# EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM

East Yorkshire Solar Farm EN010143

**DRAFT** Statement of Common Ground between East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited and East Riding of Yorkshire Council

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## **East Yorkshire Solar Farm**

Statement of Common Ground between East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited and East Riding of Yorkshire Council

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Prepared for:

East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited

Prepared by:

the Applicant Limited

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## **Statement of Common Ground**

#### Signatures FINAL VERSION TO BE SIGNED

This Statement of Common Ground has been prepared and agreed by East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited and East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

Helen Standing, NSIP Development Manager on behalf of East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited

Date <sup>,</sup>	and the second
Date:	

Signed:\_\_\_\_\_\_

James Chatfield, Planning Manager StrategicName, Position on behalf of East Riding of Yorkshire Council

Date:	 	 •••	 	 	 •••	• •	• • •	 	 •••	 	•••
Signed:	 	 	 	 	 			 	 	 	

# 1. Introduction and Purpose

## 1.1 Purpose of this Statement of Common Ground

- 1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared to support an application (the Application) made to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) for the proposed East Yorkshire Solar Farm (the Scheme). The Application has been submitted by East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited (the Applicant).
- 1.1.2 This SoCG has been prepared between (1) the Applicant and (2) East Riding of Yorkshire Council (ERYC) (jointly referred to as the Parties).
- 1.1.3 ERYC is a host local authority. The Solar PV Area of the Scheme is located within ERYC's boundary. ERYC is listed as a prescribed consultee in Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 and so has been consulted during the preparation of the Application and following its acceptance.
- 1.1.4 The Examining Authority has requested that the SoCG include the following matters as set out in the Rule 6 Letter **[PD-002]**:
  - a. An assessment of impacts within the Council's area, including (as relevant) matters relating to:
    - i. air quality;
    - ii. biodiversity, ecology and the natural environment including the effect on habitats, species and nationally designated sites;
    - iii. ground conditions and land contamination;
    - iv. historic environment including archaeology;
    - v. landscape and visual receptors;
    - vi. the living conditions of residents of the area;
    - vii. noise;
    - viii. employment and other socioeconomic factors;
    - ix. traffic, transport and public rights of way;
    - x. glint and glare;
    - xi. water environment, flooding and drainage;
    - xii. human health;
    - xiii. agricultural land and soils;
    - xiv. effect on trees, woodland and hedgerows;
    - xv. waste and minerals, including potential sterilisation of mineral extraction sites and decommissioning;
    - xvi. safety and fire risk.
  - b. The effect on European sites and features relevant to Habitat Regulations Assessment; assessment methodology and conclusions;

- c. An assessment of the Proposed Development's cumulative and incombination effects with other nearby major developments;
- d. An assessment of compliance with national and local planning policy relevant to the Proposed Development including the approach to consideration of alternatives;
- e. Mitigation measures; including an assessment of their likely effectiveness, ongoing monitoring procedures and how mitigation will be secured within the DCO;
- f. The Articles and Requirements of the draft DCO; and
- g. Any other relevant matters.
- 1.1.5 It can be taken that any matters not specifically referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this SoCG are not of material interest or relevance to ERYC's representations and therefore have not been considered in this document.
- 1.1.6 This SoCG has been produced to confirm to the Examining Authority where agreement has been reached between the Parties, where agreement has not been reached (and that is the parties' final position) and where discussions are still ongoing. This SoCG will be revised and updated as discussions between the Parties progress during the Examination.

## 1.2 Description of the Scheme

1.2.1 The Scheme comprises the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic electricity generating facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts and export connection to the national grid, at National Grid's Drax Substation. A detailed description of the Scheme is included in Chapter 2: The Scheme, Environmental Statement Volume 1 which was submitted with the DCO Application **[APP-054]** and a description of the development to be authorised is set out in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO **[REP3-004REP5-009]**.

## **1.3 Format of Document and Terminology**

- 1.3.1 Section 2 of this SoCG summarises the issues that are 'agreed', 'not agreed' or are 'under discussion'. 'Not agreed' indicates a final position where the Parties have agreed to disagree, whilst 'Agreed' indicates where the issue has been resolved. The Parties have also indicated the likelihood that agreement will be reached on each item.
- 1.3.2 Appendix A sets out a summary of the meetings and correspondence between the Parties in relation to the Scheme.
- 1.3.3 Abbreviations used within the SoCG are provided in Table 1-1 below.

Abbreviation/Term	Definition
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CRT	Canals and River Trust
dB	Decibels
DCO	Development Consent Order

DEMP	Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan
ES	Environmental Statement
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
LEMP	Landscape and Ecological Management Plan
LIR	Local Impact Report
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
mms <sup>-1</sup>	Movement Magnitude Scale
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
OWSI	Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation
PA	Planning Act 2008
PEI Report	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground
SuDs	Sustainable Urban Drainage System
ZOI	Zone of Influence

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## 2. Areas of Discussion between the Parties

## 2.1 Planning Policy

Table 2-1 Planning policy

Ref	Relevant Document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant's Current Position	Status
2.1.1	Local Impact Report [REP2-022]	Compliance with local	The LIR sets out the local and national planning policy relevant to the Scheme. The LIR notes that <u>no</u> weight should be given to the East Riding Local Plan Update document.	The Applicant provides an assessment of the Scheme's compliance against the policies set out in adopted and emerging Local Plan Policies in Appendix B of the Planning Statement <b>[APP-233]</b> and considers the Scheme is in accordance with relevant policies. The Applicant sets out the Scheme's compliance with the National Policy Statements for Energy at the time of writing the Planning Statement. Compliance with the updated NPS for Energy, EN1, EN3 and EN5, which came into force in January 2024, was provided as part of the deadline 1 submission for examination <b>[REP1-081]</b> .	Agreed
				The Applicant acknowledges that ERYC place no weight on the East Riding Local Plan Update document.	

Ref	Relevant Document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant's Current Position	Status
2.1.2	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Policy	ERYC state that Policy S2 from the East Riding of Yorkshire Local Plan sets out the sustainable development context for the consideration of all developments whilst policy EC5 specifically relates to supporting the energy sector. This policy sets out specific support for energy developments, particularly those that are based upon sustainable criteria as set out in policy S2	The Applicant notes Policy S2 and EC5's support for energy developments and provides an assessment of the Scheme against the policies set out in adopted and emerging Local Plan Policies in Appendix B of the Planning Statement <b>[APP-233]</b> , including how the Scheme meets the sustainable criteria set out in Policy S2.	Agreed
2.1.3	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Policy	ERYC state that Policy S4 is also clear on the type of developments acceptable in the open countryside; this includes (C9) energy development and associated infrastructure where proposals respect the intrinsic character of their surroundings.	Appendix B of the Planning Statement <b>[APP-233]</b> provides an assessment of the Scheme against this policy. The contribution the Scheme would make to meeting the established urgent need for renewable energy generation infrastructure warrants its location in the countryside. It is considered that the Scheme is supported development within the countryside as it would be a development for 'Energy development and associated infrastructure' and would fall under exception 9, Part C of Policy S4.	Agreed

## 2.2 Need for and Principle of the Proposed Scheme and the Examination of Alternatives

#### Table 2-2 Principle of development

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.2.1	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation and Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-</b> <b>022]</b>	Principle of development	ERYC support the principle of the proposed development with regard to national and local planning policy on this application site provided there are no unacceptable impacts.	The Applicant notes ERYC's support in principle for the Scheme, provided there are no unacceptable impacts. The Applicant considers that there is a clear need for the Scheme as set out in the Statement of Need <b>[REP2-010]</b> and Planning Statement <b>[APP-233]</b> .	Agreed
2.2.2	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	The Proposals	ERYC state that Solar PV panels absorb energy from sunlight. This energy creates electrical charges that move in response to an internal electrical field in the cell, causing electricity to flow.	The Applicant notes that ERYC acknowledge the description of the Scheme which is set out in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-054]</b> and the Outline Design Principles Statement <b>[REP1-051]</b> .	Agreed
2.2.3	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	The Proposals	ERYC acknowledge that the scheme comprises of 3 phases, namely construction, operation (including maintenance and repair) and decommissioning.	_	Agreed
2.2.4	S42 Consultation Response to	The Proposals	ERYC acknowledge that during the operational phase:	The Applicant notes that ERYC acknowledge that the management of the operational phase of the Scheme, as set	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
	Statutory Consultation		<ul> <li>Activity within the site is proposed to be restricted principally to sheep grazing,</li> <li>vegetation management, equipment maintenance/cleaning and the servicing/ replacement of any components that fail or reach the end of their lifespan.</li> </ul>	out in the Framework OEMP <b>[REP3-012]</b> which will inform a detailed OEMP to be approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of the Scheme as secured by Requirement 12 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3-004REP5-009]</b> .	
			• A monthly visit to the Scheme will be made to inspect and monitor the fences and operational equipment.		
			<ul> <li>The solar farm will also be monitored remotely.</li> </ul>		
			ERYC acknowledge that a Framework Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) <b>[REP3-012]</b> will be prepared and submitted for approval with the DCO application.		
2.2.5	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	The Proposals	ERYC acknowledge that the Scheme is expected to have a life of at least 40 years. They acknowledge that the decommissioning phase effects are likely to be similar to those of the construction phase (with the - exception of HDD) and a Framework	The Applicant notes that ERYC acknowledge that the Scheme's lifetime is 40 years, and the management of the decommissioning phase of the Scheme is set out in the Framework DEMP [ <b>REP3-</b> <b>014</b> ] which will inform a detailed DEMP to be approved by the local authority prior to	Agreed

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Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) <b>[REP3-</b> <b>014]</b> has been submitted as part of the Environmental Statement in the DCO application.	the commencement of the Scheme as secured by requirement 18 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [-REP3-004REP5-009].	
2.2.6	-	Alternatives	ERYC has not identified any areas of disagreement with the Applicant regarding the examination of alternatives explained in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-055]</b>	The Applicant provides an explanation of the alternatives it has examined in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-055]</b> .	Agreed

## 2.3 Climate Change

#### Table 2-3 Climate change

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.3.1	-	Climate Change Assessment and Impacts	ERYC are satisfied with the climate change assessment set out in Chapter 6: Climate Change, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-058]</b> .	Chapter 6: Climate Change, ES Volume 1 [APP-058] provides an assessment of the likely significant effects on climate change. No significant adverse effects have been identified in this assessment therefore no additional mitigation or enhancement measures are proposed.	Agreed

## 2.4 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology

## Table 2-4 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.4.1	-	Cumulative impact on heritage assets	ERYC agrees with the Applicant's assessment of cumulative impacts on heritage assets.	Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, Environmental Statement, ES Volume 1 <b>[REP2-006].</b> assesses potential impacts to heritage assets arising from the construction of specific components of the Scheme, as well as potential impacts arising from the operation and decommissioning of the entire Scheme, i.e., the operational presence of all the Solar PV Panels and accompanying infrastructure. It also provides a cumulative assessment of the Scheme on heritage assets, which is also summarised in Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects and Interactions, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-069].</b> No significant adverse effects are anticipated upon assets within ERYC administrative area.	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.4.2	-	Environmental Impact Assessment methodology – study area	ERYC is content that the scope and extent of the assessment area covered for heritage impacts is sufficient to understand the full extent of the landscape in which the impact of the solar farm may be felt.	is content that the scope and	Agreed
2.4.3	S42 Consultatio n Response to Statutory Consultatio n	Environmental Impact Assessment methodology	ERYC state that it will be important that any assessment recognises that any methodology is, to a certain extent, a blunt tool. A nuanced, professional, judgement will therefore be needed in order to ensure that the assessment is robust. In particular, the grading of heritage assets as 'high', 'medium' or 'low' value can present a distortedly low value of grade II listed assets	The Applicant acknowledges ERYC's comments. This matter was discussed during a consultation meeting with East Riding of Yorkshire Council dated 26 July 2023. A distinction is made between Grades of listed building (LB) which follows the NPPF (para 206). As stated in section 7.4 Methodology of Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, ES Volume 1 [REP2-006], potential impacts to heritage assets assesses the level of change to their heritage interests, including change to their setting. It was agreed during the meeting that as potential impacts to	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				the heritage interests of assets were to be articulated within the ES, including impacts through change to setting, the separation of the listed building grades would not preclude a significant effect being assessed for a Grade II listed building.	
2.4.4	-	Environmental Impact Assessment methodology	ERYC agrees with the methodology and scope of the assessment of cultural heritage impacts of the Scheme and supporting evidence set out in the documents provided in relation to heritage assets.	The assessment in Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, ES Volume 1 [REP2-006] has been updated in accordance with current Scheme design information and the results of archaeological fieldwork carried out for the Scheme. Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage ES Volume 1 [REP2- 006] describes the assessment on Cultural Heritage based on the maximum parameters set out in Chapter 2 Scheme Description, ES Volume 1 [APP-054] and the Outline Design Principles Statement [REP1-051], which describe the parameters of the Scheme for which consent is being applied.	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.4.5	-	Archaeological evaluation	ERYC considers the archaeological evaluation undertaken by the Applicant to be appropriate. The evaluation strategies undertaken have been successful and have resulted in the identification of several areas of potentially significant archaeological remains.	The Applicant confirms geophysical survey (magnetometry) of the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Corridor has been undertaken for the Scheme. The results of the geophysical survey are discussed in section 4.7 of Appendix 7-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-080]</b> and reported in detail within Appendix 7-3: Geophysical Survey Report, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-081]</b> . Archaeological evaluation trenching has been undertaken across the Solar PV Site, the results of which are presented in Appendix 7-4: Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation Report ES Volume 2 <b>[REP1- 018]</b>	Agreed
2.4.6	Email from James Goodyear, East Riding of Yorkshire	Archaeological mitigation	The amended Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation <b>[REP3-030]</b> has been approved by the ERYC Archaeological Officer. The scope of the archaeological assessment is acceptable	The Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation (OWSI) <b>[REP3-030]</b> , submitted at Deadline 1 and updated at Deadline 3, details the agreed	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
	Council & Hull City Council Archaeologi st on 24 <sup>th</sup> June 2024,		and successful in determining the archaeological potential of the Solar PV Site. The overarching mitigation in the WSI includes satisfactory strategies on how to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains and includes overarching research themes.	overarching archaeological mitigation proposed to evaluate the presence and significance of previously unrecorded remains and reduce the effect of the Scheme on the archaeological resource. Additional evaluation will be undertaken post consent, to support the detailed design, on areas of planned intrusive activities, where no archaeological trial trenching has yet been possible, and the mitigation will comprise either the protection/preservation of archaeological remains, where possible, or, where remains cannot be preserved, a structured programme of archaeological investigation to mitigate the loss.	

## 2.5 Biodiversity, Ecology and the Natural Environment

#### Table 2-5 Biodiversity, Ecology and the Natural Environment

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.5.1	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b> .	Cumulative effects construction and operation impacts	-ERYC has reviewed the cumulative and in combination assessment and is satisfied with the projects included.	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on this matter	Agreed
2.5.2	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation and Local Impact Report [REP2-022]	Breeding curlew species	ERYC notes Breeding Curlew territory: this species is a qualifying feature of the Lower Derwent SSSI. ERYC note the Applicant's assessments detail that the population of breeding curlew Numenius arquata within the Survey Area is likely to be of county importance and agree that the Framework LEMP outlines the creation of open, low-cut grassland areas which will help contribute positively to the overall condition of created grasslands. Loss of ground nesting habitat is further mitigated through the provision of areas of panel free grassland.	The Applicant acknowledges ERYC's comments and agrees with their position that the creation of the area of habitat enhancement, which will be used as an undeveloped mitigation area as set out in section 8.6 of Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [APP-060] and the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [REP3-016] (which will inform a detailed LEMP and be secured by requirement 6 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [-REP3- 004REP5-009]) will provide appropriate mitigation.	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.5.3	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b>	HRA - scope	ERYC agrees with the identified sites within 20km. ERYC agree with the approach to scope out Skipwith Common Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Thorne and Hatfield Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) and Thorne Moor SAC due to separation distances and lack of pathways.	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on this matter	Agreed
2.5.4	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b>	HRA – dust and air quality screening	ERYC agree with the screening assessments of dust and air quality. Dust impacts on the River Derwent SAC are to be managed in accordance with measures in 8.3 and Table 12 of the Framework CEMP and are considered appropriate.	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on the assessment of dust and air quality, and considers the measures within the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> to be appropriate. A Detailed CEMP will be prepared post consent which will need to substantially accord with the Framework CEMP and approved by the East Riding of Yorkshire Council and North Yorkshire Council. This is secured through Requirement 11 within Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO <b>[REP3-004REP5-009]</b> .	Agreed
2.5.5	Local Impact Report [REP2- 022]], [REP4-031]	HRA -HDD	ERYC <u>expectagree</u> that a <u>site</u> <u>specific</u> hydraulic fracture risk assessment is <u>not</u> necessary to estimate the degree of risk and identify additional mitigation to	-Due to the very short duration of Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) (several days) and short length of HDD required, the risk of leakage of drilling fluids is considered low and the availability of such a document at this	Under discussion <u>Agreed</u>

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			support the conclusions of the HRA in terms of no adverse effect on water quality. <u>ERYC</u> <u>acknowledge that this will be</u> <u>undertaken prior to the HDD</u> <u>works commencing in accordance</u> <u>with section 8.2 of the Framework</u> <u>CEMP [REP3-010].</u>	stage would not change the conclusions of the Appropriate Assessment as they currently stand. The Applicant therefore does not consider it necessary to undertake the site specific fracture risk assessment to inform the HRA but this will be undertaken prior to the HDD works commencing in accordance with section 8.2 of the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> . This position has been agreed with Natural England.	
2.5.6	Local Impact Report [REP2-022], [REP4-031]	HRA – HDD fish impacts	ERYC request further narrative onis satisfied with the ruling outassessment and mitigation of noise and vibration effects on qualifying fish species, alternatively works should be programmed to ensure that the HDD will avoid the key fish migration seasons	The updated HRA submitted at Deadline 2 [REP2-012] also clarifies the short duration of HDD works (several days) which is a further reason that reinforces a conclusion of no likely significant effect, as does the distance of the HDD launch pit from the river corridor. The updated HRA does now also reference avoidance of the key fish migration period where practicable, but this is not considered to be essential to conclude no likely significant effect. This position has been agreed with Natural England.	Under discussion <u>Agreed</u>
2.5.7	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b>	Impacts on aquatic Ecology	ERYC welcome commitment to ensure that the placement of solar PV panels and any temporary or permanent infrastructure is a minimum of 8m away from the bank top of any	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on this matter. Good practice construction and decommissioning methods have been proposed to control runoff that is potentially laden with sediment, and these are described in Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water	

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			water bodies (watercourses, or ditches) on-site as stated in Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-061]</b> . The use of best practice construction and decommissioning methods should be implemented during construction to avoid sediment runoff into surface waters and avoid impacts to water quality.	Environment, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-061]</b> and within the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> .	
2.5.8	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b>	HRA - Water quality impacts and mitigation and biosecurity	biosecurity measures are not	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on this matter.	Agreed
2.5.9	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b>	HRA - Damage to/temporary loss of qualifying habitat of the River Derwent SAC	ERYC agree with the conclusions in Section 8.5 of the HRA [REP2- 013] and the proposals for traffic management and reinstatement which affect non qualifying habitat of the River Derwent SAC	The Applicant agrees ERYC's position on this matter.	Agreed
2.5.10	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b>	HRA – proposed mitigation for	ERYC agree with the mitigation proposed for golden plover and pinkfooted goose which are	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on this matter	Agreed

Ref	Ref Relevant Description of ERYC Current Post document Matter		ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
		functionally linked land	functionally linked to the Lower Derwent Valley SPA/Ramsar. Noise and visual impacts to SPA/Ramsar birds are considered temporary and reversible. Modelled noise impacts in the mitigation area are predominantly below the 55dB threshold (worst case scenario) and are considered acceptable in consideration of the scale of the proposal and existing use of the site as agricultural land		
2.5.11	Local Impact Report [REP2-022], [REP4-031]	LEMP	The basic principle for the creation of semi-improved grassland with moderate species richness under PV panels and surrounding areas, species rich grassland in areas of outside the Solar PV Areas, within ecological enhancement areas, PRoW buffers, and Local Wildlife Sites is considered achievable. Section 6.1.41 and 6.1.57 of EN010143/APP/7.14 mentions that "incorporating a substrate to reduce nutrient levels or removing topsoil to expose the sub-soil" would be undertaken to reduce	PV Site (including the ecological enhancement areas) and Ecology Mitigation Area will not be amended either through the removal of topsoils to create a seedbed in the	Under discussion <u>Agreed</u>

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			nutrients. There is concern that this contradicts the requirements for protection of agricultural soils.		
2.5.12	Local Impact Report [REP2-022]	species – great	ERYC are satisfied that the favourable conservation status of great crested newts is maintained as a result of the Scheme.	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on this matter	Agreed
2.5.13	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b>	Protected Species – assessment and mitigation for bats	ERYC agree with the assessment carried out for bats and the mitigation set out in the Framework CEMP and LEMP.	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position that the assessment of bats and proposed mitigation as set out in the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> is appropriate. A Detailed CEMP will be prepared post consent which will need to substantially accord with the Framework CEMP and approved by the East Riding of Yorkshire Council and North Yorkshire Council. This is secured through Requirement 11 within Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO <b>[REP3-004REP5-009]</b> .	Agreed
2.5.14	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b>	Surveys and mitigation for invertebrates, hedgehog, brown hare, polecat and harvest mouse	Survey effort in relation to invertebrates, hedgehog, brown hare, polecat and harvest mouse are acceptable considering the ecological baseline. Mitigation measures proposed for these species are also acceptable.	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on this matter.	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.5.15	Local Impact Report [REP2-022], [REP4-031]	Protected species - Otter and water vole	ERYC considers that the mitigation _outlined for otter and for water vole, in terms of pollution prevention and Risk Assessment Method Statements is appropriate. Other construction phase reasonable avoidance measures are not presently captured in the Framework CEMP [REP3-010] and should be taken forward within the detailed CEMP.	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on this matter regarding pollution prevention and RAMS. The Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> does capturecaptures the reasonable avoidance measures for covering excavations and providing escape routes <u>for otter</u> . It is also captured on page 20 of the Framework LEMP [REP3-016]:]	Some matters agreed and some matters under discussion <u>Agreed</u>
2.5.16	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b>	Monitoring during operation	ERYC is <u>reviewingsatisfied</u> the monitoring proposals for addressing any unmitigated impacts during the operation phase <u>set out in the Framework</u> <u>LEMP [REP3-016]</u>	Section 7 of the Framework LEMP <b>[REP3-016]</b> , sets out the monitoring requirements and includes the provision for management to be amended accordingly based on the monitoring.	Under discussion <u>Agreed</u>
2.5.17	<u>Meeting on</u> <u>9 May 2024</u> and [REP4- 031]	Local Wildlife Sites	Accesses 2,3,7 off Tottering Lane and access 17 off Wood Lane cut through the LWS at these locations. There is limited LWS habitat lost or managed to facilitate access for the Scheme will be mitigated through provision of significant areas of similar habitat within the Solar PV Site.	At the meeting held between the Applicant and ERYC's Nature Conservation Officer and Landscape Officer on 9 May 2024, the impacts of the Scheme on Wressle Verge LWS and Tottering Lane LWS were presented and discussed. The Nature Conservation Officer raised no concerns as it was confirmed that the limited LWS habitat lost or managed to facilitate	<u>Agreed</u>

Ref	Relevant document	Description of ERYC Current Position Matter	Applicant Current Position	Status
			access for the Scheme will be mitigated through provision of significant areas of similar habitat within the Solar PV Site.	

## 2.6 Water Environment, Flooding and Drainage

 Table 2-6 Water Environment, Flooding and Drainage

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.6.1	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation and Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-</b> 022].	Flood Risk Assessment	ERYC acknowledge that the majority of the Solar PV Site and Interconnecting Cable Corridor (including site accesses) are located within Flood Zone 1,with smaller areas of Flood Zone 2 (medium) and Flood Zone 3 (high) Within the Scheme	The Applicant notes that ERYC agrees that the proposed development is located across a number of flood zones as set out in Chapter 9: Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP- 061]</b> , and Appendix 9-3: Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-097]</b> .	
			A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) has been submitted and confirms that consultation has taken place with the Environment Agency (EA), East Riding of Yorkshire Council, North Yorkshire Council, and the relevant Internal Drainage Boards.	The Applicant confirms that the Environment Agency confirms that Appendix 9-3: Flood Risk Assessment, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-097]</b> is acceptable.	

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.6.2	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation and Local Impact Report [REP2- 022].	Flood Risk- Sequential Test and Exception Test	ERYC acknowledge that the Scheme would be classified as 'essential infrastructure' and is therefore a suitable form of development in Flood Zones 1 and 2. ERYC consider the Sequential Test has been met with respect to the Interconnecting Cable Corridors, Site Accesses, and Grid Connection Corridor and Solar PV Areas. The FRA states that the Scheme will provide wider sustainability benefits which outweigh flood risk and appropriate mitigation has been considered to ensure that the Scheme remains operational and is safe during times of flooding. ERYC therefore agree that it has therefore been demonstrated that the Exception Test has also been met.	A Flood Risk Assessment has been produced for the Scheme, which considers impact on flood risk to the Scheme from all sources and from the Scheme (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 [APP-097]. As the solar PV panels will be raised, floodwater will be able to move freely beneath as per the existing situation. Floodplain compensation areas will be provided to account for the small loss of	Agreed
				• Results in no net loss of floodplain	

storage,

DRAFT Statement of Common Ground

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				<ul> <li>Does not impede water flows and not increase flood risk elsewhere.</li> </ul>	
				The Sequential and Exception Tests are presented in the Flood Risk Assessment (Appendix 9-3, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-097])</b> and also discussed in Chapter 6 of the Planning Statement <b>[APP-233]</b> and demonstrate the Scheme meets both these policy tests.	
2.6.3	Local Impact Report [REP2-022].	Drainage	ERYC has no areas of disagreement with the Applicant regarding drainage matters. ERYC's Land Drainage Team and Lead Local Flood Authority recommend that prior to commencement of the development full surface water and foul drainage details including maintenance details be submitted to the relevant planning authority for consideration and for the development to be carried out in accordance with the approved details. The draft DCO includes a requirement (no. 9) relating to surface and foul water drainage	The Applicant notes that ERYC agree with Requirement 9 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP5-009] which requires the submission of details of the surface water drainage strategy and (if any) foul water system to be submitted and approved by the relevant Local Planning Authority	

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			and the proposed wording is appropriate to deliver this recommendation.		

## 2.7 Landscape and Visual Amenity

## Table 2-7 Landscape and Visual Amenity

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.7.1	Email from Matthew M Sunman (PP Officer, ERYC), dated 02/02/23 and-Local Impact Report [REP2-022], [REP4-031].	LVIA viewpoint locations	ERYC agreed with the proposed LVIA viewpoint locations in February 2023. In its LIR ERYC requests the Applicant to re-confirm reasoning with respect to lack of viewpoints in relation to Solar PV Area 2a. <u>Having reviewed the</u> <u>Applicant's response to this</u> <u>matter ERYC have no</u> <u>further comments to make.</u>	The Applicant notes that ERYC accepted the proposed LVIA viewpoint locations in February 2023 which are set out in Figure 10-8 Representative Viewpoint Locations and detailed in Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 <b>[REP1-014]</b> . The Zone of Theoretical Visibility as illustrated on Figure 10-5 Zone of Theoretical Visibility with Surface Features –Solar PV Panels [APP-160] shows that there is very limited theoretical visibility to the west of the solar PV area 2a as a result of existing tree planting. Figure 10-7 Potential Viewpoint Locations [APP-162] illustrates the potential viewpoint G that lies to the south of Breighton. This was discounted from the assessment of visual impacts as a result of no views due to existing vegetation (Appendix 10-4 Potential Representative Viewpoints) [APP-101].	Some matters agreed, some matters subject to further discussion <u>Agreed</u>

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Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.7.2	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Lighting proposals	ERYC acknowledge that it is stated that working hours will be shortened in the winter months to negate the use of artificial lighting during the construction and demolition phases of the Scheme. If however lighting is found to be required during the construction or demolition phases or it is required to be installed for use during the operational phase of the Scheme further information in the form of a lighting assessment should be submitted as part of the DCO application. No further comments.	The Applicant notes that ERYC acknowledges the lighting strategy for the construction, operational and decommissioning phases as set out in the Framework CEMP [ <b>REP3-010</b> ], Framework OEMP [ <b>REP3-012</b> ] and Framework DEMP [ <b>REP3-014</b> ]. A detailed CEMP, OEMP and DEMP (which will be substantially in accordance with the framework plans) will need to be agreed with the local authority and are secured by requirements 11, 12 and 18 (respectively) in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [ <u>REP3-004REP5-009</u> ]. The lighting strategy will be sensitive to its surroundings and best practice guidelines will be developed, ensuring inward distribution of light and avoiding light spill on to sensitive receptors.	Agreed
2.7.3	Consultation Response to Statutory	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment methodology <u>and</u> <u>mitigation</u>	ERYC's Trees and Landscape Officer confirms that overall the LVIA is acceptable however in addition to justifying the lack of viewpoints around Solar PV Area 2a, as discussed above, further	The sensitivity of receptors is a combination of value of view and susceptibility. The value of view has been assigned using professional judgement and varies as a result of landscape structure and presence of detractors. The value of view for viewpoints 8, 10a, 10b and 12a, in proximity to Willitoft and Gribthorpe, contain views of built elements including farm structures which are considered detractors in the view. Viewpoint 28 was an additional view that was included as requested during	Under discussion <u>Agreed</u>

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
	[REP2-022]. [REP4-031].		consideration should be given to: - the value given to views within the northern solar PV areas around Willitoft and Gribthorpe appear more in line with VP28, medium value as opposed to low value, with strong hedgerows and mature trees dominating the views.	the consultation stage and was assessed as medium value as it has a slightly stronger landscape structure and less detractors, although noting that further north there are views of the turbines. The visual assessment within Table 10-12 Viewpoint Assessment has identified sensitivity to be high for residents and PRoW users and medium for road users for viewpoints in proximity to Gribthorpe and Willitoft and VP28. The Applicant believes the value of view conclusions to be robust. Any change in the value of view would not change the sensitivity of the receptor - residents are already assessed to have a high sensitivity (the highest rating as set out in Appendix 10-2 – LVIA Methodology, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-099]</b> ) and this would therefore not change the assessment of magnitude of impact as identified in Chapter 10 for these viewpoint locations.	
			<ul> <li>Significant visual impacts have been recorded principally in respect of residents. However, PRoW users may have been underestimated with respect to regular local walks due to frequency and repetition with</li> </ul>	The use of PRoW by visual receptors is taken into account in the assessment of susceptibility. This includes the status of routes. Strategic routes have been assigned as high susceptibility, whereas local routes have been assigned as medium susceptibility in Appendix 10-2 – LVIA Methodology, ES Volume 2 [APP-099]. Duration is considered within magnitude of impacts and taken into consideration in the assessment of impacts for visual amenity within Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity, ES Volume 1 [REP1-014].	

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Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
	document	of Matter	respect to the Howden 20 route. - 'Transient' nature of views (see section 10.7.10 and 10.7.11) from footpaths has the potential to undervalue impacts on recreational users in respect to footpaths used for regular local walks and the Howden 20 where the route coincides with several of the proposed solar PV areas. Multiple residential properties and multiple footpaths are being considered. This may provide a limited idea of scale when considering typical viewpoints. For example how many sections of footpath are	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's current position that the LVIA provides an accurate assessment of the visual and landscape impacts of the Scheme and the proposed design and the Scheme design proposes good levels of mitigation. The Applicant welcomes ERYC's current position on the LVIA assessment methodology. The Detailed LEMP, which will be substantially in accordance with the Framework LEMP [REP3-016], will need to be approved post consent with the relevant local authorities and this is secured by Requirement 6 of the Draft DCO [REP3-004Where additional hedgerow planting is required then this can be included within the Detailed LEMP. The Framework LEMP [REP3-016] sets out where existing hedgerows will be improved and managed and the specific details will be included in the Detailed LEMP. Mitigation for where the Solar PV Areas lie alongside PRoW is as set out in the Framework LEMP [REP3- 016]. This includes buffers of either 15m where Solar PV Areas lie to one side of the PRoW and 20m where Solar PV Areas lie both sides, of intermittent planting of woodland edge planting and flower rich and species rich grassland. The mitigation has aimed to not screen views	
			significantly impacted and how many are mitigated	of the solar PV panels, but allows a softening of the view	

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Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
		•	successfully, potentially all by year 15. Noted typical viewpoints from some footpaths that pass through solar PVA area at some point have impact assessment from a distance, for example VP15 where footpaths pass through area 1f. The submitted LVIA is considered to provide an accurate assessment of the visual and landscape impacts of the development and the proposed design generally provides good levels of mitigation in terms of the use of both existing and proposed landscape features. The extent to which the significant impacts identified at the local level are mitigated will depend on the detailed design and successful	Applicant Current Position into the Solar PV Areas and allows for longer views. REP5-003	Status
			implementation of the proposed mitigation and enhancement measures.		

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			The Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [REP3-016] provides the basis for this and it is acknowledged that the Detailed LEMP will be substantially in accordance with this document and will need to be approved post consent with the relevant local authorities, secured by Requirement 6 of the Draft DCO [REP1-006].		
2.7.5	Local Impact Report [REP2- 022][REP4- 031] and meeting on 11 September 2024	Landscape Mitigation and the Framework LEMP	In its LIR ERYC recommend that additional mitigation is considered further including: • Off sets with respect to trees and hedgerows are stated as a minimum (15m with respect to trees, 10m hedgerows). Larger offsets should be provided where required following individual arboricultural assessments.	The Applicant notes the commentsagrees with regard to the details (including offsets from existing vegetationERYC's position and retention of existing vegetationthat landscaping and replacement planting) toecological enhancements will be brought forward as part of ain the detailed LEMP under Requirement 6 of the draft DCO [REP3-004] and as part of detailed design under Requirement 5 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP5- 009].	Under discussion <u>Agreec</u>

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			<ul> <li>Where aspects of retention/reuse and replacement planting are noted to be 'where possible/practicable' with respect to access, tracks, tree loss and replacement planting, full justification at detail design should be provided where this is not determined to be possible.</li> <li>All trees should be retained with individual removal to allow for access where absolutely necessary. General removal in respect to future shading of panels would not be supported. Tree planting encouraged throughout with the aim to restore degraded areas.</li> <li>Detailed design of Grid Connection Substation (area 1c) is required to maximise screening and minimise height and intrusive fencing.</li> </ul>	principle, the Site has been subject to a walkover and ancient and veteran trees have been identified and recorded in detail. A small number of trees at risk of impact from the final design for the Scheme have not been fully surveyed but have been assessed via desk study (and reviewed by the original veteran/ancient tree walkover) and these features are clearly marked on the Tree Protection Plan (Annex E). These trees will be surveyed in detail to inform the development of the Arboricultural Method Statement as part of the CEMP secured as Requirement 11 of the Draft DCO [REP3- 004]. Shading impacts from trees are considered in section 4.6 of the AIA [APP-102] and the design has been developed so that solar panels are generally set well back from areas of shade associated with trees. Shading from trees and panel positions will be further considered as part of the detailed design process. In response to the frequency of CCTV system poles the proposed spacing of 50m relates to the capabilities of the CCTV camera assumed to be provided, it would be highly likely that the distance would be much further and is dependent upon the final CCTV design. The Applicant is proposing to use wooden poles rather than metal as they do not require a concrete foundation unlike metal.	

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			<ul> <li>With respect to visual impact of fencing and CCTV poles, it is accepted substations require more robust fencing and welcome use of timber 'deer/stockproof' style fencing elsewhere, but</li> </ul>	Green corridors are shown on the Landscape Masterplan within the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) <b>[REP3-016]</b> . Proposed flower rich grassland, proposed species rich grassland and proposed woodland edge mix planting are proposed along the PRoW corridors that will be impacted by the Scheme.	
			have concern with respect to frequency of CCTV system poles anticipated to be timber but at 50m spacing's • Green Corridors should be encouraged throughout and be extensive with	In response to the point regarding the Grid Connection Corridor and opportunities for enhancement with the Lower Derwent Valley, the Applicant has considered this however notes that none of its landscape and visual assessment work undertaken would require any mitigation in this area and thus provide opportunities for enhancement also.	
			species rich grassland and scrub particularly within PRoW corridors. - Opportunities for enhancement within the Lower Derwent Valley (section 10.6.5 section c) which appear to be	The Applicant is proposing to lay the Grid Connection Cable and then return the land to its original condition with replacement planting provided if existing vegetation is required to be replaced. The Applicant notes the comment regarding the creation of grassland east of the Solar PV Area 1e and can confirm the extent of the area proposed is substantial at 18.26 hectares.	
			restored to existing. The Grid Connection area is noted to be predominantly agricultural with river corridors inconspicuous	Permissive Paths created would allow travel on horses this would also reinforce the Council's aspirations for the provision of recreational routes for equestrian users. Permissive Paths can only be delivered on land over which the Applicant has control during the operational life	

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			due to flood banks. There is potential to enhance the 'river corridor'. Although acknowledged this would be beyond the flood banks but would be beneficial in respect to the Lower Derwent Valley Important Landscape Area. • The creation of grassland between the Solar PV (Area 1e)/Ecological Mitigation (Area 1g and 1h) and River Foulness is particularly welcome providing positive enhancement/restoration in respect to landscape character and biodiversity. There is any potential to extend this treatment. • Consider the potential to create permissive footpaths outside the Solar PVA area in order to provide 'regular local walks' with unaffected views.In [REP4-031] ERYC confirm that their request that additional landscaping	of the Scheme. As discussed in paragraph 2.7.42 (page 62) of Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-054]</b> the creation of Permissive Paths is consequently restricted to the Solar PV Site as this land will remain in control of the Applicant, whereas land within the Grid and Interconnecting Cable Corridors will be returned to the landowners following construction. It is noted that the land within the Ecology Mitigation Area also remains in the control of the Applicant, however, to provide the maximum ecological benefits in this area (and the habitats and species within it) it should be disturbed as little as possible and so Permissive Paths are not proposed within this area. The creation of permissive footpaths outside the Solar PV Site has therefore not been proposed.	

Ref	Relevant document	•	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			and mitigation are		
			considered to off-set the		
			significant impacts		
			identified at the local level		
			<u>has been noted by the</u>		
			Applicant and ERYC would		
			expect to see evidence of		
			this at the detailed design		
			stage. ERYC agreed at a		
			meeting held on 11		
			September that these		
			details would be brought		
			forward under Requirement		
			6 of the of draft DCO		
			[REP5-009] and that it is		
			not necessary to include		
			landscaping and ecological		
			mitigation and		
			enhancements under		
			Requirement 5 of the draft		
			DCO [REP5-009] which		
			covers detailed design		
			<u>matters.</u>		
			ERYC note that on the		
			accompanied site visit, the		
			detail of the proposed		
			ecological enhancement		
			<u>areas will be particularly</u>		

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			important where the		
			location of these areas is within the vicinity of		
			residential		
			properties/village settings		
			providing a dual purpose of		
			ecological benefit and		
			<u>visual amenity.</u>		
			Whilst the co-benefits of		
			green infrastructure is		
			appreciated, careful design		
			of these elements will be		
			required to ensure that the		
			proposed habitat types		
			achieve both these		
			objectives. It is accepted that wider opportunities to		
			provide landscape		
			enhancements within the		
			Lower Derwent Valley and		
			permissive paths beyond		
			the solar PV areas would		
			have required additional		
			agreements with respective		
			landowners and would not be required in respect to		
			mitigating identified		
			impacts. However, these		
			,		

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			provisions could have provided additional benefit for the scheme beyond that required for mitigation.		

## 2.8 Noise and Vibration

#### Table 2-8 Noise and vibration

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.8.1	Local Impact Report [REP2-022]	Construction Management - working outside core hours	ERYC state that any working outside the core working hours identified would require the prior notification of the relevant Local Planning Authority and a Section 61 application. To control noise temporary/mobile acoustic barriers are proposed to be used where night-time HDD works are required within 200 m of a sensitive receptor/residential dwelling. According to Volume 1, Chapter 11: Noise & Vibration of the Environmental Statement this should ensure that any night-time working will achieve the construction noise criteria of 55 dB	Receptors that are identified as experiencing significant residual effects due to HDD noise at night are located in proximity to the proposed A63 and River Derwent HDD sites. Table 7 of the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [REP1- 053] commits that HDD activities would "only be undertaken outside of core working hours if there is a clear and obvious benefit, such as for safety reasons or to avoid daytime disruption to many people or if required by the asset owner". As such, the requirement for continuous HDD activities is unlikely however will be confirmed when the routing of the Grid	Under discuss ien Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			LAeqT at all sensitive receptors in the East Riding of Yorkshire, except for Loftsome Bridge Coaching House and Tithe Farm, Wressle. Thus, at the time of any Section 61 application for HDD works outside core	Connection Cable has been fixed and a detailed methodology compiled by the contractor after consent has been granted. This confirmation will be provided in the detailed CEMP secured by Requirement 11 of Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP5-009]. As such, given the unlikely scenario of night-time HDD activities the assessment of HDD noise covers a reasonable worst-case and the potential for significant effects has been identified with appropriate mitigation proposed.	
2.8.2	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Construction Period	ERYC acknowledge that the construction phase is likely to take 24 months. Activities will be carried out in a sequential manner with construction teams responsible for a specific type of work moving from one solar PV area to the next. The works would start with fencing, followed by the driving of steel piles into the ground, frame installation, PV panel installation, cabling, and connection. The installation of the cables, field stations and substations would be undertaken separately to the PV panels.	The Applicant notes that ERYC acknowledges the proposed construction period as set out in the Framework CEMP [REP3-010].	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.8.3	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Noise and vibration during construction from machinery	ERYC acknowledge that the potential significant effect of noise and vibration during the construction phase is to be mitigated by the positioning of noisy machinery away from residential properties, regular noise monitoring, notifying residents of any noisy works and adhering to the agreed core working hours. Baseline noise monitoring has been undertaken and sensitive receptors which have the potential to be affected by the scheme have been identified.	The Applicant notes that ERYC recognises and welcomes the proposed mitigation in relation to noise from machinery during construction which is set out in the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> . A detailed CEMP, which will be substantially in accordance with the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> will need to be approved by the local authority prior to construction, and will be secured by requirement 11 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [-REP3-004 <u>REP5-009</u> ].	Agreed
<u>2.8.4</u>	Local Impact Report [REP2-022].	ContrusctionCo nstruction noise assessment methodology	In view of the low background noise levels across the development site consideration is given to lowering the night-time construction noise criteria to 45 rather than 55 dB $L_{Aeq,T}$	The only construction activity that has the potential to take place at night is Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD). There is a commitment in Table 7 of the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan <b>[REP1-053]</b> that this will be undertaken outside core working hours if there is a clear and obvious benefit such as for safety reasons. It is therefore an unlikely scenario that night-time HDD activities will be undertaken the	Under discuss ion <u>Agre</u> ed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				assessment of HDD noise covers a reasonable worst-case and the potential for significant effects has been identified and appropriate mitigation proposed. A SOAEL of 55dB LAeq,8h is therefore considered appropriate.	
2.8.4 5	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Impacts from decommissionin g	ERYC acknowledge that the Scheme is expected to have a life of at least 40 years. The decommissioning phase effects are likely to be similar to those of the construction phase (with the exception of HDD) and that a Framework DEMP <b>[REP3-014]</b> is proposed to be submitted as part of the DCO application.	The Applicant notes that ERYC recognises and welcomes the provision of the Framework DEMP <b>[REP3-014]</b> which sets out measures that will be taken to manage of the decommissioning of the Scheme. A detailed DEMP will be agreed with the local authority and be secured by requirement 18 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[</b> -REP3- 004REP5-009]	Agreed
2.8. <del>5</del> <u>6</u>	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Operational impacts- vibration	ERYC acknowledge that there are no sources of operation vibration.	The Applicant notes that ERYC agree that there are no sources of operational vibration, and that operational vibration is scoped out of any further assessment (as agreed with the Planning Inspectorate in the Scoping Opinion (Appendix 1-2, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-074]).</b> There are no sources of vibration during operation with the potential to cause significant effects.	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.8. <del>6</del> <u>7</u>	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation and Local Impact Report [REP2-022]-] and meeting held on 19 September 2024	Operational impacts- Noise and vibration	ERYC state that in view of the low background noise levels across the development site consideration is given to lowering the SOAEL night- time operational noise assessment criteria 30 dB and to housing the transformers, switchgear, and inverters within the field station units It is noted that further consideration is be given to low frequency noise. The operation of the development will be clearly audible and more than 10 dB above the existing night- time background noise levels at several residential properties within the East Riding of Yorkshire, namely Gribthorpe Properties, The Long Barn, The Fold Yard, Four Beeches Farm, Gribthorpe, Crossroad Cottages, Willitoft, Lake View House Willitoft and Cottage Farm Spaldington, Notwithstanding the above comments on the assessment methodology ERYC notes that at the meeting on 19 September the Applicant agreed to commit to	A minimum external level of 40 dB LAr, Tr is adopted as the Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level (SOAEL) for night-time operational noise at a sensitive receptor. This takes into account the context of absolute levels of nighttime noise in low noise environments following guidance in section 11 of BS 4142:2014+A1:2019. The minimum SOAEL for operational noise was defined assuming that a partially open window would attenuate noise by 10 dB so the internal level would be 30 dB LAr, Tr. This level of noise is commonly described as a whisper and aligns with guideline levels of 30 dB LAeq,8h for good sleeping conditions in residential properties (paragraph 11.4.72 of Chapter 11: Noise and Vibration, ES Volume 1 <b>[REP1-016]</b> ). As such, the approach assumes that an exceedance of the SOAEL may require windows being closed most of the time to achieve good sleeping conditions in a bedroom. This aligns with the definition of the SOAEL in Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) Noise. Based on the evidence provided, the operational noise assessment criteria for night time follows policy guidance	Under discuss ion <u>Agre</u> ed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			designing, constructing, operating and maintaining fixed plant with the objective that the L <sub>Ar,Tr</sub> rating level of fixed plant at affected residential receptors is not more than 30 dB and that where this is not reasonably practicable the Applicant will adopt measures so that noise from all fixed plant is reduced as far as reasonably practicable and in these cases this noise will not exceed the predicted levels in Table 11-17 of the Chapter 11 of the ES <b>[REP1-016]</b> . The details of this commitment are included in an update to the Framework OEMP submitted at Deadline 6.	and is appropriate and proportionate for describing noise effects in a rural area. A commitment to further consideration on low frequency noise has been included in the Framework OEMP [ <b>REP3-012</b> ], which will inform a detailed OEMP and be secured by requirement 12 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [ <b>REP5-009</b> ]. <u>The Applicant <b>REP3-004</b>].also commits to designing, constructing, operating and maintaining fixed plant with the objective that the LACTT rating level of fixed plant at affected residential receptors is not more than 30 dB and that where this is not reasonably practicable the Applicant will adopt measures so that noise from all fixed plant is reduced as far as reasonably practicable and in these cases this noise will not exceed the predicted levels in Table 11-17 of the Chapter 11 of the ES [<b>REP1-</b> <b>016</b>]. The details of this commitment are included in an update to the Framework OEMP submitted at Deadline 6.</u>	
2.8. <del>7</del> <u>8</u>	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation and	Operational impacts- Noise and vibration	ERYC state that during the operational phase, activity within the site is proposed to be restricted	The Applicant notes that ERYC acknowledges that during the operational phase, activity within the site is proposed to	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b> .	core working hours and emergency works	principally to sheep grazing, vegetation management, equipment maintenance / cleaning and the servicing / replacement of any components that fail or reach the end of their lifespan.	be restricted principally to sheep grazing, vegetation management, equipment maintenance / cleaning and the servicing / replacement of any components that fail or reach the end of their lifespan, as set out in the Framework OEMP <b>[REP3-012]</b> ,	
			ERYC recommend operational activities are undertaken between the hours of 08.00 and 14.00 on a Saturday and not on a Sunday or Bank Holiday and that night-time working does not take place except in an emergency or for panel cleaning and with the prior notification of the LPA.	The Framework OEMP <b>[REP3-012]</b> has been updated and submitted at deadline 3 to specify weekend working hours and define emergency works. A detailed OEMP which will need to be in substantial accordance with the Framework OEMP as secured by requirement 12 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3-</b> 004 <b>REP5-009]</b> .	

# 2.9 Socio-economics and Land Use

Table 2-9 Socio-economics and Land use

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.9.1	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b> .	Socio-Economic Impacts	The Socio-Economic Impacts set out in Chapter 12: Socio Economics and Land Use, ES	Chapter 12: Socio Economics and Land Use, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-064]</b> sets out the Socio-Economic impacts associated with the Scheme on Employment, Public Rights of Way and Private and	Agreed.

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			Volume 1 <b>[APP-064]</b> are considered acceptable.	Community Assets. There are no significant effects expected on socio- economic and land use matters during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Scheme.	

# 2.10 Transport and Access

### Table 2-10 Transport and Access

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.10.1	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Principle	ERYC Highway Development Management support this proposed development in principle.	The Applicant notes that ERYC Highway Development Management support this proposed development in principle.	Agreed
2.10.2	-	Assessment scope and methodology	ERYC agrees with the scope and methodology of the Transport Assessment (Appendix 13-4, ES Volume 2 <b>[REP1-025])</b> and Chapter 13: Transport and Access, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-065]</b> .	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position.	Agreed
2.10.3	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory	Operational impacts.	ERYC acknowledge that once operational the Scheme would produce minimal traffic and have a	The Applicant notes that ERYC acknowledge that once operational, the Scheme would produce minimal traffic and would have a negligible impact on the local highway network	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
	Consultation and Local Impact Report [REP2-022]		negligible impact on the local highway network.	as set out in Chapter 13: Transport and Access, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-065].</b>	
2.10.4	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Construction impacts.	ERYC acknowledge that the construction programme would have circa 400 staff per day (with circa 350 two-way movements) working hours of 0700-1900 with staff movements mainly between the hours of 6-7 and 19-20. They also acknowledge that there would be approx. 50 two-way HGV movements per day which would be reduced during the hours of 0600- 0900 and 1700-2000, and distributed as 50% of HGVs would approach from the M62 J37, 25% from the A614 and 25% from the A63 ERYC Highway Management accept that this would be mainly acceptable but would note that the PM hours of reduced HGVS should be between 1600- 1800.	As set out in the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> , which will inform a detailed CEMP and be secured by requirement 11 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3-004REP5-009]</b> , construction worker shifts are planned to be between 07:00-19:00 during the week in summer months and 07:00-13:00 on Saturdays. Therefore, construction workers are anticipated to travel between 06:00-07:00 and 19:00-20:00 during the week and between 06.00-07.00 and 13.00-14.00 on Saturdays. HGVs will be limited to deliver between 09:00-16:00 (therefore avoiding the 1600-1800 period mentioned by ERYC) and tractor-trailers will deliver around the site between 09:00-17:00.	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				Site during the network peak hours for the local highway network; as 08:00-09:00 and 17:00-18:00. This is secured within the CTMP <b>[REP1-027].</b>	
2.10.5	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-</b> 022] and], Meetings and Emails from January 2024 to present	Access design and passing places strategy	ERYC Highways have been engaging with the Applicant on the access design and passing place strategy. ERYC Highways agreed to the Applicant's proposed access design and passing places strategy on 10 July 2024 via email.	The Applicant has proposed an access design and passing place strategy and has consulted with ERYC Highways on this throughout the application. A meeting was held on 21 <sup>st</sup> April 2024 to agree the access design and passing place strategy. The Applicant is continuing engagementcontinued to engage with ERYC Highways to agree all matters the access design and passing places strategy, which was agreed by ERYC Highways on 10 July 2024 via email.	Under Discussio n <u>Agreed</u>
			Following a request from the Applicant to discuss an amendment to passing places on Rowlandhall Lane, ERYC Highways agreed to the amendment in a meeting on 9 September 2024 and subsequent email with supporting plan on 13 September, resulting in an agreed passing place strategy.	Following discussions with the Applicant's project team, an adjustment was required to passing places on Rowlandhall lane to minimise effects on existing trees. The Applicant proposed an amendment to the passing places with ERYC Highways, who agreed to the amendment on 9 September 2024 and a plan was shared and agreed with the ERYC Highways team on 13 September, resulting in an agreed passing place strategy.	
2.10.6	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-</b> 022] and Issue		ERYC expects the Applicant to provide on-site parking for contractors, loading and un-loading	The Applicant has prepared a Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
	Specific Hearing 2	Management Plan	facilities within designated areas and turning facilities so that all vehicles can enter and leave the various sites in a forward gear. Wheel wash facilities are required, and a road _sweeping schedule must be agreed. These additional requests could be incorporated into the detailed CEMP under requirement 13 of the draft DCO.	[REP1-026] and is a framework document which would be developed into a detailed CTMP post-consent prior to construction commencing. This is secured through DCO Requirement 13, including that the detailed CTMP must be in substantial accordance with the Framework CTMP [REP1-026]. The Applicant considers that the items listed are reasonable in terms of inclusion within the detailed CTMP. ERYC, as the highway authority, confirmed that it requests that the items are included in the detailed CTMP, and do not require inclusion in the Framework CTMP [REP1-026]. not require inclusion in the Framework CTMP [REP1-026].	
2.10.7	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-</b> <b>022]</b> and Issue Specific Hearing 2		ERYC agree that works within the limits of the existing public highway will be completed under the provisions of Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 and this legally binding agreement between the Applicant and the ERYC will be entered into at the detailed design	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position regarding this matter,	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			design stage post consent but pr to construction.	ior	
2.11	Human Hea	lth			
Table	2-11 Human Healt	th			
Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.11.1	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Management of contamination risk	ERYC envisage that an additional investigation and risk assessment will be undertaken as part of the subsequent ES for the DCO application. ERYC acknowledge that embedded best-practice mitigation measures are also proposed for dealing with contamination and managing soil and made ground during the project, as part of the site construction management plan.	A Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) (Appendix 16-2, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-123])</b> has been carried out for the Scheme. The Phase 1 PRA <b>[APP-123]</b> identifies and evaluates potential land quality risks and development constraints associated with the Scheme and provides an initial Conceptual Site Model (CSM) that can be used to inform future decision making and the design of future ground investigation which may be required. The implementation of the recommendations of the Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (to be completed post-consent), as set out in the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> will be included in the detailed CEMP, along with environmental design and management measures. This will be secured by requirement 11 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3-004REP5-009]</b> .	Agreed
2.11.2	S42 Consultation Response to	Mitigation Measures	ERYC Public Protections Specialist Team have no objections to the proposed	The Applicant notes that ERYC's Public Protection Specialist Team have no objections to the Scheme subject to appropriate mitigation which is set out in	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
	Statutory Consultation		development based on the information available, providing appropriate mitigation measures (both embedded and additional, as discussed in the PRA) are implemented, to manage potential risks from land contamination.	the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> which will inform a detailed CEMP and will be secured by requirement 11 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3-004<u>REP5-009</u>]</b> .	

## 2.12 Soils and Agricultural Land

### Table 2-12 Soils and Agricultural Land

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.12.1	Local Impact Report [REP2-022]	Best and most versatile land.	The Nature Conservation Officer has concluded that there will be no significant adverse effects to soils or agricultural land are predicted to occur as a result of the scheme.	Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-067]</b> assess the impact of the Scheme on agricultural land. BMV land has been considered throughout the design process as described in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP- 055]</b> , including focusing the initial site selection on areas of Grade 4 land (based on the Provisional ALC data), solar infrastructure (apart from panels) being located away from areas of BMV wherever practicable, and	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document	Description of ERYC Current Position Matter	Applicant Current Position	Status
			consideration of the use of ground screw (minimally invasive foundations relative to concrete plinths) to support infrastructure within Field Stations in areas of BMV land.	
			During operation, the long-term, reversible conversion of arable to grassland within the Solar PV Site has the potential to accrue improvements to soil function relating to improvements to soil structure and consequent increased permeability and increased resilience to erosion, as well as increases to soil carbon content.	
			The Applicant has commissioned an independent consultant to review the feasibility of sheep grazing on the grassland beneath solar panels, this has shown it is feasible for sheep to graze on the land. More detail is contained within the Grazing Feasibility Study, Appendix 2-1, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-071].</b> 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	

Ref	Relevant document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				day. Therefore, grazing will not be limited by the panels themselves.	
2.12.2	Local Impact Report [REP2-022]	Best and most versatile agricultural land.	ERYC conclude that the Agricultural Land Classification Assessment undertaken by the Applicant has been carried out by a competent professional.	Table 15-15 of Chapter 15: Soils and Agricultural Land, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP- 067]</b> sets out the percentage (%) of agricultural land within the Order limits, based on reconnaissance soil surveys undertaken during 30 November 2022 to January 2023; a more detailed investigation between May 2023 and September 2023; and Predictive Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) mapping data commissioned by Cranfield University.	Agreed
2.12.3	Local Impact Report [REP2-022] and REP4-031	along the cable corridor and	ERYC expect survey work to be undertaken along the cable route to ensure the soil resources are not damaged and where permanent structures such as compounds or sub- stations are proposed to accurately determine the ALC grade and ensure its future full restoration	The Applicant has committed to targeted surveys of agricultural land within the Grid Connection and Interconnecting Cable Corridors (including compound locations) which will be subject to disturbance by the Scheme. These surveys are to be undertaken post consent/ pre-construction (when detailed design is available and areas of disturbance are known), as stated within Table 11 of the Framework CEMP [REP3-053] which is secured through Requirement 11 of Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [REP5-009]	<u>Agreed</u>

-		Description of ERY Matter	C Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				The pre-construction soil surveys will accurately define ALC grading in the working widths of the Grid Connection and Interconnecting Cable Corridors and provide detailed soils information to inform the detailed Soil Management Plan (SMP) (which is secured through Requirement 15 of Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [REP5- 009]). The survey methodology (density of sampling) for these targeted pre- construction surveys has been agreed with Natural England as described Appendix 15-4: Communications with Natural England, ES Volume 2 [APP118].	
2.13	Other Environm	nental Topics			
Table 2	2-13 Other Environme	ntal Topics			
Ref	Relevant document/corres <sub>l</sub> ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
Biodiv	ersity Net Gain				
2.13.1	Email from Jennife Woollin (Trees and Nature		ERYC welcome proposals for Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG).	An updated Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Report <b>[REP1-061]</b> was submitted at Deadline 1. The Scheme is	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
	Conservation, ERYC), dated 17/08/23			predicted to result in a net gain of 80.42% for area-based habitat units, a net gain of 10.30% for hedgerow units,	
2.13.2	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation and Local Impact Report [REP2-022].		ERYC are fully supportive of the intention of this project to provide a minimum of 10% BNG even though this is not statutorily required. ERYC support use of the most up to date version of the Defra Biodiversity Metric in presenting data on biodiversity losses and gains. The proposals for BNG should sit within a wider landscape and biodiversity strategy which has clear objectives and sets out how monitoring and management will be delivered in the long term.	and a net gain of 10.09% for watercourse units. The Framework LEMP <b>[REP3-016]</b> sets out that the Applicant commits to achieving a minimum 10% BNG for all units.	Agreed
			ERYC is satisfied that the mitigation hierarchy has been followed insofar as practically possible. The loss of trees has been justified and avoidance of impacts secured where possible		

#### Mineral Safeguarding

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.13.3	Email from Matthew M Sunman (PP Officer, ERYC) dated 10/11/22	Mineral Safeguarding	ERYC state that Mineral Safeguarding can be scoped out of the ES and instead be covered under a separate document submitted as part of the DCO submission.	The Applicant notes that ERYC agree that Mineral Safeguarding could be scoped out of the ES. An assessment of the Scheme's impact on Mineral Safeguarding Areas and policies is set out in section 6.14 of the Planning Statement <b>[APP-233].</b>	Agreed
2.13.4	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Mineral Safeguarding	ERYC acknowledge that the application site is situated within a Mineral Safeguarding Area (in this case large areas of sand and gravel deposits). ERYC state that due to the fact the proposed development is non mineral related any future application would need to comply with policy EC6 of the East Riding of Yorkshire Council Local Plan that confirms non-mineral development, which would adversely affect the viability of exploiting the underlying or adjacent deposit in the future, will only be supported where it can demonstrate certain criteria.	Section 6.14 of the Planning Statement [APP-233] states that the Scheme complies with Policy EC6 of the East Riding of Yorkshire Minerals Plan as the Scheme can be constructed, operated and decommissioned without preventing the mineral resource from being extracted in the future. The construction of the Scheme is also minimally invasive and would not therefore impact the underlying geology. In addition, due to the flat topography of the proposed site no significant earthworks are proposed. In addition, the mineral deposits affected by the Scheme in the Solar PV Areas will not be permanently sterilised by the Scheme and can be extracted, if required, after its decommissioning. Decommissioning will commence 40 years after the Scheme's final	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				commissioning as secured by requirement 18 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP5-009].	
PRoW					
2.13.5	Local Impact Report [REP2-022]-] and meeting with ERYC Countryside Access Officer on 7 <sup>th</sup> August 2024	Temporary closures	ERYC provided comments in their LIR with respect to PRoW temporary closures. They state that a temporary diversion of a public right of way requires a Temporary Closure Order to be put in place and alternative route be provided (where available). Therefore, a temporary diversion is a temporary closure. Close liaison with ERYC Public Rights of Way team will be needed to manage these closures.	At the meeting on 7 <sup>th</sup> August 2024 the Applicant explained to ERYC's Countryside Access Officer that development consent under the Planning Act 2008 grants certain powers to carry out NSIPs which includes the power to stop up or divert streets or public right of way if it is considered necessary to enable development to be carried out. The Applicant explained to ERYC's Countryside Access Officer that Article 11 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP1- 006REP5-009] provides the Applicant with these powers for temporarily diverting public rights of way which are identified in Schedule 6 of the draft DCO. Article 11(4) of the draft DCO establishes that the Undertaker must consult the street authority prior to making any changes to the PRoW in Schedule 6.	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				The Applicant explained that ERYC as the street authority, and in its capacity as the planning authority approving the detailed PRoW Management Plan required by Requirement 17 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP1-006REP5-009], are expected to involve the Countryside Access Team.	
2.13.6	Local Impact Report [REP2-022] meeting with ERYC Countryside Access Officer on 7 <sup>th</sup> August 2024 and email received from the ERYC Countryside Access Officer on 14 <sup>th</sup> August 2024	management	ERYC provided comments in their LIR relating to PRoW management and improvement measures and the lack of information to consider the potential impact on fhe PRoW network and its users.in addition they raised the issue of the need to consult members of the public regarding impacts on PRoW. Following a meeting held on 7 <sup>th</sup> August 2024 at which the Applicant explained the process regarding the Framework and Detailed PRoW Management Plans and the Community Liaison Group during construction an email received on 14 <sup>th</sup> August 2024 from the	At the meeting on 7th August 2024 the Applicant explained to ERYC's Countryside Access Officer that the Framework PRoW Management Plan [APP-245] identifies which PRoWs would be affected by which element of the Scheme and whether that PRoW would need to be managed, diverted, and/or see managed vehicle use. The Applicant explained the suite of management measures is set out in 3.7.4, and these will Ibe applied as appropriate. The Applicant explained the Framework PRoW Management Plan [APP-245] is a framework document which sets the principles for managing PRoWs during construction. This will be developed into a detailed PRoW Management Plan post consent,	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			Countryside Access Officer confirmed this resolved the matters regarding PRoiW management measures and impacts on the PRoW network and its users raised in the LIR.	<ul> <li>prior to construction. This is secured through Requirement 17 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP1-006REP5-009], including that the detailed PRoW Management Plan would be substantially in line with the Framework PRoW Management Plan [APP-245]. It was confirmed that details for PRoW management would therefore be discussed and agreed prior to implementation through the detailed PRoW Management Plan and also consultation under Article 11 of the draft DCO [REP1-006REP5-009].</li> <li>A Community Liaison Group will be also set up and administered by the Applicant (referred to in the Framework CEMP and within the draft DCO (as per Requirement 4 of [REP3-004REP1-006REP5-009]), with a Community Liaison Officer (or alternative role) to lead discussions with local communities during construction. The Applicant considers that this will facilitate liaison between representatives of people living in the vicinity of the Order Limits and other relevant organisations in relation</li> </ul>	

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				to the construction of the Scheme and therefore the effects of construction on PRoWs.	
2.13.7	Local Impact Report <b>[REP2-022]</b> meeting with ERYC Countryside Access Officer on 7 <sup>th</sup> August 2024 and email received from the ERYC Countryside Access Officer on 14 <sup>th</sup> August 2024	Permissive Paths	In its LIR ERYC state that although the inclusion of permissive routes is positive, officers do not feel the status or extent of these routes has been carefully considered, nor does it correspond with initial discussions that PROW officers had with the applicant. Following a meeting held on 7 <sup>th</sup> August 2024 at which the Applicant explained the Applicant's current position with regard to proposed permissive paths and why a permissive bridleway was not possible for Solar PV Area 2g an email received on 14 <sup>th</sup> August 2024 from the Countryside Access Officer confirmed this resolved the matters regarding permissive raised in the LIR and that they are satisfied with the two proposed permissive paths.	The Scheme will provide two new permissive paths, which will enhance the existing PRoW network, in consultation with ERYC at a meeting on 28/02/23, ERYC's Public Rights of Way Officer welcomed the provision of these routes, and stated that these were the routes that the Council would have suggested. Section 12.3 of Chapter 12: Socio-Economics and Land Use, ES Volume 1 <b>[APP-064]</b> summarises the range of correspondence and agreements between the Applicant and ERYC PRoW Officers. It is noted that the ERYC PRoW officer requested consideration of a permissive bridleway within the western part of Solar PV Area 2g, orientated north to south, to create a circular route linking existing bridleways. The Applicant was happy to consider this request, however, this was not	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				possible to provide as, following statutory consultation in May/June 2023, the southern extent of Solar PV Area 2g was removed from the Scheme.	
				A permissive footpath is included as requested to the east of Johnsons Farm leading to the edge of the wetland habitat area in Solar PV Area 1e. The Applicant had proposed to provide a bird hide in this location as a wider benefit of the proposals, however, this was removed from the Scheme following consultation feedback.	
2.13.8	Minutes of meeting with Shane Mullen (Public Health Specialist, ERYC) 11/01/2022	PRoWs	ERYC welcome PRoW improvements, and state that accessibility to open space could be improved for local people and the Scheme will have a net benefit in this regard from health perspective. ERYC welcome maintaining of existing PRoW and level of space around existing PRoW.	The Applicant notes that ERYC welcomes improvements to accessibility of existing PRoW. The maintenance of existing PRoW and buffers between PRoW and the Scheme are set out in the Framework PRoW Management Plan <b>[APP-245]</b> . The Framework PRoW Management Plan <b>[APP-245]</b> will inform a detailed PRoW Management Plan and will be secured by requirement 17 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3-</b> 004REP5-009].	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.13.712 8	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	ProW Boundary Treatment	ERYC PRoW seek awareness that the maintenance of any planted boundary along a PRoW is the responsibility of the landowner/tenant. Regular vegetation cutting would need to be undertaken to prevent trees/hedgerow encroaching into any PRoW.	Section 6 of the Framework LEMP [REP3-016] discusses the landscaping proposed and long term management of vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme. This includes management the PRoW buffers at 6.1.59 and 6.1.60. A detailed LEMP (which must be in substantial accordance with the framework LEMP) will be brought forward under requirement 6 of the draft DCO which will secure these management measures.	
2.13.8	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	PRoW- Boundary Treatment	ERYC PRoW prefer the proposed fencing type (open mesh) due to the height of the fencing required, to retain maximum openness along public rights of way (PRoW).	The Applicant notes that ERYC prefer open mesh fencing to retain maximum openness along PRoW. The Applicant has committed to using a stock proof mesh-type security fence with wooden posts up to 2.2 m in height around the Solar Array, as set out in the Outline Design Principles Statement [REP1- 051]. A detailed Design Principles Statement will need to be agreed with the local authority prior to construction and will be secured by requirement 5 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [REP3- 004REP5-009].	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.13.9	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation and Local Impact Report [REP2-022]	PRoW Buffer/design	ERYC PRoW state that the 15m- 20m buffer area between the centre line of each PRoW and the fencing of any adjacent solar fields is acceptable. PRoW cross sections provided in the Framework LEMP adhere to recommendations provided within ERYC's Public Rights of Way and planning Guidance 2020 v1	The Applicant notes that ERYC agree with the proposed buffer for PRoW and fencing as set out in the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [REP3-016] and the Framework PRoW Management Plan <b>[APP-245]</b> . The Framework LEMP and Framework PRoW Management Plan <b>[APP-245]</b> will inform a detailed PRoW Management Plan and detailed LEMP that will be secured by requirement 17 and 6 respectively in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3-004REP5-009]</b> .	Agreed
2.13.10	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	PRoW Maintenance	ERYC PRoW state maintenance vehicles used along or across PRoW, of a similar level to existing farm traffic is acceptable and to be expected. Consideration should be given however to ensuring the safety of PRoW users, during the busier construction period of any approved scheme.	The Framework PRoW Management Plan <b>[APP-245]</b> outlines how PRoW will be managed by the Applicant for the Scheme to ensure they have been suitably considered and able to operate as well as possible, in terms of both user safety and accessibility during the construction period.	Agreed
2.13.11	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	PRoW and the Definitive Map	ERYC PRoW state that where there are anomalies between the Definitive Map, the Ordnance Survey Map and routes on the	The Applicant has engaged with the PRoW and Definitive Map teams at ERYC in order to clarify if boundary fences will obstruct any legal PRoW	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			ground, the Applicant should liaise directly with both the Public Rights of Way and Definitive Map teams to clarify if boundary fences will obstruct any legal PRoW line and if therefore any Public Path Orders may be necessary.	lines, via emails in January 2023 and June 2023, and a meeting on 28 February 2023. As set out in the Framework CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> where PRoW cross or are adjacent to Solar PV Areas, fencing will be erected from the inside without impacting the PRoW or preventing their use. Fencing is the first stage of construction and with this in place construction activities can operate without impacts to PRoW. The PRoW will also be buffered from the perimeter fencing with a minimum distance of either 20 m on both sides 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. Elsewhere within the Site, access to all existing PRoW will be retained during the construction phase, with no PRoW closures proposed. There will be a limited number of temporary PRoW diversions around the Scheme as set out in the Framework PRoW Management Plan <b>[APP-245].</b> The Framework PRoW Management Plan	

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
				will inform a detailed PRoW Management Plan and be secured by a requirement 17 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP5-009].	
Arboricu	Ilture				
2.13.12	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation Local Impact Report [REP2-022]	Arboriculture and related mitigation	ERYC have no objection to the arboriculture assessment presented in the application and related mitigation proposed in the Framework CEMP. Detailed design stage mitigation is noted and illustrative positions for tree protection fencing are acceptable . It is also agreed that the Scheme is unlikely to result in a detrimental impact on ancient tree T45. The inclusion of a standard offset from tree features of 15m and 10m for hedgerows is welcomed.	Appendix 10-5, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-102]</b> has been submitted with the application which considers the likely direct and indirect arboricultural impacts of the Scheme on trees within or immediately adjacent to the Order limits. The final level of arboricultural impacts will be confirmed as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement as part of the	Agreed

### Air Quality

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.13.14	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	AQ Screening Assessment	ERYC acknowledge that an Air Quality screening assessment has been provided as part of the PEI Report which has demonstrated that impacts from the different phases of the development are likely to be negligible and not significant. Emissions associated with the construction phase are expected to be mitigated through an appropriate CEMP which should be submitted for approval as part of the DCO. This should include dust management measures, as outlined in the PEI Report. Given the existing baseline air quality and the estimated level of traffic generated by the development, ERYC's Public Protection's Specialist Team agree that it is unlikely that a detailed air quality assessment for traffic emissions would be necessary.	The Applicant notes that ERYC's Public Protection's Specialist Team agree that it is unlikely that a detailed air quality assessment for traffic emissions would be necessary. Emissions associated with the construction phase are mitigated through measures in the Framework CEMP [REP3-010] which will inform a detailed CEMP which is secured by requirement 11 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP5- 009].	Agreed.
2.13.15	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Dust	ERYC acknowledge that the impact of dust during the three phases of the development are likely to be negligible and not	The Applicant notes that ERYC's Public Protection's Specialist Team agree that impact of dust during the three phases of the development are likely to be	Agreed.

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			significant. Dust emissions associated with the construction and demolition phases are expected to be mitigated through the CEMP and DEMP previously mentioned.	negligible and not significant with the embedded mitigation measures outlined in the Framework CEMP [ <b>REP1-057</b> ] and Framework DEMP [ <b>REP3-014</b> ] which will inform a detailed CEMP and DEMP and be secured by a requirements 11 and 18 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO [ <b>REP3-004REP5-009</b> ].	
2.13.16	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Air Quality Assessment	ERYC state that once more detailed information is available the criteria for any further assessment of air quality impacts should be reviewed and included in the ES, if required. At this stage, based on the information available and the measure proposed to address the likely impacts, ERYC's Public Protections Specialist Team have no objections to the proposed development, subject to the previously mentioned CEMP being submitted and approved.	The assessment of the Scheme on air quality is set out in Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics, ES Volume 1 <b>[AS-016]</b> and concludes that with embedded mitigation measures outlined in the Framework CEMP <b>[REP1-053]</b> , which will inform a detailed CEMP and be secured by requirement 11 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3- 004]</b> , no significant effects are anticipated on air quality as a result of the Scheme.	Agreed.
2.13.17	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Dust Management	ERYC acknowledge that dust emissions associated with the construction and demolition phases are expected to be	The Applicant notes that ERYC agree that dust emissions in relation to construction will be managed though a detailed CEMP and DEMP. A	Agreed.

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			mitigated through the CEMP and DEMP.	Framework CEMP <b>[REP1-053]</b> and Framework DEMP <b>[REP3-014]</b> have been produced, and will inform the detailed management plans and be secured by Requirements 11 and 18 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3-</b> 004REP5-009].	
Glint and	d Glare				
2.13.18	Local Impact Report [REP2-022]	Glint and Glare	ERYC confirms that the ES concludes that the impacts of glint and glare from the scheme are acceptable and not significant, and the scheme accords with NPS ENS-1, NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-3. There are therefore no areas of disagreement with the Applicant regarding glint and glare	The Applicant agrees with ERYC's position on this matter. An assessment of the Scheme on Glint and Glare is set out in Appendix 16-2, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-122]</b> and Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics, ES Volume 1 <b>[AS-016]</b> which concludes that the Scheme would result in overall low and not significant impacts on the identified aviation visual receptors.	Agreed.
Contami	nated land				
2.13.19	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation and Local Impact Report [REP2-022]		ERYC state that the Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) presented at Statutory Consultation did not identify any significant constraints to the proposed development as a	The Applicant notes that ERYC acknowledge that the Phase 1 PRA (Appendix 16-2, ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-</b> <b>123])</b> concludes that there are no significant constraints with regards to contamination of soil and groundwater	Agreed

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
			result of land contamination. ERYC has no concerns to raise regarding land contamination and there are therefore no areas of disagreement between ERYC and the Applicant regarding land contamination.	that would limit the development of the Site as a solar farm.	
Waste					
2.13.20	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Waste	ERYC state that the arrangements for the storage and disposal of waste from the staff welfare facilities should be provided.	A Framework Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) covering the arrangements for the storage and disposal of waste from staff welfare facilities is provided (Appendix 16-2: Framework SWMP ES Volume 2 <b>[APP-</b> <b>124]).</b>	Agreed
Other Co	onstruction				
2.13.21	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Construction Compound	ERYC acknowledge that temporary compounds comprised of parking, storage, staff welfare and waste management facilities will be located within the site together with a single temporary construction compound, on the western side of the River Derwent crossing.	The Applicant notes that ERYC acknowledges the nature and location of the temporary construction compounds, as shown on Figure 2-4, ES Volume 3 <b>[APP-139]</b> and set out in the Framework CEMP <b>[REP1-057]</b> which will inform a detailed CEMP and will be secured by requirement 11 in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO <b>[REP3-</b> 004REP5-009].	Agreed.

Ref	Relevant document/corresp ondence	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status		
Safety a	Safety and Fire Risk						
2.13.22	-	Safety and Fire Risk	The methodology, impacts assessed, and mitigation proposed in relation to safety and fire risk set out in Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics, ES Volume 1 [AS-016] are considered acceptable. The mitigation measures set out in relation to safety in the CEMP <b>[REP3-010]</b> , OEMP <b>[REP3-012]</b> and DEMP <b>[REP3-014]</b> are considered acceptable.	Chapter 16: Other Environmental Topics, ES Volume 1 <b>[AS-016]</b> assesses the potential effects of the Scheme on the environment deriving from the vulnerability of the Scheme to risks of major accidents and/or disasters. Safety Risks are addressed through appropriate risk assessments and mitigation as required in the Framework CEMP <b>[REP1-057]</b> , OEMP <b>[REP3-012]</b> and DEMP <b>[REP3-014]</b> . The implementation of those plans will be secured via requirements 11 and 18 in Schedule 2 of the DCO.			

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## 2.14 Draft DCO (including requirements in the Draft DCO)

Table 2-14 Draft DCO

Ref	Relevant Document	Description of Matter	ERYC Current Position	Applicant Current Position	Status
2.14.1	S42 Consultation Response to Statutory Consultation	Discharge of Requirements	ERYC are looking for an 8 week discharge of requirements period.	There will be an 8 week period for discharging requirements, as set out in Schedule 16 of the draft DCO [REP3-004REP5-009].	Agreed
2.14.2	-	Articles and Requirements in the draft Development Consent Order	ERYC are reviewing the Articles and Requirements set out in the draft Development Consent Order <b>[REP1-006]</b> .	The draft Development Consent Order [-REP3-004REP5-009] sets out Articles and Requirements which determine how the Scheme will be delivered.	Under discussion <u>Agreed</u>
2.14.3	Local Impact Report [REP2-022].	Requirement 10 of the draft DCO	ERYC state that the wording of draft DCO requirement 10 relating to archaeology will need to be amended to reflect there is an agreed WSI.	The Applicant has updated the wording of Requirement 10 of the draft DCO to reflect that there is an agreed WSI and submitted an updated draft DCO at Deadline 3 – see [REP3-004REP5-009].	Agreed

## **Appendix A Summary of Consultation**

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
01 June 2022	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting to discuss arrangements for initial meeting and discussion around PPA documents.
04 July 2022	Meeting (Teams)	Overview meeting with the Applicant providing ERYC an introduction to the Applicant and an overview of proposals and current activities.
12 August 2022	Email	Email from ERYC archaeologist to the Applicant confirming approval of scope of the Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for geophysical survey.
23 September 2022	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC information about launch of consultation and consultation events, with offer of briefing on the project
18 October 2022	Meeting (Teams)	Programme update including key milestones and design work. Update on current and upcoming consultation activities and initial feedback arising from the non- statutory consultation. Update regarding environmental baseline work and surveys being undertaken. Planning policy update.
09 November 2022	Email	Email from ERYC agreeing to scoping out of Minerals Safeguarding Areas from impact assessment. ERYC note that PINS agreed to scope out Minerals Safeguarding Areas if agreed by ERYC and NYCC (as Minerals Planning Authorities).
09 September 2022 and 26 January 2023	Emails	<ul> <li>Emails from the Applicant including:</li> <li>1) Request for the definitive route of the Howden 20 long distance route as shapefile (or similar).</li> <li>2) Query whether any specific mitigation is required regarding Featherbed Lane (Eastrington Bridleway 17 - EASTB17)</li> </ul>

## Table 2-15 Schedule of Meetings and Correspondence

(Eastrington Bridleway 17 - EASTB17) which runs east-west between Areas 2f and

3) Advise of intention to deliver permissive

2g linking the B1228 to the A614.

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
		Paths within the Solar PV Site 4) Offer a meeting to discuss.
29 November 2022	Email	Email from ERYC to the Applicant to confirm the scope and methodology of the noise assessment.
08 December 2022	Email	Email from ERYC Archaeology Officer to confirm they are happy with scope of the archaeological assessment. ERYC also noted that a programme of trial trenching to test the results of the survey would be necessary and would include those areas showing potential remains but also areas that appear to be blank. ERYC noted they had visited a number of sites recently where the geophysical survey failed to identify anomalies but where subsequent trial trenching/mitigation work later confirmed that the site contained significant archaeological remains.
12 December 2022	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting with the Applicant and ERYC public protection and public health team to discuss the health assessment methodology and initial baseline findings.
15 December 2022	Meeting (Teams)	Consultation, Statement of Community Consultation, and design progress update from the Applicant.
11 January 2023	Meeting (Teams)	The Applicant presented slides on the Scheme, health methodology and baseline to ERYC.
13 January 2023	Email	Follow up email from the Applicant regarding information requested in email on 9 November 2022 as no response received from ERYC. The Applicant provided further information on buffer distances between PRoW and perimeter fence lines provided and offer a meeting regarding PRoW and the potential for permissive paths.
26 January 2023	Email	Email from ERYC providing details of an addition to the PROW network, explaining that Howden Br.17 is now legally a PROW, however this is already mapped as forming part of the Howden 20 route.

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
26 January 2023	Email	Email from ERYC Archaeologist in response to email from the Applicant on 25 January 2023 to share result of geophysical survey. ERYC Archaeologist agreed to arrange a meeting to discuss next stages of evaluation once results had been reviewed. ERYC Archaeologist agreed to arrange combined meetings with the Archaeologist for North Yorkshire Council to ensure a consistent approach to archaeological evaluation within both authority areas.
31 January 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC to update them of the launch of the Statutory Consultation in May and an offer of a pre- launch briefing.
02 February 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant seeking advice and feedback from ERYC regarding the selection of representative viewpoints to be used within the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment chapter of the Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report for proposed solar PV sites on land to the north of Howden and around the village of Spaldington, and Grid Connection Corridor connecting the solar PV sites to Drax Power Station.
03 February 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting with council flood team and EA to discuss impact on flood risk and climate change expectations.
09 February 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Update on consultation and Statement of Community Consultation. Design and Environmental Statement (ES) assessment update.
13 February 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant requesting a response from ERYC on the ES scoping note, in relation to traffic and transport.
28 February 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting with Public Right of Way and Public Health teams to discuss proposed management of PRoW during construction and operation, outdated PRoW records, and proposed Permissive Path routes.
28 February 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant requesting clarification on the route of the Howden 20.

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
15 March 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting to discuss the water environment baseline, water receptor importance clarification, and the PEI Report Non- technical summary (Appendix K5: PEI Report Non-technical summary, Consultation Report Appendices [APP- 036]) and scoping opinion. Ecological enhancement was also discussed.
21 March 2023	Email	Email from ERYC with comments on the Scoping opinion in relation to transport.
17 April 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant notifying ERYC councillors of the Statutory Consultation launch date and the offer of a pre-briefing.
20 April 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant confirming that an ICCI assessment will be undertaken and reported within the Climate Chapter of PEI Report, which would consider the impacts of climate change (including sea level rise, flood risk, temperature change, changing precipitation and increased storm events), combined with the impacts of the proposed development, on receptors in the surrounding environment.
25 April 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Statutory Consultation pre briefing meeting.
28 April 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting to discuss the upcoming Statutory Consultation and to update ERYC on the ongoing environmental survey work and forthcoming technical officer meetings.
10 May 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant confirming the dates of the Statutory Consultation and requesting details of who to send confidential details on Badgers and Barn Owls that were removed from the PEI Report.
11 May 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant confirming that the confidential information from the PEI Report will be sent to ERYC's nature conservation and ecology team.
11 May 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Teams meeting to discuss WSI for trial trenching and initial trial trenching layout. Action for the Applicant to issue WSI for approval.

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
12 May 2023	Email	<ul> <li>Email from the Applicant to ERYC providing the following confidential information from the PEI Report-</li> <li>Appendix 8-2: Survey Report for Breeding Birds - the associated mapping (Figure 8-2-1) showing Barn Owl territories has been removed.</li> <li>Appendix 8-3: Phase 1 Habitat Survey Target Notes, and its associated mapping (Figure 8-3) have been redacted to remove target notes and photographs identifying potential sett or roost/nest sites.</li> </ul>
17 May 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant providing an update on plans for engagement following the end of Statutory Consultation, proposing an update for parishes and ERYC councillors to occur during the week of the 17 July 2023.
25 May 2023	Email	Email from ERYC issuing comments on draft WSI for trial trenching relating to public outreach, but no major changes required.
06 June 2023	Email	Email from ERYC to confirm they agreed with deferring public outreach until mitigation stage.
14 June 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC with submitted Desk Based Assessment and PEI Report chapter for comment. Requested meeting to discuss PD and address initial comments.
28 June 2023	Email	Email from ERYC to the Applicant asking for more information regarding fencing adjacent to PRoWs, access track crossings or use of PRoWs including any proposed gates or barriers, cross-sections of proposed buffer areas along PRoWs, and the permissive footpath discussed at the meeting on 28 February 2023.
29 June 2023	Meeting (teams)	Update meeting with ERYC to provide a summary of the feedback received in response to the statutory consultation; and explain the latest progress of environmental surveys and assessments.

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
05 July 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant responding to queries from ERYC regarding PRoW and fencing. The Applicant confirm specifications and buffer areas for PRoW and fencing and confirm that there will be no requirement for permanent or temporary PRoW closures within the Solar PV Site. The Applicant request opinion on preference for the fence lines bordering PRoW within the Solar PV Site to be hedged or not.
		The Applicant requested ERYCs preference for permissive path to be a bridleway, and query whether the Definitive Map has been updated, or whether an update is likely to be issued in the near future.
12 July 2023	Email	Email from ERYC outlining its preference for the proposed fencing type (mesh) and welcomed the buffer area. They highlighted the need for maintenance of the planted boundaries along PRoW by the landowner/tenant and that consideration should be given to safety of PRoW users when maintenance vehicles may have to cross PRoWs.
17 July 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting to discuss: Summary of Non-breeding bird data Rationale for determining functionally linked land, proposed mitigation and next steps.
21 July 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC sharing minutes of meeting on 17 July 2023 and to confirm the Ecology team were putting together a package to answer Natural England queries.
26 July 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting to discuss Heritage and Archaeology. An overview of the Scheme and potential design changes following statutory consultation was provided. Discussion of feedback provided by the consultees on the PEI Report and an opportunity for discussion. Updates on trial trenching.

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
26 July 2023	Email	Invitation from the Applicant to ERYC for an online briefing on proposal.
27 July 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting to discuss Ecology. An overview of the Scheme and potential design changes following statutory consultation was provided. Discussion of feedback provided by the consultees on the PEI Report and an opportunity for discussion. Updates on ecological surveys and approach to Biodiversity Net Gain were also provided.
01 August 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting to discuss landscape and visual matters. An overview of the Scheme and potential design changes following statutory consultation was provided. Discussion of feedback on the PEI Report and update on how the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) is being progressed including the proposed viewpoints and photomontage locations.
03 August 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC providing the evidence requested by Natural England regarding non-breeding bird survey methodology and potential provision of mitigation in Solar PV Areas 1e, 1g and 1h
24 August 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant seeking clarity on the Definitive PRoW Mapping and routes which differ on the ground/in arial views.
25 August 2023	Email	Email response from ERYC PRoW Team to email sent on 24 August 2023, confirming that the Definitive Map is up to date, and that definitive lines should be used for plans. ERYC offered discussions with the Definitive Map team and PRoW team. ERYC also requested more detailed plans relating to the PRoWs within the proposed development area, so they can begin to assess where they may or may not be able to authorise these.
25 August 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant in response to email from ERYC on 25 August 2023, requesting a meeting with PRoW officers.
25 August 2023	Email	Email from ERYC confirming that the PRoW Definitive Map was last updated on 7 August 2023.

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
30 August 2023	Email	Email from ERYC to the Applicant stating that the Definitive Map is only accurate ate a scale of 1:10,000. ERYC confirmed that they last updated the Definitive Map on 7 August 2023, however no changes were made in the area of the Solar Farm.
31 August 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to update ERYC on the progress and highlights of the trial trenching.
01 September 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting with ERYC, who introduced the new planning officer to the project and the Applicant explained the targeted consultation.
06 September 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting to discuss the access proposals and request feedback from ERYC highways.
12 September 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC to confirm that the indicative layout for solar PV infrastructure is based upon the routing shown on the Definitive Map rather than the unofficial, walked line routes.
		The Applicant confirmed that an Outline PRoW Management Plan will be submitted with the ES, however is not available to share at this time.
19 September 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant issuing the proposed access designs for the Scheme for consultation with ERYC.
22 September 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC to justify why a 12km ZOI for cumulative is not considered to be necessary.
22 September 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC to discuss the proposed works for the East Yorkshire Solar Farm in relation to Wressle Verge Local Wildlife Site (LWS) and Tottering Lane, Gribthorpe LWS, and appropriate measures to reduce potential impacts.
29 September 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant seeking ERYC approval for flood modelling approach for the East Yorkshire Solar Farm in a method statement.

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
29 September 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting to run through and discuss the Flood Risk Assessment/Modelling outputs with regards some Soler PV panels now being located in Flood Zone 3a and 3b. Mitigation in terms of flood risk was discussed. ERYC did not comment or express concern with regards the proposals.
03 October 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant following up an email sent on 19 September 2023 with additional information relating to traffic numbers utilising each access.
03 October 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant providing information on the anticipated construction and operation traffic movements for each access point.
04 October 2023	Site Meeting	Site meeting to view ongoing trial trenching. Consultee content with the quality and extent of the works, as well as those trenches omitted.
09 October 2023	Emails	Email thread between the Applicant and ERYC, with the Applicant agreeing that some areas of trenching in ERYC area would be deferred until post-determination, and that post-determination works would be outlined in a WSI as part of the DCO Submission. Trenches omitted for site constraints were agreed as not of concern.
09 October 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC to organise a meeting with water team to discuss drainage context
10 October 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant requesting update on review of access designs that were issued on 19 September 2023.
16 October 2023	Email	Email from ERYC requesting confirmation that the traffic numbers provided for construction and operation phases were received.
16 October 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC confirming that the traffic number figures provided included all the information requested.

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
18 October 2023	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC highways, following up on the meeting held on 6 September 2023, requesting feedback to access design proposals.
19 October 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting between the Applicant, BOOM andApplicantand Lead Local Flood Authority for ERYC to discuss flood risk assessment and to request feedback from ERYC.
13 December 2023	Meeting (Teams)	Project update meeting following submission of the DCO application and to discuss ongoing consultation and next steps, including overview of Examination process.
21 February 2024	Meeting (Teams)	Project update meeting to discuss ongoing engagement and to advise on next steps.
6 March 2024	Email	Email from ERYC confirming that they have submitted their Relevant Representation to the Planning Inspectorates website.
22 April 2024	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting following submission of technical note report on access design and passing places strategy. The Applicant requested feedback from ERYC Highways.
23 April 2024	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC to provide meeting minutes from 22 April 2024 meeting and to provide drawings identifying potential opportunity areas where ERYC still deem there to be a requirement for passing places.
<u>9 May 2024</u>	<u>Meeting (Teams)</u>	Meeting with the Applicant and ERYC Nature Conservation Officer and Landscape Officer to discuss the landscape and ecology assessments undertaken and mitigation proposals.
30 May 2024	Email	Email from ERYC providing comments on the drawings sent on 23 April 2024.
4 June 2024	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC with a draft SoCG attached, requesting review and comment from ERYC.
19 June 2024	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting between Applicant and ERYC to discuss PPA and ALC consultant

Date	Form of correspondence and attendees	Summary of topics discussed and outcomes
		appointment, Draft LIR matters and the SoCG
8 July 2024	Email	Email from ERYC to the Applicant confirming that they will be attending the ISH2 in person, and would send comments on the SoCG shortly.
9 July 2024	Email	Email from ERYC to the Applicant with comments on the draft SoCG.
24 July 2024	Email	Email from the Applicant to ERYC Countryside Access Officer with a request for a meeting regarding PRoW matters raised.
7 August 2024	Meeting (Teams)	Meeting between the Applicant and ERYC Countryside Access Officer to discuss PRoW matters. ERYC Countryside Access Officer confirm they are happy that their present concerns are resolved.
14 August 2024	Email	Email from ERYC Countryside Access Officer confirming that the Applicant has resolved their matters at present and clarified matters.
<u>9 September</u>	<u>Meeting (Teams)</u>	Meeting between the Applicant and ERYC Highways to discuss and agree the passing place strategy along Rowlandhall Lane
<u>11</u> <u>September</u> 2024	<u>Meeting (Teams)</u>	Meeting between the Applicant and ERYC to discuss outstanding matters in the SoCG
<u>13</u> <u>September</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>Emails</u>	Emails between the Applicant and ERYC Highways sharing a plan and agreeing the detail of the passing places along Rowlandhall Lane
<u>19</u> <u>September</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>Meeting (Teams)</u>	<u>Meeting between the Applicant and ERYC</u> <u>to discuss outstanding matters in relation to</u> <u>noise and other points outstanding in the</u> <u>SoCG</u>