

# Rosefield Solar Farm

## Consultation Report

### Appendices K-1 to K-4

EN010158/APP/5.2  
September 2025  
Rosefield Energyfarm Limited

APFP Regulation 5(2)(q)  
Planning Act 2008  
Infrastructure Planning  
(Applications: Prescribed Forms  
and Procedure) Regulations 2009

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## Appendix K-1.1: List of prescribed consultees consultation under section 42(1)(a) and (b) during targeted consultation on the proposed additional land

Table K-1: List of prescribed and non-prescribed consultees consulted under section 42(1)(a) and (b) of the PA 2008

Organisation	Main consultees
<b>Government</b>	
<b>The relevant parish council</b>	
Middle Claydon Parish Council	The Clerk
East Claydon Parish Council	The Clerk
Steeple Claydon Parish Council	The Clerk
Quainton Parish Council	The Clerk
Hogshaw Parish Council	The Clerk
Winslow Town Council	The Clerk
Calvert Green Parish Council	The Clerk
Granborough Parish Council	The Clerk
<b>Environment</b>	
<b>Natural England</b>	Chief Executive Officer and Senior Officer – NSIPs
<b>Local authorities</b>	
<b>Host authorities</b>	
Buckinghamshire Council	Chief Executive Officer Major Development Manager Principal Planner

**Appendix K-1.2 -  
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## Appendix K-1.2: List of prescribed consultees consultation under section 42(1)(a) and (b) during targeted consultation on the proposed layout changes

Table K-2: List of prescribed and non-prescribed consultees consulted under section 42(1)(a) and (b) of the PA 2008

Organisation	Main consultees
<b>Government</b>	
<b>The relevant parish council</b>	
Middle Claydon Parish Council	The Clerk
East Claydon Parish Council	The Clerk
Steeple Claydon Parish Council	The Clerk
Quainton Parish Council	The Clerk
Hogshaw Parish Council	The Clerk
Winslow Town Council	The Clerk
Calvert Green Parish Council	The Clerk
Granborough Parish Council	The Clerk
<b>Environment</b>	
<b>Environment Agency</b>	Chief Executive Officer
<b>Natural England</b>	Chief Executive Officer and Senior Officer – NSIPs
<b>Historic England</b>	Inspector of Historic Buildings and Areas (Berkshire, Buckinghamshire & Oxfordshire)
<b>The relevant Internal Drainage Board</b>	
Buckingham & River Ouzel Internal Drainage Board	Board Chair
<b>Transport</b>	



<b>Network Rail</b>	Chief Executive Officer
<b>Health</b>	
<b>Health and Safety Executive</b>	Chief Executive Officer
<b>Other</b>	
<b>The relevant fire and rescue authority</b>	
Bucks Fire and Rescue Services	Chief Executive Officer
<b>Relevant statutory undertakers</b>	
National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc	Chief Executive Officer and Development Liaison Officer
National Grid Electricity Distribution Limited	The Secretary
<b>Local authorities</b>	
<b>Host authorities</b>	
Buckinghamshire Council	Chief Executive Officer Major Development Manager Principal Planner

# **Appendix K-2 – Materials for targeted consultation on proposed additional land and proposed layout changes**



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# **Appendix K-2.1**

## **– Materials for targeted consultation on proposed additional land**



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# **Appendix K-2.1a**

## **- Sample letter sent to prescribed consultees**



By email only

21 May 2025

Dear Sir/Madam,

## **Rosefield Solar Farm**

### **Statutory pre-application consultation: 21 May – 16 July 2025**

### **Sections 42 and 43 of the Planning Act 2008: Duty to consult on a proposed application**

#### [Overview](#)

We<sup>1</sup> are consulting on a minor addition to the site boundary of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm ('the Order Limits') between 21 May 2025 and 16 July 2025. This letter invites you to provide feedback on this proposed change by responding to this targeted, statutory consultation.

#### [Why we are writing to you](#)

Rosefield Solar Farm is a proposed new solar farm and battery storage facility located in Buckinghamshire. The proposals also include infrastructure to connect Rosefield Solar Farm to the National Grid, as well as any necessary supporting site infrastructure and environmental mitigation, including landscaping and ecological planting.

As Rosefield Solar Farm would generate in excess of 50 megawatts ('MW') of electrical capacity it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 ('the Act'). We are therefore required to submit a Development Consent Order ('DCO') application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero under section 37 of the Act for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of Rosefield Solar Farm.

You have previously been consulted on our proposals for Rosefield Solar Farm as part of our statutory Phase Two Consultation which took place between 18 September – 5 December 2024. We are now consulting with you now as, since Phase Two Consultation, we have made a change to the proposed Order Limits to include additional land.

The enclosed plan shows the full extent of the Order limits of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm (outlined in red), with the proposed additional land shown in blue.

We are consulting you under Section 42 of the Act either as a prescribed consultee under Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 and/or a local authority statutory consultee under Section 42(1)(b) and Section 43 of the Act as we consider that you may have an interest in the proposed changes.

We are therefore inviting you to share your feedback on the proposed changes as part of this consultation.

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<sup>1</sup> Rosefield Energyfarm Ltd (company No. 11618221), whose registered office is at Alexander House 1 Mandarin Road, Rainton Bridge Business Park, Houghton Le Spring, Sunderland, England, DH4 5RA.

The DCO application will contain full details of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm and, as it is classed as an 'environmental impact assessment' ('EIA') development, will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017. As part of our Phase Two Consultation, we published a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) which summarises the likely significant environmental effects of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm.

The PEIR – along with other consultation documents published as part of our Phase Two Consultation - are available to view and download free of charge on the project website: [www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk).

## The proposed change

Feedback from two phases of consultation – between 28 September and 10 November 2023 and between 18 September and 5 December 2024 – has helped to shape our proposals for Rosefield Solar Farm. Outputs of ongoing environmental assessments and technical work have also helped us to refine our proposals in recent months. This includes looking at how we could make use of internal routes to move between different parts of the site.

To access areas proposed for landscaping and environmental enhancements in Parcel 1a (see enclosed plan), we have identified an existing track currently used by traffic associated with HS2 for the same purpose (planting and maintenance of landscaping). We are proposing to incorporate this track into the Order Limits for the lifetime of the Proposed Development. This would allow light vehicles, such as tractors, to access this area for planting and maintenance.

Using this track removes the potential requirement to temporarily divert a Public Right of Way during construction and makes best use of existing tracks within the proposed site. No changes to the existing track are proposed.

A copy of a plan showing further changes made across the site is also available to view and download on the project website ([www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)).

## Share your views

This consultation will be open from 21 May to 16 July 2025 and we would welcome your feedback on the proposed changes described above **only**. If you wish to submit a consultation response, you must do so by the consultation deadline of 11:59pm on 16 July 2025. You can provide your feedback in the following ways:

- Submitting your comments by email: [info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)
- Posting your written comments (no stamp required) to: Rosefield Solar Farm, FREEPOST SEC Newgate UK LOCAL

Should you have any questions about the proposed changes, please get in touch with us by email ([info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)) or by phoning 0800 861 1097 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm).

## Next steps

Following this consultation, we will consider all the feedback we receive and continue refining our proposals for Rosefield Solar Farm before submitting a DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate later this year. The DCO application will include a Consultation Report, which will set out how we have consulted on Rosefield Solar Farm, summarise the responses received and explain how we have had regard to them.

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Any comments received will be considered by Rosefield Energyfarm Limited and any of its appointed agents. Copies may be made available to the Secretary of State, the Planning Inspectorate and other relevant statutory authorities so that feedback can be considered as part of the DCO process.

For those who own an interest in land or are affected by Rosefield Solar Farm, we are under a statutory duty to publish names and addresses as part of our DCO application. Further information on our privacy policy can be found on the EDF Renewables website, [www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/](http://www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/). The Planning Inspectorate has published details of how it manages comments received in a Privacy Notice available on its website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-inspectorate-privacy-notice/customer-privacy-notice>.

We look forward to receiving your feedback.

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted name]

EDF Renewables UK

Enc.

Plan showing the full extent of the Order Limits of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm (in red) and proposed additional land (shown in blue)



# **Appendix K-2.1b - Sample letter sent to land interests**



By email

21 May 2025

Dear Sir/Madam,

## **Rosefield Solar Farm**

### **Statutory pre-application consultation: 21 May – 16 July 2025**

### **Sections 42(1)(d) and 44 of the Planning Act 2008: Duty to consult on a proposed application**

#### [Overview](#)

We<sup>1</sup> are consulting on a minor addition to the site boundary of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm ('the Order Limits') between 21 May 2025 and 16 July 2025. This letter invites you to provide feedback on this proposed change by responding to this targeted, statutory consultation.

#### [Why we are writing to you](#)

Rosefield Solar Farm is a proposed new solar farm and battery storage facility located in Buckinghamshire. The proposals also include infrastructure to connect Rosefield Solar Farm to the National Grid, as well as any necessary supporting site infrastructure and environmental mitigation, including landscaping and ecological planting.

As Rosefield Solar Farm would generate in excess of 50 megawatts ('MW') of electrical capacity it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 ('the Act'). We are therefore required to submit a Development Consent Order ('DCO') application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero under section 37 of the Act for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of Rosefield Solar Farm.

You have previously been consulted on our proposals for Rosefield Solar Farm as part of our statutory Phase Two Consultation which took place between 18 September – 5 December 2024. We are now consulting with you now as, since Phase Two Consultation, we have made a change to the proposed Order Limits to include additional land. We consider that you may be a person who is either: (1) an owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of the land included within the proposed Order Limits; or (2) a person who has the power to sell and convey the land or release the land within the proposed Order Limits.

The enclosed plans show:

- Your affected area(s) of interest (outlined in blue) in relation to the Order Limits (shaded pink); and

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<sup>1</sup> Rosefield Energyfarm Ltd (company No. 11618221), whose registered office is at Alexander House 1 Mandarin Road, Rainton Bridge Business Park, Houghton Le Spring, Sunderland, England, DH4 5RA.

- The full extent of the Order limits of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm (outlined in red), with the proposed additional land shown in blue.

The DCO application will contain full details of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm and, as it is classed as an 'environmental impact assessment' ('EIA') development, will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017. As part of our Phase Two Consultation, we published a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) which summarises the likely significant environmental effects of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm.

The PEIR – along with other consultation documents published as part of our Phase Two Consultation - are available to view and download free of charge on the project website:

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## The proposed change

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To allow Rosefield vehicles to access areas proposed for landscaping and environmental enhancements in Parcel 1a (see enclosed plan), we have identified an existing track currently used by traffic associated with HS2 for the same purpose (planting and maintenance of landscaping). We are proposing to incorporate this track into the Order Limits for the lifetime of the Proposed Development. This would allow light vehicles, such as tractors, to access this area for planting and maintenance.

Using this track removes the potential requirement to temporarily divert a Public Right of Way during construction and makes best use of existing tracks within the proposed site. No changes to the existing track are proposed.

A copy of a plan showing changes made across the site is also available to view and download on the project website ([www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)).

## Share your views

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- Submitting your comments by email: [info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)
- Posting your written comments (no stamp required) to: Rosefield Solar Farm, FREEPOST SEC Newgate UK LOCAL

Should you have any questions about the proposed changes, please get in touch with us by email ([info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)) or by phoning 0800 861 1097 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm).

## Next steps

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will set out how we have consulted on Rosefield Solar Farm, summarise the responses received and explain how we have had regard to them.

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For those who own an interest in land or are affected by Rosefield Solar Farm, we are under a statutory duty to publish names and addresses as part of our DCO application. Further information on our privacy policy can be found on the EDF Renewables website, [www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/](http://www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/). The Planning Inspectorate has published details of how it manages comments received in a Privacy Notice available on its website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-inspectorate-privacy-notice/customer-privacy-notice>.

We look forward to receiving your feedback.

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted name]

EDF Renewables UK

Enc.

Land interest plan(s)

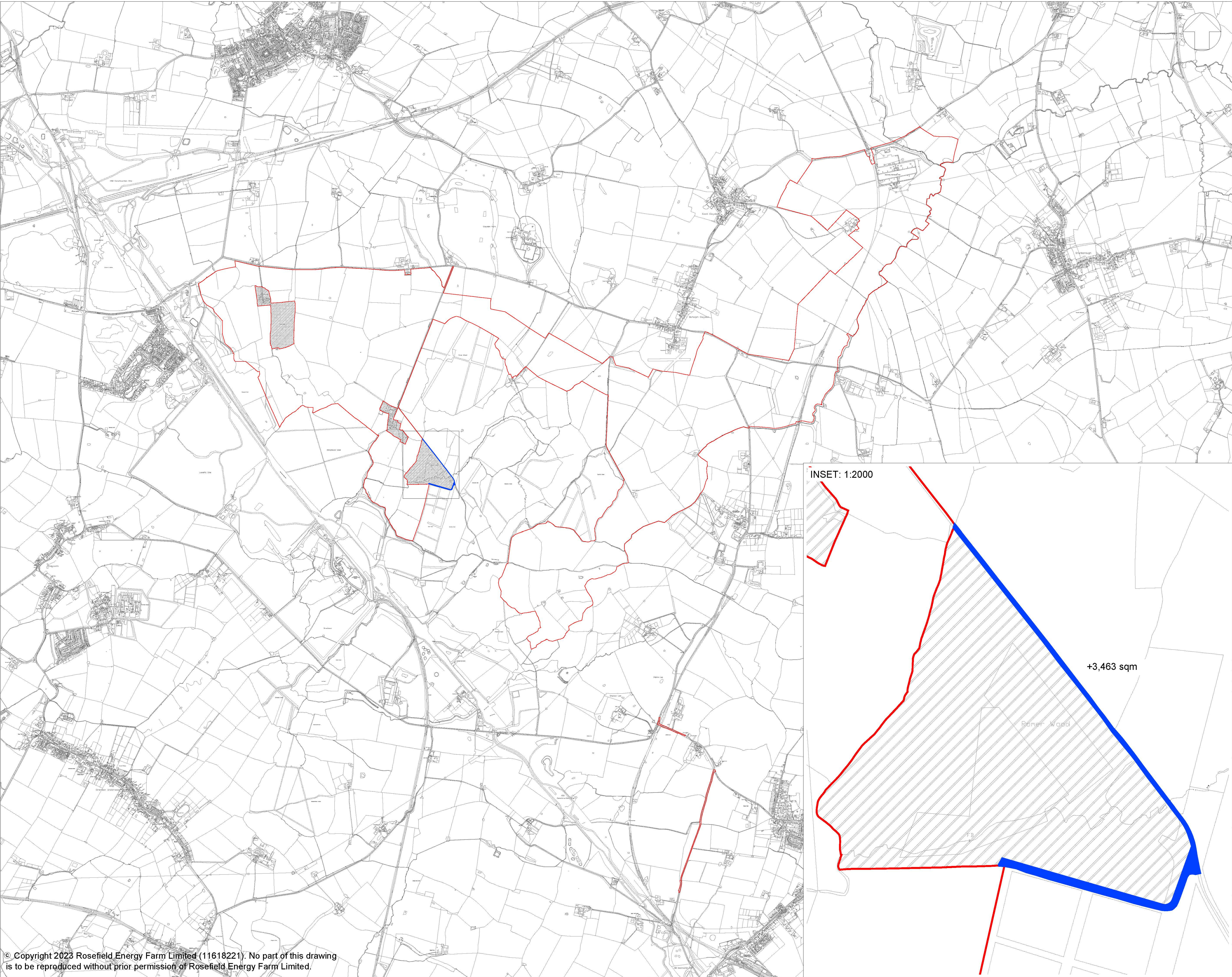
Plan showing the full extent of the Order Limits of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm (in red) and proposed additional land (shown in blue)



**Appendix K-2.1c  
- Plan showing  
proposed  
additional land  
in relation to the  
Order Limits**







**LEGEND:**

- Order Limits
- Areas outside the Order Limits
- Proposed additional land to be included within the Order Limits

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES:**

1. Extension of the Order Limits for use of existing track to reach area proposed for ecological enhancements

01	APR 2025	CONSULTATION	LDA	LDA	EDF
REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED

Rosefield Solar Farm

**Rosefield Solar Farm**

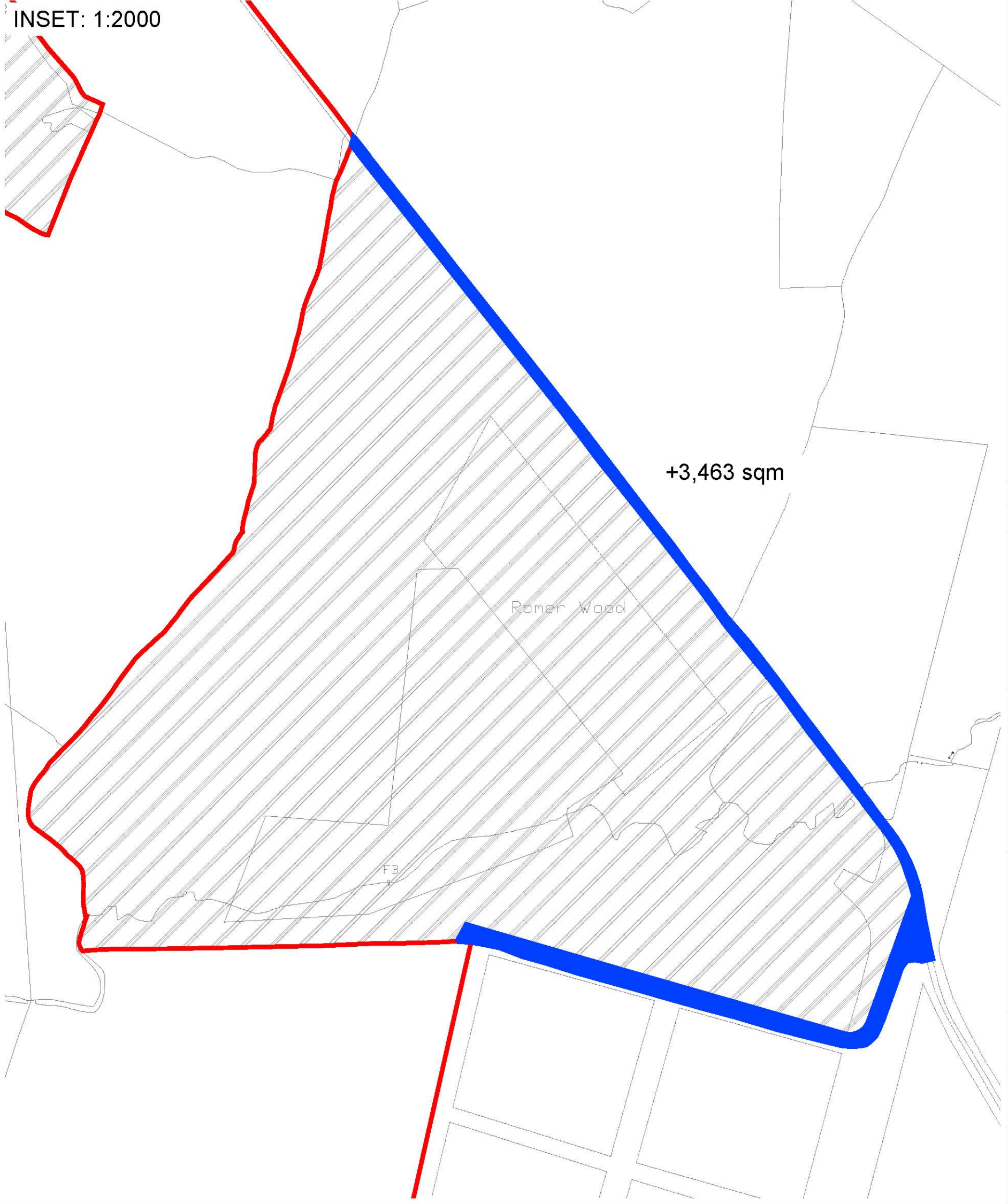
DOCUMENT:  
**ROSEFIELD SOLAR FARM**

DRAWING TITLE:  
**Proposed increases to the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm Site Boundary ("the Order Limits")**

SCALE BAR: 1:15,000 at A1

0 1km

INSET: 1:2000



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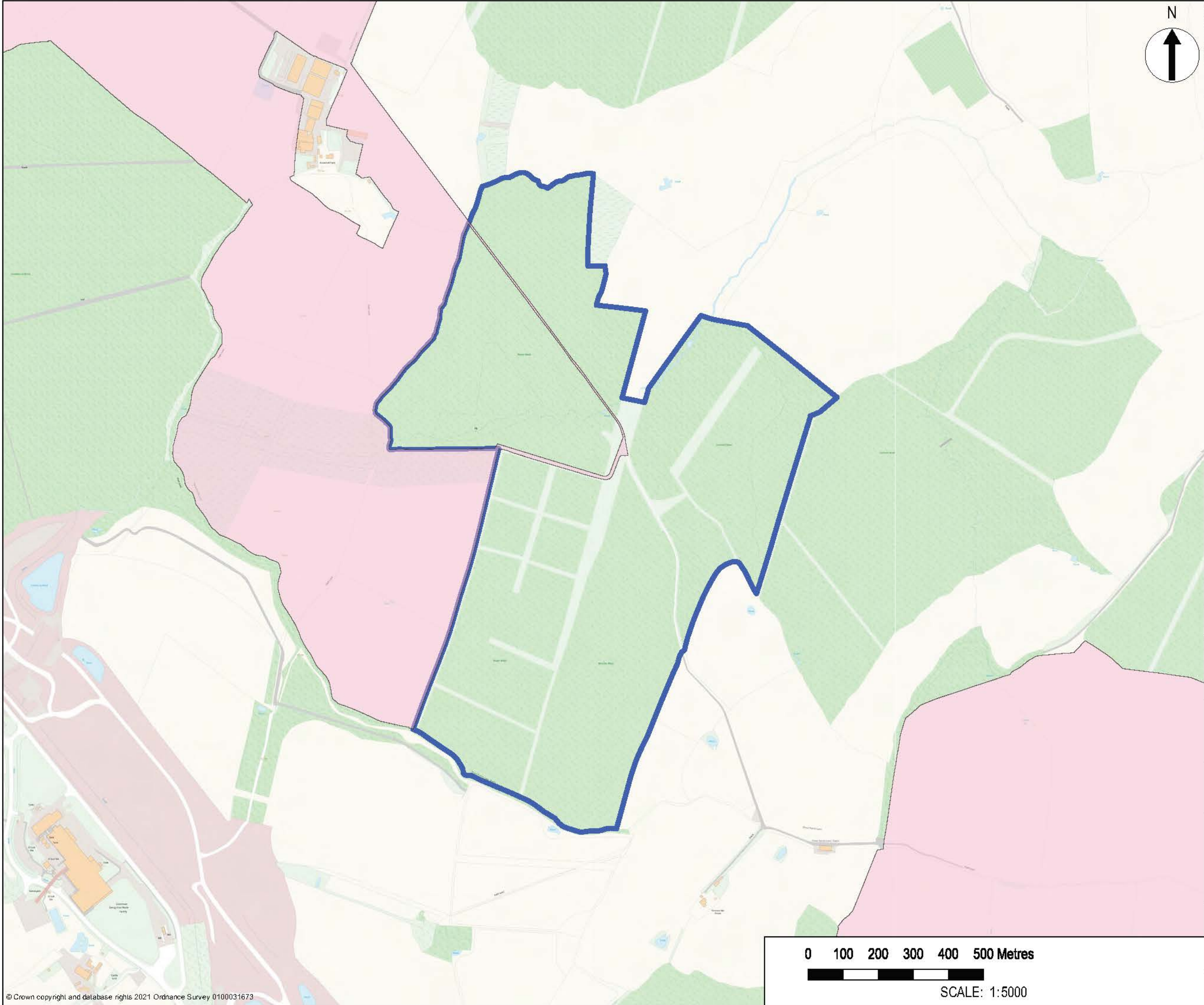


# **Appendix K-2.1d**

## **- Example land interest plan**









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- Notes**
- 1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. USE ONLY PRINTED DIMENSIONS
  - 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE
  - 3. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVANT DOCUMENTATION

**Key to Symbols**

 Area of Interest

 Proposed Scheme Boundary

P01	First Issue	16/05/2025	AH SM	NF
Rev	Description	Date	By Check	Approved

Purpose of Issue  
S42 Targeted Consultation



Client  
EDF ENERGY  
RENEWABLES LIMITED

Project Title  
ROSEFIELD SOLAR FARM

Drawing Title  
S42 PLAN FOR TARGETED  
CONSULTATION  
PARCEL 115  
SHEET 1 OF 1

Drawn AH	Checked SM	Approved NF	Date 16/05/2025
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GH Project Number 201576.00002	Scale at A3 1:5000
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Drawing Number GH-144625.001-S42-115	Revision P01
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0 100 200 300 400 500 Metres



SCALE: 1:5000

# **Appendix K-2.2**

## **– Materials for targeted consultation on proposed layout changes**



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Appendix K-2.2d - Plan showing comparison of zonal masterplan

Appendix K-2.2e - Example land interest plan

Appendix K-2.2f - PEIR Addendum (Revision 1) published 02 June 2025

# **Appendix K-2.2a**

## **- Sample letter sent to prescribed consultees**



By email only

21 May 2025

Dear Sir/Madam,

## **Rosefield Solar Farm**

### **Statutory pre-application consultation: 21 May - 16 July 2025**

### **Sections 42 and 43 of the Planning Act 2008: Duty to consult on a proposed application**

#### [Overview](#)

We<sup>1</sup> are now consulting on layout changes to some elements of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm between 21 May 2025 and 16 July 2025. This letter invites you to provide feedback on these proposed changes by responding to this targeted, statutory consultation.

#### [Why we are writing to you](#)

Rosefield Solar Farm is a proposed new solar farm and battery storage facility located in Buckinghamshire. The proposals also include infrastructure to connect Rosefield Solar Farm to the National Grid, as well as any necessary supporting site infrastructure and environmental mitigation, including landscaping and ecological planting.

As Rosefield Solar Farm would generate in excess of 50 megawatts ('MW') of electrical capacity it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 ('the Act'). We are therefore required to submit a Development Consent Order ('DCO') application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero under section 37 of the Act for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of Rosefield Solar Farm.

You have previously been consulted on our proposals for Rosefield Solar Farm as part of our statutory Phase Two Consultation which took place between 18 September – 5 December 2024. We are now consulting with you on subsequent changes made to the proposed layout of the battery energy storage system ('BESS'), Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation, to gain valuable feedback ahead of submitting our DCO application later this year.

We are consulting you under Section 42 of the Act either as a prescribed consultee under Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 and/or a local authority statutory consultee under Section 42(1)(b) and Section 43 of the Act as we consider that you may have an interest in the proposed changes.

We are therefore inviting you to share your feedback on the proposed changes as part of this consultation.

The DCO application will contain full details of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm and, as it is classed as a 'environmental impact assessment' ('EIA') development, will be accompanied

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<sup>1</sup> Rosefield Energyfarm Ltd (company No. 11618221), whose registered office is at Alexander House 1 Mandarin Road, Rainton Bridge Business Park, Houghton Le Spring, Sunderland, England, DH4 5RA.



by an Environmental Statement prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017. As part of our Phase Two Consultation, we published a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) which summarises the likely significant environmental effects of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm.

The PEIR – along with other consultation documents published as part of our Phase Two Consultation - are available to view and download free of charge on the project website: [www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk).

As part of this targeted consultation, we have published the results of assessments on relevant environmental topics for the proposed changes in a 'PEIR Addendum' (see [www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk/downloads](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk/downloads)). This confirms that the proposed changes would not affect the outcomes of the environmental assessments detailed in the PEIR during Phase Two Consultation.

## The proposed changes

At Phase Two Consultation we presented and assessed two different scenarios for the location of the BESS, Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation. This was to account for the uncertainty of the location and layout of the proposed replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation<sup>2</sup>.

Feedback from this consultation, ongoing engagement with National Grid and further environmental studies have helped us to identify a single preferred layout for these elements of Rosefield Solar Farm. While these changes would not materially affect the outcome of the environmental assessments presented within the PEIR, we recognise the value of gaining feedback on these important changes ahead of submitting our DCO application.

The proposed changes to our layout that are subject to this consultation are described below and in more detail within the PEIR Addendum:

### 1. Proposed location of the Rosefield Substation and Main Collector Compound

**At Phase Two Consultation:** Two scenarios were presented for the location of the Rosefield Substation and Main Collector Compound. Our preferred option, Scenario One, located these elements next to the replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation in Field E11. Scenario Two located these elements further south, closer to Granborough Road in Field E23.

**Proposed change:** Feedback from Phase Two Consultation has enabled us to discount Scenario Two. We are now proposing to locate the Rosefield Substation and Main Collector Compound closer to the replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation in line with Scenario One. The potential siting area for these elements shown in Scenario One has been extended to the southeast into Field E20, acknowledging that the exact location of the replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation has not yet been confirmed.

### 2. Proposed location of the battery storage

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.nationalgrid.com/electricity-transmission/network-and-infrastructure/infrastructure-projects/east-claydon-substation>

**At Phase Two Consultation:** Battery storage was proposed to be located in two zones in the central (Fields D8/D9) and eastern (Field E23) areas of the site (between Granborough Road and East Claydon Road).

**Proposed change:** We are no longer proposing to locate battery storage within the eastern area of the site, in response to feedback received to Phase Two Consultation. This means that battery storage is now only proposed to be located in one zone within the central part of the site in Fields D8/D9, next to Claydon Road.

The enclosed plan shows our updated layout within the eastern part of Rosefield Solar Farm, with an extract of the previous proposed layout in this area for comparison.

A copy of a plan showing further changes made across the Site is also available to view and download on the project website ([www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)).

## Share your views

This consultation will be open from 21 May to 16 July 2025 and we would welcome your feedback on the proposed changes described above **only**. If you wish to submit a consultation response, you must do so by the consultation deadline of 11:59pm on 16 July 2025. You can provide your feedback in the following ways:

- Submitting your comments by email: [info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)
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## Next steps

Following this consultation, we will consider all the feedback we receive and continue refining our proposals for Rosefield Solar Farm before submitting a DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate later this year. The DCO application will include a Consultation Report, which will set out how we have consulted on Rosefield Solar Farm, summarise the responses received and explain how we have had regard to them.

Any comments received will be considered by Rosefield Energyfarm Limited and any of its appointed agents. Copies may be made available to the Secretary of State, the Planning Inspectorate and other relevant statutory authorities so that feedback can be considered as part of the DCO process.

For those who own an interest in land or are affected by Rosefield Solar Farm, we are under a statutory duty to publish names and addresses as part of our DCO application. Further information on our privacy policy can be found on the EDF Renewables website, [www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/](http://www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/). The Planning Inspectorate has published details of how it manages comments received in a Privacy Notice available on its website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-inspectorate-privacy-notice/customer-privacy-notice>.

We look forward to receiving your feedback.

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted name]

EDF Renewables UK

Enc.

Plan showing proposed layout changes within the eastern part of Rosefield Solar Farm, with an extract of the previous proposed layout in this area for comparison (as presented at Phase Two Consultation).





# **Appendix K-2.2b**

## **- Sample letter sent to land interests**





21 May 2025

Dear Sir/Madam,

## **Rosefield Solar Farm**

### **Statutory pre-application consultation: 21 May - 16 July 2025**

### **Sections 42(1)(d) and 44 of the Planning Act 2008: Duty to consult on a proposed application**

#### [Overview](#)

We<sup>1</sup> are now consulting on layout changes to some elements of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm between 21 May 2025 and 16 July 2025. This letter invites you to provide feedback on these proposed changes by responding to this targeted, statutory consultation.

#### [Why we are writing to you](#)

Rosefield Solar Farm is a proposed new solar farm and battery storage facility located in Buckinghamshire. The proposals also include infrastructure to connect Rosefield Solar Farm to the National Grid, as well as any necessary supporting site infrastructure and environmental mitigation, including landscaping and ecological planting.

As Rosefield Solar Farm would generate in excess of 50 megawatts ('MW') of electrical capacity it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 ('the Act'). We are therefore required to submit a Development Consent Order ('DCO') application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero under section 37 of the Act for the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of Rosefield Solar Farm.

You have previously been consulted on our proposals for Rosefield Solar Farm as part of our statutory Phase Two Consultation which took place between 18 September – 5 December 2024. We are now consulting with you on subsequent changes made to the proposed layout of the battery energy storage system ('BESS'), Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation, to gain valuable feedback ahead of submitting our DCO application later this year. We consider that you may be a person who is either: (1) an owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of the land included within the proposed Order Limits; or (2) a person who has the power to sell and convey the land or release the land within the proposed Order Limits.

The enclosed plans show:

- Your affected area(s) of interest (outlined in blue) in relation to the Order Limits (shaded pink); and

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<sup>1</sup> Rosefield Energyfarm Ltd (company No. 11618221), whose registered office is at Alexander House 1 Mandarin Road, Rainton Bridge Business Park, Houghton Le Spring, Sunderland, England, DH4 5RA.

- A plan showing our updated layout within the eastern part of Rosefield Solar Farm, with an extract of the previous proposed layout in this area for comparison

The DCO application will contain full details of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm and, as it is classed as a 'environmental impact assessment' ('EIA') development, will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017. As part of our Phase Two Consultation, we published a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) which summarises the likely significant environmental effects of the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm.

The PEIR – along with other consultation documents published as part of our Phase Two Consultation - are available to view and download free of charge on the project website:

[www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk).

As part of this targeted consultation, we have published the results of assessments on relevant environmental topics for the proposed changes in a 'PEIR Addendum' (see [www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk/downloads](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk/downloads)). This confirms that the proposed changes would not affect the outcomes of the environmental assessments detailed in the PEIR during Phase Two Consultation.

## The proposed changes

At Phase Two Consultation we presented and assessed two different scenarios for the location of the BESS, Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation. This was to account for the uncertainty of the location and layout of the proposed replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation<sup>2</sup>.

Feedback from this consultation, ongoing engagement with National Grid and further environmental studies have helped us to identify a single preferred layout for these elements of Rosefield Solar Farm. While these changes would not materially affect the outcome of the environmental assessments presented within the PEIR, we recognise the value of gaining feedback on these important changes ahead of submitting our DCO application.

The proposed changes to our layout that are subject to this consultation are described below and in more detail within the PEIR Addendum:

### 1. Proposed location of the Rosefield Substation and Main Collector Compound

**At Phase Two Consultation:** Two scenarios were presented for the location of the Rosefield Substation and Main Collector Compound. Our preferred option, Scenario One, located these elements next to the replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation in Field E11. Scenario Two located these elements further south, closer to Granborough Road in Field E23.

**Proposed change:** Feedback from Phase Two Consultation has enabled us to discount Scenario Two. We are now proposing to locate the Rosefield Substation and Main Collector Compound closer to the replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation in line with Scenario One. The potential siting area for these elements shown in Scenario One has been extended to the southeast into Field E20, acknowledging that the exact location of the replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation has not yet been confirmed.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.nationalgrid.com/electricity-transmission/network-and-infrastructure/infrastructure-projects/east-claydon-substation>

## 2. Proposed location of the battery storage

**At Phase Two Consultation:** Battery storage was proposed to be located in two zones in the central (Fields D8/D9) and eastern (Field E23) areas of the site (between Granborough Road and East Claydon Road).

**Proposed change:** We are no longer proposing to locate battery storage within the eastern area of the site, in response to feedback received to Phase Two Consultation. This means that battery storage is now only proposed to be located in one zone within the central part of the site in Fields D8/D9, next to Claydon Road.

A copy of a plan showing further changes made across the Site is also available to view and download on the project website ([www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)).

### Share your views

This consultation will be open from 21 May to 16 July 2025 and we would welcome your feedback on the proposed changes described above **only**. If you wish to submit a consultation response, you must do so by the consultation deadline of 11:59pm on 16 July 2025. You can provide your feedback in the following ways:

- Submitting your comments by email: [info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)
- Posting your written comments (no stamp required) to: Rosefield Solar Farm, FREEPOST SEC Newgate UK LOCAL

Should you have any questions about the proposed changes, please get in touch with us by email ([info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)) or by phoning 0800 861 1097 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm).

### Next steps

Following this consultation, we will consider all the feedback we receive and continue refining our proposals for Rosefield Solar Farm before submitting a DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate later this year. The DCO application will include a Consultation Report, which will set out how we have consulted on Rosefield Solar Farm, summarise the responses received and explain how we have had regard to them.

Any comments received will be considered by Rosefield Energyfarm Limited and any of its appointed agents. Copies may be made available to the Secretary of State, the Planning Inspectorate and other relevant statutory authorities so that feedback can be considered as part of the DCO process.

For those who own an interest in land or are affected by Rosefield Solar Farm, we are under a statutory duty to publish names and addresses as part of our DCO application. Further information on our privacy policy can be found on the EDF Renewables website, [www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/](http://www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/). The Planning Inspectorate has published details of how it manages comments received in a Privacy Notice available on its website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-inspectorate-privacy-notice/customer-privacy-notice>.

We look forward to receiving your feedback.

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted name]

EDF Renewables UK

Enc.

Plan showing proposed layout changes within the eastern part of Rosefield Solar Farm, with an extract of the previous proposed layout in this area for comparison (as presented at Phase Two Consultation).



# **Appendix K-2.2c - Sample update letter (02 June 2025)**





2 June 2025

Dear Sir/Madam,

## **Rosefield Solar Farm**

### **Statutory pre-application consultation: 21 May - 16 July 2025**

### **Sections 42 and 43 of the Planning Act 2008: Duty to consult on a proposed application**

#### **Overview**

We<sup>1</sup> are writing following our letter dated 21 May 2025 inviting you to provide feedback on proposed changes to the layout of Rosefield Solar Farm as part of a targeted, statutory consultation running between 21 May 2025 and 16 July 2025.

#### **Why we are writing to you**

As part of this targeted consultation, we published an Addendum to the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). This was to describe any new or different potential environmental effects resulting from the proposed layout changes in Parcel 3 compared to those reported in the PEIR (published as part of our Phase Two Consultation).

Both the PEIR and PEIR Addendum are available to view at:

[www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk/document-library](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk/document-library).

Like the PEIR, the Addendum represents a snapshot of ongoing environmental survey work and is based on the information available at the time of its production. The final results of all the environmental assessments we have undertaken will be detailed in an Environmental Statement (ES) submitted as part of our Development Consent Order (DCO) application.

Results from recent trial trenching have affected our understanding of potential environmental effects on buried archaeology in the area which is subject to this targeted consultation (Parcel 3). We felt it was important to publish this information in advance of the ES so that it could be considered as part of this consultation. This letter has been sent to consultees who we consider may have an interest in cultural heritage to notify them of this update and share where they can find out more information.

#### **Update to the PEIR Addendum**

When a potential effect is identified, we need to understand how much of an impact it would have on the surrounding environment. This is done by assessing its 'significance', which looks at both the scale of change caused by an effect and the sensitivity of the thing it would change.

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<sup>1</sup> Rosefield Energyfarm Ltd (company No. 11618221), whose registered office is at Alexander House 1 Mandarin Road, Rainton Bridge Business Park, Houghton Le Spring, Sunderland, England, DH4 5RA.

The PEIR presented our preliminary assessment on cultural heritage. This noted that archaeological trial trenching of some areas (including proposed locations of the Rosefield Substation, Collector Compounds and BESS) would be undertaken prior to the ES. Results of these assessments would confirm any unknown heritage assets in these areas and inform which measures may be most appropriate to mitigate any potential environmental effects (e.g. preservation in situ, pre-construction archaeological excavation, or changes to our layout).

This work has now been completed in the area proposed to accommodate the Rosefield Substation and Main Collector Compound. In line with our preliminary geophysical surveys (detailed in the PEIR) we have identified settlement activity dating from the Iron Age or Romano-British era in this area. Due to their age, these archaeological remains are classified as having 'medium' sensitivity. This sensitivity, in combination with the 'moderate' scale of change we are proposing as part of our mitigation measures (pre-construction archaeological excavation), has resulted in a significant effect to this asset, which was not reported in the PEIR or PEIR Addendum. There has been no change to what we are proposing in this area.

For the purposes of this targeted consultation, we have updated the PEIR Addendum (see sections 3.3 and 4) to reflect this change of significance. Within the ES, we will signpost to this change in the relevant chapter on cultural heritage, as well as within the Non-Technical Summary. This will ensure that anyone with an interest in cultural heritage will be able to understand and comment on this update as part of the examination. We are also liaising with important stakeholders such as Buckinghamshire Council and Historic England to agree our approach.

More information about the proposed archaeological excavation works, including the draft scope and methodology, will be detailed in an Outline Written Scheme of Investigation submitted as part of our DCO application.

## Share your views

As a reminder, this consultation is open between 21 May and 16 July 2025. We would welcome your feedback on the proposed layout changes in this area.

If you wish to submit a consultation response, you must do so by the consultation deadline of 11:59pm on 16 July 2025. You can provide your feedback in the following ways:

- Submitting your comments by email: [info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)
- Posting your written comments (no stamp required) to: Rosefield Solar Farm, FREEPOST SEC Newgate UK LOCAL

Should you have any questions about the proposed changes, please get in touch with us by email ([info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)) or by phoning 0800 861 1097 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm).

## Next steps

Following this consultation, we will consider all the feedback we receive and continue refining our proposals for Rosefield Solar Farm before submitting a DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate later this year. The DCO application will include a Consultation Report, which will set out how we have consulted on Rosefield Solar Farm, summarise the responses received and explain how we have had regard to them.

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Any comments received will be considered by Rosefield Energyfarm Limited and any of its appointed agents. Copies may be made available to the Secretary of State, the Planning Inspectorate and other relevant statutory authorities so that feedback can be considered as part of the DCO process.

For those who own an interest in land or are affected by Rosefield Solar Farm, we are under a statutory duty to publish names and addresses as part of our DCO application. Further information on our privacy policy can be found on the EDF Renewables website, [www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/](http://www.edf-re.uk/privacy-policy/). The Planning Inspectorate has published details of how it manages comments received in a Privacy Notice available on its website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-inspectorate-privacy-notice/customer-privacy-notice>.

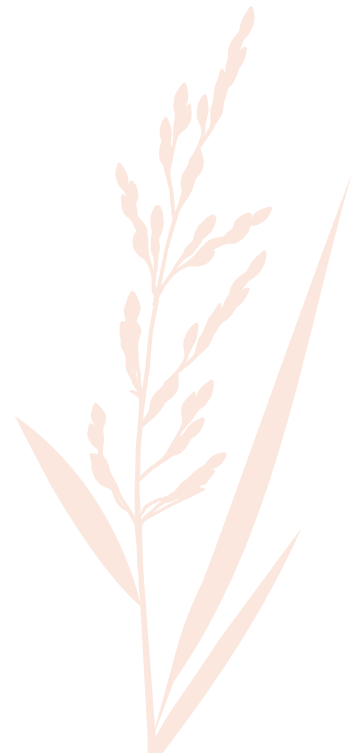
We look forward to receiving your feedback.

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted name]

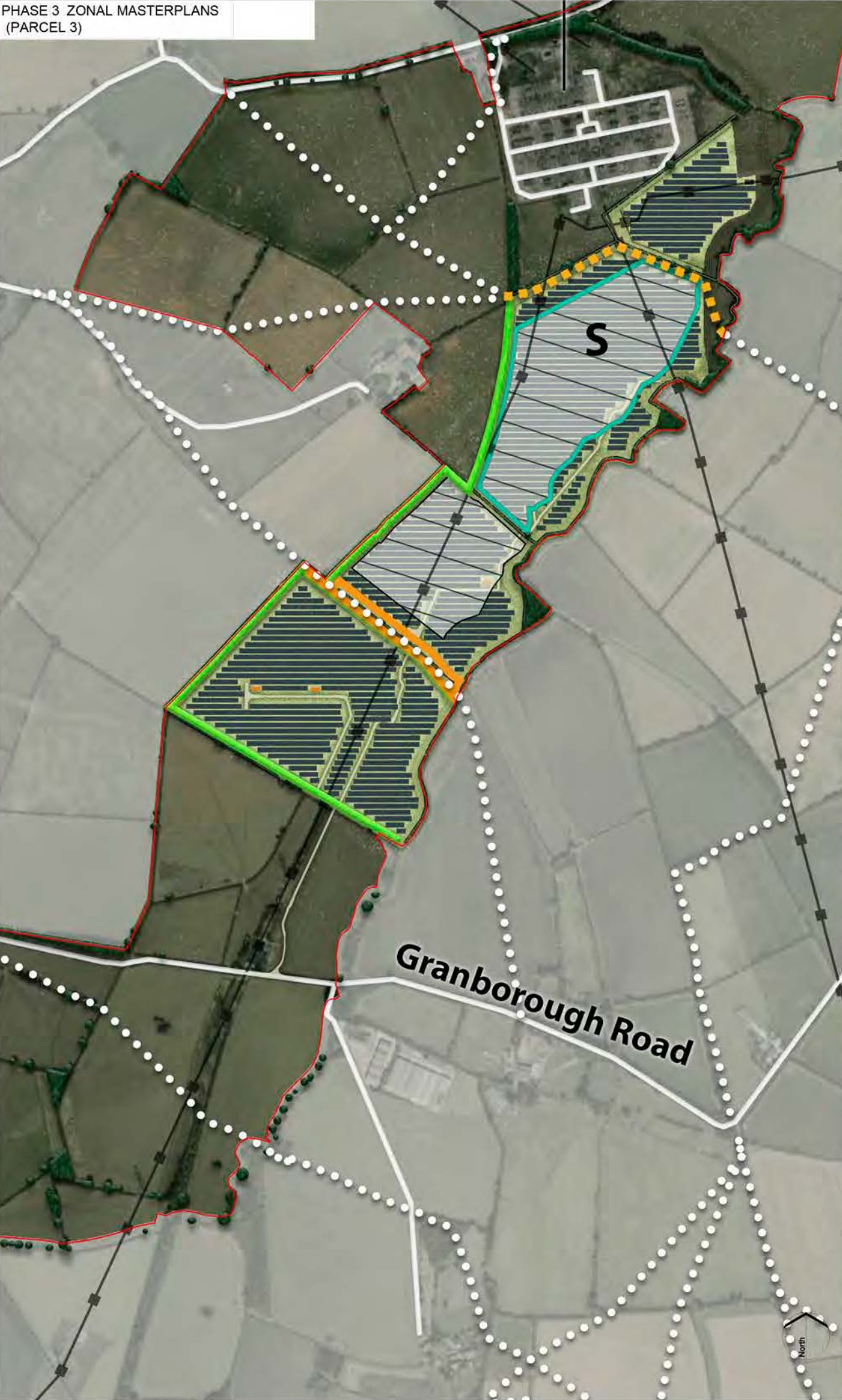
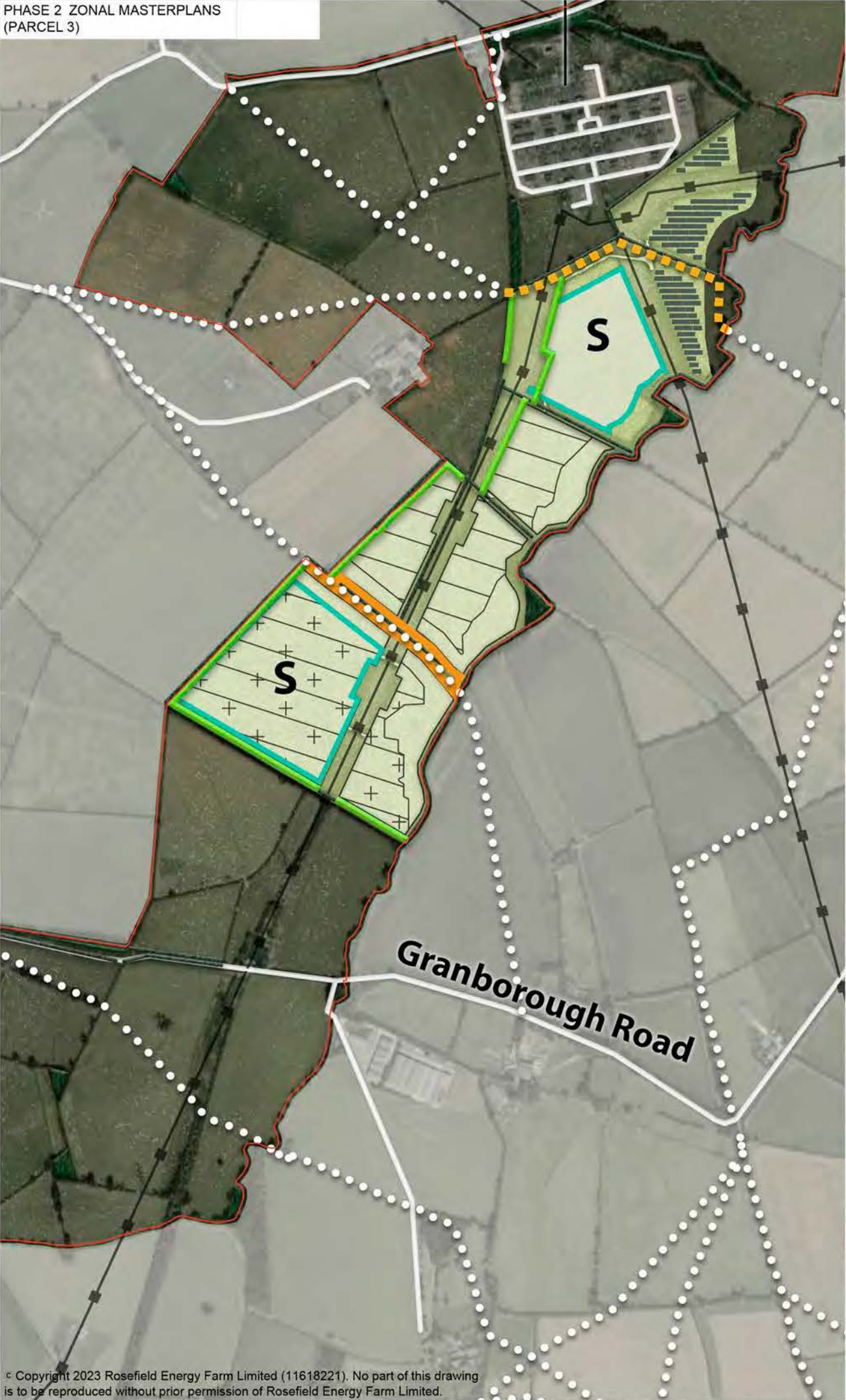
EDF Renewables UK



# **Appendix K-2.2d - Plan showing comparison of zonal masterplan**







- KEY:
- Indicative Rosefield Solar Farm Site boundary
  - Existing woodland
  - Existing hedgerows and trees
  - Existing Public Right of Way
  - Existing power lines and pylons
  - Indicative area for landscape and/or environmental enhancements (e.g. habitat creation)
  - Proposed areas for planting to screen Rosefield from view
  - Proposed Public Right of Way diversion
  - Proposed new permissive footpath
  - Proposed green corridor along Public Right of Way
  - Indicative internal access track route
  - Indicative area for solar panels and indicative location of inverter transformer stations
  - Potential area for battery storage and/or solar panels
  - Proposed area for main collector compound and/or solar panels
  - Proposed area for satellite collector compounds and/or solar panels
  - Potential area for location of Rosefield Substation

- NOTES:
- The location of features shown are indicative only. Exact locations to be confirmed on site.
  - Additional features may be present on site that have not been identified on the topographical plan.
  - Parameter plan drawings are based on OS MasterMap information.
  - The following components are not shown on the parameter plan drawings within fields where solar PV development or other associated infrastructure is proposed: internal cable route corridors, boundary fencing and CCTV, inverter and transformers and switchgear compounds, internal access tracks, drainage, construction access and compounds.
  - Offsets from the outermost overhead transmission line and from the base of the transmission towers will be applied when the revised alignment of overhead lines is finalised by National Grid.

01	18/05/2025	CONSULTATION	LDA	LDA	EDF
App	Date	Description	Drn	Chk	App

Rosefield Solar Farm



DOCUMENT:  
ROSEFIELD SOLAR FARM

TITLE:  
COMPARISON OF PHASE 2 AND PHASE 3  
ZONAL MASTERPLANS (PARCEL 3)

FIGURE NUMBER:  
X.X

SCALE : 1:10,000 @ A3  
0

REV:  
P01



# **Appendix K-2.2e**

## **- Example land interest plan**





**Appendix K-2.2f  
- PEIR  
Addendum  
(Revision 1)  
published 02  
June 2025**



# Rosefield Solar Farm

Preliminary Environmental Information  
Report Addendum  
Revision 1

June 2025



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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Background

- 1.1.1. This Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Addendum has been prepared on behalf of Rosefield Energyfarm Limited ('the Applicant') in relation to the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application for the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning of Rosefield Solar Farm (also referred to as the 'Proposed Development').
- 1.1.2. Rosefield Solar Farm is a proposed Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating and battery energy storage facility with associated infrastructure, located in Buckinghamshire.
- 1.1.3. Rosefield Solar Farm comprises several parcels of land (Parcel 1, Parcel 1a, Parcel 2 and Parcel 3) and a cable search area (hereafter referred to as 'the Site') (see **Figure 1.1: Site boundary**). The land parcels would be connected by a series of underground cables. Rosefield Solar Farm would establish a grid connection via underground cables to the National Grid East Claydon Substation, which would transfer the electricity to the national electricity network.
- 1.1.4. Rosefield Solar Farm would comprise the following elements:
  - Solar PV development consisting of ground mounted Solar PV generating station and a Balance of Solar System (BoSS);
  - Collector Compounds;
  - Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) compound(s);
  - A project substation ('Rosefield Substation') compound;
  - Site-wide operational monitoring and security equipment;
  - Cabling to connect the Solar PV modules and the BESS to Collector Compounds, and the Collector Compounds to the Rosefield Substation;
  - 400kV Grid Connection Corridor to connect the Rosefield Substation and the National Grid East Claydon Substation;
  - Ancillary infrastructure works;
  - Green Infrastructure, recreation and amenity works; and
  - Highways Infrastructure improvements and safety works.
- 1.1.5. The Phase Two Consultation for the Rosefield Solar Farm was undertaken from Wednesday 18 September 2024 to Thursday 5 December 2024, for

which a PEIR was published in accordance with the Planning Act 2008<sup>1</sup>, and with guidance on the pre-application stage for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects<sup>2</sup>, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (Regulation 12)<sup>3</sup> and the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Seven<sup>4</sup>.

1.1.6. As part of the Phase Two Consultation, two different scenarios for the layout of the Rosefield Substation and BESS were presented and assessed to account for the uncertainty of the connection location into the National Grid East Claydon Substation. These were:

- Scenario 1: Rosefield Substation in Field E11 and BESS units located in Fields D8, D9 and E23 (outlined in [PEIR Volume 2, Figure 4.2: Zonal Masterplan Scenario 1](#)).
- Scenario 2: Rosefield Substation in Field E23 and BESS units located in Fields D8, D9 and E23 (outlined in [PEIR Volume 2, Figure 4.3: Zonal Masterplan Scenario 2](#)).

## 1.2. Requirement for this PEIR Addendum

1.2.1. Following Phase Two Consultation, the design of Rosefield Solar Farm has evolved to take into account the feedback received, ongoing engagement with stakeholders and the outputs of further survey work. This includes revising the proposed location and layout of Rosefield Substation and BESS (further detail is provided in **Section 2: Key changes to the design of the Proposed Development since Phase Two Consultation** of this PEIR Addendum).

1.2.2. This revised layout responds to the request for more certainty on the design of different parts of Rosefield Solar Farm, including the location of the Rosefield Substation and BESS.

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<sup>1</sup> Planning Act (2008). Available online:

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/section/14>

<sup>2</sup> Planning Act 2008: Pre-application stage for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (2024). Available online: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planning-act-2008-pre-application-stage-for-nationally-significant-infrastructure-projects>

<sup>3</sup> The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. Available online: [The Infrastructure Planning \(Environmental Impact Assessment\) Regulations 2017 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2017/123/section/1)

<sup>4</sup> Planning Inspectorate (June 2020) Advice Note Seven: Environmental Impact Assessment: Process, Preliminary Environment Information and Environmental Statements (Version 7). Available online: [Advice Note Seven: Environmental Impact Assessment: Process, Preliminary Environment Information and Environmental Statements | National Infrastructure Planning \(planninginspectorate.gov.uk\)](https://www.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/advice-note-seven-environmental-impact-assessment-process-preliminary-environment-information-and-environmental-statements/)

1.2.3. To gain feedback from technical consultees on our revised layout ahead of DCO Application submission, the Applicant is undertaking a period of Targeted Consultation on the proposed changes with relevant statutory consultees identified pursuant to Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008 and in line with relevant guidance<sup>5</sup>. In parallel, the Applicant will provide a project update to the local community to inform them of the proposed changes.

1.2.4. It is not anticipated that the changes to the design will have materially different effects on receptors to those presented in Phase Two Consultation apart from on below ground archaeology detailed in **Subsection 3.3**.

### 1.3. Purpose of this PEIR Addendum

1.3.1. The purpose of this PEIR Addendum is to set out any potential updates to preliminary assessments presented in the Phase Two Consultation as a result of the changes that have occurred to the design since Phase Two Consultation, as detailed in **Section 2: Key changes to the design of the Proposed Development since Phase Two Consultation**.

1.3.2. This PEIR Addendum was first published on 21 May 2025. On 02 June 2025, this revised version (Revision 1) was published following the results of further archaeological surveys (see **Subsection 3.3** and **Section 4**).

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<sup>5</sup> Planning Act 2008: Pre-application stage for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (2024). Available online: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planning-act-2008-pre-application-stage-for-nationally-significant-infrastructure-projects>

## 2. Key changes to the design of the Proposed Development since Phase Two Consultation

### 2.1. Introduction

- 2.1.1. Following feedback received to Phase Two Consultation and the outputs of further environmental assessments, changes have been made to the proposed layout of the BESS and location of Rosefield Substation and Main Collector Compound:
- At Phase Two Consultation, Rosefield Substation was proposed to be sited in either Field E11 or Field E23 in Parcel 3. This is now proposed to be sited in Fields E11 and E20 in Parcel 3.
  - At Phase Two Consultation, the BESS was proposed to be in Field E23 in Parcel 3 and/or Fields D8/D9 in Parcel 2. In response to feedback received, Field E23 has been removed as an option for the BESS site. The BESS is now solely proposed to be located in Fields D8/D9 in Parcel 2.
  - At Phase Two Consultation, the Main Collector Compound was proposed to be located in either Field E20, E21, E22 or E23 in Parcel 3. In response to feedback, Field E23 has now been discounted as a potential location, while Field E11 is being considered alongside Fields E20, E21 or E22 in Parcel 3.
- 2.1.2. As a result of the changes detailed above, there would also be a potential requirement to remove a maximum of 210m of hedgerow boundary between Fields E11 and E20 in Parcel 3 to accommodate the Rosefield Substation.
- 2.1.3. Further survey work, including Archaeological Trial Trenching has since been undertaken following Phase Two Consultation. This survey work has identified an area of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3 which will be subject to pre-construction archaeological excavation within the area of the Rosefield Substation.
- 2.1.4. **Figure 2.1: Zonal Masterplan Parcel 3** illustrates the new layout of the Proposed Development and **Figure 2.2: Zonal Masterplan Comparison** provides a side-by-side comparison between the new layout and the layout proposed during Phase Two Consultation.
- 2.1.5. Compared to Phase Two Consultation, the maximum height of the Proposed Development within Field E20 has increased from up to 6m (Main Collector Compound) to 15m to accommodate the Rosefield Substation.

- 2.1.6. The maximum height of the Proposed Development within Field E23 has reduced from up to 15m (Rosefield Substation) to up to 4.5m to accommodate Solar PV Panels.
- 2.1.7. The exact location of Rosefield Substation, BESS and Main Collector compound within the siting zones described above will be determined post-consent.

## 2.2. Design Principles

- 2.2.1. The design principles embedded into the design of the Proposed Development have remained unchanged from Phase Two Consultation (further detail is provided in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 3: Description of Rosefield Solar Farm](#)).

### 3. Key changes to the preliminary assessments presented in the Phase Two Consultation

#### 3.1. Introduction

- 3.1.1. As stated in **Section 1: Background**, this PEIR Addendum follows on from the environmental work undertaken for and presented in the Phase Two Consultation.
- 3.1.2. The Applicant can confirm that since the publication of the PEIR as part of the Phase Two Consultation, there have been no changes to any of the guidance upon which the preliminary environmental assessments are based. Furthermore, the Applicant can confirm that since the publication of the PEIR, there have been no changes to relevant legislation.
- 3.1.3. Regarding planning policy, the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)<sup>6</sup> update was published in December 2024. The Phase Two Consultation PEIR was assessed against the previously adopted NPPF (December 2023). The Applicant confirms that the adopted NPPF has not introduced new policy requirements that affect the basis of the assessments within this PEIR Addendum.
- 3.1.4. The Applicant can confirm that there have been no changes to other relevant planning policy since the publication of the Phase Two Consultation PEIR.
- 3.1.5. This PEIR Addendum assesses the potential environmental impact of the changes set out in **Section 2: Key changes to the design of the Proposed Development since Phase Two Consultation** and any additional information that has come to light as a result of further environmental surveys and design evolution. As a result, and whilst it is not anticipated that the changes to the design will have materially different effects on receptors to those presented in the Phase Two Consultation apart from on below ground archaeology, the Applicant has reviewed the other preliminary environmental assessments presented in the Phase Two Consultation and confirms they remain unchanged (see **Table 3.1**).

---

<sup>6</sup> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2024). National Planning Policy Framework. Available online:

<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/675abd214cbda57cacd3476e/NPPF-December-2024.pdf>

Table 3.1: Change from Phase Two Consultation.

Environmental Factor	Change from Phase Two Consultation
<b>Air Quality</b>	No change – no further assessment undertaken.
<b>Biodiversity</b>	Further assessment has been undertaken on a precautionary basis – see <b>Subsection 3.2</b> .
<b>Climate</b>	No change – no further assessment undertaken.
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	Yes, further assessment has been undertaken – see <b>Subsection 3.3</b> .
<b>Land, soil and groundwater</b>	No change – no further assessment undertaken.
<b>Landscape and Visual</b>	Further assessment has been undertaken on a precautionary basis – see <b>Subsection 3.4</b> .
<b>Population</b>	No change – no further assessment undertaken.
<b>Noise and Vibration</b>	Further assessment has been undertaken on a precautionary basis – see <b>Subsection 3.5</b> .
<b>Transport and access</b>	No change – no further assessment undertaken.
<b>Glint and Glare</b>	No change – no further assessment undertaken.
<b>Water</b>	No change – no further assessment undertaken.
<b>Other environmental considerations</b>	No change – no further assessment undertaken.
<b>Cumulative effects</b>	The cumulative effects assessment included within the PEIR has not changed due to any of the changes now proposed in <b>Section 2</b> . To the extent there are changes to the cumulative effects assessment by virtue of other developments, that will be captured in the Applicant's Environmental Statement which will be submitted in support of its DCO Application.

3.1.6. The findings of the review are presented in **Subsections 3.2 to 3.5** below. The findings are relevant to the changes presented in **Section 2: Key changes to the design of the Proposed Development since Phase Two Consultation** and focus on:

- Environmental baseline information;

- An assessment of likely effects (without additional mitigation);
- Any additional mitigation requirements; and
- An assessment of residual effects (with additional mitigation).

### 3.2. Biodiversity

#### Relevant environmental baseline

- 3.2.1. The following UK Habitat survey habitats and corresponding habitat code were recorded as present within, and adjacent to, Fields E11, E20 and E23 during the preliminary ecological appraisal surveys undertaken in 2023 and 2024 (refer to [PEIR Volume 2, Figure 7.2: UK Habitat Survey Results](#)):
- Modified grassland (g4);
  - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland (w1f);
  - Hedgerow (priority habitat) (h2a);
  - Standing open water (r1) – ponds;
  - Non-cereal crops (c1d);
  - Hedgerow (native) (h2a);
  - Mixed scrub (h3h); and
  - Other rivers and streams (r2b).
- 3.2.2. The majority of the habitats present within the Site, including Fields E11, E20 and E23, were considered likely to support common assemblages of invertebrate species typical of arable field margins, hedgerows, woodland and scrub, and grassland habitats. Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), the food source for black hairstreak (*Satyrrium pruni*) and brown hairstreak (*Thecla betulae*) caterpillars, were recorded within the hedgerow between Fields E11 and E20 and within the hedgerows and woodland along the boundaries of these fields.
- 3.2.3. Amphibian surveys undertaken in 2022 and 2023 identified a pond located 210m south east of the boundary of Field E20 that had a confirmed positive presence of great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*). The areas of woodland, grassland margins and hedgerows within Fields E11 and E20 were considered suitable to provide foraging, refuge and hibernation opportunities for great crested newts.
- 3.2.4. During wintering bird surveys undertaken between October 2021 and March 2022, 15 species were recorded within Fields E11 and E20 that meet at least one of a range of criteria relating to conservation importance. These include little egret (*Egretta garzetta*) and red kite (*Milvus milvus*)



included on Annex 1 of the EC Birds Directive<sup>7</sup> and listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)<sup>8</sup>. In addition, fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*) and redwing (*Turdus iliacus*) listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) were also recorded within Fields E11 and E20 but note, these two species do not breed in England being winter visitors only. In addition, 11 species listed as a Priority Species in the UK and/ or listed on the Birds of Conservation Concern Red or Amber list<sup>9</sup> were also recorded within Fields E11 and E20 comprising:

- Grey wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*);
- Meadow pipit (*Anthus pratensis*);
- Dunnock (*Prunella modularis*);
- Yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*);
- Wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*);
- Wood pigeon (*Columba palumbus*);
- Starling (*Sturnus Vulgaris*);
- Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*);
- Song thrush (*Turdus philomelos*);
- Rook (*Corvus Frugilegus*); and
- Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*).

3.2.5. During breeding bird surveys undertaken between March and June 2022, a number of species were recorded as confirmed holding breeding territories or were thought to have probable/possible territories within Fields E11 and E20, including seven species that meet at least one of a range of criteria relating to conservation importance. Red kite, included on Annex 1 of the EC Birds Directive and listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife

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<sup>7</sup> Council of the European Communities. (2009). Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (codified version). Official Journal of the European Communities, 20 (2009), 7-25.

<sup>8</sup> The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Available online: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69>

<sup>9</sup> Stanbury, A.J., Eaton, M.A., Aebischer, N.J., Balmer, D., Brown, A.F., Douse, A., Lindley, P., McCulloch, N., Noble, D.G. & Win, I. (2021). The status of our bird populations: the fifth Birds of Conservation Concern in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man and second IUCN Red List assessment of extinction risk for Great Britain. British Birds 114: 723-747. Available online: <https://bou.org.uk/blog-birds-ofconservation-concern-5/>

and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), was recorded breeding within woodland along the boundary of Fields E11 and E20. In addition, six species listed as a Priority Species in the UK and/ or included on the Birds of Conservation Concern Red or Amber list were also confirmed to be holding breeding territories within the survey area or were thought to have probable/possible territories comprising:

- Dunnock;
- Yellowhammer;
- Wren;
- Wood pigeon;
- Song thrush; and
- Skylark.

3.2.6. During breeding bird surveys undertaken between March and July 2024, 11 species were recorded as confirmed holding breeding territories or were thought to have probable/possible territories within Fields E11, E20 and E23, meeting at least one of a range of criteria relating to conservation importance. Breeding territories of red kite and peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), included on Annex 1 of the EC Birds Directive and listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), were recorded [REDACTED]. In addition, nine species listed as a Priority Species in the UK and/ or listed on the Birds of Conservation Concern Red or Amber list were also confirmed to be holding breeding territories within the survey area or were thought to have probable/possible territories, comprising:

- Grasshopper warbler (*Locustella naevia*);
- Linnet (*Linaria cannabina*);
- Yellow wagtail (*Motacilla flava*);
- Greenfinch (*Chloris chloris*);
- Whitethroat (*Sylvia communis*);
- Stock dove (*Columba oenas*);
- Song thrush;
- Skylark; and
- Yellowhammer.

3.2.7. The preliminary bat roost survey undertaken in 2022 identified multiple trees within Field E11 along the eastern and western boundaries of the field as having potential to support roosting bats. Ground level tree assessment surveys undertaken in 2024 identified multiple trees within

Field E20 along the eastern boundary of the field that had features suitable to support roosting bats.

- 3.2.8. Within Parcel 3 (where Fields E11, E20 and E23 are located), bat foraging activity was predominantly concentrated along the Claydon Brook and woodland that forms the eastern boundary of the Parcel.
- 3.2.9. During the otter and water vole surveys undertaken in June and August 2023, one otter couch, one spraint and one potential holt was recorded along the watercourse running along the eastern boundary of Parcel 3. The holt was recorded 150m south east and the couch was recorded 230m south east of the southern boundary of Field E20.
- 3.2.10. During the preliminary ecological appraisal surveys undertaken in 2023 and 2024, badger activity was recorded [REDACTED].
- 3.2.11. Habitats within and adjacent to Fields E11, E20 and E23 including woodland, hedgerows and grassland were considered suitable for a range of other species including polecat (*Mustela putorius*), brown hare (*Lepus europaeus*), European hedgehog (*Erinaceus europaeus*) and harvest mouse (*Micromys minutus*).

#### Assessment of likely effects (without additional mitigation)

- 3.2.12. As a result of the design changes presented in **Section 2: Key changes to the design of the Proposed Development since Phase Two Consultation** which includes the potential removal of a maximum 210m hedgerow located between Fields E11 and E20. This could result in the following:
- Loss of suitable breeding and foraging habitat for black hairstreak and brown hairstreak butterflies.
  - Loss of foraging, refuge and hibernation opportunities for amphibian species, including great crested newts.
  - Loss of suitable breeding and foraging habitat for breeding and wintering birds.
  - Loss of suitable commuting and foraging habitat for bats.
  - Loss of habitat suitable to support badgers.
  - Loss of suitable habitat to support polecat, brown hare, European hedgehog and harvest mouse.
- 3.2.13. In the absence of additional mitigation, direct loss of this hedgerow habitat could cause adverse impacts on the identified protected species.

### Additional mitigation

- 3.2.14. New hedgerow would be planted to replace the length of hedgerow that could be lost. An appropriate strategy for this replacement hedgerow planting will be documented within the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan and the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan to be submitted as part of the DCO Application.
- 3.2.15. There would be no other additional mitigation requirements above what has already been outlined within the Phase Two Consultation (refer to the [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 7, Section 7.11](#)).

### Assessment of residual effects (with additional mitigation)

- 3.2.16. There is no change to the residual effects (with additional mitigation) reported in the Phase Two Consultation ([PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 7, Section 7.12](#)) as a result of the changes in Fields E11, E20 and E23 due to the inclusion of replacement hedgerow planting which provide replacement habitat suitable to support the species outlined above. Therefore, residual effects on foraging and commuting bats are confirmed as **direct, long-term, permanent** (for the duration of the operational (including maintenance) phase), **adverse** which would potentially result in a **significant** effect at the **national level**. Residual effects for all other receptors outlined above in **Paragraph 3.2.12** are confirmed as **not significant**.

## 3.3. Cultural Heritage

### Relevant environmental baseline

- 3.3.1. The geophysical survey within Parcel 3, as reported within the Phase Two Consultation, has detected a number of anomalies that are likely to represent archaeological features related to the Iron Age settlement activity detected in previous investigations conducted directly to the north east of Parcel 3. These potential archaeological remains are present within Fields E10, E11, E20 and E23. There is potential for currently unknown remains within E21 and E22 associated with these identified remains.
- 3.3.2. Archaeological Trial Trenching has since been undertaken in fields proposed for large infrastructure, including Fields E11 and E20, following Phase Two Consultation and in agreement with Buckinghamshire Council. This survey work has identified an area of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement activity.

### Assessment of likely effects (without additional mitigation)

- 3.3.3. Construction of Rosefield Substation, the Main Collector Compound and BESS would all result in removal of any archaeological remains within their footprint. Therefore, there is no change to the likely effects (without additional mitigation) reported in the Phase Two Consultation ([PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 9, Section 9.10](#)) as a result of the changes to the layout proposed in Fields E11 and E20. No additional known heritage assets will be directly impacted by the revised layout.
- 3.3.4. Whilst not a result of the changes proposed to the layout in Fields E11 and E20, as a result of further archaeological survey work being undertaken, there would be a change to the likely effects on below ground archaeological remains from that reported during Phase Two Consultation. The area of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Parcel 3 is considered to be of **medium** importance.
- 3.3.5. The level of harm to other above ground non-designated heritage assets and to designated heritage assets remains consistent with that presented in the Phase Two Consultation.

### Additional mitigation

- 3.3.6. Based on the further survey work undertaken following Phase Two Consultation, it is anticipated that any remains within the footprint of the Rosefield Substation will be removed as part of pre-commencement formal excavation works as agreed with Buckinghamshire Council.
- 3.3.7. Further mitigation would be required through a programme of archaeological investigation in advance of the construction phase of works for the Solar PV development. This would consist of; trial trenching followed by mitigation through detailed design (through exclusion of areas of archaeological sensitivity or use of ballasted foundations as appropriate) or targeted excavation (where impacts to archaeological remains cannot be avoided through design). The archaeological works will be secured as a requirement in the draft DCO in consultation with Buckinghamshire Council.

### Assessment of residual effects (with additional mitigation)

- 3.3.8. As a result of further archaeological survey work, there would be a change to the likely effects on below ground archaeological remains during construction from that reported during Phase Two Consultation. The area of Iron Age to Romano-British settlement activity in Fields E11 and E20 is considered to be of **medium** importance. Fields E11 and E20 will be subject to pre-construction archaeological excavation within the area of the Rosefield Substation and following the implementation of this

mitigation the magnitude of impact is **moderate**, which is considered to be **significant**.

- 3.3.9. The field boundary between E11 and E20 is identified as an historically important hedgerow under Schedule II of the 1997 Hedgerow Regulations<sup>10</sup>. Removal of this boundary would result in an impact of **major** magnitude on this asset of **low** importance which would be an effect of **slight** significance and **not significant**.

### 3.4. Landscape and Visual

#### Relevant environmental baseline

- 3.4.1. The landscape baseline remains unchanged from that presented at Phase Two Consultation ([PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 11](#)). The study area has been reviewed following the production of an updated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) for Parcel 3 (within which Fields E11, E20 and E23 are located) which considers the revised location of Rosefield Substation and BESS (refer to **Figures 3.1: Bare Earth ZTV Siting Zone 6m Parcel 3** and **3.2: Screening Earth ZTV Siting Zone 6m Parcel 3**). The updated ZTV has demonstrated a very similar extent of visibility in comparison to the Phase Two Consultation Scenario 1 for Parcel 3 which sited the Rosefield Substation in Field E11, the Main Collector Compound in Fields E20, E21, and E22, and BESS in Fields E23, D8 and D9. The Phase Two Consultation assessment study area of 6km is therefore considered sufficient for the purposes of this PEIR Addendum with no new landscape or visual receptors.

#### Assessment of likely effects (without additional mitigation)

- 3.4.2. The revised location of Rosefield Substation would require the potential removal of the hedgerow boundary between Fields E11 and E20 and the removal of any structures other than Solar PV modules from Field E23. The change to Field E23 would result in the reduction in height of structures to a maximum of 4.5m from 6m in Scenario 1 and 15m in Scenario 2 of the Phase Two Consultation.
- 3.4.3. Potential significant effects for landscape character areas (LCA) would remain as per the Phase Two Consultation as follows:
- LCA 5.6 Claydon Vale;
  - LCA 5.7 Hogshaw Claylands;

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<sup>10</sup> The Hedgerows Regulations 1997. Available online:  
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1997/1160/made>

- LCA 5.8 North Marston Undulating Claylands; and
  - LCA 9.2 Quainton Hill.
- 3.4.4. On balance, the revised location of Rosefield Substation in Fields E11 and E20 and its removal from Field E23 would result in the same level of landscape effects as assessed in Scenario 1, as reported in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 11, Table 11.12](#).
- 3.4.5. Potential significant effects for visual receptors would remain as per the Phase Two Consultation assessment, as follows:
- Botolph Claydon;
  - Granborough;
  - North Marston;
  - East Claydon Road;
  - North Buckinghamshire Way/Midshires Way;
  - Swan's Way/Outer Aylesbury Ring; and
  - Public right of way network to the east of East Claydon and to the west of Granborough.
- 3.4.6. On balance, the revised location of Rosefield Substation in Fields E11 and E20 and its removal from Field E23 would result in the same level of visual effects as assessed in Scenario 1, as reported in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 11, Table 11.12](#); whilst there would be some benefit for visual receptors located to the eastern edge of Botolph Claydon as a result of the revised location of Rosefield Substation this would not be sufficient to reduce the overall level of significance.
- 3.4.7. In terms of residential visual amenity effects, as a result of development within Parcel 3 (within which Fields E11, E20 and E23 are located), Sion Hill Farm and Station House were likely to experience significant adverse visual effects with layout presented in the Phase Two Consultation (as reported in [PEIR Volume 3, Appendix 11.5](#)). This will continue to be the case for the revised location of Rosefield Substation in Fields E11 and E20.

#### Additional mitigation

- 3.4.8. There is no change to the additional mitigation reported in the Phase Two Consultation ([PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 11, Section 11.11](#)) as a result of the changes in Fields E11, E20 and E23.



### Assessment of residual effects (with additional mitigation)

- 3.4.9. There is no change to the residual effects (with additional mitigation) reported in the Phase Two Consultation ([PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 11, Section 11.12](#)) as a result of the changes in Fields E11, E20 and E23.

## 3.5. Noise and Vibration

### Relevant environmental baseline

- 3.5.1. A baseline noise survey has been undertaken as part of the Phase Two Consultation to establish the prevailing acoustic environment at the nearest, or most exposed, noise-sensitive receptors surrounding the Site. The results of the baseline noise survey have been used to inform the acoustic criteria for the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning phases of Rosefield Solar Farm.
- 3.5.2. The baseline monitoring locations are presented in [Figure 12.2 in PEIR Volume 2](#). The following existing baseline monitoring locations are considered representative of the nearest noise sensitive receptors to the revised layout:
- MP1 (Sion Hill Farm);
  - MP2 (Bernwood Farm); and
  - MP3 (Lower Farm).
- 3.5.3. Further details regarding the baseline acoustic survey can be found in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 12, Section 12.5](#), [PEIR Volume 2, Figure 12.2](#) and [PEIR Volume 3, Appendix 12.2](#).

### Assessment of likely effects (without additional mitigation)

#### Construction phase – on site construction activities and road traffic

- 3.5.4. The indicative noise levels generated by construction phase activities are consistent with those presented in the Phase Two Consultation. As a result of this, there is no change to the likely effects (without additional mitigation) reported in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 12, Section 12.10](#) as a result of the changes in Fields E11, E20 and E23.

#### Operational (including maintenance) phase

- 3.5.5. The operational phase noise emission assumptions that have been used to carry out the preliminary assessment are consistent with those used in the Phase Two Consultation. It is expected that operating scenarios will be refined as part of the ongoing design post submission of the Phase Two Consultation. This design development may include consideration of alternative equipment specifications, locations within the defined siting areas and quantity of noise emitting equipment within the Site boundary.



Prospective design solutions will not be progressed if the associated residual noise levels post-mitigation result in significant adverse effects.

- 3.5.6. For more detail please refer to the [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 12](#).
- 3.5.7. Without additional mitigation, noise levels from the revised layout of the Rosefield Solar Farm would exceed the Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL) design target and are therefore likely to result in a **medium** magnitude of impact at the following sensitive receptors (as illustrated in **Figure 3.2: Unmitigated Noise Contour plot**):
- R2 – Bernwood Farm;
  - R3 – Borshaw Farm;
  - R6 – Calvert Cottages;
  - R12 – Hogshaw Farm;
  - R16 – Pond Farm; and
  - R17 – Sion Hill Farm.
- 3.5.8. The number of affected receptors predicted to exceed the LOAEL design target is consistent with that presented in the Phase Two Consultation assessment. As noted in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 12](#), in certain instances, the identified noise sensitive receptors represent a number of dwellings adjacent to or within the proximity of the receptor.
- 3.5.9. With regards to the unmitigated revised Rosefield Solar Farm layout, the magnitude of impact at the above **high** sensitivity receptors is considered to be up to **medium**, resulting in a long-term **moderate adverse** effect, which is considered to be **significant**.
- 3.5.10. The predicted unmitigated noise levels from the revised Rosefield Solar Farm layout are likely to result in a **low** magnitude of impact at all other noise sensitive receptors within the defined study area. As such, with regards to the unmitigated revised Rosefield Solar Farm layout, the magnitude of impact at these remaining **high** sensitivity receptors is considered to be **low**, resulting in a long-term **minor adverse** effect, which is considered to be **not significant**.

#### Decommissioning phase

- 3.5.11. The likely noise and vibration impacts during the decommissioning phase are considered to be consistent with the construction phase, as it is envisaged that similar plant and works would be used. This is consistent with the information presented in the Phase Two Consultation.
- 3.5.12. On this basis, there is no change to the likely effects (without additional mitigation) reported in the Phase Two Consultation ([PEIR Volume 1](#),

[Chapter 12, Section 12.10](#)) as a result of the changes in Fields E11, E20 and E23.

### Additional mitigation

- 3.5.13. There is no change to the additional mitigation reported in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 12, Section 12.11, Table 12.10](#) as a result of the changes in Fields E11, E20 and E23.

### Assessment of residual effects (with additional mitigation)

#### Construction phase – onsite construction activities and road traffic

- 3.5.14. Following the introduction of additional mitigation as outlined in the Phase Two Consultation, the resultant noise and vibration levels generated by construction phase activities are consistent with those presented in the Phase Two Consultation. As a result of this, there is no change to the residual effects (with additional mitigation) reported in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 12, Section 12.12](#) as a result of the changes in Fields E11, E20 and E23.

#### Operational (including maintenance) phase

- 3.5.15. Rating levels for the revised Rosefield Solar Farm layout, following the implementation of the additional mitigation measures as outlined in the Phase Two Consultation, are itemised in **Table 3.2**. This accounts for the cumulative impact of all operational phase plant items running concurrently. The corresponding noise contour plot is presented in **Figure 3.3: Mitigated Noise Contour Plot**.

Table 3.2: Predicted operational phase rating levels and preliminary assessment – revised layout (mitigated)

Ref	Name	Rating level, dB $L_{Ar,Tr}$	Exceedance above representative background sound level, dB		Exceedance above LOAEL criteria, dB $L_{Ar,T}^{[1]}$	
			Daytime	Night-time	Daytime	Night-time
R1	Beachfield	23	-10	-6	-17	-12
R2	Bernwood Farm	35	6	5	-5	0
R3	Borshaw Farm	35	6	11	-5	0
R4	Botolph Claydon	34	0	4	-6	-1
R5	Brickhill Way (Calvert)	27	-7	-3	-13	-8

Ref	Name	Rating level, dB $L_{Ar,Tr}$	Exceedance above representative background sound level, dB		Exceedance above LOAEL criteria, dB $L_{Ar,T}^{[1]}$	
			Daytime	Night-time	Daytime	Night-time
R6	Calvert Cottages	31	-3	1	-9	-4
R7	Catherine Cottages	32	1	9	-8	-3
R8	Catherine Farm	27	-4	4	-13	-8
R9	Clayton Rd	31	2	7	-9	-4
R10	Dry Leys Farmhouse	23	-14	-7	-18	-13
R11	Finmere Hill House	30	-3	1	-10	-5
R12	Hogshaw Farm	35	6	11	-5	0
R13	Knowhill Farm	32	0	2	-8	-3
R14	Lower Farm	31	2	7	-8	-4
R15	Muxwell Farm	26	-3	-1	-14	-9
R16	Pond Farm	32	3	7	-8	-3
R17	Sion Hill Farm	32	0	2	-8	-3
R18	Woodland Barn	23	-13	-6	-17	-12

Notes:

<sup>[1]</sup> LOAEL aligned with the low impact criteria i.e. 40 dB  $L_{Ar}$  daytime, 35 dB  $L_{Ar}$  night-time.

- 3.5.16. Predicted noise levels from the revised Rosefield Solar Farm layout following the implementation of the additional mitigation outlined in the Phase Two Consultation are likely to result in a **low** magnitude of impact at all of the noise sensitive receptors. As such, a **low** magnitude of impact upon these **high** sensitivity receptors would result in a long-term **minor adverse** residual effect, which is considered to be **not significant**.
- 3.5.17. As a result, there will be no change to the residual effects on any receptor (with additional mitigation) reported in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 12, Section 12.12](#) as a result of the changes in Fields E11, E20 and E23.

## Decommissioning phase

- 3.5.18. Following the introduction of additional mitigation as outlined in the Phase Two Consultation, the resultant noise and vibration levels generated by decommissioning phase activities are consistent with those presented in the Phase Two Consultation. As a result of this, there is no change to the residual effects (with additional mitigation) reported in [PEIR Volume 1, Chapter 12, Section 12.12](#) as a result of the changes in Fields E11, E20 and E23.

## 4. Conclusion

4.1.1. **Table 4.1** provides a summary of the changes to the preliminary assessments presented in the Phase Two Consultation as a result of the changes to the Proposed Development since Phase Two Consultation.

Table 4.1: Summary of the changes to the preliminary assessments presented in the PEIR since Phase Two Consultation.

Environmental factor	Change in effect from Phase Two Consultation? (Y/N)	Significant environmental effect (Y/N)	Additional mitigation (Y/N)
<b>Biodiversity</b>	N	N	Additional hedgerow planting required to compensate for the loss of hedgerow in Field E20
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	Y	Y	Any remains within the footprint of the Rosefield Substation will be removed as part of pre-commencement formal excavation works.  Further mitigation would be required through a programme of archaeological investigation in advance of the construction phase of works for the Solar PV development.
<b>Landscape and Visual</b>	N	N	N
<b>Noise and Vibration</b>	N	N	N

## 5. Acronyms and glossary

5.1.1. A list of acronyms and terms used within this PEIR Addendum are set out in **Table 5.1** and **Table 5.2** below.

Table 5.1: List of acronyms and their definition used within this PEIR Addendum.

Acronym	Definition
<b>BESS</b>	Batter Energy Storage System
<b>BoSS</b>	Balance of Solar System
<b>DCO</b>	Development Consent Order
<b>EC</b>	European Committee
<b>ES</b>	Environmental Statement
<b>kV</b>	Kilo Volt
<b>LCA</b>	Landscape Character Area
<b>LOAEL</b>	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>NPPF</b>	National Planning Policy Framework
<b>PEIR</b>	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
<b>PV</b>	Photovoltaic
<b>ZTV</b>	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Table 5.2: List of terms and their definitions used within this PEIR Addendum.

Term	Definition
<b>The Applicant</b>	Rosefield Energyfarm Limited
<b>Field</b>	The Parcels that comprise Rosefield Solar Farm consist of Fields, each with their own unique ID.
<b>Parcel</b>	Rosefield Solar Farm comprises several parcels of land (Parcel 1, Parcel 1a, Parcel 2 and Parcel 3)
<b>PEIR Addendum</b>	An assessment of the potential environmental impact of the changes set out in <b>Section 2: Key changes to the</b>

Term	Definition
	<b>design of the Proposed Development since Phase Two Consultation</b> of this PEIR Addendum.
<b>Phase Two Consultation</b>	The Phase Two Consultation for the Rosefield Solar Farm was undertaken from Wednesday 18 September 2024 to Thursday 5 December 2024, for which a PEIR was published.
<b>Proposed Development</b>	Rosefield Solar Farm.
<b>Revised layout</b>	The design of Rosefield Solar Farm has evolved to take into account the feedback received, ongoing engagement with stakeholders and the outputs of further survey work. This includes revising the proposed location and layout of Rosefield Substation and BESS.
<b>Scenario 1</b>	Rosefield Substation in Field E11 and BESS units located in Fields D8, D9 and E23 (outlined in <a href="#">PEIR Volume 2, Figure 4.2: Zonal Masterplan Scenario 1</a> ).
<b>Scenario 2</b>	Rosefield Substation in Field E23 and BESS units located in Fields D8, D9 and E23 (outlined in <a href="#">PEIR Volume 2, Figure 4.3: Zonal Masterplan Scenario 2</a> ).
<b>Site</b>	Rosefield Solar Farm comprises several parcels of land (Parcel 1, Parcel 1a, Parcel 2 and Parcel 3) and a cable search area.
<b>Targeted Consultation</b>	A period of consultation on the proposed changes with relevant statutory consultees identified pursuant to Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008.



[rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](http://rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk)



# **Appendix K-3 - Summary of responses from targeted consultations and consideration by topic**



## Appendix K-3: Summary of responses to targeted consultations and consideration by topic<sup>1</sup>

Table K-2: Summary of responses to targeted consultations and consideration by topic

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
<b>Approach to EIA</b>				
General	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that the proposed changes are not expected to materially affect the potential environmental effects of the Proposed Development on the following topic areas and therefore the respondent's position on these remains the same as outlined in its response to Phase Two Consultation: materials and waste; glint and glare, climate, PRow, water resources, traffic and transport, biodiversity, air quality,	The Applicant has noted this response and thanks Buckinghamshire Council for their response and ongoing engagement.	N

<sup>1</sup> Abbreviations and defined terms are included within **ES Volume 1, Chapter 00: Glossary [EN010158/APP/6.1]**

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
		arboriculture, landscape and visual.		
<b>Battery storage</b>				
Change 2	Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue	Request for the Applicant to engage on its risk reduction and mitigation strategy and emergency response plan for the Proposed Development.	<p>The Applicant held meetings and engaged with Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service throughout the pre-application period (see <b>Appendix B-2 of the Consultation Report [EN010158/APP/5.2]</b>).</p> <p>This included sharing the draft version of the <b>Outline Battery Safety Management Plan [EN010158/APP/7.9]</b> with Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Fire Authority (BFA) which is also representing Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service. A <b>Statement of Common Ground with Buckingham and Milton Keynes Fire Authority</b> is included within the Application <b>[EN010158/APP/5.17]</b>.</p> <p>The Applicant would continue to engage with the BFA throughout the detailed design stage and over the lifetime of the Proposed Development. The Applicant would mutually agree an Emergency Response Plan with</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Services prior to construction.	
Change 2	Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue	Comment that the Applicant should follow NFCC guidance, including recommendations for two independent access routes.	<p>The Applicant has applied industry best practice to the design of the BESS, including the use of the NFCC (National Fire Chief Council) Guidance "Grid Scale Battery Energy Storage System planning – Guidance for FRS" and NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) 855 "Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems."</p> <p>For example, as per NFCC guidance, two independent access points have been included in the design of the Proposed Development (see <b>Illustrative Layout Plans and Sections [EN10158/APP/2.6]</b>) to ensure safe access and egress for any emergency services that may need to respond to an event.</p>	N

## Biodiversity

Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comments opposing removal of 210m of native hedgerow between Fields E11 and E20, including that this is	Removal of the hedgerow between Fields E11 and E20 is considered a worst-case scenario. The requirement for removal would be determined at detailed design.	N
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Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
		acknowledged as historically important, that the conclusion that this is not significant is wrong given its contribution to the historic field pattern and landscape character, as well as providing a link to the watercourse.	<p>Notwithstanding this, if removal is required the loss of hedgerows have been kept to a minimum across the Proposed Development, with re-instatement of hedgerows undertaken in the majority of cases.</p> <p>The hedgerow between Fields E11 and E20 has not in any way been identified as particularly important for biodiversity. The hedgerow between fields E11 and E20 has been identified as important for heritage. It forms part of a field system of post-medieval date. Removal of this section of hedgerow is assessed as resulting in a minor adverse effect on the field system as a whole in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b>.</p>	
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the significant effect on bats does not take into consideration potential cumulative effects.	<p>A detailed cumulative effects assessment has been undertaken and is provided in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>There are several other existing proposed developments and/or approved developments within 10km of the Proposed Development which would result in the loss</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			of agricultural land that could support ecological receptors such as foraging bat species. However, the majority of these are located a considerable distance from the core sustenance zone and home range for Bechstein's bats which is centred on the cluster of woodlands adjacent to the Order Limits (which include Sheephouse Wood and Decoypond Wood) of the Proposed Development. Therefore, it is considered unlikely for there to be inter-project cumulative effects with regards to Bechstein's bats. The majority of the additional proposed developments include habitat creation proposals likely to be of some benefit to other foraging bats species, again reducing the potential for inter-project cumulative effects.	
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that new planting to mitigate the loss of the historic hedgerow between Fields E11 and E20 would not be sufficient to replicate this habitat for rare species identified in the PEIR Addendum.	<p>The hedgerow between Fields E11 and E20 has not in any way been identified as particularly important for biodiversity.</p> <p>Loss of hedgerows have been kept to a minimum with re-instatement of hedgerows undertaken in the majority of cases.</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			New hedgerow planting would be implemented across the Site (c.3,420m) along with improvement of existing hedgerows by bolstering with a diversity of appropriate native species and 'gapping-up' where required. Within the buffer regions, habitats will be created comprising a mosaic of species rich grassland and scrub planting as per the <b>Appendix 2: Landscape and Ecological Mitigation and Enhancements</b> of the <b>Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]</b> , which would prove beneficial for a range of species.	
Change 1	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the Applicant should ensure it has conducted relevant ecology surveys in order to confirm use of the proposed track through Romer Wood.	In order to access areas proposed for landscaping and environmental habitat creation in Parcel 1a, an existing track located within Romer Wood and Greatsea Wood would be used to allow light vehicles, such as tractors, to access this area for habitat creation works. The track is currently used by maintenance traffic associated with HS2 landscape planting. No loss of ancient woodland would be required as existing access tracks would be utilised and no built development is proposed along the access track. The track is an existing surfaced but	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			not metalled track, and therefore assessments has concluded there are no obvious ecological constraints to it's use for the purposes indicated above, as it is already subject to use by agricultural traffic and HS2 vehicles. Prior to use of the track an ecological walkover survey would be undertaken to confirm the absence of ecological constraints. The <b>Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]</b> , <b>Outline SMP [EN010158/APP/7.7]</b> , <b>Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]</b> , <b>Outline OEMP [EN010158/APP/7.3]</b> and <b>Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4]</b> detail and secure the control measures that would be implemented during construction to protect designated sites and ancient woodland.	
Change 2	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that any works in proximity to mature trees must be supported by an updated Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) in accordance with BS5837:2012.	An Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been undertaken in accordance with guidance provided within BS5837:2012. This is presented in <b>ES Volume 4, Appendix 7.13: Arboricultural Impact Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]</b> . The assessment details measures to protect trees, including the installation of tree protection fencing around retained trees	N



Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>and groups of trees where they are in close proximity to areas of active construction such as new highway junctions, internal access routes, construction of the Rosefield Substation, Main Collector Compound, BESS and cable corridors. This is set out and secured in the <b>Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]</b>.</p> <p>The Proposed Development has sought to avoid and reduce removal of trees where practicable. Principal components of the Proposed Development would also avoid root protection areas of trees and hedgerows as far as reasonably practicable, except where a hedgerow crossing is required for access tracks and/or cable routes as secured in the <b>Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]</b>.</p>	
<b>General</b>	East Claydon Parish Council	Disagreement with the statement at paragraph 3.2.16 which states that residual effects for receptors outlined in paragraph 3.2.12 are not significant.	<p>The Applicant has provided a full assessment of ecological receptors within <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 7: Biodiversity [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b>. Following the application of the proposed embedded measures and additional mitigation measures, the Applicant has demonstrated</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>that other than for bats, residual impacts would not be significant.</p> <p>Given the sensitivity of the location of the Proposed Development, particularly to commuting and foraging bats, the layout and embedded design principles have been deliberately designed to ensure the retention, creation and enhancement of habitats such as field margins, woodland, hedgerows, trees, ponds, watercourses, and ditches through appropriate buffers. Along with retaining existing habitats wherever possible, the locations of mitigation areas have been chosen to ensure the connections between the existing SSSIs and ancient woodland adjacent to the Site would be enhanced.</p> <p>This would create a coherent ecological network linking the Site to the wider landscape, supporting the movement of local wildlife, particularly bats. The creation of species-rich grassland would provide ground-nesting bird habitat and create a nectar source for invertebrates, which in turn provides a foraging resource for bats and bird species. A mosaic of scrub and</p>	

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>grassland would improve foraging habitat for bats and provide habitat to support invertebrates.</p> <p>Restoration of defunct ponds would help to enhance the pond network in the area, provide additional bat foraging habitat and support great crested newts. In addition, these habitats would also be of benefit to species including invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, non-ground nesting birds, roosting bats, badger and otter.</p> <p>A detailed biodiversity design has been developed which identifies how a minimum 10% net gain in biodiversity would be achieved in accordance with the Environment Act 2021 and NPPF, using the most up to date Defra Statutory metric. <b>ES Volume 4, Appendix 7.17 - Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment</b> [EN010158/APP/6.4] is based on the indicative habitat creation proposals secured in the <b>Outline LEMP</b> [EN010158/APP/7.6]. On a precautionary basis, the Applicant is committing to a minimum net gain of 40% area habitat units, 17% hedgerow units and 10% watercourse</p>	

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			units. The biodiversity design is cognisant of local biodiversity priorities already identified for the areas and has been developed in consultation with Natural England, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust and Buckinghamshire Council. It focuses on compensating adverse effects on habitats and species already known and improving the Site for species that could feasibly colonise in the future given the surrounding landscape (see <b>ES Volume 4, Appendix 7.17: Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]</b> and <b>Outline LEMP Appendix 2: Landscape and Ecological Mitigation and Enhancements [EN010158/APP/7.6]</b> ).	
<b>Connecting to the grid</b>				
Change 2	NGET	Comment that NGET wishes to continue to place a localised holding objection to this proposed application and NGET should be engaged to fully explore the feasibility of this option without	During the pre-application period, the Applicant and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc held regular ongoing discussions to seek to co-ordinate the design of the Proposed Development with existing and future infrastructure owned and operated by NGET.	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
		comprise to proposed NGET works.	<p>The relevant National Grid standards including NG TS 2.01, 3.14, 1 have been adopted within the design of the Proposed Development, including required clearances and easements within the Order Limits.</p> <p>The Applicant is engaging with NGET on protective provisions for its apparatus, and once agreed, the Applicant intends to include these within the <b>Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1]</b> to ensure appropriate protection for NGET assets.</p>	
<b>Construction</b>				
General	Land interest	Comment that the construction period would be disruptive to local businesses. Specific reference made to Knowl Hill Farm.	<p>Assessments have been undertaken to understand potential impacts during the construction period for the Proposed Development, which is set out in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 6 – 17 [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b>. These assessments demonstrate that no significant effects are anticipated on the operations of Knowl Hill Farm during the construction phase. Access to Knowl Hill Farm would not be disrupted during construction, and the Applicant would engage with the farm owners prior to</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>and during the construction phase to understand and address any concerns.</p> <p>Mitigation measures would be put in place during the construction phase to avoid and reduce effects on local businesses. These are set out and secured in the <b>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Outline CEMP) [EN010158/APP/7.2]</b>. Measures to mitigate impacts on local traffic are detailed and secured in the <b>Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010158/APP/7.5]</b>.</p>	
<b>Consultation</b>				
General	Middle Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the plans should show other projects in the local area to provide understanding of the cumulative developments and how these interact with the Proposed Development.	A detailed cumulative effects assessment has been undertaken and is provided in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> . This assessment considers projects including HS2, EWR, Tuckey Farm, the proposed replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation and the proposed East Claydon Green Grid Park, alongside several other developments that form part of the short list of developments (as outlined in <b>Table 17.3</b>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			of <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN010158/APP/6.2])</b> that have been assessed.	
Change 2	NGET	Comment that NGET remains committed to working with the Applicant in a proactive manner, enabling both parties to deliver successful projects wherever reasonably possible.	During the pre-application period, the Applicant and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc held regular ongoing discussions to seek to co-ordinate the design of the Proposed Development with existing and future infrastructure owned and operated by NGET. A record of these discussions is included in <b>Appendix B-2</b> of the <b>Consultation Report [EN010158/APP/5.2]</b> .	N
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the proposal to locate the Rosefield Substation in E11 and E20 was not included in the scenario presented in the PEIR.	The potential siting of the Rosefield Substation in E11 was presented and assessed within the PEIR (Scenario 1) published for Phase Two Consultation. Following Phase Two Consultation, the Applicant extended the potential siting zone into E20. This was in response to community feedback expressing concern about locating these elements within E20. The Applicant undertook targeted consultation on this change to which this response relates. For more information, see	N



Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<b>Chapter 7 of the Consultation Report [EN010158/APP/5.2].</b>	
General	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that the consultation materials should be more accessible to non-specialist stakeholders.	The Applicant notes that the targeted consultation was targeted to technical stakeholders and those with a legal interest in land, given the changes were technical in nature. Within the consultation letter, which described each change in non-technical language, the Applicant also invited consultees to request a briefing on the proposals (see <b>Appendix K-2 of the Consultation Report [EN010158/APP/5.2]</b> ). Three briefings were undertaken during the consultation period. In addition, the Applicant undertook a range of activities to ensure that wider audiences were informed about changes made to the Proposed Development. This included sending a Community Update to 2,993 addresses in May 2025 ( <b>Appendix B-1.2 of the Consultation Report [EN010158/APP/5.2]</b> ) which included information about all changes made and provided information about the targeted consultation.	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
General	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that future consultations should include clear summaries of changes and their implications.	The Applicant described each change in simple, non-technical language within the consultation letter sent to consultees (see <b>Appendix K-2</b> of the <b>Consultation Report [EN010158/APP/5.2]</b> ). The Applicant also published a PEIR Addendum to provide a summary of the changes. This included an easy-read table of the likely effects resulting from the change (see <b>Appendix K-2.2f</b> of the <b>Consultation Report [EN010158/APP/5.2]</b> ).	N
<b>Cultural heritage</b>				
General	Land interest	Comment that views from heritage assets have been prioritised over views from residential properties.	Impacts on heritage assets are strictly regulated through planning policy and legislation. The Applicant has therefore had regard to them in the design to ensure compliance. However, residential amenity has also been a key consideration throughout the design of the Proposed Development, as captured in Project Principle 2.2 in the <b>Design Approach Document [EN010158/APP/5.8]</b> .  The assessment of visual effects on non-heritage related aspects of landscape and settlement is included at <b>Chapter 10:</b>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p><b>Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> whilst effects on residential amenity are assessed in <b>RVAA presented in ES Volume 4, Appendix 10.5: Residential Visual Amenity Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]</b>. The cultural heritage assessment (<b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b>) and supporting appendices have been prepared in accordance with industry best practice guidance. The design of the Proposed Development has had regard to policies and guidance relating to both heritage and residential amenity.</p>	
Change 1	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that the access track in Parcel 1 forms part of the historic RPG associated with Claydon House which may contain landscape features of archaeological interest and should excavation be required, potential impacts on archaeology should be assessed.	The assessment at <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> has included consideration of non-designated parts of parkland associated with Claydon House RPG (including the access track referred to). The potential for currently unknown below ground archaeological remains is also assessed within the above chapter.	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			The <b>Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]</b> includes provision for detailed Written Scheme(s) of Investigation for further evaluation and archaeological mitigation to be agreed with Buckinghamshire Council.	
General	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that the Proposed Development could have significant adverse impacts in relation to the setting of heritage assets relating to villages in and around the Proposed Development, and further assessment is required.	The Applicant has included a Stage 1 Setting Assessment on all designated heritage assets within 5km of the Order Limits which can be found in <b>Annex C of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> and has included a Detailed Setting Impacts Assessment (which can be found in <b>Annex D of ES Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Setting Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> ) for assets agreed with Buckinghamshire Council and Historic England. The assessment has concluded that there would be no significant effects to Botolph Claydon, Middle Claydon and East Claydon villages or the heritage assets within them. It concludes that there would be a moderate	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			adverse and significant effect on Pond Farmhouse Grade II Listed Building but that effects to other designated heritage assets surrounding the Proposed Development would not be significant.	
<b>Cumulative effects</b>				
General	Middle Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the Applicant has not appreciated the impact of cumulative infrastructure on the local community in conjunction with the Proposed Development.	A detailed assessment of the inter-project cumulative effects with other existing developments and/or approved developments is presented in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2]</b> . This considers other developments within the 10km Zone of Influence from the Proposed Development that fall within the short list, which includes several projects including HS2, East West Rail, Grendon Prison, East Claydon BESS, East Claydon Greener Grid Park, Calvert Solar Farm, Longbreach Solar Farm, Padbury Brook Solar Farm. The full of list of other developments that form part of the short list that have been assessed are outlined in <b>Table 17.3 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2]</b> . This assessment is in	N



Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>line with the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (2024) guidance.</p> <p>The proximity of other developments has been considered in the development of the design and the Applicant has been engaging with other developers to ensure a coordinated approach.</p> <p>The assessment presented in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2]</b> concludes that there are a number of likely significant inter-project residual cumulative effects on biodiversity, particularly Bechstein's bats and landscape and visual.</p>	
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that archaeological trial trenching has uncovered heritage assets within the Order Limits and hidden, linked heritage assets may be present in other sites. Comment that a coordinated approach is needed with other developers to ensure a	<p>The potential for archaeological remains identified during the trial trenching to extend beyond the Order Limits is acknowledged. The <b>Draft Archaeological Management Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.10]</b> notes that the results of surveys and archaeological mitigation for adjacent developments will be considered within the reporting for the further evaluation and mitigation work. It</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
		complete picture of assets is developed and documented.	also states that the results of the proposed evaluation and mitigation will be made publicly accessible (this would include sharing results with neighbouring developments should the Proposed Development progress ahead of these).	
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that Rookery Farm BESS, National Grid Substation and the Proposed Development would have cumulative effects on ecology due to loss of habitats and barriers. Specific reference made to Claydon Brook, and bats.	<p>A detailed assessment of the inter-project cumulative effects with other existing developments and/or approved developments, which includes the East Claydon BESS (also known as Rookery Farm BESS) and the National Grid East Claydon Substation is presented in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>The assessment has concluded that there are potential significant inter-project cumulative residual effect on Bechstein's bats with East Claydon BESS, East Claydon Greener Grid Park and Tuckey Solar Farm as they are anticipated to be displaced from the Claydon Brook, which is considered to be significant at the Local level as the area lies outside of the core sustenance zone. Depending on any</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			collision risk for bats and trains, and the loss of foraging habitat, there is the potential for significant inter-project cumulative effects on bats with East West Rail. There is also potential for significant inter-project cumulative effects on foraging bats with Grendon Prison due to the proximity of the developments.	
Change 1	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the Applicant should assess cumulative impacts on the area with HS2 before confirming use of the proposed track through Romer Wood.	A detailed assessment of the inter-project cumulative effects with other existing developments and/or approved developments, which includes HS2, is presented in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2]</b> . The proposed track through Romer Wood is existing and currently used for the maintenance of HS2 mitigation planting. The existing track forms part of the Order Limits and would only be used for the access into Parcel 1a to facilitate the planting and maintenance of the landscape and ecological mitigation in this area, which is anticipated to be used occasionally and would not be in constant use. Therefore, no	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			significant inter-project cumulative effects are anticipated.	
Change 2	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that there are concerns about cumulative noise impacts in the local area due to the BESS element of the Proposed Development in combination with other proposed BESS in the local area.	<p>A detailed assessment of the inter-project cumulative effects with other existing developments and/or approved developments is presented in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2]</b>. This considers other developments within the 10km Zone of Influence from the Proposed Development that fall within the short list, which includes several BESS projects, including, East Claydon BESS, East Claydon Greener Grid Park, Calvert Solar Farm, Longbreach Solar Farm and Padbury Brook Solar Farm. The full of list of other development that form part of the short list that has been assessed are outlined in <b>Table 17.3 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>Potential cumulative effects relating to noise and vibration have been considered in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> and no significant adverse effects are predicted</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			following the introduction of appropriate mitigation measures, such as the use of acoustic screening and barriers and best practice measures as secured in the <b>Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1], Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2], Outline OEMP [EN010158/APP/7.3], and Outline DEMP [EN010158/APP/7.4].</b>	
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that there has been no assessment of cumulative visual effects on the Sion Hill Farm from the Proposed Development in combination with the Rookery Farm BESS and National Grid Substation.	A detailed assessment of the inter-project cumulative effects on Sion Hill Farm with other existing and/or approved developments, including East Claydon (Rookery) BESS and the replacement East Claydon National Grid Substation, is presented in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> . As identified in the cumulative assessment, effects would be no greater than the those assessed for the Proposed Development in its own right, which would be long-term major/moderate (significant) adverse.	N
General	Greg Smith MP	Comment that the Applicant has not presented a robust assessment of the cumulative effects of multiple concurrent	A detailed assessment of the inter-project cumulative effects with other existing developments and/or approved developments is presented in <b>ES Volume</b>	N



Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
		energy infrastructure projects in the local area.	<p><b>2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2].</b> This considers other developments within the 10km Zone of Influence from the Proposed Development that fall within the short list, which includes several projects, including, HS2, East West Rail, Grendon Prison, East Claydon BESS, East Claydon Greener Grid Park, Calvert Solar Farm, Longbreach Solar Farm, Padbury Brook Solar Farm. The full of list of other developments that form part of the short list that have been assessed are outlined in <b>Table 17.3 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2].</b> This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations, Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment: The State of Environmental Impact Assessment in the UK (2011) and Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment (2024).</p> <p>The assessment presented in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN10158/APP/6.2]</b> concludes that there could be a number of likely significant inter-</p>	

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			project residual cumulative effects on biodiversity, particularly Bechstein bats and landscape and visual.	
General	Greg Smith MP	Comment that there would be cumulative wear and tear on local roads.	<p>A wear and tear agreement would be in place throughout construction to cover the cost of abnormal wear and tear on the road network between the A41 and the Site access junctions.</p> <p>The wear and tear agreement would address concerns about possible damage to the public road, verges and structures. It would be based upon condition surveys of the road to ensure that the condition of the road does not deteriorate solely because of the construction works relating to the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Where defects occur on the road network leading from the A41, the Principal Contactor would maintain a stockpile of road repair material on Site to undertake repair works quickly and efficiently, when authorised by Buckinghamshire Council to undertake interventions.</p> <p>For further detailed information on the maintenance and the wear and tear</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
agreement please review <b>Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010158/APP/7.5]</b> .				
<b>Design</b>				
General	Historic England	Request for further engagement on proposed location of the satellite collector compound, given that B23 has been selected over B10 which was the favoured option from a heritage perspective due to visibility from Claydon House and RPG.	<p>Field B10 was removed as a potential location for the Satellite Collector Compound to reduce potential impacts to the bat commuting and foraging corridor between Sheephouse Wood and Shrubs Wood. This decision also took into account the topography of this field, and the potential for cultural heritage and landscape and visual effects from Claydon House.</p> <p>Careful consideration has been given to the location of the Satellite Collector Compound in Field B23. Visibility from Claydon House and the RPG has been assessed in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Cultural Heritage [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> and a limited zone within Field B23 has been identified for the taller equipment that could be included within the Satellite Collector Compound. This location is secured by the <b>Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]</b>. The assessment has concluded that visibility of</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			the Proposed Development would result in less than substantial harm to Claydon House and RPG and the residual effect would be minor adverse (not significant) in EIA terms.	
General	Greg Smith MP	Comment that the changes made since Phase Two Consultation are cosmetic and have not responded to feedback from the local community.	<p>The removal of the option for the Rosefield Substation, BESS or Main Collector Compound in Field E23, and the commitment for Solar PV development only to be located in E23, was a direct response to feedback from the local community received at Phase Two Consultation. <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> reports that this has resulted in the mitigation of the significant effects identified in the PEIR.</p> <p>Additional changes to the design are considered in full in the <b>Design Approach Document [EN010158/APP/5.8]</b>.</p>	N
General	Land interest	Comment that solar panels should be removed from Fields B18 and B19 to reduce effects on Knowlhill Farm.	Solar PV occupies only the western half of each of Fields B18 and B19 at a minimum distance of 320m from Knowhill Farm. New hedgerow planting, incorporating hedgerow trees, is proposed along the south eastern boundary of Fields B18 and B19 to reduce	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>visual effects of the Proposed Development when viewed from the direction of Knowlhill Farm. This planting would be secured by the <b>Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]</b>.</p> <p>Views from Knowlhill Farm have been considered as part of the RVAA presented in <b>ES Volume 4, Appendix 10.5: Residential Visual Amenity Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]</b>. Effects have been reported as moderate adverse and not significant and below the RVAA threshold of harm.</p>	
General	East Claydon Parish Council	Request for clarification on the cabling for the Proposed Development as Figure 2.1 refers to possible above-ground infrastructure within the National Grid Substation but paragraph 1.1.3 refers only to underground cables.	<p>There would be no new overhead lines associated with the Proposed Development. There would be two types of cabling associated with the Proposed Development, as set out in detail in <b>ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010158/APP/6.1]</b>. This are distinguished on the <b>Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]</b>.</p> <p>The Grid Connection Cabling Corridor forms a connection between the Rosefield Substation and the National Grid East Claydon Substation. This would comprise</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>cables buried within trenches, but would include some above-ground infrastructure, such as cable sealing ends and disconnectors, within the envelope of the National Grid East Claydon Substation to provide connection into the Grid.</p> <p>The Interconnecting Cabling Corridor(s) connect the Solar PV modules to the Inverters and the Inverters to the Transformers. Cabling would be laid underground, except and where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabling connects Solar PV modules and String Inverters;</li> <li>• Solar PV modules are located in flood risk areas;</li> <li>• archaeological sensitivity dictates that below ground cabling is unsuitable; and</li> <li>• where a statutory undertaker's utility does not allow for cabling to be buried.</li> </ul> <p>In these instances, cabling would be contained within suspended ducts or fixed cable trays which would be: fixed no higher than the bottom edge of Solar PV modules;</p>	



Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			mounted under the Solar PV modules and be fixed to the mounting structures.	
<b>Health and wellbeing</b>				
<b>General</b>	Middle Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the Proposed Development would have negative effects on the mental health of the local community during the construction and operation phase.	<p>Mental health and wellbeing has been an important consideration throughout the development of the Proposed Development thus far, specifically in relation to its design, assessment and the mitigation measures considered.</p> <p>Health effects have been inherently considered throughout the environmental assessments of the ES.</p> <p>However, the Applicant recognises the important and subjective nature of mental health and wellbeing and has set out a summary of those effects and their determinants and pathways, and related mitigation, in <b>ES Volume 4, Chapter 5, Appendix 5.5: Health and Wellbeing Summary Statement [EN010158/APP/6.4]</b>.</p> <p>Section 5 of the <b>Health and Wellbeing Summary Statement</b> sets out the approach to consideration of mental health and</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>wellbeing specifically, though noting that the assessment and mitigation inherently considers both physical and mental health and wellbeing. This sets out details of mitigation that have been secured by the Applicant to address effects, including measures within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Design Commitments</b> [EN010158/APP/5.9];</li> <li>• <b>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)</b> [EN010158/APP/7.2].</li> <li>• <b>Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)</b> [EN010158/APP/7.5];</li> <li>• <b>Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP)</b> [EN010158/APP/7.6];</li> <li>• <b>Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)</b> [EN010158/APP/7.3]; and</li> </ul>	

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Outline Rights of Way and Access Strategy (RoWAS) [EN010158/APP/7.8].</b></li> </ul> <p>It is noted that engagement and consultation can be considered primary mitigation for effects on mental health, in-line with IEMA guidance. As such, in the context of mental health and wellbeing, it is important to confirm the extent to which stakeholders and communities have been included in – and will continue to be important part of – engagement, project development and design evolution.</p> <p>Should the Application be granted consent, a Community Liaison Group (CLG) would be established prior to construction on the main site commencing, and last through the construction phase of the Proposed Development. This would provide a forum for discussion throughout the construction period, supplemented by a dedicated Community Liaison Officer to act as a point of contact should there be any queries outside of the forum. This is secured in</p>	

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			Requirement 7 of the <b>Draft DCO [EN010158/APP/3.1]</b> .	
<b>General</b>	Greg Smith MP	Comment that there would be noise and vibration effects on the local community during the construction phase which could have long-term health and wellbeing impacts.	<p>The Applicant has undertaken an assessment of noise and vibration effects related to the Proposed Development within <b>Volume 2, Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> and considered specifically the health and wellbeing effects relating to noise within <b>ES Volume 4, Chapter 5, Appendix 5.5: Health and Wellbeing Summary Statement [EN010158/APP/6.4]</b>.</p> <p><b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> reports that in most cases, given the scale of the Site and the separation distances to surrounding receptors, it is expected that the majority of the construction works could be undertaken without causing an exceedance of the daytime 65 dB L<sub>Aeq,T</sub> threshold criterion.</p> <p>In one location there would be exceedances – for noise receptor R24 (Blackmore Hill Farm Cottages). However, works giving rise to these exceedances are noted to be</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>transitory in nature and would therefore only occur for a limited period of time, during working hours.</p> <p>Road traffic noise is also considered in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b>. As a result of additional construction traffic in and around the Site. While in some cases the noise levels would increase, the effects aren't considered to be significant.</p> <p>Following the implementation of suitable additional mitigation measures, <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> reports a direct, temporary <b>minor adverse</b> effect, which is considered to be <b>not significant</b>.</p> <p>In terms of health-specific effects, based on the approach as set out through IEMA Guidance, this assessment of a non-significant effect takes account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The inherent consideration of health as a factor in setting community noise thresholds, as determined by WHO</li> </ul>	

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>guidelines and the definition of LOAEL adopted in Planning Practice Guidance;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change, due to the Proposed Development, being well within appropriate regulatory thresholds or statutory standards;</li> <li>• There being likely to be at most a small change in the health baseline of the population, albeit there is a clear relationship between changes that would result from the project and changes to health outcomes; and</li> <li>• Change, due to the Proposed Development, having at most a marginal effect (and likely to have no effect) on the ability to deliver current health policy and/or the ability to narrow health inequalities.</li> </ul> <p>Several mitigation measures have been embedded into the scheme as part of an iterative design process, resulting in the following being secured for the function of reducing noise impact at the nearest noise sensitive receptors/residential properties. This includes separation distances secured</p>	



Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>by the <b>Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]</b> and the <b>Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]</b>.</p> <p>Measures are also secured within the <b>Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]</b>, including use of equipment with low noise emissions, orientating noise emitting equipment to reduce noise level beyond the Order Limits, and the implementation of 'Best Practicable Means' as defined by the Control of Pollution Act 1974.</p>	
<b>Landscape and visual</b>				
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that information about the design of noise protection barriers is not provided so therefore impact on the local landscape is unknown.	<p>The photomontage in <b>ES Volume 4, Appendix 10.6: LVIA Visualisations [EN010158/APP/6.4]</b> provide representative views which include details of acoustic protection barriers with a height of up to 3.5m. These have been used to inform the reporting of landscape and visual effects in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b>.</p>	N
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the revised location of the Rosefield Substation means that viewpoints	Views from Sion Hill Farm have been considered as part of the RVAA presented in <b>ES Volume 4, Appendix 10.5:</b>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
		from Sion Hill Farm and those at the east and south-east margins of East Claydon would be dominated by views of structures up to 15m in height.	<p><b>Residential Visual Amenity Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4].</b> Effects have been reported as major adverse and significant at year 1 reducing to major/moderate adverse and significant at year 10 as a result of the embedded mitigation measures secured by the oLEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6].</p> <p><b>ZTV Figures 10.11 presented in ES Volume 3 [EN010158/APP/6.3]</b> demonstrate the potential visibility of taller structures to Parcel 3. Although the ZTVs show some limited visibility to the very south eastern edge of East Claydon, the Rosefield Substation would likely not be visible as demonstrated by the nearest viewpoint 21, illustrated in <b>ES Volume 4, Appendix 10.6: LVIA Visualisations [EN010158/APP/6.4].</b></p>	
General	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that the Proposed Development remains visually intrusive and more detail on mitigation measures should be presented.	The assessment in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> has identified landscape and visual receptors which would experience significant effects. Following Phase Two Consultation, mitigation measures have been embedded into the	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>design of the Proposed Development (see the <b>Design Approach Document [EN010158/APP/5.8]</b> which details the Applicant's approach to mitigation). Green infrastructure proposals have been developed which include c. 4km of proposed new hedgerows and over 8.5 hectares of proposed native woodland as set out in the <b>Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6]</b>.</p> <p><b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> records that by year 10 (following the establishment of mitigation planting), notwithstanding the fact that there would be some screening and softening of views, the majority of significant effects would remain.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that residual effects cannot always be mitigated. Such effects have been weighed in the planning balance (see the <b>Planning Statement [EN010158/APP/5.7]</b>).</p>	
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the location of the proposed BESS with the replacement National Grid	The assessment in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> reports that there	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
		Substation means that 3 of the 4 road approaches to East and Botolph Claydon would be dominated by views of electrical infrastructure which would destroy village setting and landscape character.	would be no significant adverse effect on the visual amenity of road users approaching Botolph Claydon. Users of these roads would experience at most moderate adverse (not significant) effects in year 1 which would reduce to minor adverse (not significant) by year 10.	
<b>Location of the Proposed Development</b>				
Change 2	Health and Security Executive	Comment that the Order Limits is not within the consultation zones of any major accident hazard sites or major accident hazard pipelines and therefore HSE would not advise against the Proposed Development.	This is noted, and the Applicant will continue to engage with the UK Health Security Agency throughout the Examination period as it has been throughout the pre-application stage of the project.	N
Change 2	Land interest	Confirmation that the respondent has apparatus within the vicinity of the Proposed Development.	The design of the Proposed Development has been informed by stakeholder engagement, technical assessments and advice as detailed within the <b>Design Approach Document [EN010158/APP/5.8]</b> . The Applicant has consulted with statutory consultees and statutory undertakers during the pre-application period which has informed the	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			design of the Proposed Development. The Applicant intends to continue discussions regarding appropriate protections and any impacts to its apparatus and rights.	
General	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that the proposed modifications to Parcel 3 correspond with the additional land take shown outlined in blue on the land interest plans. Specific comments reference the need to assess archaeological potential.	The plan referred to in the comment is a land interest plan – which shows in blue the areas where it is believed the consultee has a legal interest in land. It does not show additional land for the Proposed Development and therefore no further assessment of archaeological potential is required. The only additional land added to the Order Limits since Phase Two Consultation was the subject of targeted consultation activity, being an existing track road.	N
General	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that the proposed layout changes introduce new areas of land shown in Plan 2, Plan 3 and Plan 5, which is closer to residential properties, recreational routes and open spaces.	The plan referred to in the comment is a land interest plan – which shows in blue the areas where it is believed the consultee has a legal interest in land. It does not show additional land for the Proposed Development. The only additional land added to the Order Limits since Phase Two Consultation was the subject of targeted	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			consultation activity, being an existing track road.	
<b>Noise and vibration</b>				
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that potential noise effects of the Rosefield Substation and collector compound is speculative as the locations remain uncertain.	The locations of the Rosefield Substation and collector compounds are based on the parameters secured within the <b>Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]</b> and <b>Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]</b> and are therefore representative of the noise levels expected at offsite receptors. Prospective design solutions (including the locations of Rosefield Substation and the collector compounds) would not be progressed if the associated noise levels post-mitigation result in any significant adverse effects.	N
General	Greg Smith MP	Comment that the baseline data which underpins the Noise Impact Assessment is outdated which prevents understanding of mitigation measures.	Full details of the baseline survey data are contained with <b>Baseline Noise Survey (ES Volume 4, Appendix 13.1 [EN010158/APP/6.4])</b> . The baseline survey was undertaken in March/April 2024 and is therefore considered to be representative of the existing acoustic environment at the	N



Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			monitoring locations, in line with industry best practice.	
<b>Population</b>				
Change 2	East Claydon Parish Council	Comment that the proposed location of the Rosefield Substation would have clear implications for the community of East Claydon, which would be closer to the works and experience cumulative effects both from the project itself and in conjunction with a considerable number of planned developments in the vicinity, as well as increasing the size of the substation and coverage of solar panels in fields adjacent to the Rosefield Substation. These changes should be considered in the Human Health Assessment to ensure impacts on this community are clarified.	<p>Cumulative effects on health and wellbeing are summarised within <b>ES Volume 4, Chapter 5, Appendix 5.5: Health and Wellbeing Summary Statement [EN010158/APP/6.4]</b>, noting that Section 17.6 of <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 17: Cumulative Effects [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> focuses on interactions between the Proposed Development and National Grid East Claydon Substation. This reports that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For air quality human health impacts, there is a low of negligible risk for every activity;</li> <li>No inter-project cumulative noise and vibration effects during the construction and operational (including maintenance) phases are anticipated;</li> <li>Effects on users of the road network and sensitive locations (e.g. schools, hospitals and residential areas with</li> </ul>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			provision for walking and cycling) would not be significant.	
<b>Public Rights of Way and permissive footpaths</b>				
Change 1	Buckinghamshire Council	Comment that it cannot be assumed with certainty that the need to divert a PRoW during construction as a result of incorporating the access track into the Proposed Development is fully avoided and a precautionary approach should be maintained.	<p>During the 30-month construction phase, existing PRoWs that interact with the Order Limits would be kept open as far as it is practicable and safe to do so. However, where it is not practicable and safe, some PRoWs may need to be subject to temporary management around works areas, as set out within the <b>Outline Rights of Way and Access Strategy (Outline RoWAS) [EN010158/APP/7.8]</b>, the <b>Streets, Rights of Way and Access Plans [EN010158/APP/2.4]</b> and the <b>Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]</b>.</p> <p>As part of the <b>Outline RoWAS [EN010158/APP/7.8]</b>, a programme of PRoW temporary diversions during construction would be produced by the Applicant and its principal contractor prior to the commencement of the construction phase.</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			Appropriate advanced notification of temporary PRow diversions would be provided to all relevant stakeholders prior to the commencement of the construction phase. Measures would be implemented to maintain public safety, the details of which are set out within the <b>Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]</b> .	
<b>Transport and access</b>				
General	Greg Smith MP	Comment that the local road network is unsuitable for the Proposed Development, including East Claydon Road, Queen Catherine Road and Granborough Road. Specific comments reference road damage, safety concerns, impeded access for normal traffic.	<p>The road network proposed for use during the construction phase of the Proposed Development has been carefully examined and is considered suitable as a safe and efficient means of access and egress. Minor improvements to enhance access have been proposed and are detailed in the <b>Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (oCTMP) [EN010158/APP/7.5]</b>. This includes Granborough Road where passing places are proposed.</p> <p>Sections of the access route (A41 and Station Road) have been used for the more intensive HS2 traffic. Road capacity reviews for the access route are provided in the</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p><b>Appendix 15.1: Transport Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4].</b></p> <p>Wear and tear to the public road network is addressed by a proposed agreement to be entered into with the host authority contained in the <b>Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (oCTMP) [EN010158/APP/7.5].</b></p> <p>The effects on other road users are temporary to the construction period and have been mitigated as shown in <b>Volume 2, Chapter 15: Transport and Access [EN010158/APP/6.2].</b> No significant effects are anticipated.</p> <p>With regards to other roads mentioned in the comment, no construction traffic is being routed onto Queen Catherine Road and as such, there is no impact on this road. East Claydon Road is only being used for Abnormal Indivisible Load (AIL) access as it is an approved AIL access route as noted by National Highways Heavy Load Route Map. Details of the AIL access are provided in <b>Appendix 15.1: Transport Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4].</b></p>	

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
General	Greg Smith MP	Comment that the proposed enhancements such as temporary bays and traffic management are insufficient and have not worked on other projects in the local area.	Full details of the proposed traffic control and management measures are outlined in the <b>Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010158/APP/7.5]</b> . These are based on significant experience from other similar projects from across the United Kingdom and have all been tried and tested. The measures are also based upon feedback from local residents and stakeholders.	N
General	Greg Smith MP	Comment that more information about enforcement measures should be provided in the CTMP.	The traffic management requirements are detailed in the <b>Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010158/APP/7.5]</b> . The CTMP would be provided to the Principal Contractor and they would be required to abide by these regulations as part of their commercial contract with the Applicant. Failure to follow the traffic management measures proposed would be a non-compliance matter and could result in contractors being subject to penalties and individual sanctions. Failure to observe the CTMP would also be a breach of the DCO.	N
<b>Water</b>				

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
Change 2	Bedford and River Ivel IDB	Statement that no development shall take place within 9m of a watercourse within the district without the prior consent of the Board. Consent under the Land Drainage Act is separate to planning legislation and not superseded by it.	<p>Perimeter fencing surrounding the Solar PV development would be offset at least 10m either side from all existing ditches and ordinary watercourses except where access tracks and/or cable routes are required to cross an existing feature as secured in the <b>Design Commitments [EN010158/APP/5.9]</b> and in line with guidance from the IDB.</p> <p>The <b>Draft Development Consent Order [EN010158/APP/3.1]</b> includes reference to the Land Drainage Act and seeks to disapply them.</p>	N
Change 2	Bedford and River Ivel IDB	Comment that the watercourses in the development area are of interest to Buckinghamshire County Council and Freshwater Habitats Trust as part of their Natural Flood Management plans.	<p>This has been noted and engagement has been undertaken with Buckinghamshire Council and Freshwater Habitats Trust.</p> <p>The Applicant has engaged with the Trust about the opportunity for biodiversity enhancements within Parcel 1a, where Finemere Wood SSSI and the Muxwell Brook are located. Through consultation with the North Bucks Freshwater Resilience Project, it is considered that there are opportunities to slow down the flow of water within these areas, potentially using leaky</p>	N



Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			dams to improve the natural environment and reduce downstream flood risk. This is detailed in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 16: Water [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> .	
General	Greg Smith MP	Comment that the revised proposals do not adequately address the risk of increased flooding.	<p>Flood risk has been considered as part of the design of the Proposed Development and no significant impacts on flood risk are anticipated as detailed in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 16: Water [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b>.</p> <p>A Flood Risk Assessment has been undertaken which demonstrates that the development would be safe from flooding for its lifetime, without increasing flood risk elsewhere and would explore opportunities to reduce flood risk overall. Further detail is set out in <b>ES Volume 4, Appendix 16.1: Flood Risk Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]</b>.</p> <p>Details of how the drainage hierarchy has been applied and SuDS implemented to reduce the risk of flooding, including provision of adequate attenuation, are included and secured in the <b>Outline Drainage Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.11]</b>.</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
General	Greg Smith MP	Comment that the Flood Risk Assessment has underestimated the impact of extreme weather events and seasonal variation.	<p>The Flood Risk Assessment detailed in <b>ES Volume 4, Appendix 16.1: Flood Risk Assessment [EN011058/APP/6.4]</b> and the assessment of flood risk detailed in <b>ES Volume 2, Chapter 16: Water [EN010158/APP/6.2]</b> have considered appropriate future climate change scenarios, which includes extreme weather events and climatic variations.</p> <p>The <b>Climate Change Resilience Assessment (ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.2 [EN010158/APP/6.4])</b> includes cross references to detailed information in the <b>Flood Risk Assessment (ES Volume 4, Appendix 16.1 [EN010158/APP/6.4])</b> and <b>Outline Drainage Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.11]</b> where relevant to climate change effects on the Proposed Development (e.g. extreme rainfall, increased winter precipitation). In order to avoid any possibility of underestimating potential future climate change impacts, the <b>Climate Change Resilience Assessment (ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.2 [EN010158/APP/6.4])</b> adopted a precautionary approach, in line with IEMA</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			<p>(2020) guidance, by selecting a high emissions scenario (Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5) and long-term time slice (2060-2079) projections.</p> <p>The <b>Outline Drainage Strategy [EN010158/APP/7.11]</b> also considers how attenuation basins would be designed to capture runoff from the BESS and Rosefield Substation areas, with storage provided for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change event (plus an additional volume for firefighting water for the BESS area).</p>	
<b>Misc</b>				
Change 2	Health and Safety Executive	Comment that it is not clear whether the Applicant has considered hazard classification of any chemicals proposed to be presented at the Proposed Development or consideration of risks from major accident hazard sites or pipelines.	<p>The management of hazard substances and incident procedures is secured and set out in the <b>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010158/APP/7.2]</b> and the <b>Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan [EN010158/APP/7.3]</b>. The Applicant is also aware that an application may be required for hazardous substance consent under The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015 as set out in</p>	N

Topic	Stakeholder	Summary of comment	Applicant's response	Change (Y/N)
			the Schedule of Other Consents and Licences document.	
<b>General</b>	Historic England, Granborough Parish Council	The respondent has no further comments to make on the proposed changes.	The Applicant thanks the respondents for taking the time to respond to the consultation.	N

**Appendix K-4 –  
Screenshots of  
updates to  
Rosefield Solar  
Farm project  
website at  
targeted  
consultation and  
blog post**





## Community update (May 2025)

[Community update newsletter](#)

[Our updated operational layout \(May 2025\)](#)

[- Clean version](#)

[- Annotated version](#)

[PEIR Addendum \(updated 02 June 2025\)](#)

## Phase two consultation (18 September – 5 December 2024)

[Consultation booklet](#)

[Consultation newsletter](#)

[Our updated operational layout](#)

[Questionnaire](#)

[Map with grid references for feedback](#)

[Virtual exhibition](#)

[Photomontages](#)





An aerial photograph of a large solar farm. Rows of blue photovoltaic panels are laid out in a grid pattern across a green field. In the background, a dense line of green trees separates the farm from a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

## Targeted consultation on changes to the proposed operational layout of Rosefield Solar Farm (21 May – 16 July)

Feedback from Phase Two Consultation, along with ongoing environmental assessments and technical work have helped us to make a number of changes to the proposed operational layout of Rosefield Solar Farm. This includes a reduction in our site boundary by 11% (1,906 to 1,689 acres), the addition of further bespoke offsets from properties and woodlands, and refinements to the potential locations of elements such as the battery storage and Rosefield Substation.

A plan showing our updated operational layout with all the changes made can be seen here: [www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk/document-library](http://www.rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk/document-library).



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For some of these changes, we are conducting a targeted consultation on them to gain feedback from certain stakeholders ahead of submitting our DCO application. This involves consulting with people with a legal interest in this land and relevant bodies including your local and parish councils. The changes we are consulting on are;

#### 1. Addition of an existing track into the Order Limits

To access areas proposed for landscaping and environmental enhancements in Parcel 1a, we have identified an existing track currently used by traffic associated with HS2 for the same purpose (planting and maintenance of landscaping). We are proposing to incorporate this track into the Order Limits for the lifetime of the Proposed Development. This would allow vehicles such as tractors to access this area for planting and maintenance ([see plan here](#)).

Using this track removes the potential requirement to temporarily divert a Public Right of Way during construction and makes best use of existing tracks within the proposed site. No changes to the existing track are proposed.

#### 2. Layout changes in Parcel 3

At Phase Two Consultation we presented and assessed two different scenarios for the location of the BESS (Battery Energy Storage System), Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation. This was to account for the uncertainty of the location and layout of the proposed replacement National Grid East Claydon

### 1. Addition of an existing track into the Order Limits

To access areas proposed for landscaping and environmental enhancements in Parcel 1a, we have identified an existing track currently used by traffic associated with HS2 for the same purpose (planting and maintenance of landscaping). We are proposing to incorporate this track into the Order Limits for the lifetime of the Proposed Development. This would allow vehicles such as tractors to access this area for planting and maintenance ([see plan here](#)).

Using this track removes the potential requirement to temporarily divert a Public Right of Way during construction and makes best use of existing tracks within the proposed site. No changes to the existing track are proposed.

### 2. Layout changes in Parcel 3

At Phase Two Consultation we presented and assessed two different scenarios for the location of the BESS (Battery Energy Storage System), Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation. This was to account for the uncertainty of the location and layout of the proposed replacement National Grid East Claydon Substation.

Feedback from this consultation, ongoing engagement with National Grid and further environmental studies have helped us to identify a single preferred location for these elements of Rosefield Solar Farm. While these changes would not materially affect the outcome of the environmental assessments presented within the PEIR (which we have confirmed in an addendum to the PEIR), we recognise the value of gaining feedback on these important changes ahead of submitting our DCO application. A plan showing a comparison of our proposed layout in Parcel 3 compared to the layout shown at Phase Two Consultation is available [here](#).

If you would like more information, please get in touch via [email: info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk) or by phoning 0800 8611097.



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