



One Earth Solar Farm

Volume 5 Reports and Statements [EN010159]

Consultation Report

Appendices A-1 – A-3

February 2025

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Contents

Appendix A-1 – Launch materials and advertising

Appendix A-1.1 – Launch leaflet

Appendix A-1.2 – Door knock notice letter

Appendix A-1.3 – Stakeholder launch email

Appendix A-1.4 – Stakeholder launch letter

Appendix A-1.5 – Venue update letter

Appendix A-1.6 – Screenshots of launch One Earth Solar Farm website

Appendix A-1.7 – Press Release

Appendix A-1.8 – Media list

Appendix A-2 - Non-statutory Consultation materials and advertising

Appendix A-2.1 – Non-statutory Consultation stakeholder and community letter

Appendix A-2.2 – Non-statutory Consultation advertising

Appendix A-2.3 – Non-statutory Consultation booklet

Appendix A-2.4 – Non-statutory Consultation factsheets

Appendix A-2.5 – Non-statutory Consultation Questionnaire

Appendix A-2.6 – Non-statutory Consultation exhibition banners

Appendix A-3 – Summary of responses to Non-statutory Consultation and consideration by topic

Appendix A-1 – Launch materials and advertising

Appendix A-1.1 – Launch leaflet



We're writing to introduce our proposals for **One Earth** Solar Farm, an important new energy project that will generate clean renewable electricity for the UK.

One Earth Solar Farm is a proposed solar farm with associated Battery Storage located at the border of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire which would connect into the existing National Grid substation located at High Marnham, also in Nottinghamshire.

We are proposing **One Earth** Solar Farm to help meet an urgent need for clean, secure ways to generate renewable energy, whilst also responding to the wider challenge posed by climate change.

The UK has set itself a target of decarbonising energy generation by 2035. It is also seeking to make more of its electricity at home, so our supply is more secure.

Projects like **One Earth** Solar Farm can play a major part in meeting this target, as solar farms can be built quickly and can reliably generate the clean renewable electricity within the UK.

On connecting to the grid, **One Earth** Solar Farm could deliver enough low-carbon electricity to supply more than 200,000 UK homes. This would form a substantial contribution.

Today, **One Earth** Solar Farm is at an early stage of development. We believe it's important to introduce the project to you and the wider community ahead of asking for your perspective and suggestions at our public events listed on the following pages.

The local community will play an important part in shaping our eventually submitted design. We look forward to hearing from you shortly.

One Earth Solar Farm is being developed and brought forward by PS Renewables and Ørsted. Both companies are proud to be supporting this important transition towards a clean-energy system here in the UK. Importantly, each has a proven track record of delivering renewable energy for over a decade.



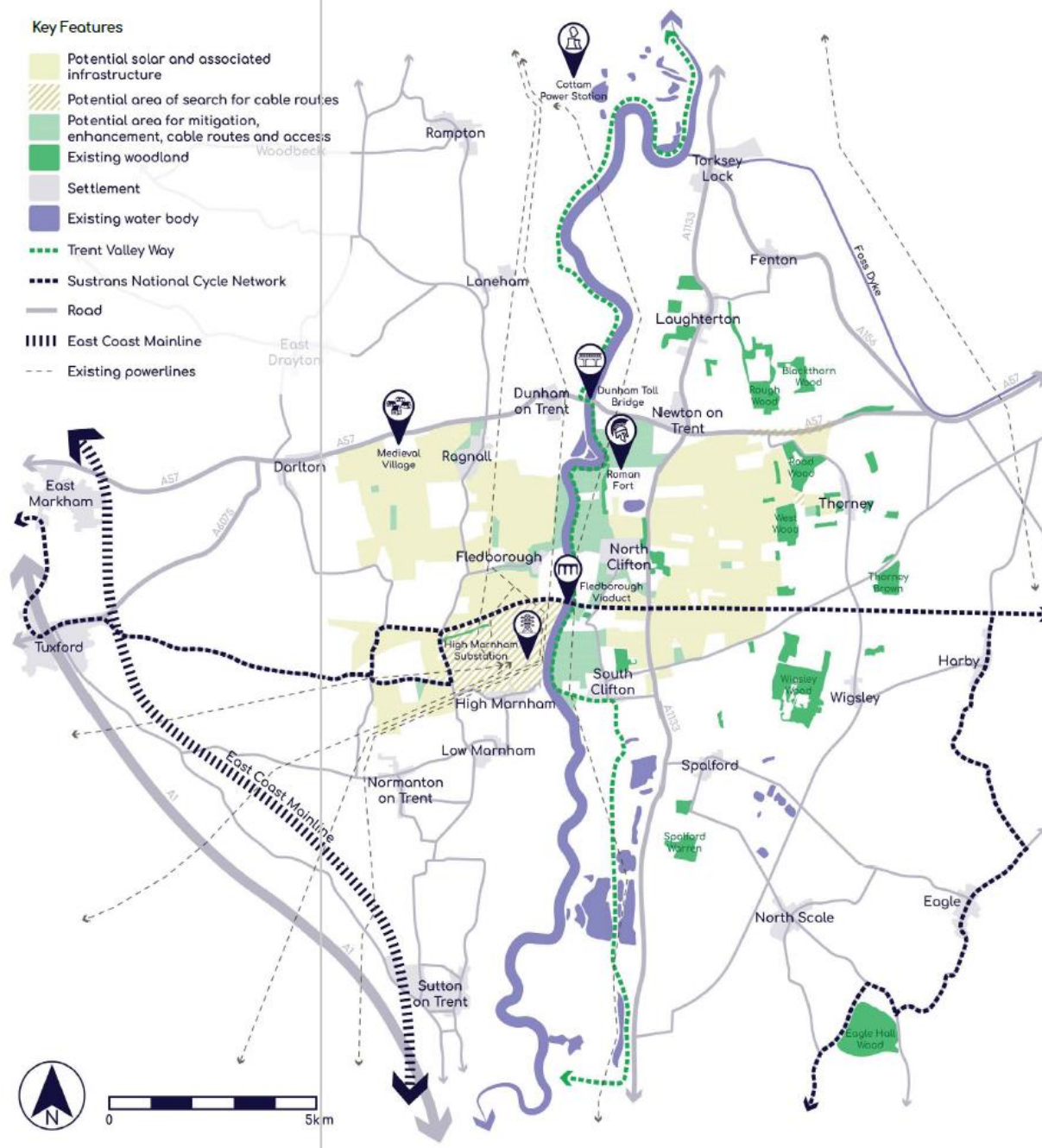
PS Renewables

The plan on this page shows the area we are considering for **One Earth** Solar Farm. We won't use the whole of this area for solar panels, as landscaping, set backs and planting will form an integral part of the design.

On the plan, you will see that we have already started to identify some key features like local heritage sites, that our design will respond to.

One Earth Solar Farm would connect to the National Grid at the former coal power station at High Marnham. As grid connections are limited, we need to make use of those available, which are often at decommissioned power stations.

We will share more information about **One Earth** Solar Farm including our early plans, during a public consultation which will start on 27 September 2023.



Next steps

We will be holding a non-statutory consultation between 27 September and 8 November 2023. As part of this we will share more details about the **One Earth** Solar Farm project.

All of the consultation information will be on our website: **oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk**

We will be holding a series of events locally, where you can come and talk to us about the proposals and give us your feedback. The dates and locations of these sessions are:

5.00pm - 8.30pm on Thursday 5 October 2023 at St Peter's Church - Newton on Trent, Lincoln LN1 2JS

12.00pm - 4.00pm on Saturday 7 October 2023 at South Clifton Coronation Hall, Moor Ln, South Clifton, Newark NG23 7AN

3.30pm - 7.30pm on Tuesday 10 October 2023 at Dunham on Trent Village Hall, Low St, Dunham, Newark NG22 0FJ

3.30pm - 7.30pm on Thursday 12 October 2023 at Normanton-on-Trent Village Hall, South Street, Normanton-on-Trent, UK, NG23 6RQ

Planning process

One Earth Solar Farm would make an important and significant contribution to increasing Britain's homegrown energy capacity whilst helping to decarbonise our power system by 2035.

The size of this contribution means we will apply for a type of planning consent called a Development Consent Order (DCO) which is decided by the government. The DCO process requires that the applicant (in this case **One Earth Solar Farm Ltd**) carries out extensive consultation with the local community, landowners, political representatives and technical consultees before submitting an application.

For more information about the planning process, please visit the Planning Inspectorate website: **<https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/>**



Contact us

If you would like to get in touch with the project team, please call Freephone 0800 169 6507 or email **info@oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk**.

For the latest updates, please visit: **oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk**

Appendix A-1.2 – Door knock notice letter



Door knock notice letter

12th September 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sorry we missed you – introduction to proposals for One Earth Solar Farm.

We called to see you today to discuss One Earth Solar Farm. One Earth Solar Farm is a proposed new solar farm with battery storage located at the border of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire which would connect into the national grid at High Marnham in Nottinghamshire.

We will be announcing the project tomorrow and, as you live close to part of One Earth, we wanted to let you know in advance and answer any immediate questions you may have. The enclosed leaflet provides an overview of our initial design and the next steps in the planning process.

We are at a very early stage in preparing our proposals for One Earth and will be seeking initial feedback in a consultation starting 27th September 2023 so we can consider it while we're still developing our plans and carrying out our assessments.

We are sorry to have missed you today, however please do get in touch with us on 0800 169 6507 or info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk if you have questions or would like to arrange a meeting to discuss the proposals.

Yours sincerely,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the Director.

Director, One Earth Solar Farm

Appendix A-1.3 – Stakeholder launch email

07/12/2023, 09:49

Webmail :: Introducing our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm

Subject **Introducing our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm**

From

Bcc

Date 12/09/2023 17:09

-
- One Earth Solar Farm launch leaflet.pdf(~2.0 MB)
-

Dear Councillor,

Introducing One Earth Solar Farm

We are writing to introduce our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm, a proposed new solar farm with battery storage located at the border of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire. The attached leaflet provides an overview of the initial concept and next steps in the planning process.

As a representative of the local community neighbouring the proposed One Earth site, we wanted to provide you with this information as early as possible. We also wanted to provide our contact details, so that you have an opportunity to meet with us and to learn more about the proposals.

One Earth Solar Farm would connect to the national grid at High Marnham and based on our current studies, we expect the project will deliver enough low-carbon electricity to the national grid to supply more than 200,000 homes annually.

We are at an early stage in preparing our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm and local views will play an important part in shaping our design.

Our first public consultation will begin on Wednesday 27 September. You will find information about public exhibition venues and dates, as well as how you can submit your feedback on our design proposals in the attached leaflet.

We would very much appreciate an opportunity to meet with you to discuss the proposals in more detail. Please do get in touch if you are able to attend one of the consultation events or if you would like to meet separately.

If you would like to meet, or have any other questions, please do get in touch with us on Freephone 0800 169 6507 or send us an email using info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk.

Yours faithfully,

Director, One Earth Solar Farm

Appendix A-1.4 – Stakeholder launch letter



One Earth Solar Farm – Stakeholder Launch Letter

ADDRESS 1
ADDRESS 2
ADDRESS 3
ADDRESS 4

12 September 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

Introducing One Earth Solar Farm

We are writing to introduce our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm, a proposed new solar farm with battery storage located at the border of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire. The enclosed leaflet provides an overview of the initial concept and next steps in the planning process.

As a representative of the local community neighbouring the proposed One Earth site, we wanted to provide you with this information as early as possible. We also wanted to provide our contact details, so that you have an opportunity to meet with us and to learn more about the proposals.

One Earth Solar Farm would connect to the national grid at High Marnham and based on our current studies, we expect the project will deliver enough low-carbon electricity to the national grid to supply more than 200,000 homes annually.

We are at an early stage in preparing our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm and local views will play an important part in shaping our design.

Our first public consultation will begin on Wednesday 27 September. Closer to this date, we will share more information about public exhibition venues and dates, as well as how you can submit your feedback on our design proposals.

We would very much appreciate an opportunity to meet with you to discuss the proposals in more detail. Please do get in touch if you are able to attend one of the consultation events or if you would like to meet separately.

If you would like to meet, or have any other questions, please do get in touch with us on Freephone 0800 169 6507 or send us an email using info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk


Director, One Earth Solar Farm

Appendix A-1.5 – Venue update letter



27 September 2023

One Earth Solar Farm – Change of Venue

Dear Sir/Madam,

Change of venue for exhibition in Normanton on Trent on Thursday 12 October 2023

We wrote to you on 25 September 2023 to invite you to a series of public exhibitions regarding our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm.

I am writing to provide important updated details for the venue for our exhibition on **Thursday 12 October 2023**.

Due to the change of venue, this public exhibition will now take place from:
3.30pm – 7.30pm on **Thursday 12 October 2023 at:**

**NORMANTON ON TRENT VILLAGE HALL,
SOUTH STREET,
NORMANTON ON TRENT,
NG23 6RQ**


Please do come along to this venue, rather than the venue previously listed in the letter mentioned above. It's important to note that all other venue dates and details remain the same as previously provided.

For further information, please contact us on Freephone 0800 169 6507, email info@oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk or visit www.oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk

Yours faithfully,




Appendix A-1.6 – Screenshots of launch One Earth Solar Farm website


[Home](#) [Proposals](#) [Need](#) [Project partners](#) [Planning process](#) [Document library](#) [Contact](#)

One Earth Solar Farm

One Earth is a proposed new solar farm, co-located with battery storage that would help meet the country's urgent need for low carbon, clean energy.

[Find out more →](#)





One Earth Solar Farm

One Earth is a [proposed](#) new solar farm with associated Battery Storage located at the border of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire.

Because One Earth would generate more than 50MW of energy, it is considered a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) which will be submitted to the [Secretary of State for consent](#).

One Earth is at an early stage of development. Our first phase of public consultation occurred from 27 September to 8 November. We are now processing the feedback that we received and working to refine our early proposals.

[Find out more](#)

[Mail: info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk](mailto:info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk)

[Freephone: 0800 169 6507](tel:08001696507)

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[↑](#)

Proposals

What is One Earth Solar Farm?

One Earth is a proposed new solar farm with associated Battery Storage located at the border of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire.



One Earth is a proposed new solar farm with associated Battery Storage located at the border of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire.

One Earth would use ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) panels to generate electricity from the sun. The project includes a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) to improve the efficiency of the solar panels by storing the solar energy and releasing it to the grid when it is needed most. We have secured a grid connection agreement which allows us to import and export up to 740MW of electricity to and from the National Grid which is enough low-carbon electricity to supply more than 200,000 UK homes.

One Earth Solar Farm would be located across several parcels of land either side of the River Trent. The starting point for choosing the location of the solar farm was the availability of the grid connection point at High Marnham. Based on our initial assessments, we believe this to be a good location for a solar farm.

The design for One Earth Solar Farm is in an early stage. This plan shows the area that we're considering for development, but we don't expect to use the whole area for solar panels or battery storage. Importantly, we need to allow space for landscaping, wildlife, and other improvements on site. Our next step is to carry out a detailed environmental impact assessment (EIA) and refine our design through further consultation, to make sure that it is appropriate and sustainable.

Mail: info@oneearthssolarfarm.co.uk

Freephone: 0800 169 6507



Need

Why do we need One Earth Solar Farm?

Over the next three decades, the country needs to undergo a clean energy transformation.



Generating enough energy to supply 200,000 homes each year.



We have a grid connection agreement to supply 740 MW.



All new vehicles will need to be electric or zero emissions from 2035.



Over the next three decades, the country needs to undergo a clean energy transformation to combat climate change and enhance energy security. We must change the way we power our homes and businesses, get around and manage our resources while boosting our supply of clean energy.

The UK has committed to reducing carbon emissions to net-zero by 2050 and fully decarbonising the power supply by 2035. This means that older forms of power generation, such as the coal-fired power station at High Marnham, are being taken out of use and need to be replaced with renewable energy sources.

At the same time, we will rely more and more on electricity in our daily lives. As petrol cars and gas boilers are being phased out, electricity will play a much bigger role in powering our vehicles and heating our homes, schools, hospitals and businesses.

That means there is an urgent need for clean, affordable ways of generating energy. One Earth Solar Farm could make a significant contribution to this goal by producing enough energy for more than 200,000 homes each year.

[Get in touch](#)

Mail: info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk

Freephone: 0800 169 6507

Project Partners

Who is behind One Earth Solar Farm?



One Earth Solar Farm is being brought forward by two companies with a proven track record of delivering the clean energy that the UK needs.

Established in 2012, [PS Renewables](#) has rapidly become one of the UK's largest renewable energy development and construction companies. Alongside an existing solar farm portfolio totalling over 300MW, it is one of the UK's largest developers of solar Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) – including Longfield Solar Farm, which received development consent earlier this year.

[Ørsted](#) is a renewable energy company that takes tangible action to create a world that runs entirely on green energy. Within the UK, Ørsted is a market leader in offshore wind generation, already operating 12 offshore wind farms alongside onshore wind projects in Scotland, renewable hydrogen and energy storage.



Mail: info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk

Freephone: 0800 169 6507

Planning Process

What is the planning process for One Earth?

One Earth Solar Farm is considered a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) because it will generate more than 50MW of energy.



One Earth Solar Farm is considered a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) because it will generate more than 50MW of energy.

The planning process for NSIPs requires that we submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to build, operate, and eventually decommission One Earth Solar Farm. This application will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS), who will examine the proposals on behalf of the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero. PINS will make a recommendation on whether or not to consent the project, and the Secretary of State will make the ultimate decision on whether or not to approve One Earth. You can find out more about the planning process for the project by clicking the button below.

[Find out more](#)

Pre-Application Consultation

Consultation is an important part of the development of One Earth Solar Farm, and we are keen to hear your views. The design process for One Earth Solar Farm is iterative and will be informed by feedback from the community and ongoing environmental assessments. By engaging at any early stage of development, members of the community and local councils have the ability to meaningfully influence the design of One Earth.

We held our first phase of consultation from 27 September to 8 November 2023. During this period, we hosted in-person and virtual events and conducted site visits to local properties to answer questions and hear your feedback. We are currently in the process of reviewing the feedback we received to help inform the next stage of design. We will present that design and our preliminary environmental impact report (PEIR) at the next round of consultation, known as the statutory consultation, in spring of next year.

[Click here to receive project updates](#)

Mail: info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk

Freephone: 0800 169 6507



[Document Library](#)

Document library

Here you can find copies of all of the documents for One Earth Solar Farm as the project progresses.



Phase 1 Consultation 27 September – 8 November 2023



Leaflet

This leaflet introduces our proposals and our next steps for consultation.

[View](#)

Non-statutory consultation booklet

This booklet provides information about our early plans and how to respond to our non-statutory consultation.

[View](#)

Masterplan

This masterplan shows our early plans for One Earth Solar Farm as published for non-statutory consultation.

[View](#)

Poster

This poster explains how to take part in our non-statutory consultation.

[View](#)

Virtual exhibition

This virtual exhibition provides information about early plans and how to respond to our non-statutory consultation.

[View](#)



Welcome

Thank you for taking the time to learn more about our plans for One Earth Solar Farm.

The team at One Earth Solar Farm are delighted to have you here. We have created this website to provide you with information about our plans for One Earth Solar Farm. We have also created a series of information boards to provide you with more information about our plans for One Earth Solar Farm. We hope you find this information helpful and that you will be able to make an informed decision about whether you want to support our plans for One Earth Solar Farm.

Information boards

These boards are for the virtual and in-person exhibition events, to provide information on key aspects of our early designs.

[View](#)

Heritage



Factsheet: Heritage

Additional information on our early assessments is available here

[View](#)

Factsheet: Hydrology Flood Risk

Additional information on our early assessments is available here

[View](#)

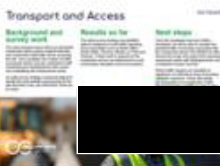
Factsheet: Landscape and Visual Amenity

Additional information on our early assessments is available here

[View](#)

Factsheet: Local Wildlife Sites

Additional information on our early assessments is available here

[View](#)

Factsheet: Transport and Access

Additional information on our early assessments is available here

[View](#)

Mail: info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk

Freephone: 0800 169 6507





Contact Us

You can get in touch with us by using the contact form on this page.

Alternatively, you can also get in touch by calling 0800 169 6507 or by emailing info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk.

Name *

John Lasert*

Email Address *

info@company.com*

Phone Number

+44 (020) 9674 3465

Message *

Do you have a question?*

Submit

Mail: info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk

Freephone: 0800 169 6507



Consultation

How can I provide feedback?

We are currently conducting our first phase of consultation on our early proposals. We invite you to learn more about the project and provide your views by 8 November.

[View Project Booklet](#)[Submit your views online](#)

View our consultation materials [here](#) to learn more about the proposals. You can also request hard copies through our contact information below, or view at one of the following deposit locations.

The project booklet contains all the information you need to respond to this consultation. [Click here to view it online](#). You can also request a hard copy of the booklet at the communications lines below, or at the following deposit locations:

Deposit Locations

You can find hard copies of our consultation materials at the following locations:

- South Clifton Sports Pavilion, South Clifton, Newark NG23 7AH
- The Courtyard Tea Room, Collingham Rd, Newton on Trent, Lincoln LN1 2LL
- Saxilby Library, St Andrews Centre, William St, Saxilby LN1 2LP
- St Helen's Church, Main Street, Thorney, Newark, NG23 7EU
- Bassetlaw District Council, Queens Buildings, Potter St, Worksop S80 2AH
- Newark and Sherwood District Council, Castle House, Great N Rd, Newark NG24 1BY
- West Lindsey District Council, Guildhall Marshall's Yard, Marshalls Yard, 13b Beaumont St, Gainsborough DN21 2NA

Information events

We hosted information events where members of the public could learn about the proposals and ask questions of the project team at the following dates and times:

Date	Time	Location
5 October	5 - 8.30pm	St Peter's Church, Newton on Trent, Lincoln LN1 2JS
7 October	12 - 4pm	South Clifton Coronation Hall, Moor Ln South Clifton, Newark NG23 7AN
10 October	3.30 - 7.30pm	Dunham on Trent Village Hall, Low St, Dunham, Newark NG22 0FJ
11 October	6 - 7pm	Webinar - Click here to register
12 October	3.30 - 7.30pm	Normanton-on Trent Village Hall, South Street, Normanton-on-Trent, UK, NG23 6RQ
Anytime at your leisure		Virtual Exhibition - Click here to view

Provide your feedback

We welcome your feedback on our proposals. You can submit your written feedback through any of the methods below by 8 November:



Submit your feedback through the online questionnaire



Write to: One Earth Solar Farm
Freepost SEC Newgate UK Local
(you don't need a stamp)



Email: info@oneearth solarfarm.co.uk

Mail: info@oneearth solarfarm.co.uk

Freephone: 0800 169 6507

Explore

Proposals

Need

Project partners

Planning process

Consultation

Document library

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oneearth solarfarm.co.uk/farming-process/





News release

27 September 2023

PS Renewables and Ørsted launch new solar farm that could power 200,000 homes annually

PS Renewables and Ørsted, two established developers of renewable energy projects, are bringing forward proposals for One Earth Solar Farm, a new solar farm with battery storage located at the border of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire, connecting to the national electricity grid at High Marnham in Nottinghamshire.

The solar farm would be located on land either side of the River Trent to the south of Dunham on Trent and Newton on Trent.

One Earth Solar Farm is being proposed to meet the urgent need for new sources of clean, affordable energy. If approved, the project would provide a clean source of locally produced energy that could power up to 200,000 homes annually.

The government is targeting complete decarbonisation of the country's power system by 2035 and is aiming to reduce our dependence on energy from abroad. Solar farms like this one can be built quickly to generate renewable energy in the UK, helping to reinforce our energy security and meet our decarbonisation commitments.

As the project would have a generating capacity in excess of 50MW of electricity, it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This means that it will require development consent from the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero.

The project is still in its early stages of development and must progress through detailed design work and public consultation before any application for development consent is submitted.

We will soon share more information about our early design at a non-statutory consultation that will start in September 2023.

This will be the first stage of public consultation and will give those living nearby an opportunity to have their say on the project at an early stage in the design process.

Matt Hazell, Co-owner of PS Renewables said: "We are excited to be launching One Earth Solar Farm, which stands to make an important contribution to the national decarbonisation effort.

While there remains a lot of design work and assessments to carry out, we believe this is an excellent site for a solar farm, its location makes use of existing electricity infrastructure at the site of the former High Marnham Power Station.

We encourage anyone with an interest in the proposals to meet with us during the non-statutory consultation and to share their views on our early proposals."

Speaking on behalf of Ørsted, Randall Linfoot said: "This project marks an exciting milestone for Ørsted as we bring our expertise in renewable energy projects to solar energy in the UK.

In line with our other projects, we will work with the community to make sure that local people benefit from hosting this project.

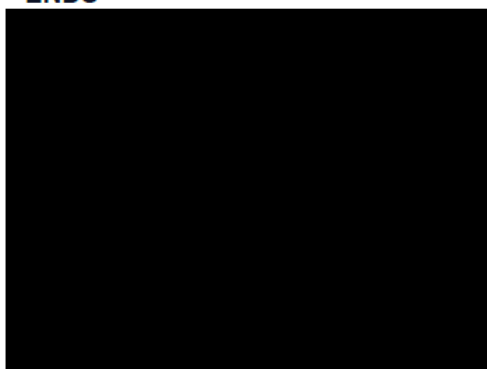
“We are also looking to incorporate new public access and habitat improvements into our design.”

Once the non-statutory consultation has launched on 27 September, members of the public will be able to meet with the project team at public exhibitions that will be held at the following dates and locations:

Date	Time	Location
5 October	5 - 8pm	St Peter’s Church, Newton on Trent, Lincoln LN1 2JS
7 October	12 - 4pm	South Clifton Coronation Hall, Moor Ln South Clifton, Newark NG23 7AN
10 October	3:30 - 7:30pm	Dunham on Trent Village Hall, Low St, Dunham, Newark NG22 0FJ
11 October	6 - 7pm	Webinar for anyone who is unable to attend the in-person events. Please visit oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk to register in advance.
12 October	3:30 - 7:30pm	Normanton-on Trent Village Hall, South Street, Normanton-on-Trent, UK, NG23 6RQ

Alternatively, the project team can be contacted by calling freephone 0800 169 6507 or by emailing info@oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk

ENDS



Notes to editors:

About One Earth Solar Farm Ltd:



One Earth Solar Farm is being brought forward by One Earth Solar Farm Ltd, which is a joint venture between PS Renewables and Ørsted.

About PS Renewables:

Established in 2012, PS Renewables has rapidly become one of the UK's largest renewable energy development and construction companies. Alongside an existing solar farm portfolio totalling over 300MW, it is one of the UK's largest developers of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) – including Longfield Solar Farm, the most recent large solar farm to receive development consent.

About Ørsted:

Ørsted is a renewable energy company that takes tangible action to create a world that runs entirely on green energy. Within the UK, Ørsted is a market leader in offshore wind generation, already operating 12 offshore wind farms alongside onshore wind projects in Scotland, renewable hydrogen and energy storage.

Ørsted is committed to ensuring that its presence contributes to sustainable growth and development, helping to support UK net zero targets and benefit the communities in which we operate.



About Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects:

The scheme is classified a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) because of its generating capacity. NSIPs are major developments which require planning permission to be granted by the relevant Secretary of State through a Development Consent Order (DCO). This is a process established by the Planning Act 2008.

Unlike local planning permissions, which are considered by local authorities, DCO applications are made to the Planning Inspectorate. This administers the application process on behalf of the Secretary of State. In this case, the relevant Government Department is the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero.

DCOs are governed by a fixed, statutory process which requires applicants to consult with the local community and to carry out environmental assessments. The first round of consultation is a non-statutory consultation which will be carried out in advance of a future statutory consultation.

Further information about the DCO process is available at the Planning Inspectorate's website: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/>

Appendix A-1.8 – Media list

Organisation
Lincolnshire
Boston Standard
LincolnshireWorld
BBC Radio Lincolnshire
Politics North
BBC Radio Lincolnshire
Sleaford Target
Target Series
East Lindsey Target
Boston Target
East Midlands Connected
Gainsborough Live
Gainsborough Standard
Lincolnshire Live
Lincolnshire Echo
Lincolnshire Free Press
The Lincolnite
Lincolnshire Reporter
Lincolnshire Today
Lincs FM
Lincolnshire Today
Grimsby Telegraph
Lincolnshire Echo

Organisation

Nottinghamshire

BBC - Nottingham

BBC East Midlands Today

BBC Radio Nottingham

Hucknall Dispatch

Mansfield and Ashfield Chad

Mansfield, Ashfield and Sherwood News Journal

Newark and Sherwood News Journal

Newark Advertiser

Nottingham World

Nottinghamshire Live

The Bramley

Trade News

BusinessGreen.Com

Climate Home News

Energy Live News

Energy Storage News

Net Hero Podcast

future Net Zero

Recharge

Renewable Energy Association

reNEWS

Solar Media

Current News

Solar Power Portal

West Bridgford Wire

Appendix A-2 - Non-statutory Consultation materials and advertising

Appendix A-2.1 – Non-statutory Consultation stakeholder and community letter



27 September 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

One Earth Solar Farm – share your views

You may remember that we got in touch earlier in the month to introduce our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm. We are now writing to invite you to take part in our first round of consultation, which will last from 27 September to 8 November 2023.

The consultation is on our early plans for One Earth Solar Farm, which would be located on either side of the River Trent to the south of Newton on Trent and Dunham on Trent and connect into the National Grid at High Marnham substation.

Find out more

You can find out more about our plans by:

- Coming to a public exhibition, where you will be able to view information about our plans, meet members of our team, and ask them questions. You can find the dates and times of the events on the next page.
- Reading a consultation booklet, which we have published on our website, www.oneearth solar farm.co.uk. You can also pick up a copy at one of our events or at one of the locations listed on the next page.
- Going to our website, www.oneearth solar farm.co.uk, and viewing a virtual exhibition. This will also have details of how to take part in a webinar about our plans.
- Getting in touch directly using the contact details in this letter.

Respond to the consultation

You can respond to the consultation by:

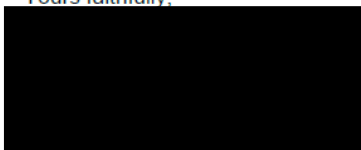
- Filling out a consultation questionnaire at one of our events or on our website, www.oneearth solar farm.co.uk.
- Emailing a completed questionnaire or your comments in writing to info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk.
- Sending a completed questionnaire or your comments in writing by Freepost to FREEPOST SEC Newgate UK Local. No stamp will be required.

The deadline for responding to the consultation is 11.59pm on 8 November 2023.

Your feedback is really important: it will help us shape our proposals and ensure that we respond appropriately to local priorities and the local environment in developing our plans in more detail. Once the consultation has concluded, we will review all of the responses we receive and update our design. We will then present our updated plans at another round of consultation in early 2024.

We hope to see you at one of our events. If you have any questions in the meantime, please do get in touch by calling Freephone 0800 169 6507 or emailing info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk.

Yours faithfully,



One Earth Solar Farm Ltd. Registered in England and Wales. Company number: 13078087
Registered address: Unit 2 Crossways Bicester Road, Kingswood, Aylesbury, England, HP18 0RA

Public exhibitions

We are holding several public exhibitions at the dates and times below:

- 5.00pm – 8.30pm on Thursday 5 October 2023 at St Peter's Church – Newton on Trent, Lincoln LN1 2JS
- 12.00pm – 4.00pm on Saturday 7 October 2023 at South Clifton Coronation Hall, Moor Ln, South Clifton, Newark NG23 7AN
- 3.30pm – 7.30pm on Tuesday 10 October 2023 at Dunham on Trent Village Hall, Low St, Dunham, Newark NG22 0FJ
- 3.30pm – 7.30pm on Thursday 12 October 2023 at Normanton-on Trent Village Hall. Normanton-on Trent Village Hall, South Street, Normanton-on-Trent, NG23 6RQ

We encourage anyone who is interested in the proposals to come along, speak to the project team and leave their feedback.

Webinar

We are also holding a webinar on Zoom at 6.00pm on Wednesday 11 October 2023. This will be another opportunity to find out about our plans and ask any questions you may have.

You can register for the webinar on our website, www.oneearthfarm.co.uk.

Deposit points

We will be making copies of our consultation booklet and consultation questionnaire available at a number of locations locally during their normal opening hours:

- South Clifton Sports Pavilion, South Clifton, Newark NG23 7AH
- The Courtyard Tea Room, Collingham Rd, Newton on Trent, Lincoln LN1 2LL
- Saxilby Library, St Andrews Centre, William St, Saxilby LN1 2LP
- St Helen's Church, Main Street, Thorney, Newark, NG23 7EU
- Bassetlaw District Council, Queens Buildings, Potter St, Worksop S80 2AH
- Newark and Sherwood District Council, Castle House, Great N Rd, Newark NG24 1BY
- West Lindsey District Council, Guildhall Marshall's Yard, Marshalls Yard, 13b Beaumont St, Gainsborough DN21 2NA

Please check with the venues directly if you are unsure about their opening hours.

New homes could be built on site of disused youth centre

APPLICATION IN FOR DEMOLITION

By IVAN MORRIS POXTON

ivan.morrispoxtont@reachplc.com

@McP097

A DISUSED youth centre in Brigg could be demolished to make way for housing.

Brigg Youth Centre, in Grammar School Road, closed during the pandemic and has not reopened.

North Lincolnshire Council put the site up for sale in December 2020, prompting a petition in opposition.

An application is now in for the centre's demolition to make way for two houses. But a youth centre may develop in the town in the future anyway.

Sheffield-based Bliss Homes Developments Ltd are the applicants to build on the former youth centre site.

The homes, if approved, will have four bedrooms each.

Mark Simmonds Planning Services state on behalf of the applicant in a planning document the homes "are a vast improvement on the current land use and would provide two family dwellings in a highly sustainable location".

The same document states the centre is "in an extremely poor state and an unsightly blot on this street scene". Its poor condition is also seen as hindering its viability for community use.

The Local Democracy Reporting Service (LDRS) understands the council has sold the land pending the planning approval, while youth provisions for the town continue elsewhere.

It is understood the frequency of the youth centre's use had dropped before the pandemic, but during its hey-day, it was known for disco nights.

A Change.org petition opposed to the site's sell off in April 2021 gathered more than 200 signatures.

The petition organiser, Hannah Dobson, told the LDRS she was "disappointed but not surprised" by the application.

She said it was clear from the start when talking to senior council figures two years ago, it was likely to be developed into residential.

She explained her interest came

about from starting the Mutual Aid group in North Lincolnshire.

"We started to use the children's centre as a distribution network for the food bank," she said, referring to the building next door, which has recently reopened following the pandemic. Hannah said she could see the space there was at the youth centre and enquired with the council about a possible community bid to buy it.

At the time of the decision to not reopen Brigg Youth Centre, she was told two other venues in particular would be able to be used by groups which had used the youth centre.

But one, The Angel, she said had lacked a booking system and the other location was outside of the town centre.

While disappointed by the application, Hannah looked forward to the potential creation of a new youth centre in Brigg.

Oikos-Brigg is a Christian charity based in the town and already runs a food bank, warm space, a High Street shop, and a school uniform exchange hub.

Hannah is a trustee and leads the food bank. She said the charity has had a plan to "develop some form of youth centre", following town feedback in 2017.

"In the last few months and especially the last few weeks, it's kind of snowballed again." Oikos has been in touch with Voluntary Action North Lincs (VANL), and trustee meetings over the next few weeks will be held to finalise plans. "We've identified that it needs filling," she said of the need for youth-based facilities in the town.

The idea currently is it would be aimed initially at young people, from age 5 to late teens, with religion of users not mattering. But it would grow over time, dependent on community feedback on what would be desired.

The charity is now looking for funding and venues that could host it.

"Right now, it is a kind of watch this space, but by the end of the year, we should have some more concrete plans."



Public consultation

27 September 2023 - 8 November 2023

We are consulting on our early plans for One Earth Solar Farm, a proposed new solar farm with associated battery storage connecting to the National Grid at High Marnham substation in Nottinghamshire.

We are keen for as many people as possible to get in touch and share their feedback during our consultation, which begins on 27 September 2023.

Find out more by...

Visiting oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk or coming along to a public exhibition:

St Peter's Church: Newton-On-Trent, Newton on Trent, Lincoln LN1 2JS	Thursday 5th October 2023 5:00pm - 8:30pm
South Clifton Coronation Hall, Moor Lane, South Clifton, Newark NG23 7AN	Saturday 7th October 2023 12:00pm - 4:00pm
Dunham on Trent Village Hall, Low Street, Dunham, Newark, NG22 0FJ	Tuesday 10th October 2023 3:30pm - 7:30pm
Normanton on Trent, Village Hall, South Street, Normanton on Trent, Nottinghamshire NG23 6RQ	Thursday 12th October 2023 3:30pm - 7:30pm

We will also host a webinar during the consultation period. To register, please go to oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk



Get in touch

For further information or to request a copy of our consultation materials, please get in touch:

0800 169 6507

Info@oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk

One Earth Solar Farm,

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Public consultation

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Get in touch

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Info@oneearth solar farm.co.uk
One Earth Solar Farm,
FREEPOST SEC Newgate UK Local (no stamp required)






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[illegible]

Barbara De Torny, Berlin, Agnapi and Hothornweg
*Agapi is a collection of essays on women in literature and history. Barbara De Torny, the editor, has a long history of writing on women's issues. She is the author of the book, *Women's Work: The History of Women's Work in the United States*. She is also the author of the book, *Women's Work: The History of Women's Work in the United States*. She is also the author of the book, *Women's Work: The History of Women's Work in the United States*.*



national grid

The Great Grid Upgrade
 North Humber to High Marnham

June 2017

National Grid Electricity Transmission is consulting on proposals to reinforce the high voltage electricity transmission network between a new substation at Creyke Beck, to the north of Hull, and a new substation at High Marsham in Nottinghamshire.

To find out more about the proposals, our public information events, online webinars, and how to provide your feedback, visit our project website:

nationalgrid.com/bm-hm (scan the QR code to be taken directly there) email us at contact@bm-hm.nationalgrid.com or call us on 0800 851 6430

A close-up photograph of a black metal railing, showing a horizontal bar and a vertical post. The railing is set against a background of green foliage and a stone wall.



DUNHAM ON TRENT WITH RAINALL, DARLTON & FLEDBOROUGH PARISH COUNCIL
CONTACT DETAILS FOR PARISH MATTERS

Name	Par	Phone No	Email
Vera Behring	Durham	(717) 238-26	verabehring@duke.edu
Carole Booth	Durham	(919) 694-2	carolebooth@duke.edu
James, Pease	Durham	(717) 730-19	jamess@duke.edu
Kathryn Washburn	Durham	(719) 286-21	kashburn@campus.com
(Overseas) Richard Sargent	Durham	(719) 212-32	rsargent@duke.edu
Lucy Arlington	Piedmont	(717) 365-04	lucy@duke.edu

Public consultation

Find out more	
Following www.vivaprof.co.uk or contacting directly to a local association	
Dr Robert D'Arcy, Newcastle University School of Health & Society, 145-147 Leazes Road, Newcastle NE2 6AX	Thursday 26 October 2006 12.00pm - 1.00pm
Dr Robert D'Arcy, Newcastle University School of Health & Society, 145-147 Leazes Road, Newcastle NE2 6AX	Thursday 26 October 2006 5.00pm - 6.00pm
Dr Robert D'Arcy, Newcastle University School of Health & Society, 145-147 Leazes Road, Newcastle NE2 6AX	Friday 27 October 2006 12.00pm - 1.00pm
Dr Robert D'Arcy, Newcastle University School of Health & Society, 145-147 Leazes Road, Newcastle NE2 6AX	Thursday 26 October 2006 5.00pm - 6.00pm

we will also hold a seminar on 22 October 2008 from 10.00-11.00am, please get to our seminar 15 minutes early

Get in touch!
For further information or to request a copy of our 2008-2009 calendar, please get in touch with info@ce-uk.org
Email: info@ce-uk.org or info@ce-uk.org
Website: www.ce-uk.org Twitter: twitter.com/CEUK Facebook: facebook.com/CEUK LinkedIn: linkedin.com/company/CEUK
We're on YouTube: www.youtube.com/CEUK
We're on Instagram: www.instagram.com/CEUK

CE the earth
water cycle



Pick Up

or
Pay Up
OFFENDERS ARE
LIABLE TO A FINE
OR PROSECUTION

Normanton-on-Trent





Ragnall

Public consultation 27 September 2023 to 4 November 2023

Find out more by:

Get in touch

The Great Grid Upgrade
North of Trent to High Marnham

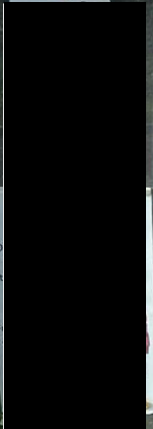
National Grid Electricity Transmission is consulting on proposals to enhance the high voltage electricity transmission network between a new substation at Grove Road, to the north of Hall, and a new substation at High Marnham in Nottingham.

27 July 2023

To find out more about the proposed high voltage electricity transmission network, visit <https://www.nget.co.uk/great-grid-upgrade>

Notice of Intention to Grant Planning Permission

Nottinghamshire County Council is proposing to grant planning permission for the proposed development at Grove Road, to the north of Hall, and a new substation at High Marnham in Nottingham.



Notice of Intention to Grant Planning Permission

Nottinghamshire County Council is proposing to grant planning permission for the proposed development at Grove Road, to the north of Hall, and a new substation at High Marnham in Nottingham.

Local Government Vacancies

Nottinghamshire County Council is seeking applications for the following positions:

- Casual Vacancies
- Full-time Vacancies

Nottsbus On Demand

It's time to tear up the timetable and try a new, more flexible way of travelling by bus.

Summary of 2023/24

Category	2023/24	2022/23
General	10	10
Special	10	10
Total	20	20

The Parish of the Bury, Rufford

Parish	2023/24	2022/23
General	10	10
Special	10	10
Total	20	20

Appendix A-2.3 – Non-statutory Consultation booklet

Inserted overleaf.



One Earth Solar Farm

Non-statutory consultation
on our early proposals

27 September to 8 November 2023

Contents

Introduction	3
Project partners	4
Why do we need One Earth?	5
Why have we chosen this location?	6
What is proposed?	8
Elements of a solar farm	10
Early masterplan	12
Features of the draft masterplan	14
A wildlife haven	16
Construction, operations and decommissioning	18
Assessing environmental effects	19
The planning process	20
A part of the community	22
Next steps	23
Consultation Questionnaire	24

Introduction

Thank you for taking the time to learn more about our plans for One Earth Solar Farm. The purpose of this booklet is to inform you of our potential plans for the project and welcome your feedback in this round of consultation scheduled to take place from 27 September to 8 November.

One Earth is a proposed new solar farm with associated Battery Storage located at the border of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire. The project would connect into the existing National Grid substation at High Marnham also in Nottinghamshire.

Brought forward by PS Renewables and Ørsted, One Earth will make a major contribution to the country's need for new, secure sources of clean energy by providing enough electricity for more than 200,000 homes annually.

Because the project would generate more than 50MW of energy, it is considered a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This means that we will submit an application for a Development

Consent Order (DCO) to the Secretary of State for a decision rather than the local authority.

We are at an early stage in developing our plans. We're holding this consultation now so that we can hear from you and develop a design that has been shaped by your feedback.

During the consultation, you'll be able to find out more about our plans by coming to meet us at a public exhibition or viewing our materials online at oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk. You can also share your views on our plans by submitting a written response to the consultation using the methods set out later in this booklet.

This is only the first phase of consultation. We'll hold a further consultation on our detailed design before we submit an application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero.

We value your feedback. We welcome you to read and review the information presented in this booklet about the project and provide your views by 8 November.



The Project Partners

One Earth Solar Farm is being brought forward by One Earth Solar Farm Ltd. This is a joint venture between PS Renewables and Ørsted.

Both companies have a wealth of experience in delivering the new sources of clean and secure renewable energy that the UK needs. The partners also have a track record of working with communities to shape project design and to establish local benefits resulting from the project.

PS Renewables

Established in 2012, PS Renewables has rapidly become one of the UK's largest renewable energy Development and Construction companies. Alongside an existing solar farm portfolio totalling over 300MW, PS Renewables is one of the UK's largest developers of solar NSIPs including Longfield Solar Farm, which received consent earlier this year.

Ørsted

Ørsted is taking tangible action to create a world that runs entirely on green energy. Within the UK, Ørsted is a leading offshore wind developer. It presently operates 12 offshore wind farms alongside onshore wind farms in Scotland, and energy storage.

Ørsted is committed to ensuring that its presence contributes to sustainable growth and development, helping to support UK net zero targets and benefit the communities in which it operates.

The project team


PS Renewables and Ørsted are being supported on the One Earth Solar Farm project by an experienced team of national infrastructure specialists covering design, planning, landscaping, ecology and consultation topics.

£23 billion invested
in **infrastructure** and
assets in **East Midlands**
and **The Humber**
by **2030**




4 solar **NSIPs**
in **planning** or **consented**

More than
300MW
of solar farms
in operation



Why do we need One Earth?

Over the next three decades, the country needs to undergo a clean energy transformation to combat climate change and enhance energy security. We must change the way we power our homes and businesses, get around and manage our resources while boosting our supply of clean energy.

The UK has committed to reducing carbon emissions to net-zero by 2050 and fully decarbonising the power supply by 2035. This means that older forms of power generation, such as the coal-fired power station at High Marnham, are being taken out of use and need to be replaced with renewable energy sources. In addition to increasing production from other renewable sources, we must increase production of solar power by five-fold to achieve these goals¹.

At the same time, we will rely more and more on electricity in our daily lives. As petrol cars and gas boilers are being phased out, electricity will play a much bigger role in powering our vehicles and heating our homes, schools, hospitals and businesses.

That means there is an urgent need for clean, affordable ways of generating energy.

The Climate Change Committee (CCC), the body that advises the government on climate change, has said that we are not reducing emissions quickly enough to meet the 2035 target².

Solar farms like One Earth can play a major part in helping to meet that need. Solar farms can be built quickly and reliably to generate renewable electricity for the UK. The scale and urgency of the task means that we need large ground-mounted solar projects alongside rooftop solar, wind and other renewable energy technologies if we are to establish a secure and clean national energy supply.

Including battery storage in the proposals allows us to make more efficient use of the energy from solar panels, so we can store energy at times of low demand and release it when it is needed.



5x

The Government has ambitions to increase our solar generating capacity by fivefold by 2035



More than 200,000

The project could meet the energy needs of more than 200,000 homes annually



740MW

We have secured a 740MW grid connection agreement with the National Grid



July 2023

Globally, July 2023 was the hottest month on record due to climate change³



2035

All new petrol and diesel cars are due to be discontinued and removed from sale by 2035

¹ Powering Up Britain (April 2023): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/powering-up-britain/powering-up-britain>

² <https://www.theccc.org.uk/uk-action-on-climate-change/progress-snapshot/>

³ July 2023 confirmed as hottest month on record. (August 2023) <https://public.wmo.int/en/media/news/july-2023-confirmed-hottest-month-record>

Why have we chosen this location?

New energy projects require a grid connection to supply energy locally and nationwide. National Grid is currently working on providing new grid connection capacity across the UK, but at this time we need to work with the grid connections and transmission infrastructure that are available today. There are many locations at decommissioned coal and gas power stations (like High Marnham) that are suitable. We need to make the most of this existing infrastructure.

The availability of the grid connection point at High Marnham is the starting point for identifying the broader area where the solar farm will be sited. We have secured a connection agreement which would allow us to export and import up to 740MW of electricity to and from the National Grid.

Based on our early assessments, we believe this site to be a good location for a solar farm. You can see the early masterplan that we've prepared on the following pages. Our next step is to carry out a detailed environmental impact assessment (EIA) and refine our design through further consultation, to make sure that it is appropriate and sustainable.

Now that we have identified a suitable grid connection, we are looking at land which is available and suitable for hosting a solar farm. The placement of solar components on the project site will be driven by several factors, including:



Distance from the point of connection

Locating solar components closer to the point of connection minimises energy loss as it only needs to move a short distance to join the National Grid. It also reduces the cabling work and resources such as copper and aluminium that this requires.



Suitable levels of sunshine

Land that receives enough sunlight to enable the solar power panels to generate a good amount of electricity is important.



Land

We need land that is low lying or gently undulating to install the solar panels.



Constraints

We seek to avoid locating solar farms where they may negatively impact the local environment, heritage or landscape.



Agricultural land classification (ALC)

Planning guidance advises that solar development avoids land classified as 'best and most versatile' (BMV), where possible, this being land graded as 1, 2 or 3a. We will carry out an assessment of the agricultural land within the project site, which will influence which areas we propose for our solar panels and batteries.



Access

We need to be able to access solar farms safely and efficiently. We need to ensure that the site is highly accessible for the type and number of vehicles we expect will need to get to the site.

What is proposed?

Solar panels

One Earth Solar Farm would use ground mounted solar PV panels to generate electricity from the sun. Solar PV is a clean source of energy that is reliable and requires very little maintenance.

Solar works well in the UK and is an increasingly important way of meeting our energy needs. Solar panels already produce as much as 30% of the UK's electricity at different times of the year⁴.

Solar is environmentally friendly. The solar farm would generate electricity using only the sun. This process involves no carbon emissions and is an affordable way of generating clean electricity.

Based on our current studies, if consented and constructed, we expect that the scheme will deliver to the National Grid enough low-carbon electricity to supply more than 200,000 homes.

As we are at an early stage in developing our design the exact locations of the solar panels are not yet determined. We have identified which parts of the site may be suitable for solar and which parts of the site are not. These areas are identified in the draft masterplan on page 15.

Battery storage

We are proposing a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) as part of the One Earth project. Battery storage technology makes the best use of solar energy by storing electricity that's generated when it's sunny and sending it to the grid for when it's needed.

This is particularly important as solar generates more energy at certain times of the day when it is lighter. Although solar panels don't require direct sunlight to generate electricity, they do provide more energy during the

day and summer. Batteries are an efficient way of managing this energy cycle and are also safe by design. One Earth would implement tried and tested safety measures such as spaces between each battery unit and a fire extinguishing system throughout. Additionally, will be consulting with the local fire and rescue services and the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) as our proposals evolve.

We are currently considering the most appropriate location for the BESS. These areas would include the space needed between the battery units to allow access, whilst safely managing their operation.

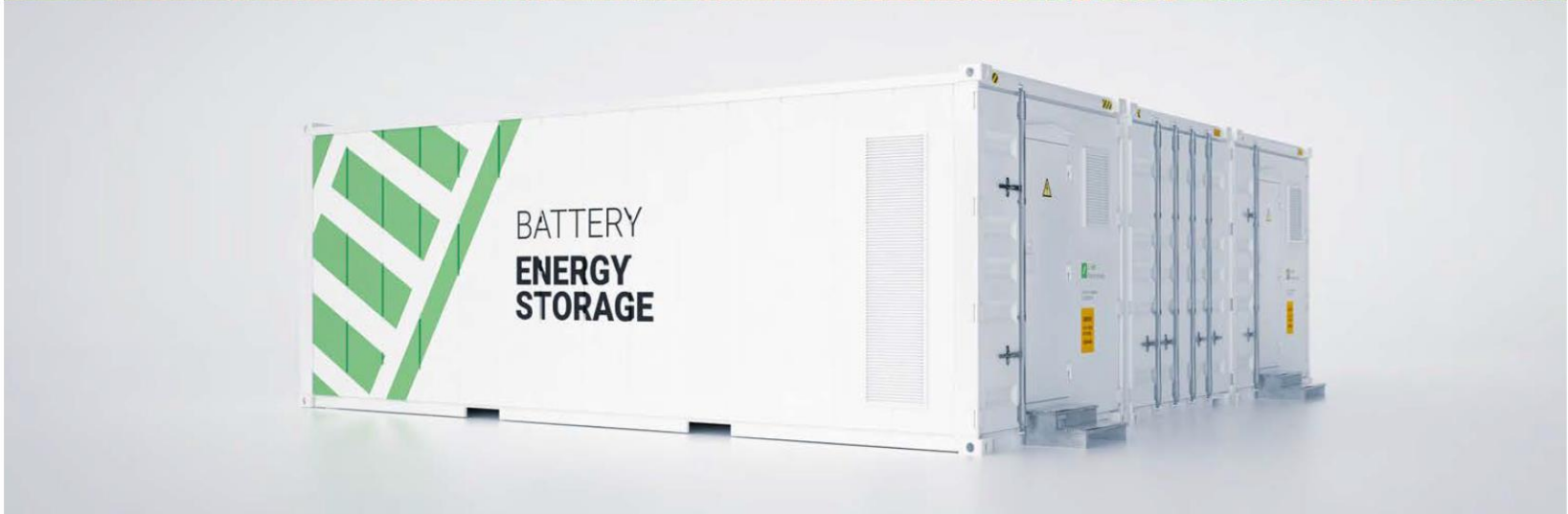
Grid connection

The project would connect into the National Grid at High Marnham in Nottinghamshire.

We have secured a grid connection agreement with National Grid which would allow us to export or import up to 740MW of electricity to and from the national electricity transmission system.

We are aware of National Grid's proposals to build new transmission lines in the High Marnham area. This is a separate project and is not related to the One Earth proposals. We are however working closely with National Grid to make sure that One Earth Solar Farm can coexist with its plans should both projects proceed.

⁴ Solar Energy UK – Everything under the sun (March 2022): <https://solarenergyuk.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Briefing-Fact-Checker-1.pdf>

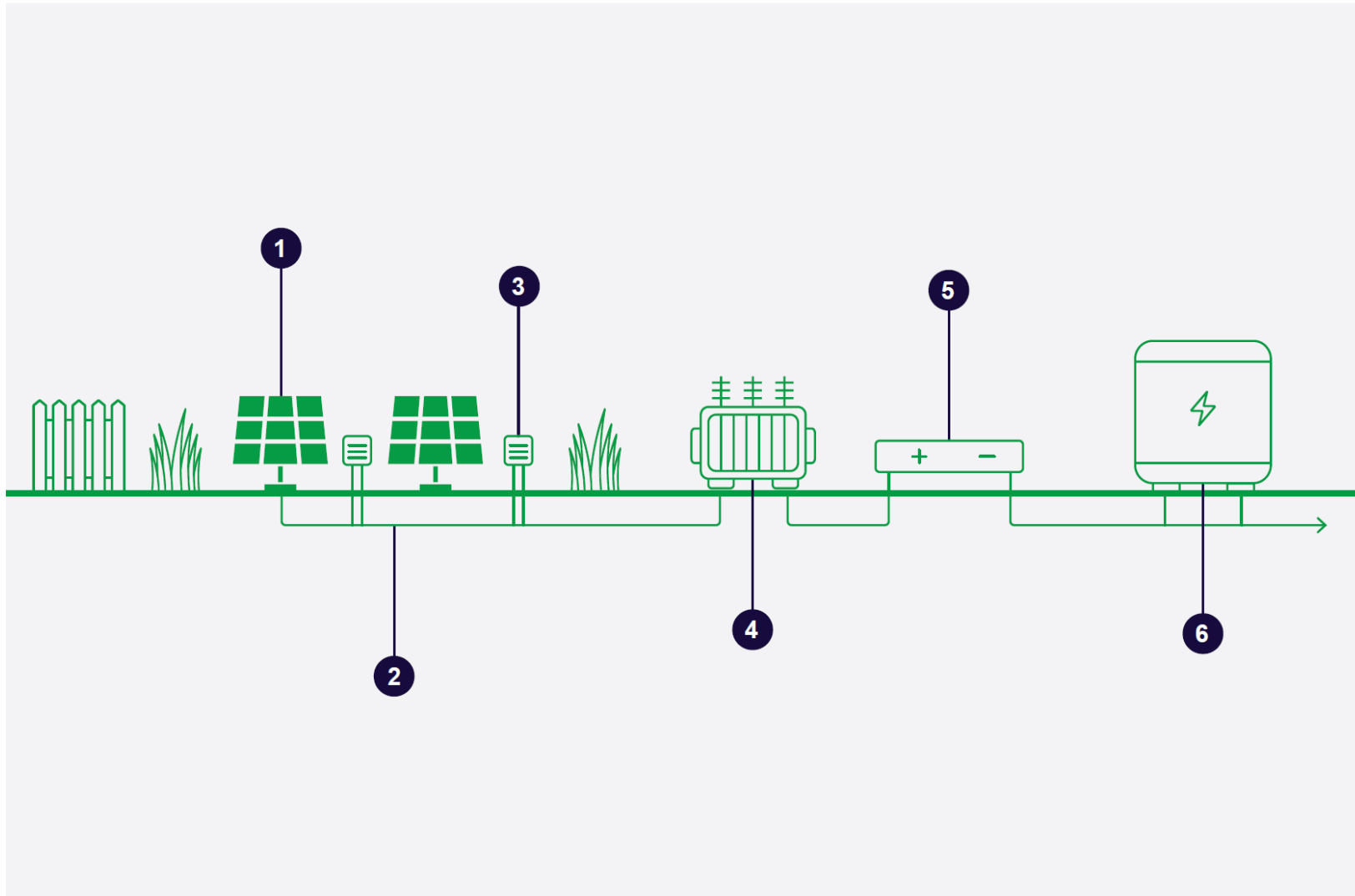


Elements of a solar farm

Solar photovoltaic panels and battery storage make up essential parts of the project. The solar farm also has several other elements. The diagram on this page provides an illustrative example of a solar farm.

The solar farm will be made up of the following elements:

- (1) Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels** – Ground-mounted solar panels will collect energy from sunlight and turn it into electricity in the form of direct current (DC). For One Earth, we are expecting the maximum height of the top of the panels to be no more than 3.8 metres in areas without flood risk. The panels would be arranged in rows with gaps between them to allow access for maintenance and where possible to allow sheep to graze and grass to grow underneath.
- (2) On-site cabling** – the project will include underground cabling to connect the solar PV panels to other parts of the solar farm. Importantly, the cables connecting the solar PV panels, BESS, Solar Inverter Stations and on-site substations that will form part of the solar farm will be predominantly underground.
- (3) Solar Inverter Stations** – the purpose of these stations is to convert the direct current (DC) electricity generated by the panels to alternating current (AC) electricity that is suitable for the national electricity grid. We also need to make sure that the voltage of the energy is suitable for transfer to the national electricity grid. This is done through a process known as 'stepping up' the voltage. The stations are made up of several elements including an inverter (which converts the electricity), transformer (which steps the electricity up) and switchgear (which controls the electrical equipment).
- (4) On-site substation** – once the electricity is in an appropriate condition to join the national electricity grid, it travels through an on-site substation to an underground cable.
- (5) Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)** – the BESS will be housed in storage containers located close to the on-site substations. The BESS will improve the efficiency of the solar panels by storing the solar energy and releasing it to the grid when it is needed most. Additionally, the BESS will also be able to help balance the grid by storing energy during periods of low demand (when it could otherwise be wasted) and releasing it to the grid when homes and businesses most need it.
- (6) Grid connection** – this is the point where the electricity joins up with the national electricity system. From here it can power homes and businesses locally and nationwide.



Early Masterplan

Our early design work and assessments have led us to prepare the draft indicative masterplan, that you can see on page 15. This shows our current thinking on where different parts of the project could be located.

How we have developed our plans

We want One Earth to make the biggest possible contribution to the country's energy needs, whilst at the same time benefitting local people and the environment.

We have gone through a rigorous process which puts these goals at the heart of our early design for One Earth.



Stage 1: Define and review design principles

We've defined clear principles that inform important decisions we make about our design for One Earth.



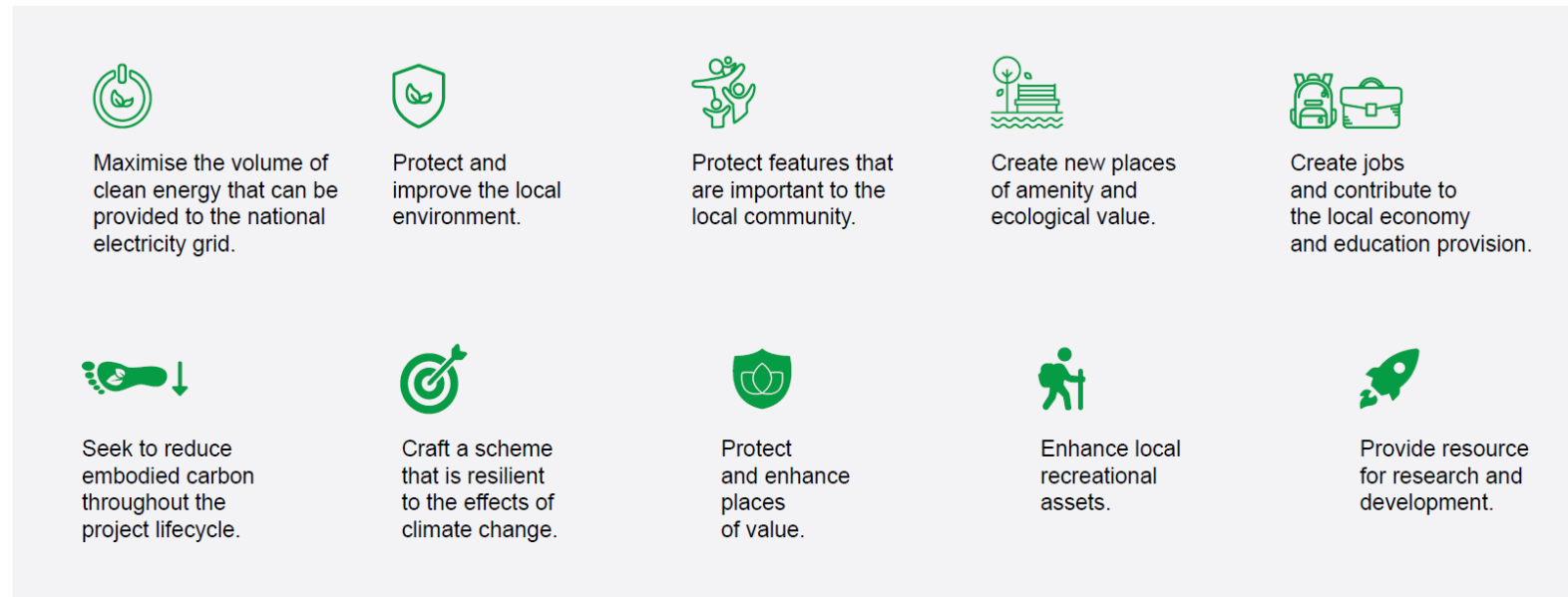
Stage 2: Assess opportunities and constraints

We need to make sure our plans are sensitive to what's already in the local area.

Our next step was to look at elements we need to consider or avoid in our design, such as nearby homes, land prone to flooding or archaeological remains.

We have also looked for opportunities to help improve local environment such as wildlife areas along the River Trent and areas for additional planting or even connecting up existing walking routes.

Design Principles



Stage 3: Drafting the masterplan

We then prepared a draft masterplan. Placing the opportunities and constraints on a map, we applied the design principles to identify areas where the different elements of One Earth Solar Farm could be located.

The design will evolve further as we consider the views we receive from this consultation, do more work to understand the local environment, speak with technical consultees like the local councils and the Environment Agency, and carry out further consultation with the public.

Features of the draft masterplan

Within the masterplan, you will see that we have already started to identify features that our design must respond to:

Neighbouring villages and homes

We have included a minimum distance between panels and villages including North Clifton, South Clifton, Ragnall, Fledborough, Dunham and Newton on Trent, as well as individual houses and farmsteads. We have also started to look at planting at the boundaries of neighbouring homes and businesses.

Avoiding areas alongside the river

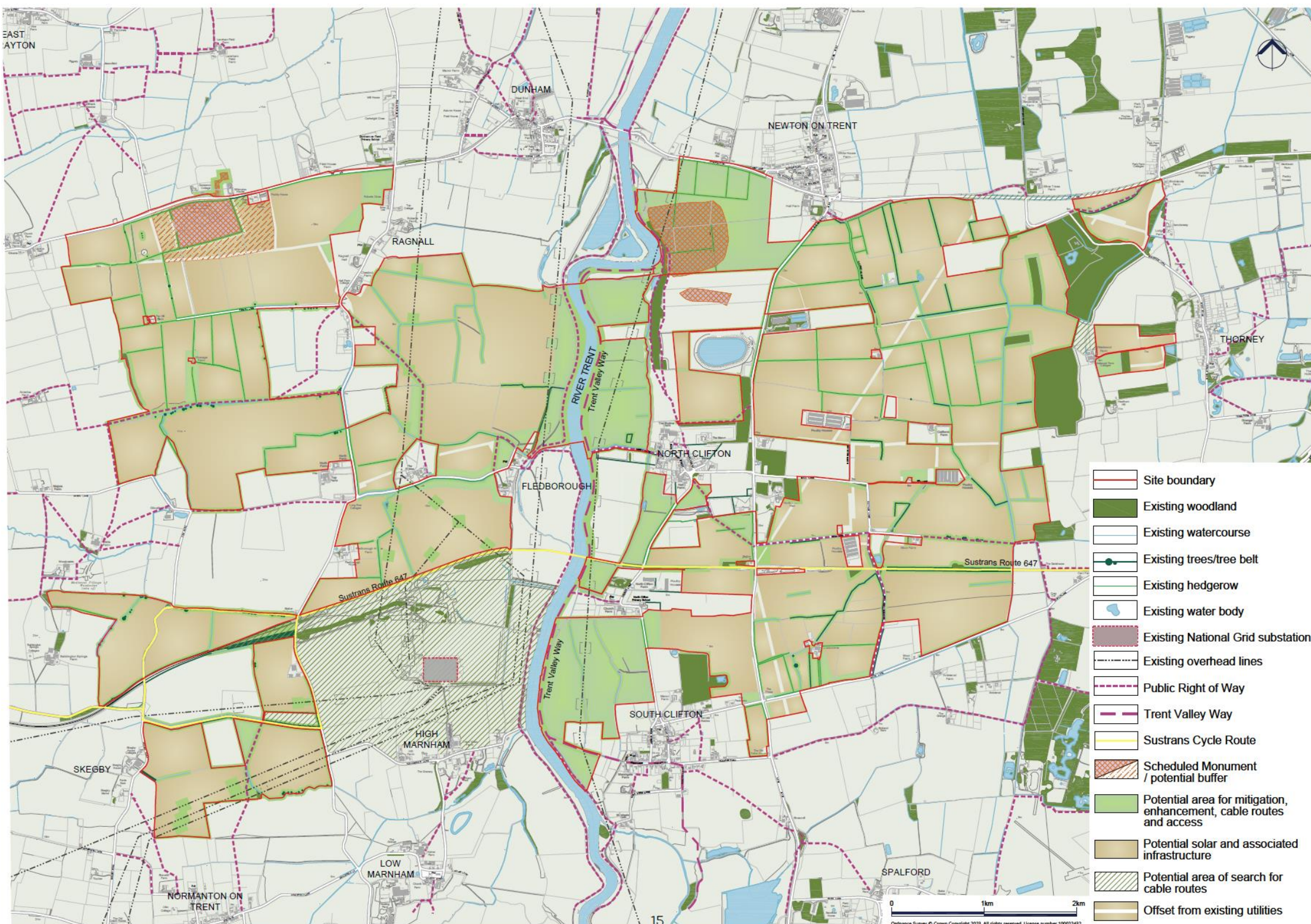
Our initial work looking into flood risk has identified several areas close to the river that are prone to flooding and that may be unsuitable for solar development.

Offsets from conservation areas and Scheduled Monuments

We have identified a medieval village and Roman Fort within the site boundary. These are marked as Scheduled Monuments within the draft masterplan. We will avoid using these areas for solar generation and are looking at ways in which public access to them can be enhanced.

BESS locations

At this stage of the project, the location of the BESS has not been identified as we are currently considering the most suitable locations. We will situate the BESS in areas to minimise any potential visual or noise impacts on the local population, and also avoid areas of high flood risk from the River Trent. The location of the BESS will also avoid and/or provide suitable separation distances to residential properties, public rights of way, sensitive habitats and archaeology (including the Scheduled Monuments). We will present updated design information at the next stage of consultation.



- Site boundary
- Existing woodland
- Existing watercourse
- Existing trees/tree belt
- Existing hedgerow
- Existing water body
- Existing National Grid substation
- Existing overhead lines
- Public Right of Way
- Trent Valley Way
- Sustrans Cycle Route
- Scheduled Monument / potential buffer
- Potential area for mitigation, enhancement, cable routes and access
- Potential solar and associated infrastructure
- Potential area of search for cable routes
- Offset from existing utilities

A wildlife haven

We have put protecting and enhancing the local environment at the heart of our masterplan development.

Improving the range and types of habitats available for wildlife is one way we will increase biodiversity across the Site. Currently, most of the land included in One Earth is farmed, which means that it does not provide a rich variety of plants. By widening the range of plant species on the site, we can create more foraging and nesting opportunities for invertebrates, birds and animals.

We are still looking at the best ways to do this at One Earth. Some potential options include:

- Enhancing the existing hedgerow and treelines, being sympathetic to native species.
- Planting different wildflower and grass mixes under solar panels to provide expansive habitats for flora and fauna, including bees.
- Planting trees, scrub, hedgerows and meadows (wildflower and grass mixes) across the site.
- Providing habitats to support the movement of animals and birds and connect to the wider area.
- Restoring natural habitats which are resilient to climate change.
- Managing created habitats with conservation specifically in mind, such as restrictive grazing and reducing herbicide use.
- Reducing any invasive non-native species through design and operation to protect and promote native species.
- Creating habitats to support protected species identified in the ecological surveys being undertaken across the site.

We would really value hearing from you through the consultation about what you currently value about the local environment and any opportunities you feel exist for enhancing it. We will include more information about our plans to enhance the local environment at the next stage of consultation.

Construction, Operations and Decommissioning

Construction

At this time, we are proposing to access the site from the A57 and A1133 during construction. We will engage with Nottinghamshire County Council and Lincolnshire County Council to further develop our proposals and will amend them where necessary. A detailed Transport Assessment will be provided in support of the application. This will include information relating to construction vehicle movements, their potential impact on the surrounding road network and what measures to reduce impacts will be provided to assist local residents and businesses.

Once they have left the public road network and entered the site, vehicles would use existing farm gateways and access tracks

where possible. During the initial construction phase, we would establish temporary construction compounds to take delivery of materials, store equipment and provide staff welfare facilities.

As our design evolves further, we will be able to provide more detail on our proposals for construction, including the expected construction timelines and our proposed mitigation measures.

Operations

When in full operation, One Earth will require a team of engineers and ground workers to maintain and ensure the solar farm is running optimally. Generally, solar farms are “quiet neighbours” that need little interaction, other than pro-active or reactive maintenance.

Many of these jobs could be sourced locally, such as electricians, local farmer for the sheep, ground workers for landscaping and hedge maintenance.

Decommissioning

At the end of the project's operational lifetime, it will be dismantled and decommissioned. Where infrastructure is above ground (like solar PV panels and substations), we will remove and recycle as much of it as possible. Almost all the materials within a typical solar PV panel are recyclable using existing processes.

Cabling below ground is typically left in place after decommissioning, unless a need to remove it has been identified.



Assessing environmental effects

We will be carrying out an Environmental Impact Assessment for One Earth Solar Farm.

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will look at the project's likely environmental effects. These will include benefits as well as negative impacts. The purpose of the EIA process is to make sure that where we have identified significant impacts, we adopt measures in our design to mitigate them.

EIA is broken down into many topics that we need to assess. These include:

- Ecology
- Economic effects
- Heritage
- Hydrology and flood risk
- Landscape and visual amenity
- Land use
- Transport and access
- Health
- Noise and vibration
- Air quality
- Climate change

Within each of these topics, we will be assessing the impact during the whole project lifecycle: construction, operation and decommissioning. The next stage of the process will come after the non-statutory consultation when we submit our application for a Scoping Opinion from the Secretary of State, which will include a Scoping Report.

This document will set out our proposed approach to assessing environmental effects. It will also include summaries of some of the initial assessments that we have carried out. The Planning Inspectorate will respond to the Scoping Report by issuing a Scoping Opinion. This will set out comments on our approach to the EIA and which topics we need to take forward for assessment.

At the statutory consultation, we will be able to share the early results of these assessments with you in a document called a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). We will be seeking comments on the PEIR as part of that consultation.

Once we have feedback on the PEIR and have carried out further assessment work, we will submit a further document called an Environmental Statement (ES) to set out the final results of our assessments.

Environmental considerations

We have been getting to know the local environment through site visits, environmental surveys and desk-based information gathering. The results of this work will help to shape our project design. A summary of these results is presented in the factsheets we have published as part of the consultation.

Given we are at the very early stages of the project, the information we are presenting at this consultation includes details of the types of assessments we plan to carry out, of the work we have done so far and what we have learnt from this.

We will be able to provide more information on the likely environmental impacts that could occur and how these will be managed at our next consultation.

The Rochdale Envelope.

Solar farm technology is evolving rapidly. That means we can't always confirm the details of parts of the project, such as the solar PV panels we will use, right now. Where this is the case, we seek a consent based on a 'worst-case' scenario when looking at potential environment impacts - e.g. if we don't yet know how tall a part of the project will be, we assess it's biggest possible height. You may see this called 'the Rochdale Envelope.'



The planning process

One Earth Solar Farm will be classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP), because it would generate more than 50MW of electricity.

The planning process for NSIPs requires that we apply for and obtain a Development Consent Order (DCO) to be allowed to build, operate and decommission the solar farm. This application needs to be made to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero rather than to a local council.

The DCO application process is managed by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State. You can find out more information about NSIPs and the DCO process by visiting the [Planning Inspectorate's website: infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk](https://www.planninginspectorate.gov.uk)

The stages that a DCO application must pass through involve extensive consultation and local involvement.

We have included a diagram of the application process on page 21.

We are currently at the non-statutory consultation stage. Following this, we will consider the feedback that we receive and further refine the project design.

Once this non-statutory consultation has concluded we will then carry out further environmental assessments and move to the statutory consultation stage. At this point we will publish a more detailed design for you to review and comment on as well as the preliminary results of our EIA.

Once the statutory consultation has finished, we will have regard to all the feedback that we receive and carry out further design work. We are aiming to then submit a DCO application around the end of 2024.

Once we have submitted the application, the Planning Inspectorate will review it and decide whether it can be accepted for Examination.

If the application is accepted for Examination, an independent examining authority will be appointed to examine the application and to make a recommendation to the Secretary of State. Once a recommendation has been made, the Secretary of State will then decide whether the application can proceed.



Where we are now

This non-statutory consultation is a very important part of the pre-application process. It is not the last opportunity that you will have to view the proposals and to submit feedback. The purpose of this initial consultation is to introduce our proposals and to gain feedback on our early design.

The next stage of consultation will be a statutory consultation. We expect this to take place in early 2024. We will be working with the local councils to develop a document called a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) that will set out how we will consult during the statutory consultation.

If you have any suggestions about information that we should include or events that we should hold as part of the statutory consultation, please include these in any feedback that you submit.

The process



A part of the community

The partners in One Earth have a proud history of investing in the communities where they work to make sure that the benefits of the clean energy transition are also felt locally.

Over the last 10 years, Ørsted has invested more than **£45 million** directly in the communities where it is delivering new offshore wind farms. That has created **more than 600 jobs** and **41 apprenticeships**.

PS Renewables has also proudly incorporated community benefits into many of its projects. These commitments are thereafter adopted by the owners and continue to be delivered for many years after solar farms have been built.

Creating jobs

Building and operating One Earth will require a wide range of skills and expertise, including site surveying, ground preparation, constructing associated infrastructure, electrical engineering, solar panel installation, landscaping, security and ecology.

Where possible, we want to work to ensure those skills are developed and retained within the community. We will engage with local authorities, businesses and education providers to develop an employment and skills plan and present more information at the next round of consultation.

Giving back

We recognise that projects like this may affect people who live and work nearby.

Therefore, One Earth Solar Farm will establish a sponsorship fund to support community improvements, that will be open to applications from community projects or groups in the parishes that host the project.



Next Steps

We want to hear your feedback on our proposals. Please respond by 8 November through the methods below.

Consultation events

We will hold public exhibitions where you can view details of our proposals, speak to members of the project team and provide your views directly at the following dates and times:

**5 October 5-8:30pm St Peter's Church
Newton on Trent, Lincoln LN1 2JS**

**7 October 12-4pm South Clifton
Coronation Hall, Moor Ln, South Clifton,
Newark NG23 7AN**

**10 October 3:30-7:30pm Dunham on
Trent Village Hall, Low St, Dunham,
Newark NG22 0FJ**

**11 October 6-7pm Webinar, Please visit
oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk to register**

**12 October 3:30-7:30pm Normanton-
on-Trent Village Hall, South Street,
Normanton-on-Trent, UK, NG23 6RQ**

Deposit Locations

Hard copies of the consultation materials are available at the following locations:

**South Clifton Sports Pavilion, South
Clifton, Newark NG23 7AH**

**The Courtyard Tea Room, Collingham
Rd, Newton on Trent, Lincoln LN1 2LL**

**Saxilby Library, St Andrews Centre,
William St, Saxilby LN1 2LP**

**St Helen's Church, Main Street, Thorney,
Newark, NG23 7EU**

**Bassetlaw District Council, Queens
Buildings, Potter St, Worksop S80 2AH**

**Newark and Sherwood District Council,
Castle House, Great North Rd, Newark
NG24 1BY**

**West Lindsey District Council, Guildhall
Marshall's Yard, Marshalls Yard, 13b
Beaumont St, Gainsborough DN21 2NA**

Ways to respond to the consultation

You can complete our consultation questionnaire which is available online (oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk) or in hardcopy. Hard copies are available at the consultation events, deposit locations or by request to our contact details.

You can also submit your feedback through the following methods:

- By email to:
info@oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk
- By post (no stamp required) to:
**One Earth Solar Farm, Freepost SEC
NEWGATE UK LOCAL**

After the consultation

Following the close of the non-statutory consultation, we will review the feedback that we receive. Along with the ongoing environmental assessments, this feedback will help us refine our proposals ahead of further consultation with you early next year.

Consultation Questionnaire

The questionnaire is split into three parts:

- PART ONE is about the project design as a whole
- PART TWO is about enhancements and mitigation
- PART THREE covers community benefit and the next stage of consultation

PART ONE – DRAFT MASTERPLAN

Q1: What local features do you think we need to consider in preparing our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm?

Q2: Do you have any other comments on our draft masterplan (see page 15) for One Earth Solar Farm?

PART TWO – ENHANCEMENTS AND MITIGATION

Q3: What do you value currently about the local environment?

Q4: What do you feel could be enhanced about the local environment?

Q5: What are the views and parts of the local landscape you most value?

Q6: Are there any new walking, cycling or riding routes we could provide through the project?



PART THREE – FUTURE ENGAGEMENT

Q7: Do you have any thoughts on benefits to the community and how we can support local initiatives?

Q8: Do you have any comments on what we should include in the next public consultation?

Q9: Do you have any other comments that you would like us to consider?

You can respond by 8 November 2023 by:

- Filling out a consultation questionnaire online at oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk or at one of our events
- Emailing info@oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk
- Writing to One Earth Solar Farm,
Freepost SEC NEWGATE UK LOCAL

oneearth solar farm.co.uk



GE



Contact details

You can get in touch with us by using the contact details on the right.

For the latest updates, please visit our website:

oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk

Freephone:
0800 169 6507

Email:
info@oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk

Post:
**One Earth Solar Farm,
Freepost SEC NEWGATE UK LOCAL**

If you would like a copy of this document in an alternative format, please contact us by calling 0800 169 6507, emailing info@oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk or writing to Freepost **SEC Newgate UK Local**.

Heritage

FACTSHEET

Background and survey work

We have undertaken site visits and desk-based assessments to identify and understand the heritage assets in the area. We have also discussed our approach with the County Archaeologist for Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire.

Results so far

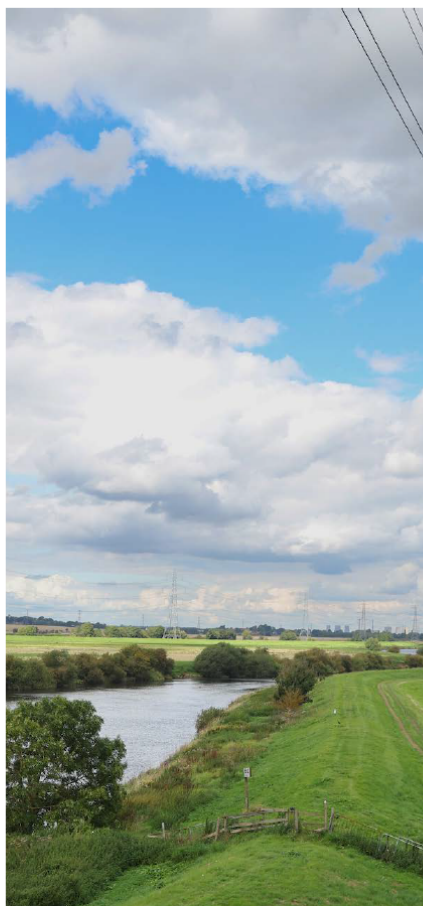
The initial review has shown the site contains a number of scheduled monuments including:

- A Roman Vexillation Fortress, two Roman Marching Camps, and a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post located within land south of the A57 and east of the River Trent; and
- Whimpton Moor medieval village and moated site which straddles the A57 to the west of the River Trent.
- Other heritage assets include the South Clifton Conservation Area, which contains several listed buildings.
- There are several other listed buildings in the local area including the Church of St Gregory in Fledborough, the Church of St George in North Clifton and the Church of St Leonard in Ragnall.
- There are also several locally identified assets (non-designated) such as Fledborough Viaduct.

Next steps

The early baseline work has started to inform the potential locations for solar development. We are going to carry out further assessment work including consideration of the settings and key views to and from these assets. The results of this will inform our design. For example, where we incorporate setbacks from heritage assets.

To understand the potential for buried archaeology, we will be undertaking a geophysical survey of the entire site, which will identify if there are any significant buried remains. The results will inform whether or not we need to avoid or protect any remains.



Hydrology and Flood Risk

Background and survey work

We will be considering the potential for flood risk from the River Trent, as well as other watercourses nearby, such as Fledborough Beck which flows west to east into the River Trent to the north of High Marnham Power Station.

Results so far

We have received flood data from the Environment Agency which shows areas of the central and eastern half of the site are at a 'High Risk' of flooding.

The data also shows that surface water flood risk ranges from 'High' to 'Very Low' across the site. The areas with the highest probability of surface water flooding are associated with the tributaries of The River Trent and lower lying areas where ponds may occur during and after rainfall.

Next steps

Flood risk will inform the project design, in particular the height and layout of the solar panels. We will be engaging with the Environment Agency, the local flood authority, relevant internal drainage boards and Anglian Water to discuss our proposals.

Land Use

FACTSHEET

Background and survey work

The majority of the land at the site is currently under arable cultivation. The Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) maps for the area, as produced by Natural England, indicate much of the project area consists of Grade 3 (good to moderate agricultural land), with smaller areas of Grade 2 (very good) and Grade 4 (poor). These plans do not differentiate between grades 3a and 3b, so we are carrying out detailed survey work.

Results so far

We have started site-specific soil testing to provide information on the soil types and agricultural classification of the land.

Next steps

We will use this survey data to inform our design and to inform how soils will be managed during the construction phase.

Landscape and Visual Amenity

FACTSHEET

Background and survey work

We have carried out initial site work to consider the character of the site and the views experienced by people living, working, and travelling through the local area.

The site is not within, or close to, any national landscape designations (National Parks or Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or locally designated landscapes.

Results so far

Landform across the site is mostly flat or very gently falling, other than occasional local high points such as land south west of Newton on Trent. Fields are mostly used for arable farming and bounded by hedgerows, interspersed with occasional trees. Pockets of woodland are scattered across the eastern part of the site, whilst the western side is typically more open with little woodland cover. The River Trent flows through the centre of the site and is flanked by public rights of way (PRoW), including the Trent Valley Way on the eastern bank. The PRoW network extends across the wider landscape, including a Sustrans route (NCR 647) running east to west across Fledborough viaduct. Power infrastructure is present across much of the landscape, including multiple lines of pylons which converge at High Marnham. Cottam Power Station is also visible in northerly views.

Several villages, including North Clifton, South Clifton, Ragnall and Fledborough, are located close to the site. A series of individual houses and farmsteads are also located across the landscape. Part of South Clifton is designated as a Conservation Area. The setting of these settlements and views experienced by residents will help inform our ongoing design process.

Next steps

We will continue our analysis of landscape character and visual amenity to further understand the constraints and opportunities present across the site and surrounding area. This will include consideration of existing PRoW, including how their connectivity may be improved and how the design can protect important features and views.

Following refinement of the design we will carry out an assessment of the effects on landscape character and visual amenity. We will seek agreement of the scope of the assessment through consultation with local authorities and present early findings at the next stage of consultation.



Local Wildlife Sites

FACTSHEET

Background and survey work

We began ecology surveys in Spring 2023. These cover both habitats and species. The surveys that we have carried out so far include:

- Phase 1 habitat survey
- Breeding bird survey
- Badger survey
- Water vole and otter survey
- Great crested newt survey
- Bat survey

The site does not include any statutory ecological designated sites. The Fledborough Holme River Meadowlands and the Marnham Railway Yard Local Wildlife sites, which are afforded local protection, are adjacent to the site.



Results so far

The on-site water bodies were found not to support great crested newts. The River Trent and ditches within the site offer suitable habitat for water voles, however no evidence of otters has been found within the river bank habitat. Badgers and common bat species have been found within the site. The bird survey has identified several native species as well as turtle doves, which are a declining species.

The water bodies on-site were sampled and analysed for presence of great crested newt. Environmental DNA (eDNA) analysis confirmed that great crested newts were not present. The River Trent and ditch systems within the Site offer suitable habitat for water voles, however, to date no evidence of water voles has been found. There has been no evidence of otter within the Site. Badger and several common and widespread bat species have been identified within the Site. Breeding bird surveys confirmed an assemblage of species attributed to the farmland habitats within the area.

Two Schedule 1 listed breeding birds were recorded during the breeding bird surveys: hobby and turtle dove.

Next steps

Informed by the results of our surveys and our engagement with Natural England and other relevant bodies, we will propose biodiversity enhancements. We will retain as many on-site trees, hedgerows, ditches and other important habitats within the sites as possible. We will develop a comprehensive site-wide biodiversity and landscape management plan to protect and enhance biodiversity. Achieving enhancement is a key measure of our success and it will be calculated using evolving best practice, in particular the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) metric.

Transport and Access

FACTSHEET

Background and survey work

The main transport issues will occur during the construction phase where material deliveries and construction staff traffic will be accessing the site. Once complete, the number of traffic movements will be very low, restricted to staff monitoring and maintaining the solar arrays and undertaking site enhancement works.

An initial access strategy is being developed to identify the most suitable access points for the site and what, if any, use of the River Trent can be made.

Results so far

The initial access strategy has identified options designed to avoid traffic impacting local communities such as North Clifton, South Clifton, Thorney, Newton on Trent and Dunham. Further work is required on the masterplan and we are determined to avoid unnecessary disruption and inconvenience.

Next steps

Once the masterplan has been further developed, we will be able to consider the potential traffic movements associated with the construction phase. We will then be able to discuss the scope and scale of the necessary assessment works with Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire County Councils.

Where traffic impacts are classified as significant, we will look at ways of providing mitigation measures. These will include the preparation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) as well as other practical measures.



Appendix A-2.5 – Non-statutory Consultation Questionnaire

Inserted overleaf.



Share your feedback

27 September – 8 November 2023

We welcome your views on our early proposals for One Earth Solar Farm.

We are currently conducting our first phase of consultation for One Earth Solar Farm. This feedback on our early proposals will help inform our evolving design.

This questionnaire is designed to be used alongside the consultation booklet, which provides more information about the proposals. You can answer as many or as few questions as you like.

To submit your feedback, return this completed questionnaire by post (no stamp required) to:

One Earth Solar Farm
Freepost SEC Newgate UK Local

You can also complete this questionnaire online at oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk or send your written comments to info@oneearthsolarfarm.co.uk

All responses must be received by the consultation deadline of **11:59pm** on **08 November**.

Following this consultation, we will consider all the feedback that we receive and continue to develop our plans for One Earth Solar Farm ahead of the next stage of consultation.

By submitting your feedback, you agree to our terms and conditions and that you have read our Privacy Notice.

Early Plans

Q1: What local features do you think we need to consider in preparing our proposals for One Earth Solar Farm?



Q2: Do you have any other comments on our draft masterplan for One Earth Solar Farm?



Environmental Enhancements

Q3: What do you value correctly about the local environment?



Q4: What do you feel could be enhanced about the local environment?



Q5: What are the views and parts of the local landscape you value most?



Communities

Q6: Are there any new walking, cycling or riding routes we could provide through the project?



Q7: Do you have any thoughts on benefits to the community and how we can support local initiatives?



Q8: Do you have any comments on what we should include in the next public consultation?

A large, empty white rectangular box is centered on the page, intended for users to provide their comments in response to the question above it.

Q9: Do you have any other comments that you would like us to consider?

A large, empty white rectangular box, likely intended for a user to provide their comments or answers to the question above. It is centered on the page and has a thin black border.

Please use this space to expand on any answers you have given or provide additional information.

If you would like to be kept up to date, please provide your contact details below:

Name:

Address:

Email:

Are you responding on behalf of an organisation? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please provide the name of the organisation and your role within it.

Organisation:

Role:

Any comments received will be analysed by One Earth Solar Farm Ltd and any of its appointed agents. Copies may be made available in due course 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. We will request that any personal details are not placed on public record and will be held securely by One Earth Solar Farm Ltd and its agents in accordance with the data protection law and will be used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent DCO application and, except as noted above, will not be passed to third parties.



Appendix A-2.6 – Non-statutory Consultation exhibition banners

Inserted overleaf.

Appendix A-3 – Summary of responses to Non-statutory Consultation and consideration by topic

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF07, OESF_FF14, OESF_FF23, OESF_FF34, OESF_FF36, OESF_FF37, OESF_FF38, OESF_P_SC184, OESF_P_SC169, OESF_P_SC064, OESF_P_NC066, OESF_P_NC091, OESF_P_05, OESF_P_06, OESF_P_NC068, OESF_P_NC071, OESF_P_SC158, OESF_P_NC019, OESF_P_NC035, OESF_EM01, OESF_EM03	General statement of opposition	Noted.
OESF_FF02, OESF_FF08, OESF_FF11	Statement of support	Noted.
OESF_P_SC047, OESF_P_SC037	Statements that respondent cannot agree to statements of the petition because they are oversimplified	Noted.
OESF_FF13, OESF_FF14, OESF_FF17, OESF_FF29, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF42, OESF_P_SC151, OESF_P_SC149,	Statement that the project is too large	In order to meet our future energy needs, a significant amount of solar power is required. To generate energy in line with our 740 MW grid connection agreement, we need sufficient land. However, we have

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_P_SC139, OESF_P_SC073, OESF_P_SC037, OESF_P_SC132, OESF_P_DN05, OESF_P_SC182, OESF_P_SC181, OESF_EM21, OESF_EM22, OESF_EM25,		sought to minimise the land needed for the project and following the non-statutory consultation we have reduced the total developable area.
OESF_FF26, OESF_FF42	Statement the project should not be an NSIP under the Planning Act 2008	Because it would generate more than 50 MW, the project is an NSIP under the Planning Act 2008.
OESF_P_SC147	Statement of opposition to the NSIP process and perceived lack of local involvement	Consultation is an important part of the NSIP process. As this report lays out, there has been significant local involvement in the development of this project. If the Application is accepted for examination, there are also further opportunities for people to be involved in the examination of the Proposed Development.
OESF_P_DR02, OESF_P_DN04, OESF_P_NC049, OESF_P_SC096, OESF_P_NC012, OESF_P_SC089, OESF_P_NC086, OESF_P_NC003, OESF_P_NC004, OESF_P_SC141, OESF_P_DN16, OESF_P_NC047, OESF_EM06,	Statement of support for other energy sources including wind, hydro, nuclear and tidal	While our national policy calls for a mix of energy sources to meet future energy targets, our starting point for developing this project was the grid connection at High Marnham. The nature of the location precludes wind, hydro or tidal energy developments from coming forward. As a solar developer, we looked for land in the area that would be suitable for solar production.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_EM16, OESF_EM18, OESF_EM22, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF35,		
OESF_P_NC024, OESF_P_NC007	Statement of opposition to solar in general	Solar technology has advanced significantly in recent years and can be productive even on cloudy days. Current policy NPS EN-1 calls for a significant increase in all types of renewable energy, including solar development in order to meet urgent Climate Change targets.
OESF_P_FL12, OESF_P_FL27	Statement of support for coal	In order to combat climate change, the UK has made a legally-binding target to reach net-zero climate emissions by 2050, and a more recent target to cut fossil fuels from the power sector by 2030. Coal use is not compatible with national energy policy.
OESF_FF14	Statement that solar will be obsolete soon	Solar photovoltaic technology has advanced significantly in recent years and is now a tried and tested technology that is commercially viable and productive in this country. At the end of the lifetime of the project, there may well be new energy technologies that have become available.
OESF_P_SC036	Statement that there is no need for solar because of new grid upgrades	Our demand for electricity is projected to double by 2050. The Great Grid Upgrade is taking place to update and modernise energy transmission infrastructure across

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
		the country; however, it will not produce new energy. New developments such as this project are needed to generate energy and transfer it into the network.
OESF_P_SC016	Statement that climate change isn't real	The vast majority of climate scientists around the world have concluded that climate change is happening and is caused by human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide. 196 nations, including the UK and the European Union, have signed a legally-binding commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.
OESF_P_SC014	Argument that society should reduce carbon emissions from airplanes instead	The UK's policy plan to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 is detailed in the Net Zero Strategy, which explains the strategy to reduce carbon emissions across all sectors. The emissions from the aviation sector are considered, but are only one piece of the broader plan.
OESF_P_SC183	General argument that solar is not needed	Current UK policy calls for tripling solar production by 2030 to eliminate fossil fuels from the power sector while responding to growing demand for electricity. NPS EN-1 clarifies this need for solar.
Site Selection		

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_P_SC105, OESF_P_SC125, OESF_P_SC098, OESF_P_SC107, OESF_P_NC032, OESF_P_10, OESF_P_SC100, OESF_P_DN14, OESF_P_SP07, OESF_P_SC097, OESF_P_SC008, OESF_P_FL12, OESF_P_FL27, OESF_P_SC126, OESF_P_SC162, OESF_EM02, OESF_EM06, OESF_EM12, OESF_EM18, OESF_EM19, OESF_EM22, OESF_EM29, OESF_FF12, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF16, OESF_FF21, OESF_FF22, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF27, OESF_FF29, OESF_FF30, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF33, OESF_FF36, OESF_FF37, OESF_FF38,	Concerns about impact to agriculture and food security	There is a need to balance energy security and food security as a country, however, we need only 0.3% of all the land in the UK to meet energy goals, which is a negligible impact on food security. In fact, the biggest threat to agriculture is climate change.
OESF_P_SC115, OESF_P_SC128, OESF_P_SC144, OESF_P_SC142, OESF_P_NC045, OESF_P_SC103, OESF_P_SC009, OESF_P_RG16,	Statement of support for solar in other locations, including brownfields, rooftops, and other industrial land	To achieve the goal of producing net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, we must increase solar energy production by five-fold. This means that all scales of solar projects – from the very small to the very large – have an important role to play. This includes ground-mounted solar arrays like

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_P_SC186, OESF_P_NC067, OESF_P_NC046, OESF_P_SC076, OESF_P_SC164, OESF_P_SC138, OESF_P_SC182, OESF_P_SP19, OESF_P_SC075, OESF_EM12, OESF_EM15, OESF_EM16, OESF_EM18, OESF_FF12, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF16, OESF_FF17, OESF_FF21, OESF_FF22, OESF_FF27, OESF_FF29, OESF_FF30, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF36, OESF_FF42		One Earth Solar Farm, as well as rooftop installations on commercial properties, domestic settings and brownfield sites.
OESF_P_SC028, OESF_P_FL28, OESF_P_FL04, OESF_EM12, OESF_EM19, OESF_EM22, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF41, OESF_FF42,	Concern about cumulative impacts, statements that the region has 'done enough'	<p>New energy projects require a grid connection to supply energy locally and nationwide. This region includes several locations at decommissioned power stations (like High Marnham) that are suitable, which is the primary reason this area is seeing renewable energy projects like One Earth Solar Farm.</p> <p>National Grid is currently working on providing new grid connection capacity across the UK, but it will take time to be completed. We are aware of National Grid's</p>

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
		proposals to build a new substation and transmission lines in the High Marnham area. This is a separate project and is not related to the One Earth proposals. We are working closely with National Grid to make sure that One Earth Solar Farm can coexist with the new substation and powerlines should both projects proceed.
OESF_P_NC062, OESF_P_SC054	General concern about site selection, support for project in another location	<p>The availability of the grid connection point at High Marnham was the starting point for our site selection. We have secured a connection agreement with National Grid which would allow us to export and import up to 740MW of electricity to and from the national electricity transmission system.</p> <p>Once we identified a suitable grid connection, we looked at land which is available and suitable for hosting a solar farm. This is driven by several factors, including distances from the connection point, levels of sunshine, availability of suitable land, accessibility and environmental constraints. Based on our early assessments, we believe this to be a good location for a solar farm.</p>
OESF_P_SC006	Concern about building on green belt	The Proposed Development is not located on Green Belt land.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
Other		
OESF_P_SP10	General concern about infrastructure	Current UK policy calls for tripling solar production by 2030 to eliminate fossil fuels from the power sector while responding to growing demand for electricity. This requires infrastructure, including solar, to be built in order to meet our energy needs.
OESF_FF08	Support for sheep grazing	The Applicant would be happy to include sheep grazing beneath the panels and is looking for any shepherds in the area who may be interested.

Community feedback: Visual impacts

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF10, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF16, OESF_FF18, OESF_FF22, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF27, OESF_FF30, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF35, OESF_FF37, OESF_FF38, OESF_FF40, OESF_FF41, OESF_EM06, OESF_EM20, OESF_EM21, OESF_P_SC022, OESF_P_FL14, OESF_P_WM2, OESF_P_NC078, OESF_P_SC003, OESF_P_SP19	General concern about visual impact and change of the countryside landscape	<p>The Applicant will assess the potential visual impacts as part of the ongoing environmental assessments, to inform the project design and deliver a sensitive and appropriate proposal that seeks to protect the amenity of our neighbours and local communities.</p> <p>We will use good practice construction measures to seek to reduce impacts during the construction phase. Once operational, the updated design includes a number of considerations to reduce visual impact, including setbacks from villages, residential properties, and footpaths, as well as new plantings to act as a natural visual screen once mature.</p>
OESF_EM07, OESF_EM08, OESF_EM12, OESF_EM13, OESF_EM20, OESF_EM22, OESF_EM29, OESF_P_SC137, OESF_P_SC101, OESF_P_SC123, OESF_P_FL07, OESF_P_NC073, OESF_P_SC001, OESF_P_SC110, OESF_P_SC061,	Concern about impact to local housing values	<p>There is no evidence to suggest that there is any impact on house prices due to nearby solar projects in the UK.</p> <p>At part of the development process, the Applicant requested feedback, conducted site visits and made assessments to better understand how the project could affect local properties, in order to revise the draft masterplan to reduce these potential impacts. Once operational, the updated design includes a number of considerations to reduce visual impact, including setbacks from villages, residential</p>

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_P_SC170, OESF_P_DN07, OESF_P_FL02, OESF_P_NC006, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF15, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF32, OESF_P_FL21		properties, and footpaths, as well as new plantings to act as a natural visual screen once mature.
OESF_FF01, OESF_FF06, OESF_FF09, OESF_FF10, OESF_FF22, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF39, OESF_EM07, OESF_EM12, OESF_EM13, OESF_EM24, OESF_EM27, OESF_EM29, OESF_EM10, OESF_EM19	Concern about visual impact to properties close to the project boundary	<p>The Applicant will assess the potential visual impacts as part of the ongoing environmental assessments, to inform the project design and deliver a sensitive and appropriate proposal that seeks to protect the amenity of our neighbours and local communities.</p> <p>The updated design includes a number of considerations to reduce visual impact, including setbacks from villages, residential properties, and footpaths, as well as new plantings to act as a natural visual screen once mature.</p>
OESF_FF08, OESF_FF09, OESF_FF15, OESF_FF17, OESF_FF18, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF36, OESF_FF38, OESF_FF41, OESF_FF42, OESF_EM19, OESF_EM21, OESF_EM22, OESF_P_NC028	Concern about visual impact from footpaths	The Applicant wants to improve access to public rights of way and bridleways across the Proposed Development. We are at an early stage in developing our design, are currently working to identify potential visual impacts from important visual receptors, including footpaths, in order to refine the design to reduce potential impact.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
		This could include setting panels and other infrastructure further away from paths, adding hedgerows and other planting to create a visual screening, or other methods to reduce impact. We have worked with the local community to identify how footpaths could be improved to enhance access across the site.
OESF_FF33, OESF_EM20, OESF_EM21, OESF_EM27, OESF_P_NC006	Concern about visual impact to children and school	<p>The Applicant has removed all panels from the area between North and South Clifton, where a local primary school is located.</p> <p>Additionally, we are keen to work with the local community to identify local benefits, which could include educational opportunities or improvements to the schools.</p>
OESF_FF07, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF33, OESF_FF36, OESF_FF39	Concern about visual impact to villages (generally)	<p>We will assess the potential visual impacts as part of the ongoing environmental assessments, to inform the project design and deliver a sensitive and appropriate proposal that seeks to protect the amenity of our neighbours and local communities.</p> <p>The updated masterplan has removed panels around villages, particularly between North and South Clifton and around Fledborough.</p>
OESF_EM02, OESF_EM08, OESF_EM13, OESF_EM16, OESF_EM20,	Concern about visual impact to North and South Clifton	The updated masterplan has removed panels between North and South Clifton.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_P_NC028, OESF_FF36		
OESF_FF42	Concern about visual impact to Fledborough	The updated masterplan has removed some panels around Fledborough and are continuing to assess the impacts.
OESF_FF13, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF30, OESF_FF42,	Concern about cumulative visual impact of other projects and pylons	This will be assessed in the landscape and visual assessment as well as the cumulative impact assessment, including the Preliminary Environmental Information Report and Environmental Statement, chapter 12 – Landscape and Visual.
OESF_FF11, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF37, OESF_FF38, OESF_FF42	Concern about visual impact to historic monuments, listed buildings and medieval village	This will be considered as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment in Chapter 12 – Landscape and Visual and Chapter 11- Cultural Heritage.
OESF_FF09 OESF_FF26, OESF_FF42, OESF_FF36	Concern about visual impact from Sustrans/Viaduct	This will be considered as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment.
OESF_EM02, OESF_EM16	Concern about visual impact to heritage sites, 12th century church	This will be considered as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment in Chapter 12 – Landscape and Visual and Chapter 11- Cultural Heritage.
OESF_P_NC006	Concern about visual impact of specific hill with wind turbine	This will be considered as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment.
OESF_FF31	Concern about appearance of fencing	The fencing around the panels will be ‘deer fencing’, which is consistent with agricultural fencing in the

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
		area. Some natural screening will be provided with hedgerows and other new plantings.

Community feedback: Environmental impacts

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
Wildlife and Ecology		
OESF_P_SC165, OESF_P_FL16, OESF_P_NC044, OESF_P_SP15, OESF_P_NC016, OESF_P_DN01, OESF_P_DN02, OESF_P_DN13, OESF_P_SC065, OESF_P_SC010, OESF_P_SC061, OESF_P_SP01, OESF_P_SP18, OESF_P_SP12, OESF_EM24, OESF_EM25, OESF_FF06, OESF_FF28, OESF_FF33, OESF_FF42	Concern about how the project could impact flooding in the area	This will be assessed in Chapter 8- Hydrology and Hydrogeology of the PEIR and the ES.
OESF_EM06, OESF_EM15, OESF_EM16, OESF_EM19, OESF_EM20, OESF_EM21, OESF_EM22, OESF_EM29, OESF_P_NC089, OESF_P_SC162, OESF_P_SC135, OESF_FF02, OESF_FF03, OESF_FF22, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF37, OESF_FF38, OESF_FF41	General statement of concern for wildlife and biodiversity	This will be assessed in Chapter 7 – Biodiversity of the PEIR and the ES, however, generally solar farms are proven to be havens for wildlife where native species can thrive under and around the panels. The masterplan includes environmental enhancement areas without any above ground infrastructure to provide additional spaces to support biodiversity.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_EM27, OESF_EM08, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF39	Statement of concern for displaced deer	Deer are not considered a protected species, however, we are assessing options to allow them to move across the site.
OESF_P_NC017, OESF_FF02	Concern about bats	This will be assessed in Chapter 7 – Biodiversity of the PEIR and the ES, however, generally solar farms are proven to be havens for wildlife where native species can thrive under and around the panels. The masterplan includes environmental enhancement areas without any above ground infrastructure to provide additional spaces to support biodiversity.
OESF_P_SP09	Concern about how vegetation will be managed	The outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan will include details about how the vegetation would be managed once operational.
OESF_FF03	Support for increasing biodiversity	This will be assessed in Chapter 7 – Biodiversity of the PEIR and the ES, however, generally solar farms are proven to be havens for wildlife where native species can thrive under and around the panels. The masterplan includes environmental enhancement areas without any above ground infrastructure to provide additional spaces to support biodiversity.
OESF_FF39	Concern that birds could mistake panels for water	There is no evidence that this is a problem, but impacts on birds will be considered in Chapter 7 – Biodiversity of the PEIR and the ES.
OESF_FF15	Concern that panels could impact the microclimate	There is no evidence that this is a problem.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
Noise		
OESF_P_SC111, OESF_FF01, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF38	Concern about noise generally	This will be accessed in Chapter 16 – Noise and Vibration of the PEIR and the ES to assess any significant impacts and provide mitigation if any are found. This could include setting any components that make noise, including the batteries and substations a minimum distance from any properties.
OESF_EM20, OESF_EM21, OESF_FF39, OESF_FF32	Concern about noise and traffic during construction	This will be accessed in Chapter 16 – Noise and Vibration of the PEIR and the ES.
OESF_EM19, OESF_EM21, OESF_EM22, OESF_EM29, OESF_FF08, OESF_FF39	Concern about noise during operation	This will be accessed in Chapter 16 – Noise and Vibration of the PEIR and the ES to assess any significant impacts and provide mitigation if any are found. This could include setting any components that make noise, including the batteries and substations a minimum distance from any properties.
Traffic and Roads		
OESF_EM08, OESF_EM21	Concern about traffic and road safety in general	This will be assessed in Chapter 13 – Transport and Access of the PEIR and the ES to assess any significant impacts. The outline Construction Traffic Management Plan will be developed in consultation with local highways authorities to minimise impacts.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF02, OESF_FF11, OESF_FF37	Concern about general impact on local roads	This will be assessed in Chapter 13 – Transport and Access of the PEIR and the ES to assess any significant impacts. The outline Construction Traffic Management Plan will be developed in consultation with local highways authorities to minimise impacts.
OESF_FF11	Concern about traffic and safety impact to school	Development around the South Clifton school has been removed, so there should not be any direct impacts. However, Chapter 13 – Transport and Access of the PEIR and the ES will also assess any safety issues related to road traffic and accidents.
Health and Safety		
OESF_P_SP18, OESF_P_SC111, OESF_P_SP19, OESF_EM22, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF39	Concern about fire risk	Generally, battery technology has improved greatly in recent years, such that any issues that could create a fire can be detected remotely and shut off, before a fire breaks out. However, the Applicant will develop an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan, in consultation with local Fire and Rescue Services, to develop a emergency management plan in case of a fire.
OESF_P_SC061, OESF_EM29, OESF_FF18, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF33, OESF_FF35, OESF_FF37, OESF_P_SC135,	Concern about general health and well being	The Applicant is developing the Proposed Development in a way to reduce potential impacts to health. This includes setting panels further away from properties, villages, and public rights of way to reduce visual impacts as well as adding new permissive paths to increase recreational access. However, health will be assessed in Chapter 17 – Human Health of the PEIR and the ES.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_EM20, OESF_EM21		
OESF_P_SC111, OESF_P_NC022, OESF_EM29	Concern about health impacts from EMF	Generally, solar panels do not create more EMF than is found in household appliances. The substations do create more EMF and will be secured to prevent any access. This will be fully assessed in Chapter 17 – Human Health of the PEIR and the ES
OESF_EM12, OESF_FF16	Concern about aviation safety	The Applicant is aware of a local airport, and will complete a Glint and Glare Assessment which will be included in the ES.
OESF_EM22	Concern about chemical leaks	There are not any chemicals that could leak within a solar panel.
OESF_P_SP19	Statement that lithium batteries contain toxic metals that contaminate water	Generally, battery technology has improved greatly in recent years, such that any issues that could create a fire can be detected remotely and shut off, before a fire breaks out. However, the Applicant will develop an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan, in consultation with local Fire and Rescue Services, to develop a emergency management plan in case of a fire.
OESF_FF06, OESF_FF31	Risk of increased thieves and security issues	The Proposed Development would be secured to reduce potential security issues. This will be
OESF_P_SP16	Concern about glint and glare	The Applicant will complete a Glint and Glare Assessment which will be included in the ES.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_EM22, OESF_FF38	Concern about light pollution	There will not be any light pollution once the Proposed Development is operational. There may be lighting needed during construction however, which will be described in the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan to reduce impacts.

Community Feedback: Decommissioning

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_P_SP01, OESF_P_NC014, OESF_P_SC166, OESF_P_RG06, OESF_P_SC167, OESF_P_SC038, OESF_P_SC136	Concern about permanent damage to the land	After the life of the Proposed Development, it would be decommissioned as required by the DCO. The panels and frames would be removed, so that the land could be returned to agricultural use. We are assessing whether the areas with infrastructure, including substations, inverters, and BESS which may have hardstanding would need to remain.
OESF_P_SC075, OESF_P_NC020, OESF_FF31	Concern about how the panels will be recycled at the end of the project	The Applicant aims to recycle 100% of the panels and are working with the industry to develop more options here in the UK.
OESF_EM12	Concern about future expansions	There is no option to expand beyond the Order Limits that we will submit in our DCO application. By law, we will be limited to developing within this boundary. Any development outside of this boundary would need to apply for planning approval as a new, unique project.
OESF_FF13, OESF_FF21	General concern over decommissioning	We will be required to decommission the site at the end of the life, as a condition of the DCO.

Community Feedback: Developers

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_P_SC178, OESF_P_SC013, OESF_P_SC075, OESF_P_NC082, OESF_P_FL04, OESF_P_SC113, OESF_P_FL04, OESF_FF31,	Statements of concern that the developers are foreign/ aren't British	Both of the developers behind One Earth are registered in the UK.
OESF_P_SC091, OESF_P_SC185, OESF_P_NC060, OESF_P_SC113, OESF_FF35, OESF_FF38	General statement of distrust of developers and their intentions	The Applicant has been honest and sincere throughout the development of the project and demonstrated significant changes to the project design in response to feedback from the community.
OESF_P_SC140, OESF_P_SC102, OESF_P_SC108	Concern that developers and landowners are benefitting	The Proposed Development does not receive any government subsidy, therefore it must be commercially viable to be constructed.
OESF_FF38	Concern that development costs will be paid by taxpayers and energy bills	There are no government subsidies for the Proposed Development; it is being developed using private funding. Energy costs will decrease over time as new solar developments connect into the grid, reducing the overall cost of energy production.
OESF_FF40	Confusion over lack of attendance from One Earth at events	One Earth is the name of the project, and One Earth Solar Farm Ltd is the special purpose vehicle that was created by PS Renewables and Orsted to develop the project.

Representatives from the project team were present at all of the public events.

Community Feedback: Other Concerns

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_P_NC060, OESF_P_SP18, OESF_P_NC010, OESF_EM18, OESF_EM19, OESF_EM29, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF14, OESF_FF27	Concern about sourcing panels from China for quality or human rights issues.	The Applicant has established a Responsible Business Partner Programme (RPP), to build on our general human rights due diligence approach.
OESF_P_SC126, OESF_P_SC121, OESF_EM18, OESF_EM19, OESF_FF14	Concern about the carbon footprint of the project related to building and importing panels	The full carbon footprint will be assessed in Chapter 15 – Carbon and Climate Change of the PEIR and ES. Generally, solar farms offset their carbon footprint within a few years of construction.
OESF_P_RG14, OESF_P_SC136, OESF_P_SC130, OESF_FF27	Concern about impact to agricultural workers and the local economy	This will be assessed in Chapter 18- Socio-Economics of the PEIR.
OESF_FF12, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF35	Concern over general impact to rural community culture	Any impacts to local jobs will be assessed in Chapter 18- Socio-Economics of the PEIR.
OESF_EM20, OESF_EM21	Concern about community die-off	Any impacts to local jobs will be assessed in Chapter 18- Socio-Economics of the PEIR.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF38	General impact to communities	The Applicant is seeking to design the Proposed Development to minimise general impacts to the community. This includes significant changes to the masterplan around villages to provide larger setbacks to reduce visual impact, and preserve and enhance existing recreational access.
OESF_FF26, OESF_FF42	Impact to tourism	This will be assessed in Chapter 18- Socio-Economics of the PEIR
OESF_P_TH04	Concern about ability to graze animals under the panels	There are numerous examples of successfully grazing sheep under the panels, which is something the Applicant is considering.
OESF_EM27	Reduced access to footpaths and open fields for recreation	None of the existing public rights of way will be closed, other than potential temporary closures during construction. The Applicant is looking to add new permissive paths to increase access across the Proposed Development.

Community Feedback: Environmental enhancements

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF07, OESF_FF10, OESF_FF12, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF32	No enhancement is needed	Noted.
OESF_FF14, OESF_FF27, OESF_FF33	Statement of opposition to project	Noted.
OESF_FF26, OESF_FF34	Statement of opposition to the question	Noted.
OESF_FF22, OESF_FF23	Reduced HGV Traffic	The project does not have the ability to address underlying issues with local traffic.
OESF_FF08	Improved access across the A57	As the project does not cross the A57, there is no opportunity to address underlying issues with access.
OESF_FF30	Improved road surfacing	This will be considered in Chapter 13- Transport and Access of the PEIR.
OESF_FF30	New bridge across the river	This is outside the scope of the project.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF08, OESF_FF09, OESF_FF17	More footpaths and improved access	This is something that is being explored and will be presented during the statutory consultation.
OESF_FF15	Access to the river	This is something that is being explored and will be presented during the statutory consultation.
OESF_FF08, OESF_FF18	Safe places for dogs	This is something that is being explored and will be presented during the statutory consultation.
OESF_FF01, OESF_FF11, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF16	More trees and woodland	New plantings may be included to reduce visual impact.
OESF_FF17, OESF_FF24	More hedges	
OESF_FF03, OESF_FF06, OESF_FF09, OESF_FF25	Biodiversity and wildlife	We will assess impacts to wildlife through Chapter X of the PEIR and introduce environmental enhancements to mitigate any impacts and increase biodiversity.
OESF_FF11	Education centre	This is beyond the purview of the project.

Community Feedback: Important views of local landscape

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF16, OESF_FF30, OESF_FF37, OESF_FF38, OESF_FF42	Everything, all of the area	The Applicant is seeking to design the project in a way to protect the historic nature of the countryside and reduce visual impacts where possible.
OESF_FF12, OESF_FF15, OESF_FF17, OESF_FF18, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF33	Views of open fields	
OESF_FF22, OESF_FF23, OESF_FF39, OESF_FF01, OESF_FF06	Views from property	The Applicant has considered the feedback around properties that are located close to the project boundary and removed panels to create a bespoke buffer that reduces visual impacts and protects views.
OESF_FF07, OESF_FF08, OESF_FF09, OESF_FF10, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF27, OESF_FF41, OESF_FF42,	Views from Sustrans/Viaduct	The views from the Viaduct were considered and presented as a viewpoint during the statutory consultation to demonstrate how these views would change.
OESF_FF09, OESF_FF11, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF27, OESF_FF40, OESF_FF41	Views along the River Trent	The Applicant will assess this in Chapter 12 – Landscape and Visual of the PEIR.
OESF_FF07, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF40, OESF_FF41, OESF_FF36	Views from/of North and South Clifton	The Applicant has removed all panels between North and South Clifton.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF27, OESF_FF41	View of the Trig Point in South Clifton	
OESF_FF27	View of the old settlement in North Clifton	
OESF_FF27, OESF_FF33, OESF_FF41	View of Lincoln Cathedral	The Applicant will assess this in Chapter 12 – Landscape and Visual of the PEIR and Chapter 11 – Cultural Heritage.
OESF_FF24	Views from footpaths	The Applicant will assess this in Chapter 12 – Landscape and Visual of the PEIR and Chapter 13 – Transport and Access.
OESF_FF03	Views of trees and hedgerows	The Applicant will not remove trees and hedgerows, and is aiming to add new plantings where possible to provide natural screening.
OESF_FF21	Views of wildlife	The potential impacts on biodiversity will be considered in Chapter 7 – Biodiversity of the PEIR, but the Applicant is seeking to design the proposed Development to protect wildlife and provide enhancements where possible to support biodiversity. .

Community Feedback: New footpaths and routes

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF07, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF16, OESF_FF21, OESF_FF22, OESF_FF23, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF27, OESF_FF30, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF33, OESF_FF34, OESF_FF36, OESF_FF37, OESF_FF38, OESF_FF42	No need/don't want the project to ruin what we already have	Noted.
OESF_FF03, OESF_FF18, OESF_FF08, OESF_FF24	Improve access from villages in general	The Applicant is seeking to add new permissive paths to expand access to the villages. The updated masterplan includes new permissive paths to connect Newton on Trent to North Clifton and the Sustrans, as well as a circular route around Fledborough, Ragnall and along the River Trent.
OESF_FF02, OESF_FF11, OESF_FF15, OESF_FF17,	More access from Newton on Trent	
OESF_FF08, OESF_FF15, OESF_FF17	Along the river	
OESF_FF08, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF40	Connect existing routes and villages	
OESF_FF08, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF40	Circular bridleways, cycle routes and walking paths	The Applicant is seeking to add new permissive paths to expand access to the villages. The users of these paths will need to be considered for safety reasons.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF08	Access across the A57	As the Proposed Development does not cross the A57, this is outside the scope of the project.
OESF_FF09	Access to the Sustrans	The Applicant is seeking to add new permissive paths to expand access to the villages.
OESF_FF41	A new bridleway above the old railway	The Applicant is seeking to add new permissive paths to expand access to the villages.
OESF_FF40	Connect North and South Clifton to woods near Thorney	The updated masterplan includes new permissive paths around North Clifton, however, they do not extend to Thorney.
OESF_FF11	Connect Fledborough to Sutton on Trent	Sutton on Trent is beyond the Order Limits, so this is not possible within the scope of the Proposed Development. However, the Applicant will assess options to expand access around Fledborough.
OESF_FF40	Create new footpaths and places to sit	The Applicant is seeking to add new permissive paths to expand access to the villages. Creating seating areas could be included as part of the community benefit package or in the detailed design stage.

Community Feedback: Community benefits

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
General negative statements		
OESF_FF07, OESF_FF12, OESF_FF13, OESF_FF14, OESF_FF16, OESF_FF22, OESF_FF23, OESF_FF30, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF34, OESF_FF36, OESF_FF37, OESF_FF38,	Response that nothing is needed/don't want the project	Noted. The Applicant is offering a community benefit package to ensure that there are local benefits, however, this is not a bribe.
OESF_FF33	Statement that they don't want bribes	
OESF_P_SC030, OESF_P_NC051, OESF_P_SC178	Statement there are not enough benefits for the community	At the non-statutory consultation, the Applicant did not provide any details of what the community benefit package could be in order to receive feedback about what benefits would be meaningful. At the next stage of the consultation, the Applicant will present more information about what has been requested.
Benefits for all members of the community		
OESF_FF15, OESF_FF21, OESF_FF24 OESF_FF27, OESF_FF33, OESF_FF39, OESF_FF41, OESF_EM23	Reduced energy costs for the community	This is an option that we will explore for the next stage of consultation.
OESF_FF10, OESF_FF26	Cash payments for the community	This is not an option.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_FF26, OESF_FF42	Community shares in the company	This is something that we will consider for the next stage of consultation.
OESF_EM04	Request for home Insulation	This is something that we will consider for the next stage of consultation.
OESF_EM04	Request for solar panels for homes	This is something that we will consider for the next stage of consultation.
Support for existing local institutions		
OESF_FF13, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF40, OESF_FF41, OESF_FF18, OESF_EM08, OESF_EM23 OESF_EM27	Support local schools	The Applicant has already established a small community benefit fund, operated through a third party, to provide grants for local institutions. This could be expanded once the Proposed Development is operational, and will be considered at the next stage of consultation.
OESF_FF09, OESF_FF25	Support TrentVale Trail	
OESF_FF11, OESF_FF40	Support/provide reduced energy for village halls	
OESF_EM23	Support the church	
OESF_EM26	Support Thorney church community centre	
OESF_FF24	Support local libraries	
OESF_FF18	Support local parks	

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
Create new services		
OESF_FF21	Request to repair flood banks	We will maintain any flood banks within the project boundary.
OESF_FF21, OESF_EM08	Request to provide fibre/broadband	This is beyond the scope of the project.
OESF_FF03, OESF_EM04	Request to provide EV charging	This is beyond the scope of the project.
OESF_FF24	Request to support and expand local bus services	This is beyond the scope of the project.
OESF_FF40	Request for places to sit on new footpaths	We will explore this option.
OESF_FF03	Request for new park-and-ride to Newark	This is beyond the scope of the project.
Other		
OESF_EM27	Request to support local businesses	We are exploring options to support local businesses through the construction and operation phases of the project.
OESF_P_FL06	Request to compensate local property owners for perceived lost value	This is beyond the scope of the project.

Community Feedback: Consultation

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
General		
OESF_FF07, OESF_FF23, OESF_FF32, OESF_FF34, OESF_FF36	Statement of opposition to project	Noted.
OESF_EM18, OESF_P_SP18, OESF_P_NC072, OESF_P_SP19	Statement of concern that they did not receive a 'door knock' visit	The door knocks were for homes located very close to the Site boundary. It is not manageable to meet every member of the community.
OESF_P_SC132, OESF_P_DN05	Statement there was not enough consultation	This is a non-statutory consultation, that occurred over six weeks, which included four in-person events as well as a webinar. An additional round of statutory consultation will take place next year.
Attendance at Events		
OESF_EM22, OESF_P_NC025	Concern that No One from One Earth/ the Developers was present at consultation events	'One Earth' is the name of the project. The consultant team was available at all of the events and capable of answering any questions about the project. However, we will have representatives from either Orsted or PS Renewables at the statutory consultation events.
OESF_FF14, OESF_FF21, OESF_FF38, OESF_FF27	Request attend of a representative from One Earth/the developers at phase 2 consultation	

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
OESF_P_NC072, OESF_FF33	Concern over use of consultants at events	
More Details		
OESF_FF22, OESF_FF27, OESF_FF31, OESF_FF33, OESF_FF37, OESF_FF38, OESF_FF41, OESF_EM17, OESF_EM18, OESF_EM19, OESF_EM22, OESF_EM29, OESF_P_SC040, OESF_P_SC063, OESF_P_SC136, OESF_P_SC135, OESF_P_SP19, OESF_P_NC072	Details for items which have not yet been decided due to the early stage of development	Due to the iterative nature of the project, many details are not yet known. This is in order to allow for meaningful consultation when the project is still at an early stage of development.
OESF_FF08, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF27, OESF_FF30, OESF_FF40, OESF_FF42, OESF_EM06, OESF_P_SP16	Request for better visualisations showing what the panels, infrastructure and plantings would look like	We have commissioned a 3d model to depict the project, which will be available during the statutory consultation.
OESF_FF09, OESF_FF17, OESF_FF24, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF40, OESF_FF41	Detailed project design showing location of infrastructure and new paths and cable route	The potential locations of the substations and BESS will be presented during the statutory consultation.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
Results of Environmental Assessments and Plans		
OESF_FF11, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF33, OESF_FF42, OESF_FF33	Results of environmental assessments, including agricultural land classification, flooding, glint and glare, archaeology,	The PEIR will be presented during the statutory consultation.
OESF_FF08, OESF_FF12, OESF_FF25, OESF_FF41	More information on construction traffic and access	The PEIR will be presented during the statutory consultation which will include Chapter 13 – Transport and Access.
OESF_FF26, OESF_FF42	More information about decommissioning, re-panelling and recycling	The outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan will be included in the ES.
OESF_FF12, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF42	Details about financial agreements with landowners	This is commercially sensitive, and will not be made public.
OESF_FF25	Maintenance plan for enhancement areas,	This will be included in the outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan in the DCO application.
OESF_FF12	Information on site selection,	The DCO application will have more information on the site selection process.
OESF_FF03	Request to provide evidence of biodiversity increase	This will be assessed in Chapter 7- Biodiversity of the PEIR and ES.

Feedback Codes	Comment	Response
Other		
OESF_FF01	Request to publish answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)	These have been posted on the website.
OESF_FF39	Request to provide feedback from communities near other projects	This is outside the scope of this project.
OESF_FF07, OESF_FF26, OESF_FF42	Concern that the map was hard to read or misleading	We will provide various maps and depictions during the next stage of consultation.
OESF_FF40	Request that the feedback is considered and included in the next consultation	A summary of the feedback and key changes will be included in the statutory consultation.
OESF_EM19	Concern about project website's security	We have upgraded the security of the website.
OESF_EM12	Concern the feedback form doesn't give a copy to submitter	This is not a possibility with the supplier that is being used.
OESF_P_DN03	Statement of support for consultation event in Dunham	Noted.



one earth
solar farm