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BY EMAIL ONLY:

Pinsent Masons

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21 May 2026

Dear Mr Tresadern,

PLANNING ACT 2008

PROPOSED NON-MATERIAL CHANGE TO THE SUNNICA ENERGY FARM DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER 2024 - S.I. 2024/802 AS CORRECTED BY SUNNICA ENERGY FARM CORRECTION ORDER 2024 AND AMENDED BY SUNNICA ENERGY FARM AMENDMENT ORDER 2025

1. I am directed by the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero (“the Secretary of State”) to advise you that consideration has been given to the Application (“the Application”) which was made by Sunnica Limited (“the Applicant”) on 27 November 2025 for changes which are not material to be made to the Sunnica Energy Farm 2024 (“the Order”) under section 153 of, and Schedule 6 to, the Planning Act 2008 (“PA2008”). This letter is the notification of the Secretary of State’s decision in accordance with Regulation 8 of the Infrastructure Planning (Changes to, and Revocation of, Development Consent Orders) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (“the 2011 Regulations”).
2. The original application for development consent under PA2008 was granted consent on 12 July 2024 and gave development consent for the construction and operation of Sunnica Energy Farm.¹ On 12 November 2024,² the Secretary of State issued a Correction Order.
3. The Applicant is seeking consent for a change to the construction and operation of cabling at the Burwell National Grid Substation (the “Existing Substation”). Following discussions with National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) about the design of the substation, the Applicant seeks to amend the Order limits to change the cable access point to the substation, including approximately 2 hectares of previously developed land (“the Additional Land”), via updates to the corresponding plans and documents to amend the references to the plans and documents in Schedule 10, and a small extension to Work No. 4 to cover the Additional Land. The Applicant considers these changes do not give rise to any new or materially different

¹ <https://national-infrastructure-consenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/EN010106>

² <https://nsip-documents.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/published-documents/EN010106-006028-Sunnica%20correction%20order%20-%20Signed%2013.11.2024.pdf>

environmental effects to those originally assessed as part of the application for the Order and therefore meets the scope of being a non-material change.

Summary of the Secretary of State's decision

4. The Secretary of State has decided under paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 6 to PA2008 to make non-material changes ("NMCs") to the Order to **authorise** the changes as detailed in the Application.

Consideration of whether the changes requested are non-material

5. The Secretary of State has considered whether the Application is for a material or non-material change. In doing so, the Secretary of State has had regard to paragraph 2(2) of Schedule 6 to the PA2008 which requires the Secretary of State to consider the effect of the change on the Order as originally made.
6. There is no statutory definition of what constitutes a 'material' or 'non-material' amendment for the purposes of Schedule 6 to the PA2008 and Part 1 of the 2011 Regulations.
7. To assist in determining whether a proposed change is material or non-material, guidance has been produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government (now the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government), entitled the "Planning Act 2008: Guidance on Changes to Development Consent Orders" (December 2015) ("the Guidance")³. The Guidance makes the following points:
 - a) given the range of infrastructure projects that are consented through the Planning Act 2008, and the variety of changes that could possibly be proposed for a single project, the Guidance cannot, and does not attempt to, prescribe whether any particular types of change would be material or non-material;
 - b) however, there may be certain characteristics that indicate that a change to a consent is more likely to be treated as a material change. Four examples are given in the Guidance as a starting point for assessing the materiality of a proposed change, namely:
 - i. whether an update would be required to the Environmental Statement ("ES") (from that at the time the Order was made) to take account of new, or materially different, likely significant effects on the environment;
 - ii. whether there would be a need for a Habitats Regulations Assessment ("HRA"), or a need for a new or additional licence in respect of European Protected Species ("EPS");
 - iii. whether the proposed change would entail compulsory acquisition of any land that was not authorised through the Order; and
 - iv. whether the proposed change would have a potential impact on local people and business (for example, in relation to visual amenity from changes to the size and

³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/changes-to-development-consent-orders>

height of buildings; impacts on the natural and historic environment; and impacts arising from additional traffic).

- c) although the above characteristics indicate that a change to a consent is more likely to be treated as a material change, these only form a starting point for assessing the materiality of a change. Each case must depend on thorough consideration of its own circumstances.
8. The Secretary of State has considered the change proposed by the Applicant against the four matters set out in i to iv above:
- i. The Secretary of State considers that the information supplied supports the Applicant's contention that there are no new, or materially different, likely significant effects from those assessed in the ES. Considering the analysis supplied by the Applicant and responses to the consultation (as discussed further at paragraphs 17 to 35 below), the Secretary of State has concluded that no update is required to the ES as a result of the proposed amendments to the Order.
 - ii. In respect of the HRA, the Secretary of State has considered the nature and impact of the change proposed (as discussed further at paragraphs 40 to 41). The Secretary of State is satisfied that there is no change to the conclusions of the HRA as a result of the proposed amendments and therefore a new HRA is not required. The Secretary of State is also satisfied that the proposed change does not bring about the need for a new or additional licence in respect of EPS as the amendments sought are not anticipated to give rise to any new or different effects from an ecological perspective than those assessed for the original application.
 - iii. In respect of compulsory acquisition, the Secretary of State notes that whilst additional land not already included in the Order limits is proposed to facilitate the NMC, additional compulsory acquisition of land or land rights is not required. All land rights in relation to the cabling will continue to require agreement between the Applicant and NGET.
 - iv. In respect of impacts on local people and businesses, the Secretary of State notes that no changes are anticipated by the Applicant to the impacts already assessed in the ES.
9. The Secretary of State therefore concludes that none of the specific indicators referred to in the guidance, or other relevant considerations, suggests that the changes considered in this letter is a material change.
10. Taking the information contained in the application and responses received from consultees into account, the Secretary of State is therefore satisfied that the changes considered in this letter are not material and should be dealt with under the procedures for NMCs.

Consultation and responses

11. In accordance with Regulation 7 of the 2011 Regulations, the Secretary of State agreed to a reduced consultee list on 19 November 2025.⁴ The parties consulted were Suffolk County

⁴ <https://national-infrastructure-consenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/EN010106/documents>

Council; West Suffolk Council; Cambridgeshire County Council; East Cambridgeshire District Council; Burwell Parish Council; National Grid Electricity Transmission plc and Swaffham Internal Drainage Board. In accordance with Regulation 7 of the 2011 Regulations, these specified parties were notified of the Application by email and post on 27 November 2025.

12. The Applicant published a notice of the Application in accordance with Regulation 6 (publicising the application) of the 2011 Regulations (the "Regulation 6 notice") for two consecutive weeks in the local press in both The Newmarket Journal and the Ely Standard on 27 November 2025 and 4 December 2025 and the Application was also made publicly available on the Planning Inspectorate's (PINS) website, such that there was an opportunity for anyone not notified to also submit representations to PINS. The deadline for receipt of representations on the Application was 11.59pm on 16 January 2026.
13. The Applicant submitted its Consultation and Publicity Report as required by Regulation 7A of the 2011 Regulations on 10 December 2025, which states that the Applicant has complied with all necessary steps set out in Regulations 6 and 7 of the 2011 Regulations in respect of stakeholder consultation and its public engagement approach. This was published on the PINS website on 10 December 2025.⁵
14. A total of 36 consultation representations were received. National Highways England, several local councils, and National Grid Electricity Planning (NGET) raised no objections to the application. The Environment Agency and several individuals and interest groups responded and raised issues with the application outlined below.
15. The Secretary of State has considered the representations received in response to the consultation and does not consider that any further information needs to be provided by the Applicant or that further consultation is necessary.
16. All representations have been published alongside the application documents and this decision letter. The Secretary of State's consideration of the points raised is set out below.

County, District, and Parish Council responses

17. Cambridgeshire County Council agreed that the change was minor and had no objection to the proposed red line boundary change. As the application did not amend the Order Limits within Suffolk County Council's administrative area and did not impact on the Battery Energy Storage System the County Council considered the change to be non-material and raised no objection. East Cambridgeshire District Council was satisfied that the changes were non-material and would not give rise to any adverse or unacceptable impacts. West Suffolk Council considered the change to be non-material and had no objection to the application. Burwell Parish Council expressed frustration about the information provided to support the NMC, and highlighted uncertainty created by the National Energy System Operator's (NESO) ongoing grid connection reforms and the implication for Burwell substation. The Parish Council

⁵ <https://national-infrastructure-consenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/EN010106/documents>

considered it was not possible to provide an informed or meaningful response to the consultation and requested the opportunity to review and assess the outcome of the NESO connections reforms before being expected to comment substantively on the proposed NMC. The Secretary of State notes the frustrations of the Parish Council, but considers that grid connection reform issues do not prevent him from reaching a determination on whether the cable route into the substation should be modified.

The Environment Agency

18. The Environment Agency raised concerns about future access to the Chippenham Park Pumping Station and the potential impact of tree planting upon the Lodes Granta pipeline which supplies the Chippenham Fen National Nature Reserve. The Secretary of State requested clarification of the works proposed to be undertaken within 5 metres of the pipeline and whether exclusion of such works would have any implications for the Environmental Statement or Environmental Report. Following correspondence with the Environment Agency's solicitors, the Secretary of State was informed that an agreement between the Applicant and the Environment Agency was being prepared that would secure an easement for the pipeline and would ensure that trees were not planted over the pipeline, with an updated map provided to show the indicative design. The Secretary of State is content that the changes to the indicative design are within the parameters set out in the Order and plan of works, and the necessary planting and mitigation requirements can be located outside of the easement area and remain compliant with the mitigation requirements within the Environmental Statement and the Order. These matters do not arise from the NMC application and therefore the Secretary of State does not consider them further in the determination of this application.

Individuals and Interest Groups

Requests to revoke the DCO

19. A number of responses argued that the original consent should be revoked, or otherwise are properly understood to be objections to the principle of the development. The Secretary of State can only revoke a development consent order in very specific circumstances which are set out in Schedule 6, paragraph 3 of the Planning Act 2008: this permits revocation only if the applicant, a person with an interest in the land, or any other person who for whose benefit the development consider order requests it, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the order contains a significant error that it would not be appropriate to correct, or by a local planning authority where the development has begun but has been abandoned (and in the latter case the amenity of other land is adversely affected by the condition of the land where the development has taken place). The Secretary of State considers that none of those situations apply in the present case.

Whether it was appropriate to allow a NMC in principle

20. Concerns were raised by a number of consultees that allowing a NMC after the original consent was granted undermines confidence in the NSIP planning process. The power to make such changes is conferred by Paragraph 2 of Schedule 6 to the Planning Act 2008 which

introduced the Nationally Significant Planning System, and consequently the Secretary of State considers that because Parliament legislated to provide for changes in this scenario then the making of such changes would not be inappropriate.

Matters not relating to the NMC

21. The Secretary of State has identified a number of points raised that do not relate to the application currently before him. These issues include the Secretary of State's determination of the original application (including his disagreement with the Examining Authority's recommendation to refuse); whether there is a climate emergency, whether the development will achieve carbon neutrality and policy relating to climate change; security implications for the Lakenheath and Mildenhall airbases; food security; safety issues beyond any arising from the extension requested in the NMC; the location of the battery storage; the impact of the overall development on horseracing interests; and progress by the applicant on the Hazardous Substances Consent. Insofar as these were raised as issues at the examination of the original application or in the Secretary of State's consultations prior to consent for the original application being granted the findings on these issues are set out in the ExA's Report and the Secretary of State's Decision Letter. Consequently, it is not possible for the Secretary of State to take these into consideration.

Insufficient consultation

22. Concerns were raised about the impact of the Secretary of State's decision to approve a reduced consultee list on the ability of parties to engage in the NMC process. It was argued that this represented a failure to meaningfully consult, and that this decision had diminished confidence in the process. Some consultees argued that the limited number of consultees notified meant that the public had been excluded from the NMC process. Other arguments advanced were that the reduced consultee list was procedurally unfair, that there was not a clear justification for the exclusion of certain consultees, that reducing consultee engagement could lead to material risks for local communities including cumulative impacts with the wider project, and that potential effects on a range of receptors should be assessed by the full range of statutory consultees.

23. The Applicant contacted the Department for approval of the consultee list, and provided reasons for the exclusions, based on local authority areas (Suffolk County Council and West Suffolk Council as host authorities of the project; Cambridgeshire County Council and East Cambridgeshire District Council as host authorities and because the proposed additional land was in its area; Burwell Parish Council as the additional land was in its parish; National Grid Electricity Transmission plc as the owner and operator of the additional land; and Swaffham Internal Drainage Board as the holder of drainage rights in relation to the additional land. The Secretary of State was "satisfied that it is not necessary for other consultees from the Order to be included in the reduced consultee list, as they are not directly affected, either because

the proposed amendments will not affect their interests or because their interests relate to a different part of the scheme."⁶

24. A number of local parish and town councils contacted the Department after the reduced consultee list was approved, requesting to be added. Suffolk County Council also expressed concerns regarding the reduced consultee list. The Secretary of State notes that the Town and Parish Alliance's consultation response had requested to be formally consulted, but its request had been refused: It initially contacted the Department after the reduced consultee list request was issued, asking to be added to the list of consultees. Officials in the Department replied that it was not possible to consider additional consultees as the formal response to the request had already been issued, but offered to forward the correspondence on to the Applicant, encouraged the Alliance to contact the developer directly, and advised that the Alliance would be able to submit representations to the consultation even if it was not directly consulted by the developer. No response was received from the Town and Parish Alliance to those points. The Secretary of State notes that despite its concerns about being left off the reduced consultee list, the Town and Parish Alliance responded to the consultation, and thus he does not consider that it was prejudiced.

Expansion of order limits and new environmental information provided

25. Responses to the NMC consultation argued that the potential effects on environmental receptors, heritage assets, ecological systems, water management, transport, and community interests should be assessed by the full range of consultees with the statutory remit to advise on these matters, and that reducing consultee engagement could lead to material risks including cumulative impacts with the wider Sunnica Energy Farm.

26. A number of responses expressed concern that adjusting the Burwell substation boundary represented scope creep, or the change was actually a material change and represented industrial encroachment. It was also argued that this work was part of broader and more substantial grid connection changes. Consultees also argued that the original connection at Burwell substation should be final and that the Applicant should not be allowed to amend it now. The Secretary of State notes that this application extends to approximately 2 hectares of previously developed land (paragraph 1.7 of the application letter). This change is only necessary because of National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET)'s work on the connection design at the Burwell substation (letter from NGET of 3/11/25 - Appendix A to the application letter).

27. The Secretary of State disagrees that it is inappropriate to make the requested changes or that these changes introduce uncertainty to the process, noting that Parliament legislated to allow such changes to consented applications to be made rather than applicants being required to reapply for permission for the entire project. The Secretary of State does not

⁶ Reduced Consultee Decision Letter, 12 November 2025 - [https://nsip-documents.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/published-documents/EN010106-006030-REGULATION%20\(3\)%20Letter%20Sunnica_Redacted.pdf](https://nsip-documents.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/published-documents/EN010106-006030-REGULATION%20(3)%20Letter%20Sunnica_Redacted.pdf)

consider that the Application gives rise to any risk of a substantial change to the development by incremental steps. The Secretary of State notes that any future change applications will also be subject to assessment, and consideration as to whether the change proposed is sufficient to be material.

28. The Secretary of State has considered the concern raised that previous assessments of the project are out of date. He notes that the Application requests changes to one small area of land, and that up-to-date information has been submitted for this part of the project. As the remainder of the project area will not be affected by these changes the Secretary of State considers that the environmental information supplied with the application is sufficient for him to understand the implications of the changes, and that no wider updates to the environmental information are necessary. He considers that the necessary mitigation measures already secured within the Order and associated management plans remain appropriate and sufficient to conclude that no new or materially different likely significant effects on the environment would arise.

Uncertainty about the grid connection

29. A number of responses raised concerns about uncertainties with Sunnica's grid connection, including potential delay for connection until October 2030 and its implications for Sunnica's contribution to the Government's 2030 Net Zero energy targets. It was argued that it would not be appropriate to approve a NMC where the grid connection is not yet secured, and the Secretary of State was requested to delay his decision until the Applicant has a fully consented grid connection. The Secretary of State notes these concerns, but considers that these do not prevent him from determining the Application. A grid connection was not secured at the point of granting development consent. The Order would cease to have effect if it is not commenced within 5 years.

Compulsory acquisition, temporary possession, and project finance

30. The Secretary of State was requested to delay the NMC decision until the Applicant can show it has the necessary funding to start work. The Secretary of State has considered this point, but has concluded that it is not relevant to the Application.
31. Concerns were raised about the compulsory acquisition and temporary possession powers granted in the original DCO. The Secretary of State notes the Application does not include any such powers, and consequently the Secretary of State does not consider that these concerns are relevant here.

Environmental changes (water voles)

32. Consultation responses from a variety of IPs including local residents and businesses have identified the possible impact on water voles present on the site. The mitigation necessary to avoid a significant adverse effect on water voles remains the same as outlined in the DCO and would apply to the new order limits and any watercourse within them. The CEMP & LEMP commitment that: *"The crossing of watercourses where the presence of Otter and Water Vole*

have been determined, as well as the River Kennett, River Snail, Lee Brook, New River and Burwell Lode, will be undertaken using boring, micro-tunnelling or moling methods, with appropriate setbacks from the top of the banks (depending on habitats and other individual ecological constraints)” would therefore need to be upheld.

33. Those are all trenchless methods, which would run the cable under the ditches where water voles are found (re-confirmed by pre-construction surveys) and would avoid destroying burrows. This is essential mitigation for crossing the new ditch. As water vole presence is highly likely in the new watercourse where TN1 & 2 are noted, the applicant **must** undertake pre-construction surveys in advance of any works to confirm the presence of water vole, and trenchless cable installation **must** be used to cross the new ditch if presence, or evidence of presence, is found.

Royal Worlington & Newmarket Golf Club

34. The Royal Worlington & Newmarket Golf Club raised concerns about the possible use of Golf Links Road by the developer. The Secretary of State has considered this point, but notes that it is not an issue relating to the current application.

Application for public right of way

35. Cambridgeshire County Council highlighted that two applications have been received to record a public right of way (as a bridleway and a Byway Open to All Traffic) along a track that the cable will cross before entering the substation. These are under investigation, with no set timetable. If the track is legally recorded as a right of way when the cable is laid, the council expects to be consulted on any necessary measures (e.g., temporary closure or diversion). The Secretary of State does not consider these affect the decision or the development.

Environmental Impact Assessment

36. The Secretary of State has considered whether the Application would give rise to any new significant or materially different effects when compared to the effects set out in the ES for the development authorised by the Order.
37. The Secretary of State is satisfied that the information provided by the Applicant is sufficient to allow him to make a determination on the Application.
38. The Secretary of State has considered all relevant information provided by the Applicant and the consultation responses. The Secretary of State agrees with the Applicant’s conclusions that there will not be any new or materially different likely significant effects when compared to the effects set out in the ES for the development authorised by the Order. The Secretary of State is satisfied because the area affected by the Application is limited to an area of gravel and hardstanding, and the Ecological Appraisal Memo submitted as part of the Application concludes that existing control measures remain adequate.
39. As there are no new significant environmental impacts as a result of the proposed change, the Secretary of State considers that there is no requirement to update the ES, and there is no

need for consultation on likely significant transboundary effects in accordance with Regulation 32 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.

The Habitats Regulations

40. The Secretary of State has considered the relevant requirements as set out in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (“the Habitats Regulations”). The Habitats Regulations require the Secretary of State to consider whether the Development would be likely, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, to have a significant effect on any site within the national site network, known as “protected sites”. If likely significant effects cannot be ruled out, then an Appropriate Assessment must be undertaken by the Secretary of State, pursuant to Regulation 63(1) of the Habitats Regulations, to address potential adverse effects on site integrity. The Secretary of State may only agree to the Application (subject to Regulation 64) if he has ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of a protected site.
41. The Secretary of State has considered the information submitted in the Application and the comments of consultees and is satisfied that the proposed changes do not alter the conclusions set out in the Applicant’s ES and the Secretary of State’s HRA for the Order, and therefore a new HRA is not required.

Site Selection and Landscape

42. The Secretary of State notes the conclusions of the original decision letter in relation to site selection and landscape, including the period of use and that the effects on agricultural land and character of landscape would be reversible. The Secretary of State does not consider that the changes proposed in the Application alters those conclusions due to the land being previously developed. As well as this, the underground cabling will have limited effect on the look of landscape post-construction.

General Considerations

Equality Act 2010

43. The Equality Act 2010 includes a public sector equality duty. This requires a public authority, in the exercise of its functions, to have due regard to the need to (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act; (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (e.g. age; sex, sexual orientation, gender reassignment; disability; marriage and civil partnerships;⁷ pregnancy and maternity; religion or belief; and race) and persons who do not share it; and (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

⁷ In respect of the first statutory objective (eliminating unlawful discrimination etc.) only.

44. The Secretary of State has had due regard to the need to achieve the statutory objectives referred to in s149 of the Equality Act 2010 and is satisfied that there is no evidence that granting this Application will affect adversely the achievement of those objectives.

Human Rights Act 1998

45. The Secretary of State has considered the potential infringement of human rights in relation to the European Convention on Human Rights, by the amended development. The Secretary of State considers that the grant of development consent would not violate any human rights as enacted into UK law by the Human Rights Act 1998.

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

46. The Secretary of State notes the “general biodiversity objective” to conserve and enhance biodiversity in England, section 40(A1) of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, and considers the application consistent with furthering that objective whilst having also had regard to the United Nations Environmental Programme Convention on Biological Diversity of 1992, when granting development consent. The Secretary of State is of the view that biodiversity has been considered sufficiently in this application for an amendment to accord with this duty.

Secretary of State’s conclusions and decision

47. The Secretary of State has considered the ongoing need for the Development and considers that the project continues to conform with the policy objectives outlined in the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) and the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy (EN-3). The Secretary of State considers this conformity applies to both 2011 and 2025 iterations, the latter of which is now in force. The need for the Development remains as set out in the Secretary of State’s letter of 12 July 2024.

48. As such, for the reasons set out above, the Secretary of State is satisfied that the Applicant’s request is acceptable in order to allow the extension of the current DCO to include 2 hectares of additional land to relocate cabling. Furthermore, the Secretary of State considers that the Applicant has demonstrated that the proposed changes will not result in changes to the conclusions of the ES that accompanied the original application.

49. For the reasons given in this letter, the Secretary of State considers that there is a compelling case for authorising the proposed changes to schedule 10 of the Order. The Secretary of State is satisfied that the changes requested by the Applicant are not material changes to the Order and has decided under paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 6 to the Planning Act 2008 to make a NMC to the Order to authorise the changes detailed in the Application.

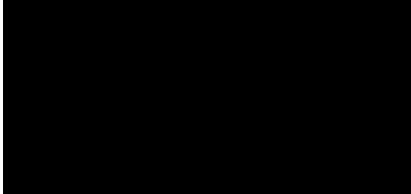
Challenge to decision

50. The circumstances in which the Secretary of State's decision may be challenged are set out in the Annex to this letter.

Publicity for decision

51. The Secretary of State's decision on this Application is being notified as required by Regulation 8 of the 2011 Regulations.

Yours sincerely,



David Wagstaff OBE

Deputy Director, Energy Infrastructure Planning

ANNEX**LEGAL CHALLENGES RELATING TO APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDERS**

Under section 118 (5) of the Planning Act 2008, a decision under paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 6 to the Planning Act 2008 to make a change to an Order granting development consent can be challenged only by means of a claim for judicial review. A claim for judicial review must be made to the Planning Court during the period of 6 weeks beginning with the day after the day on which the Order is published. The Amendment Order as made is being published on the date of this letter on the Planning Inspectorate website at the following address:

<https://national-infrastructure-consenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/EN010106>

These notes are provided for guidance only. A person who thinks they may have grounds for challenging the decision to make the Order referred to in this letter is advised to seek legal advice before taking any action. If you require advice on the process for making any challenge you should contact the Administrative Court Office at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL (0207 947 6655).