EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM

East Yorkshire Solar Farm EN010143

Consultation Report Appendices

Appendix P3 Section 42(1)(b)

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Table of Contents

	endix P3: Section 42(1)(b) Responses to Statutory sultation and the Applicant's responses	1
A.1	Section 42(1)(b) Responses to Statutory Consultation and the Applicant's	
	References	
Table	es	
	Section 42(1)(b) Responses to Statutory Consultation and the Applicant's sponses	

Appendix P3: Section 42(1)(b) Responses to Statutory Consultation and the Applicant's responses

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

Statutory co	Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) 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	,					
Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	Public Rights of Way: There are several Public Rights of Way that are within and near the proposed development.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13] outlines how Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme to ensure they have been suitably considered and able to operate as well as possible, in terms of both user safety and accessibility.		
Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	Fencing – due to the height of the fencing required, the proposed fencing type (open mesh) is preferable, to retain maximum openness along public rights of way (Prow).	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. As described in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme, at the start of construction works within each Solar PV Area, a perimeter security fence will be installed. This will enclose the operational areas of the Solar PV Site		

Topic area a	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				creating a secure working area for construction operations. The fence will be a 'stock and deer proof fence' mesh-type security fence with wooden posts up to 2.2 m in height. Within the larger fields (within the perimeter fence) further mesh stockproof fencing (approximately 1.0 m high) may be installed in some areas to create rotational grazing plots. There is a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]) requiring details of the fencing to be approved prior to commencement of the Scheme.
Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	Planted Boundaries/ Screening – hedging of fenced boundaries are proposed. The Public Rights of Way Team have requested to see each route assessed individually, rather than a blanket decision covering all fenced boundaries. The proposals will impact a number of PRoWs and each will be unique in terms of boundary properties and land use, views, length etc and the impacts of planting, both positive and negative, should be assessed for each section of PRoW.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13] outlines how Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme to ensure they have been suitably considered and able to operate as well as possible, in terms of both user safety and accessibility.

Statutory co	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e 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)
Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	You should also be aware that the maintenance of any planted boundary along a PRoW is the responsibility of the landowner/tenant. Regular vegetation cutting would need to be undertaken to prevent trees/hedgerow encroaching into any PRoW.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13] outlines how Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme to ensure they have been suitably considered and able to operate as well as possible, in terms of both user safety and accessibility.
Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	Buffer Areas Along PRoW – the 15m-20m buffer area between the centre line of each PRoW and the fencing of any adjacent solar fields is acceptable.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. As described in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] the PRoW will be buffered from the perimeter fencing, with fencing being installed a minimum distance of 20 m either side of the centre of the PRoW where solar infrastructure lies to both sides (creating a 40 m wide corridor between the fence lines), or 15 m if solar infrastructure is to one side only. As described above there will be a further 5 m from the perimeter fence to the Solar PV panels. These are fully described and secured in the Framework PRoW Management Plan (PRoWMP) [EN010143/APP/7.13]
Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	Vehicle Crossings / Gates & Barriers – maintenance vehicles use along or across PRoW, of a similar level to existing farm traffic is acceptable and to be expected. Consideration should be given however to ensuring the safety or PRoW users, during the busier construction period of any approved scheme. The Public Rights	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13] outlines how Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme to ensure they have been suitably considered and able to operate as well as possible, in terms of both user safety and accessibility.

Statutory co	Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) 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 Way team are unlikely to authorise any gate or barrier installed across a PRoW, where one does not already exist.					
Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	Legal Lines of PRoW – Information provided suggests that there will be no requirement for permanent or temporary PRoW closures within the Solar PV Site however the PEI Report referred to states that the routes of some PRoWs may need to be altered for a short period of time. This would constitute a diversion and you should liaise directly with the Public Rights of Way Team to apply for Temporary Closure Orders in these cases.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. As noted in the assessment on Transport and Access, chapter 13 within the ES [EN010143/APP/6.1] Public Rights of Way (PRoW) within the Solar PV Site will have maintained access within the Solar PV Site throughout construction with minor diversions, separating PRoW from working areas by installing perimeter fencing as the first phase of construction (see Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]). The Interconnecting Cables and Grid Connection Cables would only be impacted during the short-term trenching and restoration operations and will be managed with traffic management measures where necessary. Routes may be temporarily slightly altered, e.g., moving from one side of a road to the other. Under a worst-case scenario, if any PRoWs require diversion, these will be short-term in duration.		
Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	Definitive Map – Where there are anomalies between the Definitive Map, the Ordnance Survey Map and routes on the ground, the applicant should liaise directly with both the Public Rights of Way and Definitive Map teams to clarify if boundary fences will	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Applicant responded to ERYC's response to the Statutory Consultation in July 2023 to direct the PRoW officers to the relevant information within the PEI Report Chapters and provide a summary of the proposals for PRoW affected by the Scheme. The Applicant has continued to engage with ERYC in this regard,		

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees					
Topic area a	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)	
	obstruct any legal PRoW line and if therefore any Public Path Orders may be necessary.				
	If you would like to discuss this further, please contact the East Riding of Yorkshire Council Public Right of Way team it is best to email direct at the present time (email [REDACTED]).				
Construction	n				
Public Protection District Team - Constructio n	This phase is likely to take 24 months. Activities will be carried out in a sequential manner with construction teams responsible for a specific type of work moving from one solar PV area to the next. The works would start with fencing, followed by the driving of steel piles into the ground, frame installation, PV panel installation, cabling, and connection. The installation of the cables, field stations and substations would be undertaken separately to the PV panels.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme.	
Public Protection District Team -	Temporary compounds comprised of parking, storage, staff welfare and waste management facilities will be located within the site together with a	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.	

Topic area a	and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Constructio n	single temporary construction compound, on the western side of the River Derwent crossing.			More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme.
Public Protection District Team - Constructio n	It is proposed that construction and deliveries will be governed by a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and a Construction Environmental management Plan (CEMP) which will be submitted with the DCO application and agreed with the local authority prior to the commencement of works. Core working hours are Monday to Friday 07.00 to 19.00 and Saturday 07.00 to 13.00. No construction work or deliveries will take place on Sundays, Bank Holidays or through the night unless crucial to construction, namely where horizontal direct drilling is required to pass cables under the river Derwent, river Ouse, the Hull to Selby railway and Featherbed Lane footpath and prior notification will be given, or in an emergency.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	More information can be found within the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2] and the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (which are both secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]).

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) 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)	
General communicat ion	I believe this may have been sent to us in error. I am not sure who you are intending this for but this email address is used by us in our role supporting Chief Executives in Yorkshire and Humber in their collaborative work projects. As such we cannot help on this matter.	Yorkshire and Humber Councils	N	Comment noted. The Applicant also notified the host local authorities councils which form Yorkshire and Humber (in accordance with s42(1)(d) of the Planning Act 2008) and as such no further action was required.	
General communicat ion	I have forwarded your email & attachment onto the Planning Validation Team, who will contact you directly.	City of Bradford	N	Comment noted. No further response was received from consultee.	
Consultation Documents	I write further to your pre-application enquiry received by this office on 11 May 2023. I have now had the opportunity to consider your enquiry and can make the following comments:	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.	
Consultation Documents	The preliminary Environmental Information Report submitted in support of this application includes a Transport and Access section within chapter 13.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.	
Consultation Documents	Other Matters - Supporting Information: Below is a list of the documents that I would expect to be submitted in support of any subsequent Development Consent	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The following documents have been produced as part of this DCO application submission: The Design and Access Statement [EN010143/APP/7.3]	

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Order (DCO): • Design and Access Statement • Biodiversity Survey and Report – Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA)/Ecological Impact Assessment (EIA) plus any subsequent protected species surveys (PEA/ EIA Nature Conservation and Ecology) • Constriction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP Nature Conservation and Ecology) • Biodiversity Management and Enhancement Plan (BMEP Nature Conservation and Ecology) • Biodiversity Net Gain Report (After		_	
November 2023 or later date when this is a mandatory requirement) (BNG: Nature Conservation and Ecology). • A Landscape Management and Monitoring Plan • A Decommissioning Plan • Flood Risk Assessment including Exception Test and Sequential Test. • Foul and Surface Water Drainage Assessment • Construction Environmental			 Appendix 10-2: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Methodology [EN010143/APP/6.2] Appendix 10-3: Landscape Character [EN010143/APP/6.2] Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9] Appendix 9-3 Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Management Plan (CEMP) Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) External Lighting Assessment Arrangements for the Storage and Disposal of Waste Arboricultural Report/Tree Survey/ Assessment Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) Agricultural Land Classification Assessment (including a Best and Most Versatile Land) Transport Assessment Construction Transport Management Plan (CTMP: Highway Development Management) A Heritage Impact Assessment Archaeological Field Evaluation Planning/Supporting Statement Mineral Safeguarding Statement Heads of Terms for any Planning Obligations	Consumee(s)		 Appendix 9-4: Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2] Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8] VolumeChapter 16: Other Environmental Topics (Air Quality; Glint and Glare; Ground Conditions; Major Accidents or Disasters; Telecommunications, Television Reception, and Utilities; Materials and Waste; Electric and Electro-Magnetic Fields), ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics Appendix 10-5: Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Report [EN010143/APP/6.2] Appendix 15-2: Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map (Cranfield University) [EN010143/APP/6.2] Appendix 15-3: Soil and Agricultural Land Classification Survey Report (Land Research Associates) [EN010143/APP/6.2] Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assess the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land.

	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the nd consultation response	Planning Act 2	2008 with Change	Prescribed Consultees The Applicant's response (including the regard
		Consultee(s)	(Y/N)	had to the consultation response)
				Appendix 13-4: Transport Assessment [EN010143/APP/6.2]
				Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.
				Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment [EN010143/APP/6.2]
				Appendix 7-4: Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation Report [EN010143/APP/6.2]
				Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage
				Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2]
				Appendix 12-2: Communications with Minerals Planning Authorities [EN010143/APP/6.2]
				The Electronic Application Index and Guide to the Application are presented in Volume 1 of the DCO Application [EN010143/APP/1.1] and list the full suite of deliverables. The CEMP, CTMP, OEMP, DEMP are secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
Consultation Documents	Conservation Team Comments	East Riding of Yorkshire	N	Comment noted.
	Site: Land at Spaldington, East Riding of Yorkshire	Council		

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e Planning Act 2	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area a	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Application Reference: 23/01524/STPREP			
Consultation Documents	The request seeks advice on the proposed Development Consent Order for the East Yorkshire Solar Farm. The land covers a large area, centred roughly on Spaldington.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council		Comment noted.
Engagemen t	Community Consultation – Whilst not a planning policy requirement I recommend undertaking your own consultation with local residents, Town/Parish Councils as well as Ward Councillors to inform them of the proposed development. If necessary, I can provide the contact details for the Parish/Town Councils whose boundary the application falls within as well as Ward Councillors.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. As demonstrated in the Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1] , the Applicant's approach to consultation has included early and continuous engagement with key stakeholders, non-statutory consultation, statutory consultation, and targeted consultation.
Planning requirement s	I must advise you that the contents of this letter are the informal opinion of an officer and cannot prejudice the outcome of a formal application for a Development Consent Order (DCO). Development Consent Order's (DCO) are subject to consultation processes and any responses must be taken into	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.

	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	Prescribed	Change	The Applicant's response (including the regard
Topic area and consultation response		Consultee(s)	(Y/N)	had to the consultation response)
	consideration prior to a decision being made.			
Constructio	n			
Constructio n	Construction This phase is likely to take 24 months. Activities will be carried out in a sequential manner with construction teams responsible for a specific type of work moving from one solar PV area to the next. The works would start with fencing, followed by the driving of steel piles into the ground, frame installation, PV panel installation, cabling, and connection. The installation of the cables, field stations and substations would be undertaken separately to the PV panels.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
CTMP and CEMP	It is proposed that construction and deliveries will be governed by a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and a Construction Environmental management Plan (CEMP) which will be submitted with the DCO application and agreed with the local authority prior to the commencement of works. Core working hours are Monday to Friday 07.00 to 19.00 and Saturday 07.00 to	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2] and Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] (CEMP) have been secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]. Detailed versions of these documents will be agreed with the Local Authorities prior to construction. As detailed in the CEMP, the core working hours are defined as:

Topic area a	and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	13.00. No construction work or deliveries will take place on Sundays, Bank Holidays or through the night unless crucial to construction, namely where horizontal direct drilling is required to pass cables under the river Derwent, river Ouse, the Hull to Selby railway and Featherbed Lane footpath and prior notification will be given, or in an emergency.			 a. Monday to Friday 07.00 to 19.00 (daylight hours permitting); b. Saturday 07.00 to 13.00 (daylight hours permitting); and No 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.
Noise and vibration	Noise & Vibration The potential significant effect of noise and vibration during the construction phase is to be mitigated by the positioning of noisy machinery away from residential properties, regular noise monitoring, notifying residents of any noisy works and adhering to the agreed core working hours. Baseline noise monitoring has been undertaken and sensitive receptors which have the potential to be affected by the scheme have been identified.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], contains mitigation measures that will be used to control construction noise. Mitigation covers 'best practicable means' as defined in section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. This would provide a means for preventing unnecessary construction noise and reducing noise emissions as far as reasonably practicable. More information can be found within the Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7] and Framework DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9], which are secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] in addition to Chapter 11 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration.

Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Cumulative effect consideratio ns	There are likely to be cumulative impacts in conjunction with other developments. Chapter 17 of the PEIR is noted, which sets out the approach towards the cumulative impact assessment. At this stage, a long and a short list have been prepared. As per paragraph 17.2.2 this has been shared with North Yorkshire Council (NYC), who have suggested a number of additional developments within proximity of the proposed development for consideration as part of the cumulative impact assessment. The Applicant is currently reviewing these. NYC would welcome being informed of the outcome of this review. It should be noted that the long and short lists will need to be reviewed and updated as necessary as the development proposals evolve. Stages 3 and 4 of the cumulative impact assessment are to be completed and included as part of the Environmental Statement. NYC would	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. As discussed in Chapter 17 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment of Cumulative Effects and Effect Interactions, a long list and short list of cumulative developments has been prepared and has been shared with East Riding of Yorkshire Council and North Yorkshire Council. The shortlist is provided in Appendix 17-1, Environmental Statement Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] is illustrated as a map in Figure 17-3, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3].

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	welcome ongoing discussions with the Applicant on the cumulative impact assessment, given the number of projects which are coming forward in close proximity to the location of the proposed development concurrently.			
Heritage	ii) Cumulative Impact- While assets need to be assessed individually, any assessment will also need to take care that this does not produce a fractured and uncoordinated assessment of impact. In particular, the development will cumulatively span a considerable area of countryside- land which provides the open, agricultural and verdant setting of many historic buildings and settlements. An assessment will therefore need to consider the potentially larger cumulative impact of the parcels of development when taken together. It will also need to consider the interrelationship between heritage assets, and therefore the potentially larger impact on the group when taken as a whole, rather than as the sum of their parts. In this regard it will also be important to ensure that there is cross-	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Υ	The impact assessment detailed in Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, Environmental Statement Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assesses potential impacts to heritage assets arising from the construction of specific components of the Scheme, a well as potential impacts arising from the operation and decommissioning of the entire Scheme, i.e., the operational presence of all the Solar PV Panels and accompanying infrastructure. Furthermore, and in response to this issue which was raised also during a consultation meeting with ERYC dated 26 July 2023, additional baseline assessment has been carried out and documented in Appendix 7-2: Desk-based Assessment, Environmental Statement Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] to assess potential impacts from the spatial extent of the Scheme on a landscape-scale. Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, Environmental Statement Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] cross-references aspects of the LVIA (on Landscape and Visual Amenity assessment) including the Zone of Theoretical Visibility and

Statutory control Topic area	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	reference between the cultural heritage and landscape chapters, as there is considerable potential overlap of impact.			visualisations, where these are relevant for the assessment of cultural heritage. More information can be found within Chapter 10, Environmental Statement, Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on LVIA.
Decommiss	sioning			
Planning	Decommissioning The Scheme is expected to have a life of at least 40 years. The decommissioning phase effects are likely to be similar to those of the construction phase (with the exception of HDD) and a Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) is proposed to be submitted as part of the Environmental Statement in the DCO application. Again, the core working hours will be Monday to Friday 07.00 to 19.00 and Saturday 07.00 to 13.00.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The draft DCO [EN10143/APP/3.1], contains a requirement requiring the Scheme to be decommissioned no later than 40 years from the date of final commissioning. The Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], states that noise generating activities near residential properties, such as use of power tools or piling, would be limited to the hours between 08:00 and 18:00 from Monday to Friday and between 08:00 and 13:00 on Saturday; Core working hours onsite will be 07:00 to19:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 13:00 on Saturday but may be shorter in the winter months. There will be no work on a Sunday or Bank Holiday unless crucial to decommissioning (or in an emergency).

		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				Where high noise generating works are required to be undertaken outside of core daytime working hours, consents will be sought from the relevant local authority where appropriate at the time. This would set out the specific method of working, calculations of noise levels at nearby receptors, the actual working hours required, noise monitoring locations, details of communication measures and the mitigation measures implemented to minimise noise and vibration impacts.
Public Protection District Team - Decommissi oning	The Scheme is expected to have a life of at least 40 years. The decommissioning phase effects are likely to be similar to those of the construction phase (with the exception of HDD) and a Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) is proposed to be submitted as part of the Environmental Statement in the DCO application. Again, the core working hours will be Monday to Friday 07.00 to 19.00 and Saturday 07.00 to 13.00.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] contains a requirement requiring the Scheme to be decommissioned no later than 40 years from the date of final commissioning. 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 DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]).
Ecology Biodiversity and Wildlife	Nature Conservation: The submitted ecological information has been appraised. The outlined approach is broadly welcomed and supported. Significant survey effort has been	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Ecology assessment undertaken for the Scheme can be found within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]. More information can also be

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e 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)
	undertaken and continues to be undertake with regards habitats and species. The outlined biodiversity enhancement targets are supported.			found within the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11].
Biodiversity and Wildlife	Breeding Curlew territory is noted; this species is a qualifying feature of the Lower Derwent SSSI. Given that the significant declines in curlew have been attributed to breeding failures; consideration for maintaining extent of territories post development is important in a county context.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. This is noted in Table 8.6 within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]. The loss of arable habitat within the Scheme will lead to a reduction in the available habitat used during the breeding season by curlew. However, this will be mitigated through the creation of the area of habitat enhancement, which will be used as an undeveloped mitigation area (see section 8.6 within Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]), along with areas of panel free grassland habitats embedded into the landscape design, to provide permanent habitat available to curlew during the breeding season. However, there may be a short-term impact whilst habitats succeed. The proposed mitigation can be viewed in the
				Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]
Biodiversity and Wildlife	With regards cumulative effects construction and operation impacts are outlined up to 5km from the site	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Cumulative / in combination effects of Lapwing and Golden Plover are assessed in Chapter 8, Volume I of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) 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)
	boundary. For mobile species, associated with the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar and Lower Derwent, foraging rages extend up to 12km from site boundaries for Lapwing and Golden Plover for these species the cumulative/in combination assessment should be expanded in relation to assessing to loss of functionally linked land.			and the Habitats Regulations Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.12].
Biodiversity and Wildlife	Proposals for Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) are welcomed.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has prepared a Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment as part of this application development consent [EN010143/APP/7.11] .
Ecological surveys	The PEIR provides a good summary of the ecological survey work undertaken to date and highlights the key sites, habitats and species that could be impacted by the proposals. It is noted that the scheme remains in development with ecological surveys and assessments on going.	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information on biodiversity can be found in the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Report [EN010143/APP/7.11]. Information on the ecological surveys and assessmen is presented in Chapter 8 of the ES, Volume I [EN010143/APP/6.1].
	The approach to ecological assessment set out in the PEIR chapter is supported as it follows			

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
current best practice guidance.			
The PEIR sets out the current expected impacts – whilst acknowledging that this is only preliminary at this stage we generally agree with the assessment which appears reasonable in terms of the location, type and scale of the proposed works. We will consider the detailed impacts and specific mitigation proposals once the final assessment has been undertaken and submitted as part of the ES.			
We are fully supportive of the intention of this project to provide a minimum of 10% biodiversity net gain in line with current guidance set out in the Environment Act 2021. We support use of the most up to date version of the Defra Biodiversity Metric in presenting data on biodiversity losses and gains. The proposals for BNG should sit within a wider landscape and biodiversity strategy which has clear objectives and sets out how monitoring			

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	and management will be delivered in the long term.			
Ornithology	We query the direct and in-direct impact of the proposal on Nature Reserves within the Leeds administrative district, in particular in respect of RSPB St Aidan's and RSPB Fairburn Ings. We would wish to see the application submission, including the scope of the Environmental Statement, to include for assessment of this, together with the proposal's effect on birds and bird migration routes to and from Nature Reserves within Leeds. Please liaise with the RSPB on this matter, in addition to Natural England.	Leeds City Council	N	These RSPB reserves are c. 25 km west of the Solar PV Site. Due to the considerable distance between these reserves and the Solar PV Site, no direct or indirect impacts are anticipated on any bird species associated with these RSPB reserves and therefore these reserves are not considered in the ecology assessment (Chapter 8 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]).
Arboricultur e	No objections in principle In order to make an appropriate assessment of the potential impact the development may have on trees currently on the site, a supporting Arboricultural Report in accordance with British Standard 5837 – 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations' should be provided. This information should include a quality assessment of	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	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]. Due to the scale of the Scheme, targeted tree surveys to BS5837: 2012 have been undertaken where impacts to trees are considered to be most likely to occur. This is supplemented by a desk study using National Tree Map (NTM) data with buffers applied to account for the likely area of constraint associated with trees. A site

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
the trees, any above and below ground constraints the tree may pose, tree root protection areas (RPAs) and tree protection measures. Where tree removal is considered necessary to facilitate a design layout appropriate mitigation should be provided. Required information in accordance with the following summary of Appendix Table B1 of British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction-Recommendations Tree Survey/ Assessment When Required: A Tree Survey is required for all development within 15m of the stem of a tree with a stem diameter (dbh) of 75 mm or above, measured at 1.5m above ground level, on or adjacent to the application site. An Arboricultural Assessment is required when the Tree Survey shows that there are BS 5837 Category A and/or B trees on the site, or on adjoining land, and where the proposal could impact on them, either needing	Consuitee(s)	(Y/N)	wide walkover to identify veteran or ancient trees has also been undertaken. Due to the size and scale of the Scheme the scale of the Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Protection Plan has been increased proportionately. (A scale of 1:200 would result in a very high number of plan sheets with a very large file size.) An Arboricultural Method Statement has not been produced at this stage but will be secured as a commitment in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (FCEMP) [EN01043/APP/7.7] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]). 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 DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]).

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
construction (i.e. any construction activities within the root protection area (RPA), including associated works			
such as excavations/trenching) Information needed Tree Surveys should include:			
 A survey plotted at 1:200 scale to show the location and crown spread of all trees in relation to the proposed 			
development (including trees both on and adjacent to the application site)			
 The extent of root protection areas (at 12 times dbh) for safeguarding, 			
 plus construction space A table indicating the desirability for retention of each tree in accordance 			
with the BS 5837 Table 1: 'Cascade Chart for Tree Quality -\ssessment',			
categories A, B, C or U taking account of space allowed for their future growth			
 and maintenance requirements An evaluation of the direct and indirect effects of the proposal taking 			
indirect effects of the proposal taking account of the quality of the trees and the effects of any tree loss required to			
implement the design, and any potential damaging activities proposed			
in the vicinity of retained trees			

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
 (Arboricultural Impact Assessment) A methodology for the implementation of the development within the root protection area of a retained tree or any work that has the potential to damage a retained tree (iethod Statement) A landscaping scheme with an appropriate design and specification to successfully integrate the scheme into its setting and minimise adverse visual 			
its setting and minimise adverse visual impact, to include the siting and selection of species, sizes, carefully coordinated within the overall scheme design with due consideration for the recommendations of British Standard 5837 paragraph 5.6 (Landscaping/iitigation Scheme) NB: Submission of protective fencing			
proposals with the application, in accordance with BS 5837: 2012, is encouraged to avoid the need for subsequent conditions and their discharge. The need for this requirement comes from section 11 of the National Planning Policy Framework Further advice and guidance on			

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	assessing whether a proposed development might have an impact on trees and on the survey information, tree protection plan, arboricultural implications assessment and method statement requirements that should be provided are set out in British Standard 5837:2012 British Standard for Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction- Recommendations			
Economy Community benefit fund	Community Fund – Whilst not a planning policy requirement I recommend you consider a community fund. This would provide a community benefit to local residents and likely assist any future Development Consent Order (DCO). The amount would be at your discretion although it would need to be secured by a legal agreement such as a \$106 or Unilateral Undertaking (UU). I would suggest submitting a draft \$106 or UU with any future Development Consent Order (DCO).	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Applicant is exploring the use of a community benefit fund as part of the Scheme and aims to work with local organisations that will best spend the money to support the community. As reported in the Consultation Report [EN10143/APP/5.1] , 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 set but the Applicant welcomes these suggestions.

Statutory c	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e 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)
Public amenity	Paragraph 14.8.3 talks about the embedded mitigation associated with the PROW. It is welcomed that no PROW will be disrupted as part of this development however when designing mitigating interventions it will be important that the design continues to provide an open and inviting route and that the safety of users is designed to prevent fear of threat and any intimidating space from the barriers erected around the site. There is a lot of work being done nationally around the safety of women and girls and enabling them to use public spaces, and routes without fear for safety.	North Yorkshire Council	N	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. 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. More information can be found in the Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]).
Environme Air quality	Air Quality – An Air Quality screening assessment has been provided as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information report. This has demonstrated that impacts from the different phases of the development are likely to be negligible and not significant. Emissions associated with the construction phase are expected to be mitigated through an appropriate	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] sets out that appropriate standard and good practice control measures will be included in the detailed CEMP, which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] and will include: • Adopting the Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS) to assist in reducing pollution, including GHG emissions, from the Scheme by employing

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
construction environmental management plan (CEMP), which should be submitted for approval as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO). This should include dust management measures, as outlined in the preliminary environmental information. Given the existing baseline air quality and the estimated level of traffic generated by the development, Public Protection's Specialist Team agree that it is unlikely that a detailed air quality assessment for traffic emissions would be necessary.			good industry practice measures which go beyond statutory compliance; • Encouraging construction staff to use lower carbon modes of transport by identifying and communicating local bus and rail connections and pedestrian and cycle access routes to/from the Scheme and providing appropriate facilities for the safe storage of cycles; • Implementing a Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) (Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]), which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], to reduce the volume of construction staff and employee trips to the Site; • Liaising with construction personnel on the potential to implement staff minibuses and car sharing options; • Switching vehicles and plant off when not in us and ensuring construction vehicles conform to European Union (EU) vehicle emissions standards for the types of plant and vehicles to be used. The adoption of good site practice will be implemente through measures to control dust as outlined within th Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance,

Statutory c	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) 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)			
				which are commensurate with the level of risk identified in the assessment and the construction phase activities for the Scheme. As decommissioning operations are predicted to be similar to construction, the same good practice measures are predicted to apply. More information is available in Table 12 of the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7]			
Air quality	However, once more detailed	East Riding of	N	Comment noted.			
	information is available the criteria for any further assessment of air quality impacts should be reviewed and included in the Environmental Impact Assessment, if required. At this stage, based on the information available and the measure proposed to address the likely impacts, Public Protections	Yorkshire Council					Chapter 16 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] presents the assessment of environmental topics that do not warrant individual chapters. These topics are not scoped out of the environmental assessment; rather they are included within this single chapter due to the limited nature of the impact associated with the Scheme.
	Specialist Team have no objections to the proposed development, subject to the previously mentioned CEMP being			This chapter describes and assesses the potential effects of the Scheme on Air Quality within section 16.2.			
	submitted and approved.			The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], states that the adoption of good site practice will be implemented through measures to control dust as outlined within the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance, which are commensurate with the			

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees Tonic area and consultation response. Prescribed Change The Applicant's response (including the regard)						
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)		
				level of risk identified in the assessment and the construction phase activities for the Scheme.		
Air quality	Dust – The impact of dust during the three phases of the development are likely to be negligible and not significant. Dust emissions associated with the construction and demolition phases are expected to be mitigated through the CEMP and DEMP previously mentioned.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], states that the adoption of good site practice will be implemented through measures to control dust as outlined within the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance, which are commensurate with the level of risk identified in the assessment and the construction phase activities for the Scheme. As decommissioning operations are predicted to be similar to construction, the same good practice measures are predicted to apply. More information is available in Table 12 of the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7]. The Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], states the adoption of good site practice will be implemented through good practice measures to control dust. As decommissioning operations are predicted to be similar to construction, the same good practice measures are predicted to apply. More information is available in Table 15 of the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9].		

	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	. 		
lopic area	and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Air quality	Dust The Specialist team has commented on Air Quality. The impact of dust during the three phases of the development are likely to be negligible and not significant.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Air quality	Dust emissions associated with the construction and demolition phases are expected to be mitigated through the CEMP and DEMP.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], states that the adoption of good site practice will be implemented through measures to control dust as outlined within the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance, which are commensurate with the level of risk identified in the assessment and the construction phase activities for the Scheme. As decommissioning operations are predicted to be similar to construction, the same good practice measures are predicted to apply. More information is available in Table 12 of the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7].
				The Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9], which is

Topic area a	and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], states the adoption of good site practice will be implemented through good practice measures to control dust. As decommissioning operations are predicted to be similar to construction, the same good practice measures are predicted to apply. More information is available in Table 15 of the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9].
Air Quality mitigation	The main AQ effects for NYC are likely to be experienced during the construction phase of the grid connection/cable corridor. The report includes a dust risk assessment which unsurprisingly concludes a high risk of dust emissions associated with earthworks up to 500m, and so proposes some good practice embedded mitigation measures as detailed in Tables 16.3 & 16.4. For context, the distance to NYC receptors is 140m (R37) and 125m (R38).	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The proposed mitigation can be viewed in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9], which are secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], and is also described in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme. More information on the Air Quality assessment undertaken for the Scheme can be found within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the

	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the			1
Topic area and consultation response			Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Overall, the mitigation measures are proportionate and, while there may be some dust effects experienced during the construction phase, the proposed measures are consistent with what we would expect. For example, routine dust monitoring, stockpile management, suppression/dampening down etc.			assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Air Quality.
	I can confirm that there are no objections in relation to AQ matters so far as this department's interests are concerned.			
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment – I would agree that the proposed development forms EIA development and that an Environmental Statement (ES) is submitted with any subsequent future Development Consent Order (DCO).	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] has been submitted as part of the DCO.
Public Protection District Team - Dust	The Specialist team has commented on Air Quality. The impact of dust during the three phases of the development are likely to be negligible and not significant. Dust emissions associated with the	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information can be found within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Plan

	Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) 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)		
	construction and demolition phases are expected to be mitigated through the CEMP and DEMP.			[EN010143/APP/7.9]. These are secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].		
Flood Risk,	Drainage and Water Environment					
Flooding and Drainage	Flood Risk and Drainage: The proposed development is located within low, medium and high-risk flood zones 1, 2 and 3. It also exceeds 1ha in site area.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.		
Flooding and Drainage	It would be classified as 'essential infrastructure' and is therefore a suitable form of development in Flood Zones 1 and 2. The Sequential test should be applied first to guide development to Flood Zone 1 and then Zone 2 and then Zone 3. The application should therefore be accompanied by a sequential text to demonstrate where any development is located within Flood Zone 3, why other areas at lower risk of flooding have been explored first and are not suitable. You should also consider the need to avoid flood risk from sources other than rivers and sea. Within Flood Zone 3a and 3b the Exception test is required.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. 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]). As the solar PV panels will be raised, floodwater will be able to move freely beneath as per the existing situation. Floodplain compensation areas will be provided to account for the small loss of floodplain Volume due to the solar PV panels located within Flood Zone 3 to prevent an increase in flood risk to third party land. A Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy has been prepared (Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) to manage surface water to prevent an increase in flood risk to third party land.		

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	In Flood Zone 3a, essential infrastructure should be designed and constructed to remain operational and safe in times of flood. In Flood Zone 3b (functional floodplain) essential infrastructure that has to be there and has passed the Exception Test, and water-compatible uses, should be designed and constructed to: • Remain operational and safe for users in times of flood, • Result in no net loss of floodplain storage, • Not impede water flows and not increase flood risk elsewhere.			Full details of the Sequential Test and Exception Test can be found in the FRA (Appendix 9-3 ES Volume 2). The Sequential Test is also discussed in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].
Flooding and Drainage	A Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment is required for any development in medium and high-risk flood zones 2 and 3 and for any development in low-risk flood zone 1 if the site area exceeds 1ha.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) 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]).

Statutory c	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e 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)
Flooding and Drainage	I note you are engaging with the Environment Agency, several Internal Drainage Boards, Yorkshire Water and the Canal and River Trust. The Preliminary Environmental Report explains that an FRA and Surface Water Drainage Strategy will form part of the ES.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) 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]). A Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy has been prepared (Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]) to manage surface water to prevent an increase in flood risk to third party land.
Flooding and Drainage	In terms of drainage, I recommend details of drainage are provided with any future application. Due to the large size of the site a comprehensive SuDS drainage plan for the site may be of some benefit. A Drainage Impact Assessment will also be required with any future application. The proposal should not increase surface water runoff. Should foul water be created Yorkshire Water have their own pre application enquire service with details provided in their consultation response.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Chapter 9 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment. During operation, the Scheme would operate using best practice and comply with environmental legislation through the application of an OEMP, including appropriate maintenance of SuDS and other drainage infrastructure. A Framework OEMP [EN010143/APP/7.8] is provided with the DCO Application and is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] It is anticipated that with the embedded mitigation of an appropriate Surface Water Drainage Strategy for Solar PV Area 1c, and negligible changes to drainage across the remainder of the Scheme, there would be

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			no effect on flow pathways from runoff from the Scheme.
			Overall, given the implementation of a Surface Water Drainage Strategy including SuDS provision, there would be negligible impact to the receiving groundwater from operational surface water runoff. Fo the medium importance groundwater aquifers (Mercia Mudstone bedrock, Hemingbrough Glaciolacustrine Formation, Thorganby Clay Member and the Breighton Sand superficial deposits), the negligible impact from operational runoff would result in a neutral effect (not significant). For the high importance groundwater aquifers (Sherwood Sandstone) this would be a slight adverse effect (not significant).
			No operational runoff is directed to surface watercourses, but there is potential for runoff in the event that the 100-year (+ climate change) design event is exceeded, and thus the attenuation storage is surpassed. In this event surface flow will be allowed to leave the field in all directions and ultimately drain naturally to surrounding drains, and most probably Fleet Dike and Londesborough Drain. These would not be expected to receive any flow until the attenuation channels are full. Given that the pollution hazard level is relatively low from Solar PV Area 1c, any water quality impact to these watercourses would be

Statutory co	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e Planning Act	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area a	and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				negligible. For the high importance Fleet Dike, this results in a slight adverse effect (not significant). For the low importance drains this results in a neutral effect (not significant).
				As land is being taken out of agricultural usage, it is considered there would a decrease in existing surface water runoff of agricultural additives to the land (be those nutrients in the form of phosphates and nitrates, or from pesticides, herbicides or insecticides). Taking land out of arable production may also have other benefits by reducing the risk of soil erosion and the need for local water abstraction for crop irrigation. However, although a beneficial impact, in the context of the whole catchment, it is considered this would not be a sufficiently large change to result in a significant effect on the waterbodies. There is considered to be no change in future baseline conditions to any watercourse. For the very high importance River Ouse and River Derwent, high importance River Foulness and Fleet Dike and low importance ubiquitous drainage ditches this results in a neutral effect in all cases (not significant).
Flooding and Drainage	Comments from Councils Lead Local Flood Authority and Land Drainage Team are awaited but will be forwarded upon receipt.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e Planning Act 2	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Flooding and Drainage	Flood Risk and Drainage: The proposed development is located within low, medium and high-risk flood	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) has been produced for the Scheme and is provided in Appendix 9-3 ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].
zones 1, 2 and 3. It also exceeds 1ha in site area.			Full details of the Sequential Test and Exception Test can be found in the FRA (Appendix 9-3 ES Volume 2).	
				The Sequential Test is also discussed in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].
General com	nments			
Acknowledg ement	I can confirm that the Council has reviewed the relevant submitted documents and has no comments to make at this stage.	Darlington Borough Council	N	Comment noted.
Overview of proposal	Durham County Council has no comments to make given the distance of the proposed site from the County.	Durham County Council	N	Comment noted.
Acknowledg ement	I acknowledge receipt of your submissions in respect of the above matter which I received on 11 May 2023 and which has been deemed to be valid from 11 May 2023 has been allocated to [REDACTED].	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	The case officer will now consider the submission, if further information is required they will contact you, if not they will respond in due course. Should you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact the named officer on the telephone number or email address at the top of the letter quoting our reference number, which is also shown at the top of this letter. Yours sincerely [REDACTED] Director of Planning and Development Management			
Overview of proposal	This proposal seeks pre application planning advice prior to the submission of a national infrastructure project to the Planning Inspectorate for a Development Consent Order for a solar farm exceeding 50MW, enough to power an average use of 100,000 UK homes annually. The scheme includes solar photovoltaic (PV) panels, batteries to store energy,	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Scheme will comprise the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW) and export connection to the national grid, at Nation Grid's Drax Substation.

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
underground cabling between the panels and the National Grid's substation at Drax, landscaping, biodiversity enhancement and associated infrastructure. The land required for the scheme (including the cable routes) covers an area of approximately 1,445 hectares.			The Scheme does not include the use of a Battery Energy Storage System. The Interconnecting Cable Corridor is the area outside of the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Corridor within which the 33 kilovolt (kV) cables (Interconnecting Cables) linking the Solar PV Areas to the 33 kV/132 kV Grid Connection Substations will be installed (23. 5 ha in total). The Grid Connection Corridor – the area outside of the Solar PV Site within which the 132 kV Grid Connection Cables (and between Solar PV Areas 3b and 1c some 33 kV Interconnecting Cables) will be installed (168.9 ha in total). The Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP) outlines the plans for Landscape and ecological enhancement, which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]). More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme, Chapter 10 which describes the assessment on

Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				Landscape and Visual Amenity and the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11].
				The Site – the collective term for all land within the Order limits (the Solar PV Site, Ecology Mitigation Area, Interconnecting Cable Corridor, Grid Connection Corridor, and Site Accesses) comprises 1,276.5 hectares [ha] in total.
Overview of proposal	The application site is situated in the countryside northwest of Howden Town near the villages of Spaldington, Brind and Wressle within the East Riding of Yorkshire. It will connect to the national grid at Drax within North Yorkshire.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme.
Overview of proposal	The associated infrastructure includes 80 to 100 field stations that will be distributed amongst the panels and located at a distance of at least 250 m from residential properties. The field stations will contain electrical equipment (inverters, switchgear and transformers) housed in shipping containers. The field stations will connect via underground interconnecting cables to two grid connection substations. Each	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Field Stations are areas of hardstanding that will house inverters, transformers, and switchgear. These will be distributed throughout the Solar PV Site. They will be located mid-plot and at greater than 250 m from residential properties. Where specific mitigation in relation to the distance of infrastructure from individual sensitive receptors has been agreed, this is set out in the Design Principles Statement [EN010143/APP/7.4]. Indicative Field Station locations are shown on Figure 2-3, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3].

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed	Change	The Applicant's response (including the regard
Topic area and consultation response	Consultee(s)	(Y/N)	had to the consultation response)
substation will include a control building and external equipment. From the substations underground cables will connect to National Grid's substation at Drax, which lies within the unitary authority of North Yorkshire.			There are currently three options for the delivery of the inverters, transformers, and switchgear at the Field Stations: • The most likely arrangement is for the transformer, inverter, and switchgear to be enclosed in a single containerised unit referred to as a 'Field Station Unit'. • The next preferred option is for the transformer and switchgear to be packaged together in containerised units (referred to as 'Field Substations'), with the inverters provided separately as string type. • The three elements (transformers, inverters and switchgear) may also each be provided as separate standalone units. With inverters provided as either string-type or centralised; however, this last option with the elements provided separately is considered unlikely. Multiple Field Stations will be distributed throughout the Solar PV Site. The exact number is subject to detailed design studies; however, based upon the current design an indicative number of up to 45 Field Stations housing a total of up to 100 Field Station Units/ Field Substations has been identified.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Consuitee(s)	(1714)	Each Field Station will house up to four Field Station Units/ Field Substations.
			The medium voltage (33 kV) Interconnecting Cables are then required to transfer electricity between the transformers/switchgears at the Field Stations and the Grid Connection Substations. These cables will be located within Solar PV Areas (on-site) and shall extend between (off-site) the Solar PV Areas connecting them to one of the two Grid Connection Substations, as required.
			The high voltage (132 kV) Grid Connection Cables are then required to transfer electricity between the Grid Connection Substations and the new Super Grid Transformer at the National Grid Drax Substation.
			Fibre optic and/or Cat 5/6 data cables will also be installed, typically alongside electrical cables to allow for monitoring during operation, such as the collection of solar data from pyranometers (specialist sensors which measure the level of solar irradiance).
			More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme.

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	Planning Act 2	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)
Overview of proposal	The proposal forms EIA development and an Environmental Statement (ES) will be submitted with a subsequent future planning application.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	An Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] has been submitted as part of this DCO application.
Overview of proposal	Principle of Development: East Riding Local Plan (ERLP) (Strategy Document (SD) and Allocations Document (AD)) is the Development Plan for this area, adopted in 2016 and is up to date.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Applicant has given consideration to both adopted and emerging Local Plan Policies, including the East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document and Allocations Document as they may be considered relevant and important to the Secretary of State. An assessment of the Scheme against the policies in the adopted and emerging Local Plans are set out in Appendix B of the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2].
Overview of proposal	Solar PV panels absorb energy from sunlight. This energy creates electrical charges that move in response to an internal electrical field in the cell, causing electricity to flow.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	As noted in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme, Solar PV panels convert sunlight into electrical current (as direct current, DC). Solar PV panels can be monofacial and bifacial. Monofacial panels generate energy only from the top side facing the sun and have an opaque backing; this type is historically the most commonly installed in the UK. Bifacial panels are designed to let some sunlight through and have a transparent backing. The solar cells of bifacial panels are also able to absorb energy from the rear of the cell and any reflected light increasing the energy production compared to the monofacial type. The type of panels for the Scheme will be selected closer to the construction stage; however, this will not affect the maximum parameters

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e 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)
				that have been assessed in the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].
Overview of proposal	It is expected that the panels would be arranged in rows facing south and that each panel will be inclined at an angle towards the sun. Solar panels would likely be mounted on aluminium frames supported by upright poles which will be driven into the ground. No concrete foundations are required, and little excavation is therefore necessary. The distance between each row of panels would likely be between 4m and 6m to avoid the potential for overshadowing. The layout will allow for access tracks for construction and maintenance purposes.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	As per Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme, the Scheme would utilise a single-axis tracker system, which tilts the solar panel around a horizontal north-south axis thus tracking the sun's movement from east to west. A tracker system involves attaching the solar PV panels to a motorised table that can move in relation to the sun. This allows for optimal power generation throughout the day. The panels are up to 3.5 m height when at their highest angle at dawn and dusk, gradually lowering throughout the morning until they reach a horizontal tilt when the sun is overhead, and then increasing in tilt in the afternoon. They are positioned horizontally overnight. The poles and cross members of the structure (metal rack) which the Solar PV Panels are mounted onto are typically made of galvanised steel. The poles are directly driven directly into the ground. There is no requirement for the excavation of foundations or disturbance to the surrounding land surface (soils). Indicative installation depth of 3.0 m to 5.0 m depending upon ground conditions and subject to archaeological and geotechnical surveys. The

	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	_	2008 With	
Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				specification for the mounting structure installation, including depth of installation is subject to detailed engineering calculations to ensure that the panels remain stable and secure even in extreme weather conditions.
				Typical spacing between rows (inner spacing) is 4.0 m. The typical pitch distance (distance between the leading edges of panels in parallel rows) is 6.3 m.
				The inner spacing between rows and pitch distance are dependent upon the local ground topography and whether there is a Field Station located between the rows of solar PV tables. The distances quoted above are therefore indicative.
				As outlined in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], to reduce site traffic on local roads, it is proposed to utilise internal routes through the Solar PV Areas where practicable as the primary route for deliveries and staff movements.
Overview of proposal	I am unable to provide any details advice other than request as much design details are provided with any subsequent planning application.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Scheme has been developed further since the statutory consultation and is described in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees					
Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)	
Overview of proposal	I would, however, expect any future proposal to explain how it complies with the National Design Guide.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Scheme takes account of the National Design Guide, and explains how it complies with it in Section 6.3 of the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2].	
Overview of proposal	It is envisaged that additional investigation and risk assessment will be undertaken as part of the subsequent Environmental Impact Assessment for the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. Embedded best-practice mitigation measures are also proposed for dealing with contamination and managing soil and made ground during the project, as part of the site construction management plan.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Ground Conditions. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has been undertaken for the Scheme and an Environmental Statement (ES) [EN010143/APP/6.1] has been prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations) (Ref. 1). In accordance with the requirements of the EIA Regulations, the ES contains the assessment of the likely significant effects on the environment that may be caused during the construction of the Scheme and describes a range of 'industry standard' or best practice mitigation measures. The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] outlines these construction mitigation measures and sets out the monitoring activities designed to ensure that such mitigation measures are carried out in addition to the Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10].	

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of th	e Planning Act 2	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Overview of proposal	Therefore, based on the information available Public Protections Specialist Team have no objections to the proposed development, providing appropriate mitigation measures (both embedded and additional, as discussed in the PRA) are implemented, to manage potential risks from land contamination.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Ground Conditions. Where the desk-based assessment has identified a risk of unexploded ordnance (UXO) in Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA), Appendix 16-3, ES Volume 2, further assessment will be carried out prior to the commencement of any intrusive works to ensure the site works are conducted safely. Limited intrusive Site Investigation and Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (GQRA), to be undertaken post-consent will be carried out in the areas of potential contamination identified in the Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA), Appendix 16-3, ES Volume 2. The risk management framework provided in Land Contamination: Risk Management (LC:RM) (Ref. 1) and the Environment Agency guiding principles for land contamination (Ref. 2) will be considered in the development of the site investigation. The northern extent of Solar PV Area 2a and most of the Grid Connection Corridor (from Wressle to New Road by Drax) are located within a Coal Mining

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			Reporting Area. As recommended in the Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA), Appendix 16- 3, ES Volume 2, a coal mining report will be obtained for these areas to inform the detailed design. Active gas pipelines have been identified across the Solar PV Site (Areas 2g, 3c and 3b) and across the Cable Run Corridor, south of Babthorpe. Detailed plans to show the exact route of the pipelines and information on appropriate clearances will be obtained prior to any intrusive works. A Water Management Plan which includes details of pollution prevention will be prepared post-consent, secured by the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7]. The mitigation measures set out below are considered to be standard or tertiary mitigation measures that forn part of the general environmental management of the Scheme: All workers would be required to wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as dust masks as applicable; Containment measures would be implemented, including drip trays, bunding or double-skinned tanks of fuels and oils; all chemicals would be

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			stored in accordance with their COSHH guidelines, whilst spill kits would be provided in areas of fuel/oi storage;
			All plant and machinery would be kept away from surface water bodies wherever possible, checked regularly and, where necessary, the use of drip trays would be employed. Refuelling and delivery areas would be located away from surface water drains;
			An Emergency Response Plan will be produced, which staff would have read and understood, and provisions made to contain any leak/spill;
			Should any potentially contaminated ground, including isolated 'hotspots' of contamination and/or potential deposits of asbestos containing materials (ACM), be encountered, the contractor would be required to investigate the areas and assess the need for containment or disposal of the material. The contractor would also be required to assess whether any additional health and safety measures are required;
			To further minimise the risks of contaminants being transferred and contaminating other soils or water, construction workers would be briefed as to the possibility of the presence of such materials;

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			In the event that contamination is identified, appropriate remediation measures would be taken to protect construction workers, future site users, water resources, structures, and services;
			 The contractor would be required to place arisings and temporary stockpiles away from watercourses and drainage systems, whilst surface water would be directed away from stockpiles to prevent erosion;
			The risk to surface water and groundwater from run-off from any contaminated stockpiles during construction works would be reduced by implementing suitable measures to minimise rainwater infiltration and/or capture runoff and leachates, through use of bunding and/or temporary drainage systems. These mitigation measures would be designed in line with current good practice, follow appropriate guidelines and all relevant licences/permits;
			The contractor would ensure that all material is suitable for its proposed use and would not result an increase in contamination-related risks on identified receptors, including any landscaped areas and underlying groundwater;
			Any waters removed from excavations by dewatering would be discharged appropriately,

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b)	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)
			subject to the relevant permits being obtained from the Environment Agency;
			The contractor will implement a dust suppression/management system in order to control the potential risk from airborne contamination migrating off-site to adjacent sites;
			Piling design and construction works will be completed following the preparation of a piling risk assessment; and
			The proposed works will be undertaken in compliance with Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM) (Ref. 3)
			Dust management measures are described in Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7].
			Prior to work commencing, a health and safety risk assessment will be undertaken by the appointed principal contractor and developed in accordance with current health and safety regulations. This assessment will cover potential risks to construction staff, current site users/visitors and neighbouring users. Based on the findings of this health and safety risk assessment, appropriate mitigation measures should be implemented during the construction period.

Statutory co	Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) 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)		
Overview of proposal	The scheme comprises of 3 phases, namely construction, operation (including maintenance and repair) and decommissioning.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	This assertion is correct; comment noted.		
Overview of proposal	Construction – This phase is likely to take 24 months. It is proposed that construction and deliveries will be governed by a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) which will be submitted with the Development Consent Order (DCO) application and agreed with the local authority prior to the commencement of works.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	As per Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme, construction of the Scheme is likely to take 24 months. The Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2] and the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], which are secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].		
Overview of proposal	Operation – During this phase, activity within the site is proposed to be restricted principally to sheep grazing, vegetation management, equipment maintenance/cleaning and the servicing/ replacement of any components that fail or reach the end of their lifespan. A monthly visit to the scheme will be made to inspect and monitor the fences and operational equipment. The solar farm will also be monitored remotely. A framework Operational Environmental	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	A Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], sets out the general environmental principles to be followed during the operation of the Scheme and has been submitted as part of this application. Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes the Scheme and confirms that, as a worst-case scenario, the Solar PV panels will be cleaned every two years.		

	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the		1	1
		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Management Plan (OEMP) will be prepared and submitted for approval with the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. This will set out the general environmental principles to be followed during the operation of the Scheme. Operational staff will be based at Johnson's Farm.			The vegetation management proposals and grazing proposals for the Scheme can be found in the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP), which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]). The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing or 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]. 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. Should grazing be considered unfeasible, the Applicant would resort to mowing in a worst-case scenario.
Overview of proposal	Decommissioning – The Scheme is expected to have a life of at least 40 years. The decommissioning phase effects are likely to be similar to those of the construction phase (with the exception of HDD) and a Decommissioning Environmental	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	As per Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme, the design life of the Scheme is 40 years with decommissioning to commence no later than 40 years after final commissioning (currently anticipated to be 2027 to 2067).

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Management Plan (DEMP) is proposed to be submitted as part of the Environmental Statement in the Development Consent Order (DCO) application.			The Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7], and Framework DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9] are submitted as part of this application, and are secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] separate to the Environmental Statement.
Overview of proposal	External Lighting – It is stated that working hours will be shortened in the winter months to negate the use of artificial lighting during the construction and demolition phases of the Scheme. If, however lighting is found to be required during the construction or demolition phases or it is required to be installed for use during the operational phase of the Scheme further information in the form of a lighting assessment should be submitted as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The lighting strategy for the construction, operational and decommissioning phases will be set out in the detailed CEMP, OEMP and DEMP. The Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7], Framework OEMP [EN010143/APP/7.8] and Framework DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9] are secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], and include details on lighting design and are provided as part of the DCO Application. Sensitive lighting schemes conforming to best practice guidelines will be developed, ensuring inward distribution of light and avoiding light spill on to sensitive receptors. At the construction, operational and decommissioning phases the CCTV will also use Infrared (IR) lighting to provide night vision functionality meaning that no visible lighting will be needed for the security system. Construction and decommissioning works will generally be limited to daylight hours only, with

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			focussed task specific lighting provided where this is not practicable, for example unless directed by authorities or areas requiring road closures or at the HDD locations (construction only) requiring night-time working. Within construction/decommissioning compounds task specific and fixed 'general' lighting may be required in months with reduced daylight hour (early mornings and up to 19:00 for general workforce to meet safety requirements. Outside of core working hours Passive Infra-Red (PIR) controlled lights (motio sensors) will be used at construction compounds and at welfare areas. Additionally, lighting would be used by the roving security teams during their regular checks and 'emergency' visits (if an alert is triggered). During operation, the Solar PV Areas and Grid Connection Substations will not require artificial lighting other than during temporary periods of maintenance/repair. All routine maintenance activities except panel cleaning, will be scheduled for daylight hours as far as is practicable, and therefore it is anticipated that focussed task specific lighting should only be required in the event of emergency works/equipment failure requiring night-time working opanel cleaning operations. Containerised units at Field Stations may also contain internal artificial lighting (to be manually activated

	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the nd consultation response	Planning Act 2	2008 with Change	Prescribed Consultees The Applicant's response (including the regard
•		Consultee(s)	(Y/N)	had to the consultation response)
				when needed), but light spillage would be minimal (through doorway when open). The buildings at the operations and maintenance hub (at Johnson's Farm) and the control buildings for the Grid Connection Substations will be fitted with internal lighting, but light spillage would be minimal (through open doorway and the windows only. Fixed 'general' lighting may be required in months with reduced daylight hours (early mornings and evenings) to meet safety requirements. Outside of core working hours PIR controlled lights (motion sensors) will be used. An assessment on the impact of construction and operational lighting is included in Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]. The full study on glint and glare, undertaken for the Scheme by Neo Environmental, is available in Appendix 16-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].
Overview of proposal	Please refer to Public Protection District Team responses for more information.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Applicant will continue to engage with East Riding of Yorkshire Council throughout the development of the Scheme.
Comments on proposals	Living Conditions: Officers note the site is situated in the open countryside where there are a number of scattered isolated farms with associated commercial and residential buildings	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. A full Environmental Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the Scheme which considers receptors within the Scheme area as appropriate, with the assessments reported in technical Chapters 6 to 16 of the Environmental

Statutory o	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e 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)
	can be found surrounding the site. There are also several settlements around the application site.			Statement [EN0100143APP/6.1].
Support	Policy S2 from the ERLP-SD sets out the sustainable development context for the consideration of all developments whilst policy EC5 specifically relates to supporting the energy sector. This policy sets out specific support for energy developments, particularly those that are based upon sustainable criteria as set out in policy S2.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Applicant notes Policy S2 and EC5's support for energy developments and provides an assessment of the Scheme against the policies set out in adopted and emerging Local Plan Policies in Appendix B of the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2], including how the Scheme meets the sustainable criteria set out in policy S2.
Support	Policy S4 is also clear on the type of developments acceptable in the open countryside; this includes (C9) energy development and associated infrastructure where proposals respect the intrinsic character of their surroundings.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The contribution the Scheme would make to meeting the established urgent need for renewable energy generation infrastructure warrants its location in the countryside. It is noted that the Scheme is considered to be regarded as supported development within the countryside as it would be a development for 'Energy development and associated infrastructure' and would fall under exception 9, Part C of Policy S4. The Scheme has been subject to a detailed and sensitive iterative design process which has considered environmental constraints and opportunities in order to develop a good design that balances the need to maximise renewable energy generation from the Scheme, whilst minimising potential impacts and providing mitigation and

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				enhancement measures where practicable. The design process and evolution of the proposed design are summarised in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010142/APP/6.1], and the Design and Access Statement [EN010142/APP/7.3]. The landscape design of the Scheme has sought to respect the intrinsic character of its surroundings as far as practicable, and aims to achieve the following: Careful siting in the landscape Conserving the existing vegetation patterns Creating new green infrastructure Sensitive Design in Relation to Form, Colour, and Materials
Support	The principle of the proposed development on this application site is therefore supported provided there are no unacceptable impacts.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Planning Statement add ref 7.2) demonstrates that the Scheme is in accordance with relevant national and local policy considered to be important and relevant and that substantial weight should be given to need when considering applications for consent under the Planning Act 2008. In terms of the overall planning balance, the clear and substantial benefits of the Scheme clearly outweigh any adverse effects, which would be localised, short-term temporary and/or reversible at the end of the Scheme's lifetime. Given the urgent need for large scale solar development and the substantial benefits

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 Scheme, there is a clear and compelling case for the DCO to be made.
Acknowledg ement	Thank you for the formal consultation on the above proposal. Please direct any enquiries to the case officer.	North Lincolnshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Acknowledg ement	Thank you for your application in respect of the above, which I confirm was valid on 10 May 2023, and will be processed accordingly. The allocated Case Officer will contact you in due course.	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Acknowledg ement	Application forms and plans will always be available for viewing by using the authority's 'Public Access' website at www.northyorks.gov.uk. Public Access is updated regularly with responses from consultees and neighbours as they are received. I would therefore recommend you check Public Access on a regular basis to keep yourself informed of any comments received in response to the application. If the application is to be determined by Planning Committee you will be made aware of this in due course.	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	If by 5 July 2023 you have not been given a decision in writing or you have not agreed to extend the period in writing within which a decision may be given, then you may appeal to the Planning Inspectorate. You should appeal within 6 months of 5 July 2023 and you must use a form which can be obtained from [REDACTED]. However, please note, we are currently experiencing a delay in receiving responses from some of our statutory consultees which may affect the above expected decision date. Yours faithfully, [REDACTED] Assistant Director - Planning APPLICATION RECEIPT			
Application Description	TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 Proposal: Consultation in accordance with Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008 East Yorkshire Solar Farm	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Location: Drax Power Station New Road Drax			•
	Firstly, I would ask that you check the above description of development in case the authority has had to amend it and contact us if you wish to discuss the revised wording.			
Acknowledg ement	Your enquiry will be allocated to an officer for further consideration and a response will be sent to you in due course. If we have an email address any further correspondence will be sent to you by email.	Pendle Borough Council	N	Comment noted.
Support	Introduction North Yorkshire Council as Local highway Authority has been consulted and is supportive of the project and pleased for an opportunity to comment on the application. The project is to be constructed over a wide area most of which is in East Yorkshire and only part of the project extends into North Yorkshire is the cabling works which connect the project to the national grid at Drax.	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.

	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the and consultation response		Change	The Applicant's response (including the regard
		Consultee(s)	(Y/N)	had to the consultation response)
Land Conditions	Land contamination risks associated with the proposed Grid Connection Corridor are very low and no likely significant effects are anticipated. No further comments to make.	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Minerals	2. We do not know the mineral type located within the Mineral Safeguarding Area on which the proposal would be sited. Could you please identify this? Furthermore, it is acknowledged that the proposed development would form a temporary use of land and would therefore not sterilise the recovery of safeguarded mineral/s in perpetuity. That said, the proposed long duration of the proposal on the land could delay the opportunity to recover the mineral if it came to pass that national, regional and/or subregional mineral landbanks were depleting and needed maintaining, in accordance with the NPPF. We would recommend that you discuss this matter with East Yorkshire and North Yorkshire Councils and determine the health of each Local Authority's landbank. Separate to this, given that a large part of the proposal falls to be	Leeds City Council	N	The mineral type located within the Mineral Safeguarding Areas is the sand of the Breighton Sand Formation (refer to East Riding of Yorkshire & Kingston upon Hull Joint Minerals Local Plan Policies Map (available at Joint Minerals Plan (eastriding.gov.uk) and BGS GeoIndex Onshore). Chapter 12: Socio-economics and Land Use, Environmental Statement Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] scopes out socio economic impacts to MSAs (as agreed with the Local Mineral Planning Authorities) due to the non-sterilisation of these reserves resulting from the temporary nature of the solar development. East Riding of Yorkshire Council and North Yorkshire Council have both been consulted by the Applicant.

Statutory of	consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e Planning Act	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	considered as an engineering operation, the sustainable policy precedent is for the mineral within the MSA to be removed incidental to the proposed groundworks (different perspectives may relate to the mineral if its Coal).			
Minerals	Mineral Safeguarding – The application site is situated within a Mineral Safeguarding Area (in this case large areas of sand and gravel deposits). Due to the fact the proposed development is non mineral related any future application would need to comply with policy EC6 of the ERLP-SD that confirms non-mineral development, which would adversely affect the viability of exploiting the underlying or adjacent deposit in the future, will only be supported where it can demonstrate certain criteria.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. Parts of the Scheme are located within East Riding of Yorkshire's Minerals Safeguarding Area (MSA) EC6 as shown at Appendix A of the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2]. Chapter 12: Socio economics and land use, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and Appendix 12-2 Communications with Minerals Planning Authorities, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.1] explain that the impact of the Scheme on minerals was scoped out of the environmental impact assessment in agreement with the East Riding of Yorkshire Council as Mineral Planning Authority.
	These are: 1. Underlying or adjacent mineral is of limited economic value; 2. Need for the development outweighs the need to safeguard the mineral deposit;			The mineral deposits will not be permanently sterilised by the Scheme and can be extracted, if required, after its decommissioning which will commence no later than 40 years after the Scheme's final commissioning. The construction of the Scheme is minimally invasive and would not impact the underlying geology. In

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
3. Non-mineral development can take place without preventing the mineral resource from being extracted in the future; 4. Non-mineral development is temporary in nature; or 5. Underlying or adjacent mineral deposit can be extracted prior to the non-mineral development proceeding, or prior extraction of the deposit is not possible A mineral safeguarding statement should be submitted with any future Development Consent Order (DCO) confirming how the proposal complies with policy EC6 i.e. temporary nature of the proposed development. The amount of information provided should be proportionate to the proposed development	Consultee(s)		addition, due to the flat topography of the proposed site no significant earthworks are proposed. The Scheme therefore demonstrates accordance with the requirements 2,3 and 4 of this policy as: There is a significant need for the Scheme as explained in the Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1] which outweighs the nee to safeguard the mineral deposit; The Scheme can be constructed, operated and decommissioned without preventing the mineral resource from being extracted in the future. The location for the Grid Connection Substations that may not be decommissioned is outside the mineral safeguarding area. The Scheme is temporary in nature, being required to decommission 40 years after final commissioning. The draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]contains a requirement requiring the Scheme to be decommissioned negative than 40 years from the date of final commissioning
			For more information, please refer to Section 6 and Appendix D of the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2].

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Contaminat ed land	Land Contamination – A Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) Report has been provided as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information which accompanies the pre-application consultation. The PRA has not identified any significant constraints to the proposed development as a result of land contamination.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Land Contaminati on - Preliminary Risk Assessment Report	A Phase I Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) Report by Aecom, dated May 2023, has been provided as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information which accompanies the pre- application consultation. The PRA has not identified any significant constraints to the proposed development as a result of land contamination.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	More information can be found within Section 16.4 of Chapter 16 Other Environmental Topics within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the baseline conditions for Ground Conditions and the effects of the Scheme. It is accompanied by Appendix 16-3: Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment Report [EN010143/APP/6.2].
	It is envisaged that additional investigation and risk assessment will be undertaken as part of the subsequent Environmental Impact Assessment for the Development Consent Order application. Embedded best-practice mitigation measures are			

	consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the a and consultation response	Prescribed	Change	The Applicant's response (including the regard
•		Consultee(s)	(Y/N)	had to the consultation response)
	also proposed for dealing with contamination and managing soil and made ground during the project, as part of the site construction management plan. Therefore, based on the information available we have no objections to the proposed development, providing appropriate mitigation measures (both embedded and additional, as discussed in the PRA) are implemented, in order to manage potential risks from land contamination.			
Health				
Public Health	The study area includes 2 wards which fall within the remit of North Yorkshire Council Public Health Team: Camblesforth and Carlton, and Derwent. It is acknowledged that the Methodology is in line with the IEMA Guide to Determine Significance for Health 2022 and this is welcomed. Paragraph 14.5.14 of the PEIR Chapter 14: Human Health (May 2023)	North Yorkshire Council	N	Definitions relating to the duration of effects have bee included in Chapter 14 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Human Health. Construction and decommissioning phase effects are considered to be short-term and temporary, and operational phase effects are considered to be one of short-term, medium-term, reversible long-term, or permanent effects, using the definitions set out in paragraph 14.7.73 of Chapter 14 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Human Health. These have been agreed in consultation with NYC.

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
identifies that duration of effect is considered, with more weight given to permanent changes than temporary ones. The IEMA guidance for considering impacts on human health (Nov 2022) states that length of time an effect occurs is a key consideration for health. It states that an appropriate reference period for duration should be applied. However, no clear definition has been set out in the PEIR and its assumption that a 2-year construction period is 'short term' would seem inappropriate The construction period is expected to continue for 2 years, during which time the effects would be greatest, and repeated again at the end of the period as part of decommissioning, which is 2 years. A more appropriate time frame would be that 0-12 months is defined as short term, 1-10 years is medium term, and 10 years and beyond (including the decommissioning) defined as long term. The assessment should be repeated with these time frames applied.			The sensitivity of more vulnerable sub-populations, including the elderly and those who have long-term health issues or disabilities has been considered within the Assessment of Likely Impacts and Effects of this in Section 14.7 (Assessment of Likely Impacts and Effects) of Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]. These differing sensitivities have been considered when drawing conclusions around significance of effects, in line with the 2022 IEMA Guidance.

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
The baseline identifies that of the 32,441 population in the study areas 11,881 live within the North Yorkshire boundary. North Yorkshire has a higher proportion of residents aged over 65, with local data for Selby projecting a 47% increase in over 85s by 2030. We welcome the recognition of the sensitivity of this population group, which are more likely to have a greater reliance on health services, including health and social care and social infrastructure.			
Notwithstanding, it is disappointing to see that this demographic profile doesn't seem to have been appropriately considered when making assumptions and drawing conclusions in related to impacts upon Public Health.			
Paragraph 14.7.14 highlights that the population in the Selby part of the study area are within the 3rd most deprived decile in the 'barriers to housing and services' sub-domain of the indices of multiple deprivation.			

		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Additionally, paragraph 14.7.17 recognised that 16.8% of the population in the study area identify themselves as having a long-term health or disability that limits their daily activities. Although this is acknowledged to be lower than the national average it would be beneficial for the assessment to have considered the sensitivity of these groups more when drawing conclusions around significance of effects.			
Public Health	Paragraphs- 14.9.28- 14.9.37 consider the impacts upon Access to Open Space and Active Travel, including safety of PROW. As a result of construction some highways routes are identified to experience significant traffic severance as a result of the high level of traffic generated from the site. Furthermore the assessment highlights the potential for fear and intimidation of road users and accidents and safety. The conclusion that residents could experience adverse impacts from the scheme is welcomed. However, the report doesn't appear to have considered the heightened risk to	North Yorkshire Council	N	The sensitivity of receptor and magnitude of effects associated with the Scheme are assessed in line with the 2022 IEMA Guidance. Definitions relating to the duration of effect are set out in Section 14.7 (Assessment of Likely Impacts and Effects) of Chapte 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]. High sensitivity populations have been considered with reference to the effects on access to healthcare services, other social infrastructure, access to open space and active travel and social cohesion and neighbourhoods.

Topic a	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	those most sensitive to health impacts,			
	nor appropriately assessed the			
	magnitude of these effects on the			
	population due to the perceived short-			
	term duration. When considered in the			
	context of a medium-term duration,			
	coupled with the sensitivity of the			
	population who require to use the			
	roads to access health care, or receive			
	health and social care, the conclusion			
	would more appropriately be Moderate			
	(significant).			
	Consideration of Social Cohesion and			
	Neighbourhoods is considered in			
	paragraphs 14.9.50-14.9.53, including			
	severance caused by construction			
	traffic which will impact upon a			
	communities' ability to travel between			
	settlements. Chapter 13 of the PEIR			
	states that HGV vehicles will generate			
	50 HGV vehicle movements per day.			
	Add that to the traffic generated from			
	the staff accessing the site at the start			
	and end of the day, which was stated			
	to be 400 staff on site, there is a			
	potential to cause a significant impact			
	to communities. Impacts of severence			

Topic area	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	would be not just in terms of isolation but also from essential services such as Emergency Services vehicles and Health and Social care providers attending to clients not being able to get there in time to perform the required duties. A more realistic conclusion would be to assess the impact as moderate adverse. From the evidence presented in the PEIR it would be appropriate to consider the impacts with the reviewed duration. The revised assessment may result in the need for additional mitigation measures to be planned and implemented as the scheme goes forward.			
Public Health	When considering the wider determinants of health the report identifies that 11.1% of children in reception school year are obese, which is higher than both Yorkshire and Humber and England averages the report does not appear then go on to consider how this is impacted as part of the development, indeed the same can be said about Smoking, life	North Yorkshire Council	N	The sensitivity of more vulnerable sub-populations, including the elderly and those who have long-term health issues or disabilities has been considered within the Assessment of Human Health, Chapter 14 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]. These differing sensitivities have been considered when drawing conclusions around significance of effects, in line with the 2022 IEMA Guidance.

		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Paragraph 14.7.23 conclude that the population in the Study Areas have better than average health, relative to regional and nations comparators. As such, they are less likely to be highly sensitive to health-related impacts. I would question these assumptions as the paragraphs highlighted above identify a proportion of the population that are highly sensitive to health-related impacts and therefore I would welcome the acknowledgment of these within the assumed conclusion.	North		High sensitivity populations have been considered with reference to the effects on healthcare services, other social infrastructure, access to open space and active travel and social cohesion and neighbourhoods. The Equality Impact Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.16] also addresses impacts on age and disability groups.
Public Health	Section 14.9 concerns Preliminary Assessment of Effects and divides effects up into the construction phase, operational phase and decommissioning phase. The effects upon Health Care services during the construction phase highlights that 400FTE will be present on site per day, a proportion of whom may be from the local areas or who may require registration at local GP practices. In the worst case scenario	North Yorkshire Council	Y	The patient to GP ratio has been updated with more accurate data regarding the number of GPs at Bubwith Surgery, rather than the Ridings Medical Group, as provided by NYC. Assuming that the patient to GP ratio at Bubwith Surgery is in line with the average across the East Ridings Medical Group of which it is a part, under a worst-case scenario where an additional 196 non-local employees register at Bubwith Surgery, this would increase the ratio for each GP there to 1,825 GPs. More information can be found within Chapter 14 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
198 additional employees may need to be registered. Although there is capacity at present with local GP practices, there appears to be an error with the figures stating that 1750 patients per GP would rise to 1758 with the additional 198 predicted staff. Should this say 1,980 per GP? The assessment appears to split the 198 across all 26 GPs in The Ridings Medical Group (including Bubwith Surgery, which is the one within 2km of the site). Given this includes GPs based in Brough and Hessle we would question how realistic using The Ridings Group is as their baseline primary care provision when there are many closer GPs in e.g. Goole. Given the proportion of the population who may have increased reliance on health and social care the increased demand could result in significant adverse impacts as a result of the scheme. I would therefore question the assessment conclusion which states that "the overall magnitude of change anticipated is assessed to be low"			[EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Human Health.

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	based on the information provided and assessment of medium with a sensitivity of Moderate (significant) would be more of a reasonable assessment.			
Heritage				
Archaeology	I have read Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage and the supporting Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment prepared by AECOMM (Appendix Vol. 4). The documents are well produced with some interesting points on the contribution of the local geology to the archaeological potential of the area (para. 7.7.3) and with the desk-based assessment including several proposed research aims (Appendix 4, Section 5.2). The documents are the first stage in a proposed programme of archaeological evaluation. Paragraph 7.7.5 states that geophysical survey is being carried out, with the North Yorkshire County section of the scheme yet to be completed. It is my understanding that the work is scheduled and/or currently underway	North Yorkshire Council	Y	The Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment is presented as Appendix 7-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. The results of the geophysical survey, completed in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with North Yorkshire Council, is presented in Appendix 7-3: Geophysical Survey Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. The scope of further evaluation, comprising archaeological trial trenching, has been agreed during consultation meetings with North Yorkshire Council and the results are presented in Appendix 7-4: Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation Report [EN010143/APP/7.2].

	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
(meeting with AECOMM 11th May 2023). Paragraph 7.7.5 states that the final geophysical report will be submitted with the Environmental Statement. I would be happy to continue to work with AECOMM and my counterparts in the East Riding to discuss the results of this work as soon as they are available in order than any further evaluation of significant anomalies can be designed and implemented prior to determination if required.			
As the North Yorkshire County part of the proposal is for the cable connection there may be less flexibility for design options (as set out in 7.7.24 & 7.8.3) should the geophysical survey identify deposits of significance. If significant anomalies are present then I would recommend further evaluation in the form of trial trenching to establish the exact significance and the impact of the proposal upon this. The results of this work would be required as part of any planning			

	consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the		1	
		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	submission in order for a reasonable decision to be made.			
Cultural heritage	While the individual areas allocated to be developed do not include any designated and non-designated heritage assets, the wider landscape in which the full extent of the development will be experienced does contain several heritage assets. It is therefore positive to see that an assessment of cultural heritage has been carried out. I am content that scope and extent of the area covered is sufficient to understand the full extent of the landscape in which the impact of the solar farm may be felt.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Cultural heritage	It will be important that any assessment recognises that any methodology is, to a certain extent, a blunt tool. A nuanced, professional, judgement will therefore be needed in order to ensure that the assessment is robust. This is particularly relevant in relation to: i) The use of the harm/significance matrix set out in the methodology. While this sort of matrix can be a useful starting point- particularly for	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	This matter was discussed during a consultation meeting with East Riding of Yorkshire Council dated 26 July 2023. A distinction is made between Grades of listed building (LB) which follows the NPPF (para 200). It is also a recognition that Historic England is the consultee for Grade I and Grade II* and the local authority is the consultee for Grade II. This distinction will not influence the results of the EIA process. As stated in section 7.4 Methodology of Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1], potential impacts to heritage

		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	scoping assets in or out- it ultimately cannot be relied upon to form a fully robust assessment without additional, detailed consideration. In particular, the grading of heritage assets as 'high', 'medium' or 'low' value can present a distortedly low value of grade II listed assets. It also creates an implication that every similarly designated asset can be assessed to have the same significance. This ignores the fact that there is an inevitable spectrum covered by each designation, and that there is a substantial variation in the contribution made to their significance by elements such as setting. It will therefore be essential that all assets scoped into the report are assessed individually, rather than simply being grouped by their place within the matrix.			assets assesses the level of change to their heritage interests, including change to their setting. It was agreed during the meeting that as potential impacts to the heritage interests of assets were to be articulated within the ES, including impacts through change to setting, the separation of the listed building grades would not preclude a significant effect being assessed for a Grade II listed building.
Cultural heritage	There are no principle concerns with the methodology and scope of the supporting evidence set out in the documents provided. However, it will be important to ensure that sufficient detail is provided when considering the impact of development, ensuring that	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Following on from the preliminary assessment in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, the assessment in Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] has been updated in accordance with current Scheme design information and the results of archaeological fieldwork carried out for the Scheme.

opic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
the assessment builds on the methodology proposed, rather than being constrained by it. This assessment is also based on the information provided, which requires a number of assumptions to be made. However, it is noted that a considerable amount of the detailed information has not be provided at this juncture, including: Number of panels Exact height, size and orientation of the panels Boundary treatments/mitigation Construction transport routes, and location/size of site office etc. during the construction phase Post-operational mitigation and making good works As such, while it is not believed that	Consultee(s)	(Y/N)	had to the consultation response)
this more detailed information will considerably alter the level of impact, it does have the potential to materially and importantly affect the sensitivity of the scheme to the historic environment. This may in turn require the updating of any heritage impact			

	consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the		1	
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	progress, or the inclusion of updated addendums.			
Cultural heritage	Heritage Assets: While the individual areas allocated to be developed do not include any above ground designated or non-designated heritage assets, the wider landscape in which the full extent of the development will be experienced does contain several heritage assets. It is therefore positive to see that an assessment of cultural heritage has been carried out.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage.
Cultural heritage	The Conservation Officer is content that scope and extent of the area covered is sufficient to understand the full extent of the landscape in which the impact of the solar farm may be felt. However, it will be important that any assessment recognises that any methodology is, to a certain extent, a blunt tool. A nuanced, professional, judgement will therefore be needed to ensure that the assessment is robust.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The assessment on cultural heritage has considered Legislation, planning policy, and guidance relating to Cultural Heritage and pertinent to the Scheme. More detailed information can be found in Appendix 7-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].
Cultural heritage	There are no principal concerns with the methodology and scope of the supporting evidence set out in the documents provided. However, it will be important to ensure that sufficient	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment (DBA), Appendix 7-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] takes account of professional judgement, not least through the carrying out of detailed site walkovers to consider potential impacts to

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	Prescribed Consultees The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	detail is provided when considering the impact of development, ensuring that the assessment builds on the methodology proposed, rather than being constrained by it.			specific assets and asset groups. Beyond this, cumulative / landscape-level impacts have been investigated and considered in detail within the DBA. Chapter 7 Cultural Heritage within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]
	This assessment is also based on the information provided, which requires a number of assumptions to be made. However, it is noted that a considerable amount of the detailed information has not been provided including number of panels; exact height, size and orientation of the panels; boundary treatments/mitigation; construction transport routes, and location/size of site office etc. during the construction phase and post-operational mitigation and making good works. inclusion of updated addendums.			describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage based on the maximum parameters set out in Chapter 2 Scheme Description of the ES and the Outline Design Principles Statement [EN010143/APP/7.4], which describe the parameters of the Scheme for which consent is being applied.
Cultural heritage	In terms of archaeology Humber Historic Environmental Record (HHER) have confirmed the proposal site lies within an archaeological landscape that has produced evidence for activity dating from the prehistoric periods onwards. Therefore, any development	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Geophysical survey (magnetometry) of the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Corridor has been undertaken for the Scheme. The results of the geophysical survey are discussed in section 4.7 of Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] and

	consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	Planning Act	1	1
Topic area	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	in this landscape has the potential to impact on archaeological remains from a range of periods. It is recommended that a staged programme of evaluation will allow for the archaeological potential of the site to be assessed. This should begin with a scheme of geophysical survey and be followed by trial trenching confirm the results. The results of the evaluation work will provide detailed information to enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be taken. If the evaluation shows that there are significant archaeological remains, which will be affected by the proposed development, mitigation measures, where feasible, should be explored to ensure their preservation.			reported in detail within Appendix 7-3: Geophysical Survey Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. Archaeological evaluation trenching has been undertaken across the Solar PV Site, the results of which are presented in Appendix 7-4: Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation Report ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].
Cultural heritage	Please refer to Councils Conservation Teams and Humber Historic Environmental Record's attached response for more information.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has considered this document and the responses are detailed elsewhere in this Appendix.
Cultural heritage	While the individual areas allocated to be developed do not include any designated and non-designated heritage assets, the wider landscape in which the full extent of the	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. the assessment on Cultural Heritage is contained in Chapter 7 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	development will be experienced does contain several heritage assets. It is therefore positive to see that an assessment of cultural heritage has been carried out. I am content that scope and extent of the area covered is sufficient to understand the full extent of the landscape in which the impact of the solar farm may be felt.			
Cultural heritage	The use of the harm/significance matrix set out in the methodology. While this sort of matrix can be a useful starting point- particularly for scoping assets in or out- it ultimately cannot be relied upon to form a fully robust assessment without additional, detailed consideration. In particular, the grading of heritage assets as 'high', 'medium' or 'low' value can present a distortedly low value of grade II listed assets. It also creates an implication that every similarly designated asset can be assessed to have the same significance. This ignores the fact that there is an inevitable spectrum covered by each designation, and that there is a substantial variation in the contribution	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The applicant notes that East Riding of Yorkshire Council provided similar feedback in response to scoping. This feedback has considered the advice provided by East Riding of Yorkshire Council in the scoping response has been incorporated into the Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment (DBA), Appendix 7-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. It particular, the assessment within the DBA, and this ES, takes account of professional judgement, not least through the carrying out of detailed site walkovers to consider potential impacts to specific assets and asset groups. Beyond this, cumulative / landscape-level impacts have been investigated and considered in detail within the DBA.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	made to their significance by elements such as setting. It will therefore be essential that all assets scoped into the report are assessed individually, rather than simply being grouped by their place within the matrix.			
Cultural heritage	Cumulative Impact- While assets need to be assessed individually, any assessment will also need to take care that this does not produce a fractured and uncoordinated assessment of impact. In particular, the development will cumulatively span a considerable area of countryside- land which provides the open, agricultural and verdant setting of many historic buildings and settlements. An assessment will therefore need to consider the potentially larger cumulative impact of the parcels of development when taken together. It will also need to consider the interrelationship between heritage assets, and therefore the potentially larger impact on the group when taken as a whole, rather than as the sum of their parts. In this regard it will also be important to ensure that there is cross-	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has completed an assessment on Cumulative Effects and Interactions arising from the Scheme, this can be found within Chapter 17 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].

Statutory of	consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	Planning Act	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	reference between the cultural heritage and landscape chapters, as there is considerable potential overlap of impact.			
Cultural heritage	A suitable staged scheme to preserve or record the archaeological remains should include the following provisions: Evaluation 1. Geophysical survey and trial trenching of the proposed development area in order to determine the depth, date, nature, extent, quality of survival and importance of any archaeological remains. 2. The results of this preliminary stage should enable the impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains to be fully assessed. An informed and reasonable decision can then be taken regarding the future treatment of any remains. Further Work 3. Should the evaluation show that the site contains significant archaeological remains, mitigation measures should be explored to achieve physical or insitu preservation of the remains. If	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. Geophysical survey (magnetometry) of the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Corridor has been undertaken for the Scheme. The results of the geophysical survey are summarised and discussed in section 4.7 of Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] and reported in detail within Appendix 7-3: Geophysical Survey Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].

	consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the		1	
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	destruction/disturbance is unavoidable, detailed recording works, followed by post-excavation analysis and publication of results, should take place in order to achieve preservation by record.			
Cultural heritage	All archaeological site work must be undertaken by a professionally qualified archaeological organisation or archaeologist.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. This requirement is secured in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and the Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8]
Cultural heritage	As such, while it is not believed that this more detailed information will considerably alter the level of impact, it does have the potential to materially and importantly affect the sensitivity of the scheme to the historic environment. This may in turn require the updating of any heritage impact assessment as the proposals progress, or the inclusion of updated addendums.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. Following on from the preliminary assessment in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, the assessment in Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1 has been updated in accordance with current Scheme design information and the results of archaeological fieldwork carried out for the Scheme.
Cultural heritage	The proposed development site lies within an archaeological landscape that has produced evidence for activity dating from the prehistoric periods	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] presents a contextual summary of the archaeological and historical background of the Site and Study Area.

Statutory of	consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e Planning Act	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	onwards. Therefore, any development in this landscape has the potential to impact on archaeological remains from a range of periods.			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.
Cultural heritage	For a development such as this we would expect to see a staged programme of evaluation which will allow for the archaeological potential of the site to be assessed. This should begin with a scheme of geophysical survey and be followed by trial trenching confirm the results. The results of the evaluation work will provide detailed information to enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be taken. If the evaluation shows that there are significant archaeological remains, which will be affected by the proposed development, mitigation measures, where feasible, should be explored to ensure their preservation.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. Geophysical survey (magnetometry) of the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Corridor has been undertaken for the Scheme. The results of the geophysical survey are summarised and discussed in section 4.7 of Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] and reported in detail within Appendix 7-3: Geophysical Survey Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].
Cultural heritage	The preservation of the archaeological remains could take two forms; physical/in-situ preservation (to preserve the archaeological remains below the development or by leaving	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Potential direct impacts on buried archaeological remains will be managed through a programme of additional mitigation which includes preservation in situ, archaeological investigation and recording, and a protocol for dealing with unexpected archaeological

Topic area and consultation response		Planning Act 2 Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	the site un-developed), or preservation by record where destruction is unavoidable (to include full and detailed excavation followed by post excavation analysis and publication of results). This procedure is in line with the historic environment policies set out within Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.			discoveries during construction. The guiding principles and methodology for the planning and implementation of the archaeological mitigation will be set out in an Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation which will be produced during Examination stage with the councils.
Archaeology	The proposed development site lies within an archaeological landscape that has produced evidence for activity dating from the prehistoric periods onwards. Therefore, any development in this landscape has the potential to impact on archaeological remains from a range of periods. For a development such as this we would expect to see a staged programme of evaluation which will allow for the archaeological potential of the site to be assessed. This should begin with a scheme of geophysical survey and be followed by trial trenching confirm the results. The results of the evaluation work will	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Υ	A staged programme of archaeological investigation has been carried out for the Scheme. Each stage of investigation has been agreed with the relevant heritage officer from East Riding of Yorkshire Council and North Yorkshire Council. The Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment is presented in Appendix 7-2, in ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. The results of the geophysical survey, completed in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with ERYC, is presented in Appendix 7-3: Geophysical Survey Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. The scope of further evaluation, comprising archaeological trial trenching, was agreed during

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
an informed and reasonable planning decision to be taken. If the evaluation shows that there are significant archaeological remains, which will be affected by the proposed development, mitigation measures, where feasible, should be explored to ensure their preservation. The preservation of the archaeological remains could take two forms; physical/in-situ preservation (to preserve the archaeological remains below the development or by leaving the site un-developed), or preservation by record where destruction is unavoidable (to include full and detailed excavation followed by post excavation analysis and publication of results). This procedure is in line with the historic environment policies set out within Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework 021. A suitable staged scheme to preserve or record the archaeological remains should include the following provisions:			consultation meetings with North Yorkshire Council, and the results are available in Appendix 7-4: Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation Report [EN010143/APP/7.2]. The results of the trial trenching will inform the scope of archaeological mitigation which will include provisions for preservation in situ of archaeological remains, and preservation by record, i.e., detailed excavation, where in situ preservation is not feasible. The scope of archaeological mitigation will be set out in an Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which will be agreed with heritage officers afte DCO submission. The Overarching WSI will include provision for interim fieldwork reporting, post-excavation assessment reporting, and the analysis and publication of the results, in line with National Policy Statement requirements, and the historic environment policies set out within Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework as detailed in Appendix 7-1, in ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Evaluation 1. Geophysical survey and trial trenching of the proposed development area in order to determine the depth, date, nature, extent, quality of survival and importance of any archaeological remains. 2. The results of this preliminary stage should enable the impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains to be fully assessed. An informed and reasonable decision can then be taken regarding the future treatment of any remains. Further work 3. Should the evaluation show that the site contains significant archaeological remains, mitigation measures should be explored to achieve physical or insitu preservation of the remains. If destruction/disturbance is unavoidable, detailed recording works, followed by post-excavation analysis and publication of results, should take place in order to achieve preservation by record. All archaeological site work must be undertaken by a professionally			

•		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	qualified archaeological organisation or archaeologist. I hope that the above provides you with an indication of the archaeological implications of this development. If you require any further clarification or advice on the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.			
Landscape	and Amenity			
Landscape and visual	Design, Landscape and Visual Amenity: At this stage, the design and detailed layout of the proposed development is still under consideration.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The proposed landscape mitigation can be viewed in the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14].
Landscape and visual	Landscape and Visual Amenity – The application site is situated in a rural area on agricultural land. Isolated dwellings, small hamlets and larger settlements are located in nearby the application site. The entire site is generally flat in nature with some established areas of tree coppice. It is within Character Area 4B (River Ouse Corridor Barmby on the Marsh to M62 Bridge), 5A (Howden to Bubwith Farmland), 5B (West of Holme on Spalding Moor Farmland)	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity. The assessment of Cumulative Effects, Glint and Glar Assessment and the visual amenity assessment of operational effects is included within Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1], which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity. Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes the

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	and 7B (Eastrington Farmland) as defined by the East Riding Landscape Character Assessment. Any future application for such development should be accompanied by an LVIA which thoroughly address the visual impact of the scheme in isolation and cumulatively with any existing, approved or pending planning applications for renewable energy in the wider area to assess the proposals cumulative impact.			assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare, and Chapter 17 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes the assessment on Cumulative Effects and Effect Interactions.
Landscape and visual	It is through the consideration of a thorough detailed LVIA that the full impact of the proposed development can be assessed. The potential for additional landscaping should be considered and details of the full landscaping proposals that can both mitigate and provide wider enhancement of the area, provided with the LVIA. Where possible existing hedgerows and trees should be retained and enhanced with new additional tree, hedgerow, and shrub planting. In this case I would strongly advise the boundaries of the site are strengthened with good screening	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity. The overall objective of the landscape design is to integrate the Scheme into its landscape setting and avoid or minimise adverse landscape and visual effects as far as practicable. The design has been developed in collaboration with the wider design team and other specialists to achieve a solution that meets this objective. Accordingly, the landscape design aims to achieve the following: • a. To integrate the Scheme into the existing landscape pattern as far as practicable by retaining

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Foundation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
provisions due to the fact it surrounds areas of public vantage points such as roads, public rights of way etc and there are several isolated dwellings near the proposed development. Other beneficial factors of a good landscaping scheme include ecological and preventing glare. Details of tree and hedgerow management should also be provided to ensure their success long term. Bearing in mind the large site area a good landscaping scheme will be key, and it will be more likely to be received favourably if significant improvements can be shown.			 and following existing features, including vegetation; b. To replace vegetation lost during construction of the Scheme through areas of new planting; c. To filter and screen more prominent components of the Scheme in views from visual receptors; and d. To provide new permissive routes to connect existing PRoW and increase connectivity across the Study Area. The proposed landscape design will be implemented in line with the Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14] and will consist of a native grassland beneath the panels and in areas of ecological enhancement or archaeological mitigation, alongside tree, shrub, hedgerow and scrub planting. The provision of a detailed LEMP will be subject to a DCO Requirement as set out in Draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]. The assessment of Cumulative Effects, Glint and Glare Assessment and the visual amenity assessment of operational effects on viewpoints 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 is included within Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1],

	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the			1
Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.
				The Glint and Glare Assessment (Appendix 16-2) models impacts to residential, road, rail and PRoW receptors (including users of the proposed permissive routes the Scheme would create). The Glint and Glare Assessment concluded that the Proposed Development would result in no impacts on the identified visual receptors.
				The landscape strategy has sought to embed several mitigation measures within the design to minimise effects on landscape character and visual amenity and to integrate the Scheme into its landscape setting. A Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP) has been prepared and sets out the management of landscape ecological features associated with the Scheme, and is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]) A yearly review of a tree management requirements will be undertaken and shared with East Riding of Yorkshire Council.
Glint and glare	Glint and Glare – The proposal has the potential to result in Glint and Glare that should be considered as part of any future application although is not anticipated to have a significant effect on aviation safety in this case. A good	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The full study on glint and glare is available in Appendix 16-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. More information can be found within Chapter 16 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	landscaping scheme would assist to prevent Glint and Glare to neighbouring residents as well as users of the public highway and public rights of way network.			on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare. The assessment of Cumulative Effects, Glint and Glare Assessment and the visual amenity assessment of operational effects on viewpoints 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 is included within Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity. The Glint and Glare Assessment (Appendix 16-2) models impacts to residential, road, rail and PRoW receptors (including users of the proposed permissive routes the Scheme would create). The Glint and Glare Assessment concluded that the Proposed Development would result in no impacts on the identified visual receptors.
PRoW - Fencing	Due to the height of the fencing required, the proposed fencing type (open mesh) is preferable, to retain maximum openness along public rights of way (PRoW).	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. As described in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme, at the start of construction works within each Solar PV Area, a perimeter security fence will be installed. This will enclose the operational areas of the Solar PV Site creating a secure working area for construction operations. The fence will be a 'stock and deer proof fence' mesh-type security fence with wooden posts up to 2.2 m in height. Within the larger fields (within the

Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				perimeter fence) further mesh stockproof fencing (approximately 1.0 m high) may be installed in some areas to create rotational grazing plots.
				There is a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCC [EN010143/APP/3.1]) requiring details of the fencing to be approved prior to commencement of the Scheme.
PRoW - Planted boundaries / screening	I understand that AECOM are using the statutory consultation to request feedback in relation to the hedging of fenced boundaries. The Public Rights of Way team would want to see each route assessed individually, rather than a blanket decision covering all fenced boundaries. The proposals will impact a number of PRoWs and each will be unique in terms of boundary properties and land use, views, length etc and the impacts of planting, both positive and negative, should be assessed for each section of PRoW. The applicant should also be aware that the maintenance of any planted boundary along a PRoW is the responsibility of the landowner/tenant.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	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. The Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13] outlines how Public Right of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme to ensure they have been suitably considered and able to operate as well as possible, in terms of both user safety and accessibility.

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e 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)
	to be undertaken to prevent trees/hedgerow encroaching into any PRoW.			
Buffer areas along PRoW	The 15m-20m buffer area between the centre line of each PRoW and the fencing of any adjacent solar fields is acceptable.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. As described in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] the PRoW will be buffered from the perimeter fencing, with fencing being installed a minimum distance of 20 m either side of the centre of the PRoW where solar infrastructure lies to both sides (creating a 40 m wide corridor between the fence lines), or 15 m if solar infrastructure is to one side only. As described above there will be a further 5 m from the perimeter fence to the Solar PV panels. These are fully described and secured in the Framework PRoW Management Plan (PRoWMP) [EN010143/APP/7.13].
Landscape and Visual impacts	3. We query the impact of the proposal on the aviation interests associated with Leeds Bradford International Airport and private airfields within Leeds. We would wish to see the impacts on aviation considered within any future application, taking account of the potential for glint and glare, impact on approach and take-off, and radar. We would recommend that you undertake pre-application discussions with all public and private airfields	Leeds City Council	N	The Glint and Glare Assessment (Appendix 16-2) has assessed the impact upon aviation receptors and found Low and acceptable impacts to only occur at Runway 28 for Breighton Airfield with no impacts occurring at Leeds East Airport. The full assessment of glint and glare undertaken for the Scheme is available in Appendix 16-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].

		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	within Leeds, in addition to the CAA, NATS and the MOD Defence Estates.			
Landscape and Visual impacts	These comments principally relate to Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual Effects in the Applicant's PEIR, but comments may overlap with other topic areas such as Chapter 16 Other Environmental Topics - Glint and Glare, and Chapter 17 Cumulative Effects and Interactions. The scheme and assessment remain at a stage of development. The landscape comments would remain similar to the NYCC Landscape Scoping comments previously provided. We note that potential significant landscape and visual effects have been identified in the preliminary assessment and that aspects of the design and mitigation are still being developed to further reduce significant effects. We note that the following remain mostly outstanding: Assessment of	North Yorkshire Council	N	The Landscape and Visual Assessment (Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]) has been undertaken in accordance with the GLVIA 3 rd Edition, which requires assessment of operational impacts in Year 1 of operation during wintertime, and then also for Year 15 during summertime with the vegetation screening matured. The former is supposed to represent a worst case scenario during wintertime without leaves on trees and prior to growth of any vegetation screening. The latter will provide a longer-term assessment of impacts. The Glint and Glare Assessment 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. The Glint and Glare Assessment Appendix 16-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] has assessed impacts upon Residential, Road, PRoW Rail, and Aviation receptors. The methodology used is presented within the Glint and Glare Assessment. Overall, all impacts were found to be None for ground based receptors (Residential, Road, PRoW and Rail) and Low for Aviation receptors.

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Cumulative Effects; Glint and Glare Assessment; LVIA assessment of operational effects on outstanding viewpoints 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24.			
We note in the LVIA at 10.14.5 that additional site visits will be undertaken to record views at the identified viewpoints during the summer months when vegetation will be in leaf. We recommend that this should be considered carefully to ensure that the final assessment represents the worst case sicario (typically in the winter months).			
Glint and Glare Assessment at 16.3.16 - we would recommend further consideration / clarity on time periods, method and criteria used (e.g. whether these are annual / daily average times and how these will take account of seasonal variation). Also, that consideration is given to the assessment of other sensitive receptors as assessed and identified in the LVIA such as PROW (not only			

	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	_		
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	residential amenity). We would welcome the opportunity to provide further detailed landscape comment once the design has been finalised, outstanding assessment and surveys are completed, and the landscape strategy and mitigation is more fully developed			
Lighting			1	
Lighting strategy	Lighting It is stated that working hours will be shortened in the winter months to negate the use of artificial lighting during the construction and demolition phases of the Scheme. If, however lighting is found to be required during the construction or demolition phases or it is required to be installed for use during the operational phase of the Scheme further information in the form of a lighting assessment should be submitted as part of the DCO application.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The lighting strategy for the construction, operational, and decommissioning phases will be set out in the detailed CEMP, OEMP and DEMP. The Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7], Framework OEMP [EN010143/APP/7.8] and Framework DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9], are secure in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] and include details on lighting design and are provided as part of the DCO Application. Sensitive lighting schemes conforming to best practice guidelines will be developed, ensuring inward distribution of light and avoiding light spill on to sensitive receptors. At the construction, operational, and decommissionin phases the CCTV will also use Infrared (IR) lighting to provide night vision functionality meaning that no visible lighting will be needed for the security system.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) 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)	
			Construction and decommissioning works will generally be limited to daylight hours only, with focussed task specific lighting provided where this is not practicable, for example unless directed by authorities or areas requiring road closures or at the HDD locations (construction only) requiring night-time working. Within construction/decommissioning compounds task specific and fixed 'general' lighting may be required in months with reduced daylight hours (early mornings and up to 19:00 for general workforce) to meet safety requirements. Outside of core working hours Passive Infra-Red (PIR) controlled lights (motion sensors) will be used at construction compounds and at welfare areas. Additionally, lighting would be used by the roving security teams during their regular checks and 'emergency' visits (if an alert is triggered). During operation, the Solar PV Areas and Grid Connection Substations will not require artificial lighting other than during temporary periods of maintenance/repair. All routine maintenance activities, except panel cleaning, will be scheduled for daylight hours as far as is practicable, and therefore it is anticipated that focussed task specific lighting should only be required in the event of emergency works/equipment failure requiring night-time working or panel cleaning operations.	

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	Prescribed Consultees The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				Containerised units at Field Stations may also contain internal artificial lighting (to be manually activated when needed), but light spillage would be minimal (through doorway when open).
				The buildings at the operations and maintenance hub (at Johnson's Farm) and the control buildings for the Grid Connection Substations will be fitted with internal lighting, but light spillage would be minimal (through open doorway and the windows only. Fixed 'general' lighting may be required in months with reduced daylight hours (early mornings and evenings) to meet safety requirements. Outside of core working hours PIR controlled lights (motion sensors) will be used. An assessment on the impact of construction and operational lighting is included in Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].
Public Protection District Team - Lighting	It is stated that working hours will be shortened in the winter months to negate the use of artificial lighting during the construction and demolition phases of the Scheme. If, however lighting is found to be required during the construction or demolition phases or it is required to be installed for use during the operational phase of the	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The lighting strategy for the construction, operational and decommissioning phases will be set out in the detailed CEMP, OEMP and DEMP. The Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7], OEMP [EN010143/APP/7.8] and DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9], are secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] and include details on lighting design and are provided as part of the DCO

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Scheme further information in the form of a lighting assessment should be submitted as part of the DCO application.			Application. Sensitive lighting schemes conforming to best practice guidelines will be developed, ensuring inward distribution of light and avoiding light spill on to sensitive receptors. At the construction, operational and decommissioning phases the CCTV will also use Infrared (IR) lighting to provide night vision functionality meaning that no visible lighting will be needed for the security system. Construction and decommissioning works will generally be limited to daylight hours only, with focussed task specific lighting provided where this is not practicable, for example unless directed by authorities or areas requiring road closures or at the HDD locations (construction only) requiring night-time working. Within construction/decommissioning compounds task specific and fixed 'general' lighting may be required in months with reduced daylight hour (early mornings and up to 19:00 for general workforce to meet safety requirements. Outside of core working hours Passive Infra-Red (PIR) controlled lights (motio sensors) will be used at construction compounds and at welfare areas. Additionally, hand held torches would be used by the roving security teams during their regular checks and 'emergency' visits (if an alert is triggered).

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			During operation, the Solar PV Areas and Grid Connection Substations will not require artificial lighting other than during temporary periods of maintenance/repair. All routine maintenance activities except panel cleaning, will be scheduled for daylight hours as far as is practicable, and therefore it is anticipated that focussed task specific lighting should only be required in the event of emergency works/equipment failure requiring night-time working of panel cleaning operations. Containerised units at Field Stations may also contain internal artificial lighting (to be manually activated when needed), but light spillage would be minimal (through doorway when open). The buildings at the operations and maintenance hub (at Johnson's Farm) and the control buildings for the Grid Connection Substations will be fitted with internal lighting, but light spillage would be minimal (through open doorway and the windows only. Fixed 'general' lighting may be required in months with reduced daylight hours (early mornings and evenings) to meet safety requirements. Outside of core working hours PIR controlled lights (motion sensors) will be used. An assessment on the impact of construction and operational lighting is included in Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Noise and vibration	Construction and decommissioning noise levels will be controlled through implementation of the detailed CEMP and DEMP. Noise generated by typical construction and decommissioning activities during core work hours are not considered to be significant, except for cable laying activities where 10 residential properties are predicted to be less than 50m from the grid connection corridor and interconnecting cable corridor. Noise is also likely to be significant during construction phase horizontal direct drilling activities. 3 residential properties are likely to be affected, particularly if the activity continues into the night. The drilling locations have yet to be fixed and the noise calculations are based on the potential closest location to a sensitive receptor that works may occur. Where possible the distance between residential properties and the activities should be maximised. It is requested that the CEMP and the DEMP states the threshold value of noise at dwellings to be applied for daytime working (07.00-	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration provides an assessment of noise emissions during the construction phase. No significant effects are identified with the exception of the potential for significant effects if 24-hour Horizontal Directional Drilling is required. If 24-hour work is required, consent would be obtained through the Section 61 process, which secure any additional mitigation required to minimise potential significant levels of noise. The Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], states that noise generating activities near residential properties, such as use of power tools or piling, would be limited to the hours between 08:00 and 18:00 from Monday to Friday and between 08:00 and 13:00 on Saturday. Core working hours onsite will be 07:00 to19:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 13:00 on Saturday, but may be shortened in the winter months. There will be no work on a Sunday or Bank Holiday unless crucial to construction (e.g., HDD which must be a continuous activity etc.) or in an emergency.

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	19.00), Saturday working (07.00-13.00), evening working, weekend working and night-time working (23.00-07.00) (BS 5228-1:2009 +A1:2014) and that this together with any mitigation including reduced hours of working near residential receptors is agreed as part of the DCO application. It is anticipated that cabling and drilling locations will be reviewed and wherever possible the noise threshold value will not exceed the LOAEL (table 11-5 of Chapter 11 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report. It is also anticipated that for vibration the LOAEL will not be exceeded (table 11-6 of Chapter 11 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report).			Where high noise generating works are required to be undertaken outside of core daytime working hours, consents will be sought from the relevant local authority where appropriate at the time. This would set out the specific method of working, calculations of noise levels at nearby receptors, the actual working hours required, noise monitoring locations, details of communication measures and the mitigation measures implemented to minimise noise and vibration impacts.
Noise and vibration	Noise & Vibration – The potential significant effect of noise and vibration during the construction phase is to be mitigated by the positioning of noisy machinery away from residential properties, regular noise monitoring, notifying residents of any noisy works and adhering to the agreed core working hours. Baseline noise monitoring has been undertaken and	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	More information, including baseline noise monitoring can be found within Chapter 11 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment of Noise and Vibration. More information on how noise levels will be controlled can be found in the Framework Construction

Statutory co	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of th	e Planning Act	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	sensitive receptors which have the potential to be affected by the scheme have been identified.			Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
Noise and vibration	Construction and decommissioning noise levels will be controlled through implementation of the detailed CEMP and DEMP previously mentioned.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Where on-site works are to be conducted outside the core working hours, it is intended that the Applicant will voluntarily apply for Section 61 consent under the Control of Pollution Act 1974, and the Contractor will comply with any restrictions agreed with the relevant planning authorities through that process, in particular regarding the control of noise and traffic. Compliance with these noise limits will ensure adverse effects are unlikely. Abnormal or emergency construction traffic movements may occur outside of normal working hours. In the event of these occurrences, specific noise mitigation measures will be put in place to reduce potential noise impacts at nearby noise sensitive receptors. More information on how noise levels will be controlled can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
				More information on how noise levels will be controlled during decommissioning can be found in the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees					
Topic area a	and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)	
Noise and vibration	Public Protection's District Team have requested that the CEMP and the DEMP states the threshold value of noise at dwellings to be applied for daytime working (07.00-19.00), Saturday working (07.00-13.00), evening working, weekend working and night-time working (23.00-07.00) (BS 5228-1:2009 +A1:2014) and that this together with any mitigation including reduced hours of working near residential receptors is agreed as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Noise generating activities near residential properties, such as use of power tools or piling, would be limited to the hours between 08:00 and 18:00 from Monday to Friday and between 08:00 and 13:00 on Saturday. Core working hours onsite will be 07:00 to19:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 13:00 on Saturday but will be shortened if working would necessitate artificial lighting and therefore the working day may be shorter in the winter months (with the exception of activities such as HDD which require continuous working). There will be no work on a Sunday or Bank Holiday unless crucial to construction (e.g., HDD which must be a continuous activity etc.) or in an emergency. The Section 61 application will set out the specific method of working, calculations of noise levels at nearby receptors, the actual working hours required, noise monitoring locations, details of communication measures and the mitigation measures implemented to minimise noise and vibration impacts. More information can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] More information on how noise levels will be controlled during decommissioning can be found in the Framework Decommissioning Environmental	

	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	 		
Topic area a	and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
Noise and vibration	In terms of operational noise, mitigation is to be detailed in the OEMP further consideration should be given to low frequency noise. There are no sources of operation vibration.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	A commitment that noise at sensitive receptors will be no higher than the levels presented in section 11.7 of Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] will be achieved by the implementation of the embedded mitigation measures summarised as follows:
				Plant selection;
				Design Location and orientation of Field Station Units / Field Substations, and the Grid Connection Substations to minimise noise at receptors.
				Plant that will be used in the Scheme has not yet beer finalised. Where practicable quieter plant than that considered in EIA will be incorporated into the final design. Quieter plant would be the most effective way of controlling noise emissions. More information on how noise levels will be controlled during operation can be found in the Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].

Topic area a	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Noise and Vibration	In terms of operational noise, mitigation is to be detailed in the OEMP. Locating the grid connection substations and field stations away from local residential receptors will reduce noise levels. Operational noise has been assessed following BS 4142:2014 +A1:2019, consideration has also been given to BS 8233:2014. Operational noise assessment criteria has been proposed based on a combination of the two standards. It is anticipated that the rating level of noise at sensitive receptors will not exceed the LOAEL, but it should be noted that existing noise levels within many residential receptors are likely to be significantly lower than 30 dB LAeq (see table 11-10 of Chapter 11 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report). Further consideration should be given to the use of 30 dB as a minimum where baseline noise monitoring results have been found to be very low. It is noted that further consideration is be given to low frequency noise.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	A commitment to further consideration on low frequency noise has been included. More information can be found in the Framework OEMP [EN010143/APP/7.8], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] and Chapter 11 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration.

Topic area a	and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Constructio n Noise	In reference to PIER Volume 2 Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration May 2023. There are two residential receptors captured in the study area for construction effects (R37 & R38). The effects are associated with Noise Generating Activities (NGA) 2; 300m within cable installation (general works) at the Grid Connection Corridor and the Interconnecting Cable Corridor. BS5228-1:2009+A1:2014 assessment methodology is adopted and the Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL) is aligned to ABC Category A threshold values (65dB LAeq,T). The measured background sound levels at monitoring location N16 (representative of R37 & R38) is 47dB LAeq,1hr and so Category A is appropriate. A construction noise monitoring scheme shall be developed as per requirements of the Framework CEMP	North Yorkshire Council	N	As noted in Chapter 11 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration, the CEMP contains mitigation measures that will be used to control construction noise. Mitigation covers 'best practicable means' as defined in section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act. This would provide a means for preventing unnecessary construction noise and reducing noise emissions as far as reasonably practicable. This is secured in the Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7] and Framework DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9] and secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].

	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	·		
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	(Appendix 02-01), but construction noise predictions indicate that noise levels are below the lowest observed adverse effect level (LOAEL). Construction working hours are defined (11.5.28) inclusive of controls for noisy activities during 'shoulder' periods (the first and last hours of the workday) (11.8.3[s]). This prohibits working on Sundays and Bank Holidays. Overall, the potential for construction impacts has been assessed in accordance with relevant assessment			
	methodology and effects below LOAEL, and the proposed construction working hours are suitable.			
Operational Noise	In reference to PIER Volume 2 Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration May 2023. The significant sources of operational noise are reported to be the transformers, BESS battery containers and inverters/switchgears (11.5.43). It is likely that these elements will be co-	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. As noted in Chapter 11 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration, Noise impacts at receptors R37 and R38 have been considered and no significant residual operational noise effects identified. The BESS no longer form part of the Scheme – this is in response to statutory consultation feedback.

•		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	located within Field Stations and located mid-plot greater than 250m from residential properties. The indicative number of field stations is 80 to 100 subject to detailed design. There is uncertainty regarding the precise location of Field Stations but it does not appear that they will be located along the Grid Connection Corridor which concern receptors R37 and R38. In any event, and possibly for this reason, it appears that receptors R37 and R38 have been scoped out of operational noise assessment. Overall, I do not envisage significant operational noise impacts at receptors R37 and R38			
Public Protection District Team - Noise and Vibration	The potential significant effect of noise and vibration during the construction phase is to be mitigated by the positioning of noisy machinery away from residential properties, regular noise monitoring, notifying residents of any noisy works and adhering to the agreed core working hours. Baseline noise monitoring has been undertaken	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Chapter 11 of the Environmental Statement describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration [EN010143/APP/6.1] and sets out the minimum LOAEL for operational noise having been set at 35 dl LAr,Tr for daytime noise and 30 dB LAr,Tr for night-time noise. BS 4142 advises that, where rating levels and background levels are low, which is the case in rural

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
and sensitive receptors which have the potential to be affected by the scheme have been identified. Construction and decommissioning noise levels will be controlled through implementation of the detailed CEMP and DEMP. Noise generated by typical construction and decommissioning activities during core work hours are not considered to be significant, except for cable laying activities where 10 residential properties are predicted to be less than 50m from the grid connection corridor and interconnecting cable corridor. Noise is also likely to be significant during construction phase horizontal direct drilling activities. 3 residential properties are likely to be affected, particularly if the activity continues into the night. The drilling locations have yet to be fixed and the noise calculations are based on the potential closest location to a sensitive receptor that works may occur. Where possible the distance between residential properties and the activities should be			areas surrounding the Site, the assessment of operational noise should take into context the absolute noise level. The Association of Noise Consultants (ANC) Guide to BS 4142:2014+A1:2019 provides context to this by stating: "BS 4142 does not define 'low' in the context of background sound levels nor rating levels. The note to the Scope of the 1997 version of BS 4142 defined very low background sound levels as being less than about 30 dB LA90, and low rating levels as being less than about 35 dB LAr,Tr". The ANC Guide suggests that: "similar values would not be unreasonable in the context of BS 4142, but that the assessor should make a judgement and justify it where appropriate". A minimum rating level of 35 dB LAr,Tr for the LOAEL would align with guidance in Planning Practice Guidance Noise, which defines noise below the LOAEL as follows: "Noise can be heard, but does not cause any change in behaviour, attitude or other physiological response. Can slightly affect the acoustic character of the area but not such that there is a change in the quality of life". BS 8233:2014 and the WHO Guidelines for Community Noise (1999) provide guidance levels for internal noise within dwellings of 30 dB LAeq,T for

opic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
maximised. It is requested that the CEMP and the DEMP states the threshold value of noise at dwellings to be applied for daytime working (07.00-19.00), Saturday working (07.00-13.00), evening working, weekend working and night-time working (23.00-07.00) (BS 5228-1:2009 +A1:2014) and that this together with any mitigation including reduced hours of working near residential receptors is agreed as part of the DCO application. It is anticipated that cabling and drilling locations will be reviewed and wherever possible the noise threshold value will not exceed the LOAEL (table 11-5 of Chapter 11 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report. It is also anticipated that for vibration the LOAEL will not be exceeded (table 11-6 of Chapter 11 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report). In terms of operational noise, mitigation is to be detailed in the OEMP. Locating the grid connection substations and field stations away from local residential receptors will			good sleeping conditions at night. Consequently, an external noise level of 30 dB LAr,Tr has been adopte for operational noise at night, which is considered to be a conservative approach to assessing noise.

opic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
reduce noise levels. Operational noise has been assessed following BS 4142:2014 +A1:2019, consideration has also been given to BS 8233:2014. Operational noise assessment criteria has been proposed based on a combination of the two standards. It is anticipated that the rating level of noise at sensitive receptors will not exceed the LOAEL, but it should be noted that existing noise levels within many residential receptors are likely to be significantly lower than 30 dB LAeq (see table 11-10 of Chapter 11 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report). Further consideration should be given to the use of 30 dB as a minimum where baseline noise monitoring results have been found to be very low. It is noted that further consideration is be given to low frequency noise. There are no sources of operation			

Statutory c	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e Planning Act	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Planning	Operation During this phase, activity within the site is proposed to be restricted principally to sheep grazing, vegetation management, equipment maintenance/cleaning and the servicing/ replacement of any components that fail or reach the end of their lifespan. A monthly visit to the scheme will be made to inspect and monitor the fences and operational equipment. The solar farm will also be monitored remotely. A framework Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) will be prepared and submitted for approval with the DCO application. This will set out the general environmental principles to be followed during the operation of the Scheme. Operational staff will be based at Johnson's Farm.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information is available in the Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8], secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], and Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme provided as part of this DCO application.
Public Protection District Team - Operation	During this phase, activity within the site is proposed to be restricted principally to sheep grazing, vegetation management, equipment maintenance/cleaning and the servicing/ replacement of any components that fail or reach the end	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information can be found within the Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8] (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].

	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the and consultation response	Prescribed	Change	The Applicant's response (including the regard
		Consultee(s)	(Y/N)	had to the consultation response)
	of their lifespan. A monthly visit to the scheme will be made to inspect and monitor the fences and operational equipment. The solar farm will also be monitored remotely. A framework Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) will be prepared and submitted for approval with the DCO application. This will set out the general environmental principles to be followed during the operation of the Scheme. Operational staff will be based at Johnson's Farm.			
Planning			II.	
Planning Policy	It is noted that paragraph 17.3.8 refers to Policy SG10 (Low Carbon and Renewable Energy) of the Selby District Council Local Plan Publication Version 2022. This is an emerging Development Plan document. On 17 September 2019, the former Selby District Council agreed to prepare a new Local Plan. Consultation on issues and options took place early in 2020 and further consultation took place on preferred options and additional sites in 2021. The Presubmission Publication Local Plan	North Yorkshire Council	N	The Applicant has given consideration to both adopted and emerging Local Plan Policies, as they may be considered relevant and important to the Secretary of State. An assessment of the Scheme against the policies in the adopted and emerging Local Plans is set out in Appendix B of the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2]. This includes Policy SG10 of th Selby District Council Local Plan Publication Version 2022, and SP17 of the Selby Core Strategy Local Plan.

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
(under Regulation 19 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2012, as amended), including supporting documents, associated evidence base and background papers, was subject to formal consultation that ended on 28th October 2022. The responses have been considered and the next stage involves the submission of the plan to the Secretary of State for Examination. In accordance with paragraph 48 of the NPPF, given the stage of preparation following the consultation process and depending on the extent of unresolved objections to policies and their degree of consistency with the policies in the NPPF, the policies contained within the emerging Local Plan can be given weight as a material consideration in decision making. The equivalent local policy within the adopted Development Plan for the Selby area of NYC is Policy SP17 (Low Carbon and Renewable Energy) of the Core Strategy Local Plan.			

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Minerals and Waste Planning Other	Planning Services have reviewed the documentation and have no comments to make. Other Planning Applications The developer is therefore advised of	North Yorkshire Council North Yorkshire	Y	Comment noted. Consideration of each of these developments is set out below:
planned developmen ts	The developer is therefore advised of the potential accumulative impact on the network with other developments, therefore the following developments will need to be considered and the developer needs to undertake research to identify other projects which may impact on the project near to Drax. • Drax Power Station Development Consent Order relating to a Carbon Capturing facility • Drax Solar Farm located on land south of A645 Wade House Lane, Drax • Camblesforth Solar Farm located on land north and south of Camela Lane • Yorkshire Green project • Battery installation near to Drax • Developments on A645 between Knottingley and Eggborough.	Council		 Drax Power Station Development Consent Order relating to a Carbon Capturing facility – It is assumed this is in reference to EN010120 which is Drax carbon capture project already included in the longlist and shortlist (ID 4). Drax Solar Farm located on land south of A645 Wade House Lane, Drax – It is assumed this is in reference to the solar farm ref 2023/0128/EIA included within the longlist and shortlist (ID 74). Camblesforth Solar Farm located on land north and south of Camela Lane– It is assumed this is in reference to the solar farm ref. 2021/0788/EIA included within the longlist and shortlist (ID 65). Yorkshire Green project – This project is an NSIP currently at examination, however, outside of the 5km zone of influence therefore has been excluded from both the longlist and shortlist. Battery installation near to Drax - It is assumed this is in reference to 2021/1089/FULM which is within the longlist and shortlist (ID 75). Developments on A645 between Knottingley and Eggborough - This stretch of road and associated developments are outside of the

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				5km Zone of Influence (ZOI), therefore have been excluded from both 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 of Cumulative Effects and Effect Interactions.
Planning	The Scheme will be comprised of 3 phases, namely construction, operation (including maintenance and repair) and decommissioning.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8] and the Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9]. These are secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
Planning	Conclusions There are no principle concerns with the methodology and scope of the supporting evidence set out in the documents provided. However, it will be important to ensure that sufficient detail is provided when considering the impact of development, ensuring that the assessment builds on the methodology proposed, rather than	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Scheme has been developed further since the statutory consultation and is described in detail in Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme. The Applicant has provided a Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7] and a Framework

Topic area	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	being constrained by it. This assessment is also based on the information provided, which requires a number of assumptions to be made. However, it is noted that a considerable amount of the detailed information has not be provided at this juncture, including: Number of panels Exact height, size and orientation of the panels Boundary treatments/mitigation Construction transport routes, and location/size of site office etc. during the construction phase Post-operational mitigation and making good works			Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9] to outline how measures will be secured in the DCO to mitigate the effects of construction and decommissioning. These are secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
Cabling	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT I refer to the above pre-application enquiry for a new solar farm with energy storage, known as East Yorkshire Solar Farm, situated between the villages of Gribthorpe, Spaldington, Wressle, and the town of	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Site – the collective term for all land within the Order limits (the Solar PV Site, Ecology Mitigation Area, Interconnecting Cable Corridor, Grid Connection Corridor, and Site Accesses) comprises 1,276.5 hectares [ha] in total.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Howden. It is understood that the Scheme includes solar photovoltaic (PV) panels, batteries to store energy, underground cabling between the panels and the National Grid's substation at Drax, landscaping, biodiversity enhancement and associated infrastructure. The land required for the Scheme (including the cable routes) covers an area of approximately 1,445 hectares.			More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme.
Facilities	Temporary compounds comprised of parking, storage, staff welfare and waste management facilities will be located within the site together with a single temporary construction compound, on the western side of the River Derwent crossing.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information can be found in the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
Field stations	The associated infrastructure includes 80 to 100 field stations that will be distributed amongst the panels and located at a distance of at least 250 m from residential properties. The field stations will contain electrical equipment (inverters, switchgear and transformers) housed in shipping containers. The batteries used to store energy will also be housed within the	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. More information can be found within Chapter 2 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the Scheme.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	shipping containers. The field stations will connect via underground interconnecting cables to two grid connection substations. Each substation will include a control building and external equipment. From the substations underground cables will connect to National Grid's substation at Drax, which lies within the unitary authority of North Yorkshire.			
Soil and agr	riculture land			
Agriculture	Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Land – Further guidance for the consideration of solar farms (and other forms of renewable development) is contained within the PPG. This states that where the proposal involves greenfield land, whether (i) the proposed use of any agricultural land has been shown to be necessary and poorer quality land has been used in preference to higher quality land; and (ii) the proposal allows for continued agricultural use where applicable and/ or encourages biodiversity improvements around	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	BMV land has been considered throughout the design process as described in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution , ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1], including focusing the initial site selection 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) to support infrastructure within Field Stations in areas of BMV land. The solar PV frames are directly driven into the ground and do not require foundations.
	arrays. It is essential that any future application addresses these two issues			Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assess the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land. An assessment

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
			against planning policy is set out within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2].
			Details of ALC grading within the Site (including differentiation of Subgrade 3a and 3b land) is provided through a combination of Soil and ALC Surveys undertaken within the Solar PV Site and Ecology Mitigation Area and Predictive ALC data from Cranfiel University which covers the whole Site. This son agricultural land. An assessment against planning policy is set out within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2].
			Table 15-11 of Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] indicates that 12.99 ha of land for the Scheme is BMV land, constituting 6.3% of total land. The majority of land (92.9%) is non-BMV land.
			BNG habitat enhancement and creation proposals 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 Report [EN010143/APP/7.11] includes high-level

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	Prescribed Consultees The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
				target condition scores, which will feed into habitat management and monitoring plans. The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels, which has shown that sheep will be able to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].
Agriculture	An Agricultural Land Classification Assessment should be undertaken and provided with any future application to confirm the land classification of the application site. Areas of BMV land (Grade 1-3a) should be avoided.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	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]. 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. As part of site selection, the Scheme seeks to avoid the use of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land. Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] assess the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land. An assessment against planning policy is set out within the Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2].

Topic area	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Transport a	and Transport Design	Consultee(s)	(1714)	nad to the consultation response;
Transport	Highway Safety: Highway Development Management in principle support this proposed development.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Transport	Distribution method seems reasonable approach Table 13-17 sets out the base + peak construction daily traffic. Whilst the percentage increase on some roads in the construction peak will be high the additional total number of vehicles remains fairly low at no more than 38 vehicles on an unclassified road and 86 on a classified road in any one hour.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. 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]).
Transport	Personal Injury Collision (PIC) data has been studied for the medium sensitive areas which is considered acceptable approach with no significant increase to the risk of further collisions and no pattern to suggest the highway is unsafe.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. PIC data has been used as part of the assessment of road safety at key routes and junctions. More information is detailed in chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.
Transport	In summary, ERYC agree with the findings of Table 13-18 which outlines if further assessment is required at ES stage also with Table 13-19 with a summary of the preliminary assessment.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e Planning Act 2	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Transport	A Transport Assessment and a Construction Traffic Management Plan should be included. It is also noted that abnormal loads will occur, early contact should be made with ERYCs Abnormal Teams, National Highways and the Police (Humberside/ North Yorkshire).	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	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]) and a Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2] , which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]. The Applicant will continue to engage with East Riding of Yorkshire Council throughout the examination process.
Transport	Please see the Highway Development Plan attached response for further information.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Highway Development Plan attached response has been considered in this Appendix P3; please find the Applicant's responses contained within this document.
Transport Assessment Scope	Highway Management have had preliminary discussions in regards to a highway and Transport Assessment Scope which is provided within the supporting documents submitted as part of this pre-application. In principle highway management support this application.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Transport Assessment Scope	As per most of these types of applications the majority of the traffic movements on the highway network is during the construction phase, once operational the development would produce minimal traffic and have a	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. An assessment of the traffic generation on the road network is presented in Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access. Appendix 13-4 Transport Assessment and Appendix 13-5

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e Planning Act	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area a	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	negligible impact on the local highway network.			Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], Volume 2 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.2] provide more detail.
Transport Assessment Scope	The preliminary Environmental Information Report submitted in support of this application includes a Transport and Access section within chapter 13.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	The DCO Application includes Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.
Transport Assessment Scope	Table 13-3 sets out the sensitivity of the local network links and it was found that the sensitivity was low except for the following parts of the network where it was found to be medium: · A163 between N Duffield and Bubwith · A163 – East fo Foggathorpe · Ings Lane – East of Spaldington · Willitoft Road – north of Ings Lane Jct	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	In Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access, Table 13-5 Link Sensitivity identifies the noted links as: - A163 – between North Duffield and Bubwith – Medium - A163 – East of Foggathorpe – Medium - Ings Lane – East of Spaldington - Medium - Willitoft Road – north of Ings Lane junction - Medium As noted, the remaining links have been identified as either Low or Very Low sensitivity.
Transport Assessment Scope	Ings Lane & Willitoft Road may require improvements to allow passing places within the singletrack section. It may be worth considering a recent document produced by the HS2 development where construction traffic may have an impact on narrow parks	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Additional mitigation measures would only be required where significant effects are identified following the application of embedded mitigation measures. However, as all traffic and transport mitigation is embedded within the Scheme design in relation to transport and access, it is not considered that further additional mitigation measures will be introduced.

Topic area a	nd consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	of the local highway network. This can be found in guidance from HS2 document as per point in Para 13.8.1.			The Overall Significance Factor as at Ings Lane – east of Spaldington, Willitoft Road – north of Ings Lane junction and Willitoft Road – east of B1228 junction is considered to be "Not Significant". See Table 13-19. Summary of potential effects (construction) in Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.
Transport Assessment Scope	Chapter 13 also sets out that the Construction programme would have circa 400 staff per day (with circa 350 two-way movements) working hours of 0700-1900 with staff movements mainly between the hours of 6-7 and 19-20. It also sets out that there would be approx. 50 two-way HGV movements per day which would be reduced during the hours of 0600-0900 and 1700-2000, and distributed as 50% of HGVs would approach from the M62 J37, 25% from the A614 and 25% from the A63 Highway Management accept that this would be mainly acceptable but would note that the PM hours of reduced HGVS should be between 1600-1800.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Υ	These restricted times have been applied for the construction phase. Working hours set out in Section 13.4.10 of Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access. This would be monitored through the use of Delivery Management System.

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	1	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)
Transport Assessment Scope	Distribution method seems reasonable approach Table 13-17 sets out the base + peak construction daily traffic. Whilst the percentage increase on some roads in the construction peak will be high the additional total number of vehicles remains fairly low at no more than 38 vehicles on an unclassified road and 86 on a classified road in any one hour.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Transport Assessment Scope	Personal Injury Collision (PIC) data has been studied for the medium sensitive areas which is considered acceptable approach with no significant increase to the risk of further collisions and no pattern to suggest the highway is unsafe.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted
Transport Assessment Scope	In summary, ERYC agree with the findings of Table 13-18 which outlines if further assessment is required at ES stage also with Table 13-19 with a summary of the preliminary assessment.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Transport Assessment Scope	As outlined in my scoping opinion a Transport Assessment and a Construction Traffic Management Plan should be included. It is also noted that	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	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]

Statutory cor	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e Planning Act	2008 with	Prescribed Consultees
Topic area ar	Topic area and consultation response		Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	abnormal loads will occur, early contact should be made with ERYCs Abnormal Teams, National Highways and the Police (contacts as per below). If any Temporary Traffic Regulation orders are required this will be charged at £4,00 per each order and early contact with ERYC's Traffic Management team should be made as per note below.			A Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2], secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1], has been included as part of the DCO application.
Transport Assessment Scope	1. If the construction of the plant requires any abnormal load movements a Traffic Management Plan should be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the Applicant/Agent must contact the East Riding of Yorkshire Council's Abnormal Loads Team [REDACTED]	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	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. Traffic management measures have been proposed where necessary.
Transport Assessment Scope	2. The applicant/agent should make early contact with National Highways due to the applications location in relation to the Strategic Road Network. Contact: [REDACTED]	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has consulted National Highways at statutory consultation. The Applicant's responses to National Highways' response to the consultation are detailed in Appendix P1 [EN010143/APP/5.2] of this consultation report.

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Transport Assessment Scope	3. If a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) is required for the new and/or amended road markings and the cost of the TRO would be estimated at £4000 which would be arranged via the Council's Traffic and Parking Team [REDACTED]. Additional costs would be payable if the lining/signing works were to be procured by the Traffic and Parking Team. The developer will be required to fund the TRO and the works.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant will continue to liaise with East Riding of Yorkshire Council regarding the requirement for potential Traffic Regulation Orders throughout the examination process. 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. Traffic management measures have been proposed where necessary.
Transport a ssessment scope	Transportation documents The Transport & Access chapter of the PEIR suggests the project will prepare a Transport Assessment (TA) and Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The contents of which will give a greater indication of the impact that the development will have on the highway network. Initially it appears the development will have a negligible impact on NYC's highway network. However further details regarding trip rates and their impact shall be provided in the TA.	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has prepared a Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] and a Transport Assessment [EN010143/APP/6.2]. More information can also be found within Chapter 13 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.

Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	The TA and CTMP should provide details such swept paths, staff parking and storage details, conditions surveys, accident data and traffic modelling. Therefore, we would need to assess these documents so give further assessments on the impact of the highway.	Consumer(s)		
Transport assessment scope	Details to give within the CTMP The authority would also request that the following points will need to be considered. • Evidence that other routes have been considered and discounted e.g., across fields (where the road is to be used) etc where it could be installed with directional drilling • Dilapidation survey of the existing highway • Method of implementation, open cut / drilling • Construction vehicles / kit and how is the site to be accessed where drilling it in adjacent fields and what is the impact on the highway • Reinstatement details, e.g., half/whole road width, step details of the reinstatement	North Yorkshire Council	N	The points raised by NYC have been given consideration and included within the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2], which is secured in the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1] The document produced is a 'framework' report and provides detailed instruction for the construction contractor to allow them to develop their own CTMP. This includes instruction to the contractor to produce additional required information, as listed.

	onsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the and consultation response	e Planning Act Prescribed	2008 with Change	Prescribed Consultees The Applicant's response (including the regard
Topic area and consultation response		Consultee(s)	(Y/N)	had to the consultation response)
	 Section 50 application Street Work notification TM plans, e.g., Road closure, 2way lights etc Programme Hours of working, off peak/overnight etc Does any work outside the highway have an impact on the highway operation? 			
Public Rights Of Way (PRoW)	Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the East Yorkshire Solar Farm PEIR document. In general we are pleased to see that the PRoWs have been taken into account within their proposals, both in NYC's area as affected by the Grid Connection Pipeline 'corridor', and more widely as affected by the actual solar farm in ERYC's area. We are also pleased to note from Preliminary Environmental Information Report Volume 2, Chapter 2 that "all existing Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be maintained" and that the intention is that all PRoWs will be kept open, although some brief intermittent traffic	North Yorkshire Council	N	As noted in the assessment on Transport and Access, chapter 13 within the ES ([EN010143/APP/6.1]) Public Rights of Way (PRoW) within the Solar PV Site will have maintained access within the Solar PV Site throughout construction with minor diversions, separating PRoW from working areas by installing perimeter fencing as the first phase of construction (see Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]). The Interconnecting Cables and Grid Connection Cables would only be impacted during the short-term trenching and restoration operations and will be managed with traffic management measures where necessary. Routes may be temporarily slightly altered, e.g., moving footpaths from one side of a road to the other, or minor diversions to PRoW around crossing points. Under a worst-case scenario, if any PRoWs require diversion, these will be short-term in duration. Further informatio

•	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
management may be necessary. Of course if there is any change to this intention it must be clear that ANY need for a temporary diversion (or closure) of a PRoW can only be done by a Temporary Traffic Regulation Order, and the there is a lead-in time for such Orders to be processed. It is stated within section 2.6.76 that "These PRoW will remain open (anticipated to be managed through traffic management measures) although routes may be slightly altered temporarily, for example moving from one side of a road to the other as works are completed." We would remind the Applicant that PRoWs cannot be 'slightly altered temporarily' without a legal Order, and authorisation of the relevant local Authority.			on PRoW is presented in Chapter 2: the Scheme and Chapter 12: Socio-economics and Land Use, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] as well as the Framework PRoW Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13]. As set out in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN10143/APP/6.1], the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties has been incorporated into the design of the Scheme.
The Applicant will be aware that it is an offence to disturb or obstruct a public right of way; if any works undertaken adjacent to, or on a PRoW, will disturb			

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	either permanent or temporary, permission needs to be obtained from North Yorkshire Council prior to these works been undertaken. If as a result of the works public access cannot be maintained an application for a temporary closure order would need to be made. Likewise if there is any potential health and safety risks to the public using a route while works are being undertaken an application to temporary close the footpath would need to be made. It is advisable for the Applicant to take photographs of the routes before works commence and again after the works are completed, such that they hold evidence that any route is in at least as good a condition after the works, as it was before.			
Public Rights Of Way	It is noted from Figure 2.2 that with North Yorkshire Council's area there are 3 Prows and 2 C Roads within the Grid Connection Pipeline 'corridor': and with reference to the map extract below: • To N of the River Ouse along the	North Yorkshire Council	N	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. A Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN10143/APP/7.13] has been produced which

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
river bank: Public Footpath 35.35/6/1 crosses the corridor and lies either within or alongside the Grid Connection Corridor, all along the W side of the River Derwent to the A63. It is stated within Section 2.6.77 that " Furthermore, PRoW running parallel to the River Derwent are not within the Site Boundary and will be avoided", from which we understand that public access along this footpath will not be affected during any stage of the works and that there will be a wide enough zone between any works and the public footpath to ensure public safety. • To N of the A63: FP 35.35/9/1 lies with red 'Site Boundary'/ Grid Connection Corridor. Again we understand that public access along this footpath will not be affected during any stage of the works and that there will be a wide enough zone between any works and the public footpath to ensure public safety. • C Road - C318/1/95 is not shown on the Plan Figure 2.2 within the Grid Connection Corridor (N of the A63			outlines how Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme in terms of both user safety and accessibility. This is also shown on the Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plan [EN010143/APP/2.4]. The claimed bridleway which crosses the Grid Connection Corridor namely SEL/202/01/DMMO, is part of a formal application to be added to the Definitive Map. If the application is successful, this PRoW will be managed accordingly, and the route will still be in use during construction.

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	Prescribed Consultees The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	near Hagthorne Hall). • Please note – There is also a 'claimed' PROW as shown yellow on the map extract below, labelled SEL/2020/01/DMMO. The route is subject of a formal application to be added to the Definitive Map as a public bridleway. This route should be considered as being a PRoW, and be protected in the same way as a PRoW, although it is not (yet) currently formally recorded. We are advised that this route is currently in use by pedestrians and horse riders. This route crosses the Grid Connection Pipeline 'corridor', please can we have assurance that the public will not be prevented from using this route, or that a Temporary Traffic Regulation Order will be arranged.			
Public Rights Of Way	With reference to the map extract below: • To the NE of Drax power station there are 2 Public Footpaths 35.47/6/1 and 35.47/1/1 which meet the C338/1/20 within the Grid Connection Corridor. Please can we be assured	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has considered designated routes which are included (or proposed of be included) in the Definitive Plan. A Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN10143/APP/7.13] has been produced which outlines how Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme in terms of both user safety and accessibility. This is also shown

Topic area	and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	that there will be no interruption to public access across the Grid Connection Corridor at this location. • C-Road - C338/1/20 is not shown on the Plan Figure 2.2 within the Grid Connection Corridor (immediately E of Drax Power Station). • C-Road - C337/1/10 is not shown on the Plan Figure 2.2 within the Buffer Zone (E of Drax Power Station).			on the Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plan [EN010143/APP/2.4]. 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. Footpaths 35.47/6/1 and 35.47/1/1 will not be interrupted by the Scheme; they are acknowledged in the Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN10143/APP/7.13] but not discussed further as needing management.
Public Rights Of Way	It is noted that C Roads do not appear in the Map Key, and therefore the following C Roads are not shown: • C-Road - C338/1/20 is not shown on the Plan Figure 2.2 within the Grid Connection Corridor (immediately E of Drax Power Station). • C-Road - C337/1/10 is not shown on the Plan Figure 2.2 within the Buffer Zone (E of Drax Power Station). • C Road - C318/1/95 is not shown on the Plan Figure 2.2 within the Grid Connection Corridor (N of the A63 near Hagthorne Hall).	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has considered designated routes which are included (or proposed or be included) in the Definitive Plan. Volume A Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN10143/APP/7.13] has been produced which outlines how Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme in terms of both user safety and accessibility. This is also shown on the Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plan [EN010143/APP/2.4]. 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.

Statutory co	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the	e 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)
PRoW - guidance	There is insufficient information available to enable us to support the proposed development at this stage. However, officers can offer the following comments to assist the applicant when finalising their application. The applicant may also find the attached document 'Planning and Rights of Way Guidance (2020v1)' helpful.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant responded to ERYC's response to the Statutory Consultation in July 2023 to direct the PRoW officers to the relevant information within the PEI Report Chapters and provide a summary of the proposals for PRoW affected by the Scheme.
PRoW - Vehicle Crossings/G ates & Barriers	Maintenance vehicles use along or across PRoW, of a similar level to existing farm traffic is acceptable and to be expected. Consideration should be given however to ensuring the safety or PRoW users, during the busier construction period of any approved scheme. The Public Rights of Way team are unlikely to authorise any gate or barrier installed across a PRoW, where one does not already exist.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	A Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN10143/APP/7.13] has been produced which outlines how Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme in terms of both user safety and accessibility. This is also shown on the Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plan [EN010143/APP/2.4].
PRoW – temporary closures	Information provided by AECOM suggested that there will be no requirement for permanent or temporary PRoW closures within the Solar PV Site however the PEI Report referred to states that the routes of	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	As noted in the assessment on Transport and Access, chapter 13 within the Environmental Statement, Public Rights of Way (PRoW) within the Solar PV Site will have maintained access within the Solar PV Site throughout construction with minor diversions, separating PRoW from working areas by installing

opic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
some PRoWs may need to be altered for a short period of time. This would constitute a diversion and the applicant should liaise directly with the Public Rights of Way Team to apply for Temporary Closure Orders in these cases.			perimeter fencing as the first phase of construction (see Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]). The Interconnecting Cables of and Grid Connection Cables would only be impacted during the short-term trenching and restoration operations and will be managed with traffic management measures where necessary. Routes may be temporarily slightly altered, e.g., moving from one side of a road to the other. Under a worst-case scenario, if any PRoWs require diversion, these will be short-term in duration. Further information on PRoW presented in Chapter 2: the Scheme and Chapter 12: Socio-economics and Land Use, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1], as well as the Framework PRoW Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13]. As set out in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN10143/APP/6.1], the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties has been incorporated into the design of the Scheme. A Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN10143/APP/7.13] has been produced which outlines how Public Rights of Way (PRoW) will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme in terms of both user safety and accessibility. This is also shown on the Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plan [EN010143/APP/2.4].

Statutory co	Statutory consultation under Section 42(1)(b) 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)		
PRoW – boundary fences	Where there are anomalies between the Definitive Map, the Ordnance Survey Map and routes on the ground, the applicant should liaise directly with both the Public Rights of Way and Definitive Map teams to clarify if boundary fences will obstruct any legal PRoW line and if therefore any Public Path Orders may be necessary.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant responded to ERYC's response to the Statutory Consultation in July 2023 to direct the PRoW officers to the relevant information within the PEI Report Chapters and provide a summary of the proposals for PRoW affected by the Scheme. The Applicant has continued to engage with ERYC in this regard.		
Highways - traffic	Highway Management have had preliminary discussions in regards to a highway and Transport Assessment Scope which is provided within the supporting documents submitted as part of this pre-application. In principle highway management support this application. As per most of these types of applications the majority of the traffic movements on the highway network is during the construction phase, once operational the development would produce minimal traffic and have a negligible impact on the local highway	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. The Applicant responded to ERYC's response to the Statutory Consultation in July 2023 to direct the PRoW officers to the relevant information within the PEI Report Chapters and provide a summary of the proposals for PRoW affected by the Scheme. The Applicant has continued to engage with ERYC in this regard.		

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Highways – construction traffic	The preliminary Environmental Information Report submitted in support of this application includes a Transport and Access section within chapter 13. Table 13-3 sets out the sensitivity of the local network links and it was found that the sensitivity was low except for the following parts of the network where it was found to be medium: • A163 between N Duffield and Bubwith • A163 – East fo Foggathorpe • Ings Lane – East of Spaldington • Willitoft Road – north of Ings Lane Jct Ings Lane & Willitoft Road may require improvements to allow passing places within the single-track section. It may be worth considering a recent document produced by the HS2 development where construction traffic may have an impact on narrow parks of the local highway network. This can be found in guidance from HS2 document as per point in Para 13.8.1.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	A Transport Assessment has been produced to complement the ES Chapter, found in Appendix 13-4 Transport Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.1] along with a Construction Traffic Management Plan, found in Appendix 13-5: Framework CTMP, which is secured in the draft DCC [EN010143/APP/3.1], and ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]. 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.

•	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
Construction programme would have circa 400 staff per day (with circa 350 two-way movements) working hours of 0700-1900 with staff movements mainly between the hours of 6-7 and 19-20. It also sets out that there would be approx. 50 two-way HGV movements per day which would be reduced during the hours of 0600-0900 and 1700-2000, and distributed as 50% of HGVs would approach from the M62 J37, 25% from the A614 and 25% from the A63 Highway Management accept that this would be mainly acceptable but would note that the PM hours of reduced HGVS should be between 1600-1800.			
Distribution method seems reasonable approach Table 13-17 sets out the base + peak construction daily traffic. Whilst the percentage increase on some roads in the construction peak will be high the additional total number of vehicles remains fairly low at no more than 38 vehicles on an unclassified road and 86 on a classified road in any one hour.			

Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	Personal Injury Collision (PIC) data has been studied for the medium sensitive areas which is considered acceptable approach with no significant increase to the risk of further collisions and no pattern to suggest the highway is unsafe.			
Highways – traffic	Impact near to Drax The Authority recognizes that the project will only impact on the highway network within NYC as it approaches the village of Drax and the power station	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted.
Transport – safety	Work near to or over the A63 maybe hazardous and appears to be scheme activity in Hemingbrough – Main Street which may impact on residents but as yet not clear. Note that work may affect the transpennie trail which runs along River Ouse.	North Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. 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. The A63 and surrounding roads are discussed, along with baseline traffic data and personal accident data, and an assessment made of the additional trips that would use this network. The assessment concludes no significant effects on the A63.

Topic area a	nd 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 Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7], which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
Traffic managemen t measures	In summary, ERYC agree with the findings of Table 13-18 which outlines if further assessment is required at ES stage also with Table 13-19 with a summary of the preliminary assessment. As outlined in my scoping opinion a Transport Assessment and a Construction Traffic Management Plan should be included. It is also noted that abnormal loads will occur, early contact should be made with ERYCs Abnormal Teams, National Highways and the Police (contacts as per below). If any Temporary Traffic Regulation orders are required this will be charged at £4,00 per each order and early contact with ERYC's Traffic Management team should be made as per note below.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Further assessment has been included as part of the development of the ES, and a Transport Assessment and Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) have been produced, which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]. Details are provided within Appendix 13-4: Transport Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and Appendix 13-5: Framework CTMP, and ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].

Topic area and consultation response	Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
1. If the construction of the plant requires any abnormal load movements a Traffic Management Plan should be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the Applicant/Agent must contact the East Riding of Yorkshire Council's Abnormal Loads Team [REDACTED] and email. [REDACTED]			
2. The applicant/agent should make early contact with National Highways due to the applications location in relation to the Strategic Road Network. Contact: [REDACTED]. Email: [REDACTED]			
3. If a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) is required for the new and/or amended road markings and the cost of the TRO would be estimated at £4000 which would be arranged via the Council's Traffic and Parking Team [REDACTED] or email: [REDACTED]. Additional costs would be payable if			

	nsultation under Section 42(1)(b) of the		I	
Topic area and consultation response		Prescribed Consultee(s)	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)
	procured by the Traffic and Parking Team. The developer will be required to fund the TRO and the works.			
Waste				
Storage and disposal	The arrangements for the storage and disposal of waste from the staff welfare facilities should be submitted as part of the DCO application.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	Comment noted. A Framework Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) covering these aspects is provided alongside the Environmental Statement (Appendix 16-2: Framework SWMP ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]).
Waste managemen t	Waste – The arrangements for the storage and disposal of waste from the staff welfare facilities should be submitted as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application.	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	N	As detailed in Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement which describes the Scheme [EN010143/APP/6.1], Figure 2-4, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3] shows the locations of the five temporary construction compounds that will be created during construction of the Scheme. The temporary construction compounds will comprise parking, storage, staff welfare (toilets, canteen, drying/changing rooms) and waste management. In addition to these main compounds, mobile welfare units and toilet facilities (groundhog type units) will be deployed throughout the Site at mobile compound areas where required.

A.2 References

- Ref. 1 HMSO (2017) The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/572/pdfs/uksi_20170572_en.pdf.
- Ref. 2 Environment Agency, (2010); Guiding Principles for Land Contamination. Available at: https://www.claire.co.uk/useful-government-legislation-and-guidance-by-country/192-guiding-principles-for-land-contamination-gplc
- Ref. 3 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.