

Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park

Draft Statement of Common Ground with Nottinghamshire County Council

Document reference - EN010162/APP/8.1

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Revision History

Revision	Revision Date	Authorised By	Position	Comment
Issue 1	6/08/25	ES	Head of Planning	1 st Draft for NCC Review
Issue 2	25/11/25	ES	Head of Planning	2 nd Draft for NCC Review
Issue 2	7/12/25	WL	Planning and Infrastruc ture Manager	Response to draft SoCG
Issue 3	9/12/25	ES	Head of Planning	D1 Draft for sign off
Issue 3	10/12/25	ES	Head of Planning	Updated to reflect NCC comments



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

- 1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared to support an application (the Application) for a Development Consent Order (DCO) from the Secretary of State (SoS) for Energy Security and Net Zero under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) for the proposed Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park (the Development). The Application has been submitted by Elements Green Trent Limited (the Applicant).
- 1.1.2 This SoCG has been produced to confirm to the Examining Authority (ExA) where agreement has been reached between the Parties, and where agreement has not (yet) been reached.
- 1.1.3 SoCGs are an established means in the planning process of allowing all Parties to identify and focus on specific issues that may need to be addressed during the examination. This SoCG will be revised and updated as discussions between the Parties progress during the Examination.

1.2 PARTIES TO THIS STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

- 1.2.1 This SoCG has been prepared by (1) Elements Green Trent Limited as the Applicant and (2) Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) (collectively, 'the Parties').
- 1.2.2 NCC is a host Local Authority. The Development is located within NCC's administrative area. NCC is listed as the local authority, in accordance with Section 42 of the PA 2008 and so has been consulted during the preparation of the Application and following its acceptance.

1.3 TERMINOLOGY

- 1.3.1 In the table in the Issues section of this SoCG:
 - "Agreed" (Green) indicates where the issue has been resolved;
 - "Under discussion" (Amber) indicates where a matter is the subject of ongoing discussion; and
 - "Not Agreed" (Red) indicates a final position.



1.3.2 Where NCC expresses agreement, it does so only in so far as it has considered the issue with regards to its statutory remit and on the basis of the information provided by the Applicant. Agreement is offered without prejudice to the submissions of other interested parties who may have greater knowledge of technical or site-specific issues.

1.4 RECORD OF RELEVANT CORRESPONDENCE

- 1.4.1 The Applicant has undertaken consultation and engagement with NCC throughout the development of the Application. The Applicant consulted NCC, a local authority, in accordance with Section 42 of the PA 2008, about the Development and environmental impact assessment as part of the formal pre-application consultation and publicity procedures. This process afforded NCC the opportunity to provide responses to the information provided at various stages of the pre-application process.
- 1.4.2 Appendix 1 sets out the discussions and correspondence that has taken place between the Parties to date.
- 1.4.3 It is agreed that this is an accurate record of the key meetings and consultation undertaken between the Parties in relation to the issues addressed in this SoCG.



2 CURRENT POSITION OF THE APPLICANT AND NCC

2.1 ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY

Table 2-1 Ecology and Biodiversity

Ref Relev	rant Description	tion of Applicant's Posi	tion NCC's Position	Status
2.1.1 RR	Assessment Baseline Decommend		Environmental Sta and associated do relation to ecology proposed development and gates. The features will be the results of the ent surveys olume 4, Dutline vironmental in (CEMP) 6.4.5.3A]. In Schedule 2 to 0162/APP/3.1B] ed CTMP. This in accordance me 4, Appendix IP 6.4.5.3A]. 3 of ES Volume Environmental Sta and associated do relation to ecology proposed development has generally foun effort to be adequated However, there are clarifications sough further information as follows: Fences should not allow smaller mand as brown hare and to move around the addition, a plan she fencing and proposed development for an associated do relation to ecology proposed development as generally foun effort to be adequated However, there are clarifications sough further information as follows: Fences should not addition, a plan she fencing and proposed development for an associated do relation to ecology proposed development as generally foun effort to be adequated However, there are clarifications sough further information as follows: Fences should not addition, a plan she fencing and proposed development for any generally foun effort to be adequated However, there are clarifications sough further information as follows: Fences should not addition, a plan she fencing and proposed development for the proposed	tement (ES) cuments in for the ment and d the survey ate. e several ht, and is requested to mals such I hedgehog e Site. In owing the sed location novement better he proposed terrestrial



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Decommissioning and Restoration Plan (DRP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.6A] includes details of the Decommissioning Ecological Management Plan (DEcMP). The DRP and DEcMP will be revised at Deadline 1 to include explicit consideration of designated sites, as they have been in section A5.3.11.2 of ES Volume 4, Appendix A5.3: Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A]. Requirement 19 in Schedule 2 to the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B] secures the Decommissioning and Restoration Plan. This must be prepared in accordance with Volume 4, Appendix A5.6: Outline Decommissioning and Restoration Plan (DRP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.6A].	Paragraph 8.8.4.3 of the ES suggests that the decommissioning impacts for sites designated for nature conservation have been assessed in line with the current baseline of the site, when the impacts should be assessed for the future baseline at the site. The land use of the site and species/habitats which currently utilise the site are expected to change over the lifetime of the development, thus impacting potentially more sensitive and rarer species. Further details are sought from the applicant to justify this predicted outcome of the decommissioning phase for sites designated for nature conservation. In addition, the Outline Decommissioning and Restoration Plan does not provide any details in relation to designated sites of nature conservation, whereas there is	



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
				some limited information provided for the survey of habitats prior to the decommissioning phase. This document should include reference to update desk study and where necessary habitat/species surveys in relation to the potential impacts to designated sites in the future as it is likely these sites will change over the next 40 years.	
2.1.2	RR	Protected Species - Fish	An assessment of the effects of the Development on fish is provided in section 8.9.4 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 8: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010162/APP/6.2.8] [APP-051]. The specification of HDD and its associated mitigation are provided in section A5.3.9.4.2 of ES Volume 4, Appendix A5.3: Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A]. The Outline CEMP will be revised at Deadline 1 to include the preferred timings of watercourse crossings to	No timings have been provided to undertake HDD works, and mitigation should include the avoidance of spawning season or any additional timings sensitive to fish species to prevent any disturbance. A5.3.11.11.3 Mitigation section defines mitigation measures for the potential effects on fish. The timing of works to avoid sensitive times of year includes a suggestion of the Autumn migration of eels, but no further details have been provided. Given the presence of fish within the watercourses is	Under Discussion



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			account for the presence of sensitive fish species. Requirement 12 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B] secures that no phase of the authorised development may commence until a construction environmental management plan for that phase has been submitted to and approved by Newark and Sherwood District Council. This must be prepared in accordance with the ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.3: Outline CEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A].	unknown, further mitigation is required. Therefore, specific times of the year when works can be undertaken, such as outside of the spawning season should be provided. The mitigation measures for HDD will also need to be updated to including timings as outlined above.	
2.1.3	RR	Protected Species - Breeding Birds	The baseline studies and survey methods for breeding birds are presented in ES Volume 4 , Appendix A8.4: Breeding Birds Baseline [EN010162/APP/6.4.8.4] [APP-217]. Section A8.4.2.2 (paragraph 24) provides justification for the survey methods and section A8.4.2.4 describes potential limitations and how these have been addressed.	We have not had sight of the breeding bird survey results appendix and therefore will provide further comments on receipt of this information from the applicant. Our main queries prior to this are: Were specific nightjar and other crepuscular species surveys undertaken, given the	Agreed



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			An assessment of the effects of the Development on breeding birds is provided in section 8.9.10 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 8: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010162/APP/6.2.8] [APP-051].	sites location within Sherwood Forest ppSPA. The ES chapter claims the surveys were undertaken in line with best practice guidelines and references, but this survey methodology requires a minimum of 6 surveys, and not four which the applicant has undertaken. In addition, this survey methodology also states: "Any deviation in the number of surveys must be supported with detailed and robust justification. Additional survey effort may need to be considered for large-scale projects with the potential to have significant impacts on birds, and/or for high profile, sensitive projects". Further justification for the level of survey effort undertaken is therefore sought. The site has been assessed as regional value to breeding birds with SPI, LBAP, LWS-qualifying species and	



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
				Schedule 1 WCA species recorded. Should further analysis of this be undertaken given the potential qualification of a LWS feature.	
2.1.4	RR	Invasive Species - Invasive Non-Native Species	Invasive non-native [plant] species (INNS) are considered in ES Volume 2, Chapter 8: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010162/APP/6.2.8] [APP-051] and scoped out of the assessment because of the effectiveness of embedded mitigation specified in section A5.3.11.12 of ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.3: Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A]. The long-term management and control of INNS will also be included in the Detailed Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) and which is secured by Requirement 8 in Schedule 2 to the Draft DCO	With the limited information provided within the reports, NCC cannot determine where the INNS are located within the order limits. Further clarification is sought from the applicant as well as a commitment to control and remove these species, as they are likely to spread both within the order limits and outside of the order limits over the 40 year lifespan of the proposals.	Agreed
			[EN010162/APP/3.1B]		
			Requirement 12 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO		



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			[EN010162/APP/3.1B] secures the Detailed CEMP. This must be prepared in accordance with the ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.3: Outline CEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A].		
			The Outline LEMP will be updated at Deadline 1 to ensure that the commitment to INNS is clearer, along with the Outline CEMP which would cover works during the construction stage.		
2.1.5	RR	Invasive Species - Water Vole and American Mink	American mink was not recorded during baseline surveys but was identified in the desk study reported in section 8.5.4 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 8: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010162/APP/6.2.8] [APP-051]. Section 8.8.13.2 of Chapter 8 includes a commitment to develop ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.1A] over its lifetime in consultation with the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	A commitment to regular monitoring of the Site in relation to the water vole population and control of American Mink should they be identified would be a welcomed as addition to the solar parks biodiversity commitments. This would also positively boost wider efforts such as the reintroduction of water vole in northern Nottinghamshire and other solar parks commitments to the control of this invasive species.	Agreed



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			so that it contributes to the Nottinghamshire Water Vole Recovery Project. The Outline LEMP will be revised at Deadline 1, in consultation with the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust, the lead partner for the Recovery Project, to include a mechanism to include water vole monitoring and mink control during the operation of the Development. Requirement 8 in Schedule 2 to the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B] secures the Detailed LEMP. This must be in accordance with ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: Outline LEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.1A] and must be implemented as approved		
2.1.6	RR	Watercourse crossings	Watercourse crossings are considered in section 8.6.4 in ES Volume 2, Chapter 8: Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010162/APP/6.2.8] [APP-051] and their design and mitigation are A5.3.13 of ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.3: Outline Construction	Further justification for the use of Open Trench methods needs to be sought from the applicant for the watercourses subject to this method.	Agreed



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A]. As specified in Table 9.1 in ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Water Resources [EN010162/APP/6.2.9] [APP-052], watercourse crossings using open trench methods are proposed only for the least ecologically sensitive watercourses, typically small (non-WFD), seasonal, man-made field drains. Requirement 12 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B] secures the Detailed CEMP. This must be prepared in accordance with the ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.3: Outline CEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A].		
2.1.7	RR	oLEMP	Part 14 in Table A5.1.3 of ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.1A] describes the number and specification of bird and bat boxes.	Within the OLEMP a number of wildlife boxes and refugia are proposed. Given the overall scale of the order limits a total of 23 bat boxes and 21 bird boxes including 2 barn owl boxes is not considered sufficient.	Agreed



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			An increased number and range of bat and bird boxes will be specified in the final LEMP and will be agreed in advance with Nottinghamshire County Council and Newark and Sherwood District Council.		
			Requirement 8 in Schedule 2 to the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B] secures the Detailed LEMP. This must be in accordance with ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.1: Outline LEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.1A] and must be implemented as approved.		

2.2 **CULTURAL HERITAGE**

Table 2-2 Cultural Heritage

Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.2.1	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in	Policy Context	The Parties agree that the Development is fully in accordance with national policy as	Noted.	Under discussion



Ref	Relevant Documents the Consultation Report	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position set out in NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-3.	NCC's Position	Status
2.2.2	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Scope of Cultural Heritage Assessment	The Parties agree that the scope and methodology used for assessment is appropriate, and is presented in Section 11.4 of the ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology [EN010162/APP/6.2.11] [APP-054].	Noted.	Agreed
2.2.3	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Scope of Cultural Heritage Assessment (Heritage Receptor Viewpoints)	The Parties agree that the heritage receptor viewpoints used for assessment is appropriate, and is presented in Section 11.4 of the ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology [EN010162/APP/6.2.11] [APP-054].	Noted.	Agreed
2.2.4	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Scope of Cultural Heritage Assessment (Study Area for the Assessment)	The Parties agree that study area for the assessment is acceptable, and is presented in Section 11.4.2 the ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology [EN010162/APP/6.2.11] [APP-	Noted.	Agreed



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			054]. The study area map is provided in ES Volume 3, Figure 11.1: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Study Area [EN0101/APP/6.3.11A].		
2.2.5	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Scope of Cultural Heritage Assessment (Identification of Sensitive Receptors)	The sensitive receptors identified within the ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology [EN010162/APP/6.2.11] [APP-054] are agreed.	Noted.	Agreed
2.2.6	RR	AMS (Trial trenching)	The statement that the archaeological assessment work to date has been largely sufficient to provide an acceptable level of data to inform the ES is welcomed. In regard to the completeness of survey to date it should be noted that geophysical baseline survey coverage was c.90% and that trenching tested all geologies. This is considered to be proportionate, in line with developing best practice guidelines and sufficient to inform the ES.	We welcome the archaeological assessment work undertaken to date and broadly welcome the approach undertaken by the applicant. The desk-based assessment covers the full site and the geophysical survey has been undertaken on the majority of the order limits. This has been largely sufficient to provide an acceptable level of data to inform the baseline for the Environmental Statement (ES) and an initial phase(s) of trial trench evaluation.	Under Discussion



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			The scope of post-consent investigation, provision for which is set out in the OAMS, will be agreed through continued engagement with NCC during the period of the examination. It is expected that the post-consent investigation and subsequent mitigation will be developed in line with emerging best practice as set out in Archaeology and Solar Farms: Good Practice Guide: A toolkit for developers, archaeological advisors, consultants and contractors.	However, the applicant acknowledges that the geophysics results have not been tested in their entirety (Para. 48) which we consider a serious limitation when undertaking an appropriate assessment and gathering sufficient data to inform significance and impact. However, the OAMS has made provision for post consent geophysics and trial trench evaluation work that will potentially resolve the above issue if implemented appropriately. The OAMS has left the scope of this work to be agreed. We appreciate that solar farm development differs slightly from other development types and that some elements will not be fixed until post consent. While we maintain our position that the assessment work should be completed as part of the application/examination process to inform design, we	



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
				accept that some evaluation	
				work could be left until the	
				detailed design has been fixed	
				and when areas of higher	
				impact can be properly	
				targeted for intrusive	
				evaluation. For instance, panel	
				arrays may have a relatively	
				low impact if cables are clipped	
				up behind rather than buried in	
				trenches behind, and details on	
				this will help influence the level	
				of intrusive evaluation required	
				to characterise the archaeology	
				and assess impact.	
				During the examination period,	
				we would expect to further	
				refine the OAMS in	
				consultation with the applicant	
				and their consultants and agree	
				an outline programme for the	
				post-consent completion of the	
				assessment work. There will	
				also need to be specific	
				wording included in the DCO	
				with respect to the archaeology	
				requirement which secures	
				completion of the assessment	
				work and provision for an	



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
				updated AMS and its timely implementation prior to any construction work being undertaken.	
				We are confident that these issues can be resolved with the applicant and their consultant if they continue to engage with us by the end of examination.	
2.2.7		Assessment of Effects (Archaeological remains)	As set out in Section 11.8 of the ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology [EN010162/APP/6.2.11] [APP-054], five instances of possible minor to moderate effects to buried archaeological remains, therefore potentially significant in EIA terms, have been identified. These effects have been assessed prior to the implementation of the additional mitigation measures. Additional mitigation in the form of preservation in situ or	TBC	TBC
			preservation in situ or preservation by record, in accordance with the ES Volume		



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			4, Appendix A11.8: Outline AMS [EN010162/APP/6.4.11.8] [APP-269] will reduce the previously reported significant effects to minor adverse or negligible effects which are not significant in EIA terms.		
2.2.8		Assessment of Effects (Setting of the heritage assets)	No significant effects to heritage assets arising from change within their setting leading to a reduction in significance have been identified as part of the ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology [EN010162/APP/6.2.11] [APP-054].	TBC	TBC
			Given the above, the Development is considered to be in accordance with paragraphs 2.10.107 to 2.10.119 of NPS EN-3.		

Trial Trenching: Position

2.2.1 **Applicant Response**: For background and context, EN-3 confirms that appropriate desk-based assessment, and where necessary, a field evaluation, in consultation with the local planning authority, should identify archaeological study areas and propose appropriate schemes of investigation, and design measures, to ensure the protection of relevant heritage assets (paragraph 2.10.113).



- 2.2.2 Applicants should consider steps to ensure heritage assets are conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, including the impact of proposals on views important to their setting (paragraph 2.10.117). Careful consideration should be given to the impact of large-scale solar farms which depending on their scale, design and prominence, may cause substantial harm to the significance of the asset (paragraph 2.10.118).
- 2.2.3 **ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology [EN010162/APP/6.2.11]** [APP-054] recognises that groundworks during construction have the potential to affect buried archaeological remains, although it states that the overall footprint of the development (including piling, topsoil stripping, cable trenching and foundation excavation) is anticipated to be very limited in extent, and subsequently the potential for remains to be potentially encountered and impacted is also limited.
- 2.2.4 In terms of mitigation, EN-3 says that the ability to microsite specific elements during construction should be an important consideration when assessing the risk of damage to archaeology (paragraph 2.10.137) and that the SoS, where requested, should consider granting consents that allow for micro siting (paragraph 2.10.138).
- 2.2.5 The Applicant completed a desk-based assessment and a full geophysical survey was undertaken covering the areas where physical development is proposed within the Order limits to establish a baseline understanding of the potential for sub-surface archaeology. The Applicant recognised and responded to comments raised by the County Archaeologist. To mitigate this the Applicant has included flexibility in the Works Plans to relocate Development elements and/or utilise non-invasive installation methods (ballast) to avoid any impact on sub-surface archaeology.
- 2.2.6 In addition, the Applicant has completed a number of targeted trenches and boreholes, which have been discussed and agreed with the County Archaeologist. These have been targeted to the areas of greatest archaeological potential identified during the desk-based assessment and geophysical survey and also where the geophysical survey had interpreted discoveries as being of likely geological origin rather than archaeological interest and in areas where there was no specific intelligence to suggest archaeology, but to test the quality of the geophysical survey. The quantity of evaluation trenching is considered to be proportionate at this stage and further evaluation will take place post-consent as detailed in the **Outline AMS (TA A11.8 [EN010162/APP/6.4.11.8])** [APP-269] (see Section 11.7).
- 2.2.7 The nature of much of the Proposed Development is considered to result in minimal ground disturbance and a suite of proposed mitigation measures in the **Outline AMS (TA A11.8 [EN010162/APP/6.4.11.8])** [APP-269], including the commitment to preconstruction trial trenching will be delivered. Following the implementation of the proposed embedded mitigation, the **ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology [EN010162/APP/6.2.11]** [APP-054] concludes that the effects on potential archaeological remains relate to five instances of possible minor to moderate effects to buried archaeological remains.



Mitigation in the form of preservation in situ or preservation by record, in accordance with the **Outline AMS (TA A11.8 [EN010162/APP/6.4.11.8])** [APP-269], will reduce the previously reported significant effects to minor adverse or negligible effects which are not significant in EIA terms.

- 2.2.8 The Applicant notes the Solar Energy UK Position Statement ("Solar farms and the assessment of buried archaeological remains") which has been informed by input from the Chartered Institute of Archaeologists (CifA). It suggests the impact of piling in an absolute worse-case scenario equates to 6m2 per hectare, but typically will be much less than this. By comparison effects for residential or commercial developments are 100% of the area. It also notes that there are disadvantages with predetermination trial trenching, including carbon emissions, and therefore pre-determination trenching should only be used where absolutely necessary to confirm the significance of a potential asset.
- 2.2.9 The Applicant considers its approach on this matter is appropriate and proportionate. The combination of desk based assessment, geophysical survey and targeted trial trenching has resulted in a thorough understanding of the likely impacts of the Proposed Development, which it considers are relatively limited. Additional pre-construction trial trenching is then secured in the **Outline AMS (TA A11.8 [EN010162/APP/6.4.11.8])** [APP-269] and, in the event that this identifies new archaeology, the Works Plans include the flexibility to mitigate any impact on this heritage assets without any significant impact on the delivery of the Development.
- 2.2.10 This approach is considered to be consistent with EN-3 and is consistent with recent NSIP decisions, such as the Mallard's Pass DCO.



2.3 **HYDROLOGY**

Table 2-3 Hydrology

Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.3.1	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Policy Context	The Parties agree that the Development is fully in accordance with national policy as set out in NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-3.	Noted.	Under discussion
2.3.2	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Engagement with the local Flood and Water Management Team	The Parties agree that there has been effective engagement with NCC Flood and Water Management Team on the Water Environment.	Noted.	Under discussion
2.3.3	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Scope and Methodology of Water Environment Assessment	The Parties agree that the scope and methodology of the ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Water Resources [EN010162/APP/6.2.9] [APP-052] is agreed.	Noted.	Under discussion
2.3.4	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Design Mitigation (SuDS)	The Parties agree the water management measures to control surface water runoff and drain hardstanding and other structures during the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Development are appropriate. They are set out in Section 5.3.9	Noted.	Under discussion



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Pollution Prevention Plan of the ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.3: Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A]. The detailed CEMP is secured by Requirement 12 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B]. The Applicant considers the approach and the mitigation measures set out in the oCEMP are appropriate.		
2.3.5		Assessment of Effects	No likely significant adverse effects has been identified, following the embedded measures (outlined ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.3: Outline CEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A]) in the design of the Development. Table 9.11 in ES Volume 2, Chapter 9: Water Resources [EN010162/APP/6.2.9] [APP-052] summarises the predicted effects of the Development on water resources.	TBC	TBC
2.3.6	RR	Flood Risk	This is acknowledged and responses will be provided upon receipt of comments.	NCC has commissioned a consultant to review the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and	ТВС



Ref	Relevant Documents	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
				Drainage Strategy. The details of this review will be provided in the NCC LIR.	

2.4 **MINERALS**

Table 2-4 Minerals

Ref	Documents Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.4.1	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Policy Context	The Parties agree that the Development is fully in accordance with NPS EN-1, EN-3 and EN-5.	Noted	Agreed
2.4.2	RR	Designated Sites	As set out in Section 10.5 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Ground Conditions and Land Contamination [EN010162/APP/6.2.10] [APP-053], no geological conservation sites have been identified within the Study Areas.	Noted.	Agreed
2.4.3	RR	Assessment Methodology	The Parties agree that the assessment methodology for ES	NCC considers that the assessment methodology for	A a k a a a



Ref	Documents Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Volume 2, Chapter 10: Ground Conditions and Land Contamination [EN010162/APP/6.2.10] [APP-053] is agreed.	assessing impacts on minerals by the proposed development is adequate. The applicant for the DCO has undertaken a Minerals Resource Assessment to consider the impacts on the sand and gravel and brick clay resource as well as the permitted Egmanton Oil well sites.	
2.4.4	RR	Mitigation Measures	ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.3: Outline CEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A] sets out best practice measures to ensure any environmental impacts during construction, and in terms of land contamination, are minimal. A final CEMP will be secured by Requirement 12 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B].	Noted.	Agreed
2.4.5	RR	Assessment of Effects	With respect to mineral safeguarding, the Development is of a temporary nature and therefore does not present permanent sterilisation of the mineral resources beneath the Study Areas.	NCC considers that the assessment work undertaken by the applicant to assess the impact on minerals is sufficient and does not have any outstanding concerns.	Agreed



Ref	Documents Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			With the embedded mitigation measures proposed, all effects in relation to ground conditions and land contamination would be minor adverse, or less, and not significant in terms of the EIA Regulations.		

2.5 **TRAFFIC AND ACCESS**

Table 2-5 Traffic and Access

Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.5.1	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	National Policy Compliance	The Parties agree that the Development is fully in compliance with NPS EN-1, EN-3 and EN-5.	Noted	Under Discussion
2.5.2	RR	Scope and Methodology of Traffic and Access Assessment (Study Area)	Paragraph 43 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 14: Traffic and Access [EN010162/APP/6.2.14] [APP-057] notes that 'Whilst some traffic may arrive from the west, along the A617, before pursuing the permitted routes, given the	The Transport Assessment (TA) acknowledges that traffic will arrive from the west but states that this will be minimal. However, this is not justified and appears to be contrary to the Travel to Work Areas diagram in	Under Discussion



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			location of the Development in the context of the wider road network, such movements would represent a small percentage of the traffic volumes on this road and would not be significant. The oCTMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.2] ensures that construction traffic will only arrive at a site access from specified direction and via route that has been included within this assessment. The key construction routes for HGV and non-HGV traffic are shown in Figure 14.2 [EN010162/APP/6.3.14.2] along with the link identification numbers used within this assessment, which are also listed in Table 14.2'.	Figure 13.1. It is stated that assigning all traffic from the A1 provides a robust assessment, but applying the 'Rochdale Envelope' principle in this light would also suggest a requirement to test the outcome if all traffic approached from the west.	
			The Applicant therefore considers that a realistic worse case assessment has been undertaken, and the controls set out within ES Volume 4, Appendix A5.2: Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.2A] are		



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			then secured through Requirement 14 of Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B].		
2.5.3	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Scope and Methodology of Traffic and Access Assessment (Identification of Sensitive Receptors)	The Parties agree that the sensitive receptors of the ES Volume 2, Chapter 14: Traffic and Access [EN010162/APP/6.2.14] [APP-057] is agreed.	Noted.	Agreed
2.5.4	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Baseline of the Traffic and Access Assessment	The Parties agree that the baseline of the ES Volume 2, Chapter 14: Traffic and Access [EN010162/APP/6.2.14] [APP-057] is agreed.	Noted.	Agreed
2.5.5	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Scope of Traffic Surveys	The Applicant has understood the scope of the traffic surveys in the ES Volume 2, Chapter 14: Traffic and Access [EN010162/APP/6.2.14] [APP-057] is agreed.	Noted.	Under Discussion
2.5.6	RR	Phasing	Section 5.5.1 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 5: Development Description [EN010162/APP/6.2.5] [APP-	NCC has sought for clarification regarding the Phasing Requirement and whether the TA has considered the worst	Under Discussion



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			048] notes that 'The construction is likely to be undertaken in at least five phases' and that it is 'likely that the main elements of construction activity (i.e., excluding enabling works/site clearance, re-instatement and landscaping) would be underway on a maximum of half the proposed solar area at any one time. In practice it is likely to be much less than this, but the above has been used for assessment purposes as a worst-case'.	case scenario that the requirement could allow for.	
			Paragraph 98 then notes the 'worst-case estimate of the construction programme, with the minimum anticipated phasing, as used for assessment in the EIA, is provided in Table 5.11. It should be noted that, although Table 5.11 shows 5 phases, the separation between phases is spatial but not necessarily temporal, with phases 1 and 3 being concurrent and 2, 4 and 5 being concurrent. This is		



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			equivalent, therefore, to two temporal phases with two or three construction teams operating concurrently.		
			This assumption is then set out within the ES Volume 4, Appendix A5.2: Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.2A], which secures a detailed CTMP for each phase of the development. This is secured by Require 14 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B]. Details of the phasing of the Authorised Development are then secured by Requirement 3 of Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B].		
			The Applicant is therefore confident that assessment considers a realistic and robust worst-case scenario.		
2.5.7	RR	Trip Generation	The Applicant considers the trip generation calculations for the most concentrated phase for	Whilst the calculations for HGV loads appear conservative, the operative trip generation has been calculated against an	Under Discussion



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			traffic generation is appropriate and has outlined the phasing that will be used during the construction period to deliver the Development. The Applicant will have full control of who can access the Site, to the extent that only workers travelling by a vehicle needed for their trade, such as transit vans/trucks containing tools, being allowed on-site. These commitments are then set out in the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.2A] [] and further details set out in the Detailed CTMP secured by Requirement 14 of Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B].	assumption of 50% travelling by shuttle bus, alongside a car share ratio of 1.5. These assumptions appear to be very optimistic, and whilst travel planning measures may be included in the draft Travel Plan, it may not be considered reasonable to force staff to travel by a specified means as this could be challenged. If applying the Rochdale Envelope approach therefore, it is not thought appropriate to apply such optimistic discounts.	
2.5.8	RR	Accesses	The Access Routes Hierarchy is shown in ES Volume 3, Figure 5.1: Works Areas [EN010162/APP/ 6.3.5B]. The	No consideration to the form of access appears to have been given. The traffic information supplied identifies that a number of the accesses trigger the	Under Discussion



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Site Access locations are then shown at ES Volume 3, Figure 14.4: Site Access Locations [EN010162/APP/6.3.14A] and ES Volume 3, Figure 14.5: Passing Place Locations [EN010162/APP/6.3.14A].	requirement in DMRB CD123 for further assessment, during both the construction and operational phase. Where only occurring in the construction phase, mitigation in the form of traffic management may be acceptable, but locations where	
			ES Volume 4, Appendix A14.1: Transport Statement [EN010162/APP/6.4.14.1A] Appendix D. provides the site access designs, including their form, key dimensions and demonstrates their suitability through swept path analysis of the largest anticipated HGV entering and exiting each respective location.	this would be required should be identified. Information regarding the number of HGVs at each access was requested, and whilst information in Appendix F provides a breakdown, it is difficult to link the accesses in here to those described elsewhere and therefore clarity is required.	
			This analysis of the construction access points confirms that they can be designed to meet relevant design standards. The Applicant will engage with NCC (the Local Highway Authority) to provide any further information, including the	Whilst a statement is made that the access drawings are outline drawings and detailed designs will be forthcoming at the appropriate time, the principle of acceptability needs to be established. There are a number of accesses, either proposed or amended (with increased usage) which have	



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			requirements for a Road Safety Audit.	apparent highway safety concerns. All new or amended accesses should therefore be subject to a Stage 1 Road Safety Audit, as required by the Nottinghamshire Highway Design Guide, to inform this process.	
2.5.9	RR	Passing Places	The proposed passing places are shown on Streets and Access Plan [EN010162/APP/2.8A][AS-007] [AS-008] [AS-009] [AS-010], and then described in Schedule 4 (Alterations to Streets) of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B]. ES Volume 4, Appendix A14.1: Transport Statement [EN010162/APP/6.4.14.1A] Appendix E provides the passing place designs, including their key dimensions and demonstrates their suitability through the use of swept path analysis. With regard to the access works, Article 16 of the Draft DCO provides that	It is requested that the applicant provide clear information on where both the existing and proposed passing places referred to are, in conjunction with evidence on spacing. To assist, NCC consider the standards set out in 'HS2 Rural Road Design Criteria' to be suitable to apply here.	Under Discussion



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			"The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development—		
			(a) form and lay out the permanent means of access, or improve existing means of access, in the approximate locations specified in Part 1 (permanent means of access to works) of Schedule 6 (access to works);		
			(b) form and lay out the temporary means of access in the approximate location specified in Part 2 (temporary means of access to works) of Schedule 6 (access to works); and		
			(c) with the approval of the highway authority, form and lay out such other means of access or improve existing means of access, at such locations within the Order limits as the undertaker reasonably requires for the purposes of the authorised development."		



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			It is considered that these are appropriate mechanisms by which to control the street works that may be required in order to deliver the Project.		
2.5.10		Mitigation Measures	The Applicant considers the measures that are set out within ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (oCTMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.2A] and ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.6: Outline Decommissioning and Restoration Plan (DRP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.6A] are appropriate. ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.2: oCTMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.2A] will be used as a basis for the final CTMP to be submitted for approval to NSDC in consultation with NCC and National Highways. The detailed CTMP will be secured by Requirement 14 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B]	TBC	TBC



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.6: Outline DRP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.6A] includes provision for the final DRP to include a Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan (DTMP). The detailed DRP will be secured by Requirement 19 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B]		
2.5.11		Assessment of Effects	The Applicant considers that the effects associated with traffic movements during construction and decommissioning is short term and temporary. Due to the reduced traffic levels throughout the operational phase compared to the construction phase, effects on collisions and safety, severance, driver delay, pedestrian delay and amenity and hazardous loads are considered to be negligible and not significant. Therefore, the Applicant considers that the effects associated with traffic movements on the environmental	TBC	TBC



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			receptors are acceptable. This is set out in ES Volume 2, Chapter 14: Traffic and Access [EN010162/APP/6.2.14] [APP-057].		
2.5.12	RR	Other Matters – Access Drawings	ES Volume 4, Appendix A14.1: Transport Statement [EN010162/APP/6.4.14.1A] Appendix D provides the site access designs, including their form, key dimensions and demonstrates their suitability through swept path analysis of the largest anticipated HGV entering and exiting each respective location. The Applicant considers that this is an appropriate level of design to allow NCC (the Local Highway Authority) to confirm that they are acceptable in principle.	There are a number of access drawings referred to in the DCO where the full extents of highway where works are required is not identified. The applicant should acquire details of the highway boundary and ensure that the drawings are adequate. Furthermore, it appears that all accesses where works are required are not listed in the schedules. We would also expect drawings to cover all works required such as vegetation management for visibility splays. Please note that the size of the drawings is such that opening simultaneously with related documents, manipulating and measuring of the drawings is difficult. It would be helpful to split them further.	Under Discussion



2.6 PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY (PROW)

Table 2-6 Public Rights of Way (PRoW)

Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.6.1	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Scope of the Recreation Assessment	The Parties agree that the Recreation Assessment considers the PRoW impact. As such, the scope for the Recreation Assessment is agreed, as presented in ES Volume 2, Chapter 18: Recreation [EN010162/APP/6.2.18A].	Noted	Agreed
2.6.2	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Baseline Survey	The Parties agree that the baseline survey as set out in ES Volume 2, Chapter 18: Recreation [EN010162/APP/6.2.18A] is agreed. There are 117 PRoWs within the Recreation Study Area, as listed in Table 18.4 of the ES Volume 2, Chapter 18: Recreation [EN010162/APP/6.2.18A]. These PRoWs are made up of 95 FP, 18 BW, three BOATs and one RBs. There is one LDF within the Recreation Study Area. The Robin Hood Way is a 107-mile	Noted.	Agreed



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			through the edges of the Order Limits around the south-eastern extent of the village of Eakring.		
2.6.3	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Impacted PRoWs	As set out in ES Volume 2, Chapter 18: Recreation [EN010162/APP/6.2.18A], out of the 117 identified PRoW, eight will be diverted (using seven diversion routes) during all phases and one will be diverted only during the construction and decommissioning phase, as described in Table 18.6 of the ES Chapter. 21 new permissive footpaths and six new permissive bridleways have been proposed and will be created during the construction phase so that they are open for use during the operational phase. A new circular recreational route has been proposed, covering 50.6 km, including 38.1 km of existing paths and 12.5 km of new permissive route, as described in Table 18.7 of the ES Volume 2,	Noted.	Agreed



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Chapter 18: Recreation [EN010162/APP/6.2.18A].		
2.6.4		PRoW Management Measures (PRoW Buffer)	The Applicant considers that the width of PRoW will not be impacted as a result of the development.	Noted	Agreed
			As secured in the Concept Design Parameters and Principles		
			[EN010162/APP/7.14A], where		
			routes run adjacent to solar		
			panels, there will be a minimum of		
			10 m between the centre of the		
			route and solar PV panels. The		
			minimum legal width of existing		
			PRoWs will also be maintained. New and existing hedgerows will		
			be maintained throughout the life		
			of the development, with new		
			trees incorporated throughout		
			where appropriate, screening		
			views of panels from the route.		
			The measures for hedgerow		
			planting is provided in Table		
			A5.1.3 of the ES Volume 4 ,		
			Appendix 5.1: Outline LEMP		
			[EN010162/APP/ 6.4.5.1A], which		
			will be detailed in the detailed		
			LEMP. The detailed LEMP is		



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			secured by Requirement 8 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B].		
2.6.5	RR	PRoW Management Measures (PRoW Diversions)	The Applicant notes NCC's comments and is not aware of any errors in either the Draft DCO or the Public Right of Way Diversions and Permissive Routes Plan [EN010162/APP/2.4]. The Applicant notes that there is an error in ES Volume 2, Chapter 18: Recreation [EN010162/APP/6.2.18A] in Table 18.6 and ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.1: Outline RRMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A] in Table A18.1.3, in relation to NT Eakring FP13, which connects to NT Eakring FP15, rather than NT Eakring FP16. A revised version of both documents has been provided at Deadline 1. The proposed changes to the PRoWs are outlined in Section 18.6.1 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 18: Recreation [EN010162/APP/6.2.18A], with	Generally, the PRoW network has been considered and managed well, with the majority of paths not physically affected by the development, which is appreciated. Only seven paths are proposed to be diverted, and these are commented on below, with one temporary closure. • Averham FP 6: Both the exits to the road should be retained as part of the diversion • Carlton on Trent FP 6 & 10: This is a diversion of FP 6 and the almost full extinguishment of FP 10 (the remaining 20m being the link to Ossington Road from the diverted FP6.This link to the road is not shown clearly on the plan. The diversion of FP 6 should be extended to meet the end point of FP 10 to provide a	Under Discussion



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			supporting information provided in ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.1: Outline RRMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A] and ES Volume 4, Appendix 4.1: Public Right of Way Strategy [EN010162/APP/6.4.4.1] [APP-200]. Out of the 117 identified PRoWs, eight will be fully or partially closed, with diversions in place to maintain the continuity of connection to the wider PRoW network. Seven of these, that currently pass through Work no. 1 Solar PV area, will be diverted during all phases. One route (NT Sutton on Trent BW14) will be diverted only during the construction and decommissioning phase. No path would be closed without an alternative or replacement being opened first. The specific points raised by Nottinghamshire County Council are addressed below: • Footpath Diversion 1 will retain both road accesses from the A617.	safe exit to the same point without having to use the road. This will allow better connectivity to remain after decommissioning and reduce the distance of road walking in the future. There also needs to be an exit here onto the unnamed road opposite the start of Permissive FP 5. Laxton & Moorhouse FP 11: Acceptable Weston FP10: Acceptable Eakring FP 13: The diversion will connect to FP 15 & 14 not FP16 Eakring FP 14: There is an error on the Public Rights of Way Diversions and Permissive Routes Plan [EN010162/APP/2.4] [APP-020].(diversion no 6, page 20) where the alternative route is not shown correctly Kelham FP 7A: Acceptable	



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			A small section of NT Carlton-On-Trent FP10 is retained in the northwest corner of field 180, where users can access Ossington road or continue on Footpath Diversion 2.	It is accepted that there will be minimal disruption to other RoW during construction, operation and decommission but these seem to be understood and plan to be manged with minimal disruption to the access.	
			NT Carton-on-Trent FP6's end point on the unnamed road has no connections and would require extensive road walking to reach NT Carton-on-Trent FP11 or Ossington Road. Users can connect to New Permissive Footpath 5 from either Footpath Diversion 2 or NT Carton-on-Trent FP11, which reduces the need for walking on the unnamed road and increases the safety of the network. NT Eakring FP13 does connect to NT Eakring FP14 and NT Eakring FP15, not NT Eakring FP16.	The Draft DCO will require to be updated with the changes to the description of the diversion as noted above in Schedule 5 Part 3. The following information is required in the schedule to accompany the plans (a width, description of the surface, OS grid refence points (8 figure) and directions between the start and end points. We are happy to comment on these once drawn up prior to the DCO being confirmed. It is imperative that these are correct otherwise it may lead to inaccurate diversions that can in turn lead to further legal problems.	



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Proposed changes to PRoW can	Outline DRP: Potential to return	
			be viewed in the Public Rights of	RoW to their original route: should	
			Way Diversions and Permissive	this be considered it would be	
			Routes Plan	through the Highways Act s119,	
			[EN010162/APP/2.4] [APP-020].	and must meet certain tests. It is	
			ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.1:	also subject to public consultation	
			Outline RRMP	and may not be successful	
			[EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A]		
			provides measures to manage		
			closures, diversions, and new		
			permissive routes. The		
			management plan has sought to		
			ensure continued recreational use		
			of the PRoWs during		
			construction, operation and		
			decommissioning of the		
			Development.		
			ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.6:		
			Outline DRP		
			[EN010162/APP/6.4.5.6A] sets		
			out that the Applicant will		
			undertake a review of PRoW		
			within the Order Limits prior to		
			decommissioning, and in the final		
			DRP will set out any proposals for		
			changing PRoW at that time. This		
			could include reverting the routes		
ı			of diverted PRoW back to their		
			current routes. The final DRP will		



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			be submitted to NSDC for approval prior to commencement of decommissioning.		
			Requirement 18 in Schedule 2 to the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B] secures that no phase of the authorised development may commence until a recreational routes management plan for that phase have been submitted to and approved by Newark and Sherwood District Council. This must be in accordance with ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.1: oRRMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A].		
			It appears that there may be some misunderstanding from NCC on how the plans and rights of way schedules should be interpreted. The Applicant has offered to meet with NCC Officers to provide further explanation, and to ensure that the provisions within the DCO are fully understood.		



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
	Reference		The details of decommissioning works and environmental management measures would be subject to agreement with planning authority before they commence. This is also secured through Requirement 19 in Schedule 2 to the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B] which provides that prior to commencement of any decommissioning works for any part of the Development, a decommissioning and restoration plan must be submitted for approval. This would be done in consultation with Nottinghamshire County Council. NCC are correct to point out that the Outline DRP		
			allows to either retain the diversions, or allow for an option where the PRoW diversions are restored to their original route, and this being conditional on NCC agreeing to this.		



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.6.6		PRoW Management Measures (Temporary PRoW Closure)	The Applicant considers the measures to manage the diverted ProWs are appropriate, as set out in the ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.1: Outline RRMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A]. All proposed diversions and temporary closures to PRoW will be permitted through the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B]. Local closures may occur where works pass a small section of the route. In these circumstances, the route would remain open with a localised diversion in place when works are occurring. Temporary diversions could be undertaken using Article 13 of the DCO, or through a be subject to a Temporary Traffic Regulation Order (TTRO). The powers included in the DCO are standard for Projects of this nature and have been used widely in recent DCOs.	It is unclear what is meant by "local closures" Any temporary closures (with or without a diversion) of the RoW will be subject to a TTRO and should be contained within Schedule 5, Part 2.It is noted that only one path is proposed to be temporarily closed although it is indicated that smaller ones are also required. These should also be included in the Schedule Any diversions put in place are unlikely to be on highway and therefore the responsibility and liability for the safety of the public on these diversions lies with the developer	discussion



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.6.7		PRoW Management Measures (New Permissive Routes)	The Applicant considers the management of new permissive routes are appropriate, as set out in the ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.1: Outline RRMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A]. The Applicant will install and	Accepted	Agreed
			maintain the proposed permissive routes for the lifetime of the Development. At decommissioning, the proposed permissive routes could revert to private land with no public access, which is set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.6 Outline DRP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.6A].		
2.6.8	RR	Draft DCO, Article 14 (As built PRoW details)	Article 14 relates to the Permanent closure of public rights of way, with Article 14(2) provides that a closure could not occur unless a substitute public right of way has been completed to the satisfaction of the street authority, or a temporary alternative route is first provided and maintained until the permanent substitute public right of way is provided, again to the satisfaction of the street	With reference to A4.1.5 Approach to diversions of PRoW in Volume 4 Technical Appendices Technical Appendix A4.1 – Public Rights of Way Strategy Document reference – EN010162/APP/6.4.4.1], the DCO (Sec 14(4) & (5)) states that the order shall provide enough detail for the surveying authority (NCC) to modify the definitive map of rights of way. The specific details	Under Discussion



•	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
	authority. Article 14(4) then relates to the provision of as built details following opening of a PRoW diversion.	of the information required must be clarified as the details currently in the DCO is not sufficient. See comments in 2.9.5	
	updating of the definitive map by avoiding imposing a requirement on the surveying authorities to make legal event orders to modify the definitive map as a		
		relates to the provision of as built details following opening of a PRoW diversion. As set out in paragraph 3.3.13 of the Explanatory Memorandum [EN010162/APP/3.3A], Article 14(4) and (5) 'make provision that would require the undertaker, following the opening for public use of new or altered public rights of way to notify the surveying authority of the "as built" alignments of those public rights of way, together with a statement of modifications to the definitive map. This notification is deemed to be a legal event order modifying the definitive map accordingly. The purpose of this provision is to facilitate the prompt updating of the definitive map by avoiding imposing a requirement on the surveying authorities to make legal event orders to modify	relates to the provision of as built details following opening of a PRoW diversion. As set out in paragraph 3.3.13 of the Explanatory Memorandum [EN010162/APP/3.3A], Article 14(4) and (5) 'make provision that would require the undertaker, following the opening for public use of new or altered public rights of way to notify the surveying authority of the "as built" alignments of those public rights of way, together with a statement of modifications to the definitive map. This notification is deemed to be a legal event order modifying the definitive map accordingly. The purpose of this provision is to facilitate the prompt updating of the definitive map by avoiding imposing a requirement on the surveying authorities to make legal event orders to modify the definitive map as a consequence of the Project'.



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			an appropriate opportunity to request the details that would be reasonably be required to confirm the as built details of any PRoWs created for the Development.		
			As noted in paragraph 3.3.14, this wording is updated from the model provisions, with similar wording employed on several made Orders in respect of public right of way closures, including The Drax Power (Generating Stations) Order 2019, A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Development Consent Order 2024, and Sizewell C (Nuclear Generating Station) Order 2022. The Secretary of State has therefore considered this to be an appropriate form of wording to secure the relevant details.		
2.6.9	RR	Recreational Route Management (Definitions of Public Rights of Way)	ES Volume 4, Appendix A18.1: Outline Recreational Routes Management Plan (oRRMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A] Section A18.1.4: Definitions The Application notes that NCC are correct in highlighting that	With reference to A18.1.4 in Volume 4 – Technical Appendices Technical Appendix A18.1 – Outline Recreational Routes Management Plan	



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			paragraph 17 of ES Volume 4, Appendix A18.1: Outline Recreational Routes Management Plan (oRRMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A] incorrectly refers to Table A18.1.2 as defining each PRoW. This should say Table A18.1.2 sets out the definitions of the public access routes referred to in the document. The definition of a cycle track has been quoted from S.329 of Highways Act 1980. The definition of a Restricted Byway is taken from S.48 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. References to these definitions has also been updated. These amendments have been	 Document reference – EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1], NCC made the following comments: A18.1.4 - A cycle track is not part of the RoW network and sits within the adopted highway envelope if properly recorded. A Restricted Byway is for all public access with the exception of road legal motorised vehicles 18.1.5.2 Signage - Signage, detailed plans of dates etc should be in consultation/agreement with NCC (not NSDC) as the highways authority to ensure awareness and 	
			included in an updated document has been included at Deadline 1.	awareness and management with other closures in the area that may impact	
			A18.1.5.2 Signage		
			The Applicant notes the County's request to be consulted in relation to the details of recreational route	 A18.1.5.3. Management of closures - Does the DCO give the ability to arrange 	



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			signage and a commitment to this effect has been included at Deadline 1. Requirement 18 of Schedule 2 of the DCO has also been updated to clarify that consultation with the County Authority must be undertaken in discharging details submitted pursuant to this requirement. Please refer to the updated Draft DCO.	temporary closures with the alternative route that is not on a highway. This is not normally the case unless the landowner agrees to take on the responsibility for the safety of the public when on a route that is not on a highway.	
			A18.1.5.3. Management of closures NCC have questioned whether the DCO would allow the Undertaker to arrange for PRoW diversions outside of the highway boundary. The Applicant confirms that yes, the DCO would give the Undertaker the power to divert PRoWs within the Order limits. Section A18.1.5.4 of Outline Recreational Routes Management Plan (oRRMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A] then confirms that the Undertaker would install and maintain those diversions. This approach is	A18.1.5.6 Diversions Potential to return RoW to their original route: should this be considered it would be through the Highways Act s119, and must meet certain tests. It is also subject to public consultation and may not be successful	



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			consistent with a number of other DCOs.	. A10.1 5.7 Enhancement	
			A18.1.5.6 Diversions As set out in paragraph 45 of the Outline Recreational Routes Management Plan (oRRMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A], it 'is anticipated that diversions will be kept in situ upon decommissioning, especially where routes are diverted around field edges, however, this will be confirmed upon decommissioning through the Decommissioning and Restoration Plan (DRP)'. This is considered to be an appropriate approach, as it assumes that PRoW diversions would be kept in place following decommissioning, but allows this position to be confirmed with NCC at that point in time. This affords flexibility to the local highways authority to confirm the position as part of the decommissioning stage.	 A18.1.5.7 Enhancement - While the interpretation boards and picnic area are recognised as an enhancement, the location of these is paramount as is the clarification of maintenance during the development and what happens on decommissioning. These are not part of the RoW remit and NCC would be unlikely to take on future maintenance if they remained post- decommissioning A18.1.5.8 Safety measures - We are pleased to see that all measures are being taken to keep the public safe and avoid the use of limitations such as stiles or gates on the RoW network 	



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			A18.1.5.7 Enhancement Measures		
			Requirement 18 of Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO secures the Recreational Routes Management Plan. This would provide further details of the measures set out in the Outline RRMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A], including the locations of the interpretation boards and picnic areas. These would be agreed with the planning authority, in consultation with NCC.		
			A18.1.5.8 Safety measures Noted.		
2.6.10		PRoW surfacing	The Applicant considers the approach to any new surfacing is appropriate. Any new surfacing would be set out within ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.1: Outline RRMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A]. The detailed RRMP will be submitted for approval to Newark and	Noted	Agreed



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Sherwood District Council in consultation with NCC, prior to implementation. The commitment is secured in Requirement 18 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B].		
2.6.11		Assessment of Effects (PRoW)	Effects on Public Rights of Way and Permissive Routes are described and assessed in ES Volume 2, Chapter 18: Recreation [EN010162/APP/6.2.18A]. Visual effects on users of Public Rights of Way are assessed in ES Volume 2, Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment [EN010162/APP/6.2.7] [APP-050]. The majority of potential effects on PRoW and other recreation receptors were assessed as being negligible and not significant. For some PRoW, adverse effects were assessed during construction, operation, and decommissioning, but were found to be not significant in EIA	This is assessed by NSDC's Landscape Consultant. Noted and appreciated	N/A



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			terms as the affected PRoW are of local use or importance.		
			ES Volume 4, Appendix 18.1: Outline RRMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.18.1A] has sought to ensure continued recreational use of the PRoWs during construction, operation and decommissioning of the Development. The detailed RRMP will be secured In Requirement 18 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B].		
			As such, the Applicant considers the Development is fully in compliance with the policies set out in both NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-3.		



2.7 **WASTE**

Table 2-7 Waste

Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.7.1	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Policy Context	ES Volume 2, Chapter 16: Miscellaneous Issues [EN010162/APP/6.2.16] [APP- 059] has had appropriate regard to relevant planning policies. The Parties agree that the Development is fully in compliance with the saved Policies from the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan (adopted 2002) and Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy (adopted 2013). The policies are set out within the Planning Statement [EN010162/APP/5.4A] and ES Volume 2, Chapter 6: Planning Policy [EN010162/APP/6.2.6].	Noted.	Agreed
2.7.2	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the	Waste Management	The waste management measures for construction, operation and decommissioning phases are outlined in the Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP), secured through the ES Volume 4 ,	Noted.	Agreed



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
	Consultation Report		Appendix 5.3: Outline CEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3A], ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.5: Outline OEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.5A], and ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.6: Outline DRP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.6A]. The Applicant has considered opportunities to minimise waste as far as possible through measures set out within the management plans.		
			As set out in ES Volume 2, Chapter 16: Miscellaneous Issues [EN010162/APP/6.2.16] [APP-059], the Applicant anticipates that waste generated during construction will be minimal. Excavated soil would be either stored for re-use or re-used within the Order Limits.		
			During the operational phase, all electrical equipment will be fully recycled. This measure is set out in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.5: Outline OEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.5A] and the detailed OEMP is secured by		



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Requirement 13 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B]. At the decommissioning stage, all of the Development (other than vegetation) is assumed, as a worst-case, to be removed. As outlined in ES Volume 4, Appendix 5.6: Outline DRP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.6A], the substation elements and access tracks may be retained, subject to the final DRP as secured through Requirement 19 in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [EN010162/APP/3.1B].		
2.7.3	RR	Assessment Methodology	PV panels, inverters, BESS and transformers are all electrical equipment, and the PV support structures are metal. Many manufacturers already offer schemes to reuse and recycle these components. Given the scale of deployment of solar, it is entirely reasonable to assume that the majority of this equipment will be recycled or reused following decommissioning. This is	NCC would consider that the applicant has not fully assessed the impacts of the proposal on waste, in terms of landfill and cumulative impacts. NCC considers that the applicant should have considered a worst-case scenario in that waste, particularly at the decommissioning phase, may need to be landfilled. The cumulative impact of this proposal with other similar schemes in the area should also	Under Discussion



Ref Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
		consistent with how all large scale solar projects are being assessed. It is therefore considered that the waste arisings during the decommissioning presented in the ES Volume 2, Chapter 16: Miscellaneous Issues [EN010162/APP/6.2.16] [APP-059] is a reasonable worst-case scenario, and the assessment uses the IEMA's guidance on Materials and Waste in Environmental Impact Assessment (2020). As such, the Applicant considers that the waste assessment methodology and mitigation measures are appropriate. There would be unlikely to be any adverse impacts on existing waste facilities.	have been assessed. This would have ensured that the impact of the proposal on landfill capacity, with this identified as the sensitive receptor for waste, has been fully considered and assessed if capacity to enable the recovery and recycling of solar panels is not developed. This is in line with other NSIP schemes proposed in the area. The limited landfill capacity in Nottinghamshire also stresses the importance of the solar industry promoting development of specific recycling facilities and working with the Waste Planning Authority to ensure sufficient recycling capacity for this and other projects in the area.	



2.8 **CUMULATIVE EFFECTS**

Table 2-8 Cumulative Effects

Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.8.1	RR	Cumulative	Existing developments are considered as part of the baseline. Proposed developments, that may be part of the future baseline, are identified using an approach that follows PINS guidance. Stages 1 and 2 (other developments to be considered in the assessment of cumulative effects) are described in Section 2.3.8 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 2: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) [EN010162/APP/6.2.2] [APP-045] and ES Volume 4, Appendix A2.1: Cumulative Assessment Stages 1 and 2 [EN010162/APP/6.4.2.1A] [APP-191]. Sites identified to be considered in the assessment of cumulative effects include, amongst others: • The A46 upgrade; • Changes to mineral extraction proposals; and	NCC believes that the cumulative impact of this development should be given significant weight especially considering the proposed lifetime of this development, being 40 years.	Under Discussion



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			 Solar and BESS proposals. 		
			Stages 3 and 4 are reported by environmental topic as appropriate in chapters 7-19.		
			All potential cumulative effects are assessed as not significant, except for those relating to climate change, for which Section 15.6 of identifies that, "When considered cumulatively with UK-wide renewable energy development, it will have a major and significant beneficial effect by actively reversing the risk of severe climate change relative to the baseline scenario."		
			These effects will be mitigated following the implementation of the embedded mitigation measures secured by the Requirements set out in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO.		



2.9 DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER (DCO)

Table 2-9 Development Consent Order

Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.9.1	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Schedule 14 (Procedure for discharge)	Schedule 14(2) of the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010162/APP/3.1B] sets out the procedure for discharge of requirements. Once an application is submitted for such an approval, the authority must respond within a period of 10 weeks beginning with the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the relevant authority 2025. The 10 week timeframe is consistent with other consented DCOs e.g. Longfield Solar Farm Order 2023.	With respect to the Procedure for Discharge at Schedule 14, it is requested that for applications made under provisions of the order, the period for decision should be 13 weeks, rather than 56 days as currently proposed. This was the period agreed for the recently made Cottam Solar Project Order.	Under Discussion



2.10 DCO SCHEDULE 2: REQUIREMENTS

Table 2-10 DCO Schedule 2: Requirements

Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.10.1	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Schedule 2(1) - Interpretation	Requirement 1 (Interpretation) in Schedule 2 in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010162/APP/3.1B] refers to Nottinghamshire County Council as the county authority for the authorised development; and Newark and Sherwood District Council as the planning authority for the authorised development.	Noted	Agreed
2.10.2	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Schedule 2(7) - Fire Safety Management	The Parties agree that the Requirement 7 (Fire Safety Management) in Schedule 2 in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010162/APP/3.1B] is appropriate. The requirement secures that no part of Work No. 5A comprising any part of a battery energy storage system may commence until a fire safety management plan ("FSMP") has been submitted to and approved by NCC, such approval to be in consultation with the	Noted	Agreed

December 2025



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
			Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service and the Environment Agency.		
2.10.3	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Schedule 2(10) - Surface and Foul Water Drainage	The Parties agree that the Requirement 10 (Surface and Foul Water Drainage) in Schedule 2 in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010162/APP/3.1B] is appropriate. The requirement secures that no phase of the authorised development may commence until details of the surface water drainage strategy (including the results of the infiltration testing) and (if any) foul water drainage system (including means of pollution control) for that phase (which shall be substantially in accordance with the flood risk assessment) have been submitted to and approved by the planning authority, such approval to be in consultation with NCC, internal drainage board, the Environment Agency and Severn Trent Water (in respect of its sewerage undertaker functions).		Agreed



Ref	Document Reference	Description of Matter	Applicant's Position	NCC's Position	Status
2.10.4	Section 42 Statutory Consultation in the Consultation Report	Schedule 2(11) - Archaeology	The Parties agree that the Requirement 11 (Archaeology) in Schedule 2 in the Draft Development Consent Order [EN010162/APP/3.1B] is appropriate. The requirement secures that no phase of the authorised development may commence until an archaeological mitigation strategy for that phase has been submitted to and approved by NCC.	Noted	Agreed



3 SIGNATURES

3.1.1 The above SoCG is agreed between the Applicant and Nottinghamshire County Council, as specified below.

Duly authorised for and on behalf of Elements Green Job Title
Trent Ltd

Date

Signature

Duly authorised for and on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council

Signature

Name

Job Title

Date

Job Title

Date

Signature



Appendix 1: Record of Correspondence

Date	Type (meeting, etc.)	Topic
12.10.2023	Email	Applicant sent Introduction meeting request.
23.10.2023	Email	Applicant sent Introduction meeting reminder.
11.1.2024	Email	Applicant sent Phase 1 Consultation- invite to private briefing.
16.1.2024	Email	Applicant sent Phase 1 Consultation Launch.
29.1.2024	Email	Applicant sent Phase 1 Consultation events invite (first week).
05.02.2024	Email	Applicant sent Phase 1 Consultation events invite (second week).
29.05.2024	Email	Applicant sent Close of Phase 1 Consultation email.
07.03.2024	Email	Applicant sent Highways Introduction meeting request
13.03.2024	Email	Applicant sent Highways Introduction meeting reminder.
13.03.2024	Email	NCC Highways request dates for meeting and provide details for traffic surveys
19.03.2024	Email	Applicant sent dates for Highways Introduction meeting
19.03.2024	Email	NCC Highways availability for meeting
28.03.2024	Email	Applicant sent Visual amenity changes update.
02.04.2024	Email	Applicant sent dates for Highways Introduction meeting
10.04.2024	Email	Applicant sent Highways Introduction meeting reminder.
26.04.2024	Email	Applicant sent Solar Farm Open Day- Save the date.
28.05.2024	Email	Applicant sent Highways Introduction meeting reminder.
10.06.2024	Email	Applicant sent Highways Introduction meeting reminder, available dates and traffic calculations spreadsheet
20.06.2024	Email	Applicant sent Highways Introduction meeting reminder and traffic calculations spreadsheet



Date	Type (meeting, etc.)	Topic
24.06.2024	Email	Applicant sent Highways Introduction meeting reminder.
27.06.2024	Email	NCC Highways advise of availability for meeting
03.07.2024	Online Meeting	NCC Highways introduction to the Development and general approach to traffic studies
07.07.2024	Email	Applicant sent copy of Highways Meeting Note
26.07.2024	Email	Applicant discussed the site accesses and road traffic collision data with NCC.
29.07.2024	Email	Applicant enquires about the purchase of road traffic collision data.
29.07.2024	Email	NCC respond with link to website and online form for purchase of road traffic collision data.
29.07.2024	Email	Applicant sent study area for road traffic collision data to NCC
30.07.2024	Email	Applicant sent Draft Statement of Community Consultation (SOCC) email.
02.08.2024	Email	Applicant provided details on the study area for road traffic collision data in response to NCC's request.
06.08.2024	Email	Applicant sent Phase 1 Consultation Summary Report.
07.08.2024	Email	Applicant sent New Supplier Account Set-up Form to NCC.
15.08.2024	Email	Applicant sent details of proposed site access location and passing places
18.10.2024	Email	Applicant sent Phase 2 Timescale Update.
19.12.2024	Email	Applicant sent Phase 2 Consultation SOCC Communication.
07.01.2025	Email	Applicant sent Phase 2 Consultation Pre-Event Briefing Invites.
09.01.2025	Email	Applicant sent Phase 2 Consultation launch and S42 email.
10.02.2025	Email	Applicant sent Highways meeting request
20.02.2025	Email	Receipt of NCC Consultation Response.
25.02.2025	Email	Applicant sent Close of Phase 2 Consultation.
26.02.2025	Email	Applicant sent Early Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Document to NCC for review and comment.



Date	Type (meeting, etc.)	Topic
05.03.2025	Email	Applicant provided details of passing places.
06.03.2025	Email	NCC responded to Applicant and confirmed fees for purchasing traffic count data and sent a plan of junctions.
12.03.2025	Email	Applicant requested update on additional PRoW feedback.
13.03.2025	Email	NCC requested further mapping and further detail from Applicant.
17.03.2025	Meeting	Applicant discussed information with NCC in relation to PEIR order limits and PRoW details. Different PRoW datasets explained in detail on the call. Applicant provide additional data and information to NCC.
25.03.2025	Email	Applicant provided Flood Management Update Newsletter.
26.03.2025	Email	NCC Response to Early Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Document.
01.04.2025	Meeting	Meeting to discuss updates to the PRoW changes and clarified on dataset information. Applicant clarified on RoW query.
04.04.2025	Email	Applicant sent through PRoW layers: 1. Proposed permissive footpaths 2. Proposed permissive bridleways 3. PRoW diversions (removal of the existing PRoW) 4. PRoW changes (proposed new route of the PRoW) Applicant listed and illustrated the 7 PRoW diversions within the scheme.
08.05.2025	Email	Applicant informed NCC of further a proposed temporary diversion during construction.
16.04.2025	Online Meeting	NCC Highways given overview of consultation comments, scheme changes since PEIR, passing places, temporary road closures, SOCG and programme to submission
02.05.2025	Email	Applicant sent Targeted Consultation Guidance Note to NCC.
08.05.2025	Email	Applicant sent Targeted Consultation Launch Emails.
19.05.2025	Email	Applicant requested road traffic collision data from NCC for the study area.



Date	Type (meeting, etc.)	Topic
21.05.2025	Email	NCC sent road traffic collision data
12.06.2025	Email	NCC responded with comments:
		Clarified only 5 routes being changed as other changes are accommodated on original and current routes.
		Requested width and management of corridors to safeguard routes remaining open. Clarified all changes would be permanent as there is no ability for a temporary diversion.
		Re-provided comments on:
		 Widths
		 Design
		Surface
		Permanent diversion/extinguishment
		Temporary closures
		Buffer zones Dermissive noth
		Permissive pathstructures
		Structures
06.06.2025	Email	NCC response to Targeted Consultation.
24.07.2025	Virtual Call	Development update call discussing next steps, resourcing, and the principles of the SoCG. The parties agreed on the approach to SoCG and that the Applicant will be authoring the drafts.
27/08/2025	Virtual Meeting	Initial discussion on the Statement of Common Ground
13/11/2025	Virtual Meeting	Discussion in relation to key matters raised in the NSDC's Relevant Representative Responses.
2/11/25	Email	Issue 2 provided by Applicant to NCC for comment.
7/12/25	Email	NCC comments on Draft SoCG



Date	Type (meeting, etc.)	Topic
9/12/25	Email	Applicant issued updated SoCG for NCC sign-off