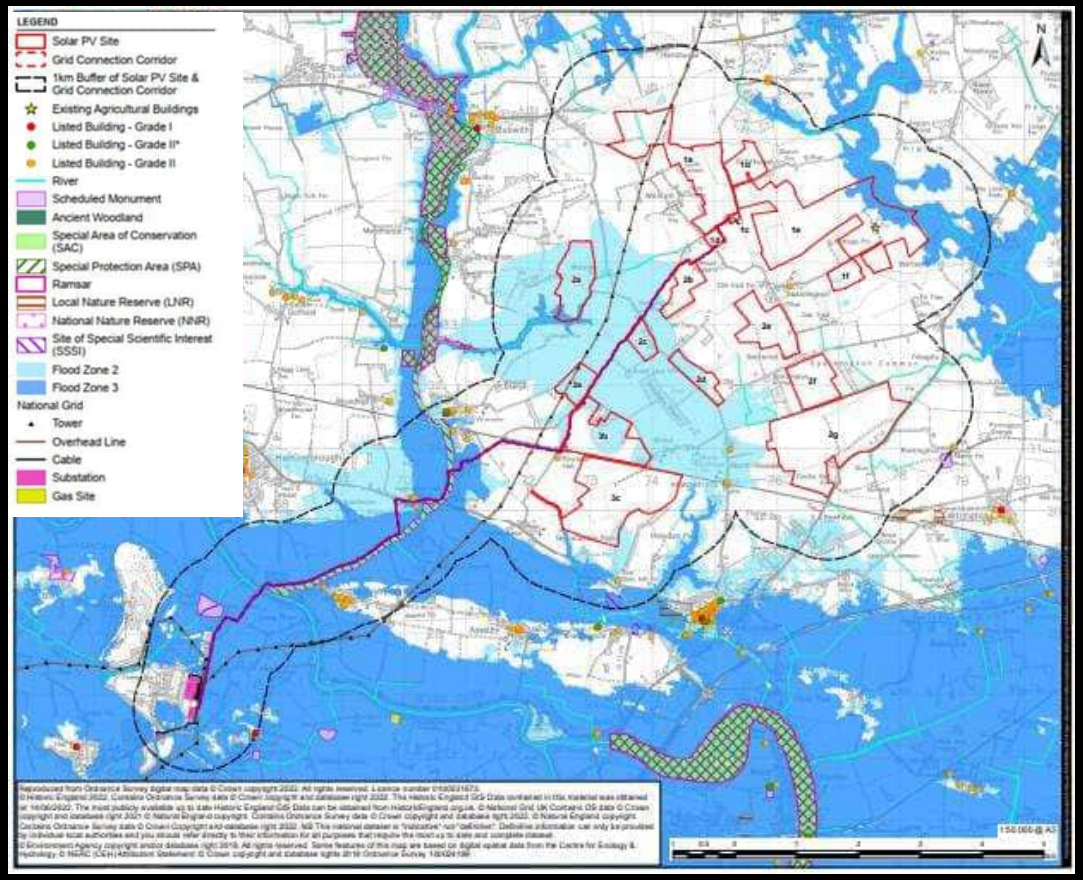
ACCESSIBILITY

The area is well connected with road and rail, making the development easily accessible both for construction and for operation.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The site selected avoids directly impacting any scheduled monuments, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), conservation areas or ancient woodlands.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANNING CONSTRAINTS.



- Flood zones 2 and 3
- Rivers
- Designated nature conservation sites and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (not within the site itself)
- Grade 2 listed buildings located close-by
- Existing agricultural buildings and structures
- Woodlands (no ancient woodlands)

IMPACTS: CONSTRUCTION.

	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MANAGEMENT
TRAFFIC	There will be an increase in vehicles accessing the site bringing materials to and from the site during construction.	We will consult with the local authorities to ensure the site accesses are appropriately located for the area. Any needs for local road upgrades will be determined as the scheme designs develop.
NOISE	There is likely to be an increase in noise during construction activities.	We will monitor the noise from site, and if it reaches a predetermined level action will be taken to reduce it.
AIR POLLUTION / DUST	The construction and traffic to and from the site may increase dust in the air.	We expect an average of 15 truck movements a day for 52 weeks across the whole project area. Trucks will keep to the existing roads and the access tracks made for this purpose. We will monitor dust and leaving trucks will have their wheels washed when appropriate.
VISUAL	There will be minimal visual impact from construction activities. All activities will be at ground level.	Fields will be fenced off during construction work, and existing trees and hedgerows around the fields will not be disturbed so that construction is not readily visible.
LAND	There will be temporary disturbance to soils and agricultural land during the installation of underground cables / grid connection.	Implementation of good practice soil management measures via a Soil Management Plan so that land is restored to original condition.

IMPACTS: OPERATION.

	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MANAGEMENT
OVERHEAD CABLES	Overhead cables can have a visual and landscape impact and in some circumstances introduce an obstacle for birds and bats.	The preferred method is to have the grid connection cables buried below ground and consequently they will not be visible.
BUILDINGS	Some structures will be required on the site.	To minimise the need for new structures we are looking at ways to re-purpose and reuse the existing buildings on-site.
MODULE HEIGHT	Modules will be mounted approx. 1m above ground at an angle yet to be determined. The mounted solar PV modules will be up to 4.8m above ground level.	The scheme will involve field boundary enhancement and planting of seed mixes within the solar panel area. Planting will also be used where necessary to provide screening and reduce the visibility of modules and other equipment.
LAND	The land use within the solar farm will change as the land will not be available for its current arable agricultural uses.	The land will still be available for agriculture through grazing, providing an opportunity to diversify the farming practices in this area.
GLINT AND GLARE	Whilst solar modules are made to absorb the light, they can be deemed to have reflective qualities.	Planting around the perimeter fences will reduce any potential glint and glare impacts. The modules will also be positioned so as to reduce any reflection that could impact the roads, train lines or public footpaths.
TRAFFIC	Increases in traffic during the operation of the solar farm.	The site is estimated to only require 1-3 permanent staff so, once operational, traffic to and from the solar farm will be minimal.

BENEFITS.

THE GRID.

The capacity to export approximately 400 MW of clean electricity into the grid connection at Drax providing a secure supply of local renewable energy.

THE ENVIRONMENT.

Solar energy produces less carbon dioxide than producing electricity with fossil fuels. Compared to arable farming, solar farms can also support a biodiversity net gain by providing an overall increase in natural habitat and ecological features. Whilst there is an initial change to the countryside, the operational solar farm will fast become a haven for wildlife.

THE LOCAL COMMUNITY.

The East Yorkshire Solar Farm represents an investment into rural East Yorkshire. Presenting opportunities for diversifying local agriculture, as well as employment opportunities, particularly during construction.

THE UK.

The solar farm supports the UK's target of cutting emissions towards net zero.

The UK is a net importer of electricity. The project will contribute to the UK's urgent need to transition to a sustainable, clean future by enabling energy security and self-sufficiency in the area.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ECOLOGY.

The UK government has committed to reducing economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions by at least **68% by 2030**, compared to 1990 levels. In addition to this, the Government has made a legal commitment to cut carbon emissions to **net zero by 2050.** This will require a rapid and expanded deployment of renewable energy.

In 2021 solar farms supplied more than **4%** of the UK's entire electricity demand, and **this could treble by 2030.**

The Environment Bill, passed in 2021, recommends any scheme which requires a Development Consent Order should **improve the biodiversity** of the land.

We recognise the importance of environmental protection and betterment. We procure **independent qualified ecologist advice** to measure the biodiversity value of each project and to design enhancements to deliver a **net biodiversity gain**. This generally results in improvements to natural habitats for a range of invertebrates, small mammals, reptiles and birds.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION.

Feedback from the public and our key stakeholders is crucial to us developing the best solar farm for this area. We want to make sure that everyone has a chance to get involved and share their opinion on the project.

We are hosting two consultation events where our project team will be collecting feedback.

Weds 5 October from **2pm** to **8pm** - Boothferry Golf Club, Spaldington Lane, Howden, DN14 7NG

Thurs 13 October from 2.30pm to 8pm - Howden Shire Hall, 11 Market Place, Howden, East Yorkshire, DN14 7BJ

You can also provide a response online by scanning the QR code.

The consultation closes at 11:59pm on Sunday 30 October, so please submit feedback before this date. All feedback is important to us. Where possible, we will still consider comments submitted after this date within reason.

PLANNING TIMELINE.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT BEGINS

NON STATUTORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

STATUTORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER APPLICATION PREPARATION

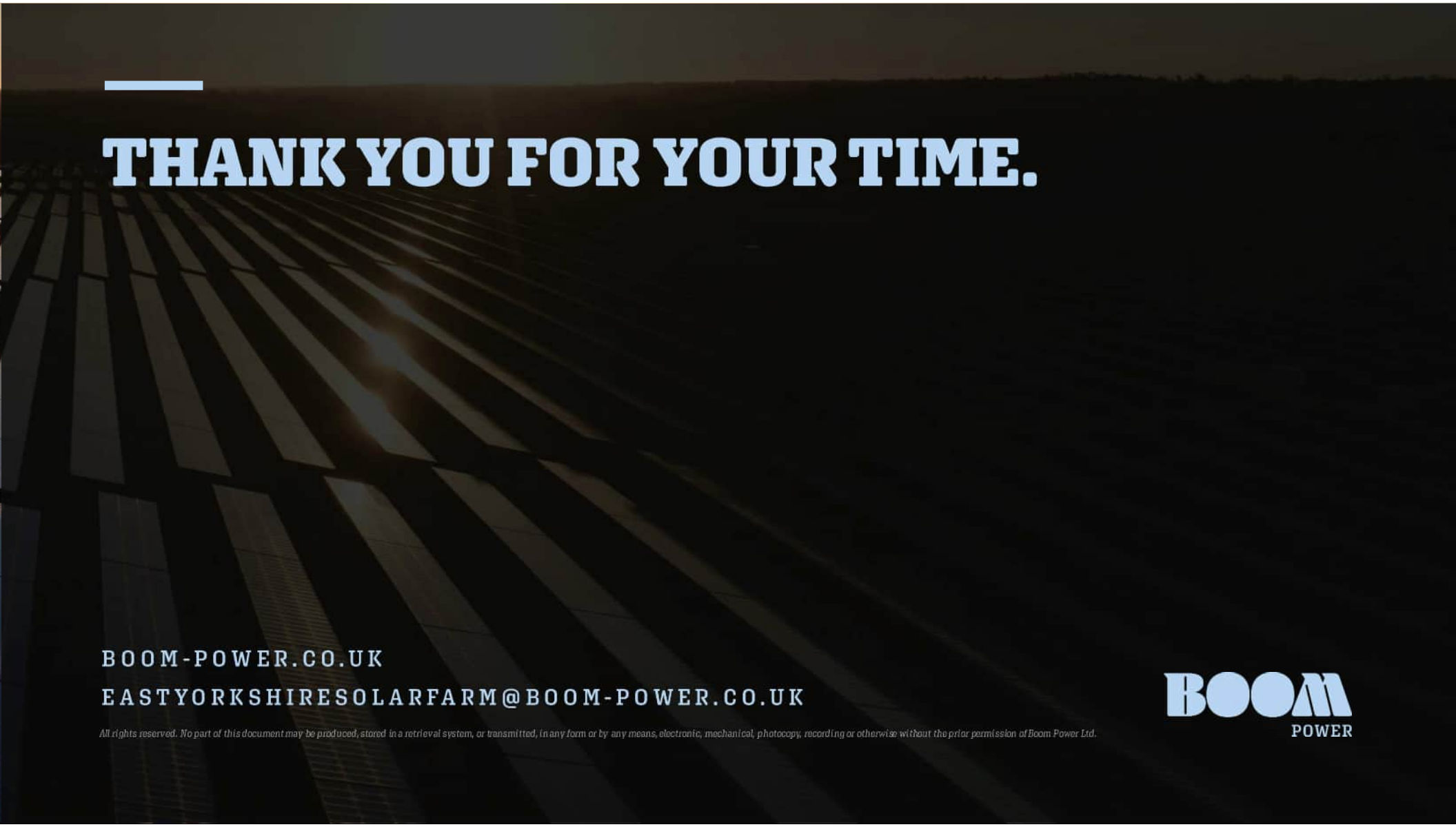
DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER SUBMISSION

QUESTIONS?

We will try to answer as many questions as possible in this session.

If we run out of time you can

- visit our website at **www.boom-power.co.uk/east-yorkshire**
- email us at any time at **EastYorkshireSolarFarm@Boom-Power.co.uk**
- call us on **01964 782219** between the hours of 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday.
- Write to us at **Freepost EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM**



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.

BOOM-POWER.CO.UK

EASTYORKSHIRESOLARFARM@BOOM-POWER.CO.UK

BOOM POWER

B.10 Email to MPs notifying them of non-statutory consultation

From: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Sent: 23 September 2022 12:56

To: [redacted]

Subject: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Dear Nigel

I'm writing to you about our proposal to develop a solar farm in East Yorkshire.

We will shortly launch a non-statutory consultation for this project, which will run between 3 October and 30 October 2022. As Member of Parliament for Selby & Ainsty, we particularly welcome your views, and I would like to offer you a briefing on these proposals ahead of the non-statutory consultation period so that you can find out more and ask any questions.

During this non-statutory consultation, we will hold two local in-person events where we will share details of the scheme and will have representatives of the project team available to answer any questions stakeholders may have. The event dates are:

- Wednesday 5 October from 2pm to 8pm at Boothferry Golf Club
- Thursday 13 October from 2:30pm to 8pm at Howden Shire Hall

A brochure a including feedback form will be sent to local residents and businesses. All information will be available online at our dedicated website https://www.boom-power.co.uk/east-yorkshire/.

In addition, we will be hosting two webinars via Zoom for anyone who cannot join the local in-person events. During these events we will give a brief overview presentation of our plans and attendees can ask questions. The webinars will run on:

- Tuesday 11 October from 7pm to 8pm
- Wednesday 19 October from 6pm to 7pm

We're committed to ensuring that we remain open and engaged with the community regarding our proposed solar projects. We believe that staying connected with a transparent approach to our development process with those most affected by our projects is key to a achieving a brighter future for us all. We recently submitted a Scoping Report to the Planning Inspectorate, which shows the anticipated maximum extent of the project, and is available at https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/yorkshire-and-the-humber/east-yorkshire-solar-farm/.

It is our aim to hold a statutory consultation during spring 2023 prior to the submission of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the solar farm during Autumn 2023.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch by emailing eastyorkshiresolarfarm@boom-power.co.uk.

Your sincerely,

[redacted]

From: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Sent: 23 September 2022 12:54

To: [redacted]

Subject: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Dear David

I'm writing to you about our proposal to develop a solar farm in East Yorkshire.

We will shortly launch a non-statutory consultation for this project, which will run between 3 October and 30 October 2022. As Member of Parliament for Haltemprice & Howden, we particularly welcome your views, and I would like to offer you a briefing on these proposals ahead of the non-statutory consultation period so that you can find out more and ask any questions.

During this non-statutory consultation, we will hold two local in-person events where we will share details of the scheme and will have representatives of the project team available to answer any questions stakeholders may have. The event dates are:

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If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch by emailing eastyorkshiresolarfarm@boom-power.co.uk.

Your sincerely,

[redacted]

B.11 Email exchange with Selby District Council regarding hard-to-reach group

[redacted]

From: [redacted]
Sent: 07 November 2023 12:00
To: [redacted]
Subject: FW: Seldom heard voices in the Selby district

From [redacted]
Sent: 15 August 2022 18:37
To: [redacted]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Seldom heard voices in the Selby district

Good Afternoo [redacted]

Thank you for your email. I have sent it across to our Partnerships/Communities group who will hopefully be able to help.

I can direct you our Parish Councils page: Parish councils contact details - Selby District Council and our District Councillor Contacts: Your Councillors - Selby District Council if you would also like to put your request to them. This tool MySelbyDistrict (arcgis.com) will identify which Parishes and Districts surround the area you are interested in.

There is also Selby AVS (not SDC run): Selby District AVS - Community Support - North Yorkshire which may be able to identify local charities/voluntary organisations in the area affected.

Apologies, I am not aware of who might be able to help at ERYC, but the Planning department might be a good place to start as they will be used to co-ordinating consultations or will at least be able to point you in the right direction.

Dem Services wish you the best with your project.

Kind regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

w: www.selby.gov.uk

Follow us on twitter @SelbyDC
Like us on Facebook

Selby District Council, Civic Centre, Doncaster Road, Selby, YO8 9FT.

SELBY DISTRICT COUNCIL

From: [redacted]
Sent: 15 August 2022 17:28
To: [redacted]
Subject: Seldom heard voices in the Selby district

Hello there,

I'm working on a consultation strategy for a proposed development in the Drax/Long Drax area of the Selby district. As part of this I'd like to identify and contact any communities of people whose voices are seldom heard during such consultations. I'm told that Democratic Services keep lists of such groups for this purpose, so if you could send me any information you have that'd be wonderful. The project I'm working on spans over into the East Riding as well, and I've not been able to find a contact email address at ERYC, so if you're aware of a similar team that side of the Derwent I'd really appreciate it if you could forward me any contact details you have.

Very best regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]

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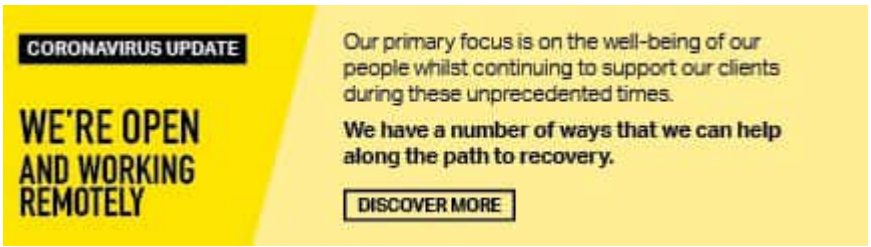


B.12 Email exchange with East Riding of Yorkshire Council regarding hard-to-reach groups

[redacted]

From: [redacted]
Sent: 07 November 2023 12:23
To: [redacted]
Subject: FW: Intelligence Hub Website Enquiry
Attachments: NorthHowdenMap.png

From [redacted]
Sent: 18 August 2022 15:36
To: [redacted]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Intelligence Hub Website Enquiry

Hi [redacted]

I've attached a map of the rough area from the map you sent over, along with the settlements you mentioned, with our customer insight segments. The majority of the area covered consists of settled rurality and a minority of rural couples. The likely characteristics of these segments can be found on our intel-hub webpage: https://intel-hub.eastriding.gov.uk/customer-insight/.

Hopefully you'll find the above useful for what you need. Please let us know if you have any further questions though!

Regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]

Intelligence Hub:intel-hub.eastriding.gov.uk/
Web:www.eastriding.gov.uk
Twitter:www.twitter.com/East_Riding
Facebook:www.facebook.com/eastridingcouncil

EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

From [redacted]
Sent: 16 August 2022 14:12
To [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Re: Intelligence Hub Website Enquiry

Hi guys,

can you help for the ER villages listed- If we can list some of the population characteristics and offer some suggestions for engagement in relation

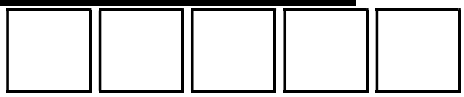
Kind Regards

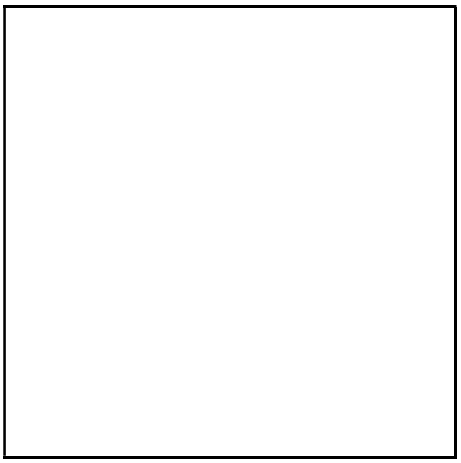
[redacted]

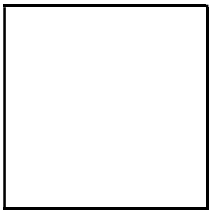
On behalf of the Consultation team

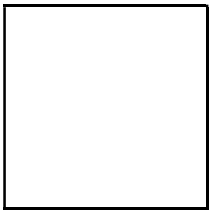
Business Intelligence

[redacted]









From: [redacted]
Sent: 16 August 2022 14:08
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: RE: Intelligence Hub Website Enquiry

[redacted]

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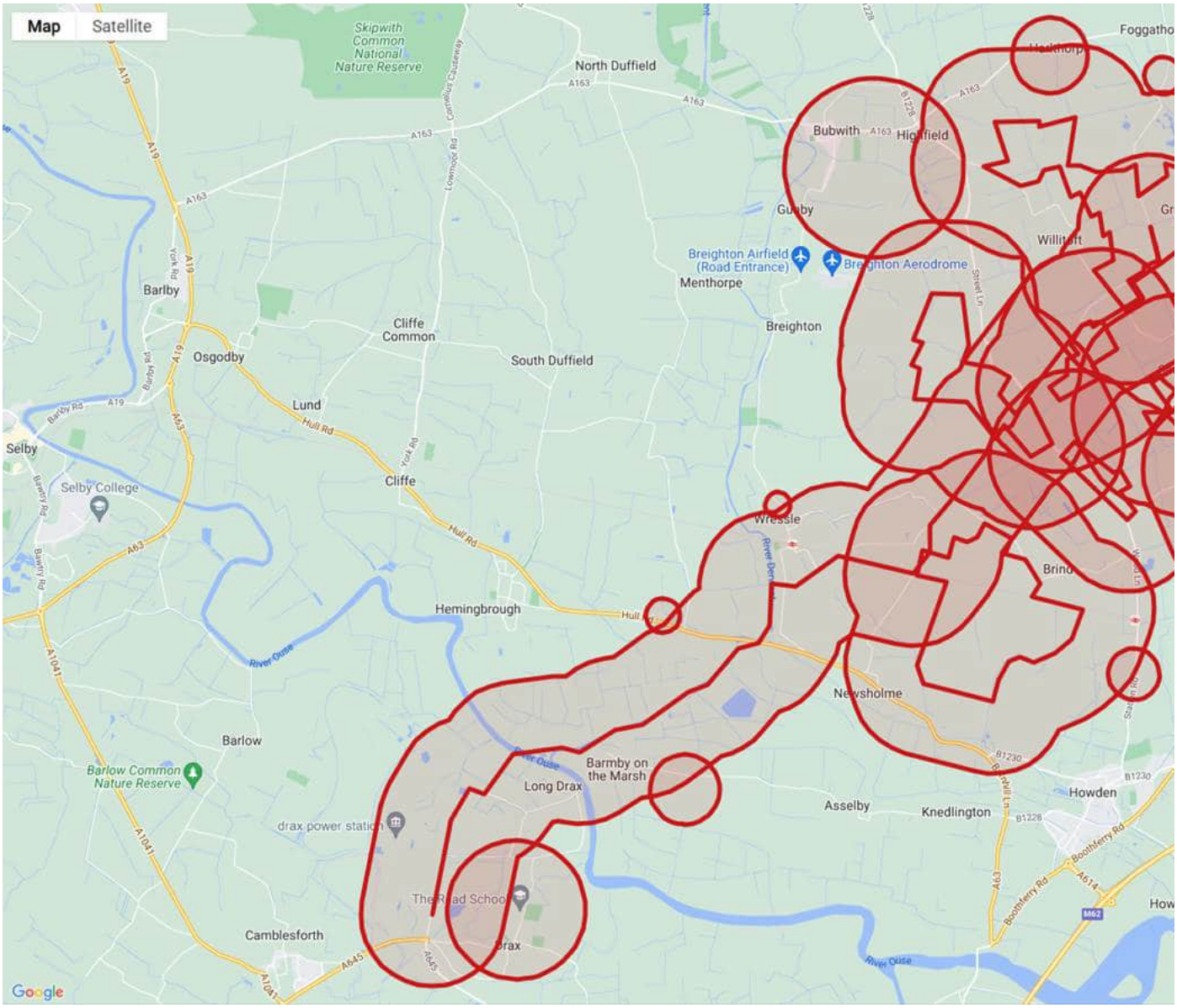
Hello,

Thanks for this. I've got a rather crude of the map of the communities, if that's any help. The main settlements seem to be Wressle, Bubwith, Gribthorpe, Spalington, Brind and Willitoft.

Map



From [redacted]
Sent: 16 August 2022 10:26
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Intelligence Hub Website Enquiry

Hi [redacted]
We do not hold this information on specific villages in the consultation team, could you let us know which town or village this is so we can look a little more specific?
However when doing a consultation we make sure we are accessible to all groups such as those with disabilities, speak different languages, have other requirements etc. We also consider old age, not online, online, younger people etc as there is not one set hard to engage group we find it depends on the survey, what it is about, who it effects and who is interested.

I have CC'd the democratic services group inbox into this email to see if they have this info, do you mind if I ask who directed you to that team, just for future referece!

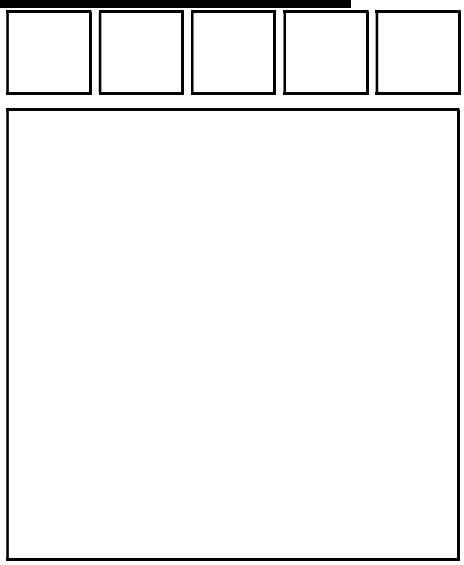
If they do have this kind of data available then going forward we will look at producing some dowloadable stats on the intel hub or similar.

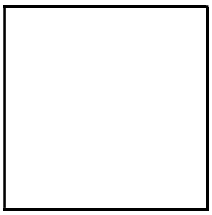
Kind Regards

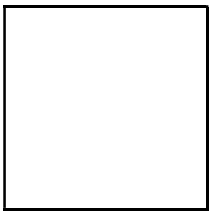
On behalf of the Consultation team

Business Intelligence

[redacted]







From: [redacted]
Sent: 15 August 2022 17:38
To: [redacted]
Subject: Intelligence Hub Website Enquiry

[redacted]

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Hello there,

I'm working on a consultation strategy for a proposed development in the area to the North of Howden. As part of this I'd like to identify and contact any communities of people whose voices are seldom heard during such consultations. I'm told that Democratic Services keep lists of such groups for this purpose, so if you could send me any information you have that'd be wonderful. The project I'm working on spans over into North Yorkshire as well, around Drax and Long Draxm and I've not been able to find a contact email address at NYCC, so if you're aware of a similar team that side of the Derwent I'd really appreciate it if you could forward me any contact details you have.

Very best regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]
Senior Stakeholder Engagement Consultant
Stakeholder Engagement, Consultation and Communications Team
M +44 (0)7467702230
[redacted]

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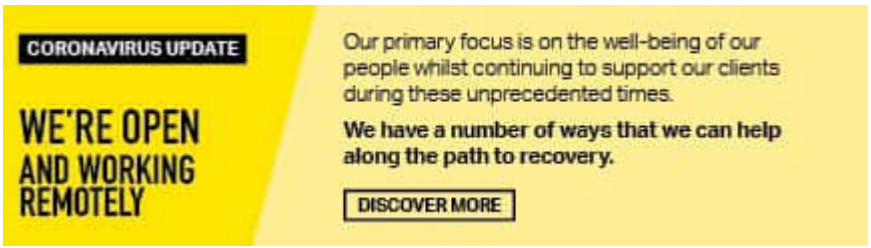

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