
EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM

**East Yorkshire Solar Farm
EN010143**

Consultation Report Appendices

**Appendix P1 Section 42(1)(a)
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Appendix P1: Section 42(1)(a) Responses to Statutory Consultation and the Applicant's responses

A.1 Section 42(1)(a) Responses to Statutory Consultation and the Applicant's responses

1.1.1 The tables provided below evidence the regard had to responses received to the Applicant's statutory consultation in accordance with Section 49 of PA 2008. Please note that respondent comments are featured here verbatim - spelling and grammar have not been amended. Personal details have been redacted.

Table 1. Section 42(1)(a) Responses to Statutory Consultation and the Applicant's responses

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Air Quality				
Air quality mitigations	Paragraphs 16.2.44 –16.2.45 state dust impacts will be mitigated via adoption of good practice measures as outlined in the IAQM guidance, and the measures will be secured within a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Demolition Environmental Management Plan (DEMP). It appears likely that the measures outlined will ensure that a significant effect is unlikely on designated sites. Natural England welcome the statement that the CEMP will be secured within the	Natural England	N	Comments are noted. We will continue to liaise with Natural England through the development of a Statement of Common Ground through the DCO examination period. In relation to dust deposition, the Habitats Regulations Assessment, ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.12] makes reference to the 50 m impact buffer zone (from the Site Boundary for the Scheme or Affected Road Network (ARN) used by construction traffic) set out by the IAQM. Accordingly, potential dust deposition impacts on the Lower Derwent Valley SPA / Ramsar are screened out from Appropriate Assessment (AA). The River Derwent

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	DCO and advise we should be consulted on the final version to ensure there will not be impacts to designated sites due to construction dust.			SAC, which is crossed by the Scheme, is taken forward to Appropriate Assessment, as presented in the Habitats Regulations Assessment Report, ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.12] and dust mitigation measures detailed in the Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) are discussed. However, the section on emission-related atmospheric pollution uses a 200 m zone of influence for atmospheric pollutants. Atmospheric pollution effects are screened out on the basis of the low number of two-way construction vehicle movements associated with the Scheme (under 100 AADT).
Environmental Assessment	Paragraph 16.2.20 states the impacts from dust are considered after proposed mitigation measures have been applied. Natural England is satisfied with this for the PEIR but as the mitigation is relevant to River Derwent SAC, the mitigation can only be considered under an Appropriate Assessment to align with the requirements of the Habitats Regulations.	Natural England	N	Comment noted. A Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] has been produced as part of this DCO application.
Air quality mitigations	For construction traffic air quality impacts we advise there are some paragraphs where the information is	Natural England	Y (paragraph on	In relation to dust deposition, the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] makes reference to the 50m impact buffer zone (from

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	<p>not accurate or of reduced relevance and Natural England recommend that this is addressed to avoid confusion. Examples are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Paragraph 16.2.2 states the zone of influence for sensitive receptors is 50m from roads for potential impacts from construction phase traffic. It should be noted that detrimental air quality impacts from vehicular emissions onto ecological receptors can result up to 200m from roads and that this is the zone of influence that Natural England would expect to be considered. •Paragraph 16.2.19 discusses ammonia and that it is released from vehicle exhausts but only in relation to ancient woodland. Ammonia is also relevant to most other ecological receptors through both deposition and direct atmospheric toxicity. As other air quality pollutants are not discussed as to their effects on receptors and as this paragraph sits under the dust assessment section, this paragraph appears to be irrelevant so removal is recommended to aid clarity. 		<p>ammonia removed from HRA)</p>	<p>the Scheme Boundary for the Scheme or ARN used by construction traffic) set out by the IAQM. Accordingly, potential dust deposition impacts on the Lower Derwent Valley SPA / Ramsar are screened out from AA. The River Derwent SAC, which is crossed by the Scheme, is taken forward to AA and dust mitigation measures detailed in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) are discussed.</p> <p>However, the section on emission-related atmospheric pollution uses a 200m zone of influence for atmospheric pollutants. Atmospheric pollution effects are screened out on the basis of the low number of two-way construction vehicle movements associated with the Scheme (under 100 AADT).</p> <p>The paragraph on ammonia has been removed.</p>

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	<p>Notwithstanding the above, Natural England has cross checked the HGV routes against Nationally and Internationally designated sites.</p> <p>As no other designated sites appear to fall within the 200m zone of influence of the HGV expected routing and considering the low numbers of HGV expected during this phase, we can confirm agreement that vehicle emissions from construction phase traffic will not result in significant effects and can be scoped out of further assessment. Should there be any change to the routing or number of HGVs then this will need to be revisited.</p>			
Environmental Assessment	<p>1.1.5. Air Quality Clarity is required over the zone of influence used for dust related impacts on ecological receptors. Chapter 16, paragraph 16.2.2 refers to a zone of influence of 350m however paragraph 16.2.17 refers to 50m.</p> <p>Natural England recommends that additional clarity is included to justify the zones of influence used. Natural</p>	Natural England	Y	<p>The Zone of Influence (ZoI) for Air Quality is detailed within Section 16.2 within Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ZoI discussed relates to dust deposition and follows IAQM guidance. The screening criteria for undertaking a dust risk assessment for ecological sites is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an 'ecological receptor' within: - 50 m of the boundary of the site;

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	England notes and agrees that River Derwent SAC has been identified as a sensitive receptor in table 16.5 Dust Risk Assessment and has been considered as HIGH sensitivity.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – or - 50 m of the route(s) used by construction vehicles on the public highway, up to 250 m from the site entrance(s). <p>This is stated as being deliberately conservative. Once an assessment is triggered, all receptors within 350m of the site boundary are considered, in addition the construction routes up to 50m either side up to 500m from the site entrance are considered.</p>
Construction				
Construction methods	We are supportive of the use of directional drilling for main river crossings (7.3.2) –this will need to be at sufficient depth to avoid compromising the structural integrity of any embankments. We note that the depth and construction of defences is to be identified in discussion with the EA. With respect to access, we note that any new watercourse crossings (ordinary watercourse only –no main river crossings proposed) open span bridge crossing will be used where new crossings are proposed –which we support.	Environment Agency	Y	Comment noted. Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment outlines parameters and mitigation associated with the HDD including minimum depth of drilling beneath the watercourse bed. Further details of crossings of ordinary watercourses are provided in the ES. It remains the case that no new culverts are required.
Construction working area	The Board notes that there is a Temporary Construction Compound proposed to the north of the A63, on	Ouse and Derwent IDB	N	Details of the Temporary Construction Compound are provided in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]

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	the other side of the River Ouse to Loftsome Bridge Hotel. The Board cannot see any details on what this compound will comprise of at present and would need to review the matter again upon receipt of further information.			which describes the Scheme, and where there is potential for impacts on the water environment this is assessed in Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.
Construction methods	4.) All excavation works near to Yorkshire Water apparatus should be by hand digging only	Yorkshire Water	Y	Comment noted. This requirement is included in Appendix 2.1 Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 3 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).
Construction methods	5.) Under no circumstances should thrust boring or similar trenchless techniques commence until the actual position of the Company's mains / services along the proposed route have been confirmed by trial holes.	Yorkshire Water	Y	Noted. This requirement is included in Appendix 2.1 Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]). Protective provisions for the benefit of water undertakers have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Construction compound	National Highways would welcome confirmation that construction staff will arrive on site between 0600 – 0700 AM, thus avoiding the AM network peak. However, while it is understood that staff will depart the site during 1900 – 2000 during summer months,	National Highways	Y	The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) confirms that the core working hours will be:

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	clarification should be provided as to the typical shift period schedule over winter months. This matter can be controlled through the Construction Traffic Management Plan [CTMP].			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Friday 07.00 to 19.00 (daylight hours permitting); Saturday 07.00 to 13.00 (daylight hours permitting); and; Sunday or Bank Holiday working unless crucial to construction (for example Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) which must be a continuous activity etc.) or in an emergency. <p>More information can be found within the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>
Construction traffic	In addition, the routing of construction traffic (including HGVs/abnormal loads) and subsequent operational site traffic will require further consideration and discussion with Network Rail if it such routes take in railway assets such as bridges (with low clearance/weight restrictions) and railway level crossings. We note that this is referenced in Section 13 of the PEIR document and further discussion will be required with Network Rail in due course as the scheme progresses. With these points in mind, at this stage	Network Rail	Y	<p>The routing of vehicles to the various construction access points have considered any weight restrictions on the existing network and only routes suitable to those vehicles shall be utilised.</p> <p>It is recognised that the grid connection corridor will run parallel to existing network rail assets and construction vehicles will need to traffic over existing level crossings. The Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) sets out any</p>

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	the information supplied is not sufficiently detailed to fully assess potential impacts of the scheme on the railway and further information will be required to properly respond on the likely impacts of the proposed scheme.			restrictions that will be put in place in order to minimise any impacts on these level crossing locations.
Construction traffic	In order to ensure that the scheme does not impact on operational railway safety, the developer must liaise closely with Network Rail Asset Protection to ensure that the haulage routes into the site are appropriate, and the design and construction of the new facility and associated infrastructure will not have an adverse impact on railway operations (including glint and glare issues as outlined above). It is therefore assumed that a condition of the Order would be that detailed specifications of the proposed scheme, its construction and traffic management plans are to be provided and agreed in writing before development can commence. Please note that if the intention is to install cabling/equipment in support of the project through railway land, the developer will need an easement from	Network Rail	Y	<p>Details have been included within the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) with regard to any potential interaction with railway, which includes usage of level crossings.</p> <p>Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare has been produced as part of the DCO application and demonstrates no likely significant effects on railway users. More information can be found within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare.</p> <p>Discussions are ongoing with Network Rail in respect of the property agreements required for the Scheme. Protection provisions for the benefit of Network Rail</p>

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	Network Rail and we would recommend that they engage with us early in the planning of their scheme in order to discuss and agree this element of the proposals. Our Easements and Wayleaves Team can be contacted ateasements&wayleaves@networkrail.co.uk .			have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Construction traffic	National Highways will require confirmation of the expected 'peak' arrival / departure profile of construction vehicles, including construction staff, deliveries and associated movements during an identified 'peak' construction period, and how long this period may continue for, opposed to the generation of average movements or total daily / monthly movements. This is to ensure that any potential trip generation impact at the SRN can be accurately quantified as the development advances through the construction phase. This matter can be controlled through the CTMP.	National Highways	Y	Details have been included within the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) .
Construction management	Further issues we require detail of would include (but not necessarily be	Network Rail	N	There are no planned surface water drainage schemes near the operational railway. Construction drainage

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	limited to) the management of construction works around the operational railway and details such as boundary treatments, any lighting and drainage schemes that may impact on the operational railway.			<p>may be required, and this will be considered at the detailed design stages.</p> <p>Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare has taken into account effects on rail users, as well as users of PROW, roads, and from residential or amenity areas.</p> <p>Further information can be found in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>Information about Railway HDD is illustrated within Figure 2.4 [EN010143/APP/6.3].</p>
Consultation				
Communication	Thank you for your email. I received this letter by post also but it was addressed to the incorrect name.	Eastrington Parish Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has corrected the clerk's name associated with the Parish council.
Communication	Unfortunately Howden is not our area. You will need to send to Humberside Fire Service.	North Yorkshire Fire	N	Comment noted. The Applicant also contacted Humberside Fire Service with regard to the statutory consultation.
Communication	Please forward this request to Northern Powergrid.	UK Power Network	N	The Applicant consulted Northern Powergrid under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008.

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Engagement	Natural England welcomes the commitment outline within Paragraph 8.4.4 that "In addition to the statutory consultation process, there will be ongoing engagement with other consultees to steer the development of the Scheme". It is recommended that this approach is extended to the design of BNG to align the proposed habitat enhancement with any emerging plans, policies or opportunities within the local landscape and community.	Natural England	N	Information regarding the design of BNG is included within the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11] . The Applicant will engage with Natural England about BNG in respect of the Statement of Common Ground (SoCG).
Engagement	The Environment Agency has land interests within the development limits, including in the vicinity of the River Derwent and River Ouse. We recommend early engagement on activities in these areas, and the need for additional agreements.	Environment Agency	N	Details of engagement with the Environment Agency is set out within the Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1] , and in section 9.3 of Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment. Protective provisions for the benefit of the Environment Agency have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Engagement	The MOD must emphasise that the advice provided within this letter is in response to the data and information detailed within the developer's documents submitted in support of the	Ministry of Defence	N	Comment noted.

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	<p>section 48 consultation dated 09/05/23 to 20/06/23. Any variation of the parameters (which include the location, dimensions, form, and finishing materials) detailed may significantly alter how the development relates to MOD safeguarding requirements and cause adverse impacts to safeguarded defence assets or capabilities. In the event that any amendment, whether considered material or not by the determining authority, is submitted for approval, the MOD should be consulted and provided with adequate time to carry out assessments and provide a formal response.</p>			
Engagement	<p>NGET would recommend that you engage further with the SEGL2 project team in respect of the Grid Connection route on the basis that the Grid Connection interacts with the location of the SEGL2 converter station where is it routed along New Road. We draw your attention to Figure 3.8 of Chapter 3 of the Environmental Statement which accompanies the planning application for SEGL2, which sets out the proposed permanent and</p>	National Grid	Y	<p>The applications for SEGL 2 have been considered as cumulative developments; ID no.'s 2 and 3 of the Longlist and Shortlist. More information can be found within Chapter 17 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cumulative Effects and Interactions.</p> <p>Landownership within the Order limits is set out in the Book of Reference [EN010143/APP/4.3]. The Statement of Reasons [EN010143/APP/4.1] includes more detailed information on each land plot and future</p>

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	<p>temporary works in this location.</p> <p>NGET will require its ordinary protective provisions to apply in respect of the SEGL2 project.</p>			<p>uses. The Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought [EN010143/APP/4.4] includes more detail in respect of the powers sought over land and the status of discussions with affected landowners. The Applicant also has engaged directly with the SEGL2 project team and met with them on 12 September 2022 and 14 September 2023. Topics of discussion included how the Scheme coincides with SEGL2 and timeframes of their interactions, easement required by Northern Grid, panel installation over the easement, cable depths and crossing design.</p> <p>Protective provisions for the benefit of National Grid have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>
Engagement	<p>Network Rail is prepared to discuss the inclusion of Network Rail land or rights over land subject to there being no impact on the operational railway, all regulatory and other required consents being in place and appropriate commercial and other terms having been agreed between the parties and approved by Network Rail's board. Network Rail also reserves the right to make additional comments once we have evaluated the proposals in more detail.</p>	Network Rail	N	<p>Comment noted. The Applicant will continue dialogue with Network Rail throughout the DCO process and through to operation of the Scheme, should the proposal be consented. Discussions are ongoing with Network Rail in respect of the property agreements required for the Scheme. Protection provisions for the benefit of Network Rail have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>

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Engagement	Network Rail is a statutory undertaker responsible for maintaining and operating the railway infrastructure and associated estate. It owns, operates, maintains and develops the main rail network. Network Rail aims to protect and enhance the railway infrastructure therefore any proposed development which is in close proximity to the railway line or could potentially affect Network Rail's specific land interests, will need to be carefully considered.	Network Rail	N	Discussions are ongoing with Network Rail in respect of the property agreements required for the Scheme. Protection provisions for the benefit of Network Rail have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Engagement	Network Rail would be grateful if the comments and points detailed within this consultation response are considered by Boom Power and East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited. Network Rail would welcome further discussion and negotiation with Boom Power and East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited in relation to the proposed development as required going forward. If you have any questions or require more information in relation to the above please let me know.	Network Rail	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has considered the comments provided by Network Rail.
Engagement	The proposed development has been examined from a technical safeguarding aspect and does not	NATS Safeguarding	N	Comment noted.

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	<p>conflict with our safeguarding criteria. Accordingly, NATS (En Route) Public Limited Company ("NERL") has no safeguarding objection to the proposal. However, please be aware that this response applies specifically to the above consultation and only reflects the position of NATS (that is responsible for the management of en route air traffic) based on the information supplied at the time of this application. This letter does not provide any indication of the position of any other party, whether they be an airport, airspace user or otherwise. It remains your responsibility to ensure that all the appropriate consultees are properly consulted.</p>			
Engagement	<p>If any changes are proposed to the information supplied to NATS in regard to this application which become the basis of a revised, amended or further application for approval, then as a statutory consultee NERL requires that it be further consulted on any such changes prior to any planning permission or any consent being granted.</p>	NATS Safeguarding	N	Comment noted.

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Engagement	<p>NGN are willing to work with the developers of the Solar Farm to agree how the effects of the development on the Gas Network can be mitigated This will require discussion with the developers of the Solar Farm and NGN Lead Plant Protection Officers.</p> <p>As the discussions move forward it is likely NGN will look to agree a Private Asset Protection Agreement as we feel the standard provisions in a DCO do not give adequate protection. NGN have a preferred template agreement that can be provided.</p>	Northern Gas	N	<p>Landownership within the Order limits is set out in the Book of Reference [EN010143/APP/4.3]. The Statement of Reasons [EN010143/APP/4.1] includes more detailed information on each land plot and future uses. The Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought [EN010143/APP/4.4] includes more detail in respect of the powers sought over land and the status of discussions with affected landowners.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with Northern Gas throughout the DCO process. The Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] includes protective provisions for the benefit of electricity undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions or asset protection agreement with Northern Gas if required.</p>
Engagement	<p>If BOOM Power has not already done so, please see www.northernpowergrid.com/services-directory/safedigwhere you can request a copy of Northern Power grid's mains records drawings to identify Northern Power grid's apparatus within the Order boundary. If on receipt of these plans, they are considered inadequate you must notify us of this to enable us to address any shortcomings. If BOOM</p>	Northern Powergrid	N	<p>Comment noted. Landownership within the Order limits is set out in the Book of Reference [EN010143/APP/4.3]. The Statement of Reasons [EN010143/APP/4.1] includes more detailed information on each land plot and future uses. The Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought [EN010143/APP/4.4] includes more detail in respect of the powers sought over land and the status of discussions with affected landowners.</p> <p>The Applicant has contacted Northern Powergrid and will continue dialogue with Northern Powergrid</p>

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	<p>Power is not already in discussions with Northern Power grid then I would encourage you to enter into dialogue as soon as possible.</p> <p>Please note that any costs associated with reviewing and consulting on the application will be payable by BOOM Power. In this respect Northern Powergrid will require an initial undertaking of £500 to facilitate an initial review of the proposals by an appropriate engineer</p> <p>Northern Powergrid's primary duties are to operate, maintain and develop its network in an efficient way and we would ask BOOM Power to consider any additional land take at an early stage should relocation or diversion of our assets be a possibility. Such land will need to be both sourced, funded and secured by BOOM Power.</p>			throughout the DCO process. The draft DCO includes protective provisions for electricity undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with Northern Powergrid if required.
Engagement	Southern Gas Networks Plc operate in the south of England and therefore are not affected by this scheme.	Southern Gas	N	Comment noted.

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Engagement	The Council is concerned that only a selective group of property owners have been approached to have the solar panel installed on their land. The Council was told all land owners with land in excess of 100 acres would be approached - we know this is incorrect as the Council is aware of multiple land owners with land in excess of 100 acres who have not been approached. This would, to the layperson, be a little suspicious that only supporters of the development have been approached. Can BOOM explain why there has been a selective approach and not to all with the appropriate amount of land?	Spaldington Parish Council	N	<p>The Applicant's site selection process for the Scheme is detailed in Chapter 3 Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]. This explains the stages and the main considerations which have influenced the Applicant in how it has selected the land for the Scheme.</p> <p>For the Solar PV Site this has included avoiding environmental and land use constraints and taking into consideration other criteria such as topography; field pattern and arrangement; land use conflict which would identify suitable land for solar development as well as land availability.</p>
Cultural Heritage				
Impacts on local historical assets	Our initial review indicates that the proposed development could, potentially, have an impact upon a number of designated heritage assets and their settings in the area. In line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, paragraph 194), we would expect the ES produced by the applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected,	Historic England	N	The identification of assets which will be impacted by the Scheme, and a description of their significance, including the contribution made by their setting is presented in Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] and summarised as relevant in Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage. The specific assets

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<p>including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance.</p> <p>NHLE 1015304 Moated site at Manor Farm, Portington NHLE 1015925 Moated site at Newland Farm HLE 1160491 Minster Church of St Peter and St Paul and ChaDter House (Gr I) -Howden. Designated 1974, updated 25.02.2009</p>			<p>mentioned have been considered throughout the assessment.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage.</p>
<p>Mitigation of impacts on local historical assets</p>	<p>Historic England</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Consultation has been undertaken with the relevant Historic Environment Record (HER) and archaeologists at North Yorkshire County Council (which ceased to exist after 31 March 2023 and as of 1 April 2023 became a new unitary authority called North Yorkshire Council) and East Riding of Yorkshire Council to agree the scope of fieldwork surveys, comprising geophysical survey and trial trenching. Outcomes of the engagement with the HER has helped to inform the Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, in section 6.2 of Appendix 7-2: ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. The results of the fieldwork</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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	<p>assets may also be identified as part of the assessment process which would require appropriate consideration. In particular, we would expect the assessment to clearly demonstrate that the extent of the proposed study area is of the appropriate size to ensure that all heritage assets likely to be affected by this development have been included and can be properly assessed. Methodologies that can help to inform the extent of the study area include a Visual Impact Assessment and the production of a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) in line with current guidance.</p> <p>The ZTV of the proposed development should initially be based on topographical data before the impact of existing trees and buildings etc. on lines of sight is assessed.</p> <p>We would also expect the ES to consider the potential impacts which the proposals might have upon those heritage assets which are not designated. The NPPF defines a</p>			<p>surveys and the ongoing consultation with North Yorkshire County Council (now named North Yorkshire Council as explained above) and East Riding of Yorkshire Council will inform research themes for further targeted archaeological evaluation. Preliminary research questions, identified through desk-based assessment, are presented in section 6.2 of Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2], and research questions will be updated during the further stages of fieldwork.</p> <p>An assessment of impacts on visual amenity has been undertaken. More information can be found within Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity. A bare earth ZTV has been produced. Refer to Figure 10-4 in the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.3]</p>

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	heritage asset as “a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest”. This includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing). This information is available via the local authority Historic Environment Record (www.heritagegateway.org.uk < http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk >) and relevant local authority staff.			
Mitigation of impacts on local historical assets	We recommend that the applicant involve the Conservation Officer of East Riding of Yorkshire Council and the archaeological staff at Humber Archaeology Partnership, and North Yorkshire Council (Northallerton) in the development of this assessment. They are best placed to advise on: local historic environment issues and priorities; how the proposal can be tailored to avoid and minimise potential adverse impacts on the historic environment; the nature and design of any required mitigation measures; and	Historic England	N	<p>Consultation has been undertaken with the Archaeologists at North Yorkshire Council and East Riding of Yorkshire Council to agree the scope of fieldwork surveys, comprising geophysical survey and trial trenching. The results of the fieldwork surveys and the ongoing consultation with North Yorkshire Council and East Riding of Yorkshire Council will inform research themes for further targeted archaeological evaluation. Ongoing consultation is summarised within Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage.</p> <p>Preliminary research questions, identified through desk-based assessment, are presented in section 6.2</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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	<p>opportunities for securing wider benefits for the future conservation and management of heritage assets. In general terms, Historic England advises that a number of considerations will need to be taken into account when proposals for solar energy are assessed. This includes consideration of the impact of ancillary infrastructure, such as tracks and grid connections, as well as the solar panels themselves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential impact upon the historic character of the landscape, including landscape features which positively contribute to character. • Direct impacts on heritage assets (buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas, landscapes), whether designated or not. • Impacts on the settings of heritage assets since elements of setting can contribute to the significance of a heritage asset. An assessment of the impact on setting will be proportionate to the significance of the asset and the degree to which the proposed changes enhance or detract from its 			<p>of Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2], and research questions will be updated during the further stages of fieldwork.</p> <p>Local authority archaeologists (including for North Yorkshire Council) and the Conservation Officer for East Riding of Yorkshire Council have been consulted on an ongoing basis during assessment works.</p> <p>See thematic assessment of historic landscape within Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] for an exploration of dynamic and kinetic experiences related to heritage assets and aspects of the historic landscape.</p> <p>An assessment of cumulative impacts is undertaken within Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage.</p> <p>An assessment of the Scheme on landscape character has been undertaken and presented in Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.</p> <p>Kinetic views have been used for the visual assessment for users of local roads, rail and Public</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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	<p>significance and the ability to appreciate the asset. In the consideration of setting a variety of views may make a contribution to significance to varying degrees. These can include long-distance views as well as the inter-visibility between heritage assets or between heritage assets and natural features. Views should include dynamic or kinetic assessments rather than being entirely from fixed points in the landscape. Viewpoints should not be taken solely from public access or public rights of way locations. For further advice see The Setting of Heritage Assets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for archaeological remains • Effects on landscape amenity from public and private land. • The cumulative impacts of the proposal, which are particularly significant in the Howden / Drax (North Yorkshire) area. It is important that the assessment is designed to ensure that all impacts are fully understood. <p>Section drawings and techniques such</p>			Rights of Way, but not landscape character or heritage assets.

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	as photomontages are a useful part of this.			
Landscape and visual	<p>4.3.10 Views east from Barnhill Hall Lane provide the first available vistas of Howden from the west and north-west, with the tall tower of the Grade I listed Minster Church of St Peter and St Paul (NHLE 1160491) visibly dominant within the town as viewed across the flat fields of Howden Parks. The church tower is also dominant in views on approach to the town from the north, from the direction of Caville Hall and North Howden, although this only becomes the case from points to the south of the embanked railway line which crosses these approaches (Plate 6). By these points, the parts of the Site closest to Howden have been passed by and are not within the visual envelope of the town.</p> <p>Fig 10-5 ZTV for the solar area indicates that the PVs won't be visible from the elevated section of the M62, looking north across the expansive development site, with the Minster tower in the foreground.</p>	Historic England	N	Barnhill Hall Lane is an historic routeway present on all available historic mapping, which now survives as a public footpath between the Grade II listed house (NHLE 1083166) and non-designated moated site at Barnhill Hall and the settlement of Brind. Almost certainly representing a northward extension of the route from Booth Ferry, this route preserves a meaningful historic experience of walking along a wooded lane through agricultural fields, and, when travelled in the direction of Howden, provides a 'reveal' view of the tower of Howden Minster across the flat open fields of Howden Parks from the north-west, looking south-east. Further south, the route also allows filtered, glimpsed views of the Minster from various points just to the north of Barnhill Hall. Although views from Barnhill Hall Lane across Howden Parks provide some of the clearest and closest wider views of Howden Minster in the landscape, viewed as they are across the open, unenclosed fields of Howden Parks, these views again are gained with the Solar PV Site lying behind the viewer, and beyond any angle of view towards Howden. Viewed outwardly, from modern housing at the edge of Howden, the wooded strip of Barnhill Hall Lane itself, as well as mature trees and hedgerows beyond, serves to screen the Solar PV Site from any distant view.

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	<p>We are not convinced by this, given that the PV panels will be raised and angled to face south and the spread of sites wraps around Howden. Therefore the density of the panels and the angles could make all the difference in terms of how much attention they draw when viewed from the south.</p>			<p>A detailed, thematic assessment of the Scheme's impact upon the historic landscape, particularly as it relates to the area surrounding Howden, is undertaken as Section 5 within Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage.</p> <p>The ZTV has been produced based on a grid of points at 50m apart within the Solar PV Areas and does not take the angle of Solar PV Panels into consideration. The angle of the Solar PV Panels will not change the output of the ZTV. Refer to Figure 10.5, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]. Figure 10.4 ZTV Bare Earth indicates potential visibility along an elevated section of the M62, although this model does not take into account any screening from intervening vegetation or structures. Refer to Figure 10.4, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3].</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Mitigation of impacts on local historical assets	We do not consider that the issue of methodology has been addressed: the significance of effect is not the same as effect on significance, ranking of heritage assets is inaccurate and we do not support the use of DMRB methodology for this type of project and impacts on the significance of heritage assets.	Historic England	Y	The methodology in Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage does not conflate significance of effect with the effect on (heritage) significance and it is recognised that these are separate issues. The issue was discussed at a meeting with Historic England 26 July 2023, and it was agreed that the proposed methodology was acceptable. Section 7.7 of Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage assesses impacts to heritage assets deriving from change to their heritage interests and heritage significance. A resulting significance of effect is then assessed.
Decommissioning				
Future considerations	5. Lifespan of the actual solar panels The Council has been made aware that the lifespan of the solar panels is approximately 25 years, possibly rising to 40 years for new modern versions. Can BOOM detail what the plans are for the repair, removal and replacement of these solar panels and what maintenance programme has	Spaldington Parish Council	N	Solar Panel technology is rapidly evolving, and as panels become more robust manufacturers are offering longer warranties. It is expected that the performance warranties offered by the chosen manufacturer will be in the region of 30 years. At the end of this warranty period it is anticipated that panels will still be capable of generating electrical output and there will be no 'wholesale' replacement of solar PV panels or other equipment. Throughout the 40-year operational period faulty or damaged solar PV panels and other components will require replacement as part of normal maintenance

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	<p>been designed to ensure that any disruption to the community is kept to a minimum, and what happens to the land when these panels are removed? t diligence was done to ensure that any solar panels will be installed as far away from properties as possible?</p>			<p>operations on an ad hoc basis. As set out in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme, any waste components (e.g., faulty or damaged solar PV panels, cables/connectors and frames) will be securely stored at Johnson's Farm (the Operations and Maintenance Hub in Solar PV Area 1e) until such time as the volume of waste is sufficient to allow transport to an approved, licensed third-party waste and recycling facility. Wase movement due to the Scheme during operation will therefore be very infrequent.</p> <p>At the end of the 40-year operational period all solar PV panels, mounting poles, above ground cabling, inverters, transformers and switchgear would be removed from the Solar PV Site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with good practice and any applicable statutory requirements at that time.</p> <p>The majority of the Solar PV Site will be returned to the landowners in its original condition after decommissioning. This would include the removal of any hard standing created by the Scheme and reinstatement of the soil profile (using the stockpiled site won soils) in areas where topsoils were removed. Application of measures set out in Defra's code of practice (Ref. 1) will ensure that the restored soils are appropriately managed allowing their quality and</p>

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				<p>function to be retained upon reinstatement and that any agricultural land it restored to the same quality (Agricultural Land Classification- [ALC] grade) as prior to construction. The undisturbed soils within the Solar PV Site will have been removed from intensive agriculture for a long period and are expected to have achieved improvements in soil structure and carbon sequestration over that time. Accesses into the site from the public highway (bellmouths) installed during the construction phase (either new accesses or modified/extended existing accesses) will remain in place until the end of decommissioning in the area they serve, and then the land will be reinstated to its pre-development land use. Johnson's Farm (operation and maintenance hub) including all buildings will revert to the landowner.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which details the Scheme.</p> <p>More information can be found in the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p>
Agricultural Land Management	The Framework SMP should also include appropriate agricultural land management and/or biodiversity enhancement during the lifetime of the	Natural England	N	The Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) presents

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	development, to ensure that at the end of the operational phase, following decommissioning, the agricultural land is reverted to its current ALC grade where appropriate.			<p>methods for soil stripping, storage and reinstatement. The Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) considers the areas of the Scheme allocated for ecological enhancement.</p> <p>The quality of the soil reinstatement will need to be verified by the Agricultural Liaison Officer/Land Officer or Technical Specialist Advisor as described in the Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]. Post-restoration surveys will be required across all land reinstated to agriculture, to determine whether target soil profile specifications have been met. The aftercare will commence after soil characteristics achieve the restoration standard.</p> <p>It is anticipated that post-construction soil surveys will be undertaken to record the 'after' statement of physical characteristics of the restored soils.</p> <p>This 'after' statement will be compared to the 'before' statement to verify that the land has been restored to the required standard. If the restored soil properties are found to differ from the 'before' characteristics to an extent that makes it impossible for the standard to</p>

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				<p>be reached, then remediation will need to be carried out before the aftercare commences. This approach will ensure that any problems are identified and rectified early after construction. This will in turn minimise the period of aftercare and risk of compensation claims.</p> <p>It is noted that the physical conditions on restored land may take several years to stabilise; therefore, ALC survey is not normally undertaken (the land is not normally graded) until five-years after soil replacement.</p>
Environment				
Designated sites	Preserving prime agricultural land is of utmost importance, along with safeguarding the diverse wildlife species found in our area. We draw your attention to the Defra magic map, which clearly designates the land you intend to occupy near Eastrington as a special site for Lapwing. Furthermore, within the 3000-acre scope of your proposal, there are several other designated special sites for brown Hairstreak, Corn bunting, Curlew, Red shank, and Snipe. It is worth noting that grade 2 land is also encompassed within the affected area.	Eastrington Parish Council	N	As part of site selection process, the Scheme seeks to avoid the use of best and most versatile agricultural land. Specifically on Grade 2 land, the proportion is low and will not be subject to permanent development. Soil health will be maintained or improved by maintaining permanent vegetation. It would be suitable for return to agricultural land on decommissioning of the Scheme with ALC grade intact. Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assess the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land. Further information can be found in the Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]). An assessment

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				<p>against planning policy is set out within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2].</p> <p>The areas referred to on Defra's online MAGIC mapping tool are those which have been identified as priority areas for Countryside Stewardship to target measures promoting habitat prescriptions for these species. They do not infer any designation or specific protection measures for these species in these areas, but rather where conservation measures should be targeted. The habitat enhancements provided by the Scheme contribute to the conservation objectives for Corn Bunting, Curlew and Lapwing (species identified on MAGIC as relevant to the Scheme). More information can be found within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology.</p>
Environmental policy	In alignment with the environmental policy of East Riding Council (EN1), we firmly believe that the scale of this proposal violates the policy's principles. The policy explicitly states that proposals should adhere to appropriate dimensions, density, massing, height, and materials, while incorporating landscaping elements and boundary treatments to enhance	Eastrington Parish Council	N	<p>Engagement has been ongoing with East Riding of Yorkshire Council throughout the development of the Scheme, as detailed in the Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1].</p> <p>A Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1] accompanies the DCO Application and sets out a detailed and compelling case as to why the Scheme is urgently required at the scale and location proposed.</p>

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	the building's surroundings, public spaces, and views.			The design of the Scheme has been informed by a detailed and sensitive iterative design process. The Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3] which accompanies this application sets out the design objectives of the Scheme. An assessment against planning policy is set within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2] .
PEIR	<p>We understand the scheme to comprise of the construction, operation and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic electricity generating facility and energy scheme, and export connection to the national grid, at National Grid's Drax Substation. Once the design is further refined, the PEI Report will be developed into a final Environmental Statement (ES). We look forward to reviewing further relevant documents to be developed, but unavailable at this time, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The final CEMP •Water Management Plan •Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy •Operational Environmental Management Plan, •Quantitative Risk Assessment for land contamination. 	Environment Agency	N	<p>A Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8] are secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>Should consent be granted, these documents will be updated to final versions prior to the construction and operational phases, as secured through a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Management Plan (see Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] for further information <p>In addition, Appendix 9-4: Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] has been submitted with the DCO application (which is also secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p>

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	We are pleased to note that our comments submitted at Scoping Stage have been taken into consideration throughout this report.			Site Investigation and Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (GQRA) is expected to be undertaken post planning consent and will be secured in the Construction Environmental Management Plan. More information can be found within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1.]). More information can also be found within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Ground Conditions.
Environmental Methodology	General Comments We agree with the surveys being carried out and the conclusions for each.8.8 Embedded Mitigation	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted.
Support for ecological design	8.8.4 b We welcome the statement that 'Within the Solar PV Site a range of new habitats will be provided including grassland, hedgerow, tree and scrub planting to increase the biodiversity of the Site'.	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted.
Design of mitigation for birds	8.8.5 a We would request that some, if not all, of the Barn Owl boxes to be erected are included in a nest monitoring scheme.	Environment Agency	Y	The opportunity to participate in a monitoring scheme will be investigated by the Applicant with a local barn owl conservation group, as stated within the Framework Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP), ES Volume 7

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				[EN010143/APP/7.14] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).
Design of mitigation for birds	8.8.5 b We consider that for robustness and increased life, the bird boxes to be provided should be made of woodcrete.	Environment Agency	Y	Comment noted; a proportion of the boxes will be woodcrete (or similar material where available), as stated within the Framework Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP), ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.14] which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Construction practices	8.8.9 Invasive non-naïve plant species such as Himalayan Balsam should be eradicated before work starts.	Environment Agency	N	Pre-construction and pre-decommissioning surveys will be undertaken to provide an update on the presence and location of any Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS), the findings of which will inform the implementation of measures to prevent their further spread and where practicable locally eradicate these species within the construction boundary, as listed in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9] (which are both secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]). This includes the production of a Biosecurity Plan prior to construction which will set out procedures to ensure that no invasive species are brought onto the Site (e.g., WCA, 1981 (as amended) Schedule 9 species). In the event that any future

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				infestations of INNS are identified prior to and or during the development process, exclusion zones will be established around them, and a suitably qualified ecologist contacted for advice as required.
Construction practices	8.8.10 g Checking for nests 24 or 48 hours before the vegetation clearance works starts risks bird starting to nest.	Environment Agency	Y	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Vegetation clearance will be undertaken in advance of construction and at an appropriate time of year so as to avoid the nesting bird period. Therefore, construction will avoid the nesting bird period i.e., March to August (inclusive) for vegetation clearance. Where vegetation clearance cannot avoid the inactive season and is proposed within the nesting bird period, these will be checked for the presence of any nests by a suitably experienced ornithologist, prior to vegetation removal, and if active nests are found, then appropriate buffer zones would be put in place and the area monitored until the young birds have fledged.</p> <p>Checks for nesting birds listed under Schedule 1 of the WCA 1981 (as amended), especially barn owl and hobby will be undertaken prior to construction (including the appropriate season prior to for monitoring purposes, and immediately prior to for vegetation clearance) and will be carried out where the Scheme intersects or passes close to suitable breeding habitats or known breeding locations for these species. If nesting Schedule 1 birds are found, a suitably qualified ecologist (ornithologist) will be consulted to advise whether a temporary no</p>

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				<p>disturbance buffer around the nest is required to avoid disturbance to Schedule 1 breeding species, the size of which will be determined by the species, stage of nesting and construction activity proposed. Works to any buildings used by barn owl will be suitably timed to avoid direct impacts to barn owl (injury/killing) and will be carried out only following inspection by a suitably licenced person and if absence is confirmed.</p> <p>More information on pre-construction activities can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p>
Construction practices	8.8.10 k We request that ramps are put in any exposed trenches left overnight so if any animal falls in, it can escape. Also, that consideration is given to Tansy Beetle habitat close to the River Ouse.	Environment Agency	Y	<p>A means of escape (e.g., ramps) will be put in any open trenches overnight.</p> <p>The River Ouse (and River Derwent) will be crossed using HDD, thereby protecting the riparian and wetland habitat where tansy beetle may be present. Stand-off buffers of at least 30 m will be maintained between the riverbank tops and the working areas. Any areas with tansy plants would be avoided where practicable to prevent possible impacts to tansy beetle. Further information is available in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], this is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>

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PEIR	8.1.1 c We consider that this section on page 111/112 may have been incorrectly numbered.	Environment Agency	Y	Comment noted – the Applicant acknowledges the numbering errors noted by the Environment Agency and has corrected the issue in the Environmental Statement.
Biodiversity Net Gain	The sensitive mowing regime suggested should consider the removal of cut grass to increase botanical diversity over the medium term by lowering soil fertility.	Environment Agency	Y	Should species rich/ flower rich grasslands be mowed as opposed to grazed, the grass will be cut in late summer/ early autumn and the cuttings will be removed to appropriate storage areas on site. Should the semi-improved grassland beneath the solar PV panels be mowed as opposed to grazed, the arisings will be left. More information is available in the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11] and the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP) as secured in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Construction practices	8.10 Additional Mitigation and Enhancement Measures 8.10.2 d We agree that an Ecological Clerk of Works should be employed.	Environment Agency	Y	Comment noted. This is detailed in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] as secured in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Biodiversity Net Gain	8.13 Summary and Next Steps 8.13.12 We welcome and fully support the statement that the approach for Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) will be at least 10% unit uplift for all habitats within the baseline (i.e. area, linear	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. More information can be found within the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11] . More information can be found within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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	and river habitats where present). More information on the BNG resulting from the proposed scheme should be provided to the Environment Agency when it becomes available following the completion of the BNG assessment.			[EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology.
Population and Human Health	Health and wellbeing of the residents.	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	The likely effects of the Scheme relating to the health and wellbeing of residents have been considered in Chapter 14: Human Health, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] , with consideration given to: effects on healthcare services, social infrastructure, noise and vibration, air pollution, dust and odours, access to open space and active travel, access to employment and training and social cohesion and neighbourhoods.
Wildlife and habitats	The effect on the current wildlife and its habitat.	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	Detailed information regarding wildlife and habitats can be found within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology and the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] .
Preliminary Environmental Information Report	Natural England agrees with the overarching statement in Table 8-8 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Volume 2 Chapter 8: Ecology (dated May 2023)	Natural England	N	It is proposed that the existing track within the boundary of River Derwent SAC would be used to access the Site during the construction phase. More information can be found within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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	<p>that it is “not possible to determine likely significance of effect [on the River Derwent SAC]at this stage” and welcomes the proposed ecology surveys to inform the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). We will therefore provide detailed advice once the relevant survey results and HRA are received. However, we highlight a number of comments regarding the preliminary assessment of effects –Ecology in PEIR Chapter 8 at this stage.</p>			<p>[EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology.</p> <p>The Scheme has undertaken extensive traffic studies and confirmed that the track can accommodate the movement of HGV vehicles without encroaching onto the verges. As the track is single lane, to ensure that vehicles do not enter and exit and meet on the access at the same time (risking encroaching onto the verges), a controlled access system will be in place. Similarly, there would be no requirement for road widening / highway improvements at the junction with the A63 as all traffic would enter and exit from/to the west. More information can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>Use of the existing track for access would not require any clearance of terrestrial woodland, which is considered to be site fabric and not functionally linked to qualifying habitat and species in the River Derwent SAC, nor would it remove habitats associated with the SSSI. In summary, no loss of qualifying habitat within the SAC or SSSI boundary will occur due to the use of the track for site access, and this will not impact habitat for which the River Derwent SAC or SSSI is designated or functionally dependent upon.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>In summary, no loss of qualifying habitat within the SAC or SSSI boundary will occur due to the use of the track for site access, and this will not impact habitat for which the River Derwent SAC or SSSI is designated or functionally dependent upon. More information is available in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12].</p> <p>Dust would be managed in accordance with Chapter 16 and the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.7] which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>
Designated sites	<p>The application site is in close proximity to European designated sites (also commonly referred to as Natura 2000 sites), and therefore has the potential to affect their interest features. European sites are afforded protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended (the 'Habitats Regulations'). Chapter 8, Ecology of the PIER identifies that the proposed development is in proximity to the following internationally designated sites;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •River Derwent Special Area of 	Natural England	N	<p>A HRA has been undertaken to inform the ES and is included with the DCO submission as a stand-alone document (Habitats Regulations Assessment Report, ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.12]). The HRA has been used to inform the ES Assessment provided in Sections 8.7 and 8.9 of Chapter 8: Ecology [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] considers Likely Significant Effects (LSEs) and, where present, adverse effects on the integrity of relevant European sites (in relation to relevant impact pathways). We acknowledge that the Scheme is not directly connected with or necessary for the management of European sites.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
<p>Conservation (SAC) •Lower Derwent Valley SAC •Lower Derwent Valley Special Protection Areas (SPA) •Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar•Humber Estuary SAC •Humber Estuary SPA Humber Estuary Ramsar •Skipwith Common SAC •Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA •Thorne Moor SAC</p> <p>Natural England notes that a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) has not yet been completed. It is Natural England's advice that the proposal is not directly connected with or necessary for the management of the European site. You should therefore determine whether the proposal is likely to have a significant effect on any European site, proceeding to the Appropriate Assessment stage where significant effects cannot be ruled out. The HRA screening should consider potential likely significant effects on the European Sites specified above. We recommend you consider potential</p>				<p>The impact pathways for which LSEs cannot be excluded (i.e., loss of functionally linked habitat, noise and visual disturbance, water quality and atmospheric pollution (from dust deposition) have all been taken forward to the AA stage, either to demonstrate that adverse effects on site integrity can be excluded on a reasonable scientific basis or for consideration of mitigation measures (where adverse effects could not be ruled out).</p> <p>The Applicant shared the draft HRA with Natural England, the mitigation proposals have been developed in consultation with Natural England and will be secured in the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14], this is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>Correspondence received from Natural England (letter dated 31 March 2023, Reference 384466) stated “We also note the proposal to scope out impacts to common and widespread habitats of low sensitivity and/or conservation interest within the EclA, in line with CIEEM guidance. Natural England agrees that this approach is reasonable, but would recommend justification is provided for why each of the habitats has been scoped out of further assessment”.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	likely significant effects on these sites arising from the impact pathways identified below, in addition to any other potential impact pathways identified during the assessment.			<p>The biodiversity importance, or value, assigned to each relevant habitat and species and justification for this, is provided in Error! Reference source not found. and Error! Reference source not found. within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology. However, the embedded mitigation (as detailed in section Error! Reference source not found.) will also help to safeguard wider biodiversity.</p> <p>This HRA report assessed the potential for the Scheme to result in likely significant effects and, where relevant, adverse effects on the integrity of European sites within 15km of the Order limits. A total of 10 European sites was determined to lie within the potential Zone of Influence of the Scheme – see the Habitats Regulations Assessment Report, ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.12] for a list of the sites.</p> <p>Based on their qualifying features, accompanying conservation objectives and the likely impact pathways resulting from the Scheme, the Skipwith Common SAC, Thorne & Hatfield Moors SPA and Thorne Moor SAC were excluded from further HRA assessment. LSEs of the Scheme were assessed in the context of the remaining European sites in relation to the impact pathways – see the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] for a list of these.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>Upon closer review of the available evidence, LSEs of the Scheme, both alone and in-combination, could be excluded for several impact sources due to the effective absence of an effect. However, several impact pathways were screened in for a more detailed analysis in the Appropriate Assessment (AA). The main conclusions and any associated mitigation requirements for each impact pathway are set out in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12].</p> <p>Overall, the AA concluded that the Scheme would not result in adverse effects on the integrity of the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar regarding noise and visual disturbance to qualifying birds.</p> <p>Overall, the AA concluded that the Scheme would not result in adverse effects on the integrity of the Lower Derwent Valley SAC and River Derwent SAC regarding noise and visual disturbance to qualifying otter.</p> <p>Overall, the AA concluded that the Scheme would not result in adverse effects on the integrity of the River Derwent SAC, Lower Derwent Valley SAC, Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar regarding water quality.</p> <p>Overall, the AA concluded that the Scheme would not result in adverse effects on the integrity of the River</p>

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>Derwent SAC regarding atmospheric pollution through dust release.</p> <p>Overall, given the adequate mitigation framework that is in place, the AA concluded that the Scheme would not result in adverse effects on the integrity of the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar regarding the loss of functionally linked habitat.</p> <p>Overall, based on the available evidence, it was concluded that the use of this access route will not result in adverse effects on the River Derwent SAC regarding temporary loss of or damage to qualifying habitat itself, or its ability to be used by roaming otter.</p>
Biodiversity and wildlife	<p>Chapter 8, table 8-4 correctly identifies the designated features of the Lower Derwent Valley SPA. 1.2.1. Loss of Functionally Linked Land Spas are classified for rare and vulnerable birds. Many of these sites are designated for mobile species that may also rely on areas outside of the site boundary. These supporting habitats may be used by SPA bird populations or some individuals of the population for some or all of the time. These supporting habitats can play an essential role in maintaining SPA species populations, and proposals affecting them may</p>	Natural England	Y	<p>The potential for likely significant effects on the Lower Derwent Valley SPA, including loss of functionally linked land has been assessed in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] and in Sections 8.7 and 8.9 of Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] highlights that arable fields within the Site are likely to be functionally linked to the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar for golden plover, pink-footed goose and greylag goose. Therefore, mitigation land for these species will be provided in the Golden Plover and Goose Mitigation Zones in the north-west part of the Order limits. The mitigation proposals have been developed in consultation with</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees			
Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	therefore have the potential to affect the European site.		Natural England and are set out in detail in the Framework Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.14] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).
Biodiversity and wildlife	Table 8-1, chapter 8 of the PIER states that an assessment of the effect of development on wintering and passage birds will be made available following full analysis of the bird survey data. We advise that as the land has been identified as having potential suitability as functionally linked land for Lower Derwent Valley SPA the survey results should be considered at Appropriate Assessment stage of the HRA. If the development is demonstrated to lead to loss of functionally linked land for designated bird species then the suitability of proposed mitigation should also be assessed in the HRA.	Natural England	Y The potential for likely significant effects on the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar, including loss of functionally linked habitat has been assessed in the Habitats Regulations Assessment (ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.12]) . The suitability of proposed mitigation has also been assessed in the HRA. The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] highlights that arable fields within the Site are likely to be functionally linked to the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar for golden plover, pink-footed goose and greylag goose. Therefore, mitigation land for these species will be provided in the Golden Plover and Goose Mitigation Zones in the north-west part of the Order limits. The mitigation proposals have been developed in consultation with Natural England and are set out in detail in the Framework Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP), ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.14] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Environmental Methodology	In our response to the scoping consultation for this development (letter dated 10 October 2022) we recommended that vantage point surveys should be undertaken when assessing whether a development site may constitute functionally linked land for wintering and passage birds. We wish to reiterate that this is the preferred methodology as it prevents flushing of birds which may occur when transect surveys are undertaken.	Natural England	N	<p>The consultation referred to was via the Natural England DAS service, as detailed in Table 8.1 within Chapter 8 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology.</p> <p>The survey methodology with regards to requesting vantage point surveys has been discussed with Natural England during stakeholder meetings. The Applicant has provided further clarification on the survey method used for non-breeding bird surveys, including how the surveys utilised viewing points along transect routes to observe bird distribution and behaviour and measures in designing and undertaking the surveys that minimised disturbance by observers. More information can be found within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology.</p>
Biodiversity and wildlife	In addition to direct loss of functionally linked land due to siting of the solar panels the HRA should also consider the potential for loss of suitability of adjacent land for birds due to disruption of open vistas. Also, Natural England advises that potential water quality and water supply impacts on mobile species outside the designated	Natural England	N	The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] , considers operational visual disturbance impacts on qualifying birds using functionally linked habitat, including the fact that the Solar PV Panels will not exceed the height of other elements within the landscape (e.g., hedgerows, trees and more significant woodland parcels). The evidence review Natural England refer to contains no information on the disturbance potential of solar

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	<p>site should be considered in the context of functionally linked land associated with the Lower Derwent Valley SPA and Ramsar. Natural England produced a 2016 review of available literature on the impact of solar farms on birds (NEER012) which may be useful when undertaking the HRA. Chapter 17:Cumulative Effects– Paragraph 17.5.6identifies that the development overlaps or is in close proximity to other plans or projects. We advise that when considering in-combination impacts of loss of functionally linked land, the results of surveys undertaken for those developments should also be taken into account to understand whether there is a cumulative loss of land which can support wintering or passage birds.</p>			<p>infrastructure to habitats adjoining development sites. Water quality and supply impacts (including those on mobile birds) are discussed in the bespoke sections on these impact pathways within the HRA Report.</p>
<p>Environmental Assessment</p>	<p>1.2.2.Water environment We note that Table 8-9 of the PEIR Chapter 8:Ecology considers the hydrological connection between Fleet Dike and the Lower Derwent Valley designated sites. We therefore advise that further assessment is provided in the HRA</p>	<p>Natural England</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] provides a detailed discussion of potential water quality and supply impacts of the Scheme on all relevant European sites, including the River Derwent SAC, Lower Derwent Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SAC/SPA/Ramsar. This includes all waterbodies in the</p>

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	<p>regarding the potential impacts and proposed mitigation, in line with the relevant advice provided above for River Derwent SAC. Further information should also be provided regarding the other proposed crossing points and potential connectivity with the relevant designated sites.</p> <p>We note that Table 8-9 of the PEIR Chapter 8:Ecology also details additional hydrological connectivity between the site and Derwent Ings SSSI, which underpins the Lower Derwent Valley SAC and SPA site. However, connectivity between these watercourses, including Bottoms Drain, Birk Lane Drain, Authorships Drain and Old Moors Drain, and the internationally designated sites has not been assessed.</p>			<p>south-west part of the Scheme (e.g., Fleet Dike, Bottoms Drain, Birk Lane Drain, Authorships Drain and Old Moors Drain), which are likely to be in hydrological continuity with the Derwent European sites at all or certain times of the year.</p> <p>The Appropriate Assessment discusses the potential for specific construction activities to result in negative water quality changes, primarily sedimentation. Mitigation to maintain the water quality in European sites is set out in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]. Potential hydrological effects have been considered within the ES Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>
Noise and vibration	<p>1.2.3. Noise and Visual Disturbance to the designated site and functionally linked land Natural England has concerns about impacts on functionally linked land and noise from the construction and decommissioning is likely to be a factor. We note that</p>	Natural England	N	<p>Noise modelling has been undertaken on relevant Noise Generating Activities (NGAs) required in the construction phase of the Scheme. Similar NGAs and noise levels are anticipated for the decommissioning phase. The predicted noise levels have been used to assess the potential disturbance effects on ecological receptors as appropriate, including birds utilising land</p>

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	<p>wintering and passage bird surveys and the interpretation of these is ongoing. Without further information at this point we are unable to comment on this aspect.</p> <p>We advise the HRA should detail noise levels during both construction and decommission phases of the development. There should be consideration of the impact of the noise levels on designated birds both on the designated site, and on birds utilising land functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA. The results of the wintering and passage surveys should be used to inform whether disturbing noise levels from the development will reach land utilised by significant bird numbers.</p> <p>The HRA should also consider the potential for visual disturbance during construction and decommission of the development via lighting and movement of large machinery.</p>			<p>that is functionally linked to the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar.</p> <p>The noise modelling data indicate that potentially disturbing noise is predicted to occur in the operational/decommissioning phases. The noise disturbance impact pathway is assessed in the context of the arable fields surrounding the Scheme being an operational farming landscape, in which qualifying birds are subject to similar magnitudes of noise from operational farming machinery/equipment. Mitigation in the form of noise fencing will take place to minimise any existing noise disturbance risks to birds using functionally linked habitats. See the Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] for further information as secured in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>Potential visual disturbance impacts from the Scheme in the construction/decommissioning and operational phases are also noted. However, visual disturbance is mitigated through the use of various measures (e.g., directional lighting, minimum brightness/power rating, Passive Infra-Red controlled lights), which will be secured in the Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and the Operational Environmental Management Plan</p>

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				<p>[EN010143/APP/7.8](which are both secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>Potential effects as a result of noise disturbance have been considered within the Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>
Biodiversity and wildlife	<p>1.2.4.Glint and Glare Natural England notes chapter 16, section 16.3 advises that glint and glare impacts from the panels will be considered in the ES, however the potential for impacts on birds is not listed as a consideration. We advise the potential for the solar panels to affect flight paths of wintering and passage Lower Derwent Valley SPA birds which are utilising functionally linked land should be assessed within the HRA.</p>	Natural England	N	<p>The glint and glare modelling has been undertaken in accordance with industry guidance. There are no industry criteria for impacts of glint and glare on ornithology and therefore our understanding is reliant on research projects and monitoring at operational solar farms in the UK and internationally. This has been discussed in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] in terms of effects on flight paths and impacts on functionally linked land. The Glint and Glare Assessment is available at Appendix 16-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</p> <p>There is little conclusive evidence on the impacts of glint and glare from solar farms on birds. The HRA acknowledges that reflected light from photovoltaic panels may affect the behaviour of polarotactic insects, as well as representing a minor collision risk for birds attempting to drink from reflective surfaces. However, these risks are unlikely to apply to qualifying birds in the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar (none of which feed on the</p>

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				<p>wing). Furthermore, a Glint and Glare assessment has determined there to be no solar reflections at any of the studied receptors within 1km of the study area. At their maximum tilt, at sunrise and sunset, the panels will briefly be 3.5m high.</p> <p>In the context of existing vegetation in the landscape, e.g., hedgerows, trees and woodland, the solar panels will not cause a physical impediment to bird movements across the landscape. Equally, birds transiting across the landscape are doing so on a broad front, i.e., there are no topographical or geographical features in the landscape to 'funnel' or concentrate bird movements, therefore, the exposure time to any possible reflected polarised light (glint or glare) is extremely low and is not considered further as part of the assessment.</p>
Biodiversity and wildlife	<p>Chapter 8, table 8-4 correctly identifies the designated features of the Lower Derwent Valley SAC.1.3.1.Otter</p> <p>Further to its status as a protected species, we advise otter are also a notified feature of Lower Derwent Valley SAC, and therefore potential significant effects from the development on otter should be considered within the HRA. This may include the loss of or disturbance to</p>	Natural England	N	<p>The otter surveys carried out (as detailed in Appendix 8.9 Riparian Mammals Survey Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) identified signs of otter along the banks of the River Derwent, River Ouse and along one further drain which is partially located within the Grid Connection Corridor (DE 53, as shown on Figure 9-1 and Figure 2 of Appendix 8-9, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]), which is connected to the River Derwent. Potential effects on otter have been considered within the HRA and in ES Chapter 8: Ecology [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	supporting watercourses associated with the designated site which are utilised by otters.			The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] considers potential impacts of the Scheme on qualifying otter associated with the Lower Derwent Valley SAC and River Derwent SAC through visual/noise disturbance, water quality changes and temporary/permanent loss of supporting habitat.
Designated sites	Chapter 8, table 8-4 correctly identifies the designated features of the Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar. Our advice on the potential impacts to the designated criterion of Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar are listed above (Lower Derwent Valley SPA and Lower Derwent Valley SAC).	Natural England	N	The potential for likely significant effects on the Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar has been assessed in Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] .
Biodiversity and wildlife	Humber Estuary SPA - Loss of Functionally Linked Land SPAs are classified for rare and vulnerable birds. Many of these sites are designated for mobile species that may also rely on areas outside of the site boundary. These supporting habitats may be used by SPA bird populations or some individuals of the population for some or all of the time. These supporting habitats can play an essential role in maintaining SPA	Natural England	Y	The potential for likely significant effects on the Humber Estuary, including potential loss of functionally linked habitat and in-combination effects, has been assessed in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] and in Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] . The suitability of proposed mitigation has also been assessed in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] .

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	species populations, and proposals affecting them may therefore have the potential to affect the European site.			The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] highlights that arable fields within the Site are likely to be functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar for golden plover, pink-footed goose and greylag goose. Therefore, mitigation land for these species will be provided in the Golden Plover and Goose Mitigation Zones in the north-west part of the Order limits. The mitigation proposals have been developed in consultation with Natural England and are set out in detail in the Framework Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP), ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.14] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).
Environmental Methodology	Table 8-1, chapter 8 of the PIER states that an assessment of the effect of development on wintering and passage birds will be made available following full analysis of the data. We advise that as the land has been identified as having potential suitability as functionally linked land for the Humber Estuary SPA the survey results should be considered at Appropriate Assessment stage of the HRA. If the development is demonstrated to lead to loss of functionally linked land for designated	Natural England	Y	The potential for likely significant effects on the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar, including the loss of functionally linked habitat, has been assessed in the HRA. The suitability of proposed mitigation has also been assessed in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] . The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] highlights that arable fields within the Site are likely to be functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar for golden plover, pink-footed goose and greylag goose. Therefore, mitigation land for these species will be provided in the Golden Plover and Goose Mitigation Zones in the north-west

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>bird species then the suitability of proposed mitigation should also be assessed in the HRA. In our response to the scoping consultation for this development (letter dated 10 October 2022) we recommended that vantage point surveys should be undertaken when assessing whether a development site may constitute functionally linked land for wintering and passage birds. We wish to reiterate that this is the preferred methodology as it prevents flushing of birds which may occur when transect surveys are undertaken. Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects–Paragraph 17.5.6, identifies that the development overlaps or is in close proximity to other plans or projects. We advise that when considering in combination impacts of loss of functionally linked land, the results of surveys undertaken for those developments should also be taken into account to understand whether there is a cumulative loss of land which can support wintering or passage birds. Natural England produced a 2016 review of available</p>			<p>part of the Order limits. The mitigation proposals have been developed in consultation with Natural England and are set out in detail in the Framework Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP), ES Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.14] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]). The survey methodology with regards to requesting vantage point surveys has been discussed with Natural England in stakeholder meetings tracked in this consultation report. The Applicant has provided further clarification on the survey method used for non-breeding bird surveys, including how the surveys utilised viewing points along transect routes to observe bird distribution and behaviour and measures in designing and undertaking the surveys that minimised disturbance by observers.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	literature on the impact of solar farms on birds (NEER012) which may be useful when undertaking the HRA.			
Environmental Assessment	<p>Water Environment</p> <p>Natural England welcomes the commitment to cross the River Ouse with non-intrusive, underground techniques (e.g. horizontal directional drilling (HDD)) to mitigate for potential direct impacts within the Humber Estuary lamprey migration route</p> <p>However, as detailed above for the River Derwent SAC, the HRA should also consider potential mortality, habitat fragmentation, short-term and longterm loss of supporting habitat outside the Humber Estuary SPA for the relevant mobile designated species.</p>	Natural England	N	<p>The potential for likely significant effects on the Humber Estuary, including potential loss of functionally linked land and combination effects, has been assessed in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] and in Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p> <p>Comment noted. Crossing the River Ouse via HDD minimises impacts on aquatic habitats/species, including the designated features of the Humber Estuary SAC. Therefore, the Humber Estuary SPA is not specifically assessed in relation to HDD.</p> <p>The mentioned impacts (habitat fragmentation, mortality and short-term loss of supporting habitat) are difficult to quantify/assess definitively. However, they are primarily mediated through processes, such as noise/vibration disturbance and water quality changes (which can form barriers to migration). Potential impacts of HDD regarding noise/vibration disturbance and water quality changes on mobile qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SAC are considered in the HRA and in Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] (as they are in relation to the River Derwent SAC).</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Water quality	In addition, potential water quality and water supply impacts on SPA functionally linked land should be assessed in more detail in the HRA, following completion of the relevant surveys	Natural England	Y	<p>The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] considers all watercourses within the Zone of Influence of the Scheme to be functionally linked to the River Derwent SAC and Humber Estuary SAC. Potential water quality (Appropriate Assessment chapter) and water supply (LSEs screening chapter) impacts associated with the Scheme are discussed. The mitigation measures detailed in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) will ensure that there are no adverse water quality effects in relation to migratory fish.</p> <p>Surface water drainage arrangements are outlined in the Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]), and have been developed in consultation with the Ouse and Humber Drainage Board, with whom it has been agreed that the strategy only need consider Solar PV Area 1c. Drainage for the remainder of the operational site will largely be consistent with the existing situation, and no significant adverse water quality impacts have been identified.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				More information can be found within the Habitat Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12]
Noise impacts	<p>Noise and Visual Disturbance to functionally linked land</p> <p>Natural England has concerns about impacts on functionally linked land and noise from the construction and decommissioning is likely to be a factor. We note that wintering and passage bird surveys and the interpretation of these is ongoing. Without further information at this point we are unable to comment on this aspect</p> <p>Advise the HRA should detail noise levels during both construction and decommission phases of the development, and consider the impact of the noise levels on designated birds which may be utilising land functionally linked to the Humber Estuary SPA. The results of the wintering and passage surveys should be used to inform whether disturbing noise levels from the development will</p>	Natural England	N	<p>Noise modelling has been undertaken on relevant areas of the Scheme The results of which have been used to assess the potential effects on ecological receptors as appropriate, including birds utilising land functionally linked to the Lower Derwent Valley SPA. The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and the Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8] (which are both secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) detail the construction and operation lighting requirements guidance that has been taken into account to minimise potential lighting impacts, in addition to recommending noise mitigation measures.</p> <p>More information can be found within the Habitat Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12]. The results of non-breeding (wintering and passage) surveys are presented in Appendix 8-6, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] and have been used to inform the HRA and assessment presented in Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	reach land utilised by significant bird numbers.			
Visual impacts	The HRA should also consider the potential for visual disturbance during construction and decommission of the development via lighting and movement of large machinery.	Natural England	N	Potential visual disturbance impacts from the Scheme in the construction/ decommissioning and operational phases are also noted. However, visual disturbance is mitigated through the use of various measures (e.g., directional lighting, minimum brightness/power rating, Passive Infra-Red controlled lights), which are set out in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] , the Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8] and the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9] (which are all secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).
Biodiversity and wildlife	<p>Glint and Glare</p> <p>Natural England notes chapter 16, section 16.3 advises that glint and glare impacts from the panels will be considered in the ES, however the potential for impacts on designated birds is not listed as a consideration. We advise the potential for the solar panels to affect flight paths of wintering and passage Humber Estuary SPA</p>	Natural England	N	There is little conclusive evidence on the impacts of glint and glare from solar farms on birds. The HRA acknowledges that reflected light from photovoltaic panels may affect the behaviour of polarotactic insects, as well as representing a minor collision risk for birds attempting to drink from reflective surfaces. However, these risks are unlikely to apply to qualifying birds in the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar (none of which feed on the wing).

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	birds utilising functionally linked land should be assessed within the HRA. NEER012 may provide some useful evidence on this topic			At their maximum tilt, at sunrise and sunset, the panels will briefly be 3.5m high. In the context of existing vegetation in the landscape, e.g., hedgerows, trees and woodland, the solar panels will not cause a physical impediment to bird movements across the landscape. Equally, birds transiting across the landscape are doing so on a broad front, i.e., there are no topographical or geographical features in the landscape to 'funnel' or concentrate bird movements, therefore, the exposure time to any possible reflected polarised light (glint or glare) is extremely low and is not considered further as part of the assessment. More information can be found within the Habitat Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] .
Biodiversity and wildlife	<p>River and sea lamprey</p> <p>We note that Table 8-7, chapter 8, identifies that river lamprey are a feature of the Humber Estuary SAC, but does not identify sea lamprey. The table instead incorrectly states that Atlantic salmon area feature within the citation of the site.</p> <p>River and sea lamprey associated with the Humber Estuary SAC may use connecting watercourses as part of their migration route, these</p>	Natural England	N	<p>Table 8-6 in Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] now correctly identifies sea lamprey as a feature of the Humber Estuary SAC. Qualifying species associated with the Humber SAC are also detailed in Table 8-6.</p> <p>The Habitat Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] acknowledges that anadromous species (e.g., river and sea lamprey) may use any hydrologically connected watercourses on migration and assumes functional linkage for all such waterbodies as a precautionary measure. The mentioned impacts (habitat fragmentation, mortality and short-term loss of supporting habitat) are difficult</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>watercourses should be considered as functionally linked land. Impacts to connecting watercourses will therefore need to be assessed within the HRA</p> <p>Natural England welcomes the commitment to cross the River Ouse with non-intrusive, underground techniques (e.g. horizontal directional drilling (HDD)) to mitigate for potential direct impacts within the Humber Estuary lamprey migration route. However, as detailed above for the River Derwent SAC, the HRA should also consider potential mortality, habitat fragmentation, short-term and longterm loss of supporting habitat outside the Humber Estuary SAC for the relevant mobile designated species.</p>			<p>to quantify/assess definitively. However, they are primarily mediated through processes, such as noise/vibration disturbance and water quality changes (which can form barriers to migration). Potential impacts of HDD regarding noise/vibration disturbance and water quality changes on mobile qualifying species of the Humber Estuary SAC are considered in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] (as they are in relation to the River Derwent SAC).</p>
Water quality	<p>In addition, potential water quality and water supply impacts on lamprey mitigation routes functionally linked land should be assessed in more detail in the HRA, following completion of the relevant surveys.</p>	Natural England	N	<p>As highlighted above, the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] considers all watercourses within the Zone of Influence of the Scheme to be functionally linked to the River Derwent SAC and Humber Estuary SAC in relation to migratory sea and river lamprey. Potential water quality (Appropriate Assessment chapter) and water supply (LSEs screening chapter) impacts associated with the</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>Scheme are discussed. The mitigation measures detailed in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) will ensure that there are no adverse water quality effects in relation to migratory fish.</p> <p>As set out in the Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]), surface water drainage will incorporate suitable quality controls to mitigate impacts to surrounding watercourses. Foul water will be collected and removed from site for treatment.</p>
Designated sites	<p>Ramsar</p> <p>Our advice on the potential impacts to the designated criterion of Humber Estuary Ramsar is stated above (Humber Estuary SPA and Humber Estuary SAC)</p>	Natural England	N	<p>The potential for likely significant effects on the Humber Ramsar has been assessed in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] and in Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>
Designated sites	<p>Natural England notes the application site is in close proximity to a number of nationally designated SSSIs, chapter 8</p>	Natural England	N	<p>An assessment of likely effects on SSSIs located within 5 km of the Order limits has been carried out and is presented in Section 8.7, with residual effects</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>of the PIER identifies the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humber Estuary SSSI • Brighton Meadows SSSI • Derwent Ings SSSI • River Derwent SSSI • Eskamhorn Meadows SSSI • Barn Hill Meadows SSSI 			presented in Section 8.9 of Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] .
Designated sites	<p>Natural England's above advice regarding the Humber Estuary SAC/SPA/Ramsar applies to the assessment of potential impacts on the SSSI, where relevant. However, please note that the Humber Estuary SSSI is designated for a number of additional features. Therefore, these features should be considered in the assessment of potential impacts and mitigation required. Details of the Humber Estuary SSSI citation and features can be found at SSSI detail (naturalengland.org.uk).</p>	Natural England	N	<p>Potential effects on the Humber Estuary SSSI and its features have been assessed in the Ecology assessment, detailed in Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology, Table 8-5 within the chapter details the potential effects on the Humber Estuary SSSI.</p>
Designated sites	<p>The above advice regarding the Lower Derwent Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar applies to the assessment of potential impacts on Brighton Meadows SSSI and Derwent Ings SSSI, where relevant. However, please note that</p>	Natural England	N	<p>Potential effects on the Brighton Meadows SSSI and its features have been assessed in the Ecology assessment, detailed in Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology, Table 8-5</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Brighton Meadows SSSI and Derwent Ings SSSI are designated for a number of additional features; therefore, these features should be considered in the assessment of potential impacts and mitigation required. Details of the Brighton Meadows SSSI and Derwent Ings SSSI citation and features can be found at SSSI detail (naturalengland.org.uk) and SSSI detail (naturalengland.org.uk), respectively			within the chapter details the potential effects on the Brighton Meadows SSSI.
Designated sites	<p>Special Area of Conservation</p> <p>Natural England's above advice regarding the River Derwent SAC also applies to the assessment of potential impacts on the River Derwent SSSI, where relevant. However, please note that the River Derwent SSSI is designated for a number of additional features, including 'Outstanding assemblage of native fish' and 'Assemblages of breeding bird' and 'Aggregations of non-breeding birds- Bewick's Swan'. Therefore, these features should also be considered in the assessment of potential impacts</p>	Natural England		<p>Potential effects on the River Derwent SSSI and its features have been assessed in the Ecology assessment, detailed in Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology, Table 8-5 within the chapter details the potential effects on the River Derwent SSSI.</p> <p>A minimum 30m stand-off buffer (from the bank top of the watercourse) will be maintained between the construction works and the SSSI. Measures will be taken to ensure there is no incursion to the SSSI (and stand-off buffer) e.g., security fencing erected early on in the construction process. The exception being vehicular access from the A63 into the arable field to the north of the SSSI, however this will utilise the</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	and required mitigation. The potential for noise and visual disturbance to River Derwent SSSI birds during construction will need to be assessed within the ES, along with the potential for temporary or permanent damage to designated habitat. Details of the River Derwent SSSI citation and features can be found at SSSI detail (naturalengland.org.uk).			<p>existing access track and not move south from the track into the SSSI. Only site fabric comprising the existing access track and the grass verge north of the track would be affected.</p> <p>Standard environmental protection measures, as provided in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) will be implemented during the construction phase to prevent effects on the SSSI.</p> <p>Works will be programmed to ensure that the HDD will avoid the key fish migration seasons as stated for the River Derwent SAC above, unless the depth of the HDD is confirmed to be of a sufficient distance below the riverbed to avoid noise and vibration effects.</p> <p>Any disturbance to cited bird species from works associated with the installation of the Grid Connection Cable will be temporary and localised to a very narrow area of the SSSI. Consequently, the potential for significant effects to individual species or the SSSI assemblage to arise is unlikely.</p>
Water quality	<p>Water Quality</p> <p>Chapter 8, table 8-8 identifies that there may be hydrological connectivity between the proposed development</p>	Natural England		<p>As set out in the Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) surface water</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	land and Barn Hill Meadows SSSI. Natural England broadly welcomes the proposed mitigation measures for potential water quality impacts on Barn Hill Meadows SSSI. However, we advise that further information is included in the assessment, with regards to potential water quality and water supply impacts. Our above advice regarding internationally designated sites should be referred to where relevant in the context of the features of Barn Hill Meadows SSSI, details of which can be found at SSSI detail (naturalengland.org.uk).			<p>drainage will incorporate suitable quality controls to mitigate impacts to surrounding watercourses. Foul water will be collected and removed from site for treatment.</p> <p>Potential effects on Barn Hill Meadows SSSI and its features have been assessed in Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Surface Water, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>
Air quality	<p>Air Quality</p> <p>Natural England notes and agrees that Barn Hill Meadows SSSI is included as sensitive receptor within Table 16.5 Dust Risk Assessment and has been considered as HIGH sensitivity. We note that the proposed mitigation measures are included within a CEMP and DEMP and it appears likely that the measures outlined will ensure that a significant effect is unlikely on the designated sites.</p>	Natural England	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Air Quality.</p> <p>More information can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				More information can be found in the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).
Biodiversity and wildlife	Natural England has not been able to review information in relation to potential impacts on protected species prior to the deadline for this S42 response. Natural England will provide this advice in a response to follow.	Natural England		<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Information about protected species can be found in Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology.</p>
Biodiversity and wildlife	Natural England welcome the statement in Table 8-1, Chapter 8, which states the ES will provide an assessment of the potential effects of the development on ancient woodland, and will include both a desk study and a field survey. Natural England and Forestry England have produced standing advice in relation to ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees which should be considered when assessing the potential for impacts in the ES.	Natural England		<p>Potential effects on veteran and ancient trees are considered in Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The impact of the Scheme on trees and woodlands is addressed in Appendix 10-5: Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Report within Volume 2 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.2]. No ancient or veteran trees will be removed.</p> <p>Retained trees will be protected with a fenced exclusion zone (installed in advance of commencement of works in that location) where feasible – as described in Annex D of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment. Where access over the Root Protection Area (RPA) of a retained tree is unavoidable this will be achieved using existing hard surfacing or</p>

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>ground protection (which will be sufficient to protect roots and the structure of the soil in which they grow) – as described in Annex D of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Where works are unavoidable within the RPA of retained trees, the final working methodology will be detailed in the AMS as part of the detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan. This assessment takes into account the standing advice from Natural England and Forestry England in relation to ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees.</p> <p>There are no areas of ancient woodland within the 2 km Study Area.</p>
Biodiversity Net Gain	Natural England welcome the applicant's continued commitment to provide 10% Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), particularly in respect to delivering above this, given the scale of the project and a history of successful delivery of BNG for solar projects.	Natural England		<p>Based on the current plans for the Site, the Scheme is predicted to result in a net gain of 80.42% for area-based habitat units, a net gain of 3.89% for hedgerow units, and a net gain of 10.84% for watercourse units (BNG Assessment Report [EN010143/APP/7.11]).</p> <p>This is likely to underestimate the actual BNG that will be achieved by the Scheme, as the assessment has been carried out based on maximum design principles, including maximum footprint of infrastructure and maximum clearance of vegetation for construction. The Applicant therefore commits to achieving a minimum 10% BNG for all units and will demonstrate this via an updated BNG assessment prior to construction.</p> <p>Overall, the Scheme is considered to deliver a substantial beneficial effect for biodiversity in the</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>medium to long term as a result of the BNG (Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]).</p> <p>More information can be found within the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11].</p>
Biodiversity Net Gain	<p>We support the statement within Chapter 8 Table 8-1 that a BNG Assessment is to be submitted with the Environmental Statement and that this will align with standard guidance and BS 8683: 2021 Process for designing and implementing Biodiversity Net Gain – Specification. In addition, we advise the design of BNG should take into consideration the outcomes of the further surveys and data analysis undertaken as part of the ES and HRA process. BNG habitat creation and enhancement proposals should be compatible with existing ecological functions, functionally linked land and protect soil health of BMV agricultural land.</p>	Natural England		<p>Comment noted. BNG habitat enhancement and creation proposals will take into account existing ecological functions, linkages and soil health. Experts in ecology, landscaping and BNG have collaborated on BNG enhancements and creation. The Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11] includes high-level management prescriptions for habitats to achieve their target condition scores, which will feed into habitat management and monitoring plans.</p>
Impact to habitats	<p>We note that temporary loss of terrestrial habitats is proposed to facilitate the laydown of cables and for horizontal directional drilling (HDD) beneath the River Ouse, River</p>	Natural England		<p>Comment noted. The Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11] provides the habitat calculations and assesses the temporary losses and habitat gains.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>Derwent and Featherbed Drain. We highlight that Paragraphs 7.3.6-7.3.7 in the Biodiversity Metric User Guide provides guidance on how to assess temporary losses to habitat and should be applied in this instance. directly through a 'habitat provision area' associated with Drax Power Limited's Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Project and its delivery of BNG post-development. Paragraph 2.3.9. of the PEIR Volume 2 Chapter 2 states "should this habitat provision be in place prior to the construction of the Scheme, impacts to this area will be avoided", which is supported. However, we would also highlight that the phasing of both projects should be taken into account and if the temporary use of this land will result in a delay to the proposed habitat creation, then this should be reflected within the biodiversity metric calculations and BNG assessment.</p>			<p>Chapter 2: The Scheme and Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] describe the cable route to the Drax substation and use of horizontal directional drilling.</p>
Soils and Geology	<p>We advise that the HRA should also include an assessment of potential impacts on the River Derwent SAC from intrusive crossings of</p>	Natural England		<p>The likely significant effects on the River Derwent SAC has been assessed in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] and in Section 8.6 Chapter 8 of the Environmental Statement</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>watercourses within the River Derwent catchment, including sedimentation. This should include consideration of hydrological connectivity with the designated site, in addition to potential impacts on the relevant mobile designated features.</p>			<p>[EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology. A site-specific hydraulic fracture risk assessment would be developed prior to construction following further investigation of specific ground conditions at the crossing locations, and appropriate mitigation developed in line with best construction practice. More information is available in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>
Designated sites	<p>Natural England broadly welcomes the proposed mitigation measures for potential construction and operational water quality impacts on the River Derwent SAC and advises that these should be considered at the appropriate assessment stage of the HRA. However, we also advise that potential impacts of the proposed mitigation measures on the designated site should also be assessed in more detail. For example, potential impacts of proposed security fencing on connectivity of otter habitats.</p>	Natural England		<p>Security fencing will be set back from the River Derwent and River Ouse and will not prohibit the movement of otter along these watercourses, or DE53. There is a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] requiring details of the fencing to be approved prior to commencement of the Scheme. Otter have only been found to be using these three watercourses, and all three watercourses lie within the Grid Connection Corridor where fencing will only be used during construction and will not prevent access along these watercourses for otter. In addition, the perimeter fencing will be permeable to otter at strategic locations. No permanent security fencing will be required in the Grid Connection Corridor. More information can be found within the Habitat Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Habitat mitigation	<p>1.1.4.Damage to Terrestrial Habitat Chapter 8: Ecology, paragraph 8.8.4g, states that an existing track within the boundary of River Derwent SAC will be used for vehicular access to the Grid Connection Corridor during construction. Page 4 of 12 It should be demonstrated that this track will be of a size sufficient to prevent damage to adjacent habitat from wheel rutting and compaction. Additional effects due to this should also be avoided, i.e. materials must not be stored on designated features. If it is identified there is potential for damage to adjacent habitat due to access via this road, then alternative access should be considered. Following this, mitigation in the form of habitat restoration measures should be considered if it is determined that there is still the requirement to use the track.</p>	Natural England	N	<p>It is proposed that the existing track would be used to access the Site during the construction phase.</p> <p>The Applicant has undertaken extensive traffic studies and confirmed that the track can accommodate the movement of HGV vehicles without trespass onto the verges. As the track is single lane, to ensure that vehicles do not enter and exit and meet on the access at the same time (risking trespass onto the verges), a controlled access system will be in place. Similarly, there would be no requirement for road widening / highway improvements at the junction with the A63 as all traffic would enter and exit from/to the west. These measures will be described in the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]), with their delivery secured through the DCO.</p> <p>Use of the existing track for access would not require any clearance of terrestrial woodland, which is considered to be site fabric and not functionally linked to qualifying habitat and species in the River Derwent SAC, nor would it remove habitats associated with the SSSI. In summary, no loss of qualifying habitat within the SAC or SSSI boundary will occur due to the use of the track for site access, and this will not impact</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>habitat for which the River Derwent SAC or SSSI is designated or functionally dependent upon. In summary, no loss of qualifying habitat within the SAC or SSSI boundary will occur due to the use of the track for site access, and this will not impact habitat for which the River Derwent SAC or SSSI is designated or functionally dependent upon.</p> <p>Dust would be managed in accordance with Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Air Quality and the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.</p>
Environmental assessment	<p>CHAPTER 1 –INTRODUCTION</p> <p>1.2.6 We note that the lifetime of the development is proposed to be 40 years and that the impacts of a longer lifetime will be considered to see if this leads to additional affects or a change to the assessment.</p>	Environment Agency	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The design life of the Scheme is 40 years, with decommissioning to commence 40 years after commencement of operation, final commissioning, as secured via Requirement 18 of Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Environment Management Plan	Appendix 02-01 Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan We welcome the Framework CEMP and acknowledge that the current framework document will be expanded based upon further studies and presented to accompany the DCO application in the future	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] is included with the DCO application this will be developed further through the provision of the final Construction Environmental Management Plan which will be secured via a requirement in Schedule 2 to Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Soils and Geology	9.9.61 Contaminated Land. We acknowledge that the Solar PV site is not known to have a significant history of potentially contaminating past uses, however, contamination has the potential to be present. It would be helpful to include details on the methodology to be adopted if unexpected contamination was found. Consider including this in the CEMP. We would welcome the planned ground investigation and testing followed by a Quantitative Risk Assessment in the Grid Connection Corridor. The following recommendations could be useful in the development of the investigation: •Follow the risk management framework provided in Land	Environment Agency	N	A methodology to be adopted if unexpected contamination is found is included in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]). Site Investigation and GQRA are expected to be undertaken post planning application and secured by the Requirement for a CEMP. The risk management framework provided in Land Contamination: Risk Management and the Environment Agency guiding principles for land contamination will be considered in the development of the investigation. Competent persons will be involved to ensure that land contamination risks are appropriately managed, according to the National Quality Mark Scheme for Land Contamination Management.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>Contamination: Risk Management, when dealing with land affected by contamination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Refer to our Guiding principles for land contamination for the type of information that we require in order to assess risks to controlled waters from the site -the local authority can advise on risk to other receptors, such as human health •Consider using the National Quality Mark Scheme for Land Contamination Management which involves the use of competent persons to ensure that land contamination risks are appropriately managed •Refer to the contaminated land pages on gov.uk for more information. We also welcome the use of the relevant guidance as stated in paragraph 9.9.61. 			
Environmental Assessment	6.5.34 We are supportive that a longer lifetime has been considered, which includes the parameters detailed in 6.5.35.	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted.
PEIR	Thank you for your consultation regarding the above development. The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA)	UK Health and	N	Comment noted.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	welcomes the opportunity to comment on your proposals and Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) at this stage of the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). Please note that we request views from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) and the response provided is sent on behalf of both UKHSA and OHID.	Securities Agency		
Population and Human Health	Please note that we have replied to earlier consultations as listed below and this response should be read in conjunction with that earlier correspondence: Request for Scoping Opinion 10/10/2022. The health of an individual or a population is the result of a complex interaction of a wide range of different determinants of health, from an individual's genetic make-up, to lifestyles and behaviours, and the communities, local economy, built and natural environments to global ecosystem trends. All developments will have some effect on the determinants of health, which in turn will influence the health and wellbeing of the general population,	UK Health and Securities Agency	N	The likely effects of the Scheme relating to the health and wellbeing of residents have been considered in Chapter 14: Human Health, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] . Impacts on protected characteristic groups (as defined by the Equality Act 2010) of air quality, noise and vibration and traffic have all been assessed in the Equality Impact Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.16] in relation to health. The assessment identifies positive and negative effects of the Scheme on human health.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	vulnerable groups and individual people. Although assessing impacts on health beyond direct effects from, for example emissions to air or road traffic incidents is complex, there is a need to ensure a proportionate assessment focused on an application's significant effects.			
Population and Human Health	<p>We have considered the submitted documentation and can confirm that we are satisfied with the approach taken in preparing the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and the conclusions drawn. We wish to make no further comment at this time.</p> <p>If you require any clarification on the above points or wish to discuss any particular issues please do not hesitate to contact us.</p>	UK Health and Securities Agency	N	Comment noted.
Population and Human Health	The Council is aware that a member of the community has been warned by their neurologist that living quite close to a large solar farm could be hazardous to their health. Can BOOM confirm if proper medical investigations have been undertaken to ensure that this development will not cause any ill	Spaldington Parish Council	N	The assessment presented in section 16.8 of Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics (section 16.8 Electric and Electro-Magnetic Fields), ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] concluded that no significant effects to residential receptors or users of Public Rights of Way (PRoW) are predicted associated with Electromagnetic Field (EMF).

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	health to any member of the community?			<p>As per the 2022 IEMA Guidance (detailed in table 14 within chapter 14 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Human Health), the Human Health assessment takes a population health approach, although it is recognised that within a defined population, individuals will range in level of sensitivity due to a series of factors, such as age, socio-economic deprivation and pre-existing health conditions.</p> <p>The Scheme has, where practicable, aimed to be set back from residential dwellings and incorporated landscape mitigation and layout design measures to reduce the impact on residential dwellings in proximity to the Scheme.</p>
Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment				
Flooding and Drainage	We understand that the location of construction compounds and drilling apparatus on site have yet to be fully confirmed. We request that the CEMP should include measures to limit the risk of dust or silt-laden runoff towards the Ouse, which could otherwise impact our users. The use of silt traps and hoarding could be appropriate measures. The level of information required will depend on the location of works relative to the river.	Canals and River Trust	N	<p>Comment noted. This requirement is included in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Flood Risk modelling	2.2.5.8 This section details that grid connection stations will be located within flood zone 1 –this will need to be confirmed by modelling, and the modelling will need to undergo detailed review.	Environment Agency	Y	Hydraulic modelling has been undertaken as part of the project to determine flood zone designation and inform the layout. Results are presented in Appendix 9-3 Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] . Additionally, since the PEI Report the Scheme design has evolved such that both Grid Connection Substations are now located in Solar PV Area 1c, which is away from sources of fluvial flooding. This is discussed in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] . Fluvial flood risk is shown in Figure 9-4, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3] .
Flood Risk modelling	Table 2-1 Field Stations For Floor Risk this table states that any field stations located in flood zone 2 will be raised above ground level, with the height to be determined by the full FRA carried out for the ES –this will also need to be informed by the modelling which is currently under discussion.	Environment Agency	N	Hydraulic modelling has been undertaken as part of the project to determine flood zone designation and inform the layout. Various Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) events have been simulated (including the latest climate change allowances) which will inform the Finished Floor Level of any field stations that are potentially at risk of flooding. The FRA states that Field Stations within Flood Zone 2 will be raised a minimum of 300 mm above the modelled design flood event in that location. Results are presented in Appendix 9-3 Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] .
Soils and Geology	Table 9-1. Scoping opinion where relevant to water environment: •Groundwater Protection is stated that	Environment Agency	N	Outline measures for groundwater protection during construction are given in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>the framework CEMP outlines the measures for protection of groundwater, however, at present, these are not included in the framework CEMP(Appendix 2-1, PEI Report Volume 4). We recommend that groundwater protection measures are included in the final CEMP.</p> <p>We welcome the plans to submit a Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy at the ES stage, and delivery of a detailed Strategy, under the DCO which details the groundwater protection measures to be used. Please refer to the guidance Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection for guidance in the production of these documents.</p>			<p>[EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]), and this will be developed into a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan prior to construction.</p> <p>Surface water drainage arrangements are outlined in the Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]), and have been developed in consultation with the Ouse and Humber Drainage Board, with whom it has been agreed that the strategy only need consider Solar PV Area 1c. Drainage from the Grid Connection Substations will occur via two attenuation storage areas designed for the 1 in 100-year storm event (40%AEP). A detailed strategy will be provided post-consent following the detailed design of the grid connection substations and informed by infiltration testing, as secured through the DCO.</p> <p>Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1], which describes the Scheme, describes how foul water will be collected and removed from site for treatment at construction / decommissioning and during operation.</p>
Source protection Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Source protection zones (SPZs)The presence of SPZ's within development area is confirmed and noted in the 	Environment Agency	N	Information provided by the Environment Agency has been noted and has been considered.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	table 9-1. Please note that The Environment Agency would not know, or be made aware, of any private, or unlicensed abstractions, which may be within the scheme boundary. Local authorities regulate private water supplies and would hold the details of these. All private water supplies used for human consumption or food production* purposes have an SPZ1 designation with a default radius of 50 metres. *Note, food production purposes does not include routine irrigation of crops.			Details of PWS have been requested from Selby District Council and East Riding of Yorkshire Council, with data presented within this chapter. No PWS located within the 1 km Study Area is currently used for human consumption or food production purposes, based on the available data. More information can be found within Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment
Flooding and Drainage	Table 9-19 Importance of Receptors. We are pleased to note the recognition that the scheme is partly situated across a principal aquifer (the Sherwood Sandstone), and this has been given a 'high importance' classification in Table 9-19, which we support. Principal aquifers provide significant quantities of drinking water, and water for business needs. They may also support rivers, lakes and wetlands. We also welcome the chapter on the impact of groundwater quality, levels and flow and the	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. Refer to section 9.5 for Importance of Receptors, section 9.6 for mitigation (including for groundwater) and section 9.7 for assessment of impact on groundwater quality, levels and flow within Chapter within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	mitigation considerations that will be implemented			
Flooding and Drainage	9.8 Embedded Mitigation 9.8.7 Good Practice Guidance (GPP) We welcome the good practice guidance included in in Chapter 9, including the management of construction site run-off and spillage risk.9.8.20. We would welcome the site-specific hydraulic fracture risk assessment.	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. Information regarding the site-specific hydraulic fracture risk assessments which would be undertaken prior to the commencement of construction can be found within Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.
Soils and Geology	9.9 Preliminary Assessment of Effects. Dewatering We note the possibility that dewatering will be required. The dewatering activities on-site could have an impact upon local wells, water supplies and/or nearby watercourses and environmental interests. We acknowledge section 9.9.35.	Environment Agency	N	Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment considers impact on groundwater levels and flow, and groundwater quality where it relates to Scheme drainage. It also considers the presence and potential impacts to groundwater abstractions and private water supplies (PWS) where appropriate. Details of permits and consents relating to the water environment are also included in Chapter 9. This includes Full or temporary water abstraction licence(s) under section 24 of the Water Resources Act 1991.
Design requirement	Dewatering activities could be included in the final CEMP when revised.This activity was previously exempt from requiring an abstraction licence. Since 1 January 2018, most cases of new	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. Dewatering is covered within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1])

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	planned dewatering operations above 20 cubic metres a day will require a water abstraction licence from us prior to the commencement of dewatering activities at the site. Please see Environment Agency guidance on when you need to apply for an abstraction licence.			and would be revised with greater detail within the final Construction Environmental Management Plan. Requirements for permits and licenses are outlined in Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.
Design requirement	In order to protect the structural integrity of the River Ouse bed, we request that boreholes should be undertaken to verify the strata of the ground. The boreholes need to be at least 5m below the river bed level. This would be required to demonstrate that the ground under the river is suitable for drilling.	Canal and River Trust	Y	A geotechnical site investigation, is to be undertaken post-consent, as secured by DCO Requirement within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] . The results of the geotechnical site investigation will be used to inform the design of the Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) beneath the River Ouse. The scope of the geotechnical site investigation will cover the requirements of the Canal and River Trust as described in their Statutory Consultation response. Protective provisions for the benefit of the Canal and River Trust have been included in the draft DCO.
Flood Risk modelling	When determining appropriate levels for any of the development shown to be located at risk, you should also consider historic flooding. It is noted that a Preliminary FRA has been produced and is included in appendix 09-03 (and that the full FRA is to be	Environment Agency	N	Historic flood events/incidents have been considered as part of Appendix 9-3 Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] and have been used to verify the accuracy of modelled outputs.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	produced at ES stage and will include the detailed modelling currently under discussion).			
Flood Risk modelling	Table 9-1. Scoping opinion where relevant to water environment: We are supportive that the impacts of sea level rise are to be included in the FRA at ES stage, also that the requirements to update modelling to reflect climate change will also be undertaken(including EA requirements) at this stage.	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. The FRA (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) sets out further details of the assessment. Further consultation has also been undertaken with the Environment Agency as outlined in Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.
Planning policy	9.3.4 Local Policy and Guidance The Strategic Flood Risk Assessments (SFRA) ERYCs & Selbys SFRA should be included in the local strategy and guidance (although we note they are detailed in the Preliminary FRA).9.6.3We note the 10-15m below bed level proposed for the trenchless crossing of the Ouse and Derwent, and that these will be subject to the appropriate permits being obtained. In section 9.6.7it is Stated that infrastructure will be set back 10m from top of bank of watercourse to create a buffer, this should also include from the	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) sets out further details of the flood risk assessment.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	toe of any flood defences where applicable.			
Planning policy	9.6.13 We support that solar panels and field stations will be located outside of flood zone 3 and that substations will be located in flood zone 1.	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted.
Flood Risk modelling	9.6.14 We are supportive of the modelling discussions being held with both the EA & LLFA to determine requirements, and that any modelling undertaken will be used to inform the FRA as part of the ES.9.7	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted.
Flood Risk modelling	Appendix 09-03 Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment We note that a full detailed FRA will be developed to support the ES. We can confirm that there are ongoing discussions with the applicant / LLFA with respect to climate change and modelling (1.3.3) and we will continue to offer support/guidance. We are supportive that the FRA takes into account the DRAFT NPS guidance as well as current. We note that the development is classed as essential infrastructure and considers the higher central allowances. Also, that the	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. Appendix 9-3 Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] sets out further details of the assessment. Appendix 9-4: Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) also incorporates a climate change allowance in the development of drainage systems. The climate change risks associated with flooding are presented in Appendix 6-2, ES Volume 2 , based on the worst case scenario of RCP8.5. In addition, any potential combined climate change impacts from the

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	applicant will undertake assessment with respect to the credible maximum scenario at the ES stage (4.2.9).			Scheme and climate change have been assessed by the technical disciplines and are presented in Appendix 6-3, ES Volume 2.
Flood Risk modelling	It is noted and supported that further information and mapping regarding historic flood event and recorded flood outlines will be included at ES stage.	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. Historic flood events/incidents have been considered as part of Appendix 9-3 Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] and have been used to verify the accuracy of modelled outputs.
Flooding and Drainage	Water Management Plan - We acknowledge the plan to produce a Water Management Plan for the works, but at time of review, this is not available. In the preparation of this document, please refer to The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection for guidance.	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. The Water Management Plan will be produced post consent as an appendix to the final Construction Environmental Management Plan. See the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] for further information.
Planning policy	We highlight that a River Restoration Plan has been produced for the River Derwent SAC. This is a joint Environment Agency/Natural England Strategic Plan which was developed to remedy the unfavourable condition of the River Derwent SSSI/SAC and there is ongoing work to deliver the plan actions. The reports can be accessed from the following link:	Natural England	N	The River Derwent River Restoration Plan is considered in the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] .

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Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>https://www.therrc.co.uk/DesignatedRivers/Proformas/Derwent_Y.pdf. Delivery of the Plan actions is required to achieve Favourable Conservation Status of the qualifying SAC features in accordance with the Conservation Objectives for the site European Site Conservation Objectives for River Derwent SAC -UK0030253 (naturalengland.org.uk). Therefore, the River Restoration Plan should be considered in relevant assessments.</p>		
Water quality	<p>In addition, we advise that potential water quality and water supply impacts (such as 'frac-out' events) detailed in PEIR Volume 2 Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment should be assessed in more detail in the context of internationally designated sites.</p>	Natural England	<p>N</p> <p>Potential water quality and supply impacts associated with the Scheme have been considered in the context of all relevant European sites. This includes the assessment of potential impacts (such as 'frac-out') arising from HDD crossings of watercourses. Specifically, the risk of frac-out will be minimised by undertaking in-depth assessments of local geological conditions and a hydraulic fracture risk assessment.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment and the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12].</p>

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
<p>Flooding and Drainage</p>	<p>Natural England notes that Table 8-9 of the PEIR Chapter 8: Ecology refers to "Sections of the Grid Connection corridor run parallel to the River Derwent SAC/SSSI and the Grid Connection corridor also crosses a section of the SAC/SSSI. There is potential for surface water run-off downstream of the site into the River Derwent, which could result in pollution impacts" during operation. However, it is unclear what the mechanism is for surface water impacts associated with the grid connection corridor during operation, particularly as 2.3.5 of PEIR Chapter 2: The Scheme states "There will be no overhead electricity cables used or constructed as part of the Scheme, with all Grid Connection Cables buried. "We therefore advise that further information is provided in the HRA.</p>	<p>Natural England</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Information can be found within Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.</p> <p>The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] and Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] discusses a range of operational water quality impacts that may be associated with the Scheme, including runoff from hardstanding areas, maintenance activities (e.g., routine solar panel cleaning operations) and sewage generated by operational site staff. The mitigation measures to protect the quality of watercourses, are detailed in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>All grid connection infrastructure is buried and therefore there will be no changes to runoff Volume or quality. Construction impacts will be mitigated during the construction stage. As reported in the Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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				Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] , only Solar PV Area 1c was considered for surface water risks.
<p>Flooding and Drainage</p>	<p>We also note that PEIR Volume 2 Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment (dated May 2023) refers to a number of additional potential impacts that have not been explicitly addressed in Chapter 8: Ecology. For example, it refers to water supply impacts, new drainage outfalls, panel cleaning methods and proposed Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS). We therefore advise that these potential impact pathways and/or mitigation measures are explored in more detail in the context of the relevant internationally designated sites in the HRA. We also advise that further detail should be provided regarding the proposed approach to foul water, including whether the existing septic tank has capacity for the predicted increase in usage during construction, and whether there is hydrological connectivity with the relevant designated sites.</p>	<p>Natural England</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Information can be found within Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment. No drainage outfalls are currently planned due to drainage systems being limited to the substations in Field 3c and the lack of existing watercourse connections to this field. The SuDS incorporated into this system is to attenuate and infiltrate the runoff.</p> <p>The Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12] and Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses the potential for the Scheme to result in Likely Significant Effects and, where identified, adverse effects on the integrity of European sites. This includes the assessment of water supply impacts (screened out from AA) and panel cleaning methods (both screened out from AA). SuDS measures are considered with regard to their role in mitigating potential negative water quality impacts.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
<p>Flooding and Drainage</p>	<p>The "Grid Connection Corridor" to the south of Hemingbrough is within the Board's Drainage District (between the River Ouse and the River Derwent and shown coloured purple on the below plan). The Board has assets close by/within this area in the form of various watercourses. These watercourses are known to be subject to high flows during storm events. The approximate location of the Board maintained watercourses are shown by way of blue lines on the below plan:</p> <p>There also appears to be ordinary water courses within the Grid Connection Corridor/nearby which are not maintained by the Board and we assume remain with the riparian owner to maintain. However, the Board's consent is still required in certain instances set out below.</p> <p>For the avoidance of any doubt, the Board is only commenting on the works within the area shaded purple on the above plan. We are not therefore commenting on the Solar</p>	<p>Ouse and Derwent IDB</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>The requirement for IDB consent is noted and included in the required consents in section 9.6 of Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.</p> <p>A buffer of 10m has been included in the Scheme design around all watercourses except where crossings are required.</p> <p>Requirements for direct works to watercourses are described and assessed in Chapter 9.</p> <p>Protective provisions for the benefit of the internal drainage board have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees			
Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Panel Site itself –just the Grid Connection Corridor.		
Planning policy	<p>Under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and the Boards' byelaws, the Board's prior written consent (outside of the planning process) is needed for:</p> <p>-a.any connection into a Board maintained watercourse, or any ordinary watercourse in the Board's district.</p> <p>b.any discharge, or change in the rate of discharge, into a Board maintained watercourse, or any ordinary watercourse in the Board's district. This applies whether the discharge enters the watercourse either directly or indirectly (i.e. via a third party asset such as a mains sewer).</p> <p>c.works within or over a Board maintained watercourse, or any ordinary watercourse in the Board's district –for example, land drainage, an outfall structure, bridges, culverting etc.</p>	Ouse and Derwent IDB	<p>Y</p> <p>The requirement for IDB consent is noted and included in the required consents in section 9.6 of Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.</p> <p>A buffer of 10m has been included in the Scheme design around all watercourses except where crossings are required.</p> <p>Requirements for direct works to watercourses are described and assessed in this chapter.</p> <p>Drainage arrangements for the Grid Connection Substations (Solar PV Area 1c) are described in the Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and assessed within section 9.7 of Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment</p> <p>In agreement with the Ouse and Humber Drainage Board the Applicant produced a drainage strategy only for the Grid Connection Substations.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>d.any construction, fencing or planting within 9 metres of the top of the embankment of a Board maintained watercourse (as shown on the below diagram)</p> <p>Please note that the Board does not, generally, own any watercourses and the requirement for you to obtain the Board's consent is in addition to you obtaining consent from any land owner or other authority to carry out the relevant works. Full details of the Consent process can be found on our website:-http://www.yorkconsort.gov.uk</p>			<p>Protective provisions for the benefit of the internal drainage board have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>
Design requirements	<p>The Board notes that open cut crossings are likely to be proposed for the watercourse crossings within our drainage district.</p> <p>On reviewing "Drain Names –Sheet 3 of 3 Figure 9-2" there appears to potentially be 6 watercourse crossings for the cable within our drainage district.</p> <p>The Board have had a lot of issues with open cut methods and especially</p>	Ouse and Derwent IDB	N	<p>None of the Ouse and Derwent IDB maintained watercourses will be crossed using open cut techniques and instead will be crossed using trenchless methodologies. Details of watercourse crossings and Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) are provided within Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.</p> <p>A geotechnical site investigation, is to be undertaken post-consent, as secured by DCO Requirement. See Framework Construction Environmental</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	on larger schemes in the past. For this reason, the Board would ask that directional drilling is used instead.			<p>Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] for further information The results of the geotechnical site investigation will be used to inform the design of the Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) beneath the River Ouse.</p> <p>More information can be found within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p>
Flood Risk modelling	<p>1. Soakaways The Board always recommends that soakaways are first considered in accordance with the Planning Practice Guidance hierarchy for the management of surface water. The Board would therefore recommend:-</p> <p>i. Percolation Testing That the applicant be asked to carry out soakaway testing, in accordance with BRE Digest 365, in order to ascertain whether the soil structure is suitable for a soakaway system.</p> <p>ii. Soakaway Design Should the testing prove to be successful the applicant should then submit a design for the soakaway, for</p>	Ouse and Derwent IDB	N	<p>The Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) provides full details of drainage arrangements and has been developed in consultation with the Ouse and Humber Drainage Board, who cover the Solar PV Site. A detailed strategy will be provided post-consent, as secured through the DCO and following the detailed design of the Grid Connection Substations and informed by infiltration testing.</p> <p>Drainage arrangements are described in the Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] and assessed within Chapter 9 Flood Risk, Drainage and Water of the ES [EN010143/APP/6.2]. It was agreed with the Ouse and Humber Drainage Board,</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees			
Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
<p>approval by the Lead Local Flood Authority ("LLFA") as the "approving authority" for soakaways, which should:-</p> <p>i. Storage volume should accommodate a 1:30 year event with no surface flooding (plus 30% allowance for climate change); and</p> <p>ii. Storage volume should accommodate no overland discharge off the site in a 1:100 year event (plus 30% allowance for climate change).</p>			<p>who cover the Solar PV Site, that Solar PV Area 1c (which contains the Grid Connection Substations) was the only area of the Scheme requiring a Drainage Strategy.</p>
<p>Design requirements</p> <p>2.Discharge into a Watercourse. The Board will only accept a discharge into a watercourse (directly or indirectly) where soakaways are not feasible. The below requirements apply when:</p> <p>-There is a direct discharge to a watercourse</p> <p>-There is an indirect discharge to a watercourse –for example, through a private drainage system, or a mains sewer, which eventually discharges into a watercourse.</p> <p>a.Details of the Watercourse/</p>	Ouse and Derwent IDB	N	<p>Drainage arrangements are described in the Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and assessed within Chapter 9 Flood Risk, Drainage and Water, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. It was agreed with the Ouse and Humber Drainage Board, who cover the Solar PV Site, that Solar PV Area 1c (which contains the Grid Connection Substations) was the only area of the Scheme requiring a Drainage Strategy</p> <p>The Applicant is proposing to capture, attenuate and infiltrate all surface flow.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>SewerThe Board would request details of:</p> <p>i. What the applicant is proposing to discharge into –for example, a watercourse.</p> <p>ii. The location of the proposed point of connection.</p> <p>b. Flow of the Watercourse If the applicant is proposing to discharge directly (or through private drainage)into a watercourse, and if that watercourse is not maintained by the Board, we would ask:</p> <p>i. Where this watercourse is flowing to. A simple plan showing the route of the watercourse to the nearest Board maintained watercourse is usually sufficient.</p> <p>ii. Details of the condition of the watercourse to ensure the same is flowing freely prior to any discharge. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the watercourse is free flowing but we would ask that they walk along the watercourse and ensure there are no blockages.</p>			

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Photographs should be provided as evidence.			
Design requirements	<p>c. Discharge Rate The amount of water should be restricted to an agreed rate, using the below requirements:</p> <p>i. The applicant should first demonstrate that there is an existing operational connection to the watercourse for the development site. This should be done by way of Dye Testing or a CCTV Survey.</p> <p>Where that connection is established, the Board would want to know the size of those existing connected impermeable areas.</p> <p>The existing drainage rate should then be calculated as 140 litres per second per hectare for the connected impermeable area, or the established rate(whichever is the lesser)-less 30%.</p> <p>ii. Where there is a new connection to a watercourse or to a sewer that discharges to a watercourse, the maximum discharge that will be</p>	Ouse and Derwent IDB	N	<p>The Applicant is only developing a drainage scheme for Solar PV Area 1c which has no direct watercourse connection. The Applicant is proposing to capture, attenuate and infiltrate all surface flow.</p> <p>The Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) provides full details of drainage arrangements. There are no drainage requirements along the Grid Connection Corridor.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>accepted is at the "greenfield" rate of 1.4 litres per second per hectare.</p> <p>iii. If the site has been lying vacant and/or demolished before the existing surface water discharge regime is determined, then the maximum discharge that will be accepted from an area that is shown to discharge to the watercourse is greenfield run-off rates.</p>			
Design requirements	<p>d. Flow Control Device Whilst the Board is not the "approving authority" for flow control devices, we would request simple details as to what is proposed with regards to how the flow will be restricted to the agreed discharge rate.</p>	Ouse and Derwent IDB	N	<p>The Applicant is only developing a drainage scheme for Solar PV Area 1c which has no direct watercourse connection. The Applicant is proposing to capture, attenuate and infiltrate all surface flow. If this is not possible, then alternate methods will be sought, and appropriate information provided. The Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) provides full details of drainage. There are no drainage requirements along the Grid Connection Corridor and so no need for a flow control device.</p>
Flood risk modelling	<p>e. Surface Water Storage System Again, the Board is not the "approving authority" for surface water storage systems. However, we would request details of:</p>	Ouse and Derwent IDB	N	<p>The Applicant is only developing a drainage scheme for Solar PV Area 1c which has no direct watercourse connection. The Applicant is proposing to capture, attenuate and infiltrate all surface flow. If this is not possible, then alternate methods will be sought, and</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>i. The proposed surface water storage system (which we would usually recommend is impermeably lined); and</p> <p>ii. The proposed storage volume and accompanying calculations. The system should accommodate a 1:30 year event with no surface flooding (plus 30% allowance for climate change); and no overland discharge off the site in a 1:100 year event (plus 30% allowance for climate change).</p> <p>We would however recommend that a system should try and accommodate the full 1:100 year storm event (plus 30% allowance for climate change) wherever possible.</p>			<p>appropriate information provided. The Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] provides full surface water management measures. There are no drainage requirements along the Grid Connection Corridor in the Ouse and Derwent IDB area.</p>
Design requirements	<p>f. Outfall Structure If there is a direct discharge to a watercourse and if that watercourse is within our district, the applicant should also provide details of the proposed outfall structure into the watercourse.</p>	Ouse and Derwent IDB	N	<p>The Applicant is only developing a drainage scheme for Solar PV Area 1c which has no direct watercourse connection. The Applicant is proposing to capture, attenuate and infiltrate all surface flow. If this is not possible, then alternate methods will be sought, and appropriate information provided.</p> <p>The Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] provides full details of drainage. There are no drainage requirements along the Grid Connection Corridor or any outfalls to watercourses required across the Scheme.
Design requirements	<p>1. To provide adequate protection of the public water supply where apparatus is proposed to cross water mains or apparatus the following minimum standards shall apply:</p> <p>a.) The location of apparatus on Yorkshire Water record plans is indicative only. The exact positions and depths of water mains can only be determined by excavation / survey.</p> <p>b.) Yorkshire Water requires a minimum clearance of 150mm where apparatus crosses above or below a water main for main diameters up to 250mm.</p> <p>c.) For mains of diameter greater than 250mm Yorkshire Water requires a minimum clearance of 300mm where apparatus cross above or below these water mains.</p>	Yorkshire Water	N	<p>Noted. This is taken into account in the Scheme design. The indicative locations of Yorkshire Water infrastructure can be accommodated by the flexibility allowed in the application, as described in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]. The clearance can be achieved at detailed design stage in liaison with Yorkshire Water.</p> <p>This is also captured in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>Protective provisions for the benefit of water undertakers have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]. The Applicant is liaising with Yorkshire Water regarding any bespoke protective provisions or side agreement that it requires to secure the requested clearance distances.</p>
Design requirements	2.) Where apparatus is to be installed underneath a water main by open – cut	Yorkshire Water	N	Comment noted. Protective provisions for the benefit of water undertakers have been included in the Draft

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	method then a system of support must be provided to prevent any settlement of the main. Any exposed joints must be fully supported.			Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]. The Applicant is liaising with Yorkshire Water regarding any bespoke protective provisions or side agreement that it requires to secure the requested design requirements.
Design requirements	3.) To enable future repair works to be carried out without hindrance; any cable or duct installed parallel to a water main should not be installed directly over or within 300mm of a water main. a.) Where a pipe or duct crosses a main or service it should preferably cross perpendicular or at an angle of no less than 45o and with a minimum clearance of 150mm for mains up to 250mm diameter and with a minimum clearance of 300mm for mains of diameter greater than 250mm.	Yorkshire Water	N	Comment noted. Protective provisions for the benefit of water undertakers have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]. The Applicant is liaising with Yorkshire Water regarding any bespoke protective provisions or side agreement that it requires to secure the requested design requirements.
Design requirements	8.) Where apparatus is proposed to cross mains of diameter greater than 250mm a method statement and risk assessment must be submitted for Yorkshire Water's approval unless otherwise agreed by Yorkshire Water.	Yorkshire Water	N	Comment noted. Protective provisions for the benefit of water undertakers have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]. The Applicant is liaising with Yorkshire Water regarding any bespoke protective provisions or side agreement that it requires to secure the requested design requirements.
Design requirements	9.) Abandoned water mains have been permanently disconnected from the	Yorkshire Water	N	Comment noted. Protective provisions for the benefit of water undertakers have been included in the Draft

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	live water network and they do not require protection.			Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]. The Applicant is liaising with Yorkshire Water regarding any bespoke protective provisions or side agreement that it requires to secure the requested design requirements.
Design requirements	10.) No building or other obstruction to be located within the following distances of the centre line of water mains and no storage of materials or placement of any site compound within those distances: Mains less than 200mm diameter – 3m Mains 200-600mm diameter – 5m Mains above 600mm diameter – 6m	Yorkshire Water	N	Comment noted and the construction stage will be planned accordingly. More information can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]). Protective provisions for the benefit of water undertakers have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] . The Applicant is liaising with Yorkshire Water regarding any bespoke protective provisions or side agreement that it requires to secure the requested design requirements.
Flooding and Drainage	1.) Due to the proposal locating considerably outside the Yorkshire water groundwater asset Source Protection Zones is if of no risk to the groundwater supply	Yorkshire Water	N	Comment noted.
Soils and Geology	2.) In general, the proposal should be low risk as the foundations for the solar	Yorkshire Water	N	Comment noted. As described in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme the

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	panels will not be expected at great depths.			indicative installation depth of the PV Mounting Structures of 3.0 m to 5.0 m depending upon ground conditions and subject to archaeological and geotechnical surveys.
Soils and Geology	3.) The electrical wiring will be unlikely to be oil filled and therefore no risk of leaching into the ground.	Yorkshire Water	N	Comment noted. There are several different types of electrical cabling, some of which contain a small amount of oil for insulation (and others that use different components such as nitrogen for this purpose). It is not anticipated that the Scheme would use oil filled cabling. Where oil is used, the quantity is small, and it is well isolated from the soil by steel and plastic sheathing which is designed to last more than the duration of the operational lifetime of the Scheme.
Environmental Management	4.) Weed management would be the main concern, if weeds are expected to be cleared using a herbicide or similar spray which could leach into the ground.	Yorkshire Water	N	The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels, this has shown it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] . With regard to weed management, grazing by sheep is the Applicant's preferred option for the management of the grassland created within the solar farm. Should grazing not be possible in some or all areas of the Solar PV Site, grassland will instead be managed by mowing as secured in the Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8] which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] .

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				Further detail is provided in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] .
Soils and Geology	<p>5.) One query is the connector cable that stretches from Long Drax in the southwest.. This lies in Source Protection Zone 3 for the Selby groundwater sources.</p> <p>a.) Are there any details on the depths and materials this is made of? Or has the cable already been laid?</p>	Yorkshire Water	N	<p>The Grid Connection Cables will typically be laid in a trench of between 0.8 m and 2.0 m width and typically 1.2 m to 1.4 m in depth, with utility surveys to further inform positioning. Further detail is provided in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]. Given the implementation of good practice installation as outlined in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]), no significant effects have been identified to the SPZ. The effects will be addressed in Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.</p>
Design requirements	<p>1. On the statutory Sewer Map, there are no public sewers recorded to cross the proposal sites</p> <p>a.) The position of Yorkshire Water Services Ltd (YWS) apparatus shown on the statutory Sewer Map indicates the general position and nature of our apparatus and the accuracy of this information cannot be guaranteed.</p>	Yorkshire Water	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Utility surveys will be undertaken at the pre-construction stage to will inform the final positioning of infrastructure associated with the Scheme (see Table 16 in section 3.1 of the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7]) as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>b.) Any damage to YWS apparatus as a result of your works may have serious consequences and you will be held responsible for all costs incurred.</p> <p>c.) Prior to commencing major works, the exact location of apparatus (if any) must be determined, if necessary, by excavating trial holes.</p>			<p>The flexibility in the DCO Application allows for the micro siting of Scheme infrastructure in case of unexpected or new utility finds post consent.</p> <p>Protective provisions for the benefit of water undertakers have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]. The Applicant is liaising with Yorkshire Water regarding any bespoke protective provisions or side agreement that it requires to secure the requested design requirements.</p>
Flooding and drainage	<p>2. Please note that a result of the Water Industry (Scheme for Adoption of Private Sewers) Regulations 2011, there are public sewers not shown on our mapping records. It may be the case that there are unmapped sewers crossing the proposal sites.</p>	Yorkshire Water		<p>Comment noted. Utility surveys will be carried out by the Applicant prior to construction.</p>
Design requirements	<p>note that paragraph 9.8.25 of the PEIR Volume 2 Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment (dated May 2023) states "the Grid Connection Cable and Interconnecting Cable watercourse crossings aside from the River Ouse, River Derwent and Featherbed Drain are assumed to use intrusive open-cut techniques for cable installation." and outlines culvert</p>	Natural England	N	<p>Information about the use of Horizontal Directional Drilling can be found within Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.</p> <p>Modular River Physical (MoRPh) surveys have been completed by accredited surveyors where impacts to watercourses (and ditches) are proposed, and</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>extensions within paragraph 9.9.21 of the PEIR Volume 2 Chapter 9. We highlight that these impacts will need to be assessed within the watercourse metric calculations. To undertake a River Condition Assessment assessors must be trained and accredited in the River Condition Assessment methodology.</p>			<p>therefore appropriate mitigation will be recommended as an outcome of the BNG Assessment Report [EN010143/APP/7.11] (Watercourses Module) which will assess how watercourses are affected in BNG terms and the mitigation will be designed to ensure that the 10% BNG in watercourse units can be met.</p> <p>Where extensions to existing culverts are required, they will be designed appropriately to maintain connectivity along watercourses for aquatic species and riparian mammals, where these are shown to be present. Where practicable, culverts extensions and any improved structure will be set 150 mm below bed level to allow sedimentation and a naturalised bed to form, which will maintain longitudinal connectivity for aquatic fauna. Length-for-length equivalent watercourse enhancements are required for each new culvert extension, and to ensure compliance against WFD objectives. The requirements will be detailed in a WFD Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy to be produced post DCO consent. This Strategy will be secured through the Construction Environmental Management Plan with more information regarding the detail that will be contained therein available within Appendix 9-2 Water Framework Directive Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] from Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				[EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.
Flood Risk modelling	It is good to see that Sea level rise is scoped in and that Table 6-1 shows that storm surge, tidal risk, flash flooding, including both pluvial and fluvial will be assessed in detail in the full FRA produced for the ES.	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. Details of the assessment are included in Appendix 9-3 Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] .
General				
General opposition	On behalf of Eastrington Parish Council, I am writing to express our strong objection to your proposal to develop a solar panel savannah in our area. The councillors have carefully reviewed the details provided, including your plan reference Block 14 or 2G, and wish to outline our concerns regarding the entire application.	Eastrington Parish Council	N	Comment noted.
General opposition	In conclusion, Eastrington Parish Council registers a formal objection to the proposed East Yorkshire Solar Farm.	Eastrington Parish Council	N	Comment noted.
General opposition	With reference to the above scheme the Council has been consulting with parishioners and based upon this feedback to the Council, conclude that	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	Comment noted.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	the vast majority of parishioners, are against the proposal. The Council did not find one person who agreed with the scheme.			
General opposition	<p>Northern Gas Networks having gas pipelines in the area of the proposed DCO application for the Solar Farm wish to register an objection to the development.</p> <p>NGN is a Licenced Gas Transporter as defined by the Gas Act 1986 and under their license they must guarantee supplied of gas to their customers</p>	Northern Gas	N	<p>Comment noted. Landownership within the Order limits is set out in the Book of Reference [EN010143/APP/4.3].</p> <p>The Statement of Reasons [EN010143/APP/4.1] includes more detailed information on each land plot and future uses. The Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought [EN010143/APP/4.4] includes more detail in respect of the powers sought over land and the status of discussions with affected landowners.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with Northern Gas throughout the DCO process. The Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] includes protective provisions for gas undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with Northern Gas if required.</p>
General opposition	Northern Powergrid as a statutory utility company must at all times protect their assets to ensure their obligations to maintain electrical supplies are not compromised. As a result and following Company standard procedure I write to formally object to the Order.	Northern Powergrid	N	<p>Comment noted. Landownership within the Order limits is set out in the Book of Reference [EN010143/APP/4.3]. The Statement of Reasons [EN010143/APP/4.1] includes more detailed information on each land plot and future uses. The Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought [EN010143/APP/4.4] includes more detail in respect of the powers sought over land and the status of discussions with affected landowners.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				The Applicant will continue dialogue with Northern PowerGrid (Yorkshire) Plc throughout the DCO process. The draft DCO includes protective provisions for electricity undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with Northern PowerGrid (Yorkshire) Plc if required.
Community				
Community benefit fund	<p>Bubwith Parish Council would like you to take the following into account please on the subject of a community fund</p> <p>As an important hub to the surrounding area due to the services the village of Bubwith supplies ie doctor, school, shops and leisure then Bubwith Parish Council feels it is an important cog in the decision process.</p> <p>Bubwith Parish Council recommends that the fund should be geared towards people that are affected directly so such people would have access to a greater percentage of the fund</p>	Bubwith Parish Council		<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The Applicant is exploring the use of a community benefit fund, and the aim would be to work with local organisations, including parish councils, to determine the most appropriate way to allocate the money to support the local community.</p> <p>During Statutory Consultation, responses were sought on causes which the fund might support. There may be opportunities to fund projects which have a specific focus on education or skills, or which inform young people, workers, local residents and visitors about the Scheme more generally. The criteria for the allocation of funding have not yet been finalised but the Applicant welcomes suggestions.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Community benefit fund	<p>BPC further recommends that release of funds from the community fund be used for schemes that affect all of the community not just people who for example attend a building for social use. To give a good example in Bubwith parish there is a scheme with planning permission for cycle pump track on the playing field, and we are also pursuing a new children's playground. The cycle pump track it is all set to go and just needs finance and the playpark project group will shortly be making grant applications and would also benefit from funds. These schemes would be open to all 24/7 as they are on the playing field and would tick boxes of universal use giving something for young people to do hence reducing ASB</p> <p>BPC would be pleased for you to take these points into account</p>	Bubwith Parish Council	N	Comment noted and the Applicant is considering the suggestions made by Bubwith Parish Council.
Pedestrian, cyclist, horserider provision	<p>National Trails</p> <p>Viewpoint 22 from the Trans Pennine Trail, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, is identified as being a high sensitivity receptor for users of</p>	Natural England	N	Chapter 12 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Socio-Economics and Land Use, considers the effect of construction on designated routes in terms of changes to journey times, local travel patterns and certainty of routes. The

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>the public right of way. Paragraphs 100 and 174 of the NPPF highlight the importance of public rights of way and access.</p> <p>Development should consider potential impacts on access land, common land, rights of way and coastal access routes in the vicinity of the development. Consideration should also be given to the potential impacts on the any nearby National Trails. The National Trails website www.nationaltrail.co.uk provides information including contact details for the National Trail Officer. Appropriate mitigation measures should be incorporated for any adverse impacts.</p>			<p>Framework PRoW Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]), states that all existing PRoW will be maintained (and if necessary, temporarily diverted during construction) and new Permissive Paths will be created.</p> <p>The mitigation measures are also detailed within Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Amenity within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] where the impact on visual amenity of the users of the Trans Pennine Trail has been assessed.</p>
Impact on local communities	<p>The Council are concerned that the physical solar panels could attract unwanted attention from persons wanting to unlawfully remove these items for scrap or other purposes. The Council has been advised that the local Police would struggle to manage any large scale theft which may mean that any theft would not only cause massive disruption to the community,</p>	Spaldington Parish Council	N	<p>The Scheme incorporates fencing and various security measures such as lighting and CCTV (with security personnel in place during construction) which will mitigate against the risk of criminal activity during construction, operation and decommissioning. These measures are described in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and there is a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] requiring details</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	but would be dangerous and unsightly .Can BOOM explain what security measures will be in place to stop any destruction or theft, and what consultation has there been with Police about the security, or management of any theft?			of the fencing to be approved prior to commencement of the Scheme.
Impact on local communities	The Council was told that the amount of land in this development would not exceed 3,000 acres - but following a community consultation a member of the Council was told it was now 3,500 acres. This has caused a lot of worry as the community may feel that if the amount of land can change, how large could it eventually be? Can BOOM explain why there is now more land being used, and is there a guarantee of the amount of land and that it won't be exceeded?	Spaldington Parish Council	N	The layout of the Solar PV Areas was developed as part of a strategic masterplanning process with the outcome of baseline ecology, landscape and visual, heritage, flood risk and access surveys and consultation feedback influencing this. The Order limits as described in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme cover an area of 1,276.5 hectares [ha] in total. The Applicant's site selection process is detailed in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]
Impact on local communities	The Council has reviewed the map of the proposed land being used. They are concerned that due to a legislation change some of these solar panel installations can be quite close to actual properties in the community. It would appear that there are	Spaldington Parish Council	N	The Scheme's design has been developed by a team of qualified and experienced professionals comprising solar energy and highway engineers; planners; landscape architects; ecologists; heritage specialists and other environmental professionals. The design team has worked collaboratively to provide an integrated and responsive design. This has included

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>opportunities for these installations to be away from actual properties. Can BOOM explain what diligence was done to ensure that any solar panels will be installed as far away from properties as possible?</p>			<p>an understanding of the local context such as the location of residential properties in the vicinity of the Solar PV Site. As discussed in the Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3] the Scheme responds to a series of design objectives which includes ensuring the design responds sensitively to its proximity to residential properties. The Scheme design therefore incorporates buffers from residential properties to minimise the potential for adverse impacts on visual amenity. The outline landscape masterplan is provided in the Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3] and the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP) (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and this shows these buffers along with further details regarding the type of landscaping proposed around residential properties set out in the FLEMP. Coupled with this, the Applicant is committing to a design principle to site noise generating infrastructure such as Field stations and Grid Connection Substations greater than 250m from residential properties. This is committed to in the Outline Design Principles Statement [EN010143/APP/7.4] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and the</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>detailed design will need to be in accordance with the Outline Design Principles Statement.</p> <p>A series of site visits have been undertaken to understand the visual impact of the panels on local residents and this information has been used to inform mitigation measures such as additional planting to screen views where required (Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity and Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP)). This considered placement of noise generation infrastructure and detailed noise modelling has been undertaken to ensure that there would be no significant noise effects to local residents from the operational solar farm (see Chapter 11 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration). A glint and glare assessment (including detailed modelling) has been undertaken which shows there would be no glint and glare effects to residential receptors (see Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare). This is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which details the Scheme.
Impact on local communities	The proximity to dwellings.	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	<p>The impact on local residents, in relation to air quality, noise and vibration and traffic, has been assessed in relation to the disproportionate and differential impacts on protected characteristics through the Equality Impact Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.16]. Minimal negative impacts have been identified along with mitigation measures to reduce this impact.</p> <p>The Scheme's design has been developed by a team of qualified and experienced professionals comprising solar energy and highway engineers; planners; landscape architects; ecologists; heritage specialists and other environmental professionals. The design team has worked collaboratively to provide an integrated and responsive design. This has included an understanding of the local context such as the location of residential properties in the vicinity of the Solar PV Site.</p> <p>As discussed in the Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3] the Scheme responds to a series of design objectives which includes ensuring the design responds sensitively to its proximity to residential properties. The Scheme design therefore incorporates buffers from residential properties to</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>minimise the potential for adverse impacts on visual amenity.</p> <p>The outline landscape masterplan is provided in the Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3] and the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP) (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and this shows these buffers along with further details regarding the type of landscaping proposed around residential properties set out in the FLEMP. Coupled with this the Applicant is committing to a design principle to site noise generating infrastructure such as Field stations and Grid Connection Substations greater than 250m from residential properties. This is committed to in the Outline Design Principles Statement [EN010143/APP/7.4] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and the detailed design will need to be in accordance with the Outline Design Principles Statement.</p> <p>A series of site visits have been undertaken to understand the visual impact of the panels on local residents and this information has been used to inform mitigation measures such as additional planting to</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>screen views where required (Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity and Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP)) (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>This considered placement of noise generation infrastructure and detailed noise modelling has been undertaken to ensure that there would be no significant noise effects to local residents from the operational solar farm (see Chapter 11 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration). A glint and glare assessment (including detailed modelling) has been undertaken which shows there would be no glint and glare effects to residential receptors (see Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare).</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which details the Scheme.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Impact on local communities	The way of life of the residents would completely change	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	<p>Section 12.7 of the Environmental Statement Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses effects on private and community assets, Public Right of Ways (PRoWs) and the economy. The chapter concludes that the Scheme would not result in any significant adverse effects relating to Socio-economics and Land Use and identifies benefits relating to job creation during the construction and decommissioning stages.</p> <p>Fencing, landscaping, and security measures such as cameras have been designed to minimise adverse effects and maximise benefits for local people, taking on-board comments received from local stakeholders during consultation. More information is provided in Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]. The Scheme also includes enhancements relating to Permissive Paths and biodiversity. See Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>
Impact on local communities	The effect on recreation in the area walking, riding and cycling down corridors of 2.2m high fencing with cameras like a prison.	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	<p>Section 12.7 of the Environmental Statement Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses effects on private and community assets, Public Right of Ways (PRoWs) and the economy. The chapter concludes that the Scheme would not result in any significant adverse effects relating to Socio-economics and Land Use and</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>identifies benefits relating to job creation during the construction and decommissioning stages.</p> <p>Fencing, landscaping, and security measures such as cameras have been designed to minimise adverse effects and maximise benefits for local people, taking on-board comments received from local stakeholders during consultation. More information is provided in Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, Environmental Statement Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]. The Scheme also includes enhancements relating to Permissive Paths and biodiversity. See Chapter 2: The Scheme, Environmental Statement Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p> <p>More information is available in the Equality Impact Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.16]</p>
Impact on local communities	The fear of increased crime in the area.	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	<p>The Scheme incorporates fencing and various security measures such as lighting and CCTV (with security personnel in place during construction only) which will mitigate against the risk of criminal activity during construction, operation and decommissioning. These measures are described in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and there is a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] requiring details</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				of the fencing to be approved prior to commencement of the Scheme.
Impact on local communities	The loss on jobs in the agricultural sector as the landowners would not need their services as employees or subcontractors.	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	Section 12.7 of the Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses effects on private and community assets, Public Right of Ways (PRoWs) and the economy. The chapter concludes that the Scheme would not result in any significant adverse effects relating to Socio-economics and Land Use and identifies benefits relating to job creation during the construction and decommissioning stages.
Landscape and Visual				
Visual screening	The number and height of the Panels that would take many years to screen.	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	The Landscape and Visual Amenity Assessment assesses the impact of the Scheme on visual amenity at a number of identified viewpoints that were agreed in consultation with the councils. The assessment has determined that some visual receptors will experience significant adverse effects during Operation Year 1, reducing to not significant at Operation Year 15 (the required assessment year) as a result of the establishment of proposed mitigation, enhancement and replacement planting and the management of existing hedgerows. Photomontages of the Scheme have been provided for several viewpoints. More information can be found within Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] , Photomontage Figures 10.30 to 10.55, ES Volume 3

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>[EN010143/APP/6.3] and the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP), this is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare.</p>
Visual impact	The main reasons given for these views were: The large area covered by the scheme taking away rural land and its aspect.	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	<p>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1] explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed; why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme; and how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p>A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment has been undertaken which considered the likely significant effect on landscape character areas within the Scheme study area which is characterised by an intensively farmed agricultural landscape that contains human influences. The assessment indicates that there will be a significant effect on landscape character area Howden to Bubwith 5A during Operation Year 1 and Year 15 reducing to not significant during decommissioning arising from the Scheme. The</p>

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>assessment indicates that there will be a significant effect on the landscape character area West of Holme on Spalding Moor Farmland 5B during Operation Year 1 reducing to not significant during Operation Year 15 and decommissioning. Significant impacts are limited to those landscape character areas that will be directly impacted by the Solar PV Areas.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.</p> <p>In addition to this, grassland creation, tree planting, hedgerow planting and enhancement of existing hedgerows will enhance landscape condition and improve visual amenity as well as offering habitat and food resources for a range of species.</p> <p>The proposed landscape mitigation can be viewed in the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>The Applicant's site selection process for the Scheme is detailed in Chapter 3 Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]. This explains the stages and the main considerations which</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>have influenced the Applicant in how it has selected the land for the Scheme.</p> <p>For the Solar PV Site this has included avoiding environmental and land use constraints and taking into consideration other criteria such as topography; field pattern and arrangement; land use conflict which would identify suitable land for solar development as well as land availability.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 3 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution.</p>
Temporary construction effects on River Ouse visual setting	The proposals would include a cable crossing of the River Ouse. Temporary works, including any construction compounds, could result in significant temporary effects to the setting of the Ouse and any adjacent riverside pathways.	Canals and River Trust	N	<p>An assessment of the Scheme on recreational users of the River Ouse is included for Viewpoints 22 and 29 and presented in Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</p> <p>Viewpoint 22 (PRoW (Trans Pennine Trail) have been assessed as having “<i>Moderate adverse (significant)</i>” likely effects during construction (see Table 10 12. Viewpoint Assessment of Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]).</p> <p>Viewpoint 29: Barmby on the Marsh PRoW (BOTMF06) have been assessed as having “<i>Moderate adverse (significant)</i>” likely effects during construction (see Table 10 12. Viewpoint Assessment of Chapter</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>10: Landscape and Visual, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]).</p> <p>Table 10-11 of Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses the impacts on the Ouse Valley to have "<i>Negligible adverse (not significant)</i>" Likely Significance of Effect throughout the construction.</p>
Viewpoint assessment locations	Table 10-7 within chapter 10 of the PEIR documents suggests that the LVIA will include an assessment of a viewpoint from the position of the crossing. We request that the assessment should ensure that the viewpoint is taken from the closest part of the River Ouse to any facilities used to create the crossing, including details on how set back any drilling will occur from the river banks.	Canals and River Trust	Y	An additional viewpoint (Viewpoint 29) was included to consider the closest part of the River Ouse to any infrastructure and presented in Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]
Temporary and permanent effects on visual setting	We note that Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) is described as being the 'likely' methodology to construct the crossing. We request that this is confirmed prior to the submission of the application as different crossing methodologies are likely to be more visually impactful than those described on page 59 of Chapter 10 of the PEIR	Canals and River Trust	N	Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment outlines parameters and mitigation associated with the HDD including minimum depth of drilling beneath the watercourse bed.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	document (which assumes the use of HDD), which may require additional assessment of the temporary and permanent impacts.			<p>Section 4.2.7 of the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP) states that:</p> <p><i>“The core fish migration season of September to February, and May, will be avoided for HDD beneath the River Ouse and River Derwent, unless the depth of the HDD is confirmed to be of a sufficient minimum distance of approximately 10m below the riverbed to avoid noise and vibration effects. All cables will be installed a minimum of 1.5m below the bed of watercourses (excluding the River Ouse and River Derwent). Cables will be installed by HDD a minimum of 5m below the bed of the River Ouse and River Derwent (in particular within the River Derwent SAC/SSSI), but anticipated to be a minimum of 10m where practicable.”</i></p> <p>Further details of crossings of ordinary watercourses are provided in Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]. This is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>Viewpoint 29 was included to consider the impacts of the Scheme, including HDD operations, on recreational users of the River Ouse and presented in Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Landscape mitigation	We are not convinced that the documentation gives sufficient indication that the applicant has considered the issue of landscape level change. There is a lot on the impact on (or not) of individual sites, but this is at the expense of an assessment of the wider landscape and its evolution. This is a big intervention, and the applicant needs to think at landscape scale. We note that there are some research questions identified in the Desk Based Assessment, but at present these are very generic, and should be developed as the results of assessment are digested.	Historic England	N	<p>Information relating to the assessment of impacts on the wider landscape can be found within Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.</p> <p>The historic landscape is characterised within the Desk Based Assessment with accompanies the Cultural Heritage assessment (Section 5, Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, Environmental Statement Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]). This includes a consideration of the thematic assessment of the landscape as well as in relation to individual heritage assets. The assessment of impacts to this landscape are discussed in Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>
Glint and Glare	Considering the distance between the location of the proposed development and the SRN, JSJV consider it unlikely that matters relating to potential glint and glare impacts will incur any safety issue at the SRN for highway users. Nevertheless, JSJV welcome confirmation that the effect of glint and glare on the immediate landscape will be considered within forthcoming iterations of the EIA and Environmental	National Highways	N	Comment noted. A Glint and Glare assessment has been carried out as part of the DCO application and considers the effects on road users, as well as other receptors such as residential, amenity, rail, and aviation. It has taken into account seasons and is based on a number of worst-case assumptions on maximum build out, angle of panels, no cloud cover, etc. As JSJV suggests, there are no likely significant effects on road users from glint and glare predicted by the modelling. More information can be found within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Statement [ES], particularly as the specific locations of scheme buildout remain unconfirmed.			Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare.
Glint and Glare	We will also need to know how any Glint and Glare issues that may arise are to be mitigated.	National Highways	N	<p>The model used in the Glint and Glare Assessment (Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare, Environmental Statement, Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]) does not consider obstacles (either man-made or natural) between the observation points and the prescribed solar installation that may obstruct observed glare, such as trees, vegetation, hills, buildings, etc. As such the embedded mitigation considered in the assessment is restricted to the careful siting of the Scheme in the landscape with offsets from existing residential areas, vegetation patterns and road networks.</p> <p>The rows of solar PV panels will be oriented in a north to south direction and rotate east-west along a single axis to maximise solar gain throughout the day and during the year (i.e., they will rotate east to west to track the movement of the sun). The panels will have a maximum tracking angle of 60 degrees and the axis tilt will vary throughout the site depending on the lay of the land. For example, when the sun is lower on the horizon (dusk/dawn) the panel position will be nearer vertical, whereas when the sun is high in the sky (midday) the panel position will be near horizontal. This type of panel generally attenuates most glint and</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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				<p>glare effects by avoiding the angles of incidence with the sun that most likely cause glint and glare; modelling is required to validate this and check there are not exceptions where significant effects occur, but the nature of development (which is single axis tracker panels) is expected to provide embedded mitigation.</p> <p>Information regarding Glint and Glare can be found within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare.</p>
Noise and vibration				
Vibration monitoring and measuring activities	The Noise and Vibration Chapter of the PEIR states that the location of HDD activities will be reviewed in the Environment Statement. We request that the Statement should also consider measures to control vibrations in and around the River Ouse, including vibration monitoring activities. This is vital so as to ensure that works will not result in vibrations that could increase the risk of collapse of any river banks which could otherwise impede boat traffic.	Canal and River Trust	N	<p>There is a commitment in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) that no works would be undertaken within 30 m of the River Ouse. This is considered to be sufficient distance such that vibration generated by cable installation activities (including Horizontal Directional Drilling) would be attenuated to a level at the riverbank that would not cause any damage.</p> <p>More information can be found within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>[EN010143/APP/7.7] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>Protective provisions for the benefit of the Canal and River Trust have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>
Vibration monitoring and measuring activities	We request that the framework CEMP should be expanded to include measures to manage vibration risks to the River Ouse from HDD activities which, if uncontrolled, could increase the risk of land instability associated with the river banks.	Canal and River Trust	N	<p>There is a commitment in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) that no works would be undertaken within 30 m of the River Ouse. This is considered to be sufficient distance such that vibration generated by cable installation activities (including Horizontal Directional Drilling) would be attenuated to a level at the riverbank that would not cause any damage.</p> <p>More information can be found within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>Protective provisions for the benefit of the Canal and River Trust have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Planning				
Site description	Having reviewed the location of the proposed project and the Scoping Report, we wish to make the following comments: The Trust are Navigation Authority for the River Ouse. The river is included within the development boundary of the Solar project, as it is included within the proposed cable corridor search area. Due to the nature of the need for cable connections to the Drax Power Station site, we understand that a crossing of the river is required. The river is classified as a freight waterway, and can accommodate large craft.	Canal and River Trust	N	Comment noted. Protective provisions for the benefit of the Canal and River Trust have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Impacts	We urge you to reconsider the suitability and impact of this project on our community, the environment, and the valuable resources it encompasses. We strongly advocate for the preservation of prime agricultural land, the protection of wildlife habitats, and the adherence to appropriate environmental policies.	Eastrington Parish Council	N	A Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1] accompanies the DCO Application and sets out a detailed and compelling case as to why the Scheme is urgently required at the scale and location proposed. The design of the Scheme has been informed by a detailed and sensitive iterative design process. The Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3] which accompanies this application sets out the design objectives of the Scheme. An assessment against planning policy is set within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2] .

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>The Applicant has undertaken a review of the brownfield registers to identify any brownfield sites which may be suitable. This has identified no brownfield sites that are of a suitable size and location for the Scheme.</p> <p>As part of site selection process, the Scheme seeks to avoid the use of best and most versatile agricultural land. Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and assesses the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land. An assessment against planning policy is set out within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2].</p> <p>Overall, the Scheme will deliver a minimum 10% net gain in biodiversity (see the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11]). Buffers of land between any structures and retained natural features, such as hedgerows, trees, woodland, ponds and rivers are retained and included in the design to protect them during construction. In addition to this, grassland creation, tree planting and enhancement of existing hedgerows will offer habitat and food resources for a range of species.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Ecology.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				The impact on landscape character is assessed within Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity ES Volume 1 [EN10143/APP/6.1] .
Impact on utilities	<p>I can confirm that ESP Utilities Group Ltd has no gas or electricity apparatus in the vicinity of this site address and will not be affected by your proposed works.</p> <p>ESP Utilities Group Ltd are continually laying new gas and electricity networks and this notification is valid for 90 days from the date of this letter. If your proposed works start after this period of time, please re-submit your enquiry.</p> <p>Important Notice</p> <p>Please be advised that any enquiries for ESP Connections Ltd, formerly known as British Gas Connections Ltd, should be sent directly to us at the address shown above or alternatively you can email us at: PlantResponses@espug.com</p> <p>ESP have provided you with all the information we have to date however,</p>	ESP Utilities Group Ltd	N	Comment noted.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>there may be inaccuracies or delays in data collection and digitisation caused by a range of practical and unforeseeable reasons and as such, we recommend the following steps are taken as a minimum before work is commenced that involves the opening of any ground and reference made to HSG47 (Avoiding danger from underground services).</p> <p>A. Plans are consulted and marked up on site</p> <p>B. The use of a suitable and sufficient device to locate underground utilities before digging (for example the C.A.T and Genny)</p> <p>C. Trial holes are dug to expose any marked up or traced utilities in the ground</p> <p>D. If no utilities are shown on any plans and no trace is received using a suitable and sufficient device, trial holes are dug nonetheless using hand tools at the location or at regular intervals along the location that the work is being carried out depending on the length of excavation work being undertaken</p>			

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	E. All location work is carried out by individuals with sufficient experience and technical knowledge who may choose to control this activity under a Safe System Of Work.			
Support for planning approach	2.4.13 We are supportive of the sequential approach to the layout of the site and avoidance of flood zone 3 for solar pv infrastructure and that flood zone 3 will only be used to deliver ecological enhancement, and that minimum heights of equipment are to be determined for the ES to protect against flood risk for any equipment in flood zone	Environment Agency	N	<p>Full details of the proposed uses for the Scheme within Flood Zones 2 and 3 can be found in the Flood Risk Assessment (Appendix 9-3 ES Volume 2) along with the Sequential Test undertaken for the Scheme which can be found in Appendix 9-3 ES Volume 2 (Annex C).</p> <p>The Sequential Test is also discussed in Chapter 3 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution.</p>
Impact on utilities	NGET has an existing high voltage electricity overhead transmission line referred to as 4VC and a proposed new infrastructure project, Scotland to England Green Link 2 (SEGL2), within the scoping area. The overhead line forms an essential part of the electricity transmission network in England and Wales. The SEGL2 proposal forms an essential extension to this link to transmit Green Energy by 2030 from the East coast to the existing network.	National Grid	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The applications for SEGL 2 have been considered as cumulative developments. The long list of Cumulative Schemes can be found in Appendix 17-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 3 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Overhead Lines 4VC 400kV OHL Drax –Thornton 1 Drax –Thornton 2 Associated cable fibre			Discussions are ongoing with National Grid and protective provisions for the benefit of National Grid have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Other planned local developments	NGET was granted planning permission from East Riding of Yorkshire Council (application reference 22/01990/STPLFE) on 3 March 2023 and has submitted a planning application to Selby District Council (now North Yorkshire Council) (with application reference 2022/0711/EIA) for the development of the onshore components for SEGL2. These comprise approximately 68km of underground High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) cables from Fraisthorpe to Drax, a converter station located off New Road at Drax and underground High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) cables between the converter station and Drax 400kV Substation as well as associated temporary works to facilitate construction. Subject to planning permission being granted it is expected	National Grid	N	The applications for SEGL 2 have been considered as cumulative developments. The long list of Cumulative Schemes can be found in Appendix 17-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] . Discussions are ongoing with National Grid and protective provisions for the benefit of National Grid have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees			
Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
<p>that construction of the onshore components will be undertaken between 2024 and 2029.</p> <p>NGET is currently seeking voluntary land rights in respect of the SEGL2 project and is also intending to make a compulsory purchase order in 2023 and in advance of the submission of your DCO application. NGET agrees with your recognition that the SEGL2 project is a planning constraint for your project, and it is important that your project does not conflict with SEGL2 or jeopardise the delivery or safe operation of SEGL2. Areas of the proposed Solar PV Site (identified on Figure 2-3, PEI Report Volume 3) as well as its proposed Grid Connection (identified on Figure 2-3, PEI Report Volume 3) overlap with the application boundary for SEGL2 including the proposed HVDC cable route corridor and converter station site. Therefore, you will need to have regard to the onshore components of SEGL2 in developing your scheme and will need to fully consider SEGL2 as part of the</p>			

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>cumulative assessment of your Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). NGET agrees with the first of the design principles which is identified within Table 3-2 of Chapter 3 of your PEIR, which is that the proposed layout include the protection of existing and proposed utility assets and agree that it is critical that the design principles provide a buffer for the SEGL2 project in which no solar development would exist. It is important that there is a buffer for construction and maintenance of SEGL2. The final cable route for the SEGL2 project is yet to be determined therefore NGET recommend that your design principles take account of the full extent of the redline boundary subject to the planning permission and planning application in recognition of this. NGET is happy to continue to work with you in this respect.</p>			
Site considerations	<p>Network Rail has been reviewing the information provided and note that proposals include the development of solar farms adjacent to the railway infrastructure with connections through</p>	Network Rail	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The Applicant has consulted with Network Rail in relation to the Scheme. This is described in Chapter</p>

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	<p>railway property. The scheme will intersect the operational railway between Howden and Wressle railway stations on the railway line to Hull.</p>			<p>13 Transport and Access of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]. As shown in Figure 2-3, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3], the Hull to Selby Railway lies within the Grid Connection Corridor. The crossing of the Hull to Selby Railway (between the boundaries of Solar PV Areas 3b and 3c) (HDD 2) the Interconnecting Cables will require trenchless (HDD) installation methods. Information about Railway HDD is illustrated within Figure 2.4 [EN010143/APP/6.3]. The precise locations of the crossing points within the Site will be determined at detailed design stage post-consent, however Figure 2-4, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3] illustrates indicative HDD locations.</p> <p>As an exceptional activity HDD may require 24-hour working, particularly to cross the railway to limit disruption to rail services and the relevant Local Planning Authority will be notified in advance of any proposed 24 hour working or working otherwise proposed outside of the core working hours identified above.</p> <p>The substation previously proposed in Solar PV Area to the north of the railway is no longer being part of the</p>

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				<p>Scheme proposals. The substations are now located in Solar PV Area 1c.</p> <p>There are no planned surface water drainage schemes near the operational railway. Construction drainage may be required, and this will be considered at later design stages. Since the statutory consultation a Flood Risk Assessment has been produced for the Scheme, which considers impact on flood risk from all sources (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]).</p> <p>Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare has taken into account effects on rail users, as well users of PROW, roads, and from residential or amenity areas.</p> <p>Further information can be found in Chapter 2: The Scheme [EN010143/APP/6.1] and Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>Discussions are ongoing with Network Rail and protective provisions for the benefit of Network</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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				Rail have been included in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Maintenance	<p>Further to the above as this development will be in the vicinity of NGN High Pressure Pipelines it is also likely that a pipeline crossing deed will be required, this will not be limited to but will likely need to cover the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Confirm that the gas pipeline will have no solar panels placed over it and within the pipeline easement -Procedures for working close to high pressure pipelines -Possible loading assessment with regard to plant crossing the pipelines and recording such crossing points -Routing of cables and separation distances from the pipelines -Effects of the Solar Farm and associated cables may have on the NGN cathodic protection equipment's and how that will be dealt with <p>NGN do have template deed to cover these items</p> <p>Initial contact to move discussions</p>	Northern Gas	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Existing and proposed utility assets within the Solar PV site have been protected. Schedule 15 of the draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] sets out the Protective Provisions.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with Northern Gas throughout the DCO process. The draft DCO includes protective provisions for gas undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with Northern Gas if required.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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	<p>forward should be with the writer of this letter, whilst any formal notices should continue to be sent to NGN Company Secretary.</p> <p>We have enclosed a very basic plan showing NGN Pipelines and the areas where the proposed development is over the pipeline route. The grid references given the cttee o the effected locations with the broken blue line showing the extension of each location.</p>			
Site considerations	<p>Also please be mindful that our network presents specialist infrastructure and work upon it must be completed by Northern Power grid or one of our appointed contractors. Any replacement equipment necessitated by your proposals must be new, meet Northern Powergrid's technical specifications and be purchased and installed fully at your expense.</p> <p>As far as our formal objection is concerned, this will stand until such time as Northern Powergrid receive a</p>	Northern Powergrid	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Existing and proposed utility assets within the Solar PV site have been protected. Schedule 15 of the draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] sets out the Protective Provisions.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with Northern Powergrid throughout the DCO process. The draft DCO includes protective provisions for electricity undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with Northern Powergrid if required.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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	written undertaking or agree protective provisions that confirms BOOM Power will be responsible for all of Northern Powergrid's associated costs of any works that may be required as a result of the Order.			
Site boundaries	I have checked the site location plan against our coal mining information and can confirm that, whilst the proposed development site falls within the coalfield, it is located outside the Development High Risk Area as defined by the Coal Authority. On this basis, the Planning team at the Coal Authority have no comments to make.	The Coal Authority	N	Comment noted.
Site boundaries	The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) Safeguarding Team represents the Ministry of Defence (MOD) as a consultee in UK planning and energy consenting systems to ensure that development does not compromise or degrade the operation of defence sites such as aerodromes, explosives storage sites, air weapon ranges, and technical sites or training resources	Ministry of Defence	N	Comment noted.

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	<p>such as the Military Low Flying System. This letter sets out the MOD Safeguarding position.</p> <p>We have reviewed the submitted plans for the proposa land can confirm that MOD DIO statutory safeguarding has no concerns due to the location for the proposed development falling outside of our safeguarding areas.</p>			
Site boundaries	Active Travel England (ATE) has no comment to make on this consultation as it falls outside of its statutory remit.	Active Travel England	N	Comment noted.
Soils and Agricultural Land				
Soil quality	We must emphasise that this land consists of grade 2 soil, crucial for agricultural purposes. Therefore, we firmly oppose the project in its current form as put forth by your organisation.	Eastrington Parish Council	N	<p>Predictive agricultural land classification was commissioned from Cranfield University at an early project stage. This has been supplemented by field assessment following standard methods agreed with Natural England. (see 6.1.82-6.1.84 of the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP), this is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 15 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				[EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.
Loss of agricultural land	<p>Furthermore, we must emphasise the significance of preserving the fertile grade 2 soil in our area. In a time of global uncertainty, such as the current situation in Ukraine affecting food security, it becomes even more imperative to safeguard and prioritise agricultural land capable of sustaining local food production. The rich soil in the proximity of Eastrington plays a crucial role in ensuring the stability of our food supply and reducing our dependency on external sources. Utilising this valuable resource for a solar farm, rather than for cultivating essential crops, poses a threat to our community's resilience and long-term food security.</p>	Eastrington Parish Council	N	<p>The justification for the proposed Scheme is discussed in The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]. It explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p>As part of site selection process (see Chapter 3 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution), the Scheme seeks to avoid the use of best and most versatile agricultural land. Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land. An assessment against planning policy is set out within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2]. More information can be found within Chapter 3 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution.</p> <p>The land proposed for PV panels will be available for grazing throughout the operation of the Scheme. On</p>

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>decommissioning, the agricultural land classification grading of soils will be unaltered from baseline conditions. More information can be found within Chapter 15 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land</p> <p>The solar PV panels will not employ constructed foundations and soil health under permanent vegetation cover will be improved.</p> <p>The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels, this has shown it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</p> <p>The flock would be of a suitable size for the land available, rotated as required to ensure that no areas were over-grazed and that the land being currently grazed was sufficiently dry to support them thereby avoiding potential damage to soil structure.</p>
Loss of agricultural land	We strongly believe that utilising prime agricultural land of this magnitude and diverting its use from food production is unnecessary, especially considering the existence of numerous brownfield	Eastrington Parish Council	N	The Applicant has undertaken a review of the brownfield registers to identify any brownfield sites which may be suitable. This has identified no brownfield sites that are of a suitable size and location for the Scheme.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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	sites in closer proximity to Drax. For instance, Pollington Airfield and the nearby disused concrete factories could offer viable alternative locations.			<p>As part of site selection process (see Chapter 3 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution), the Scheme seeks to avoid the use of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land.</p> <p>Table 15-11 of Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] indicates that 12.99 ha of land within the Solar PV Site is BMV land constituting 6.3% of all land in the Solar PV Site and 4.9% of land within the Study Area for agricultural land. The majority of land within the Solar PV Site, 897.59 ha (92.9% of the Solar PV Site) is non-BMV land.</p> <p>Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land. An assessment against planning policy is set out within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2]. More information can be found within Chapter 3 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution.</p>
Pollution mitigation	We welcome the comments in Table 4 regarding the mitigation measures of leakage or accidental spillage of pollutants used on site.	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. Please see the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] .

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Loss of agricultural land	Soils and Agricultural Land Quality Based on the information provided within the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land and associated Appendices), it appears that the proposed development comprises 1443.2 ha, of which 322.9 ha is BMV agricultural land (Grades 1, 2 and 3a land in the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) system). The ALC grades have been determined from a combination of a reconnaissance ALC survey and Predictive ALC mapping. Within the Order Limits, 3.2 ha will be subject to permanent development, all of which is non-BMV. A further 82.5 ha is proposed for habitat creation, which is assumed to be a permanent loss of agricultural land. Of this 82.5 ha, 35.8 ha is considered to be BMV.	Natural England	N	Table 15-11 of Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] indicates that 12.99 ha of land within the Solar PV Site is BMV land constituting 6.3% of all land in the Solar PV Site and 4.9% of land within the Study Area for agricultural land. The majority of land within the Solar PV Site, 897.59 ha (92.9% of the Solar PV Site) is non-BMV land. Much of the BMV land that will form part of ecological mitigation will remain in a modified arable rotation, with over-winter stubbles as detailed in the Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14] , this is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] .
Agricultural land management	It is welcomed that the reconnaissance (low-density) ALC survey has been utilised to inform the site selection process, directing the Scheme away from areas of BMV agricultural land and towards land with the lowest ALC grading(Chapter 3), and locating the	Natural England	N	Comment noted. Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] confirms that where practicable the Grid Connection and Interconnecting Cables will be routed along roads and in roadside verges to avoid impacts to agricultural land.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>permanent infrastructure (two substations) on Subgrade 3b (non-BMV) agricultural land. It is welcomed that potential agricultural land and soil disturbance has been minimised through the routing of the cabling alongside roadside verges where possible, and that where temporary field stations are located on BMV, a 'no-dig' construction method has been considered, which eliminates the need for soil stripping. Natural England have previously provided advice to the Applicant on the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey approach for East Yorkshire Solar Farm and presented in Appendix 15-4. These comments will not be repeated in this response.</p>			<p>BMV land has been considered throughout the design process, including focussing on areas of Grade 4 land (based on the Provisional ALC data), solar infrastructure (apart from panels) being located away from areas of BMV wherever practicable, and consideration of the use of ground screw (minimally invasive) foundations relative to concrete plinths for Field Station Units or Field Substations, in areas of BMV land. The solar PV frames are directly driven into the ground and do not require foundations.</p> <p>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes how impacts to BMV land have been considered throughout the design process.</p> <p>Measures to protect soil resources (and consequently the agricultural land they support, including BMV land) are considered in section 15.8 of Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1], and the Framework Construction Environmental Management Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and Framework Soil Management Plan (SMP) [EN010143/APP/7.10] (as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]) include good practice measures for the sustainable management of soils as set out in the referenced guidance.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Agricultural land management	Soil is a finite resource which plays an essential role within sustainable ecosystems, performing an array of functions supporting a range of ecosystem services, including storage of carbon, the infiltration and transport of water, nutrient cycling, and provision of food. It is recognised that a proportion of the agricultural land will experience temporary land loss. In order to both retain the long term potential of this land and to safeguard all soil resources as part of the overall sustainability of the whole development (during construction and decommissioning), it is important that the soil is able to retain as many of its many important functions and services (ecosystem services) as possible through careful soil management and appropriate soil use, with consideration on how any adverse impacts on soils can be avoided or minimised.	Natural England	N	<p>Comment noted. The removal of land from agricultural use for the Scheme is not permanent as the Scheme will be decommissioned.</p> <p>The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels, this has shown it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</p> <p>The Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) details how soil functions are conserved.</p> <p>The in-combination climate change impact assessment takes into consideration, as far as is practicable, the combined effects of climate change and the Scheme on surrounding sensitive receptors, including risks to soil of erosion and structural damage. The responses from the technical disciplines are laid out in Appendix 6-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Agricultural land management	<p>Soils and Agricultural Land Quality Continued</p> <p>It is considered that as the solar panels would be secured to the ground by steel piles with limited soil disturbance, they could be removed in the future with no permanent loss of agricultural land quality likely to occur, provided the appropriate soil management is employed and the development is undertaken to high standards.</p> <p>Consequently, Natural England would advise that any grant of planning permission should be made subject to conditions to safeguard soil resources and agricultural land, including a required commitment for the preparation of reinstatement, restoration and aftercare plans; normally this will include the return to the former land quality (ALC grade).</p>	Natural England	N	<p>The Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) details how soil functions are conserved.</p> <p>The commitment to undertake a full ALC survey has been concluded and is reported in Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p> <p>Reservations around how elements of the proposals may influence soil health both during the lifetime of the proposals and following potential reversion of land to arable are noted.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 15 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.</p>
Soil assessment	<p>Soils and Agricultural Land</p> <p>The baseline data comprising the predictive ALC and the Reconnaissance ALC survey provide a worst case for the total area of BMV</p>	Natural England	N	<p>The commitment to undertake full ALC survey has been concluded and is reported in Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>present at the site. However, it is acknowledged that this data will be updated in the ES following subsequent ALC survey.</p> <p>The commitment to undertake further ALC surveying to establish the ALC grade of the currently unsurveyed areas (Areas 1g and 1h at a sample frequency of 1 auger per ha); to provide more detailed coverage of the rest of the site including establishing the boundaries of BMV agricultural land; and inform the updated EIA to be presented in the ES is welcomed. The agreed ALC survey approach is detailed in the advice provided via DAS (and provided in Appendix 15-4). The discussion presented in paragraph 15.7.2 discussing the discrepancy between the Predictive ALC grades and the surveyed ALC grades is welcomed.</p> <p>Paragraph 15.4.12: The proposed approach to surveying the agricultural land within the 25 ha of the Interconnecting Cable Corridor is</p>			<p>Reservations around how elements of the proposals may influence soil health both during the lifetime of the proposals and following potential reversion of land to arable are noted.</p> <p>As noted in the Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]), land within the Cable Corridors will be restored to its original land use on completion of construction.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>welcomed, incorporating the survey with the additional surveys within the Solar PV site. Paragraph 15.4.15: Natural England would like to add that in the agreed survey approach provided in the DAS response (Appendix 15-4), the semi detailed survey was considered to comprise 1 auger per 2 ha plus representative pits; and a detailed survey to comprise 1 auger per 2 ha plus representative pits.</p> <p>An ALC survey should be undertaken within the cable corridor order limits, so as to identify the soil types and ALC grades. Natural England welcome further discussions to confirm the details of the ALC and soil surveys within the cable corridor. The ES should present the distribution and areas of the soil types identified. Natural England welcome that the soils disturbed along the cable corridor will be restored to the ALC baseline. This should be includes as a commitment in the Soil Management Plan.</p>			
Soil assessment	Soils and Agricultural Land Continued	Natural England	N	The PV site is non-permanent development of agricultural land and soil health will be preserved. On

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>Natural England broadly agree with the proposed limited sampling targeted to areas of identified habitat enhancement, and welcome further discussions to confirm the details of sampling. This soil sampling should be targeted to the habitat enhancement areas, so as to inform the planting regime, e.g suitable species and seed mixes.</p> <p>NE broadly agree with the assessment presented. However, it should be noted that whilst arable reversion to grassland has been shown to benefit SOM, this benefit will only extend to the duration of the reversion. However, there could be a disbenefit to the soil resource due to unknowns as a result of the solar development infrastructure. It is currently unclear as to what impact the solar panels may have on the soil properties such as carbon storage, structure and biodiversity. For example, as a result of changes in shading; temperature changes; preferential flow pathways; micro-climate; and vegetation growth caused</p>			<p>decommissioning, the agricultural land classification grading of soils will be unaltered from baseline conditions.</p> <p>The Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) details how soil functions are conserved. The commitment to undertake full ALC survey has been concluded and is reported in Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p> <p>Reservations around how elements of the proposals may influence soil health both during the lifetime of the proposals and following potential reversion of land to arable are noted. Commitment to undertake detailed or semi-detailed ALC survey in the Solar PV Site and Ecology Mitigation Area, as agreed with Natural England, has been concluded.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 15 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.</p> <p>For climate, it is noted that impacts on soil carbon are difficult to quantify. The in-combination climate change</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	by the panels. Therefore, it is unknown what the overall impact of a temporary Solar development will have on soil health.			<p>impact assessment takes into consideration, as far as is practicable, the combined effects of climate change and the Scheme on surrounding sensitive receptors, including risks to soil of erosion and structural damage. The responses from the technical disciplines are laid out in Appendix 6-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</p> <p>Soil sampling has been undertaken within areas identified for proposed for areas for habitat enhancement and mitigation as detailed in the Appendix 15-5, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]. The results of these tests have been used to identify suitable species mixes for the proposed habitats.</p>
Soil assessment	Natural England welcome the preparation of a Framework Soil Management Plan (SMP) to be submitted with the ES (with a detailed document prepared prior to construction secured through DCO Requirement). This should include a commitment that the developer uses an appropriately experienced soil specialist to advise on, and supervise, soil trafficking and handling, including identifying when soils are dry enough to be handled.	Natural England	N	<p>The detailed SMP will identify conditions for soil trafficking and soil handling. The SMP will reference requirements for personnel and lines of reporting to meet those conditions. The Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>
Design				

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Safety	<p>HSE's land use planning advice Will the proposed development fall within any of HSE's consultation distances?</p> <p>According to HSE's records, the proposed East Yorkshire Solar Farm project components as specified in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report Volume 1 , Non-Technical Summary, May 2023, Figure 2 – Site Boundary Plan, Page 60, cross the Consultation Zones of two Major Accident Hazard (MAH) sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSE Ref #3257 operated by ITS Inglis Transport Services Ltd, Spaldington Airfield Spaldington, Goole, DN14 7NX (Note: East Yorkshire Solar Farm Project's Grid connection corridor and Solar PV, Plots 2b, 2c, 2d, are impacted by this MAH site) • HSE Ref #4468 operated by DRAX Power Limited. Selby North Yorkshire, YO8 8PH. (Note: East Yorkshire Solar 	Health and Safety Executive	N	<p>Comment noted. Existing and proposed utility assets within the Scheme have been protected. Schedule 14 to the draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] sets out the Protective Provisions for the benefit of statutory undertakers. More information can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7].</p> <p>Section 16.5 of Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses the vulnerability of the Scheme to a major accident at these sites and why significant effects are not likely to occur.</p> <p>The Applicant is in discussions with Drax Power as recorded in the Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1].</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with Drax Power and ITS Inglis Transport Services Ltd, Spaldington Airfield throughout the DCO process d. The draft DCO includes protective provisions for various categories of statutory undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with Drax Power and ITS Inglis Transport Services Ltd, Spaldington Airfield if required.</p> <p>The Applicant has undertaken an assessment of</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>Farm Project's Grid connection corridor is impacted by this MAH site)</p> <p>The Applicant should make contact with the above operators, to inform an assessment of whether or not the proposed development is vulnerable to a possible major accident.</p>			<p>the potential effects of the Scheme on the environment deriving from the vulnerability of the Scheme to risks of major accidents (including fire) and/or disasters. During construction and decommissioning, the Scheme is not expected to have an effect on the environment due to the risk of a major accident occurring as a result of fire during construction and decommissioning. More information can be found within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Major Accidents or Disasters.</p> <p>Health and Safety on site would be managed by the applicant during construction, operation and decommissioning to mitigate the risk of fire, in line with legislative safety requirements. The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9] (which are both secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) also include measures to reduce risk of fire during construction and decommissioning.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Safety	<p>There are following major accident hazard pipelines that the proposed development crosses, which are associated with the following operators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Grid Gas PLC , pipelines HSE Ref # 7738 & 14134 , (7 Feeder Cawood/ Eastoft) & (29 Feeder Ganstead to Asselby pipeline) • Northern Gas Networks, pipeline - HSE Ref # 7709, (Asselby/Harswell pipeline) 	Health and Safety Executive	N	<p>Comment noted. Existing and proposed utility assets within the Scheme site have been protected. Schedule 14 of the draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] sets out the Protective Provisions for the benefit of statutory undertakers.</p> <p>Section 16.5 of Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses the vulnerability of the Scheme to a major accident at these sites and why significant effects are not likely to occur.</p> <p>The Applicant is in contact with the owners of these assets and exact routings and information on appropriate clearances will be obtained to inform the detailed design of the Scheme.</p> <p>The Applicant has committed to measures such as the avoidance of the placement of solar panels directly above or within the easements of gas pipelines as illustrated In Figure 2-3 and discussed in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [ES010143/APP/6.1]. It is noted that National Grid Gas PLC's 29 Feeder: Ganstead to Asselby pipeline (Grid Connection Corridor) was within the boundary of the Solar PV Site at PEI Report stage, and crossed Solar PV Areas 2g and 3c, however changes to the Order limits (as described in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and Figure 3-6, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3] have</p>

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>resulted in this pipeline no longer lying inside the Order limits</p> <p>Figure 2-3, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3] illustrates the routing of gas pipelines and illustrates that, where they occur within the Solar PV Site, an undeveloped strip (easement) has been included in the layout of solar panels.</p> <p>Exact routings and information on easements will be obtained through discussion with the asset owners prior to any intrusive works and observed in the detailed design, as discussed in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [ES010143/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with National Grid Gas PLC and Northern Gas Networks throughout the DCO process.</p> <p>The Applicant has undertaken an assessment of the potential effects of the Scheme on the environment deriving from the vulnerability of the Scheme to risks of major accidents (including fire) and/or disasters. During construction and decommissioning, the Scheme is not expected to have an effect on the environment due to the risk of a major accident occurring as a result of fire during construction and decommissioning. More information can be found</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Major Accidents or Disasters.</p> <p>Health and Safety on site would be managed by the applicant during construction, operation and decommissioning to mitigate the risk of fire, in line with legislative safety requirements. The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and Framework DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9] (which are both secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) also include measures to reduce risk of fire during construction and decommissioning, secured by a requirement to the DCO.</p>
Impact on local communities	<p>Network Rail will be seeking protection from the exercise of compulsory purchase powers over operational land either for permanent or temporary purposes. In addition, Network Rail will wish to agree protection for the railway during the course of the construction works and otherwise to protect our undertaking and land interests. Network Rail reserves the right to</p>	Network Rail	N	<p>Landownership within the Order limits is set out in the Book of Reference [EN010143/APP/4.3]. The Statement of Reasons [EN010143/APP/4.1] includes more detailed information on each land plot and future uses. The Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought [EN010143/APP/4.4] includes more detail in respect of the powers sought over land and the status of discussions with affected landowners.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with Network Rail throughout the DCO process. The Draft Development</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>produce additional and further grounds of concern when further details of the application and its effect on Network Rail's land are available. In addition, any rights for power or other lines under, over or alongside the railway line will require appropriate asset protection measures deemed necessary by Network Rail to protect the operational railway and stations. We have standard protective provisions which will need to be included in the DCO as a minimum therefore contact should be made to Emily Christelow, email [REDACTED]@networkrail.co.uk to obtain a copy of the relevant wording In addition a number of legal and commercial agreements will need to be entered into, for example, asset protection agreements, method statements, connection agreements, property agreements and all other relevant legal and commercial agreements. This list is not exhaustive and will need to be reviewed once more details of the scheme are discussed between the parties.</p>			<p>Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1] includes protective provisions for the benefit of Network Rail. The Applicant is also discussing the necessary property agreements with Network Rail.</p>

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	<p>Consideration should be given to ensure that the construction and subsequent maintenance can be carried out without adversely affecting the safety of, or encroaching upon Network Rail's adjacent land. In addition, security of the railway boundary will require to be maintained at all times. In any event you must contact Network Rail's Asset Protection Engineers as soon as possible in relation to this scheme on the following e-mail address AssetProtectionEastern@networkrail.co.uk.</p>			
Design requirements	<p>The Applicant should make the necessary approaches to the relevant pipeline operators. There are three particular reasons for this:</p> <p>i) the pipeline operator may have a legal interest in developments in the vicinity of the pipeline. This may restrict developments within a certain proximity of the pipeline;</p>	Health and Safety Executive	N	<p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with pipeline operators throughout the DCO process and through to operation of the Scheme, should the proposal be consented. The draft DCO will include standard protective provisions for various categories of statutory undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with pipeline operators if required.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Design requirements	ii) the standards to which the pipeline is designed and operated may restrict major traffic routes within a certain proximity of the pipeline. Consequently, there may be a need for the operator to modify the pipeline or its operation, if the development proceeds;	Health and Safety Executive	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with pipeline operators throughout the DCO process and through to operation of the Scheme, should the proposal be consented. The draft DCO will include standard protective provisions for various categories of statutory undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with pipeline operators if required.</p> <p>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] provides details of the measures that will be in place, such as strategic signing mitigate the effects on local road users.</p>
Design requirements	iii) to establish the necessary measures required to alter/upgrade the pipeline to appropriate standards.	Health and Safety Executive	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with pipeline operators throughout the DCO process and through to operation of the Scheme, should the proposal be consented. The draft DCO will include standard protective provisions for various categories of statutory undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with pipeline operators if required.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Safety	<p>Would Hazardous Substances Consent be needed?</p> <p>The presence of hazardous substances on, over or under land at or above set threshold quantities (Controlled Quantities) will probably require Hazardous Substances Consent (HSC) under the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 as amended. The substances, alone or when aggregated with others for which HSC is required, and the associated Controlled Quantities, are set out in The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015 as amended.</p> <p>HSC would be required to store or use any of the Named Hazardous Substances or Categories of Substances at or above the controlled quantities set out in Schedule 1 of these Regulations. Further information on HSC should be sought from the relevant Hazardous Substances Authority.</p>	Health and Safety Executive	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The Scheme will not require the presence of hazardous substances above threshold quantities at construction, operation, or decommissioning phases.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Safety	Consideration of risk assessments Regulation 5(4) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 requires the assessment of significant effects to include, where relevant, the expected significant effects arising from the proposed development's vulnerability to major accidents. HSE's role on NSIPs is summarised in the following Advice Note 11 Annex on the Planning Inspectorate's website - Annex G – The Health and Safety Executive. This document includes consideration of risk assessments on page 3.	Health and Safety Executive	N	Comment noted. An assessment can be found within Section 16.5 of Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Major Accidents or Disasters.
Safety	Electrical safety No comment from a planning perspective	Health and Safety Executive	N	Comment noted.
Safety	Explosives Advice CEMHD 7 response is remains the same as previous response in Oct 2022 - no comment to make as there are no HSE licenced explosive sites in the vicinity of the proposed development.	Health and Safety Executive	N	Comment noted.

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	Please send any further communication on this project directly to the HSE's designated e-mail account for NSIP applications at nsip.applications@hse.gov.uk.			
Scale of Scheme	First and foremost, Eastrington Parish Council is deeply concerned about the extensive scale of the solar power farm project proposed by Boom Power, which would encompass approximately 519 acres of land within the locality of our parish.	Eastrington Parish Council	N	<p>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1] explains the need for large scale ground mounted solar generation, within section 3.4. It is not considered that small scale generation is an alternative to this but complements it. The justification for the proposed Scheme is discussed in the Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]. It explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p>A Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1] accompanies the DCO Application and sets out a detailed and compelling case as to why the Scheme is urgently required at the scale and location proposed.</p> <p>The design of the Scheme has been informed by a detailed and sensitive iterative design process. The</p>

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3] which accompanies this application sets out the design objectives of the Scheme. An assessment against planning policy is set within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2] .
Scale of Scheme	While the Parish Council acknowledge the need to transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy, we strongly disagree with the magnitude of this project. It is important to note that Eastrington already hosts a significant wind farm, Sixpenny Wood, consisting of 10 turbines reaching a height of 92.5 meters and possessing a capacity of 20.5 MW. We believe that as a parish, we are already making a valuable contribution to renewable energy. Implementing a project of this scale would fundamentally alter the landscape of the surrounding area, transforming it from an agricultural setting into an industrialised environment.	Eastrington Parish Council	N	<p>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1] explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed; why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme; and how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p>A Landscape and visual impact assessment has been undertaken which considered the likely significant effect on landscape character areas within the Scheme study area which is characterised by an intensively farmed agricultural landscape that contains human influences. The Landscape and Visual Amenity Assessment assess the impact of the Scheme on landscape character and visual amenity at Operation Year 15, which follows landscape professional guidance. The proposed mitigation hedgerow planting is likely to become established and provide an effective screen prior to Year 15. Tree planting does take longer to establish to provide an effective screen and it is assessed that by Operation Year 15 the</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>proposed tree planting will have achieved this objective, although there is the potential that the tree planting will have established sufficiently to provide an effective screen prior to this. Timescales for establishment and plant growth is based on a number of factors including species, soils, climate and exposure.</p> <p>The proposed landscape mitigation can be viewed in the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>In addition to this, grassland creation, tree planting, hedgerow planting and enhancement of existing hedgerows will enhance landscape condition and improve visual amenity as well as offering habitat and food resources for a range of species.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.</p>
Design requirements	CHAPTER 2 –THE SCHEME We support that main river crossings are to be completed using trenchless	Environment Agency	N	Comment noted. Launch and exit pits would be a minimum of 16m from the toe of flood defences. The cable would be installed 10–15 m beneath the bed in

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>techniques (2.3.8, 2.4.7 & 2.6.61). These works will need to consider any impacts to Environment Agency (EA) assets/defences or land ownership.</p>			<p>the case of the River Ouse and River Derwent given their scale. Indicative positioning of HDDs provided in Figure 9-2, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment, as well as Appendix 9-3 Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with the Environment Agency throughout the DCO process. Protective provisions for the benefit of the Environment Agency have been included in Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>
Design requirements	<p>Soils and Agricultural Land Continued</p> <p>Where developments have been identified with overlapping boundaries in the cumulative assessment, opportunities to minimise the disturbance of the same swathes of land should be explored, for example the laying cabling within the same trenches at the same time, where possible.</p>	Natural England	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Projects with overlapping boundaries would benefit from coordinated activity. Responsibility to conform with planning policy and good practice these other developments will rest with individual projects. It is reasonable to assume that a commitment to following industry standard best practice and guidance, promoting the sustainable reuse of soils will be secured through Planning Condition.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				More information on agricultural land and the sustainable management of soil resources can be found within Chapter 15 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.
Maintenance	<p>Preliminary Environmental Information Report Volume 1, Non-Technical Summary, May 2023, Section 4.3.2, Page 14, states that "It is anticipated that there will be one to three permanent staff on-site at any one time during the operational phase, based at the offices at Johnson's Farm. Additional visitors such as maintenance workers and deliveries will be occasional, as needed". With this current number of staff and visitors mentioned above HSE would not advise against this nationally significant infrastructure project. Please note that this advice is based on HSE's existing policy for providing land-use planning advice. HSE's advice in response to a subsequent planning application may differ should HSE's policy or the scope of the development change by the time the</p>	Health and Safety Executive	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Accesses for the construction and operation of the solar park site and grid connection corridor respectively are outlined in the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2], this is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</p> <p>These access proposals have been developed to accommodate the largest anticipated vehicle that will utilise this access point, whilst ensuring that the access location itself is carefully selected in order to limit any environmental impact.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Development Consent Order application is submitted.			
Maintenance	It is proposed that there will be approximately one to three permanent staff on-site at any one time during the operational phase. In addition, there will be up to 10 to 20 visitors per week (approx. two to four visitors per day) for deliveries and the servicing of equipment. In line with the detail provided by the Applicant, JSJV acknowledge that any impact associated with the operation and maintenance of the site can likely be scoped out of subsequent highway assessments, once these values are confirmed by the Applicant as part of a formal submission.	National Highways	N	<p>Accesses for the construction and operation of the solar park site and grid connection corridor respectively are outlined in the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2] secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>These access proposals have been developed to accommodate the largest anticipated vehicle that will utilise this access point, whilst ensuring that the access location itself is carefully selected in order to limit any environmental impact.</p>
Access	The Board would need to review each proposed extension / new access crossing over a watercourse on a case-by-case basis. We would therefore kindly request details of the location of the proposed crossings within our district and then we can review this again.	Ouse and Derwent IDB	N	<p>Details of proposed culvert extensions and access tracks are provided in Chapter 9 Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment, [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment. No culvert extensions are required in the Ouse and Derwent IDB area. Further consultation has been undertaken with the Ouse and Derwent IDB with regard to cable route crossings in their district.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Access	Access to the operational site is to be determined as the scheme design progresses, following further consultation with relevant authorities. JSJV note that at present, the high-level scheme design places a significant distance between the scheme and the SRN, and as such, JSJV note it is unlikely that any direct connection with the SRN will be sought by the Applicant. Nevertheless, the locations of any operational or construction site access will need to be confirmed with National Highways moving forwards.	National Highways	N	Accesses for the construction and operation of the solar park site and grid connection corridor respectively are outlined in the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]). These access proposals have been developed to accommodate the largest anticipated vehicle that will utilise this access point, whilst ensuring that the access location itself is carefully selected in order to limit any environmental impact.
Planning Policy	Planning Policy While not identified by the Applicant within the scoping document, National Highways will require any planning assessment to engage with and adhere to guidance contained within DfT Circular 01/2022: The Strategic Road Network and the Delivery of Sustainable Development. Circular 01/2022 sets out the way in which National Highways will engage with the development industry, public bodies	National Highways	N	Engagement in line with DfT Circular 01/2022 and its application post-consent, should the Application be approved will be agreed with National Highways as part of the Statements of Common Ground process. Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access has been developed with due cognisance to the DfT Circular 01/2022: The Strategic Road Network and the Delivery of Sustainable Development

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	and communities to assist the delivery of sustainable development. The circular is applicable to the whole of the SRN, comprising the trunk motorways and all-purpose trunk roads in England, including those roads managed by the design, build, finance and operate companies.			
Solar PV Panels	2. Can BOOM explain what diligence was done to ensure that any solar panels will be installed as far away from properties as possible?	Spaldington Parish Council	N	The Scheme's design has been developed by a team of qualified and experienced professionals comprising solar energy and highway engineers; planners; landscape architects; ecologists; heritage specialists and other environmental professionals. The design team has worked collaboratively to provide an integrated and responsive design. This has included an understanding of the local context such as the location of residential properties in the vicinity of the Solar PV Site. As discussed in the Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3] the Scheme responds to a series of design objectives which includes ensuring the design responds sensitively to its proximity to residential properties. The Scheme design therefore incorporates buffers from residential properties to minimise the potential for adverse impacts on visual amenity. The outline landscape masterplan is provided in the Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3] and the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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				<p>[EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP) (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and this shows these buffers along with further details regarding the type of landscaping proposed around residential properties set out in the FLEMP. Coupled with this the Applicant is committing to a design principle to site noise generating infrastructure such as Field stations and Grid Connection Substations greater than 250m from residential properties. This is committed to in the Outline Design Principles Statement [EN010143/APP/7.4] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and the detailed design will need to be in accordance with the Outline Design Principles Statement.</p> <p>A series of site visits have been undertaken to understand the visual impact of the panels on local residents and this information has been used to inform mitigation measures such as additional planting to screen views where required (Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity and Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP), this is secured in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>This considered placement of noise generation infrastructure and detailed noise modelling has been undertaken to ensure that there would be no significant noise effects to local residents from the operational solar farm (see Chapter 11 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration). A glint and glare assessment (including detailed modelling) has been undertaken which shows there would be no glint and glare effects to residential receptors (see Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare.</p>
Traffic				
Traffic modelling	<p>Baseline Traffic Flows</p> <p>Automatic Traffic Count [ATC] surveys were carried out at 19 locations during the 15th to the 21st September 2022 by the Applicant. While it does not appear that any SRN specific highway links have been surveyed, JSJV note that the impact of the proposed development at the SRN over both the operational and construction phase must be understood in terms of</p>	National Highways	Y	<p>Due regard has been taken in relation to the comments raised and subsequently a full assessment of the impacts of traffic on local and strategic roads during the construction phase has been provided within the Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]). This assessment indicated that impacts during the peak hours and at other times during the day would be minimal. Where necessary, measures will be introduced to reduce the impacts of traffic where any issues have been identified.</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>absolute two-way flows over both morning / evening network peak hours. This is opposed to either total daily flows or proportional flows (percentage increase) in relation to baseline flows at any specific junction. As such, the appropriateness of any network baseline flows will only be commented on by JSJV at such a point whereby the proposed development is considered to incur a material impact at an SRN junction, and subsequent junction modelling is required, if such a scenario arises.</p> <p>Moreover, at the point at which development highway impact can be agreed with National Highways, the composition of any junction specific modelling, if necessary (inclusive of future year growth rates, inter alia), can be agreed at this point.</p>			<p>Further details are also provided within Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.</p>
Traffic modelling	<p>Trip Generation</p> <p>The number of vehicles expected to travel to / from the scheme site during the construction phase has been estimated on a first principles basis.</p>	National Highways	N	<p>The consultee's description remains correct with the exception of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AILs will be routed in accordance with the findings of the routing review for large vehicles as set out in the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 13-5, ES

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<p>The peak year of construction is expected to be 2025, however it is noted by the Applicant that construction may begin as late as 2029. The current estimate is that up to a peak of 400 Full Time Equivalent [FTE] staff will be on site at the peak of construction. In terms of associated HGV movements, a total of 50 two-way movements per-day are predicted (waste removal / deliveries). There is expected to be a total of two to three AIL movements associated with the delivery of transformers to the scheme site throughout the scheme construction.</p> <p>The Applicant proposes that the number of vehicle trips during the conventional network peak periods is expected to be minimal, with workers scheduled to arrive between 0600 – 0700 AM and leaving between 1900 – 2000 PM during summer months. Timing restrictions are also proposed to be implemented on HGV arrivals</p> <p>Minibuses for construction works are</p>				<p>Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]), this is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]. There are expected to be up to ten movements associated with the delivery of transformers to the two Grid Connection Substations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.3.6 of the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] explains that “Of the remaining 199 workers not expected to use the minibus services, approximately 55% could be targeted for car sharing measures, which equates to 109 workers. Of this total, a realistic car share ratio of 1.5 workers per car has been assumed, equating to a total of 72 vehicle movements. This number can then be added to the remaining 90 workers using their own car to travel to the Site and the 16 movements associated with the minibuses.” <p>Due regard has been taken in relation to the comments raised and subsequently a full assessment of the impacts of traffic on local and strategic roads during the construction phase has been provided within the Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]). This assessment indicated that impacts during the peak hours and at</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	<p>proposed to be provided to facilitate journeys to / from key towns where greater proportions of construction staff may originate. Based on exercises undertaken by the Applicant (discussed subsequently), it is proposed that 50% of the peak 400 construction staff could be expected to utilise minibus services for travel to / from the site.</p> <p>Of the approximate 200 workers not expected to utilise minibus services, approximately 55% are proposed as being targeted for car sharing measures. Of this total, a proposed 'realistic' car share ratio of 1.5 workers per car has been assumed by the Applicant, equating to an approximate total of 75 vehicle movements</p>			<p>other times during the day would be minimal. Where necessary, measures will be introduced to reduce the impacts of traffic where any issues have been identified.</p> <p>Accesses for the construction and operation of the solar park site and grid connection corridor respectively are outlined in the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] These access proposals have been developed to accommodate the largest anticipated vehicle that will utilise this access point, whilst ensuring that the access location itself is carefully selected in order to limit any environmental impact.</p>
Traffic modelling	<p>Trip Generation Continued</p> <p>JSJV would expect that the standard procedure for [AIL]s will be followed by the Applicant, however, it is noted that potential carriageway width, height and weight restrictions for the movement of such vehicles will need to be</p>	National Highways	N	<p>Accesses for the construction and operation of the solar park site and grid connection corridor respectively are outlined in the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]). These access proposals have been developed to accommodate the</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
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	<p>discussed and agreed with National Highways. As such, JSJV would advise that the Applicant directly discusses any matters pertaining to AIL movements with the National Highways Abnormal Indivisible Loads team (AbnormalIndivisibleLoadsTeam@nationalhighways.co.uk)</p> <p>While the principle of first principles data is acceptable for the proposed scheme, further detail should be provided by the Applicant in relation to the specific first principles data underpinning the proposed development trip generation. For reference, JSJV would expect the first principles data to reflect a comparable solar development of comparable scale in a geographical location that largely reflects rural nature of the scheme area. Until this clarification is provided, the first principles data cannot be accepted.</p>			<p>largest anticipated vehicle that will utilise this access point, whilst ensuring that the access location itself is carefully selected in order to limit any environmental impact. The Applicant will continue to engage with National Highways and the Local Authorities in relation to any abnormal load manoeuvres to ensure that any concerns are addressed.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access, and the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2] which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</p>
Traffic modelling	Further detail will need to be provided by the Applicant to justify the proposed figure of 50% of staff travelling to the	National Highways	N	Details on usage of minibuses to transport staff to and from construction areas from the local area have been taken from previously worked up methodologies

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	<p>site via minibus. For example, first principles data applicable to comparable schemes could be utilised to justify where this value has been achieved previously.</p>			<p>applied at other solar farms, namely Sunnica and Gate Burton. Some small variations have been applied based on the first principles approach used for the scheme, which included a review of local settlements to work out the potential origins of workers.</p> <p>More information can be found within the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2] and in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] as secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].</p> <p>More information is available in Appendix 13-4: Transport Assessment [EN010143/APP/6.2].</p>
Traffic modelling	<p>Trip Generation Continued</p> <p>Further detail will need to be provided by the Applicant to justify a car share ratio of 1.5 workers per car. For example, first principles data applicable to comparable schemes could be utilised to justify where this value has been achieved previously. This matter can be controlled through the CTMP</p>	National Highways	N	<p>A ratio of 1.5 workers per car is considered a reasonable assumption and can be evidenced from other solar farms that the pApplicant has delivered. A number of measures will also be introduced to encourage car sharing throughout the construction period.</p> <p>Measures are set out within the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1])</p>

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				and further details can be found in the Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) .
Traffic modelling	JSJV acknowledge that where the development is evidenced to potentially incur a material impact at an SRN junction, appropriate collision analysis may be required.	National Highways	N	The number of peak hour two-way vehicles expected to use the SRN junctions within vicinity of the site (M62 Junctions 36 and 37) have been estimated to be very small (less than 10), therefore further collision analysis over and above what has been produced within the Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) is not considered required.
Traffic mitigation	Where the development is evidenced to potentially incur a material impact at an SRN junction, an appropriate consideration of operational impacts and, if required, mitigation strategy, will need to be agreed with National Highways.	National Highways	N	The number of peak hour two-way vehicles expected to use the SRN junctions within vicinity of the site (M62 Junctions 36 and 37) have been estimated to be very small (less than 10), therefore it is considered that a mitigation strategy to reduce impacts on the SRN will be required. Additional details of general Scheme mitigation measures are provided within the Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2])
Traffic modelling	Trip Distribution The principle of utilising a gravity model to determine the proposed distribution of construction staff is accepted, however, JSJV would need to examine the model methodology in detail, i.e. via its original MS Excel format, before the subsequent	National Highways	N	Comment noted.

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	<p>distribution data can be accepted fully. Moreover, consideration will need to be given to whether workers will originate from the local area or whether they will be staying in local hotels immediate to the scheme sites.</p> <p>As the proposed development advances through the planning stage, JSJV would recommend that the Excel distribution data is provided to National Highways in accompaniment with any subsequent planning documentation submitted for consultation.</p>			
Traffic modelling	<p>Trip Assignment</p> <p>Owing to JSJV's preceding comments in relation to both the trip generation and trip distribution assessment, the resultant trip assignment presented within the EIA will not be commented on by JSJV at this stage while further clarifications are sought in relation to the aforementioned matters.</p> <p>Moving forward, JSJV note that as M62 J37 remains the most immediate SRN junction to the overall</p>	National Highways	N	The number of peak hour two-way vehicles expected to use the SRN junctions within vicinity of the site (M62 Junctions 36 and 37) have been estimated to be very small (less than 10). Additional details of general Scheme mitigation measures are provided within the Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2])

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	development site, at the point at which trip generation and trip distribution are agreed with National Highways, any trip assignment assessment must suitably consider M62 J37 within the overall impact study area, and provide evidence as to the peak two-way trip impact at M62 J37, opposed to exclusively the local highway network. The study area should also extend to any SRN junction where a potential impact needs to be considered (to aid discussions JSJV suggest 30 two-way trips being a starting point for consideration).			
Traffic modelling	Highway Impact Assessment Moving forward, the Applicant confirms that a detailed Transport Assessment [TA] and CTMP will be developed and issued alongside any detailed application submitted. In supplement, JSJV also note that the following measures will need to be taken into account by the Applicant in relation to the preparation of a CTMP for the proposed development: • Identification of the approved haul routes to site and	National Highways	N	The Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2] and Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2] (which are both secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]) set out the principles for how access and public rights of way will be managed during construction. Where public rights of way intersect with the proposed Scheme works, it is proposed that these public rights of way are controlled in a manner whereby they remain open to members of the public, with appropriate safeguards put in place so

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	<p>identification of measures to prevent the use of any unauthorised routes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of the site access strategy. • Identification of the proposed works programme by construction task. • Identification of workforce numbers for the site and details of workforce travel arrangements. • Details of site working hours and details of any exceptions (concrete pours etc). • Measures to minimise wherever possible the use of public roads at peak periods whenever practicable (Morning and Evening Peak Hours and school start / finish times). • Details of measures to reduce the number of delivery trips to site such as a combination of consolidated ordering, rationalising suppliers and consolidated deliveries. • Details of measures to reduce on-site waste such as recycling and re-use of materials to minimise the number of collections from site. • Vehicles carrying soil and other dusty 			<p>as to minimise any interaction with construction operatives or vehicles. In the event that an existing public right of way cannot remain open on its existing alignment, a temporary diversion will be put in place with appropriate clear signage to ensure the necessary separation of construction works from members of the public.</p> <p>A full assessment of the impacts of traffic on local roads during the construction phase has been provided within the Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]). This assessment indicated that impacts during the peak hours and at other times during the day would be minimal. Where necessary, measures will be introduced to reduce the impacts of traffic where any issues have been identified.</p> <p>Details of the following can be found in Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2] as secured in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of the approved haul routes to site (section 3.4.5 Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]) and identification of measures to prevent the use of any unauthorised routes (section 5.3 Framework

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Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
<p>materials to be fully sheeted when travelling to or leaving site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On site wheel / chassis washing facilities will need to be provided to ensure vehicles are clean before leaving the site. • Use of on approved mechanical road sweeper to clean the surrounding road network of any mud or debris deposited by site vehicles. The road sweeper should be available whenever needed. • Measures to safely manage pedestrians. • Details for any temporary traffic management and warning signs. • Details of a site liaison officer who will act as point of contact for the CTMP. • Details regarding the monitoring the success of the CTMP and remedial measures which may be implemented should the CTMP not be achieving stated outcomes. 			<p>Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of the site access strategy (section 5.3.12 Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]). • Identification of the proposed works programme by construction task (Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme). • Identification of workforce numbers for the site and details of workforce travel arrangements (section 3.3.3-3.3.9 Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]). • Details of site working hours (section 5.4.8 Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]) and details of any exceptions (concrete pours etc) (section 2.3.4-2.3.5 in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]). • Measures to minimise wherever practicable, the use of public roads at peak periods whenever practicable (Morning and Evening Peak Hours and school start / finish times (section 5.3.7 of

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Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<p>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of measures to reduce the number of delivery trips to site such as a combination of consolidated ordering, rationalising suppliers and consolidated deliveries (section 5.3.2 of Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]). • Details of measures to reduce on-site waste such as recycling and re-use of materials to minimise the number of collections from site (section 2.10 in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] secured in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]. • Vehicles carrying soil and other dusty materials to be fully sheeted when travelling to or leaving site (Table 12 in section 3.1 of Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7.) which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]. • On site wheel / chassis washing facilities will need to be provided to ensure vehicles are clean before leaving the site (section 5.3.12 Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]).

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of on approved mechanical road sweeper to clean the surrounding road network of any mud or debris deposited by site vehicles. The road sweeper should be available whenever needed. (Table 12 in section 3.1 of Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7.] which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]). • Measures to safely manage pedestrians (section 5 Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]). • Details for any temporary traffic management and warning signs (section 5.2.4 Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]). • Details of a site liaison officer who will act as point of contact for the CTMP (section 2.1.12 of Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] which is secured in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]). • Details regarding the monitoring the success of the CTMP and remedial measures which may be implemented should the CTMP not be achieving stated outcomes (section 5.6 and section 6

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]).
No reduction in traffic	The traffic system, during and after construction, the roads are bad and busy already.	Foggathorpe Parish Council	N	<p>A full assessment of the impacts of traffic on local roads during the construction phase has been provided within the Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, Environmental Statement Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]). This assessment indicated that impacts during the peak hours and at other times during the day would be minimal. Where necessary, measures will be introduced to reduce the impacts of traffic where any issues have been identified.</p> <p>Details of how construction traffic will be managed is provided within the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>Pre and post construction road condition surveys will be undertaken at identified locations in coordination with the Local Highway Authority. The requirements for surveys will be developed further as part of the examination process. Further details of other measures are also included within Chapter 5 of the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan</p>

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees				
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				(Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].

A.2 References

- Ref. 1 Defra (2009). Code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-practice-for-the-sustainable-use-of-soils-on-construction-sites>. [Accessed 17 November 2023].