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# EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM

**East Yorkshire Solar Farm  
EN010143**

## **Consultation Report**

**Appendix P5 Section 47 (S47) Public Consultation  
Document Reference: EN010143/APP/5.2**

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## Appendix P5: Section 47 Responses to Statutory Consultation and the Applicant's responses

### Tables evidencing regard had to statutory consultation responses (in accordance with Section 49 of the Planning Act 2008) – Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008 with the local community and statutory publicity

The tables provided below evidence the regard had to responses received to the Applicant's statutory consultation in accordance with section 49 of the Planning Act 2008.

<b>Statutory consultation under Section (47) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees</b>				
<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
<b>General sentiment</b>				
<b>Opposition</b>	I am writing to object to the proposed construction of a solar farm in and around the villages of Brind, Gribthorpe, Spaldington. Willitof and Wressle.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	Comment noted.
<b>Opposition</b>	Since the pre-statutory consultation in October, I have written to over 4,200 residents in the area to collect their thoughts regarding this proposal. 65 per cent of respondents were opposed to any sort of large renewable energy project being constructed in the area, and when asked about their thoughts on	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	Comment noted.

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<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
	a solar farm specifically, this rose to 70 per cent opposed.			
<b>Opposition</b>	In summary, this proposal covers far too large an area, and faces significant opposition from those it will affect most. The suggestion this is a temporary project for just 40-years is implausible and the proposals effectively industrialise a large part of Yorkshire. It is for these reasons I wholly object to the proposed solar farm.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	<b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for large scale ground mounted solar generation. It is not considered that small scale generation is an alternative to the Scheme but complements it. It also demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed; why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme; and how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.
<b>Scheme Design</b>				
<b>Size of the Scheme</b>	When the proposal to build the solar farm was unveiled in October, it was suggested it would cover an area of 3,000 acres. It was apparent at the time that this was far too much concentrated in far too small an area.  When I met with Boom Power in October, I was given a clear impression the project would shrink in size as plans were finalised and that the boundaries	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	<b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for large scale ground mounted solar generation.  The layout of the Solar PV Areas was developed as part of a strategic masterplanning process with the outcome of baseline ecology, landscape and visual, heritage, flood risk and access surveys and consultation feedback influencing this.

<b>Statutory consultation under Section (47) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees</b>				
<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
	<p>proposed at that point were the maximum extent of the site. Since the pre-statutory consultation, contrary to what I was told, land to the east of Gribthorpe has been absorbed into the project bringing the total area to 3,470 acres.</p> <p>When I surveyed the residents of the villages around the solar farm, they made clear near universal opposition to a project of this size. Indeed, 90 per cent of the respondents were either concerned or very concerned by the size of the proposed solar farm.</p>			<p>Further discussion on the changes since non-statutory and statutory consultations is set out within <b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>.</p>
<b>Size of the Scheme</b>	<p>While I accept the need to increase the UK's renewable energy supply, neither I nor my constituents believe the appropriate way of doing so is to suddenly and completely engulf several hamlets and villages with a solar farm larger than Heathrow Airport, and far larger than any existing solar farm in operation in the UK.</p>	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	<p>The Scheme's primary objective is to deliver significant amounts of low carbon energy to meet the UK's growing need for low carbon electricity and to help it meet its legal and policy obligations with regard to climate change and net zero.</p> <p>The justification for the proposed Scheme is discussed in The <b>Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b>. It explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and</p>

<b>Statutory consultation under Section (47) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees</b>				
<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
				<p>why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p>The layout of the Solar PV Areas was developed as part of a strategic masterplanning process with the outcome of baseline ecology, landscape and visual, heritage, flood risk and access surveys and consultation feedback influencing this.</p> <p>Further discussion on the changes since non-statutory and statutory consultations is set out within <b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>.</p>
<b>Landscape and Amenity</b>				
<b>Landscape and visual</b>	I and my constituents have grave concerns about this project, which will effectively industrialise a large portion of rural East Yorkshire and will significantly affect the many beautiful green spaces and views it offers to its residents and visitors.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	<p>A <b>Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> accompanies the DCO Application and sets out a detailed and compelling case as to why the Scheme is urgently required at the scale and location proposed.</p> <p>The design of the Scheme has been informed by a detailed and sensitive iterative design process. The <b>Design and Access Statement</b></p>

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<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
				<p><b>[EN010143/APP/7.3]</b> which accompanies this application sets out the design objectives of the Scheme. An assessment against planning policy is set within the <b>Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2]</b>.</p> <p>The proposed landscape mitigation can be viewed in the <b>Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/13.1]</b>).</p> <p>More information can be also found within Chapter 10 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on <b>Landscape and Visual Amenity</b>.</p>
<b>Landscape character</b>	90 per cent of responding constituents in the nearby villages are concerned about the effect this project would have on the feel of the area. Residents in these villages often move to the countryside to get away from urban sprawl, not to see their homes industrialised and surrounded by fields of solar panels up to 3.5 meters tall.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	The <b>Landscape and Visual Amenity Assessment</b> assesses the impact of the Scheme on landscape character and visual amenity at Operation Year 15, which follows professional landscape guidance. The proposed mitigation hedgerow planting is likely to become established and provide an effective screen prior to Year 15. Tree planting does take a few years to establish to provide



<b>Statutory consultation under Section (47) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees</b>				
<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
	This is a perfectly legitimate expectation, and one that ought to be given the highest priority.			<p>an effective screen and it is assessed that by Operation Year 15 the proposed tree planting will have achieved this objective, although there is the potential that the tree planting will have established sufficiently to provide an effective screen prior to this. Timescales for establishment and plant growth is based on a number of factors including species, soils, climate and exposure.</p> <p>More information can be found within Chapter 10: <b>Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.</p>
<b>Landscape mitigation</b>	My constituents were also unconvinced by the plans to screen the solar panels with hedgerows and trees.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	<p>The <b>Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan</b> illustrates the planting proposed within the Scheme, including enhancement of existing hedgerows, new hedgerows and tree and shrub planting. The mitigation design has taken into consideration views from properties and appropriate planting or offsets from the Solar PV Panels has been designed to reduce adverse impacts.</p> <p>The Landscape and Visual Amenity Assessment assesses the impact of the Scheme on landscape character and visual amenity at Operation Year 15, which follows</p>

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<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>	<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
			<p>professional landscape guidance. The proposed mitigation hedgerow planting is likely to become established and provide an effective screen prior to Year 15. Tree planting does take longer to establish to provide an effective screen and it is assessed that by Operation Year 15 the proposed tree planting will have achieved this objective, although there is the potential that the tree planting will have established sufficiently to provide an effective screen prior to Operation Year 15. Timescales for establishment and plant growth is based on several factors including species, soils, climate and exposure.</p> <p>Details are contained in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/13.1]</b>).</p> <p>The Applicant has included the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties, local roads and settlements such as Gribthorpe, Willitoft and Spaldington to respond to the existing landscape character and views and to reduce visual impact.</p> <p>The proposed landscape mitigation can be viewed in the <b>Framework Landscape and</b></p>

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<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>	
				<p><b>Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/13.1]</b>).</p> <p>More information can be also found within Chapter 10 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.</p>	
<b>Community</b>					
<b>Community benefit fund</b>	<p>Finally, in the consultation documents say you are 'exploring the use of a community benefit fund'. I welcome the decision to do so, however much more information on this is required. You told me respondents to the consultation can supply ideas for groups and organisations they believe should benefit, but nothing has been outlined about how much money will be made available for the community benefit fund or how much the money will be provided to the community. Some information clarifying these points would be greatly appreciated.</p>	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	<p>Comment noted. 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. 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 and the Applicant welcomes the suggestions provided at the statutory consultation.</p>	

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<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
<b>Soil and Agricultural Land</b>				
<b>Land surveys</b>	I was concerned when you told me at our meeting on 18 May that land quality surveys had not yet been carried out on the site.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	Y	The approach to undertaking land surveys has been stepwise, in consultation with Natural England. The initial scoping used preliminary mapping of agricultural land classes to seek to avoid best and most versatile land in site identification. This was refined by predictive Agricultural Land Classification analysis undertaken by Cranfield University and reconnaissance field survey. Subsequently, the site has been surveyed following the methodology agreed with Natural England. More information can be found within Chapter 15 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.

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<b>Soil quality</b>	You committed in the meeting to avoid placing permanent structures on land designated 'Best and Most Versatile'. Even in the general zoning maps produced by the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs, at least 20 per cent of the land covered by this scheme is 'Best and Most Versatile', which will restrict where much of the environmental offsetting can be placed.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	The Applicant has located the solar farm on land which is mostly (more than three-quarters) lower quality agricultural land known as non-Best and Most Versatile (BMV). Much of the BMV land will remain in a modified arable rotation, incorporating over-wintered stubbles, as part of the environmental offsetting. More information can be found within Chapter 15 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.
<b>Agricultural land management</b>	There are also several mentions of potential difficulties returning land to its prior state in your consultation documents.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	Measures for returning land to its prior state are contained within the <b>Framework Soil Management Plan</b> , in Volume 7 - Other Reports <b>[EN010143/APP/7.10]</b> .  The change from arable agriculture to grassland is temporary, as the land can be returned to arable farming upon decommissioning of the solar farm. The temporary shift from arable to grassland is predicted to result in positive changes to soil structure and soil carbon content. It can also be used for sheep grazing. The change of agricultural land into wildlife habitat is likely to

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				<p>lead to a significant benefit to ecology as reported in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>,</p> <p>The land within cable corridors will be reinstated after construction and will return to its original condition and use. More information can be found within Chapter 15 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.</p>
<b>Agricultural land management</b>	What plans will be put in place to ensure the land used by this project can and will be returned to a useable state?	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	<p>Measures for soil stripping, storage and reinstatement are contained within the <b>Framework Soil Management Plan, in Volume 7 - Other Reports [EN010143/APP/7.10]</b>.</p> <p>The change from arable agriculture to grassland is temporary, as the land can be returned to arable farming upon decommissioning of the solar farm. The temporary shift from arable to grassland is predicted to result in positive changes to soil structure and soil carbon content. It can also be used for sheep grazing. The change of agricultural land into wildlife habitat is likely to lead to a significant benefit to ecology as</p>

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				<p>reported in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>.</p> <p>The <b>Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b> (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/13.1]</b>) sets out the general principles to be followed in the decommissioning of the Scheme.</p> <p>The land within cable corridors will be reinstated after construction and will return to its original condition and use. More information can be found within Chapter 15 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.</p>
<b>Agriculture</b>				
<b>Farming</b>	The farms that operate in this area of the East Riding of Yorkshire are primarily arable farms. When the solar farm is set up, this kind of farming will no longer be viable, for obvious reasons. You suggest the farmers turn to rearing and grazing sheep on the land during the operation of the solar farm.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels, this has shown that it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the <b>Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> .

<b>Statutory consultation under Section (47) of the Planning Act 2008 with Prescribed Consultees</b>				
<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
	While this suggestion is, in a vacuum, a sensible mitigation, it ignores the fact that livestock and arable farming are very different and require radically different set-ups and equipment to fully realise the potential of a farm.			
<b>Compensation</b>	There are vague mentions in the consultation documents that indicate support would be given to farmers, but for this plan to be taken seriously, these broad and ill-defined proposals would need to be consolidated and backed up with clearly outlined packages of support.	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>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. 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.</p>
<b>Construction</b>				
<b>Construction materials</b>	Notably, I am unconvinced by the plan to mount the panels on frames that are driven into the ground. Speaking to other MPs who have had similar	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	As confirmed in Chapter 2 of the <b>ES [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the scheme, the Solar PV Panels will be mounted onto metal rack structures. The poles and



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	developments in their constituencies, they have been given the same promise by developers who then went on to use concrete to mount their frames.			cross members 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 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.
<b>Programme</b>	When you met with me on 18 May, you told me you had a connection date for the National Grid in 2029. The outlined construction time for this farm is two years, and you anticipate receiving development consent in 2025. Under that timeline, the solar farm would sit, not connected to the National Grid and effectively not generating, for two years. It is nonsensical to construct a huge solar farm that will sit idle for two years, when smaller farms across the country	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	Comment noted. Prior to commitment to the project, the Applicant confirmed that there will be the ability to export energy.  Subject to being granted consent and following a final investment decision, the earliest construction could start is in 2025. Construction of the Grid Connection Cables is anticipated to require 12 months, whereas construction of the solar farm will require an estimated 24 months, with operation therefore anticipated to commence in 2027.

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<b>Topic area and consultation response</b>		<b>Prescribed Consultee(s)</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response)</b>
	could be constructed and start generation earlier than that.			Construction and deliveries will be governed by a construction and transport management plan and agreed with the local authority prior to commencement. Further information can be found in section 2.6 within Chapter 2, within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.
<b>Decommissioning</b>				
<b>Programme</b>	<p>More broadly, this project has repeatedly been described as 'temporary'. There are two key difficulties I see with this description.</p> <p>In our meeting on 18 May, you claimed this is a project with a 40-year lifespan. The UK will doubtless still need renewable energy in 40 years - if anything the demand will increase significantly in that time - and it will seem far easier at that point to renew an existing project than to demolish and build elsewhere. In essence, this is a proposal that will in perpetuity.</p>	Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	N	<p>The design life of the Scheme is 40 years, with decommissioning to commence 40 years after final commissioning, as secured via Requirement 18 of Schedule 2 of the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p> <p>Decommissioning would be undertaken safely and with regard to the environmental legislation at the time of decommissioning, including relevant waste legislation.</p> <p>Information about management of the decommissioning process can be found in the <b>Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b> (which is secured by a</p>

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				requirement in Schedule 2 to the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ).

**Tables evidencing regard had to statutory consultation responses (in accordance with Section 49 of the Planning Act 2008) – Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008 with the local community and statutory publicity – Coded Responses**

<b>ID</b>	<b>Theme</b>	<b>Topic/issue</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Change (Y/N)</b>	<b>The Applicant's response (including. the regard had to the consultation response):</b>
<b>S-0036</b>	Agriculture	Fencing	The fencing is a hazard to /prevents the movement of wildlife	N	The fence design will include gaps to allow small mammals including badger, brown hare and hedgehog to pass through, whilst burying animals such as badgers and foxes can tunnel underneath. The fencing will not restrict otter

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>movements across the watercourses.</p> <p>The proposed indicative fencing can be viewed in the <b>Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (this is secured in the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) and is outlined in Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
S-0122	Agriculture	Farming	Want evidence that research suggests that sheep prefer grazing under solar panels in comparison to grazing in open fields	N	<p>The provision of shade within animal husbandry has recognised welfare benefits. The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels - this has shown it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the <b>Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0193	Agriculture	Farming	The land proposed is inappropriate for sheep grazing due to being regularly waterlogged	N	<p>Rotational grazing would enable livestock movements to be matched to soil and forage conditions. The flock would be of a suitable size for the land available, rotated as required to ensure that no areas were over-grazed and that the land being currently grazed was sufficiently dry to support them thereby avoiding potential damage to soil structure.</p> <p>The creation and subsequent management of habitats will seek to maximise floristic diversity, which will require low density and short frequency, sheep grazing (conservation grazing) or an appropriate, sensitive mowing regime. Further details on grazing are found in <b>Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> and <b>Appendix 2-1: Grazing Feasibility Study, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Furthermore, the change from arable agriculture to grassland is temporary, as the land can be returned to arable farming upon decommissioning of the solar farm and can also be used for sheep grazing. The change of agricultural land into wildlife habitat is likely to lead to a significant benefit to ecology as reported in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0078</b>	Community	Compensation	Suggest further / additional forms of compensation to residents	N	<p>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. During statutory consultation, responses were sought on causes which the fund might support.</p> <p>Landownership within the Order limits is set out in the <b>Book of Reference [EN010143/APP/4.3]</b>.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>The Statement of Reasons [EN010143/APP/4.1]</b> includes more detailed information on each land plot and future uses. The <b>Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought [EN010143/APP/4.4]</b> includes more detail in respect of the powers sought over land and the status of discussions with affected landowners.</p>
S-0145	Community	Compensation	Suggestion for landowners to be compensated for disruption to agricultural land	N	<p>The applicant has engaged with all agricultural landowners directly affected by the scheme. Landownership within the Order limits is set out in the <b>Book of Reference [EN010143/APP/4.3]</b>. The <b>Statement of Reasons [EN010143/APP/4.1]</b> includes more detailed information on each land plot and future uses. The <b>Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought [EN010143/APP/4.4]</b> includes more detail in respect of the powers sought over land and the status of discussions with affected landowners.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0043	Community	Impact on local communities	The Scheme is opposed by the local community	N	Comment noted. <b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.
S-0081	Community	Impact on local communities	Key is to minimise disruption to communities	N	Noted. The Scheme has been designed to minimise potential disruption to the local community. The <b>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ) provides details of the measures that will be in place to mitigate disruption to local routes.



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0083	Community	Impact on local communities	Concern about emergency service access, especially in the case of a fire	N	<p>The <b>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> (this is secured in the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) provides details of the measures that will be in place, such as strategic signing and to mitigate effects on local routes. These plans will also include details of permitted and prohibited routes for construction traffic.</p> <p>More information can be found in the <b>Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan</b> (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>).</p>
S-0125	Community	Impact on local communities	No survey results available to show how properties may be affected.	N	<p>Landownership within the Order limits is set out in the <b>Book of Reference [EN010143/APP/4.3]</b>. The <b>Statement of Reasons [EN010143/APP/4.1]</b> includes more detailed information on each land plot and future uses. The <b>Schedule of Negotiations and Powers Sought</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>[EN010143/APP/4.4] includes more detail in respect of the powers sought over land and the status of discussions with affected landowners.</p>
S-0134	Community	Impact on local communities	No long term benefits to local residents	N	<p>The socio-economic effects of the Scheme are considered within Section 14.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use, ES Volume I [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b>. It is assessed that there would be a minor beneficial effect associated with construction employment and GVA generation and a negligible beneficial effect associated with the provision of permissive paths during operation. The <b>Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan [EN010143/APP/7.15]</b> accompanying the DCO Application aims to maximise the economic benefits of the Scheme for the local community by identifying potential opportunities for activities relating to Skills,</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					Supply Chain and Employment which the Applicant intends to take forward post-consent. Also, 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.
<b>S-0146</b>	Community	Impact on local communities	No benefit for individual	N	The socio-economic effects of the Scheme are considered within Section 14.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land USE, ES Volume I [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> . It is assessed that there would be a minor beneficial effect associated with construction employment and GVA generation and a negligible beneficial effect associated with the provision of permissive paths during operation. The <b>Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan [EN010143/APP/7.15]</b> aims to maximise the economic benefits of the Scheme for the local

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					community by identifying potential opportunities for activities relating to Skills, Supply Chain and Employment which the Applicant intends to take forward post-consent. Also, 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.
<b>S-0160</b>	Community	Impact on local communities	Large company attempting to bully small communities	N	Comment noted. <b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed; why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme; and how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0179	Community	Impact on local communities	Concern that the scheme will increase crime rates	N	<p>The Scheme incorporates fencing and various security measures such as minimal lighting, CCTV and security guards which will mitigate against the risk of criminal activity. These measures are described in <b>Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. The effect of the Scheme on crime is outside of the scope of the socio-economic assessment. Section 14.7 of <b>Chapter 14: Human Health, ES Volume I [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> assesses the likely impacts and effects of the Scheme on Human Health, including consideration of fear and intimidation.</p>
S-0186	Community	Impact on local communities	People will not want to live in the area as a result of the scheme	N	<p>The ES has comprehensively assessed the likely significant effects of the Scheme in order to identify any significant adverse effects and mitigate them wherever practicable, resulting in minimal residual significant effects.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0209	Community	Impact on local communities	Concern that the scheme takes away land used for dog walking	N	<p>The Applicant has considered the effect of the Scheme on Public Rights of Way (PRoW) in line with guidance.</p> <p>Chapter 12 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> 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. There will be no requirement for permanent or temporary PRoW closures during construction. However, a limited number of temporary PRoW diversions within the Solar PV Site, Grid Connection Corridor and Interconnecting Cable Corridor will be required during the construction period. These are fully described in the <b>Framework PRoW Management Plan (PRoWMP)</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>[EN010143/APP/7.13] (this is secured in the <b>draft DCO</b> [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</p> <p>The assessment on Human Health, Chapter 14 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement</b> [EN010143/APP/6.1], assesses the effects of the construction and operation the scheme on PRoWs in terms of access to open space and active travel. As noted in the <b>Planning Statement</b> [EN010143/APP/7.2], the Scheme will also deliver; improvements to the existing PRoW network through the provision of permissive paths</p>
S-0247	Community	Impact on local communities	Believes more needs to be done to alleviate community concerns	N	<p>The <b>Environmental Statement</b> [EN010143/APP/6.1] presents the findings of an assessment of likely significant effects on the community and environmental receptors. A <b>Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan (FSSCEP)</b> [EN010143/APP/7.15] has been prepared to maximise and pro-</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>actively expand the economic benefits of the Scheme for the local community. The Applicant is also exploring the use of a community benefit fund, and the aim would be to work with local organisations that will best spend the money to support the community.</p> <p>More information about the assessment on Consultation and Engagement can be found within Chapter 4 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0070</b>	Community	Impact on local communities	No benefit for the local community	N	<p>The socio-economic effects of the Scheme are considered within Section 14.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land use, ES Volume I [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b>. It is assessed that there would be a minor beneficial effect associated with construction employment and GVA generation and a negligible beneficial effect associated with the provision of</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					permissive paths during operation. The <b>Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan [EN010143/APP/7.15]</b> accompanying the DCO Application aims to maximise the economic benefits of the Scheme for the local community by identifying potential opportunities for activities relating to Skills, Supply Chain and Employment which the Applicant intends to take forward post-consent. Also, 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.
<b>S-0032</b>	Community	Impact on local communities	The Scheme will negatively impact the area	N	A full Environmental Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the Scheme, and potential adverse effects are considered within the assessments reported in technical Chapters 6 to 16 of the

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].</b>
<b>S-0124</b>	Community	Impacts on local community	The local community is not earning money/having economic gains from the Scheme	N	The socio-economic effects of the Scheme are considered within Section 12.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land USE, ES Volume I [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> . It is assessed that there would be a minor beneficial effect associated with construction employment and GVA generation.
<b>S-0042</b>	Community	Impacts on local community	The Scheme will create very few jobs locally	N	The effect of the Scheme on employment in the area is considered in Section 12.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> which assesses the likely impacts and effects of the Scheme. It is expected that there will be total net employment of 401 (181 within the Study Area and 220 outside of the Study Area) during the construction and decommissioning phases of the Scheme. There is expected to be

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					no change in the net jobs supported by the Site during Scheme operation.
<b>S-0049</b>	Community	Impacts on local community	The scheme will cause local employment to suffer	N	The effect of the Scheme on employment in the area is considered in Section 12.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> which assesses the likely impacts and effects of the Scheme. It is expected that there will be total net employment of 401 (181 within the Study Area and 220 outside of the Study Area) during the construction and decommissioning phases of the Scheme. There is expected to be no change in the net jobs supported by the Site during operation.
<b>S-0121</b>	Community	Impacts on local community	Tourist numbers to the area will reduce due to the Scheme, causing local income to fall from local providers of tourist accommodation	N	The effects of the Scheme on local accommodation are considered in Section 12.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> . It is

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					assessed that there would be a negligible impact on local accommodation from the Scheme.
<b>S-0128</b>	Community	Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	Access e.g. Public Rights of Way will be negatively impacted	N	The effect of the Scheme on PRow is considered in Section 12.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> . The Scheme has been designed to have minimal to no impact on PRow and will not require any PRow closures. Within the Solar PV Site, mitigation measures including fencing and a minimum 15 m buffer from the path centreline will be implemented to ensure that PRow access is unaffected throughout construction. PRow crossed by the Grid Connection Corridor would only be impacted during the short-term trenching and restoration operations. These PRow would remain open (likely managed through traffic management measures) although routes may be slightly

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					diverted temporarily for a short period. The socio-economic assessment has not found any significant effects on PRow during construction, decommissioning or operation. Permissive paths to enhance the current PRow network will be provided as part of the Scheme. Further information on PRow is presented in <b>Chapter 2: the Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> as well as the <b>Framework PRow Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13]</b>
S-0177	Community	Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	Concerns over safety for horse riders using access routes	N	The effect of the Scheme on PRow (including bridleways) is considered in Section 12.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> . No significant effects on PRow have been identified. Further information on PRow is presented in <b>Chapter 2: the Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> , as well as

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					the <b>Framework PRow Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13]</b> , (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the <b>draft DCO [EN10143/APP/3.1]</b> ).
<b>S-0085</b>	Community	Pedestrian, cyclist and horserider provision	The areas cycle paths and footpaths will be affected	N	The effect of the Scheme on PRow is considered in Section 12.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> . The Scheme has been designed to have minimal to no impact on PRows and will not require any PRow closures. Within the Solar PV Site, mitigation measures including fencing and a minimum 15 m buffer from the path centreline will be implemented to ensure that PRow access is unaffected throughout construction. PRow crossed by the Grid Connection Corridor would only be impacted during the short-term trenching and restoration operations. These PRow would remain open (likely managed through traffic

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>management measures) although routes may be slightly diverted temporarily for a short period. The socio-economic assessment has not found any significant effects on PRow during construction, decommissioning or operation. During operation, permissive paths to enhance the current PRow network will be provided as part of the Scheme. There are no national cycle routes within the Solar PV Site. The Grid Connection Corridor intersects National Cycle Route 65, but it is not likely to be impacted by the Scheme.</p> <p>Further information on PRow is presented in <b>Chapter 2: the Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> as well as the <b>Framework PRow Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13]</b> (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO <b>[EN10143/APP/3.1]</b>).</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0019	Community	Value of land and property	My land/property will lose value if the Scheme is built	N	The Applicant is not aware of any firm research which indicates that Solar developments depress or devalue property prices.
S-0147	Community	Value of land and property	Workers will put strain on local housing market	N	The effects of the Scheme on local accommodation are considered in Section 12.7 of <b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> . It is assessed that there would be a negligible impact on local accommodation from the Scheme.
S-0240	Construction	Access Routes	Concern over how access to site will be achieved	Y	The Applicant has taken on board the comments that were received during Statutory Consultation and has sought to refine the HGV routing for the Scheme in order to minimise disruption and ensure that vehicles use the most appropriate route from their respective origin to their intended destination. The access locations for the solar park and grid connection corridor are included



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					in the <b>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO <b>[EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ).
<b>S-0028</b>	Construction	Construction programme	The construction programme is too long	N	<p>Comment noted - subject to being granted consent and following a final investment decision, the earliest construction could start is in 2025.</p> <p>Construction of the Grid Connection Cables is anticipated to require 12 months, whereas construction of the solar farm will require an estimated 24 months, with operation therefore anticipated to commence in 2027. The proposed construction programme is based on the Applicant's experience of developing similar sites and is considered realistic and reasonable for the Scheme.</p> <p><b>Chapter 2 The Scheme of Volume 1 of the ES [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> provides an overview of the construction</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>programme. The <b>Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> provides the mitigation measures in the ES to mitigate any likely significant effects during construction, these are secured in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>. The CEMP will be a live document throughout detailed design, procurement, and construction, which will continue to be reviewed and updated if there are changes in the design, baseline conditions, or regulations and guidance.</p>
S-0009	Construction	Construction traffic	The roads to be used for construction traffic are in poor condition	N	<p>A road condition survey will be carried out on local roads identified ahead of construction starting. Where necessary, these roads will be repaired to the same or better standard once the solar farm is complete. The survey will also show where passing places are needed so that existing traffic can continue</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>to move freely. Where new passing places are installed, they will be left in place for the long-term benefit of the community.</p> <p><b>A Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) is presented at Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2</b></p>
S-0010	Construction	Construction traffic	The local roads are too small for construction traffic to access the sites	N	<p><b>A Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) is presented at Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</b> This will be updated to a detailed CTMP post-consent and prior to start of construction (secured through the DCO).</p> <p>The aim of the CTMP is to minimise the impact of construction traffic on local communities by managing traffic using the local highway network, and where required/possible implementing mitigation. The Framework CTMP defines information such as the routes that construction traffic must</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>take, any timing restrictions in relation to the use of certain routes, and the penalties to contractors if the CTMP is not adhered to. Therefore, the roads that are too narrow or unsuitable for construction traffic will not be used.</p>
S-0011	Construction	Construction traffic	The increase in traffic from construction vehicles will put additional pressure on local roads	N	<p>It is proposed that new or upgraded internal access tracks will be 6 m in width, and passing places will be 20 m in length and installed at strategic locations to ensure safe passage of construction vehicles within the Site.</p> <p>The internal tracks will enable free-flowing movement within the Site whilst removing construction traffic from local roads. More information can be found within Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme, and Chapter 13 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					[EN010143/APP/6.1] which describes the assessment on <b>Transport and Access</b> .
S-0033	Construction	Construction traffic	Construction traffic will further degrade the condition of local roads	N	<p>It is proposed that new or upgraded internal access tracks will be 6 m in width, and passing places will be 20 m in length and installed at strategic locations to ensure safe passage of construction vehicles. The internal tracks will enable free-flowing movement within the Site whilst removing construction traffic from local roads, preventing their conditions from being degraded.</p> <p>A road condition survey will be carried out on local roads identified ahead of construction starting. Where necessary, these roads will be repaired to the same or better standard once the solar farm is complete. The survey will also show where passing places are needed so that existing traffic can continue to move freely. Where new passing places are installed, they</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					will be left in place for the long-term benefit of the community. For more information, please refer to the <b>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)</b> , (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN10143/APP/3.1]) and presented at <b>Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> .
S-0050	Construction	Construction traffic	The increase in traffic from construction will be a hazard for local residents	N	Vehicle Swept path analysis has been conducted on Heavy Good Vehicle (HGV) routes where pinch points have been noted using the largest vehicle assumed to utilise the roads (maximum legal articulated vehicle). Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AIL) vehicles have also been analysed along these routes to ensure safe journeys along the road network. The vehicle swept paths also demonstrate that construction vehicles will be able to turn in/out of the proposed site accesses.

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>The <b>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>, which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO <b>[EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>, also provides details of the measures that will be in place, such as strategic signing and updates to satellite navigation system mapping to encourage road users to use the designated routes. These plans will also include details of permitted and prohibited routes for construction traffic, preventing hazards to local residents.</p>
S-0067	Construction	Construction traffic	Increased construction traffic will inconvenience local residents	N	<p>It is proposed that new or upgraded internal access tracks will be 6 m in width, and passing places will be 20 m in length and installed at strategic locations to ensure safe passage of construction vehicles. The internal tracks will enable free-flowing movement within the site whilst removing construction traffic from local roads.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Additionally, if not undertaken by a named member of the Contractor's project team, a Community Liaison Officer will be appointed for the duration of the construction of the Scheme to act as the main point of contact (see section 2.14 of the <b>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan CTMP [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>), which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO <b>[EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p>
S-0065	Construction	Construction traffic	Construction traffic will slow down emergency services	N	<p><b>Chapter 13: Transport and Access, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> describes the assessment of effects on Transport and Access, including effects on driver delay resulting from the Scheme; no significant adverse effects have been identified except on the B1228 – between B1230 and Brind Lane junctions during construction due to the percentage increase in trips relative to the low baseline</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					flows. <b>The Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan</b> (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]) and <b>Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> provides details of the measures that will be in place to mitigate effects on road users (including emergency vehicles) during construction and Chapter 13 of the ES also outlines mitigation measures which will be in place at construction, operation and decommissioning.
S-0188	Construction	Ground Conditions	Concerns over potential damage to utilities from ground collapse / vehicle weight	N	The Environmental Impact Assessment has identified no significant negative impacts to telecommunications, television reception, and utilities. More information can be found within Chapter 16 within <b>volume 1</b> of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Other Environmental Topics including Utilities.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with relevant statutory undertakers throughout the DCO process and through to operation of the Scheme, should the proposal be consented. This will include standard protective provisions for various categories of statutory undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with them if required.</p>
S-0191	Construction	Ground Conditions	What is the mitigation for running sand in trench routes	N	<p>The <b>Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b>, (which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]), provides the mitigation measures in the ES relevant to the cable installation. This will be further developed with the construction contractor at detailed design to include specifics such as running sand in trench routes. The CEMP</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>will be a live document throughout detailed design, procurement, and construction, which will continue to be reviewed and updated if there are changes in the design, baseline conditions, or regulations and guidance.</p>
S-0129	Construction	Landscape impacts	Impacts on the landscape from construction will be irreversible and permanent	N	<p>The change from arable agriculture to grassland is temporary, as the land can be returned to arable farming upon decommissioning of the solar farm. The temporary shift from arable to grassland is predicted to result in positive changes to soil structure and soil carbon content. It can also be used for sheep grazing.</p> <p>Information can be found within <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity. The assessment describes impacts less than 12-month</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>duration as temporary; the operational impacts are described as long-term and may also be described as reversible.</p> <p>The Landscape and Visual Amenity Assessment also assesses the impact of the Scheme on visual amenity at several identified viewpoints that were agreed in consultation with the councils.</p> <p>The assessment has determined that some visual receptors will experience significant adverse effects during Operation Year 1, reducing to not significant at Operation Year 15 (the required assessment year) as a result of the establishment of proposed mitigation, enhancement and replacement planting and the management of existing hedgerows. Photomontages of the Scheme have been provided for several viewpoints. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Visual Amenity</b>, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1] and Photomontage Figures 10.30 to 10.55, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3].</p>
S-0087	Construction	Negative sentiment	Concern over contractors respecting local residents	N	<p>Comment noted - construction vehicles are owned by contractors and engaged in the construction of the Scheme. The <b>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan</b> [EN010143/APP/6.2], which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN10143/APP/3.1], provides details of the measures that will be in place. If not undertaken by a named member of the Contractor's project team, a Community Liaison Officer will be appointed for the duration of the construction of the Scheme to act as the main point of contact (see section 2.14 of the CTMP).</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0008	Construction	Noise and vibration	The construction noise to be generated by the Scheme is unacceptable	N	Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration including an assessment of noise emissions during the construction phase. No significant effects are identified with the exception of the potential for significant effects if night-time Horizontal Directional Drilling is required which is considered unlikely. If 24-hour work is required, voluntary consent would be sought through the Section 61 process, which secure any additional mitigation required to minimise potential significant levels of noise.
S-0248	Construction	Utilities	Concern that this will negatively impact existing infrastructure such as Northern Gas Networks	N	The Applicant has taken account of existing infrastructure such as Northern Gas Networks in its design for the Scheme. It is known that there are existing utilities located within the Site, such as Northern Gas Network

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>(NGN) pipelines and National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) overhead cables, that require Protective Provisions during the construction (and decommissioning) phase of the Scheme and will be agreed as set out in the <b>Draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p> <p>The Environmental Impact Assessment has identified no significant negative impacts on telecommunications, television reception and utilities. More information can be found within Chapter 16 within <b>volume 1</b> of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Utilities.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with relevant statutory undertakers throughout the DCO process and through to operation of the Scheme, should the proposal be consented. This will</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					include standard protective provisions for various categories of statutory undertakers, and the Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with them if required.
<b>S-0082</b>	Construction	Utilities	Concern about domestic water supply which runs through field where development is proposed	N	<p>The Environmental Impact Assessment has identified no significant negative impacts to telecommunications, television reception and utilities. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Utilities.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with relevant statutory undertakers throughout the DCO process and through to operation of the Scheme, should the proposal be consented. This will include standard protective provisions for various categories of statutory undertakers, and the</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with them if required.
<b>S-0058</b>	Construction	Waste	Concern regarding disposal of solar panels- waste	N	<p>Comment noted. The wastes generated at decommissioning will primarily be the electrical components of the Solar PV Site, the solar PV frames and fencing. Wastes will be managed in accordance with the relevant legislation and guidance at the time and in accordance with the DEMP. Wastes will be safely and securely stored. It is anticipated that waste will either be segregated and stored on-site in containers (covered skips) or will be stored within the secure storage buildings at Johnson's Farm or Solar PV Area 1h, prior to transport to an approved, licensed third-party landfill and recycling facilities.</p> <p>At this time, it is not possible to identify either the waste management routes or specific facilities that would be used, as these are liable to change over</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>such a timescale. The waste types generated, and effects of decommissioning are likely to be similar or of a lesser magnitude than the construction effects. Using current UK-based recycling technology 90% of the glass and 95% of the semiconductor materials can be extracted from waste solar PV panels for use in new solar PV panels.</p> <p>Decommissioning would be undertaken safely and with regard to the environmental legislation at the time of decommissioning, including relevant waste legislation.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Materials and Waste.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0068	Consultation	Consultation Documents	Not enough information has been provided through consultations	N	The Applicant has carried out two rounds of public consultation to gain feedback on the proposals. The Statutory Consultation in 2023 was carried out in accordance with the Statement of Community Consultation which in turn complied with the Planning Act 2008 and other relevant guidance. A full suite of consultation materials was provided, including a consultation brochure, frequently asked questions and plans alongside the full suite of Preliminary Environmental Information report and appendices.
S-0105	Consultation	Consultation Documents	Concerns about misinformation	N	Comment noted. As described in the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1]</b> at statutory consultation, the Applicant provided a brochure, feedback form, Frequently Asked Questions, Statement of Community Consultation, Site Elements Plan, Site Boundary Plan, Scheme Location Plan, the PEI Report and Non-Technical

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Summary of the Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report. All of the above documents presented accurate information at the time of publication, the core consultation documents are included within the <b>Consultation Report Appendices [EN010143/APP/5.2]</b>.</p> <p>The Applicant has had due regard to all feedback received to the statutory consultation – this is included in Appendix P1-P5 of the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.2]</b>.</p> <p>The Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) explained how the Applicant would carry out the statutory consultation, including details of how the Applicant would ensure that the consultation is fair, transparent, and inclusive. The Applicant consulted with the host Local Authorities, East Riding of</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Yorkshire Council, North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council (prior to the latter two being replaced by North Yorkshire Council in April 2023) and incorporated their comments in the final SoCC.</p> <p>The brochure consisted of accurate information about the Applicant's proposal for East Yorkshire Solar Farm, its location and design, likely impacts and proposed mitigation of the identified impacts.</p> <p>The Applicant also welcomed and responded to enquiries received via the contact details shared during statutory consultation on the Scheme webpage and brochure, in addition to hosting four in-person events and two online webinars. At these drop-in sessions, any members of the public could meet members of the project team, view information and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					plans, and ask questions about any topic of their choice.
<b>S-0137</b>	Consultation	Consultation Documents	Dissatisfaction at consultation papers / events the individual has read / attended	N	<p>Comment noted. As described in the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1]</b> the Applicant held four consultation events at venues across the local area in support of the statutory consultation. These were drop-in sessions where members of the public could meet members of the project team, view information and plans, and ask any questions.</p> <p>All the events exhibited a full suite of the consultation materials, as well as exhibition boards to help clearly explain proposals to event attendees. A full set of the consultation documents were also available to view throughout the consultation period at the six document inspection locations provided.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Consultation feedback forms were available to complete at the events or later return to the Applicant by freepost. Alternatively, members of the public could email their answers to the project email address.</p>
<b>S-0064</b>	Consultation	Consultation Documents	The plans provided by the Applicant are not clear.	N	<p>Comment noted. At statutory consultation, the Applicant provided a brochure, feedback form, Frequently Asked Questions, Statement of Community Consultation, Site Elements Plan, Site Boundary Plan, Scheme Location Plan, the PEI Report and Non-Technical Summary of the Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report. All of the above documents presented accurate information at the time of publication and align with relevant guidance for pre application consultation for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>The consultation brochure in particular presented technical information in a clear and visual format, with a proposed site map on page 10 and proposals explained from pages 12-18. A further visual aid was presented on page 20 through an indicative masterplan which showed proposals spatially on a map. Information about the DCO process, solar farm components, chosen location, construction and operation, environmental impacts and mitigation were explained from pages 22 – 32. Next steps and how to provide feedback was explained on pages 34 – 36. The Applicant also welcomed enquiries in relation to all consultation materials during the consultation period (including any requests for hard copies of the materials) using the contact details provided, or at a drop in event or online webinars. A full suite of the consultation materials was exhibited at the</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>events, in addition to exhibition boards to help clearly explain proposals to event attendees. A full set of the consultation documents were also available to view throughout the consultation period at the six document inspection locations specified and were also made available online.</p> <p>To ensure the consultation was accessible to as many people as possible, the Applicant offered materials in large print and alternative formats. No requests for alternative formats were received.</p>
<b>S-0252</b>	Consultation	Consultation Documents	Not enough information has been provided	N	<p>As described in the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1]</b> at statutory consultation, the Applicant provided a brochure, feedback form, Frequently Asked Questions, Statement of Community Consultation, Site Elements Plan, Site Boundary Plan, Scheme Location Plan, the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>PEI Report and Non-Technical Summary of the Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report. This aligns with relevant guidance for pre application consultation for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects.</p> <p>All the events exhibited a full suite of the consultation materials, in addition to exhibition boards to help clearly explain proposals to event attendees. A full set of the consultation documents were also available to view throughout the consultation period at the six document inspection locations provided.</p> <p>The Applicant also welcomed enquiries in relation to all consultation materials during the consultation period (including any requests for hard copies of the materials) using the contact details provided, or at a drop in event or online webinars.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0264	Scheme	Construction methods	Will the panels be concreted in?	N	<p>As confirmed in <b>Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the scheme the Solar PV Panels will be mounted onto metal rack structures. The poles and cross members are typically made of galvanised steel.</p> <p>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 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.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 15 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.</p>
S-0053	Consultation	Engagement	I was not informed about the proposal due to falling just outside of parish / local authority boundary	N	<p>Comment noted. For statutory consultation, the previous non-statutory consultation mailing area was expanded to take additional land to the north-east of the Scheme into account. Extensions were made to the radius of the consultation mailing zone to include roads or hamlets if they fell just outside the 1km radius limit. The primary Consultation Zone comprised 1365 addresses.</p> <p>Following the addition of Solar PV Areas 1g and 1h, the consultation zone was expanded at statutory consultation to take in all homes and business within 1 km of the Site Boundary at PEI Reporting stage, with additional areas brought into the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>consultation zone around the Solar PV Site as required.</p> <p>Section 48(1) of the PA 2008 requires the Applicant to publish a notice of the proposed DCO application. Therefore, local residents were informed of the Scheme via the Section 48 notice in local and national newspapers. The notice included information on the proposed Scheme; the consultation documents that were made available to view; where they could be inspected including the Scheme website; and the charge for hard copies of documents. Information on the consultation launch, dates and addresses of the upcoming consultation events were also provided.</p> <p>Members of the public were also informed via social media content shared on the Scheme's Twitter page (@EY_SOLARFARM) and the LinkedIn account "East</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Yorkshire Solar Farm” in advance of, and during, the statutory consultation to raise awareness of the events, and to generate interest around the Scheme.</p> <p>Further information can be found in the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0054</b>	Consultation	Engagement	Concern that once permission is granted for the scheme, it will change without further opportunity for public consultation	N	Should a non-material or material change be required once a scheme has received development consent, the Applicant is required to publicise and consult on the proposed changes in accordance with The Infrastructure Planning (Changes to, and Revocation of, Development Consent Orders) Regulations 2011 (as amended).
<b>S-0233</b>	Consultation	Engagement	Feels that important local stakeholders have no say in the proposed development	N	Comment noted. Everyone was welcome to respond to the consultation, regardless of whether they received a letter or email inviting them to do so. All feedback received within the consultation timeframe (9 May to

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>20 June 2023 at 23:59) was forwarded to the consultation team and captured and considered as feedback. This included local stakeholders and the Applicant considered the feedback received when finalising the Scheme proposals, ahead of submitting the application for Development Consent.</p> <p>Further information can be found in the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1]</b>.</p>
S-0056	Consultation	Engagement	Previous complaints have either not been answered or answered unsatisfactorily	N	<p>Commented noted. The Applicant welcomed enquiries during the consultation period using the contact details provided and responded as soon as possible. Members of the public were also able to speak directly to the team at a statutory consultation drop in event or online webinar.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					Further information can be found in the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1]</b> .
<b>S-0075</b>	Consultation	Engagement	Need more information to be able to comment -	N	<p>Comment noted. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEI Report) itself is, by its very nature, an interim (preliminary) report which represents a point in time which is superseded, in due course, by the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>. Whilst the PEI Report contains sufficient information to inform the consultation process, in respect of the potential for significant effects, the final assessments are presented in the ES.</p> <p>The Applicant welcomed enquiries in relation to all consultation materials during the consultation period (including any requests for hard copies of the materials) using the contact details provided, or at a drop in event or online webinars.</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					Further information can be found in the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1]</b> .
<b>S-0249</b>	Consultation	Engagement	Frustrated that plans keep changing	N	<p>Comment noted - the Applicant has carried out two rounds of public consultation to gain feedback on the proposals. Design development of the Scheme is an interactive process based on feedback received at consultations, and therefore this is the reason why project plans change. The proposals alter as the Applicant considers feedback at each round of consultation, ahead finalising the Scheme proposals and the final submission of the application for Development Consent.</p> <p>Further information can be found in the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0091</b>	Decommissioning	Land Use	The site area will take a significant amount of time to be productive again	N	Decommissioning would be undertaken safely and with regard to the environmental

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			following decommissioning activities		<p>legislation at the time of decommissioning, including relevant waste legislation.</p> <p>Further information can be found within <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity. The assessment describes impacts less than 12-month duration as temporary; the operational impacts are described as long-term and may also be described as reversible. Information about management of the decommission process can be found in the <b>Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b>, secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO <b>[EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>. Information on soil management is presented in the <b>Framework Soil Management Plan</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					[EN010143/APP/7.10], which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
S-0131	Decommissioning	Programme	Query that Scheme will remain operational beyond 40 year project lifespan	N	The DCO will require that the Scheme is decommissioned 40 years following final commissioning, and that requirement will be enforceable through the Planning Act 2008. Information about management of the decommission process can be found in the <b>Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b> , which is secured by a requirement in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1].
S-0185	Decommissioning	Programme	Concern that the site will not be returned to previous condition when Scheme is decommissioned	N	The design life of the Scheme is 40 years, with decommissioning to commence 40 years after final commissioning as secured via Requirement 18 of Schedule 2 of the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> .

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Decommissioning would be undertaken safely and with regard to the environmental legislation at the time of decommissioning, including relevant waste legislation.</p> <p>Further information can be found within <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity. The assessment describes impacts less than 12-month duration as temporary; the operational impacts are described as long-term and may also be described as reversible.</p> <p>Information about management of the decommission process can be found in the <b>Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b> - this is secured in the draft DCO <b>[EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0230	Decommissioning	Programme	Scheme operational lifespan at 40 years is too long to be considered temporary	N	<p>The <b>Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for large scale ground mounted solar generation, within section 3.4. It is not considered that small scale generation is an alternative to this but complements it. It also demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed; why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme; and how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p>The change from arable agriculture to grassland is temporary, as the land can be returned to arable farming upon decommissioning of the solar farm. The temporary shift from arable to grassland is predicted to result in positive changes to soil structure and soil carbon</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>content. It can also be used for sheep grazing. The change of agricultural land into wildlife habitat is likely to lead to a significant benefit to ecology as reported in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. Information about management of the decommissioning process can be found in the <b>Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b> - this is secured in the draft DCO <b>[EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p>
S-0178	Design	Safety concerns	Concern it will be a fire risk	N	<p>The EIA Regulations (Ref. 3) require consideration to be given to the risks of major accidents and disasters. The Scheme is not subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations (2015) (Ref. 4). The IEMA guidance document 'Major Accidents and Disasters in EIA: A Primer' (Ref. 5) has been taken into account in the assessment of major accidents or</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>disasters. There are no relevant local policy provisions in relation to major accidents and/or disasters.</p> <p>Table 16-1 [of the Scoping Report] acknowledged that there is a potential fire risk associated with the battery storage element of the Proposed Development. However, a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) no longer forms part of the Scheme and therefore this risk is no longer applicable. Health and Safety on site would be managed by the applicant during construction and decommissioning to mitigate the risk of fire, in line with legislative safety requirements. The <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> and <b>DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b>, secured in the draft DCO <b>[EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>, also include measures to reduce risk of fire during construction and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					decommissioning, secured by a requirement to the DCO. During construction and decommissioning, the Scheme is not expected to have an effect on the environment due to the risk of a major accident occurring as a result of fire during construction and decommissioning. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Major Accidents or Disasters.
S-0115	Ecology	Ecological surveys	The Applicant has not based the assessment on the most recent ecological data available from external sources	N	The ecological assessment presented in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> is based on up-to-date ecological data. The North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) was contacted in July 2022 to gain information on pre-existing ecological data (i.e.:



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					locations of local wildlife sites, existing records of protected, notable and invasive non-native species within 2 km of the Order limits). NEYEDC was contacted again in August 2023 to refresh the data search for the ES submission. The data received has been considered when preparing the ES.
S-0116	Ecology	Ecological surveys	Concern that ecological surveys will not continue during construction	N	As detailed in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ) to comply with relevant wildlife legislation, pre-construction surveys, including (but not limited to) updated Phase 1 and badger walkovers, will be undertaken to support the baseline survey findings. The purpose of these pre-construction surveys is to ensure mitigation during the construction phase is based on the latest information. This will also be required for any protected species licensing that

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>may be identified as being necessary at detailed design stage. These surveys will also provide an update on the presence and location of any invasive species, the findings of which will inform the implementation of measures to prevent their spread into the wild. An Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) will be present during construction where required, to oversee the works, and conduct any further surveys or watching briefs as necessary. During operation, the habitats created and enhanced on site will be managed as part of a <b>Landscape and Ecology Management Plan, Volume 7 [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> for the duration of the Scheme.</p>
S-0123	Ecology	Ecological surveys	Concerns that insufficient ecological studies have been conducted on the additional fields added to the site (1G , 1H and 1E)	Y	<p>Ecological surveys have been undertaken in Areas 1g and 1h, including Phase 1 habitat, badger and breeding bird surveys. However, no development will take place in these areas, which</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			following non-statutory consultation		have been reserved for ecological mitigation and will remain free of solar panels.
S-0245	Ecology	Ecological surveys	The applicant has not responded to a request to conduct a survey	Y	A badger survey has been completed within the respective landowner's land where it lies within 50 m of the Order limits.
S-0101	Ecology	Ornithology	Construction methods will displace resident and migratory birds to the area.	N	Potential effects on birds have been considered in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology of the ES [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> , which has been informed by breeding and non-breeding (passage and over wintering) bird surveys. Best practice construction methods, as detailed in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> and secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> , includes implementation of measures to minimise noise, lighting and vibration disturbance and consequently, this will minimise disturbance to breeding and non-breeding birds in adjacent and retained habitats.

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Mitigation in the form of maintained agricultural land and creation of permanent wet/damp grassland is proposed, to provide over-wintering food resources for targeted bird species. Open areas of grassland included in the Scheme design will be left free of solar Panels to provide habitat for nesting birds, including skylark.</p>
S-0117	Ecology	Ornithology	Concern that there is insufficient local habitat to support any displaced ground nesting species	N	<p>Open areas of grassland are included in the Scheme design (free of development) to provide habitat for ground nesting bird species. Agricultural land in the wider local area will also be available to support ground nesting species.</p> <p>New species rich grassland will be created and functional in advance of construction, where practical, so that any displaced (bird) populations have alternative areas of habitats available during construction. These areas of species rich grassland habitat are separate to</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					the grassland areas under the panels; areas are shown in the <b>Landscape Masterplan within the Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ).
S-0118	Ecology	Ornithology	Bird species have been displaced as a result of the recent windfarm development locally	N	Comment noted. The Applicant carried out bird surveys to identify the species and presence in the Site and surrounds. The Scheme has been assessed against the existing baseline conditions, which includes the existing effects of the wind farm, and where relevant against the predicted future baseline without the Scheme should this differ from the existing baseline. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Ecology. More information can be found within the <b>Biodiversity</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<b>Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11].</b>
<b>S-0244</b>	Ecology	Ornithology	Concerns the glare will affect bird migration	N	<p>There is little conclusive evidence on the impacts of glint and glare from solar farms on birds. The HRA acknowledges that reflected light from photovoltaic panels may affect the behaviour of polarotactic insects, as well as representing a minor collision risk for birds attempting to drink from reflective surfaces. However, these risks are unlikely to apply to qualifying birds in the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar (none of which feed on the wing).</p> <p>See the <b>HRA Report [EN010143/APP/7.12]</b> for further information.</p> <p>The maximum height of the panels will be up to 3.5m above ground level at maximum tilt. In the context of existing vegetation</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>in the landscape, e.g., hedgerows, trees and woodland, it is anticipated that the solar panels will not cause a physical impediment to bird movements across the landscape. Equally, birds transiting across the landscape are doing so on a broad front, i.e., there are no topographical or geographical features in the landscape to 'funnel' or concentrate bird movements, therefore, the exposure time to any possible reflected polarised light (glint or glare) is considered to be extremely low.</p>
<b>S-0107</b>	Ecology	Ornithology surveys	Concerns that the ornithology surveys conducted / methods used have been insufficient to inform the environmental impact assessment	N	<p>With reference to <b>Appendices 8-1 to 8-9, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>, surveys of protected and notable flora and fauna within the Order limits (and appropriate survey areas) recorded a breeding bird assemblage of 49 species across the Order limits, including specially protected species such as barn owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>), quail</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>(<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>) and hobby (<i>Falco Subbuteo</i>) and notable ground nesting species such as skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>) and lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>); a population of 72 wintering bird species, including species associated with the Lower Derwent SPA and Humber Estuary SPA, namely golden plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) and pink footed goose (<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>); Foraging and commuting activity from at least six bat species across the Order limits.</p> <p>A walkover of the Site will be undertaken in advance of works by a sufficiently qualified ecologist (SQE), to reconfirm the ecological baseline conditions and to identify any new ecological risks in relation to the Detailed Design. The walkover will be completed sufficiently far in advance of construction to allow for the completion of any</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>additional, seasonally constrained surveys (e.g. surveys in support of any requirements for protected species licences) that may be required, including to take account of and influence the detailed design. These surveys will also be undertaken in advance of the final LEMP and the final LEMP will be developed in line with the findings of these surveys</p> <p>Should any new constraints be identified during these updated surveys, these will be captured in the final LEMP. Any additional impact avoidance or mitigation requirements will be identified in consultation with the Applicant and the relevant statutory consultees. Implementation of these measures is proposed to be secured through the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</b></p> <p>Any additional surveys that are identified as a result of the walkover will be instructed as necessary by the ecologist or landscape architect, based on professional judgement and the findings of the walkover, or identified as appropriate by the Applicant or their contractor(s). These may be required, for example, based on the construction programme, working requirements or following identification of specific issues and constraints not covered by previous advice.</p> <p>See <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) for further information.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0109	Ecology	Ornithology surveys	Ornithology surveys should have been carried out over a two year period	N	<p>Surveys for non-breeding (passage and over wintering) birds were carried out between September 2022 and March 2023 (see <b>Appendix 8-6 Non breeding bird survey report, volume 2 of the ES [EN010143/APP.6.2]</b>). Surveys for breeding birds were undertaken in spring 2022 and additional surveys were undertaken in Spring 2023 to cover the areas of the site that were brought into the scheme after the 2022 surveys were undertaken (see <b>Appendix 8-5 Breeding bird survey report, volume 2 of the ES [EN010143/APP.6.2]</b>).</p> <p>Farming practices observed during the period when non-breeding bird surveys were undertaken are considered to provide a suitable representation of the usual cropping regimes encountered in and around the Site and therefore, there is no reason to suggest that typical use of the Site by the birds</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>recorded would significantly differ between years. Similarly, the cropping forecast for 2023 and 2024 indicates that similar crops (e.g., winter cereals and oil seed rape) will be widely planted across the Site.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Ecology.</p>
S-0110	Ecology	Ornithology surveys	Variance in changes to annual seasonal farming practice, i.e. rotation of fields each year, may influence the behaviour /locations visited by birds which may result in surveys missing key species.	N	<p>Farming practices observed during the period when non-breeding bird surveys were undertaken are considered to provide a suitable representation of the usual cropping regimes encountered in and around the Site and therefore, there is no reason to suggest that typical use of the Site by the birds recorded would significantly differ between years. Similarly, the cropping forecast for 2023 and 2024 indicates that similar crops (e.g., winter cereals and oil seed</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					rape) will be widely planted across the Site. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Ecology.
S-0111	Ecology	Ornithology surveys	5km buffer range should be extended to encompass larger developments which have potential to impact on feeding and roosting birds of the Humber and Lower Derwent SPA	N	The current 5km Zone of Influence (ZOI) applied to the edge of the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Corridor means that an area of approximately 15-16km in width is being considered for relevant other existing development and/or approved development likely to result in significant cumulative effects based on the ZOI for each environmental aspect considered within the ES. This also means that in terms of flight paths from the two designated sites stated (Humber and Lower Derwent SPA) in the direction of the proposed Solar PV the cumulative effects assessment is already, in some instances,

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>considering other existing development and/or approved development at distances beyond 12km, with a zone extending some 12.3km from the Lower Derwent Valley SPA and Ramsar site and 14.4km from the Lower Derwent Valley SPA and Ramsar site, including land between the designated sites and the proposed Solar PV, being considered for potential significant cumulative effects with other existing development and/or approved development. Therefore extending the ZOI considered for the cumulative effects assessment as suggested would include areas well beyond 12km from either designated sites and therefore can reasonably be expected to not include functionally linked land on which a significant cumulative effect could occur.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Ecology.</p>
<p><b>S-0106</b></p>	<p>Economy</p>	<p>Benefits</p>	<p>Concerns that the cost (environmental/monetary) outweigh any benefits gained.</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>The justification for the proposed Scheme is discussed in <b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b>. It explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p><b>Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land use, ES Volume I [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> identifies benefits associated with construction employment and GVA generation, as well as the provision of permissive paths</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>during operation. The Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan [EN010143/APP/7.15] accompanying the DCO Application aims to maximise the economic benefits of the Scheme for the local community by identifying potential opportunities for activities relating to Skills, Supply Chain and Employment which the Applicant intends to take forward post-consent. Also, 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.</p>
<b>S-0154</b>	Economy	Benefits	Concern that the Applicant is concerned only with profits	N	<p>Comment noted. BOOM is committed to making a positive and significant impact on climate change and the achievement of the UK Government's aim for a fully decarbonised, reliable and low-cost power system and net zero emissions by 2050.</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0079	Economy	Benefits	BOOM should hire a full time fire service to work at the site / pay for additional fire service training	N	<p>Health and Safety on site would be managed by the Applicant during construction and decommissioning to mitigate the risk of fire, in line with legislative safety requirements.</p> <p>The <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> and <b>DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b> also include measures to reduce risk of fire during construction and decommissioning (and are both secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>).</p> <p>During construction and decommissioning, the Scheme is not expected to have an effect on the environment due to the risk of a major accident occurring as a result of fire during construction and decommissioning.</p> <p>There would be three full time staff during the operational</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					phase. These workers would be primarily based at the site offices at Johnson's Farm which is not within the consultation zone of any Major Accident Hazard site or pipeline. Other workers would be present on site on an as and when required basis as described in <b>Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> .
<b>S-0034</b>	Economy	Community benefit fund	The Community benefit fund should not be used as the Scheme should not be built.	N	Comment noted. The Applicant is exploring the use of a community benefit fund, and the aim would be to work with local organisations that will best spend the money to support the community.
<b>S-0040</b>	Economy	Community benefit fund	It is unclear what the value of the community benefit of the fund will be	N	The Applicant aims to work with local organisations that will best spend the money to support the community. During statutory consultation, responses were sought on causes which the fund might support.
<b>S-0041</b>	Economy	Community benefit fund	The decision of the beneficiaries of the	N	Response noted. The process for deciding the beneficiaries of the

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			community benefit fund is undemocratic		fund, if such a fund is set up, have yet to be determined.
<b>S-0141</b>	Economy	Community benefit fund	Supportive of the community benefit fund	N	Response noted and welcomed. 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. 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 has not yet been set but the Applicant welcomes these suggestions.
<b>S-0153</b>	Economy	Community benefit fund	The community benefit fund amounts to bribery	N	Response noted. Arrangements for any community benefit fund have yet to be determined. The Applicant is exploring the use of a community benefit fund, and

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					the aim would be to work with local organisations that will best spend the money to support the community.
S-0161	Economy	Community benefit fund	How will the community benefit fund continue when BOOM move on?	N	Arrangements for any community benefit fund have yet to be determined. Since the use of a community benefit aims to work with local organisations that will best spend the money to support the community, 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. Therefore, this presents the opportunity to leave a legacy in the area with long-term benefits for the local community.
S-0225	Economy	Community benefit fund	There is no way the community benefit fund can offer tangible benefits to the community	N	Response noted. 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

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>the community. During statutory consultation, responses were sought on causes which the fund might support. The criteria for the allocation of funding have not yet been set but the Applicant welcomes these suggestions.</p>
S-0235	Economy	Community benefit fund	Clarification over whether CIC applies to the scheme	N	<p>East Riding of Yorkshire has published a draft Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Draft Charging Schedule which it is currently consulting on.</p> <p>It is not expected that CIL will apply to solar, but the Applicant will continue to review the proposals and liaise with the council. 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. During statutory consultation, responses were sought on causes which the fund might support.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0098	Economy	Agriculture	Sheep farming for wool is not economically viable	N	<p>The Applicant is engaged with farmers who are directly impacted by the scheme. Wool would represent a minor product of sheep farming.</p> <p>As grazing achieves an essential maintenance function (maintaining the grass at a low level) without the need for/cost of machinery, it is possible for solar farms to use less agriculturally productive breeds (such as heritage breeds) and to graze at low densities.</p> <p>The agricultural business model for grazing would be around the provision of vegetation management services in combination with the sale of fleece, meat or other products. The current landowners may not have sheep husbandry skills, but these can be developed, or other shepherds may wish to rent the land to keep and expand their own sheep enterprises.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
<b>S-0198</b>	Economy	Agriculture	Local farmers will be unlikely to change their business model from agricultural farming to sheep grazing	N	<p>The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels. This has shown it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the <b>Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>. Some farmers will adapt to new practices, but it is acknowledged that if grazing does happen on the site, it might be different individuals to the current farmers. This detail will be discussed with landowners and farmers after consent.</p>
<b>S-0229</b>	Economy	Agriculture	Doubts effectiveness of being able to 'farm' sheep	N	<p>Sheep grazing can help to maintain the land in agricultural use and help to diversify farming</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>in the area adding much needed security for farmers during challenging economic times.</p> <p>The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels, this has shown it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the <b>Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>The flock would be of a suitable size for the land available, rotated as required to ensure that no areas were over-grazed and that the land being currently grazed was sufficiently dry to support them thereby avoiding potential damage to soil structure.</p>
<b>S-0148</b>	Economy	Soil Quality	Disagreement that the land has been classed as low productivity	N	A comprehensive soil survey has been conducted, following the methodology for Agricultural



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Land Classification and after consultation with Natural England. This classification grades land according to its suitability for agricultural use according to the extent to which physical and chemical characteristics impose limitations and provides a measure of land versatility rather than productivity. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 15 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.</p>
S-0015	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	The Scheme will destroy wildlife habitats and food sources	N	<p>Overall, the scheme is committed to delivering a minimum 10% net gain in biodiversity. Buffers of land between any structures and retained natural features, such as hedgerows, trees, woodland, ponds and rivers are incorporated into the design to protect them during construction. In addition to this, grassland creation, tree planting and enhancement of existing</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>hedgerows will offer habitat and food resources for a range of species.                      More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Ecology and within the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b>. The <b>Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP)</b> shows the ecological mitigation areas provided as part of the Scheme, secured in the <b>Draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p>
S-0029	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Construction methods will negatively impact wildlife	N	<p>Best practice construction methods, as detailed in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>), includes implementation of measures to minimise noise, lighting and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>vibration disturbance and consequently, this will minimise disturbance to a range of species present in adjacent and retained habitats. Sensitive habitats, including (but not limited to) the River Derwent, River Ouse and Featherbed Drain will be crossed using non-intrusive horizontal directional drilling. Buffers of land between any structures and retained natural features, such as hedgerows, trees, woodland, ponds and rivers are included in the design to protect them during construction. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Ecology. The chapter identifies and proposes measures to address the potential impacts and likely significant effects of the Scheme on ecology, during the construction, operation, and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					decommissioning phases of the Scheme.
<b>S-0094</b>	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Displacement of wildlife from their habitat may cause safety risks on local roads.	N	The fence design will include gaps to allow mammals that may use retained habitats, including badger, brown hare and hedgehog, to pass underneath at strategic locations. Therefore, allowing continued use of the site.
<b>S-0102</b>	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	The Applicant's staff did not seem sufficiently informed to discuss the ecology effects and mitigation of the Scheme	N	<b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> presents the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed Scheme on ecology. This assessment has been informed by a desk-based study and a range of ecology field surveys. The chapter identifies and proposes measures to address the potential impacts and likely significant effects of the Scheme on ecology, during the construction, operation, and

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					decommissioning phases of the Scheme.
<b>S-0103</b>	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Noise from the Scheme (construction and operation) will displace wildlife	N	Best practice construction methods, as detailed in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ), includes implementation of measures to minimise noise and consequently, this will minimise disturbance to a range of species present in adjacent and retained habitats. Operation of the Scheme will not result in noise impacts that will displace wildlife.
<b>S-0113</b>	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	The scheme will be detrimental to rare species	N	<p><b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> presents the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed Scheme on ecology.</p> <p>The Scheme design largely retains and protects habitats (through suitably sized buffers)</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>that may be used by protected and notable species, including woodland, watercourses, ponds and hedgerows. In addition to this, grassland creation, tree planting and enhancement of existing hedgerows will offer habitat for a range of species, including bats, birds and badger.</p>
S-0166	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	The scheme will displace wildlife	N	<p>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> presents the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed Scheme on ecology.</p> <p>Overall, the scheme is committed to deliver a net gain in biodiversity. Buffers of land between any structures and retained natural features, such as hedgerows, trees, woodland, ponds and rivers are included in the design to protect them during construction. In addition to this, grassland creation, tree planting and enhancement of existing hedgerows will offer habitat and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>food resources for a range of species. The fence will be set back from the retained habitats such as hedgerows, woodlands and watercourses around each area, allowing access around and into adjacent areas. The fence design will include gaps to allow mammals that may use retained habitats, including badger, brown hare and hedgehog, to pass underneath at strategic locations and into and across the Solar PV areas. Best practice construction methods, as detailed in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> and secured through the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> includes implementation of measures to minimise noise, lighting and vibration disturbance and consequently, this will minimise disturbance to a range of species present in adjacent and retained habitats.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>The Scheme has been designed to retain and buffer the vast majority of existing trees and hedgerows and retains woodland. The Scheme has been designed to ensure hedgerows are outside of the developable areas of the Scheme, with minimum 10 m undeveloped stand-off buffers (increased to 15 m where trees present). Where practicable, the layout of the Scheme will use existing farm tracks and field openings as the preferred routes for construction access, minimising loss of hedgerows (sections of), where practicable. Therefore, the majority of this habitat will be retained, however, some sections of hedgerow will need to be removed to facilitate access and will be temporarily removed to facilitate construction of cable routes.</p> <p>Measures to ensure incursion into retained hedgerow habitat</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>does not occur will be put in place, e.g. security fencing, which will be implemented at an early stage to protect retained habitats from incursion during construction. As detailed in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>), new sections of hedgerow will be planted and existing hedgerows will be enhanced.</p>
S-0181	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	The solar farm will impact the biodiversity of the area	N	<p>Overall, the scheme is committed to delivering a minimum 10% net gain in biodiversity. Buffers of land between any structures and retained natural features, such as hedgerows, trees, woodland, ponds and rivers are included in the design to protect them during construction. In addition to this, grassland creation, tree planting and enhancement of existing hedgerows will offer habitat and food resources for a range of species. More information can be</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Ecology. More information can also be found within the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b> .
<b>S-0182</b>	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	The Applicant incorrectly stated at the consultation events that there is no wildlife situation in the site area	N	<b>Chapter 8: Ecology of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> presents the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed Scheme on ecology. This assessment has been informed by a desk-based study and a range of ecology field surveys. The chapter identifies and proposes measures to address the potential impacts and likely significant effects of the Scheme on ecology, during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme.

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0190	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Concerned that hedgerows will need to be removed to construct the Scheme	N	<p>The Scheme has been designed to ensure hedgerows are outside of the developable areas of the Scheme, with minimum 10 m undeveloped stand-off buffers. Where practicable, the layout of the Scheme will use existing farm tracks and field openings as the preferred routes for construction access, minimising loss of hedgerows (sections of), where practicable. Therefore, the majority of this habitat will be retained, however, some sections of hedgerow will need to be removed to facilitate access and will be temporarily removed to facilitate construction of cable routes</p> <p>Measures to ensure incursion into retained hedgerow habitat does not occur will be put in place, e.g. security fencing, which will be implemented at an early stage to protect retained habitats from incursion during construction. As detailed in the <b>Framework LEMP</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					[EN010143/APP/7.14], new sections of hedgerow will be planted and existing hedgerows will be enhanced (as secured in the <b>Draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ).
<b>S-0194</b>	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Concern regarding the removal of flowering oil seed rape which supports pollinator life.	N	New habitats created as part of the Scheme will include areas of species rich grassland, which will be suitable for pollinator species. See the proposed landscape mitigation can be viewed in the <b>Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ).
<b>S-0174</b>	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Suggests that if BOOM wish to propose a scheme that will benefit the environment, they should make a local wildlife site	N	The scheme design includes an area of permanent wet/damp grassland, designed to provide over-wintering food resources for targeted bird species. Other areas of open grassland are included in the Scheme design to provide habitat suitable for species including ground nesting

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>birds (e.g. skylark) and foraging bats. The land inside the Scheme boundary will continue to provide a network of hedgerows and watercourses and areas of woodland that are accessible to wildlife. These habitats will be suitability managed during the operational phase of the Scheme.</p> <p>Specifically, an area of habitat enhancement (18.26ha in size) within the eastern portion of Solar PV Area 1e, adjacent to the River Foulness, will be left free of solar PV panels and other infrastructure as part of the Scheme design, and will provide permanent wet grassland habitat for birds that prefer such habitats during the non-breeding season (e.g., golden plover, curlew and lapwing). This has been included within the landscape design (as presented in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]).</b>                      Within the Solar PV Site, areas of undeveloped land (shown as 'Proposed Ecological Enhancement Areas' on the Landscape Masterplan (Appendix A of the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1])</b> totalling 20.5 ha, have been included within the Scheme which will be sown with floristically diverse seed mixes used to maximise nesting habitat for ground-nesting birds such as Skylark. Such areas will also be of benefit to reptiles, badger, bats and other mammals.                      Management of these areas will provide permanent habitat for other ground-nesting bird species (e.g., curlew and lapwing, both of which were recorded within the Solar PV Site during surveys for breeding birds). In addition to</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>these larger undeveloped areas, wide margins (c.15-25 m) and undeveloped corners of fields have been left alongside numerous internal access tracks and replacement habitat to new access. A similar treatment to the larger undeveloped areas will be applied to these linear habitats, providing nesting opportunities and mosaics of bare ground and diversity grassland for foraging and territory defence. This has been included within the landscape design (as presented in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>).</p>
S-0211	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Concerns that plans to allow sheep to graze on the grass will not work and will harm wildlife	N	<p>The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels, this has shown it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the <b>Grazing Feasibility</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2].</b> Sheep grazing on solar PV facilities is successfully used in the UK and carries with it multiple benefits such as soil health improvement and biodiversity enhancement. Sheep can move safely between and under the solar PV panels, and shelter under them from sun or rain. It is noted that the use of single axis tracker panels is not yet typical in the UK, however it is known from schemes elsewhere in the world (e.g., Australia and the USA) that the use of tracker technology does not influence grazing.</p> <p>The panels would be at a minimum height above ground level of approximately 1 m at maximum tilt with greater clearance during the rest of the day. Therefore, grazing will not be limited by the panels themselves. <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> includes consideration of grazing densities to avoid overgrazing and to achieve ecological enhancement under the solar PV panels.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
<b>S-0227</b>	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Concern over noise and vibration impacts on wildlife	N	<p>Best practice construction methods, as detailed in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> and (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>), includes implementation of measures to minimise noise and consequently, this will minimise disturbance to a range of species present in adjacent and retained habitats. Operation of the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					Scheme will not result in noise impacts that will displace wildlife.
S-0221	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Cabling should not impact wildlife	N	Sensitive receptors including (but not limited to) the River Derwent, River Ouse, Featherbed drain and the railway will be crossed using trenchless crossings (Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) which does not require cable trenches to be excavated. Appropriate mitigation will be implemented, as detailed in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology of the ES [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> and in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in the <b>Draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ) to protect protected and notable species and habitats where cable trenches are required.
S-0196	Environment	Biodiversity and Wildlife	Concern that the wildflower meadows sown beneath the solar panels will not receive sufficient sunlight	N	The grassland mixes used will be appropriately tailored to the site conditions.  Bifacial panels are designed to let some sunlight through and

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>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.</p> <p>The type of panels for the Scheme will be selected closer to the construction stage; however, this will not affect the maximum parameters that have been assessed in the EIA. More information can be found within the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b>.</p>
S-0095	Environment	Biodiversity Net Gain	The Biodiversity Net Gain information does not consider each species individually	N	Biodiversity Net Gain measures the impact of the proposed development on the baseline's habitats. BNG is additional to existing habitat and species protection and aims to create new habitat as well as enhance existing habitats. The assessment complements the

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>protected species legislation and proposed mitigation. The proposed development aims to achieve net gains in biodiversity and therefore, provide measurably better habitats for species than there are within the baseline.</p> <p>More information can be found within the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0143</b>	Environment	Biodiversity Net Gain	Concerns that Biodiversity Net Gain yields for solar farms are not reliable	N	<p>Biodiversity Net Gain measures the impact of the proposed development on the baseline's habitats using standardised transparent, scientific methodology.</p> <p>More information can be found within the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0205</b>	Environment	Biodiversity Net Gain	The Biodiversity Net Gain from the Scheme is only	N	The Scheme will achieve in excess of a 10% increase in biodiversity net gain (BNG), with

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			provided as an estimate in the consultation materials.		<p>the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b> showing an 80% increase is achieved for habitat units based on the indicative design and maximum parameters. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity will be explored further at detailed design stage.</p> <p>More information can be found within the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b>.</p>
S-0060	Environment	Climate Change	Doesn't believe climate change is man-made/can be addressed with green energy	N	<p>The justification for the proposed Scheme is discussed in <b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b>. It explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p><b>Chapter 6: Climate Change, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> presents the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed Scheme on climate change. This assessment has been informed by a climate change risk, lifecycle greenhouse gas impact, and in-combination climate change impact assessments.</p> <p>The chapter identifies and proposes measures to address the potential impacts and likely significant effects of the Scheme on climate change, during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme.</p>
<b>S-0062</b>	Environment	Climate Change	Concern that the construction will negatively	N	A full Environmental Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the Scheme with the assessments and likely

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			impact climate change/the environment		<p>significant effects arising from the Scheme reported in technical <b>Chapters 5 to 15 of the Environmental Statement [EN0100143APP/6.1]</b>.</p> <p>The lifecycle greenhouse gas impact assessment has considered carbon emissions from construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Scheme. The significance of effect from each lifecycle stage is presented in <b>Chapter 6: Climate Change, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0231</b>	Environment	Climate Change	Believes there is a lack of evidence that solar panels combat climate change	N	<p>In accordance with best practice, the assessment of likely effects presented in <b>Chapter 6: Climate Change, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> follows guidance from the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) on: climate change adaptation and resilience; and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>assessing greenhouse gas emissions and evaluating their significance.</p> <p>This includes assessing impacts against the future baseline scenario of the Scheme not being implemented.</p>
<b>S-0155</b>	Environment	Climate Change	Comment states fossil fuels and north sea oil and fracking is more sustainable / less damaging environmentally	N	<p>In accordance with best practice, the assessment of likely effects presented in <b>Chapter 6: Climate Change, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> follows guidance from the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) on: climate change adaptation and resilience; and</p> <p>assessing greenhouse gas emissions and evaluating their significance.</p> <p>This includes assessing impacts against the future baseline scenario of the Scheme not being implemented.</p>
<b>S-0169</b>	Environment	Construction impacts	Concerns over mitigation e.g. protecting trees on	N	The landscape features within the Grid Connection Corridor consist predominately of



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			<p>Pear Tree Avenue when excavating for cabling</p>		<p>agricultural fields mainly under arable production, with some areas of pasture, interspersed with individual trees, hedgerows, tree belts (linear) small woodland blocks and farm access tracks.</p> <p>The ES includes an assessment of effects on ancient and veteran trees, there is no ancient woodland present within the 2km Study Area. The assessment presented in this chapter has been informed by the <b>Appendix 10-5: Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>The assessment within the ES includes consideration of site access locations and any areas where traffic routing for HGV or Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AIL) may ingress on verges close to ancient or veteran trees.</p> <p>During the development of the design, the tree constraints data</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>has been considered in relation to the design and where there is potential for trees to be impacted by the design proposals further survey of these trees have been undertaken to accurately define the impacts that may occur and develop mitigation including altering the design to avoid features where practicable.</p> <p>The Site layout plan presented in <b>Figure 2-3, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b> allows for a buffer of 15m around all trees (where reduction/removal is not required to facilitate access and/or cabling works) and the design parameters allow for a minimum 15m buffer for individual veteran/ancient trees (increased as necessary following identification of root protection zones [RPZ], through survey data) and are included in the ES.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0223	Environment	Construction impacts	Concern the cable route passes through a nature reserve	N	<p>Nature Reserves within the Leeds administrative district, in particular in respect of Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) St Aidan's and RSPB Fairburn lngs are c. 25km west of the Site.</p> <p>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. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Ecology.</p>
S-0037	Environment	Cultural Heritage	There is insufficient information available about the approach to cultural heritage mitigation in the	Y	The methodology for cultural heritage desk-based assessment, including all data sources used, is set out in

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			consultation materials to comment on it		<p><b>Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> and also in <b>Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. The results of fieldwork surveys that have informed the Scheme design and the scope of cultural heritage mitigation are presented in <b>Appendix 7-3: Geophysical Survey Report</b> and <b>Appendix 7-4: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation Report in ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>. The design of cultural heritage mitigation is currently ongoing and will be agreed with the relevant cultural heritage local authority officers and set out in an Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Mitigation which will be agreed with the council during examination stage. The mitigation scope will include preservation in situ of</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					archaeological remains; detailed excavation, recording, post-excavation assessment, analysis and publication; and a protocol for reporting unexpected archaeological discoveries during construction.
<b>S-0084</b>	Environment	Cultural Heritage	The areas cultural heritage will be affected	N	The assessment of potential impact to the area's cultural heritage, including archaeological assets, designated and non-designated buildings and structures, and historic landscape is set out in <b>Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> .
<b>S-0172</b>	Environment	Cultural Heritage	The rural landscape is key to people's enjoyment of living there, and are concerned this will be lost	N	An assessment of potential impacts on components of the historic landscape, as well as the impact of the operational Scheme on the experience of heritage assets on a landscape-scale level, are discussed and assessed respectively in <b>Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment, ES Volume 2</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>[EN010143/APP/6.2] and Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1].</p>
S-0187	Environment	Cultural Heritage	Concerns archaeological findings would not be reported	N	<p>A staged programme of archaeological investigation has been carried out for the Scheme. Each stage of investigation has been designed and agreed with the relevant heritage officer from ERYC and North Yorkshire Council.</p> <p>The results of the geophysical survey carried out within the Order limits and completed in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with ERYC, is presented as <b>Appendix 7-3: Geophysical Survey Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>The scope of archaeological trial trenching was also agreed during consultation meetings with ERYC and North Yorkshire Council and the results will be submitted with</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>the DCO as <b>Appendix 7-4: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation Report in ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.                      Archaeological mitigation will include preservation in situ of archaeological remains; detailed excavation, recording, post-excavation assessment, analysis and publication; along with a protocol for reporting unexpected archaeological discoveries during construction. The scope and methodologies will be agreed with the heritage officers from ERYC and North Yorkshire Council and set out in an Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation during examination stage.</p>
<b>S-0195</b>	Environment	Cultural Heritage	The scheme will impact the areas built heritage	N	<p>The Order limits have been designed to avoid or minimise potential changes to the setting of designated and non-designated heritage assets, including Grade I, Grade II* and Grade II listed buildings, as well as non-designated structures.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>The assessment of impact on the area's designated and non-designated built heritage is detailed in <b>Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. No significant effects are assessed.</p>
S-0197	Environment	Cultural Heritage	There has been lack of research into the cultural heritage impacts	N	<p>Detailed research, which includes site walkover results and setting assessments, has been carried out for the Site and study area and the results are set out in <b>Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>The desk-based research is supplemented by extensive fieldwork surveys comprising archaeological geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation within the Order limits. The investigations have enhanced baseline understanding, informed the Scheme design and the impact assessment process. The results of these investigations are submitted as <b>Appendix 7-3:</b></p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Geophysical Survey Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2] and Appendix 7-4: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> and will inform the scope of archaeological mitigation which will be secured via the DCO.</p>
S-0025	Environment	Ecological mitigation	There is insufficient / unsuitable land included for ecological mitigation	N	<p>The ecological mitigation areas provided as part of the Scheme (as detailed in the Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14] (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>). have been designed based on the findings of ecological studies, including a desk-based study and protected species surveys. Overall, the scheme is aiming to deliver a net gain in biodiversity. Buffers of land between any structures and retained natural features, such as hedgerows, trees, woodland, ponds and rivers are retained and included</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>in the design to protect them during construction. In addition to this, grassland creation, tree planting and enhancement of existing hedgerows will offer habitat and food resources for a range of species. Areas of the site will remain free of panels and will provide habitat suitable for wildlife, including birds.</p>
S-0026	Environment	Ecological mitigation	The Scheme design removes an existing area used by deer	N	<p>An area of open grassland with some scattered trees is proposed to be created in the north-west corner of Area 3b. Further areas of the site will remain free of panels and will provide habitat suitable for wildlife.</p> <p>Overall, the scheme is aiming to deliver a net gain in biodiversity. Buffers of land between any structures and retained natural features, such as hedgerows, trees, woodland, ponds and rivers are retained and included in the design to protect them during construction. In addition to this, grassland creation, tree planting and enhancement of</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>existing hedgerows will offer habitat and food resources for a range of species. More information can be found within the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b>.</p> <p>A security perimeter fence will be implemented early in the construction phase to secure the Order limits and prevent construction activity in proximity to peripheral habitats and retained habitats within the Order limits. The fence will be set back from the retained habitats such as hedgerows, woodlands and watercourses around each area, allowing access around and into adjacent areas. The fence design will include gaps to allow mammals that may use retained habitats, including badger, brown hare and hedgehog, to pass underneath at strategic locations and into and across the Solar PV areas.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0045	Other views	Agreement with Rt. Hon. David Davis MP	I agree with Rt. Hon. David Davis MP's comments regarding the proposals.	N	Comment noted. The Applicant has had regard to the Rt. Hon. David Davis MP's comments in response to the statutory consultation. The verbatim response from the Rt Hon David Davis is detailed in this document ( <b>Appendix P5: Section 47 public consultation, Consultation Report Appendices [EN010143/APP/5.2]</b> ) and the Applicant has responded to each the points raised.
S-0096	Environment	Ecological mitigation	The plans for the preservation of hedgerows and trees are unclear	N	As shown in the <b>Appendix 10-5: Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Report [EN01043/APP/6.2]</b> , 206 trees have been identified as likely being veteran. The retention and protection of which is a commitment in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN01043/APP/7.7]</b> and is secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> . Retained trees will be managed

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>in accordance with the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>).</p> <p>Hedgerows and trees will largely be retained and protected by suitably sized stand-off buffers which protect root protection zones.</p> <p>Where practicable, the layout of the Scheme will use existing farm tracks and field openings as the preferred routes for construction access, minimising loss of hedgerows (sections of), and trees where practicable. Therefore, the majority of these habitats will be retained.</p> <p>As detailed in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>), new sections of hedgerow and trees</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					will be planted, and existing hedgerows will be enhanced.
S-0097	Environment	Ecological mitigation	The plans for/ results of the ecological mitigation should be continually monitored by the local authorities	N	<p>The <b>Framework Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Framework LEMP)</b> [EN010143/APP/7.14] (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) sets out the key measures required to avoid, mitigate and compensate for impacts and effects to biodiversity (and landscape) from the construction and operation of the Scheme.</p> <p>The Framework LEMP will also provide management prescriptions aimed at ensuring the Scheme delivers a net gain for biodiversity over the long term, as per the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Report [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b>. This will be expanded into the full LEMP following the DCO process and in discussion with statutory stakeholders. Appropriate pre construction surveys will be</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>conducted to provide up to date information to inform the mitigation prior to construction, and any required protected species licences, which are subject to approval by Natural England. Mitigation monitoring will take place during and post construction as part of these measures, in line with the LEMP and licences.</p>
<b>S-0099</b>	Environment	Ecological mitigation	I am unable to comment on the ecological mitigation plans until the extent of the full site area is known	N	<p><b>Chapter 8: Ecology</b> within <b>volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> presents the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed Scheme on ecology. The chapter identifies and proposes measures to address the potential impacts and likely significant effects of the Scheme on ecology, during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme. This chapter is also supported by a <b>Framework Landscape and Ecology</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Management Plan (Framework LEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>), the purpose of which is to set out the key measures required to avoid, mitigate and compensate for impacts and effects to biodiversity (and landscape) from the construction and operation of the Scheme. The Framework LEMP will also provide management prescriptions aimed at ensuring the Scheme delivers a net gain for biodiversity over the long term, as per the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Report [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0104</b>	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Concerns that the full environmental impact haven't been considered and/or mitigated	N	<p><b>Chapter 8: Ecology</b> within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> presents the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed Scheme on ecology. The chapter identifies and</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>proposes measures to address the potential impacts and likely significant effects of the Scheme on ecology, during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme. This chapter is also supported by a <b>Framework Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Framework LEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>), the purpose of which is to set out the key measures required to avoid, mitigate and compensate for impacts and effects to biodiversity (and landscape) from the construction and operation of the Scheme. The Framework LEMP will also provide management prescriptions aimed at ensuring the Scheme delivers a net gain for biodiversity over the long term, as per the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<b>Assessment Report [EN010143/APP/7.11].</b>
<b>S-0112</b>	Environment	Ecological mitigation	I disagree with the Applicant's approach to ecological mitigation	N	The ecological mitigation areas provided as part of the Scheme (as detailed in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ) have been designed based on the findings of ecological studies, including a desk-based study and protected species surveys. They have evolved as the scheme progressed, have been discussed with statutory stakeholders and are therefore considered appropriate.
<b>S-0114</b>	Environment	Ecological mitigation	The Applicant has not improved the plans to mitigate ecological effects following the non-statutory consultation	N	The ecological mitigation areas provided as part of the Scheme (as detailed in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ) have been designed based on the findings of ecological studies,

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					including a desk-based study and protected species surveys. The areas have evolved as the scheme progressed, have been discussed with statutory stakeholders and are therefore considered appropriate.
S-0119	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Concerns that the mitigation plans for ecology are insufficiently detailed	N	<p><b>Chapter 8: Ecology</b> of the ES [EN010143/APP/6.1] presents the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed Scheme on ecology. The chapter identifies and proposes measures to address the potential impacts and likely significant effects of the Scheme on ecology, during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme. This chapter is also supported by a <b>Framework Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Framework LEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>), the purpose of which is to set out the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>key measures required to avoid, mitigate and compensate for impacts and effects to biodiversity (and landscape) from the construction and operation of the Scheme. The Framework LEMP will also provide management prescriptions aimed at ensuring the Scheme delivers a net gain for biodiversity over the long term, as predicted in the <b>Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Report [EN010143/APP/7.11]</b>.</p>
S-0120	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Concerns that the Applicant has made no guarantees/commitments to confirm ecological mitigation plans will achieve the aims of the Scheme	N	<p>The ecological mitigation areas provided as part of the Scheme (as detailed in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b>) (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>), have been designed based on the findings of ecological studies, including a desk-based study and protected species surveys.</p> <p>The <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> has been prepared to accompany the ES.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>This document sets out the principles for how the land will be managed throughout the operational phase, following the completion of construction, and specifies mitigation and enhancement measures that will support the delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain. A detailed LEMP will be produced following the grant of the DCO and the detailed design stage, prior to the start of construction (which will be secured by a DCO Requirement).</p>
S-0133	Environment	Ecological mitigation	<p>Concerns about that the size of the buffer zones to be used as wildlife mitigation is unclear, and suggestion that they be extended (to up to 40 metres)</p>	N	<p>The ecology stand-off buffers are tailored to suit different habitat types (e.g. to protect root protection zones) and the species that are known to be using them. The stand-off buffers that would be applied to different ecological features are set out in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>).</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0150	Environment	Ecological mitigation	The proposed ecological mitigation will have a major impact on the local area	N	<p><b>A Framework Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) has been prepared to accompany the ES. This shows the proposed ecological mitigation has been designed to benefit a range of protected and notable species in the local area, including birds, bats and other small mammals. It has been designed to be in keeping with the area and is based on the findings of ecological studies, including a desk-based study and protected species surveys. Woodland, hedgerows, trees, ponds and rivers will largely be retained and protected by suitably sized stand-off buffers. In addition to this, grassland creation within and around the Solar PV areas, tree planting and enhancement of existing hedgerows will offer habitat and food resources for a</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					range of species. Areas of the site will remain free of panels and will provide habitat suitable for wildlife, including birds.
<b>S-0163</b>	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Concerns over mitigation not being implemented	N	<p><b>A Framework Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) has been prepared to accompany the ES. This document sets out the principles for how the land will be managed throughout the operational phase, following the completion of construction, and specifies mitigation and enhancement measures that will support the delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain. A detailed LEMP will be produced following the grant of the DCO and the detailed design stage, prior to the start of construction (which will be secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>).</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0189	Environment	Ecological mitigation	More information required on impacts to wetlands e.g. Barmby Barrage	N	The Scheme will not impact wetland habitats, including Barmby Barrage. The River Derwent and River Ouse will be crossed using a non-intrusive technique (Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)) and no works will take place within 30 m of these watercourses. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 and chapter (within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1])</b> which describes the assessment on Ecology and Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment respectively. These commitments are secured within the <b>Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ).
S-0192	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Request for further information regarding how grass will be established for sheep to graze on.	N	The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					solar panels, this has shown it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the <b>Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> .
<b>S-0201</b>	Environment	Ecological mitigation	The ecological mitigation plan is a bribe from the Applicant and is not acceptable.	N	<p>The ecological mitigation areas provided as part of the Scheme (as detailed in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b>) (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) have been designed based on the findings of ecological studies, including a desk-based study and protected species surveys.</p> <p>The proposed ecological mitigation measures are detailed in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>, the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) and the <b>Framework LEMP</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>[EN010143/APP/7.14] (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>). The proposed mitigation measures are based on the findings of ecological studies, including a desk-based study and protected species surveys. They have evolved as the scheme progressed, have been discussed with statutory stakeholders and are therefore considered appropriate.</p>
S-0208	Environment	Ecological mitigation	The proposed new wildlife areas will take too long to mature to make a difference for the area's existing wildlife	N	<p>The biodiversity will increase onsite quickly following construction, with 889.8 ha of new semi-improved grassland, 3.5 ha of new flower rich grass and 67.9 ha of new species rich wet grassland. New hedges and trees will take longer to mature, but will provide valuable habitat and biodiversity enhancement improvements almost immediately following planting. Where practicable the Applicant will also investigate</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					during detailed design whether areas of habitat planting that would not be disturbed during construction can be planted in advance of construction works. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on <b>Ecology</b> .
S-0237	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Concerned about hedgerow mitigation	N	The Scheme has been designed to retain and buffer the vast majority of existing trees and hedgerows and retains woodland. The Scheme has been designed to ensure hedgerows are outside of the developable areas of the Scheme, with minimum 10 m undeveloped stand-off buffers (increased to 15 m where trees present). Where practicable, the layout of the Scheme will use existing farm tracks and field openings as the preferred routes for construction access, minimising loss of hedgerows

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>(sections of), where practicable. Therefore, the majority of this habitat will be retained, however, some sections of hedgerow will need to be removed to facilitate access and will be temporarily removed to facilitate construction of cable routes.</p> <p>Measures to ensure incursion into retained hedgerow habitat does not occur will be put in place, e.g. security fencing, which will be implemented at an early stage to protect retained habitats from incursion during construction. As detailed in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>), new sections of hedgerow will be planted and existing hedgerows will be enhanced.</p>
<b>S-0241</b>	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Stresses the importance of the proposed buffer zones	N	Comment noted. The ecology stand-off buffers are tailored to suit different habitat types (e.g. to protect root protection zones)

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					and the species that are known to be using them. The stand-off buffers that would be applied to different ecological features are set out in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ).
<b>S-0199</b>	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Not enough protection for historic trees	N	Veteran and ancient trees will be retained and protected by suitably sized stand-off buffers. For further information, see <b>Appendix 10-5 Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Volume 2 of the ES [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> .
<b>S-0262</b>	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Requests further information regarding tree/hedge planting	N	A <b>Framework Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ) has been prepared to accompany the ES. This document sets out the principles for how the land will be managed throughout the operational phase, following the

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					completion of construction, and specifies mitigation and enhancement measures that will support the delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain. This includes information on proposed hedgerow and tree planting. A detailed LEMP will be produced following the grant of the DCO and the detailed design stage, prior to the start of construction (which will be (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ).
S-0144	Environment	Ecological mitigation	Environmental impacts of the cabling have not been explained	N	<b>Chapter 8: Ecology within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> presents the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed Scheme on ecology, which includes the Interconnecting and Grid Connection Cable Corridors. The chapter identifies and proposes measures to address the potential impacts and likely

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					significant effects of the Scheme on ecology, during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme.
<b>S-0089</b>	Environment	Ecological surveys	I don't believe the ecological mitigation plans are based on facts / sufficient surveys	N	The proposed ecological mitigation (as detailed in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology</b> within volume 1 of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> and the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> ) (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ) is based on the findings of robust ecological studies, including a desk-based study and protected species surveys.
<b>S-0212</b>	Environment	Noise and vibration	Battery storage systems proposed to store power will introduce noise to the countryside	N	No battery storage units are proposed as part of the Scheme and therefore this concern is no longer applicable.
<b>S-0135</b>	Environment	Noise and vibration	Concerns that the mitigation plans for noise and vibration are insufficiently detailed	N	Best practice construction methods, as detailed in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> includes implementation of measures to minimise noise
<b>S-0007</b>	Environment	Noise and vibration	The operational noise to be generated by the Scheme is unacceptable	N	<b>Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration</b> within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement <b>[EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> provides an assessment of operational noise generated by the scheme. The assessment takes into account emissions from noise generating plant such as substations, transformers and inverters. No significant effects are identified.
<b>S-0088</b>	Environment	Noise and vibration	Would like example substations of the same size to visit themselves to see the level of noise they produce	N	There are various UK websites that list and map existing, operational solar farms, which can be visited (at the perimeter) and the substation observed. Energyguide.org.uk is one example.  Noise contours in <b>Figure 11-2 ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.31]</b> illustrate how loud the substation will be.



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>The predicted rating noise level (including a 3dB penalty for tonal features) is predicted at R26. This level of noise is not sufficient to have a significant effect on health and quality of life.</p>
<b>S-0183</b>	Environment	Noise and vibration	Increased noise and vibration might have a negative impact on horses, making horse-riding unsafe.	N	<p>Noise generated by the construction, operational, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme will only affect Public Rights of Way (PRoW) users for limited periods of time when they are near a noise source.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that short-term exposure to noise can cause disturbance to PRoW users and result in adverse noise effects.</p> <p>However, given the linear nature of PRoWs, the range of noise impacts along them forming the ambient noise environment, and the transient usage of a PRoW, it is not considered that there</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>would be a material change in the experience of using the PRow as a whole as a result of noise emissions from the Scheme, which could affect PRow users' health or quality of life. Consequently, no significant adverse effects on PRow users have been identified as arising from the Scheme and this has been scoped out of the noise assessment.</p> <p>In accordance with the Noise Policy Statement for England (NPSE), all reasonable steps to minimise the effects of noise on PRow users will be taken during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Scheme. These measures are set out in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b>, <b>Framework DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b>, and the <b>Framework OEMP [EN010143/APP/7.8]</b> all of which are secured in Schedule 2 of the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</b></p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 11 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Noise and Vibration.</p>
<b>S-0130</b>	Environment	Noise and vibration	Concerns over vibrations	N	<p><b>Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> provides an assessment of vibration generated by construction activities. Vibration may be perceptible for short periods of time if vibratory rollers are used to reinstate the ground after cable laying; however, no significant levels of vibration are identified. Best practice construction methods, as detailed in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>),</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					includes implementation of measures to minimise vibration.
<b>S-0170</b>	Environment	Noise and vibration	Increased traffic will cause increased noise	N	Traffic would increase temporarily during the construction phase. <b>Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> provides an assessment of increases in noise due to construction traffic; no significant effects are identified.
<b>S-0100</b>	Environment	Opposition	Suggestion that the Applicant is "greenwashing" ecological plans to aid DCO submission	N	The Applicant is committed to making a positive and significant impact on climate change and the achievement of the UK Government's aim for a fully decarbonised, reliable and low-cost power system and net zero emissions by 2050. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 6 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on <b>Climate Change.</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0152	Environment	Opposition	The Applicant is not concerned with protecting the environment	N	The Applicant is committed to making a positive and significant impact on climate change and the achievement of the UK Government's aim for a fully decarbonised, reliable and low-cost power system and net zero emissions by 2050. The BOOM Managing Director and team have been responsible in previous roles for constructing more than 700 MW of solar developments in the UK between 2015 and 2017 and developing more than 850 MW of solar projects, including the UK's first NSIP solar PV project Cleve Hill which was granted a development consent order in 2020.
S-0167	Environment	Opposition	Concern around rising temperatures and detrimental effect of higher temperatures on solar panel efficiency	N	Solar panels generate electricity using light rather than heat and will still function very well in temperatures easily exceeding the 28 degrees Celsius suggested by some consultees. This is evidenced through manufacturer tests and real life

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>data at existing solar farms that are situated in much hotter countries than the UK. Current panels can lose a little efficiency when air temperatures exceed about 25 degrees Celsius and it is expected that the electricity generation for each individual panel; to be a few percent (e.g., 1-3%) lower than normal during extreme UK temperatures in the middle of the day, but solar farms are designed with this in mind and it is very possible that these efficiency losses will reduce as the panel technology evolves between now and when the panels for the Scheme are procured.</p>
<b>S-0266</b>	Environment	Opposition	We do not need a wetland	N	<p>As a worst case the site has been considered to be functionally linked to the international designated sites of the Lower Derwent Valley Special Protection Area (SPA)/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar. Land in the Golden Plover Mitigation Zone</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>and also on adjacent land next to the River Foulness is Solar PV area 1e will be seeded as wet grassland habitat. This will provide good quality habitat for overwintering and migratory bird species which may otherwise have used the habitat within the Site. This grassland will be created and functional in advance of construction, where practical, so that any displaced (bird) populations have alternative areas of habitats available during construction. Additionally, a network of wide and shallow (approx. 30 cm deep) blind drains (i.e. to flowing into a watercourse) will be created within the Golden Plover Mitigation Zone to created ideal conditions for tipulid populations (the preferred food source of Golden plover). More information can be found within <b>Chapter 8 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					describes the assessment on Ecology.
S-0256	Environment	PEIR	The PEIR was biased and incomplete	N	<p>In order to enable consultees to understand the likely environmental effects of the Scheme, the PEI Report presented preliminary findings of the environmental assessments undertaken up to that point. Together with ongoing discussion and meetings, this allowed consultees the opportunity to provide informed comments on the Scheme, the assessment process, and preliminary findings prior to the finalisation of the DCO Application and this ES. The Applicant sought the views of consultees on the information contained within the PEI Report, and there was an opportunity within the process up to submission of the DCO Application for both the EIA and the project design to have regard to comments received.</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0063	Environment	Population and Human Health	Concern that air quality will decrease and impact health	N	An <b>air quality</b> assessment has been undertaken (Volume 1, <b>Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics - [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> ). There are no operational impacts on air quality due to the minimal traffic generation from the site. A dust risk assessment has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures for the construction phase have been included in the <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ). to ensure there are no off-site impacts from dust during construction. Volumes of HGV trips during construction are below the IAQM screening criteria and therefore are unlikely to cause any significant change in air quality.
S-0140	Environment	Population and Human Health	Concerned it will cause / exacerbate mental health issues	N	Residents, workers and visitors in communities close to the Scheme, as well as visitors in the

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Study Area, may experience changes to views, landscape and neighbourhood amenity as a result of the Scheme. These temporary changes may have an impact on the mental health and wellbeing of the population.</p> <p>The likely effects of the Scheme relating to the health and wellbeing of residents have been considered further in <b>Chapter 14: Human Health [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>, with consideration given to: effects on healthcare services, social infrastructure, noise and vibration, air pollution, dust and odours, access to open space and active travel, access to employment and training and social cohesion and neighbourhoods. See <b>Chapter 14 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> for the assessment on Human Health.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					The Applicant has also carried out an <b>Equality Impact Assessment</b> [EN010143/APP/7.16] as part of this application for development consent.
<b>S-0142</b>	Environment	Population and Human Health	Ecological mitigation does not appear to address the effects of the solar farm on the human residents	Y	The Scheme design has been shaped by the Applicant's consideration of potential environmental effects on human residents, as set out in the <b>ES Volume 1</b> [EN010143/APP/6.1]. The Applicant has also carried out an <b>Equality Impact Assessment</b> as part of this application for development consent [EN010143/APP/7.16] This EqIA demonstrates the Applicant's commitment to consider the interests of people who share protected characteristics, as defined by Equality Act 2010 including those who are disabled
<b>S-0059</b>	Environment	Population and Human Health	Concern regarding the impact on local health/well-being	N	Residents, workers and visitors in communities close to the Scheme, as well as visitors in the

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Study Area, may experience changes to views, landscape and neighbourhood amenity as a result of the Scheme. These temporary changes may have an impact on the mental health and wellbeing of the population.</p> <p>The likely effects of the Scheme relating to the health and wellbeing of residents have been considered further in <b>Chapter 14, volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>, with consideration given to: effects on healthcare services, social infrastructure, noise and vibration, air pollution, dust and odours, access to open space and active travel, access to employment and training and social cohesion and neighbourhoods. See <b>Chapter 14, volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> for the assessment on Human Health.</p>
<b>S-0108</b>	Environment	Population and Human Health	Concerns that the impacts on the health of the nearby	N	The impact of the Scheme on the health of local residents is

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			residents hasn't been considered		considered within <b>Chapter 14 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Human Health.
<b>S-0165</b>	Environment	Population and Human Health	Concern about the stress of the entire project, from planning to operation, on pre-existing health issues	N	The impact of the Scheme on the health of residents is considered in within <b>Chapter 14 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Human Health. The Human Health chapter details the methodology for determining a populations' sensitivity (including those whose daily activities are affected by existing health conditions, general health status and care requirements). Sensitivity is incorporated into the assessment of significance of effects.
<b>S-0258</b>	Environment	Population and Human Health	Concerns BOOM has put in place no mitigation for relieving stress caused by the Scheme	N	The assessment on Human Health <b>Chapter 14 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					sets out that no additional mitigation measures are required with respect to human health effects arising from the Scheme, due to no significant adverse effects associated with human health being identified.
<b>S-0257</b>	Environment	Population and Human Health	Concerns over health risks with EMF	N	The impacts of EMFs have been scoped out of the Human Health assessment. The justification for this can be found in <b>Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics (Electric and Electro-magnetic Fields) within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> .
<b>S-0023</b>	Environment	Population and Human Health	The views of the solar farm will make people want to use the countryside less for exercise and walking	N	The Scheme has been designed to ensure that there is no requirement for permanent diversions to PRoW during operation. Permissive paths to enhance the current PRoW network will be provided as part of the Scheme. It has been assessed in <b>Chapter 14 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>the assessment on Human Health</b> that there would be no significant effects on access to open space and active travel.</p> <p>As noted in the assessment on <b>Transport and Access, chapter 13 ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> within the ES 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 <b>Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>).</p> <p>The Interconnecting Cables or 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</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>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.</p> <p>Further information on PRow is presented in Chapter 2: the Scheme and <b>Chapter 12: Socio-economics and Land Use, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> as well as the <b>Framework PRow Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.13]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0226</b>	Environment	Population and Human Health	Concern over noise and vibration impacts on human health	N	<p>The noise and vibration effects of the Scheme on human health are considered in Section 14.7 of <b>Chapter 14 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Human Health, based on the conclusions of <b>Chapter 11 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>contains the assessment on Noise and Vibration. All noise effects are local, only affecting nearby sensitive receptors, and are direct in nature; however, defining a likely effect and whether it is significant or not depends on the nature of a noise source. Likely effects have been defined based on guidance set out in the NPSE and PPGN (Ref. 6. Noise levels experienced by sensitive receptors during construction and decommissioning works depend upon several variables. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 11 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on <b>Noise and Vibration</b>. The aim of the <b>Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> is to</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					eliminate or reduce nuisance and environmental impacts from issues such as noise and vibration.
<b>S-0047</b>	Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment	Flood Risk Modelling	The design/drainage plans to mitigate flood risk, and the impacts are unclear from the consultation materials	N	<p>The watercourses within the Site are shown on <b>Figures 9-1 and 9-2, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b>. More detailed information on watercourses and flood risk is included in <b>Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. A <b>Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)</b> is presented in <b>Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>From published Environment Agency flood mapping, the majority of the Solar PV Site is located within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of flooding). Areas of Flood Zone 2 (medium risk) are predominantly located within the central area of the Solar PV Site within Solar PV Areas 2a, 2c, 2d, 3a and 3b (as illustrated in</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Figure 9-4, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b>. Limited areas of Flood Zone 3 (high risk) are found in relation to the River Foulness to the north-east of the Solar PV Site (Solar PV Area 1e) and in relation to Fleet Dyke (a tributary of the River Derwent) to the west of the Solar PV Site (Solar PV Area 2a).</p> <p>The Scheme will not result in changes to current ground levels across the majority of Site. The creation of compensatory flood storage to the edge of Flood Zone 3 extent in Solar PV Areas 1e and 2a will require localised lowering of current ground levels, no greater than the depth of topsoil. This is to compensate for the loss of land within the floodplain due to the legs of the Solar PV Mounting Structures. This is further discussed in <b>the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.3])</b>.The</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					maximum heights of solar PV panels, and other infrastructure such as Field Station Units/Field Substations, and Grid Connection Substations are presented in Error! Reference source not found. within the FRA and further discussed in the chapter, are the maximum levels above current ground level.
S-0055	Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment	Flood Risk Modelling	The proposed mitigation for flood risk is insufficient/ Farming is better mitigation	N	A Flood Risk Assessment has been produced for the Scheme, which considers impact on flood risk from all sources ( <b>Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> ). As the solar PV panels will be raised, floodwater will be able to move freely beneath as per the existing scenario. 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

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>been prepared (<b>Appendix 9-4, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>) to manage surface water to prevent an increase in flood risk to third party land.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 9 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.</p>
<b>S-0080</b>	Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment	Flood Risk Modelling	Concern with scientific evidence for conclusions on flood risk	Y	<p>The watercourses within the Site are shown on <b>Figures 9-1 and 9-2, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b>. More detailed information on watercourses and flood risk is included in <b>Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. A <b>Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)</b> is presented in <b>Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>To provide more site-specific data than provided by the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>published Environment Agency flood mapping, hydraulic modelling of the River Derwent and its tributaries has been undertaken. This considered the impacts of climate change to give worst case flood levels for the Site. As no base model is available for the River Foulness worst case flood levels in this part of the Site were based on Light Detection and (LiDAR) data and published Environment Agency Flood Zone extents, with the Flood Zone 2 extent used as a proxy for climate change. This methodology was agreed with both the Environment Agency and East Riding of Yorkshire Council (as the Lead Local Flood Authority). These data are presented in the <b>Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2])</b>.</p>
<b>S-0022</b>	Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment	Flood Risk Modelling	Farmland is less likely to flood than fields of solar panels	N	Where Field Stations are located in Flood Zone 2 ( <b>Figure 9-4, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b> )

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					infrastructure will be raised to mitigate against surface water flood risk. The height to which these are to be raised is bespoke based upon the predicted flood levels in the location (see <b>Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2)</b> and will provide a 300 mm freeboard above the 1-in-100 year plus climate change flood level.
<b>S-0048</b>	Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment	Flooding and Drainage	Drainage is already poor/there is a risk of flooding (due to heavy clay soil) and will be negatively impacted by the Scheme	N	Within the Solar PV Site, no solar PV infrastructure except solar PV arrays will be installed within areas of highest risk of flooding (Flood Zone 3). Flood risk design requirements have been determined through the modelling and calculations undertaken to inform the <b>Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.3])</b> . Further details of the flood modelling are presented in <b>Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment, ES Volume 1</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>[EN010143/APP/6.1]. The Grid Connection Substations in Solar PV Area 1c as shown on the site layout plan (<b>Figure 2-3, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b>) are located in Flood Zone 1.</p>
<p><b>S-0071</b></p>	<p>Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment</p>	<p>Flooding and Drainage</p>	<p>Proposed alterations to the river are dangerous and could cause flooding</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>There are no impacts to The River Ouse and the River Derwent as the scheme will utilise HDD to go underneath the watercourses. The River Foulness forms part of the eastern boundary of the Solar PV Site but there are no works to this watercourse. A full <b>Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.3])</b>.</p>
<p><b>S-0073</b></p>	<p>Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment</p>	<p>Flooding and Drainage</p>	<p>Concern over quantity of stormwater retained at the construction site</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>If during the construction of any of part of the Scheme there is any interruption to existing schemes of land drainage, then new sections of drainage will be constructed.</p> <p>A <b>Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy</b> is presented as <b>Appendix 9.4, ES Volume 2</b></p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>[EN010143/APP/6.2]. As agreed with the Ouse and Humber Drainage Board the <b>Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy</b> only considers the Grid Connection Substations (Solar PV Area 1c). A detailed strategy will be provided post-consent following the detailed design of the Grid Connection Substations and informed by infiltration testing, secured in through a schedule of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p> <p>The calculations presented in the Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy are based on a 1 in 100-year storm event. To prevent runoff to surrounding land or risk to proposed infrastructure, storm runoff will be collected and attenuated within two storage areas and discharged at no higher than the greenfield runoff rate. However, this will be mitigated through the development of measures</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					specified in the <b>Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> , – the specific measures are secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> . More information can be found within <b>Chapter 9 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment.
S-0074	Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment	Flooding and Drainage	Concerns/Questions over how the Scheme will protect neighbouring farmland	N	The watercourses within the Site are shown on <b>Figures 9-1 and 9-2, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b> . More detailed information on watercourses and flood risk is included in <b>Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> . A <b>Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)</b> is presented in <b>Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> .

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>From published Environment Agency flood mapping, the majority of the Solar PV Site is located within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of flooding). Areas of Flood Zone 2 (medium risk) are predominantly located within the central area of the Solar PV Site within Solar PV Areas 2a, 2c, 2d, 3a and 3b (as illustrated in <b>Figure 9-4, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b>). Limited areas of Flood Zone 3 (high risk) are found in relation to the River Foulness to the north-east of the Solar PV Site (Solar PV Area 1e) and in relation to Fleet Dyke (a tributary of the River Derwent) to the west of the Solar PV Site (Solar PV Area 2a).</p> <p>The Scheme will not result in changes to current ground levels across the majority of Site. The creation of compensatory flood storage to the edge of Flood Zone 3 extent in Solar PV Areas</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>1e and 2a will require localised lowering of current ground levels, no greater than the depth of topsoil. This is to compensate for the loss of land within the floodplain due to the legs of the Solar PV Mounting Structures. This is further discussed in <b>the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.3])</b>. The maximum heights of solar PV panels, and other infrastructure such as Field Station Units/Field Substations, and Grid Connection Substations are presented in <b>FRA</b>, are the maximum levels above current ground level.</p>
<b>S-0076</b>	Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment	Flooding and Drainage	Concern over impacts on home insurance prices / market value of properties due to flood risk	N	<p>The Applicant is not aware of any firm research which indicates that Solar developments depress or devalue property prices. The Scheme will not result in changes to current ground levels across the majority of Site. The creation of compensatory flood storage to the edge of Flood</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Zone 3 extent in Solar PV Areas 1e and 2a will require localised lowering of current ground levels, no greater than the depth of topsoil. This is to compensate for the loss of land within the floodplain due to the legs of the Solar PV Mounting Structures. This is further discussed in <b>the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.3])</b>.</p>
S-0253	Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment	Flooding and Drainage	Currently the area does not flood	N	<p>The watercourses within the Site are shown on <b>Figures 9-1 and 9-2, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b>. More detailed information on watercourses and flood risk is included in <b>Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. A <b>Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)</b> is presented in <b>Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>From published Environment Agency flood mapping, the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>majority of the Solar PV Site is located within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of flooding). Areas of Flood Zone 2 (medium risk) are predominantly located within the central area of the Solar PV Site within Solar PV Areas 2a, 2c, 2d, 3a and 3b (as illustrated in <b>Figure 9-4, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b>). Limited areas of Flood Zone 3 (high risk) are found in relation to the River Foulness to the north-east of the Solar PV Site (Solar PV Area 1e) and in relation to Fleet Dyke (a tributary of the River Derwent) to the west of the Solar PV Site (Solar PV Area 2a).</p> <p>The Scheme will not result in changes to current ground levels across the majority of Site. The creation of compensatory flood storage to the edge of Flood Zone 3 extent in Solar PV Areas 1e and 2a will require localised lowering of current ground levels, no greater than the depth of</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>topsoil. This is to compensate for the loss of land within the floodplain due to the legs of the Solar PV Mounting Structures. This is further discussed in <b>the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.3])</b>. The maximum heights of solar PV panels, and other infrastructure such as Field Station Units/Field Substations, and Grid Connection Substations are in the FRA, are the maximum levels above current ground level.</p> <p>If during the construction of any of part of the Scheme there is any interruption to existing schemes of land drainage, then new sections of drainage will be constructed.</p>
<b>S-0086</b>	General	Comment on proposals	Feel that information in the proposal is not representative of real life	N	Comment noted. The key environmental and land use constraints within and around the Site are shown on <b>Figure 2-1, ES Volume 3</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>[EN010143/APP/6.3]. Alongside site specific data, the existing conditions within and surrounding the Site have been considered and therefore the proposals are representative of real life. For further details, see <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
S-0151	General	Comment on proposals	Project is rushed	N	<p>Comment noted. The Applicant introduced initial proposals during a non-statutory consultation held from 3 October 2022 to 30 October 2022, Statutory Consultation between 9 May 2023 and 20 June 2023 and further Targeted Consultation between 1 September 2023 and 2 October 2023. More information can be found within the <b>Consultation Report [EN010143/APP/5.1]</b> which describes the Consultation and Engagement undertaken through the development of the scheme.</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0228	General	Comment on proposals	Concerned that it is not a British Company promoting the Scheme	N	<p>The BOOM Managing Director and team have been responsible in previous roles for constructing more than 700 MW of solar developments in the UK between 2015 and 2017 and developing more than 850 MW of solar projects, including the UK's first NSIP solar PV project Cleve Hill which was granted a development consent order in 2020. In 2021, the UK based BOOM, partnered with the Pelion Green Future group of companies based across Australia, America and the European mainland.</p> <p>The Applicant is committed to making a positive and significant impact on climate change and the achievement of the UK Government's aim for a fully decarbonised, reliable and low-cost power system and net zero emissions by 2050.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0173	General	Comment on proposals	Generally unsatisfied with the whole package of mitigations	N	<p>Comment noted. The package of mitigation has been developed further since the statutory consultation. The <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> describes the framework of mitigation measures identified from the environmental assessments undertaken.</p> <p>The proposed landscape mitigation can also be viewed in the <b>Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>. It set out the principles for how the land will be managed throughout the operational phase, following the completion of construction, and specifies mitigation and enhancement measures that would support BNG. A detailed</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					LEMP will be produced following the granting of the DCO and prior to the start of construction (this will be secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ).
S-0168	General	Comment on proposals	Concerned it would make the rural area feel more industrial	N	<p><b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for large scale ground mounted solar generation. It also demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed, why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p>The Landscape and Visual Amenity Assessment assess the impact of the Scheme on landscape character and visual amenity at Operation Year 15, which follows landscape professional guidance. The</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>proposed mitigation hedgerow planting is likely to become established and provide an effective screen prior to Year 15. Tree planting does take longer to establish to provide an effective screen and it is assessed that by Operation Year 15 the proposed tree planting will have achieved this objective, although there is the potential that the tree planting will have established sufficiently to provide an effective screen prior to this. Timescales for establishment and plant growth is based on a number of factors including species, soils, climate and exposure.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity.</p>
<b>S-0239</b>	General	Comment on proposals	Other solar projects are more efficient / this proposal is inefficient	N	<b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> describes

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>the Scheme and how it is typical of other solar projects.</p> <p><b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> also explains why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed, why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p>
S-0016	General	Comment on proposals	I don't believe the Scheme will achieve its aims / power output	N	<p>Comment noted. The Scheme will deliver the Grid Connection Cable into an existing spare bay of the National Grid Drax Substation.</p> <p>All works to the National Grid Drax Substation to accommodate the Scheme connection would be undertaken by National Grid and are beyond the scope of the Scheme's DCO Application.</p> <p>The work undertaken by National Grid will include the installation of a transformer and associated</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>infrastructure which will convert the 132 kV electricity supplied by the Scheme to 400 kV to facilitate the efficient transmission of power onto the electricity transmission network. The Solar PV panels will track from east to west during the course of the day tracking the sun's movement. This allows for optimal power generation throughout the day.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
S-0232	General	Comment on proposals	Set back from verges should be over 15m in order to retain something of rural character	N	Comment noted. The scheme includes provision adequate offsets/buffer zones from residential properties, local roads and settlements such as Gribthorpe, Willitof and Spaldington to respond to the existing landscape character and

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>views and to reduce visual impact.</p> <p><b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual, ES Volume 1</b>  <b>[EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> provides an assessment of the landscape and visual impacts from the Scheme.</p>
S-076	Scheme design	Asset location	Maintenance and control base should be moved	N	<p>The existing modern agricultural buildings (barns) at Johnson's Farm would be used for storage. The unsafe derelict farmhouse and single storey brick barn would be demolished. New offices and welfare facility would be built on the footprint of the farmhouse and additional storage may be constructed on the footprint of the barn. The use of existing buildings and rebuilding on the footprint of former structures removes the need for new development on previously undeveloped land. The operations and maintenance hub is required to be within the Solar PV Site (what would be the operational solar farm) and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>therefore it cannot be located at/near the point of connection into the national grid at National Grid's Drax Substation.</p> <p><b>A Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) is presented at <b>Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>. This will be updated to a detailed CTMP post-consent and prior to start of construction. The aim of the CTMP is to minimise the impact of construction traffic on local communities by managing traffic using the local highway network, and where required/possible implementing mitigation. The Framework CTMP defines information such as the routes that construction traffic must take, any timing restrictions in relation to the use of certain routes, and the</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>penalties to contractors if the CTMP is not adhered to.</p> <p><b>Chapter 13: Transport and Access ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> has assessed traffic impacts on all road links during construction (with the exception of the B1228 between B1230 and Brind Lane junctions) as not significant.</p> <p>During construction the Johnson's Farm site (Solar PV Area 1e) would be accessed using internal roads, travelling south-east via Compound A (in Solar PV Area 1a), crossing over Tottering Lane accessing and travelling east into the Site.</p> <p>Accesses into the Solar PV Site installed during the construction phase (either new accesses or modified/extended existing accesses) will remain in place during the operational phase.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>During the operational phase, it is expected there would be one to three staff on-site per day arriving to Johnson's Farm in their own vehicles. Other visitors (e.g., maintenance workers and deliveries) will be needed on-site on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis. The number is not expected to be more than four visitors per day. Panel replacements from on-site storage at Johnson's Farm would be transported to point of need via transit van. The removed (waste) panels would be stored at Johnson's Farm until they can be taken from Site for recycling, this would be infrequent, totalling around one LGV per year.</p> <p><b>Chapter 13: Transport and Access</b>, therefore assessed operational traffic impacts to be negligible on all routes.</p> <p><b>Figure 13-4</b> shows Ings Lane (Spaldington to Johnson's Farm) as a site access – this has been included to account for vehicles</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					crossing this area and using short sections of it to go from field to field within the order limits during the construction and operation period.
S-0061	General	Comment on proposals	Concern regarding the suitability of the Applicant's testing methods	N	<p>The Scheme is considered to be 'EIA development' as defined by the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended (the 'EIA Regulations') (Ref. 3), requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).</p> <p>Environmental impacts arising from the Scheme have been studied systematically as part of the EIA process, and the results are presented within <b>Volume 6 - Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. The baseline for the assessment has been derived from surveys and studies within and around the Site. This is explained further in <b>Chapter 5: EIA Methodology, ES Volume 1</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>[EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> and in the methodology section of each technical assessment chapter (<b>Chapters 6 to 16, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>).</p> <p>The issues that the Applicant has considered in the EIA process were identified in the EIA Scoping Report submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on 9 September 2022 (<b>Appendix 1-1, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>). The EIA Scoping Report was developed following initial consultation with a number of statutory consultees and was informed by the EIA team's experience working on a number of other solar farm projects.</p> <p>The Planning Inspectorate reviewed and consulted on the EIA Scoping Report and adopted (on behalf of the Secretary of State) a Scoping Opinion on 20 October 2022. The Scoping Opinion included the formal responses received by the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Planning Inspectorate from consultees (<b>Appendix 1-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>). Key issues raised in the Scoping Opinion are summarised and responded to in <b>Appendix 1-3, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b>. All issues have been considered during the EIA process.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 1 within volume 2 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
<b>S-0002</b>	General sentiment	Opposition	I oppose the Scheme	N	Comment noted.
<b>S-0044</b>	General sentiment	Opposition	I oppose the approach to connect the Scheme to the National Grid	N	<p>Comment noted - the solar farm will connect to the National Grid substation at Drax where it joins the National Grid transmission network. This connection will be via an underground cable, which will be installed within the corridor.</p> <p>The <b>Outline Design Principles Statement (ODP Statement)</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>[EN010143/APP/7.4] has been prepared to accompany the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application for the Scheme. It provides the guiding principles for the detailed design of the Scheme (including the grid connection) and is secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>. The Grid Connection Cables between the Grid Connection Substations (located at area marked as Work No. 2 on the <b>Works Plan [EN010143/APP/2.3]</b>) and the National Grid Drax Substation would be underground and installed to a minimum depth of 0.9 m (to top of cable). More information can be found within <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
S-0136	General sentiment	Opposition	No benefit at a national level	N	The justification for the proposed Scheme is discussed in <b>The Statement of Need</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>[EN010143/APP/7.1].</b> It explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p>The Scheme will deliver the Grid Connection Cable to the point of connection in an existing spare bay of the National Grid Drax Substation, where a new transformer and associated infrastructure will be installed by National Grid.</p> <p>The National Grid transformer and associated infrastructure will convert the 132 kV electricity supplied by the Scheme to 400 kV so the power can be</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>transmitted to the electricity transmission network. This contributes to the generation of energy for the nation.</p> <p>In addition, it is estimated that construction will contribute approximately £22.5 million to the national economy, of which £10.1m would likely be within the Study Area. The impact on the national economy as represented by the total GVA generated has been assessed as being of low magnitude. This results in a temporary minor beneficial effect which, again is not considered significant.</p> <p>55% of jobs will benefit those residents outside of the Study Area. This indicates that although a reasonably high proportion of employment opportunities will be retained in the Study Area, a noticeable number of jobs will be taken up by people living outside of the Study Area.</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>The jobs created will be in the renewable energy sector, specifically relating to solar installation, but also electricity transmission. As such, they will contribute to the development of skills needed for the UK's transition to net zero by 2050 (as required by the Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment Order) 2019 and described within the Net Zero Strategy: Building Back GreenerRef. 2.</p> <p>The indirect jobs include those created within the supply chain and therefore reflect the opportunities for low carbon industries to contribute to the Scheme.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 12 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Socio-Economics and Land Use.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0224	General sentiment	Opposition	Concern that schemes this big are untested in terms of fire risk	N	<p>The EIA Regulations (Ref. 1) require consideration to be given to the risks of major accidents and disasters. The Scheme is not subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations (2015) (Ref. 4). The IEMA guidance document 'Major Accidents and Disasters in EIA: A Primer' (Ref. 5) has been taken into account in the assessment of major accidents or disasters. There are no relevant local policy provisions in relation to major accidents and/or disasters.</p> <p>Table 16-1 of <b>Appendix 1-1: EIA Scoping Report [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> acknowledged that there is a potential fire risk associated with the battery storage element of the Proposed Development. However, a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) no longer forms part of the Scheme and therefore this risk is no</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>longer applicable. Health and Safety on site would be managed by the applicant during construction and decommissioning to mitigate the risk of fire, in line with legislative safety requirements. The <b>Framework CEMP [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> and <b>DEMP [EN010143/APP/7.9]</b> also include measures to reduce risk of fire during construction and decommissioning, secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>. During construction and decommissioning, the Scheme is not expected to have an effect on the environment due to the risk of a major accident occurring as a result of fire during construction and decommissioning.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					on Other Environmental Topics including Major Accidents or Disasters
<b>S-0003</b>	General sentiment	Opposition	Opposed to degradation /industrialisation of the countryside	N	<b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for large scale ground mounted solar generation. It is not considered that small scale generation is an alternative to this but complements it. It also demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed, why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.
<b>S-0001</b>	General sentiment	Support	I support the Scheme	N	Comment noted and welcomed.
<b>S-0020</b>	General sentiment	Support	I support solar energy	N	Comment noted and welcomed.
<b>S-0014</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Glint and glare	The solar panels will cause glint and glare effects in my property	N	Low and No Impacts found for aviation and ground-based (residential, road, rail and PRow) receptors, respectively and

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>therefore no additional mitigation measures are required to reduce glint and glare impacts. The embedded mitigation, particularly the nature of the Scheme which is single axis tracker panels, is considered adequate to avoid likely significant effects on glint and glare.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare.</p>
<b>S-0138</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Glint and glare	Concerned about the non-reflective coating that goes on solar panels and doubts around it's effectiveness, particularly for planes	N	<p>As noted in section 16.3 in <b>Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics (including Glint and Glare), on the basis that there is no evidence that glint and glare for solar farms interferes in any way with aviation navigation or pilot and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>aircraft visibility or safety, the Planning Inspectorate agreed that this topic could be scoped out of further assessment. However, for completeness this was added to the shortlist and the Glint and Glare Assessment presented within <b>Appendix 16-2, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> includes assessment of the potential impacts to aviation.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Glint and Glare.</p>
S-0157	Landscape	Visual intrusion	Too much fencing is proposed	N	<p>The perimeter fencing will be a maximum height of 2.2m 'stock proof fence' mesh-type security fence that will be similar to and characteristic of stock fencing found within an agricultural landscape. Further detail is provided The proposed indicative fencing can be viewed in the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) and is described in <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p> <p>There is a requirement in Schedule 2 to the <b>draft DCO [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> requiring details of the fencing to be approved prior to commencement of the Scheme.</p>
<b>S-0242</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Glint and glare	Concerned that solar panels will effect drivers vision	N	<p>Geometric analysis was conducted at a height of 1.5m and every 200m along the roads within 1km of the Solar PV Site. This resulted in <b>No Impacts</b> being found on the road network. All model results can be found within the <b>Glint and Glare Assessment within Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1].</b>
<b>S-0018</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Landscape and visual	The views across the landscape / from Public Rights of Way will be blighted	N	<p><b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> assesses the impact of the Scheme on visual amenity at a number of identified viewpoints that were agreed in consultation with the councils.</p> <p>The assessment has determined that some visual receptors will experience significant adverse effects during Operation Year 1, reducing to not significant at Operation Year 15 (the required assessment year) as a result of the establishment of proposed mitigation, enhancement and replacement planting and the management of existing hedgerows. Photomontages of the Scheme have been provided for several viewpoints. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1</b></p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>[EN010143/APP/6.1] and Photomontage Figures 10.30 to 10.55, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3].</b></p> <p>The Scheme has been designed to avoid any requirement for Public Right of Way (PRoW) to be closed during construction, operation and decommissioning, with additional Permissive Paths proposed to enhance the local PRoW network. 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. There will be a further 5 m from the perimeter fence to the Solar PV panels.</p> <p>Fencing will be stock proof mesh-type security fence with wooden</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>posts, at a maximum height of 2.2 m.</p> <p>The Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Masterplan illustrates the planting proposed within the Scheme, including enhancement of existing hedgerows, new hedgerows and tree and shrub planting. The mitigation design has taken into consideration views from the local area and appropriate planting or offsets from the Solar PV Panels has been designed to reduce adverse impacts. Details are contained in the <b>Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p> <p>Potential visual effects of the Scheme on PRow users have been assessed in <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0238	Landscape and Amenity	Landscape and visual	Scheme will be visible from part(s) of the individual's property	N	<p><b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> assesses the impact of the Scheme on visual amenity at a number of identified viewpoints that were agreed in consultation with the councils.</p> <p>The assessment has determined that some visual receptors will experience significant adverse effects during Operation Year 1, reducing to not significant at Operation Year 15 (the required assessment year) as a result of the establishment of proposed mitigation, enhancement and replacement planting and the management of existing hedgerows. Photomontages of the Scheme have been provided for several viewpoints. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> and <b>Photomontage Figures 10.30</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>to 10.55, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3].</b></p> <p>The Applicant has included the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties, local roads and settlements such as Gribthorpe, Willitoft and Spaldington to respond to the existing landscape character and views and to reduce visual impact.</p>
<b>S-0263</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Landscape and visual	How will panels at a lower height during the hours of darkness help achieve expansive long-distance views?	N	<p>Expansive long-distance views will continue to be available across the wider area, but where the Solar PV Panels are located views will generally be foreshortened by managed boundary hedgerows. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 10 within Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity</p> <p>The proposed landscape mitigation can be viewed in the <b>Framework Landscape and</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Ecological Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> the specific measures are secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0259</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Landscape mitigation	Concerns that the mitigation plans for landscape are not sufficient	N	<p>The Applicant has included the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties, local roads and settlements such as Gribthorpe, Willitof and Spaldington to respond to the existing landscape character and views and to reduce visual impact.</p> <p>The details of the landscape mitigation will be included in the <b>Framework Landscape and Ecology Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14] (FLEMP)</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0265</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Landscape mitigation	Agreeing with the mitigation	N	<p>Noted and welcomed. The proposed landscape mitigation can be viewed in the <b>Framework Landscape and Ecological</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p>
S-0006	Landscape and Amenity	Landscape mitigation	The proposed landscape screening is insufficient	N	<p>The Applicant has included the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties, local roads and settlements such as Gribthorpe, Willitof and Spaldington to respond to the existing landscape character and views and to reduce visual impact.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 10 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Landscape and Visual Amenity</p> <p>The details of the landscape mitigation will be included in the <b>Framework Landscape and Ecology Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.14]</b>.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0027	Landscape and Amenity	Landscape mitigation	Screening cannot make up for the loss of the view	N	Expansive long-distance views will continue to be available across the wider area, but where the Solar PV Panels are located views will generally be foreshortened by managed boundary hedgerows. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> .
S-0051	Landscape and Amenity	Landscape mitigation	The landscape screening will take too long to mature	N	<p>Although the reporting specifies that the Applicant only assesses the impact at year 1 and year 15, the vegetation is expected to be sufficiently mature as to screen the panels before year 15. The <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> assesses the impact of the Scheme on visual amenity at a number of identified viewpoints that were agreed in consultation with the councils.</p> <p>The assessment has determined that some visual receptors will experience significant adverse</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>effects during Operation Year 1, reducing to not significant at Operation Year 15 (the required assessment year) as a result of the establishment of proposed mitigation, enhancement and replacement planting and the management of existing hedgerows. Photomontages of the Scheme have been provided for several viewpoints. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> and <b>Photomontage Figures 10.30 to 10.55, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0052</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Security	Security cameras would be intrusive	N	<p>The CCTV cameras will have fixed, inward-facing viewsheds and will be aligned to capture only the perimeter fence and the area inside the fence, thereby not capturing publicly accessible areas. The Scheme incorporates fencing and various security measures such as lighting, CCTV and security guards which will</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					mitigate against the risk of criminal activity. These measures are described in <b>Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> .
<b>S-0159</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Light pollution	Concerns over disruptive lighting from substations built along the cable route	N	<p>During operation, the Solar PV Areas 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.</p> <p>As they are containerised units, the Field Station Units/ Field Substations may also contain internal artificial lighting (to be manually activated when needed), but light spillage would</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>be minimal (through doorway when open).</p> <p>It is anticipated that the compound for the two Grid Connection Substations will have inward facing Passive Infra-Red (PIR) controlled security lighting installed at each corner of the compound. As for the Solar PV Areas, all routine maintenance activities will be scheduled for daylight hours as far as is practicable, and focussed task specific lighting should only be required in the event of emergency works/equipment failure requiring night-time working.</p> <p>It is anticipated that there will be internal lighting within the control buildings for the Grid Connection Substations, but that light spillage from these would be minimal (through open doorway only), outside task specific and fixed 'general' lighting may be</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>required in winter periods (early mornings and evenings) to meet safety requirements. Outside of core working hours PIR controlled lights (motion sensors) will be used.</p> <p>Therefore, during operation, no part of the Scheme will be continuously lit. The general design principles for operational lighting are set out in the <b>Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.8]</b> (which is secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) (see also the <b>Outline Design Principles Statement [EN010143/APP/7.4]</b>).</p> <p>The CCTV will use thermal imaging and IR lighting to provide night vision functionality meaning that no visible lighting will be needed for security. More information can be found within</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
<b>S-0139</b>	Landscape and Amenity	Security	Concerned about light pollution from security lighting at night	N	<p>The CCTV will use thermal imaging and IR lighting to provide night vision functionality meaning that no visible lighting will be needed for security. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
<b>S-0176</b>	Planning	Land Use	The Scheme takes up land which is food producing	N	<p><b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> states that the Scheme has been designed to take into account the quality of agricultural land such as avoiding development in the area predicted to be BMV land as far as practical.</p> <p>The Applicant has undertaken a review of the brownfield registers to identify any brownfield sites</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>which may be suitable. This has identified no brownfield sites that are of a suitable size and location for the Scheme.</p>
S-0180	Planning	Location of the Scheme	The Scheme should be located closer to Drax e.g. at the old airfield / brownfield sites	N	<p>The Applicant's site selection process for the Scheme is detailed in <b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> This explains the stages and the main considerations which have influenced the Applicant in how it has selected the land for the Scheme.</p> <p>For the Solar PV Site this has included avoiding environmental and land use constraints and taking into consideration other criteria such as topography; field pattern and arrangement; land use conflict which would identify suitable land for solar development, as well as land availability.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>The land that immediately surrounds the National Grid Drax Substation is Flood Zone 3 and therefore should be avoided in preference for areas at lower risk of flooding. These areas were ruled out for this reason.</p> <p>In addition, the land around Drax is also of a higher-grade agricultural land classification with areas of Grade 1, 2 and 3 best and most versatile agricultural land. The Applicant has sought to avoid best and most versatile agricultural land where practicable (in line with National policy) and therefore these locations would not be suitable for a solar PV development.</p> <p>The Applicant has undertaken a review of the brownfield registers to identify any brownfield sites which may be suitable. This has identified no brownfield sites that</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					are of a suitable size and location for the Scheme.
<b>S-0214</b>	Planning	Location of the Scheme	Solar panels should be placed on industrial buildings instead	N	<p><b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for large scale ground mounted solar generation. It is not considered that small scale generation is an alternative to this but complements it.</p> <p>There is approx. 14GW currently in the UK from solar, with 5GW of this currently rooftop. Rooftop is expected to double in the next 10 years. The Government has expressed a target for 70GW solar. Rooftop is part of the solution, therefore rooftop solar is not the solution on its own.</p> <p>All scales of solar generation have an important role to play in the UK achieving zero carbon emissions by 2050. Solar panels on roofs are a valuable tool for generating green energy, however there is a limit to how many can be installed at once</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>and how big the arrays can be. This also requires coordination and agreement from a high number of individual owners to install and maintain the panels and associated equipment at each property. It is not currently required by UK law that all new builds must have rooftop solar panels.</p> <p>Building a solar farm, such as the Scheme, reduces the overall cost of installation, and increases energy efficiency.</p>
<b>S-0220</b>	Planning	Location of the Scheme	Drax has a poor record for green energy	N	<p>The National Grid Drax Substation has capacity and availability to accept the electricity generated by the Scheme. <b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for large scale ground mounted solar generation. It is not considered that small scale generation is an alternative to this but complements it.</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>It is worth noting that the Scheme has no association with Drax Power Station.</p>
S-0017	Planning	Location of the Scheme	Please move the Scheme to run parallel to the M62	N	<p>There are key considerations which typically influence the location and selection of land for solar farms, these are discussed in further detail within <b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. These include irradiance and site topography, Grid connection, site capacity, proximity to residential dwelling and other planning and environmental designations, agricultural land classification and land availability.</p> <p>The Applicant sought to identify brownfield land and non-agricultural land that could be used for the Scheme. These land types were identified within the refined area of search by checking the local authority brownfield register and local knowledge. No suitable areas of</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					brownfield or non-agricultural land which would be able to form part of the Solar PV Site were identified within the search area.
S-0021	Planning	Location of the Scheme	The proximity to the Drax power station should not be a factor in the decision of where to locate the Scheme	N	<b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> states that the proximity to an available grid connection with appropriate capacity is fundamental to the viability and deliverability of a solar farm. The Applicant undertook a search of available capacity within East Yorkshire and, following discussions with National Grid, secured a point of connection to the national electricity transmission system at the National Grid substation near Drax. An initial area of search from the proposed point of connection at the National Grid Drax Substation was then established.
S-0024	Planning	Location of the Scheme	The Scheme should be relocated	N	The justification for the proposed Scheme is discussed in <b>The Statement of Need</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>[EN010143/APP/7.1]. It explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p> <p>The Applicant's site selection process for the Scheme is detailed in <b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. This explains the stages and the main considerations which have influenced the Applicant in how it has selected the land for the Scheme.</p> <p>For the Solar PV Site this has included avoiding environmental</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					and land use constraints and taking into consideration other criteria such as topography; field pattern and arrangement; land use conflict which would identify suitable land for solar development, as well as land availability.
<b>S-0031</b>	Planning	Location of the Scheme	The Scheme surrounds the villages it is in close proximity to	N	Proximity to residential dwellings and other planning and environmental designations were key considerations for the Applicant's site selection process. The Applicant sought to avoid urban areas and also landscape, ecology, green belt and heritage designations to refine the area of search in combination with Agricultural Land Classification. In addition to designations the Applicant sought to avoid large areas at the highest risk of fluvial flooding (Flood Zone 3). The Solar PV Areas selected within the refined area of search sought to avoid solar PV infrastructure surrounding residential dwellings

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					and small settlements to minimise the potential for adverse impacts on visual amenity and from glint and glare. Further discussion is set out in <b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> .
S-0035	Planning	Location of the Scheme	Alternative land types should be considered for the location instead of agricultural land	N	<p><b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> states that the Applicant has undertaken a review of the brownfield registers to identify any brownfield sites which may be suitable. This has identified no brownfield sites that are of a suitable size and location for the Scheme.</p> <p>As part of site selection, the Scheme seeks to avoid the use of best and most versatile agricultural land. <b>Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> assesses the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land. An assessment against planning policy is set out</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					within the <b>Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2]</b> .
<b>S-0077</b>	Planning	Location of the Scheme	The proximity to the Drax Power station SHOULD BE a factor in the decision of where to locate the Scheme	N	<p><b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> states that the land closer to Drax has been considered as part of the site selection process for the Solar PV Site and also to confirm the Flood Risk Sequential Test has been met. Land closer to Drax falls within the Initial Area of Search identified by the Applicant for the Solar PV Site but does not fall within the refined Area of Search the Applicant determined following.</p> <p>The key factors for the Solar PV Site selection were the point of connection at Drax; avoiding Flood Zone 3; limiting the use of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land; and land availability.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0126	Planning	Location of the Scheme	Suggestion to locate at old decommissioned power stations in the area	N	<p>The Applicant's site selection process for the Scheme is detailed in <b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. This explains the stages and the main considerations which have influenced the Applicant in how it has selected the land for the Scheme.</p> <p>For the Solar PV Site this has included avoiding environmental and land use constraints and taking into consideration other criteria such as topography; field pattern and arrangement; land use conflict which would identify suitable land for solar development, as well as land availability.</p> <p>In addition, the land around Drax is also of a higher grade agricultural land classification with areas of Grade 1, 2 and 3 best and most versatile</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					agricultural land. The Applicant has sought to avoid best and most versatile agricultural land where practicable (in line with National policy) and therefore these locations would not be suitable for a solar PV development. Further discussion is set out in <b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> .
<b>S-0013</b>	Planning	Location of the Scheme	The Sub-station should be relocated	Y	The southern substation has been removed from the design and both substations are located in Solar PV Site 1c.
<b>S-0046</b>	Planning	Other planned local developments	Local windfarm projects promised no operational noise but can be heard locally	N	An assessment of the impacts and resulting likely significant effects of the Scheme in terms of noise are set out within <b>Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> .
<b>S-0184</b>	Planning	Other planned local developments	Concern that this proposal, alongside the wind farm development at Spaldington will have a cumulatively negative effect	N	The Applicant has had regard to developments in the surrounding areas in its cumulative assessment, which has been undertaken in each of the



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					technical chapters of the ES and summarised in <b>Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects and Interactions, ES Volume I {EN010143/APP/6.1}</b> .
<b>S-0250</b>	Planning	Planning policy	Concerned about implication this development will have on planned housing	N	The Applicant has had regard to developments in the surrounding areas in its cumulative assessment, which has been undertaken in each of the technical chapters of the ES and summarised in <b>Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects and Interactions, ES Volume I {EN01043/APP/6.1}</b> .
<b>S-0158</b>	Scheme Design	Battery storage	Concerns over mitigation for battery storage	Y	The BESS proposals have been removed from the Scheme following the Statutory Consultation.
<b>S-0057</b>	Scheme Design	Battery storage	Concern regarding the safety of the batteries	Y	More information can be found within <b>Chapter 16 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Major Accidents or Disasters.

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					The BESS proposals have been removed from the Scheme following the Statutory Consultation.
<b>S-0243</b>	Scheme design	Buffer zone	Concern that solar panels are too close to roads	N	<p>The Applicant has included the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties, local roads and settlements such as Gribthorpe, Willitoft and Spaldington to respond to the existing landscape character and views and to reduce visual impact.</p> <p>As set out in <b>Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b>, the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties has been incorporated into the design of the Scheme.</p>
<b>S-0260</b>	Scheme design	Buffer zone	Concerns over the buffer zones not providing enough mitigation	N	The Applicant has included the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties, local roads and settlements such as Gribthorpe, Willitoft and Spaldington to respond to the existing landscape character and

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					views and to reduce visual impact. As set out in <b>Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> , the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties has been incorporated into the design of the Scheme.
S-0202	Scheme Design	Buffer zone	Cable route runs too close to residential areas (e.g. Spaldington Grange, Sandwood House, Wrestle to Drax route)	N	A <b>Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> accompanies the DCO Application and sets out a detailed and compelling case as to why the Scheme is urgently required at the scale and location proposed. <b>Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN10143/APP/6.1]</b> describes the consideration of alternatives and design evolution in relation to the Scheme. The <b>Design and Access Statement [EN10143/APP/7.3]</b> also provides details of the design process.

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					The Applicant has included the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties, local roads and settlements such as Gribthorpe, Willitof and Spaldington to respond to the existing landscape character and views and to reduce visual impact.
<b>S-0254</b>	Scheme Design	Buffer zone	How far will the cable be from the Old Lodge?	N	The Grid Connection Corridor is shown on <b>Figures 1.3, ES Volume 3 [EN010143/APP/6.3]</b> .
<b>S-0218</b>	Scheme Design	Buffer zone	Concern substation is too close to properties and safety concerns	Y	The substations are now located in Solar PV Area 1c as a result of statutory consultation.
<b>S-0219</b>	Scheme Design	Buffer zone	Concern that BESS is too close to properties	Y	The BESS proposals have been removed from the Scheme following the Statutory Consultation.
<b>S-0005</b>	Scheme Design	Buffer zone	The Scheme is too close to residents	Y	The Applicant has included the provision of offsets/buffer zones from residential properties, local roads and settlements such as Gribthorpe, Willitof and Spaldington to respond to the existing landscape character and

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>views and to reduce visual impact.</p> <p>After the statutory consultation was held, it was determined that instead of using Solar PV Areas 1g and 1h (to the east of Gribthorpe) for solar PV infrastructure, it would be better used for ecological mitigation (becoming Ecology Mitigation Areas 1g and 1h). These Ecological Mitigation Areas are protected from any other development for the operational lifetime of the Scheme and demonstrate that the Applicant increased the distance between the solar PV areas and Gribthorpe.</p>
<b>S-0200</b>	Scheme Design	Cabling	Permission to use land for cabling not granted	N	<p>The Development Consent Order (DCO) submitted by the Applicant is requesting for consent of the proposed Solar PV Site, Ecology Mitigation Area, the Interconnecting Cable Corridor, the Grid Connection Corridor and Site Accesses (subject of the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					Development Consent Order (DCO) Application). More information can be found within <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.
<b>S-0127</b>	Scheme Design	Cabling	Concerns over safety / impacts of cabling	N	<p>The preliminary design and EIA Scoping Report considered both an overhead and underground cable connection to the substation. The overhead cable would have been economically beneficial compared to an underground cable and easier to maintain but it was considered to have permanent adverse impacts on landscape and visual amenity which could be avoided through burying the cable. In addition, they are more vulnerable to weather events with storm/wind damage or trees falling on them. Therefore, a decision was made to opt for an underground cable connection.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 3 within volume</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution</p>
<p><b>S-0149</b></p>	<p>Scheme Design</p>	<p>Cabling</p>	<p>Cabling should be constructed prior to construction of the solar farm</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Construction of the Grid Connection Cables is anticipated to require 12 months, whereas construction of the solar farm will require an estimated 24 months, with operation therefore anticipated to commence in 2027.</p> <p>Construction will be phased across the site, moving from one Solar PV Area to the next as the build progresses.</p> <p>It is anticipated that construction activities will be carried out in a sequential manner with construction teams responsible for specific type of works moving from one Solar PV Area to the next. In this case the works would start with fencing, followed by frame installation, then panel installation.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0162	Scheme Design	Cabling	The length of the cable route is too long (goes too far from Drax)	N	<p>The selection of these corridors has considered the technical requirement for the cable routing to be a direct route between the Solar PV Areas and the Grid Connection Substations to avoid losses in transmission. Avoiding environmental designations and other land use conflicts has also been a key determining factor. Where practicable, the Applicant is proposing to route the cables inside these wider corridors along field edges or cables will be run in the roadside to minimise disturbance to agricultural land.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 3 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution.</p>
S-0164	Scheme Design	Cabling	Support the use of the underground cabling	N	Comment noted and welcomed.
S-0204	Scheme Design	Cabling	More information required on works at Newsholme	Y	Following a review of the access strategy for the Scheme's



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>construction and operation, additional land was included in the Order limits for construction and operational accesses, traffic management and movement of abnormal loads. This included the following additions to the Order limits - inclusion of alternative construction access into Solar PV Area 3c off Rowlandhall Lane. This has been included to address concerns regarding suitability of access for HGVs via an access in Newsholme, adjacent to Beech.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 3 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution, as well as in <b>Chapter 12 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Socio-Economics and Land Use.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0206	Scheme Design	Cabling	Long term effects of the underground cabling is unlikely	N	<p>Yes - the preliminary design and EIA Scoping Report considered both an overhead and underground cable connection to the substation. The overhead cable would have been economically beneficial compared to an underground cable and easier to maintain but it was considered to have permanent adverse impacts on landscape and visual amenity which could be avoided through burying the cable. In addition, they are more vulnerable to weather events with storm/wind damage or trees falling on them. Therefore, a decision was made to opt for an underground cable connection.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 3 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution.</p>
S-0213	Scheme Design	Cabling	Suggestion to use existing cable route (e.g. on other	N	The River Derwent, to the west of the Solar PV Site has several

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			side of the river)/alternative cable route		<p>Biodiversity designations including Ramsar, Special Protection Area (SPA) and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Therefore, extensive works to cross these designations for cabling to the west of the river has been avoided and was not considered an appropriate alternative; being in close proximity to these designations would potentially result in significant adverse effects on these designations.</p> <p>An underground cable route was also chosen to minimise the visual and landscape effects resulting from the Scheme. Using existing above ground infrastructure in the area is also not feasible without significant upgrades.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 3 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution.
S-0215	Scheme Design	Cabling	Agricultural land will be destroyed by underground cabling	N	<p>Table 3-2 of <b>Chapter 3 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> summarises the criteria and key considerations which the Applicant considered in determining the proposed Grid Connection Corridor. This includes avoiding BMV agricultural land where practicable and minimising disturbance to agricultural land, following field edges in order to minimise possible disturbance for the landowner when farming or using land for other purposes. Please refer to the <b>Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10]</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p> <p>The land within cable corridors will be reinstated after construction and will return to its</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					original condition and use. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 15</b> within <b>volume 1</b> of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.
<b>S-0216</b>	Scheme Design	Cabling	The proposed cable route will negatively impact local communities	Y	The Grid Connection Corridor has been designed to avoid, where practicable, sensitive receptors such as habitat designations, residential and commercial properties, heritage assets and to minimise the number of affected land interests. It has been subsequently refined based upon ongoing studies and surveys as well as feedback from consultees. Where practicable, the routing of the cables inside this wider corridor will follow field edges to minimise disturbance to agricultural land or cables will be run in the roadside.
<b>S-0217</b>	Scheme Design	Cabling	Valuable land will be excavated	N	The on-site electrical cabling between Solar PV Panels and inverters is typically above

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>ground level (along a row of racks fixed to the mounting structure or fixed to other parts of nearby components) and then underground if required (between racks and into the inverter's input). All other on-site cabling will be routed underground.</p> <p>For the interconnecting cables, where practicable, the Applicant will minimise the amount of trenching and level of ground disturbance required, the Interconnecting Cables will be installed within or adjacent to the trenches for the 132 kV Grid Connection Cables. The agricultural capability of soils will be protected by the use of best practice in soil stripping, handling and storage of soil materials.</p> <p>For the Grid Connection and Interconnecting Cable Corridors, topsoil and subsoil from excavation/working areas will be stripped and stored separately within designated storage areas. Soils of different types will be</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					stored separately. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 15 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.
<b>S-0236</b>	Scheme Design	Cabling	Query about cabling	N	Construction of the Grid Connection Cables is anticipated to require 12 months, whereas construction of the solar farm will require an estimated 24 months, with operation therefore anticipated to commence in 2027. The Scheme underground cabling is between the areas of panels and the National Grid's substation at Drax. The land required for the Scheme (including the cable routes) covers an area of approximately 1,445 hectares. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0261	Scheme Design	Cabling	Disagree with approach to connect EYSF to Drax	N	<p>Comment noted. The Scheme will deliver the Grid Connection Cable into an existing spare bay of the National Grid Drax Substation. All works to the National Grid Drax Substation to accommodate the Scheme connection would be undertaken by National Grid and are beyond the scope of the Scheme's DCO Application. The work undertaken by National Grid will include the installation of a transformer and associated infrastructure which will convert the 132 kV electricity supplied by the Scheme to 400 kV to facilitate the efficient transmission of power onto the electricity transmission network.</p> <p>All infrastructure within the National Grid Drax Substation would remain under National Grid's control. The works within the National Grid Drax Substation are considered in the cumulative assessments presented in each of the</p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					technical chapters ( <b>Chapters 6 to 16</b> ) of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> , where relevant.
<b>S-0171</b>	Scheme Design	Grid Connection	Are there requirements for increasing the size of Drax to enable the connection	N	<p>No - all infrastructure within the National Grid Drax Substation would remain under National Grid's control and do not form part of the Scheme's DCO Application. The Scheme will deliver the Grid Connection Cable to the point of connection in an existing spare bay of the National Grid Drax Substation where a new transformer and associated infrastructure will be installed by National Grid. The National Grid transformer and associated infrastructure will convert the 132 kV electricity supplied by the Scheme to 400 kV so the power can be transmitted to the electricity transmission network.</p> <p>More information can be found within <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<b>Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.
<b>S-0207</b>	Scheme Design	Grid Connection	What is the timescale for connecting to the national grid?	N	<p>Subject to being granted consent and following a final investment decision, the earliest construction could start is in 2025. Construction of the Grid Connection Cables is anticipated to require 12 months, whereas construction of the solar farm will require an estimated 24 months, with operation therefore anticipated to commence in 2027.</p> <p>Further information can be found in section 2.6 within <b>Chapter 2, within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Scheme.</p>
<b>S-0203</b>	Scheme Design	Leasing land	The land should be leased and remain in its current agricultural state.	N	The change from arable agriculture to grassland is temporary, as the land can be returned to arable farming upon decommissioning of the solar farm. The temporary shift from

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>arable to grassland is predicted to result in positive changes to soil structure and soil carbon content. It can also be used for sheep grazing. The change of agricultural land into wildlife habitat is likely to lead to a significant benefit to ecology as reported in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 15</b> within <b>volume 1</b> of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.</p> <p>The Scheme will have an Ecology Mitigation Area consisting predominately of agricultural fields mainly under arable production. This Ecology Mitigation Area (Goose Mitigation Zone) would remain in arable rotation, amended to deliver higher quality habitat for overwintering bird species. ensures that a minimum of 15 ha</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					of suitable habitat/foraging resource is available to each species at all times within each overwintering period. This allows for periodic flooding and differences in the arable rotation/cropping regime between fields. See the <b>Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) [EN010143/APP/7.12]</b> for further details.
<b>S-0222</b>	Scheme Design	Size of the Scheme	Project infrastructure is too large	N	<b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed, explains why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and outlines how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0004	Scheme Design	Size of the Scheme	The Scheme is too large	N	<p><b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed, explains why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and outlines how the Scheme also addresses all relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p>
S-0246	Scheme design	Solar panels	Solar panels should be on roofs not farms	N	<p>The issue of rooftop solar was debated in parliament on 22 March 2023, in response to a question raised by Caroline Lucas MP. Graham Stuart, Minister for Energy Security and Net Zero confirmed the government's position was not to mandate installation.</p> <p>There is approx. 14GW currently in the UK from solar, with 5GW of</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>this currently rooftop. Rooftop is expected to double in the next 10 years. The Government has expressed a target for 70GW solar. Rooftop is part of the solution, not the solution on its own.</p> <p>All scales of solar generation have an important role to play in the UK achieving zero carbon emissions by 2050. Solar panels on roofs are a valuable tool for generating green energy, however there is a limit to how many can be installed at once and how big the arrays can be. This also requires coordination and agreement from a high number of individual owners to install and maintain the panels and associated equipment at each property. It is not currently required by UK law that all new builds must have rooftop solar panels.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>The Applicant's site selection process for the Scheme is detailed in <b>Chapter 3 Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1, [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. This explains the stages and the main considerations which have influenced the Applicant in how it has selected the land for the Scheme</p> <p>For the Solar PV Site this has included avoiding environmental and land use constraints and taking into consideration other criteria such as topography; field pattern and arrangement; land use conflict which would identify suitable land for solar development as well as land availability.</p>
<b>S-0132</b>	Scheme design	Solar panels	Concern that technology will pass ahead of solar panels, rendering them obsolete	N	The Applicant has included necessary flexibility into the design of the Scheme for the DCO application submission, in order that the detailed design of the Scheme can be informed by

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					environmental and technical considerations, post-consent work and take advantage of innovation in technology. See Section 2.6 of <b>Chapter 2 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which explains where such flexibility or optionality is required.
<b>S-0038</b>	Scheme Design	Solar panels	Solar panels should be placed on the roofs of houses or commercial buildings instead	N	The justification for the proposed Scheme is discussed in <b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b> . It explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>The Applicant's site selection process for the Scheme is detailed in <b>Chapter 3 Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>. This explains the stages and the main considerations which have influenced the Applicant in how it has selected the land for the Scheme</p> <p>For the Solar PV Site this has included avoiding environmental and land use constraints and taking into consideration other criteria such as topography; field pattern and arrangement; land use conflict which would identify suitable land for solar development as well as land availability.</p> <p>The issue of rooftop solar was debated in parliament on 22 March 2023, in response to a question raised by Caroline Lucas MP. Graham Stuart, Minister for Energy Security and</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Net Zero confirmed the government's position was not to mandate installation.</p> <p>There is approximately 14GW currently in the UK from solar, with 5GW of this currently rooftop. Rooftop is expected to double in the next 10 years. The Government has expressed a target for 70GW solar. Rooftop is part of the solution, not the solution on its own.</p> <p>All scales of solar generation have an important role to play in the UK achieving zero carbon emissions by 2050. Solar panels on roofs are a valuable tool for generating green energy, however there is a limit to how many can be installed at once and how big the arrays can be. This also requires coordination and agreement from a high number of individual owners to install and maintain the panels and associated equipment at each property. It is not currently</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>required by UK law that all new builds must have rooftop solar panels.</p> <p>Building a solar farm, such as that proposed in East Yorkshire, reduces the overall cost of installation, and increases energy efficiency.</p>
<b>S-0175</b>	Scheme Design	Solar panels	There are better alternatives to solar power (e.g. nuclear etc)	N	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The British Energy Security Strategy (Ref. 7) was issued in 2022 in response to the increase in global energy costs and the impacts this has had on the UK economy. The Strategy states that the UK Government expects a five-fold increase in solar deployment by 2035 (up to 70 gigawatts (GW) (i.e., 70,000 MW); and has an ambition of achieving a low-cost, net zero consistent electricity system, composed predominantly of wind and solar generation by 2050. There is therefore a pressing</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>need to bring forward grid scale solar developments. Further, it is important that these assets are brought forwards quickly due to the urgency of the need.</p> <p>In March 2023, the UK Government published a policy paper on Powering Up Britain (Ref. 8). It emphasises the importance of energy security and the new Department for Energy Security and Net Zero's aim to replace the reliance on fossil fuels with "<i>cheaper, cleaner, domestic sources of energy</i>". The policy states that is the goal "<i>to quintuple our solar power by 2035</i>".</p> <p>At the time of writing, only one UK nuclear project has secured full funding – no others have secured this, and none have commenced nuclear construction. Therefore, none are likely to commission before the mid-2030s at the earliest.</p> <p>National Grid Electricity System Operator Limited's Future Energy</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>Scenarios report (2023) (Ref. 9) estimates that the first Sizewell C unit and / or the first small modular reactor in the UK are commissioned by 2034 at the earliest. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 3 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the Alternatives and Design Evolution</p> <p>In addition, the justification for the proposed Scheme is discussed in <b>The Statement of Need [EN010143/APP/7.1]</b>. It explains the need for the development of large-scale solar generation, demonstrates why the Scheme is urgently needed at the scale proposed and why the proposed location is highly suitable for such a scheme, and how the Scheme addresses relevant aspects of established and emerging government energy and climate change policy and commitments.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
S-0012	Soil and Agricultural Land	Agriculture	The land should continue to be used to harvest crops	N	<p>The Applicant has undertaken a review of the brownfield registers to identify any brownfield sites which may be suitable. This has identified no brownfield sites that are of a suitable size and location for the Scheme.</p> <p>As part of site selection, the Scheme seeks to avoid the use of best and most versatile agricultural land. <b>Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> assesses the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land. An assessment against planning policy is set out within the <b>Planning Statement [EN010143/APP/7.2]</b>.</p> <p>The change from arable agriculture to grassland is temporary, as the land can be returned to arable farming upon decommissioning of the solar farm. The temporary shift from arable to grassland is predicted</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>to result in positive changes to soil structure and soil carbon content. It can also be used for sheep grazing. The change of agricultural land into wildlife habitat is likely to lead to a significant benefit to ecology as reported in <b>Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>.</p> <p>The land within cable corridors will be reinstated after construction and will return to its original condition and use. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 15 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land.</p>
S-0039	Soil and Agricultural Land	Agriculture	I disagree with the Applicant's statement that the quality of the soil is poor	N	Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) is the standard method for classifying agricultural land according to its versatility, productivity and workability, based upon inter-related parameters including climate,

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p>relief, soil characteristics and drainage. These factors form the basis for classifying agricultural land into one of five grades (with Grade 3 land divided into Subgrades 3a and 3b), ranked from excellent (Grade 1) to very poor (Grade 5). ALC is determined using the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF) Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land, 1988. The site was identified using published, preliminary ALC data that suggested that the soils were ALC grade 4. Subsequent field survey identified that only a small part of the area was grade 4 (poor) and this will be used for wildlife mitigation. The remaining soils are described according to ALC grading. The comparative term 'poorer' soils has been used correctly. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 15</b></p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land</p>
<b>S-0093</b>	Soil and Agricultural Land	Soil Quality	The quality of the soil will be degraded during the operational phase	N	<p>The removal of tillage and reduction in trafficking by farm machinery, during the lifetime of the scheme, will improve soil quality by increasing development of the organic fraction and improvement of soil structure. More information can be found within the <b>Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10]</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p>
<b>S-0092</b>	Soil and Agricultural Land	Soil Quality	Plans for maintaining the land's quality to remain productive during operation are unclear.	N	<p>The removal of tillage and reduction in trafficking by farm machinery, during the lifetime of the scheme, will improve soil quality by increasing development of the organic fraction and improvement of soil structure.</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					More information can be found within the <b>Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10]</b> .
<b>S-0210</b>	Soil and Agricultural Land	Soil Quality	The applicant has lied about the soil quality of the site	N	The site has been subject to professional soil survey by one of the leading companies of soil surveyors in the UK. The methods and independent survey results are reported accurately and unabridged. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 15 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Soils and Agricultural Land and the <b>Framework Soil Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.10]</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> .
<b>S-0069</b>	Traffic	Air Quality	Increased traffic will cause increased emissions and air quality issues	N	A full air quality assessment has been undertaken ( <b>Volume 1, Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics of the</b>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b>). There are no operational impacts on air quality due to the minimal traffic generation from the site. A dust risk assessment has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures for the construction phase have been included in the <b>Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010143/APP/7.7]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>) to ensure there are no off-site impacts from dust during construction. Volumes of HGV trips during construction are below the IAQM screening criteria and therefore are unlikely to cause any significant change in air quality.</p>
S-0066	Traffic	Increased traffic	The roads will not be able to cope during poor weather	N	<p>The <b>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan [EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> provides details of the measures that will be in place, such as strategic signing and updates to satellite navigation system mapping to encourage road users to use the designated routes. These plans will also include details of permitted and prohibited routes for construction traffic. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 13 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.</p>
S-0072	Traffic	Increased traffic	Traffic may damage phone, electricity and water lines adjacent to the road	N	<p>Construction traffic will be parked within the Scheme boundaries, and at points of access to the Solar PV Site areas and Grid Connection Corridor swept path analysis and visibility splay analysis has been conducted to ensure safety in turning, so no damage to surrounding infrastructure will occur. This is set out in <b>Volume 6.2, Appendix</b></p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>13-5, Construction Traffic Management Plan</b> secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b>.</p> <p>The Environmental Impact Assessment has identified no significant negative impacts to telecommunications, television reception, and utilities. More information can be found within <b>Chapter 16 within volume 1</b> of the <b>Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Other Environmental Topics including Utilities.</p> <p>The Applicant will continue dialogue with relevant statutory undertakers throughout the DCO process and through to operation of the Scheme, should the proposal be consented. This will include standard protective provisions for various categories of statutory undertakers, and the</p>

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					Applicant will negotiate a bespoke set of protective provisions with them if required.
<b>S-0255</b>	Traffic	Increased traffic	Concerns over traffic during operation phase	N	Traffic during the operational phase is expected to be low as is set out in <b>Volume 6.2, Appendix 13-4: Transport Assessment</b> from <b>5.3.6</b> .
<b>S-0090</b>	Traffic	Safety	Concern over 60mph speed limit on single lane access road	N	Details of how construction traffic will be managed are included within the <b>Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2])</b> (secured in Schedule 2 of the <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1]</b> ) along with an assessment of previous recorded accidents and the impact of this in the Environmental Statement <b>Chapter 13: Transport and Access, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> .
<b>S-0234</b>	Transport and Access	Access routes	Request for written confirmation regarding	N	Accesses into the Solar PV Site installed during the construction

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
			access routes and their use solely for maintenance, not construction		phase (either new accesses or modified/extended existing accesses) will remain in place during the operational phase. The exception to this is that the site access off Rowlandhall Lane into Solar PV Area 3c will only be used at construction and decommissioning. During the operational phase of the Scheme access to Solar PV Area 3c will use the access through Newsholme village (this access will not be used at construction or decommissioning).
<b>S-0030</b>	Transport and Access	Traffic design	The plan for traffic is poorly designed	N	The plan for traffic has been updated since the PEI Report and is reflected in the ES Chapter, with traffic generated from construction now travelling to four locations only on the Site. The full impact of traffic across the road network is assessed in <b>Chapter 13 within volume 1 of the Environmental Statement [EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> which describes the assessment on Transport and Access.

ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Chapter 13: Transport and Access, ES Volume 1</b>  <b>[EN010143/APP/6.1]</b> describes the assessment of effects on Transport and Access, including effects on driver delay resulting from the Scheme; no significant adverse effects have been identified. <b>The Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan, Appendix 13-5, ES Volume 2</b>  <b>[EN010143/APP/6.2]</b> provides details of the measures that will be in place to mitigate effects on road users (including emergency vehicles) during construction and Chapter 13 of the ES also outlines mitigation measures which will be in place at construction, operation and decommissioning. Traffic management measures are also defined in the <b>Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)</b>  <b>[EN010143/APP/7.7],</b></p>



ID	Theme	Topic/issue	Summary	Change (Y/N)	The Applicant's response (including the regard had to the consultation response):
					<p><b>Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.8] and Framework Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.9] all of which are secured in Schedule 2 of the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010143/APP/3.1].</b></p>

## A.1 References

- Ref. 1 BEIS (2019). The Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019. Available at: The Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
- Ref. 2 BEIS & Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (2021). Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener. Available at: Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
- Ref. 3 HMSO (2017). The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended by The Town and Country Planning and Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2018). Available at:  
[http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/572/pdfs/ukxi\\_20170572\\_en.pdf](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/572/pdfs/ukxi_20170572_en.pdf)  
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- Ref. 4 HMSO (2015) Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2015/483/contents/made>
- Ref. 5 IEMA (2020) Major Accidents and Disasters in EIA: A Primer. Available at <https://www.iema.net/resources/reading-room/2020/09/28/major-accidents-and-disasters-in-eia-an-iema-primer> [Date Accessed 25/07/2023].
- Ref. 6 Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (2019); Planning Practice Guidance – Noise.
- Ref. 7 Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2022). British Energy Security Strategy Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/british-energy-security-strategy/british-energy-security-strategy> [Accessed 29/06/2023]
- Ref. 8 Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (2023) Powering Up Britain Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/powering-up-britain/powering-up-britain#introduction> [Accessed 27 June 2023].
- Ref. 9 UK Government's press release of Plans unveiled to decarbonise UK power system by 2035, October 2021. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/plans-unveiled-to-decarbonise-uk-power-system-by-2035>