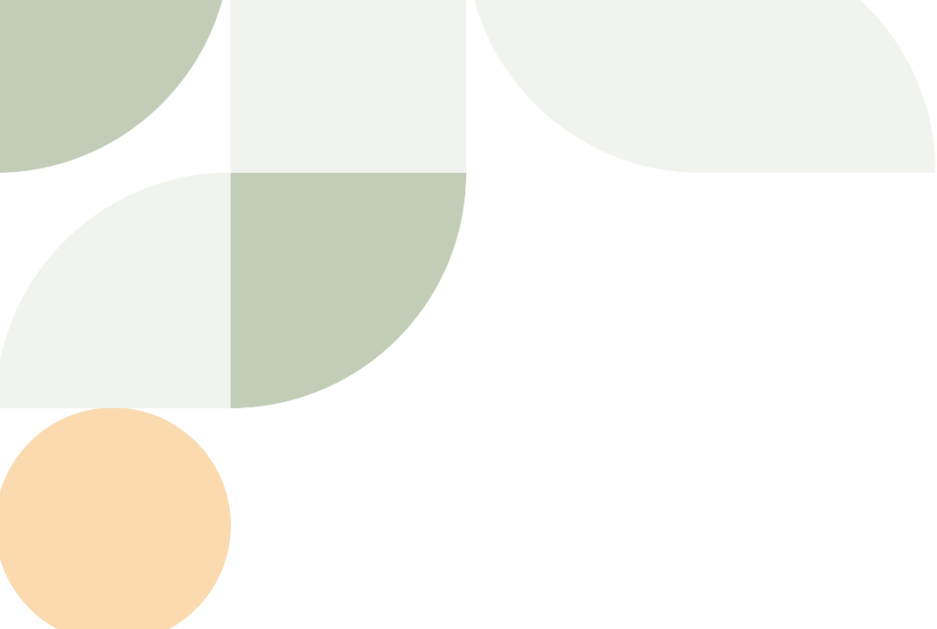




Lime Down

Solar Park

Statement of Common Ground with Stop Lime Down (Tracked)

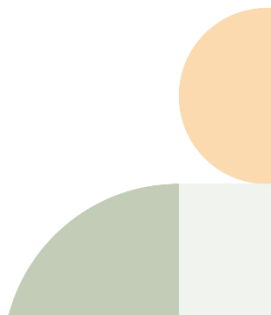
~~August~~October 2026

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The Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010



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Statement of Common Ground Signatures

This Statement of Common Ground has been prepared and agreed by Lime Down Solar Park Limited (the Applicant) and Stop Lime Down Wiltshire Ltd.

Signed on behalf of Lime Down Solar Park Limited

Name: [REDACTED]

Position: Senior Project Development Manager

Date: 16/10/26

Signature:

[REDACTED]

Signed by Stop Lime Down Wiltshire Ltd

Name: [REDACTED]

Position: Director

Date: 16/10/26

Signature:

[REDACTED]

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document

- 1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared as part of the proposed Lime Down Solar Park Development Consent Order (the Application) made by Island Green Power (the Applicant) to the Secretary of State for Energy Security & Net Zero (the Secretary of State) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008).
- 1.1.2 This SoCG does not seek to replicate information which is available elsewhere within the Application documents. All documents are available in the deposit locations and/or the Planning Inspectorate website.
- 1.1.3 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. SoCGs are an established means in the DCO consenting process of allowing all parties to identify and focus on specific issues that may need to be addressed during the examination.

1.2 Parties to this Statement of Common Ground

- 1.2.1 This SoCG has been prepared by (1) Lime Down Solar Park Limited as the Applicant and (2) Stop Lime Down Wiltshire Ltd
- 1.2.2 Collectively, Lime Down Solar Park Limited and Stop Lime Down Wiltshire Ltd are referred to as 'the parties'.

1.3 Terminology

- 1.3.1 In the tables in Section 3 of this SoCG:
- "Agreed" indicates where the issue has been resolved.
 - "Not Agreed" indicates a final position, and
 - "Under Discussion" indicates where these points will be the subject of ongoing discussion wherever possible to resolve, or refine, the extent of disagreement between the parties.

2 Record of Engagement

2.1 Summary of engagement

2.1.1 The parties have been engaged in consultation since May 2024. A summary of the meetings and correspondence that has taken place between the Applicant and Stop Lime Down is outlined in Table 2-1: S.

Table 2-1: Summary of engagement

Date	Form of Correspondence	Key Topics Discussed and Key Outcomes
9 May 2024	In-person meeting at Ladyswood Stud between Applicant team and Stop Lime Down members	Overall Development, Ownership, Consultation, Surveys. Next steps and further engagement.
13 February 2025	In-person meeting at Bradfield Manor between Applicant team and Stop Lime Down members	Overall Development, Solar technology, Heritage, Landscape and Visual. Statutory Consultation, BESS & Substation
26 February 2025	In person meeting at Fosse Farm with Applicant team and members of Stop Lime Down	Landscape & AONB (CNL), Traffic plans and movements, Flood Risk, Fire Risk (BESS), Community engagement, Archaeology & Heritage, Solar Panel design, Construction timetable, cable route considerations, Commercial viability of the project, Project term.
1 April 2026	Draft SoCG provided by the Applicant to Stop Lime Down	All SoCG matters.
18 April 2026	Draft SoCG provided by Stop Lime Down to Applicant	All SoCG matters.
20 April 2026	In person meeting with Stop Lime Down members and Applicant team at Mill House to discuss Examination engagement and SoCG	Engagement and Statement of Common Ground

Date	Form of Correspondence	Key Topics Discussed and Key Outcomes
8 June 2026	Draft SoCG provided by Stop Lime Down to Applicant	All SoCG matters.
23 June 2026	Online meeting with Stop's Lime Down and Applicant's Transport consultants	Transport and Access assessment.
24 June 2026	Online meeting with Stop Lime Down's and Applicant's LVIA consultants	Landscape & Visual
25 June 2026	Online meeting with Stop Lime Down's and Applicant's Glint & Glare consultants	Glint & Glare assessment
20 July 2026	Online meeting with Stop Lime Down's and Applicant's Heritage consultants	Heritage assessment
22 July 2026	Online meeting with Stop Lime Down's and Applicant's Hydrology consultants	Hydrology assessment
22 July 2026	Online meeting with Stop Lime Down including Counsel and the Applicant to discuss format of the SoCG	Statement of Common Ground
23 July 2026	Online meeting with Stop Lime Down's and Applicant's Noise consultants	Noise and Vibration assessment.
3 August 2026	Online meeting with Stop Lime Down's and Applicant's Transport consultants	Transport and Access assessment.

Date	Form of Correspondence	Key Topics Discussed and Key Outcomes
4 August 2026	Draft SoCG provided by Applicant to Stop Lime Down.	All SoCG matters.
6 August 2026	Online meeting with Stop Lime Down's and Applicant's Ecology consultants	Ecology and biodiversity.
6 August 2026	Draft SoCG provided by Stop Lime Down to Applicant	All SoCG matters.
7 August 2026	Email	Applicant responded to Stop Lime Down to confirm that the initial draft SoCG was to be submitted at Deadline 5 and to confirm intention to have ongoing engagement on the SoCG.
14 August 2026	Draft SoCG provided by Applicant to Stop Lime Down	Updates to Applicant's position on Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage, Traffic and Access and Noise and Vibration. <u>Landscape text not provided and to be provided subsequently.</u>
19 August 2026	Email	Stop Lime Down confirming that no response will be provided to the SoCG before Deadline 6, <u>due to resource constraints and absence of experts. Further updated SoCG with landscape text requested.</u> Applicant responded to confirm receipt of email and the inform Stop Lime Down the revised SoCG will be submitted at Deadline 6.
<u>8 September 2026</u>	<u>Email</u>	<u>Applicant to SLD noting that some topic areas are relatively settled, but that</u>

Date	Form of Correspondence	Key Topics Discussed and Key Outcomes
		<u>some areas remain under discussion (Landscape and Traffic). Request for view on what other areas of engagement would be useful to pursue.</u>
<u>9 September 2026</u>	<u>Email</u>	<u>SLD to Applicant requesting the updated Landscape text and requesting further draft of SoCG that Applicant had submitted at Deadline 6. SLD suggested discussions continue around ISHs in September.</u>
<u>12 September 2026</u>	<u>Draft SoCG provided by Applicant to Stop Lime Down</u>	<u>Applicant to SLD providing Landscape text and updated SoCG. Agreed further discussions could take place around ISHs.</u>
<u>19 September 2026</u>	<u>ISH and email</u>	<u>At ISH6 Applicant indicated an NDA on certain traffic matters could be agreed with SLD's expert. SLD agreed. NDA subsequently taken forwards.</u>
<u>21 September 2026</u>	<u>Email</u>	<u>Applicant provides SLD terms of reference for Longfield DCO CLG.</u>
<u>24 September 2026</u>	<u>Email</u>	<u>Applicant provides SLD with draft terms of reference for CLG.</u>
<u>30 September 2026</u>	<u>Email</u>	<u>SLD provides comments on draft terms of reference for CLG.</u>

- 2.1.2 The parties have also been engaging throughout the examination period via written representations submitted to the ExA. Within these documents, both parties have asserted their positions in detail on matters raised about the application and responded to points raised by the other SoCG party. A summary

of documents submitted is provided in **Table 2-2** below. The details recorded in these documents have not been replicated in this SoCG.

Table 2-2: Summary of written representations

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
Stop Lime Down	Relevant Representation	RR-4495	Stop Lime Down's representation against the application
Applicant	Applicant's Response to Relevant Representations (Part 1)	PDA-009	The Applicant provided a response to Stop Lime Downs Relevant Representations
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation	REP1-167	Written Representation from Stop Lime Down against the application by Lime Down Solar Park Ltd.
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation summary	REP1-168	Stop Lime Down's summary of Written Representation against the application.
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix A (Planning Position Statement)	REP1-169	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for planning position matters raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix B (Landscape and Visual Impact Report)	REP1-170	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Landscape and Visual matters raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix C (Heritage and Archaeology Report)	REP1-171	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Heritage and Archaeology matters raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix D (Transport Report)	REP1-172	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Transport matters raised in the Written Representation

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix E (Ecology and Biodiversity Report)	REP1-173	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Ecology matters raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix F1 (Critique of Applicant's Flood Risk Assessment)	REP1-174	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Flood Risk Assessment concerns raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix F2 (Runoff from solar panels)	REP1-175	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for concerns relating to runoff from solar panels raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix F3 (Observations of Flood Extent above Corston during an Extreme Rainfall Event)	REP1-176	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for concerns relating to Observations of Flood Extent above Corston during an Extreme Rainfall Event raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix F4 (Flood Risk due to reduced evaporation at Lime Down)	REP1-177	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for concerns relating Flood Risk due to reduced evaporation at Lime Down raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix G (Glint and Glare Assessment)	REP1-178	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Glint and Glare assessment concerns raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix H	REP1-179	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Acoustic matters raised in the Written Representation

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
	(Acoustic Report)		
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix I1 (Human Health Impacts of Lime Down Solar Park)	REP1-180	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Human Health matters raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix I2 (Air Pollution Modelling from a BESS Fire at Lime Down)	REP1-181	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for concerns relating to Air Pollution Modelling from a BESS Fire raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix J1 (Review of Applicant's ES Chapter 7 on Climate Change (APP-059))	REP1-182	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Climate Change matters raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix J2 (Reduced Evaporation) – <i>(This submission has been withdrawn – Moved to AS-020)</i>	N/A	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for concerns relating to Reduced Evaporation raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix K1 (Soils and Agriculture Impact Report)	REP1-184	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Soils and Agriculture matters raised in the Written Representation

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix K2 (Soil Site Report)	REP1-185	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Soil Site report to support Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix L (Site Selection and Alternative Sites Assessment)	REP1-186	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Site Selection and Alternative Sites Assessment matters raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix Y (Lime Down Public Rights of Way Survey)	REP1-187	Stop Lime Down main evidence base for Public Rights of Way matters raised in the Written Representation
Stop Lime Down	Written Representation, Appendix Z- Combined Baseline and Project Information Plan v10.5	REP1-188	Interactive layered map which Stop Lime Down has used to assist its understanding of how various environmental effects overlap
Applicant	Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 1 and Responses to Action Points (Rev 1)	REP1A-012	The Applicant's summary of oral submissions and responses at Issue Specific Hearing 1 and Responses to Action Points
Stop Lime Down	Post hearing submissions	REP1A-022	Stop Lime Down (SLD) post-hearing submissions in relation to the Preliminary Meeting held on 21 April 2026 and ISH 1 on 22 April 2026.
Applicant	Applicant's Response to	REP2-039	Applicant's response to Written Representations from Stop Lime

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
	Written Representations		Down provided from page 362 to page 735.
Applicant	Applicant's Response to Deadline 1A Submissions	REP2-040	Applicant's response to Stop Lime Down's Deadline 1A submission provided in Table 2-6.
Applicant	Applicant's Detailed Response to Stop Lime Down Deadline 1 Submission on BESS Fire Emissions	REP2-042	Technical Note prepared on behalf of the Applicant in response to the Written Representation submitted by Stop Lime Down at Deadline 1
Applicant	Applicant's Response to Stop Lime Down Written Representation Appendix B Landscape and Visual Report	REP2-044	Document prepared by Applicant in response to Stop Lime Down Written Representation, Appendix B (Landscape and Visual Impact Report)
Stop Lime Down	Comments on submissions received at deadlines 1 and 1A	REP2-051	Stop Lime Down's comments on the Applicant's submissions at Deadline 1 and 1A.
Applicant	Applicant's Response to the Examining Authority's First Written Questions	REP3-128	Applicant's response to the Examining Authority's first written questions, which includes questions also directed to Stop Lime Down
Applicant	Applicant's Response to Comments Received at Deadline 2	REP3-129	Applicant's response to Stop Lime Down's Deadline 2 submission provided in Table 3-3.
Applicant	Climate Response to Wiltshire Council	REP3-132	Document prepared by Applicant in response to Wiltshire Council and Stop Lime Down's comments

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
	Appendix B of Written Rep and Stop Lime Down Appendix J1		on ES Chapter 7: Climate Change [APP-059].
Applicant	Applicant's Response to Stop Lime Down Written Representation Appendix D Transport Report	REP3-133	Document prepared by Applicant in response to Stop Lime Down's comments on transport and access at Deadline 1 and Deadline 2.
Stop Lime Down	Responses to the ExA's first written questions (ExQ1)	REP3-173	Stop Lime Down's Deadline 3 submission containing Stop Lime Down's responses to the Examining Authority's first written questions, comments on documents submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 2, and comments on documents submitted by other Interested Parties at Deadline 2.
Stop Lime Down	Appendix Z- Combined Baseline and Project Information Plan (Version 13 - June 2026) - Accepted at the discretion of the Examining Authority	~~AS019~~ AS-019	Stop Lime Down guidance on using the SLD Digital Map (SLD WR Appendix Z):
Stop Lime Down	Appendix J2 of Written Representation (Rev 2) - Accepted at the discretion of the Examining Authority	AS-020	Stop Lime Down confirm withdrawal of REP1-183 (Appendix J2 from Deadline 1) and replace it with the attached correct contents for Appendix J2 of the Stop Lime Down Written Representation.
Applicant	Applicant's Response to	REP4-081	Applicant's response to Stop Lime Down's responses to the

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
	Other Parties' Responses to Examining Authority's First Written Questions		Examining Authorities first written questions provided in Table 2-15.
Applicant	Applicant's Response to Deadline 3 Submissions	REP4-082	Applicant's response to Stop Lime Down's comments at Deadline 3 provided in section 3.6.
Applicant	Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 2 and Responses to Action Points	REP4-085	The Applicant's summary of submissions at hearing to consider landscape and visual assessment and responses to action points.
Applicant	Written Summary of the Applicants Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 3 and Responses to Action Points	REP4-086	The Applicant's summary of submissions at hearing to consider traffic and transport and ecology and biodiversity assessments and responses to action points.
Applicant	Written Summary of the Applicants Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 4 and Responses to Action Points	REP4-087	The Applicant's summary of submissions at hearing to consider the Development Consent Order and responses to action points.
Applicant	Written Summary of the Oral Submissions at the Open Floor Hearing 2 and	REP4-088	Applicant's response to oral submissions made to the Planning Inspectorate at Open Floor Hearing 2.

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
	the Applicant's Responses		
Stop Lime Down	Post hearing submissions	REP4-132	Stop Lime Down provided its Post hearing submission, comments on responses to the ExA's first written questions and comments on any submissions received at Deadline 3.
Applicant	Statement of Common Ground with Stop Lime Down	REP5-090	Initial draft of the Statement of Common Ground.
Applicant	Applicant's Response to Submissions Received at Deadline 4	REP5-098	Applicant's response to Stop Lime Down's comments at Deadline 4 provided in section 2.11.
Applicant	Applicant's Response to Landscape and Visual Matters in Stop Lime Down Issue Specific Hearing 2 Post Hearing Summary	REP5-101	Technical Note prepared by the Applicant to provide responses to the matters raised within Section 2.2 ISH2 – Landscape and Visual Impact and Section 3 Comments on Deadline 3 Submissions as well as commentary to Stop Lime Down's responses to ExA First Written Questions LV1.6, LV1.7 and LV1.12.
Applicant	Highways Technical Note in response to Appendix A of the SLD Deadline 4 Submission	REP5-107	Technical Note prepared by to address matters raised in Appendix A of the 'Stop Lime Down Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132].
Applicant	Climate Change Response to Stop Lime Down Appendix D University of Derby's response to [REP3-132]	REP5-108	Climate Change Response to Stop Lime Down Appendix D

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
Stop Lime Down	Responses to the ExA's second written questions (ExQ2)	REP5-130	Stop Lime Down's comments on any submissions received at Deadline 4 and comments on the ExA's second written questions.
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Statement of Common Ground with Stop Lime Down (Rev 2)</u>	<u>REP6-055</u>	<u>Updated SoCG</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Applicant's Response to Submissions Received at Deadline 5</u>	<u>REP6-060</u>	<u>The Applicant's response to submissions at Deadline 5</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Applicant's Response to Stop Lime Down's Deadline 5 Submission Appendix E Site Selection and Cable Route</u>	<u>REP6-064</u>	<u>The Applicant's responses the Stop Lime Down's Deadline 5 Submission Appendix E: Site Selection and Cable Route which forms part of SLD's Deadline 5 Submissions [REP5-130].</u>
<u>Stop Lime Down</u>	<u>Comments on responses to the ExA's second written questions (ExQ2) and Comments on Deadline 5 submissions</u>	<u>REP6-081</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down's responses to the ExA's second written questions and comments on the Applicant's Deadline 5 Submissions</u>
<u>Stop Lime Down</u>	<u>Appendix Z - Combined Baseline and Project Information Plan (Rev. 17)</u>	<u>REP6-082</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down provided an updated figure showing the combined baseline and project information plan.</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>The Applicants Response to Relevant</u>	<u>REP6B-010</u>	<u>The Applicant's responses to Relevant Representations and</u>

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
	<u>Representations and Written Representations Received at Deadline 6</u>		<u>Written Representations provided at Deadline 6.</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Applicant's Response to Stop Lime Down's Deadline 5 Submission Appendix A Landscape</u>	<u>REP6B-011</u>	<u>Applicant's Response to Stop Lime Down's Appendix A Landscape Responses to Deadline 4 Documents in Deadline 5 Submissions [REP5-130]</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Transport Response to Appendix C of SLD Deadline 5 Submission [REP5-130]</u>	<u>REP6B-012</u>	<u>Applicant's Response to Stop Lime Down's Appendix C in Deadline 5 Submissions [REP5-130]</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>The Applicant's Response to Outstanding Matters from Deadline 6 and the Submission Received at Deadline 6B</u>	<u>REP7-121</u>	<u>Applicant's response to Written Representations submitted by Interested Parties at Deadline 6 that were not responded to, or were not responded to in full, at Deadline 6B</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 5 and Responses to Action Points</u>	<u>REP7-122</u>	<u>Applicant's summary of oral submissions and responses at Issue Specific Hearing 5 (15 September 2026) and responses to the action points</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 6 and</u>	<u>REP7-123</u>	<u>Applicant's summary of oral submissions and responses at Issue Specific Hearing 6 (16 September 2026) and responses to the action points</u>

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
	<u>Responses to Action Points</u>		
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 7 and Responses to Action Points</u>	<u>REP7-124</u>	<u>Applicant's summary of oral submissions and responses at Issue Specific Hearing 7 (17 September 2026) and responses to the action points</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 8 and Responses to Action Points</u>	<u>REP7-125</u>	<u>Applicant's summary of oral submissions and responses at Issue Specific Hearing 8 (18 September 2026) and responses to the action points</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 9 and Responses to Action Points</u>	<u>REP7-126</u>	<u>Applicant's summary of oral submissions and responses at Issue Specific Hearing 9 (23 and 24 September 2026) and responses to the action points</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions and Responses at Compulsory Acquisition Hearing 2 and Responses to Action Points</u>	<u>REP7-127</u>	<u>Applicant's summary of oral submissions and responses at Compulsory Acquisition Hearing 2 (23 September 2026) and responses to the action points</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Applicant's Response to Stop Lime Down</u>	<u>REP7-128</u>	<u>Applicant's response to Stop Lime Down Business Survey [AS-027]</u>

SoCG Party	Document Name	Doc. Ref.	Summary
	<u>Business Survey</u>		
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Applicant's Response to SLD Deadline 6 Submission - Transport</u>	<u>REP7-129</u>	<u>Applicant's response to matters raised in Stop Lime Down Deadline 6 Transport Submission [AS-028]</u>
<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Applicant's Response to SLD Deadline 6 Submission - Hydrology (REP5-130)</u>	<u>REP7-130</u>	<u>Applicant's response to Stop Lime Down Written Representation Appendix F2 [REP1175] and its subsequent Examination submissions, including SLD Responses to the ExA's Second Written Questions [REP5-130].</u>
<u>Stop Lime Down</u>	<u>Post hearing submissions</u>	<u>REP7-145</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down's post hearing submissions and comments on Deadline 6 and 6B submissions</u>
<u>Stop Lime Down</u>	<u>Additional Transport Submission - Late submission accepted at the discretion of the Examining Authority</u>	<u>REP7-165</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down's further transport submission for Deadline 7, in addition to the transport submission provided as part of SLD's principal Deadline 7 submission [REP7145] and includes a response to Action Point 7 of the Action Points from ISH6 [EV12-010].</u>

3 Matters Raised

3.1.1 This section sets out a table for each relevant topic, identifying where matters are agreed, still under discussion, or not agreed. A matter should not be taken to be agreed between the parties unless it is expressly identified as such.

3.2 Principle of Development

Table 3-1: Principle of Development

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.1.1	Policy and Planning Balance – Location and scale	Stop Lime Down consider that the scale of this development is inappropriate in this location. As a result, it produces far more significant planning harms than the typical NSIP solar scheme. For that reason the policy tests for the grant of development consent are not met and the application should be refused. Stop Lime Down's analysis of the planning balance is at [REP1-169] .	The Applicant has assessed adverse impacts arising from the Scheme and has also set out within the Environmental Statement the steps taken to avoid, mitigate and minimise these impacts as far as possible, and has prepared a number of management plans that will ensure that impacts are kept to a minimum. These management plans are secured in the Draft Development Consent Order (DCO) [REP4-004REP7-007] . The Applicant has applied the planning balance in the Planning Statement [REP3-081REP7-064] and considers that the identified substantial benefits of the Scheme outweigh the residual harms that would arise.	Not Agreed
3.1.2	Policy and Planning Balance – Principle	Stop Lime Down agree that there will be adverse impacts on the community as a result of the Scheme, which is a source of concern for local residents. The extent of	The Applicant acknowledges that there will be impacts on the community as a result of the Scheme, which may be a source of concern for local residents. The Secretary	Not Agreed

		those impacts is not agreed. Those impacts must be weighed in the planning balance (whether or not the CNP Infrastructure Presumption applies). Stop Lime Down does not agree that the Applicant has complied with the mitigation hierarchy.	of State will balance those potential impacts and changes with the benefits of the scheme in the context of national policy against the urgent need and critical national priority for the Scheme as set out in Government policy. The Applicant has assessed adverse impacts arising from the Scheme and has also set out within the Environmental Statement the steps taken to avoid, mitigate and minimise these impacts as far as possible, and has prepared a number of management plans that will ensure that impacts are kept to a minimum. These management plans are secured in the Draft DCO [REP4-004REP7-007] .	
3.1.3	Policy and planning balance – agreed matters on lifetime of scheme	Stop Lime Down agree that the typical lifetime of 40 years in NPS EN-3 is not an upper limit, and that in principle the policy does not weigh against schemes with a lifetime longer than 40 years where that is justified. Stop Lime Down agree that other schemes have been consented with a 60-year operational lifetime. Stop Lime Down agree that Scheme is temporary in nature.	The Applicant is seeking a time limited consent for 60 years, as secured by Requirement 20 of the Draft DCO [REP4-004RREP7-007] , which provides that the date of decommissioning for each part of the authorised development (i.e. the Scheme) must be no later than 60 years following the date of final commissioning. Therefore, the Scheme is temporary in nature.	Agreed
3.1.4	Policy and planning balance – not agreed matters on	Stop Lime Down note that, while temporary, the Scheme will not be experienced as temporary by the Community. In addition, Stop Lime Down consider that relevant to assessing the effects of the scheme is that	The Applicant is seeking a time limited consent for 60 years, as secured by Requirement 20 of the Draft DCO [REP4-004REP7-007] , which provides that the date of decommissioning for each part of	<u>Not Agreed</u> Under Discussion

	lifetime of scheme	policy favours extending the life of solar schemes, and repowering solar schemes. For the reasons in [REP1-169] this is relevant to the planning balance now.	the authorised development (i.e. the Scheme) must be no later than 60 years following the date of final commissioning. Therefore, the Scheme is temporary in nature.	
3.1.5	Approach to Consultation	Stop Lime Down are concerned about the approach of the Applicant to consultation.	The Applicant considers that the statutory consultation has been robust, thorough and undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations, and the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.	Not Agreed
3.1.6	Policy and planning balance – solar support	Stop Lime Down agree that the Government has set out strong policy support for large scale solar projects in the UK. That support includes the Critical National Priority Infrastructure presumption set out in NPS EN-1 and applied to PV generation (including by reference for NPS EN-3). Stop Lime Down accepts that the Government's policy is that large scale solar is an essential part of the UK's generation mix.	The government has confirmed that there is a Critical National Priority (CNP) for nationally significant low carbon infrastructure such as the Scheme and government policy supports the development of large-scale solar projects to meet its targets for decarbonisation, security of supply and affordability to end users. The Scheme provides an opportunity to substantially contribute to the UK's portfolio of renewable energy generation, which is urgently needed to meet the Government's decarbonisation targets.	Under Discussion Agreed
3.1.7	Policy and planning balance – CNP	Stop Lime Down does not agree that the CNP Infrastructure Presumption applies. Whether or not the CNP Infrastructure	The Applicant has set out why the CNP presumption applies to the Scheme in the Planning Statement [REP3-081-REP7-064]	Not Agreed

	Infrastructure Presumption	Presumption applies, SLD does not agree that the planning balance weighs in favour of development consent being granted (as set out in its analysis of the planning balance at [REP1-169]).	section 9.5. The Applicant considers that even without applying the CNP presumption, the planning case is firmly in favour of development consent being granted	
3.1.8	Policy and planning balance – <u>identification of local planning policy</u>	Stop Lime Down agree that the Applicant has identified the local <u>and national</u> planning policy that are relevant and important to the Scheme.	The Applicant considers that it has identified ~~and appropriately considered~~ all applicable legislation and policy in the Environmental Statement and in the Planning Statement [REP3-084REP7-064] .	Under Discussion Agreed
<u>3.1.9</u>	<u>Policy and planning balance – application of local planning policy</u>	<u>It is not agreed that the Applicant has appropriately considered all such policy.</u>	<u>The Applicant considers that it has appropriately considered all applicable legislation and policy in the Environmental Statement and in the Planning Statement [REP7-064].</u>	Not Agreed

3.3 Development Consent Order

Table 3-2: Development Consent Order

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.2.1	Schedules, articles and requirements	~~Stop Lime Down's comments as at Deadline 4 are contained in (1) its Written Representation [REP1-167]; and, (2) its Deadline 2 submission [REP2-051]. Stop Lime Down will provide further comments on the draft DCO throughout the Examination without prejudice to its primary position that development consent should be withheld. SLD's remaining comments on the draft DCO will be set out in its Deadline 8 submission, reflecting its submissions at ISH9 and Deadline 7. Those remaining comments on the draft are comments which the Applicant has not accepted.~~	The Applicant has responded to Stop Lime Down's comments presented in its Written Representation [REP1-167] in 9.22 Applicant's Response to Written Representations [REP2-038] and the Deadline 2 submissions [REP2-051] in 9.30 Applicant's Response to Comments Received at Deadline 2 [REP3-129]. <u>The Applicant confirms that it has made all acceptable and appropriate changes to the Draft DCO throughout Examination. In relation to the remaining comments on the drafts to be submitted by Stop Lime Down at Deadline 8, the Applicant understands that these represent comments which the Applicant has not accepted</u>	Under Discussion Not Agreed
3.2.2	Protective Provisions	Stop Lime Down have no comments in respect of the Protective Provisions in Schedule 15. This is without prejudice to any submission Stop Lime Down has or	The Protective Provisions are presented in Schedule 15 of the Draft DCO [REP4-004REP7-007] .	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		will make in respect of the effects of the Scheme.		
3.2.3	Draft DCO	~~SLD will continue to make comments on the dDCO and management plans, and to seek to agree terms where appropriate. SLD's remaining comments on the draft management plans will be set out in its Deadline 8 submission, reflecting its submissions at ISH7 and Deadline 7. Those remaining comments on the drafts are comments which the Applicant has not accepted.~~	The Applicant is confident that the proposed management and mitigation measures are comprehensive and robust and that the Scheme aligns with national and local planning policy; this is outlined in the Planning Statement [REP3-081].REP7-064]. <u>The Applicant confirms that it has made all acceptable and appropriate changes to the suite of outline management plans throughout Examination. In relation to the remaining comments on the drafts to be submitted by Stop Lime Down at Deadline 8, the Applicant understands that these represent comments which the Applicant has not accepted.</u>	Under Discussion Not Agreed
3.2.4	Lifetime of DCO	Stop Lime Down agree that the terms of the DCO should secure an operational period for the Scheme limited to a maximum of 60 years. <u>Stop Lime Down agree that a maximum operational period is now secured by the draft DCO.</u>	Requirement 20 of the Draft DCO [REP4-004REP7-064] states that the date of decommissioning must be no later than 60 years, following the initial date of final commission.	Under Discussion Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.2.5	Environmental effects	Stop Lime Down agree that the DCO may permit flexibility in the detailed design phase where such flexibility does not result in any materially new or materially different environmental effects in comparison with those reported in the Environmental Statement.	The Draft DCO [~~REP4-004~~ REP7-064] does not permit the Applicant to undertake any works which will likely give rise to any materially new or materially different effects that have not been assessed in the Environmental Statement.	Agreed

3.4 Alternatives and Design Evolution

Table 3-3—: Alternatives and Design Evolution

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.3.1	Legislation and Policy identified	Stop Lime Down agrees with the legislation and policy identified in relation to site selection and approach to the assessment of alternatives and design evolution. Specifically: Stop Lime Down agree that that the primary source of the duty to consider and describe reasonable alternatives is reg.14 and Schedule 4 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017/572. Stop Lime Down agree that the duty in s.85 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 is relevant to the requirement to assess alternatives, and the approach to the assessment of alternatives and design evolution in the context of the Scheme.	The Applicant's has identified the correct legislation and policy in the approach to site selection- <u>which</u> accords with the relevant policy requirements.	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Not Agreed</u>
3.3.2	Legislation and Policy – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down note that an Environmental Statement must be adequate, and that adequacy is a threshold requirement for such a	The Applicant considers that it has submitted an adequate Environmental Statement.	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Not Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		Statement to be lawful. <u>It is not accepted that this requirement is satisfied.</u> Stop Lime Down note policy NPS EN-1 para 4.3.22 and that the assessment of alternatives must be proportionate. <u>It is not accepted that this requirement is satisfied.</u> Stop Lime Down note policy NPS EN-1 para 4.3.24 and that there can be situations where an alternative site could be a reason to refuse when considered in combination with other aspects of policy and law. <u>Stop Lime Down consider that this policy is of weight here.</u>	In accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the EIA Regulations), the Applicant has set out the reasonable alternatives it studied in ES Volume 1, Chapter 4: Alternatives and Design Evolution of the Environmental Statement [APP-056] which are relevant to the Scheme and its characteristics.	
3.3.3	Methodology – site selection	Stop Lime Down does not consider that the methodology adopted for the assessment of alternatives in respect of site selection is adequate or meets the tests in law or policy.	The Applicant considers its methodology on site selection to be appropriate and logical based on the policy tests regarding consideration of alternatives.	Not Agreed
3.3.4	Assessment Results – site selection	Stop Lime Down does not consider the assessment results produced for the assessment of alternatives in respect of site selection is adequate or meets the tests in law or policy.	The Applicant considers its assessment results to be appropriate.	Not Agreed

3.5 Climate Change

Table 3-4 — Climate Change

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.4.1	Legislation and Policy considered	Stop Lime Down agrees with the legislation and policy identified for the climate change assessment.	The Applicant considers that ES Volume 1, Chapter 7 Climate Change [APP-059REP7-019] has identified all applicable legislation and policy.	Agreed
3.4.2	Legislation and Policy application	Stop Lime Down does not agree with the application of the legislation and policy used for the climate change assessment	The Applicant considers that ES Volume 1, Chapter 7 Climate Change [APP-059REP7-019] has appropriately considered all applicable legislation and policy.	Not Agreed
3.4.3	Methodology – matters agreed	Stop Lime Down agrees the methodology adopted for the calculation of energy output of the Scheme, notwithstanding there is some disagreement over the precise figure.	The Applicant considers that the methodology used in ES Volume 1, Chapter 7 Climate Change [APP-059REP7-019] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	Agreed
3.4.4	Methodology – matters not agreed	Save for the above, Stop Lime Down disagrees with the remainder of the methodology used for the climate change assessment for the reasons set out in <u>its submissions, including at [REP1-182] and [REP4-132]</u> .	The Applicant considers that the methodology used in ES Volume 1, Chapter 7 Climate Change [APP-059REP7-019] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		~~Stop Lime Down note that further methodological matters may be open to agreement.~~		
3.4.5	Baseline – matters agreed	Stop Lime Down agrees with the baseline adopted for the calculation of the energy output of the Scheme, notwithstanding there is some disagreement over the precise figure.	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 7 Climate Change [APP-059REP7-019] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	Agreed
3.4.6	Baseline – matters not agreed	Save for the above, Stop Lime Down disagrees with the remainder of the baseline used for the climate change assessment for the reasons set out in <u>its submissions, including at [REP1-182] and [REP4-132]</u>. This includes disagreement with the rainfall figures taken from the Met Office station at Yeovilton (68km distance from the centre of the Scheme) used in the baseline data.	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 7 Climate Change [APP-059REP7-019] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		~~Stop Lime Down note that further methodological matters may be open to agreement, including those matters identified in its draft of the SoCG provided to the Applicant on 8 June 2026.~~		
3.4.7	Assessment Results— matters under discussion	~~Stop Lime Down consider that matters of assessment result may still be open to agreement in the future.~~	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 7 Climate Change [APP-059] are correct.	Under Discussion
3.4.87	Assessment Results – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down consider that the ES does not assess all likely significant effects of the Scheme on the climate. Stop Lime Down has concerns that the climate change chapter of the ES underestimates embedded carbon of the Scheme.	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 7 Climate Change [APP-059REP7-019] are correct.	Under DiscussionN ot Agreed
3.4.98	Mitigation and Management Plans	~~Stop Lime Down consider that matters of mitigation and SLD's remaining comments on the draft management plans may still will be open to agreement set out in the future.~~ ~~Stop Lime Down consider that a legally binding carbon limit would be appropriate given its Deadline 8 submission, reflecting~~	The Applicant considers that the mitigation and presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 7 Climate Change [APP-059REP7-019] , Outline CEMP [REP4-049REP7-073] , Outline OEMP [REP4-051REP7-075] , Outline Site Waste Management Plan [REP1-102] and Outline Decommissioning Strategy [REP3-	Under DiscussionN ot Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>its submissions at ISH7 and Deadline 7.</u> <u>Those remaining comments on the</u> <u>emissions of drafts are comments which</u> <u>the Scheme Applicant has not accepted.</u>	~~096~~ <u>REP7-077</u> are robust and proportionate.	

3.6 Landscape and Visual

Table 3-5—: Landscape and Visual

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.5.1	Legislation and Policy identified	Stop Lime Down agrees with the legislation and policy identified for the landscape and visual assessment	The Applicant considers that ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025REP6B-004] has identified all applicable legislation and policy.	Agreed
3.5.2	Legislation and Policy application	Stop Lime Down does not agree with the application of legislation and policy in the landscape and visual assessment.	The Applicant considers that ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025REP6B-004] has considered all applicable legislation and policy.	Not Agreed
3.5.3	~~Methodology— matters agreed LVIA method: compliance with GLVIA3~~	~~Stop Lime Down does not agree that the method applied to ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP6B-005] is fully compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. Stop Lime Down accepts that the Applicant has aimed to apply GLVIA3, and that GLVIA3 is not a mandatory set of rules. However, GLVIA3 is best practice, and a good reason to depart from GLVIA3 should be provided where that is done, as is considered to be best practice.~~	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025REP6B-004] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. <u>The LVIA fully and transparently acknowledges adverse effects to both Landscape Character and Visual Amenity as a consequence of the Scheme whilst also identifying embedded mitigation and long-term 'legacy landscape' restoration measures. The Applicant will update its</u>	~~Under Discussion~~ <u>Not Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		SLD would welcome this row reflecting the discussions at the meeting of the landscape experts on 24 June 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. That includes the discussion of and justification for departure for the guidance explored in [REP4-081] at LV1.2. The Applicant has now explained the reason for the confirmed departure from GLVIA3 in respect of the approach to the assessment of the proposed landscape 'fabric', with which Stop Lime Down does not agree – see below.	position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions maintains that the LVIA Methodology used in the LVIA is not a departure from Industry Guidance and has been through consultation with Stop Lime Down for the next submission. Officers from Wiltshire Council and is an Agreed Matter in the Statement of Common Ground with Wiltshire Council.	
3.5.4	Methodology— matters not agreed LVIA method: <u>assessment of landscape 'fabric'</u>	Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the following (where lists of this nature are provided, Stop Lime Down has not attempted to list all points of disagreement): • The methodology applied has resulted in an underestimation of visual receptor sensitivity. • Methodology applied has not factored in the cause and nature of many of the impacts and effects likely to arise from the Scheme which could adversely affect landscape and	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025 REP6B-004] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission. A Technical Note on Landscape Fabric and Landscape Character [REP1-121] was submitted at Deadline 1 which sets out the approach undertaken to the assessment	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		views, resulting in underestimation of levels of magnitudes of effect, and thus underestimation of levels of overall adverse landscape and visual effects. The methodology has failed to assess the CNL appropriately as a National Landscape that must be afforded “extra protection due to their statutory purpose” (NPS EN 3, para 2.10.157). SLD would welcome this row reflecting the discussions at the meeting of landscape experts on 24 June 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. SLD does not agree with the LVIA’s approach to the assessment of landscape ‘fabric’. The term ‘fabric’ is not used in the baseline and effects sections of GLVIA3, but in the LVIA it is used interchangeably with the GLVIA3 term ‘elements’. However, in GLVIA3, ‘elements’ include ‘soft’ / natural elements and ‘hard’ / man-made elements, whereas the LVIA does	of Landscape Fabric and Landscape Character used in the LVIA. The Applicant maintains that the landscape fabric assessment is separate to that of landscape character which includes all aspect of the landscape. The Applicant agrees that the majority of the proposed soft landscape fabric components are visual mitigation. However, the Applicant notes SLDs agreement at 3.5.16 below that the legacy landscape components of the landscape fabric proposed as operational mitigation assessment would be post-decommissioning enhancement and as such is Beneficial. The LVIA acknowledges the adverse effects of the Scheme which predominantly relates to the land use change from green field land to solar infrastructure in its assessments of Landscape Character within the 1km, 2km and 5km Study Area in Appendix 8-3-2-2 Landscape and Visual Assessment Sheets (Significant) [REP6-020]. It is agreed that the wildflower meadows adjacent to the CNL are landscape	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>not include 'hard' / man-made elements in its definition / application of the term 'fabric'.</u> <u>The Applicant states that the purpose of the deliberate departure from GLVIA3 is to be able to report benefits arising from the proposed 'soft' 'fabric'. This is contrary to GLVIA3, which emphasises that landscape / visual mitigation measures cannot then be double counted as enhancements.</u> <u>Notwithstanding this, the Applicant has a) stated that they agree with GLVIA3, and b) confirmed that the majority of the proposed 'soft' 'fabric' is required for mitigation. Therefore, in Stop Lime Down's opinion, the only Scheme benefits that would be delivered relate solely to the 'soft' 'fabric' that are agreed as enhancements.</u> <u>The LVIA acknowledges the adverse effects that would arise from the proposed 'hard' elements, but they are not included in the assessment of effects arising from the proposed Scheme 'fabric', which in Stop Lime Down's opinion they should have been.</u>	<u>enhancements. However, as noted at point ii) above, SLD acknowledge that proposed mitigation would be enhancement post decommissioning when the solar infrastructure is removed.</u> <u>The Applicant maintains that the assessment of effects presented in the LVIA are robust. The findings are supported by NPS EN-1 which recognises at para 5.10.5 "...there may also be beneficial landscape character impacts arising from mitigation.</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>The LVIA concludes that the effects arising from the proposed 'fabric' would be Moderate Beneficial and 'significant'. Stop Lime Down does not agree with this conclusion. In Stop Lime Down's opinion, the only beneficial effects of the proposed 'soft' fabric would occur where the measures are not required to mitigate adverse effects, ie the wildflower meadows adjacent to the CNL.</u> <u>Given a) the very small amount of proposed enhancement relative to the very large size of the Scheme and the level and extent of the adverse effects overall, and b) the adverse effects arising from the proposed 'hard' and 'soft' 'fabric', the latter also acknowledged in the LVIA, then in Stop Lime Down's opinion, the level of that enhancement would be at most Minor Beneficial.</u>		
3.5.5	Baseline— matters agreed LVIA method: point scales	~~Stop Lime Down consider that matters of baseline may still be open to agreement.~~ ~~SLD would welcome this row reflecting all of the discussions at the meeting of~~	~~The Applicant considers that the baseline presented~~<u>methodology</u> in ES Volume 4, ~~Chapter 3~~ Appendix 8-1 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025] has been prepared in Impact Assessment Methodology	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		landscape experts on 24 June 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. Stop Lime Down does not agree with the LVIA's use of four-point scales for reporting levels of value, susceptibility, sensitivity, magnitude, and overall effect. High / Major is the highest level on the scale, Very Low / Negligible is the lowest, but there is no Very High / Substantial category to balance, so Moderate is not in the middle, which affects the results / conclusions, including those relating to 'significance'.	<u>[REP5-067]</u> was agreed with Wiltshire Council who made no comment about the use of four-point scales for reporting levels of value, susceptibility, sensitivity, magnitude, and overall effects. In accordance with GLIVIA the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission. LVIA methodology provides a narrative on the categories of landscape and visual effects in Table 8.1.1.15.	
3.5.6	Baseline— matters not agreed LVIA method: levels of sensitivity and magnitude of effect	The following matters are not agreed. In Stop Lime Down's opinion: The method applied in the LVIA has resulted in an underestimation of landscape and visual receptor sensitivity. This is not in agreement about partly due to the following: The LVIA's lack of granular baseline study and analysis, with the same levels of value, susceptibility, and sensitivity having been applied to a Site, when	The Applicant considers that the baseline methodology presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025 REP6B-004] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. The LVIA recognises the local variations in character across the Sites. When considering the value of the Site's landscape character in Section 3 of	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		there are notable localised variations in character resulting in variations in the levels for each Site. The method applied has not factored in the cause and nature of many of the impacts and effects likely to arise from the Scheme which could adversely affect landscape and visual receptor sensitivity having been underestimated views, resulting in underestimation of levels of magnitudes of effect, and thus underestimation of levels of overall adverse landscape and visual effects having been underestimated. • The approach to sensitivity adopted by While identified as National Landscape, the Applicant. • That method has failed to assess the Applicant's photomontages do not show winter Year 15, do not illustrate the changes CNL appropriately as a National Landscape that would must be experienced by people travelling along PRowS crossing the solar sites afforded "extra protection due	Appendix 8-3-2-2 Landscape and Visual Assessment Sheets (Significant) [REP6-020] Sites A, B and C are assessed as High Value and Sites D and E are assessed as Medium value. The Applicant will update considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP6B-004] are correct. The LVIA recognises the statutory importance of the Cotswold National Landscape (CNL) and its position based juxtaposition with the Scheme. A standalone Assessment of Effects on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission Cotswold National Landscape and its Special Qualities [REP6B-006] has been undertaken in Appendix 8-6. The CNL Board has confirmed that the proposed development has sought to further the purposes of the designation.	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		to their statutory purpose” (NPS EN-3, para 2.10.157) and factor in the has underassesses effects of light conditions on the PV arrays. • The extent of the setting of the National Landscape. SLD would welcome this row reflecting the discussions at the meeting of such a designated landscape experts on 24 June 2026 in the next version of this SoCG as a result.		
3.5.7	<u>Spatial extent of CNL setting</u>	The parties do not agree about the spatial extent of the setting of the CNL: the Applicant’s position is that it extends to parts of Lime Down A, B and C, whereas in Stop Lime Down’s opinion it extends to the easternmost part of Lime Down E (albeit significant effects in relation to that setting would not occur east of the Fosse Way).	The Applicant’s position on the spatial extent of the CNL’s setting has been informed by the CNLs position statement: Development in the Setting of the AONB (Revised June 2016) which states: “<i>The Board considers the setting of the Cotswolds AONB (National Landscape) to be the area within which development and land management proposals, by virtue of their nature, size, scale, siting materials or design can be considered to have an impact, positive or negative, on the</i>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<i>landscape, scenic beauty and special qualities of the Cotswolds AONB”.</i>	
3.5.78	Assessment Results—matters agreed LVIA photomontages	Stop Lime Down agrees that the significant adverse effects that the Applicant identifies are properly identified as significant, albeit there is a dispute as to the levels of effect. Stop Lime Down consider that further matters of assessment result may still be open to agreement. SLD would welcome this row reflecting all of the discussions at the meeting of landscape experts on 24 June 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. The following matters are not agreed. In Stop Lime Down’s opinion: The photomontages in the LVIA should show the reasonable worst-case scenario of Winter Year 15. The Applicant should provide representative photomontages / illustrations / sections of views along PRowS which cross Sites Lime Down A – E.	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025] are correct. The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission. The Applicant prepared worst-case scenario Winter Year 15 photomontages for all Photomontage locations at Deadline 2. Refer to ES Volume 2 Figure 8-14 Baseline Photography and Photomontages - Viewpoint 1 22 (Part 1) [REP2-010]; ES Volume 2 Figure 8-14 Baseline Photography and Photomontages - Viewpoint 23 - 44 (Part 2) [REP2-011] and ES Volume 2 Figure 8-14 Baseline Photography and Photomontages - Viewpoint 45- CNL G (Part 3) [REP2-012]. The Applicant prepared representative photomontages / and sections of views along two PRowS as requested by the ExA. These were submitted at Deadline 5	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			in ES Volume 2 Figure 8-14 Baseline Photography and Photomontages - Viewpoint 45 - CNL G (Part 3) [REP5-044] .	
3.5.89	Assessment results— <u>Landscape and visual effects:</u> matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the following matters: • The levels of the effects identified by the Applicant as significant. Stop Lime Down also considers that there are further significant adverse effects of the Scheme that the Applicant has failed to identify. • Stop Lime Down does not agree with the LVIA's conclusion that after 15 years of operation, apart from at ten of the assessed viewpoints, not only would effects on character and views no longer be significant adverse, but also, effects on character would be significant beneficial. • That direct effects on the sites' overall character not having been reported, with only effects on what the LVIA calls	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025REP6B-004] are correct. The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission. Although the Applicant agrees that the effects on landscape character are at the highest level initially, the Applicant does not consider there to be significant adverse effects on landscape character at Year 15 as the proposed mitigation will reduce the effects of the Scheme as it matures. The Applicant also notes that SLD agrees at 3.5.16 that post-decommissioning, if retained, that proposed 'fabric' components which is no	Under DiscussionAgreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		~~the sites' 'fabric' which is limited to the 'soft' / 'natural parts of the Scheme and not the 'hard' / man made parts, as advised by GLVIA3.~~ ~~• The assessment of impacts and effects on the Cotswolds National Landscape and Fosse Way~~ ~~• The LVIA's assessment of cumulative landscape and visual effects (both inter and intra project) is unsatisfactory. It does not provide an accurate indication of the extent and levels of adverse cumulative effects, which would be greater and higher than the LVIA predicts~~ ~~• Overall, Stop Lime Down consider that the Applicant's LVIA will need to be revised.~~ ~~SLD would welcome this row reflecting the discussions at the meeting of landscape experts on 24 June 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. SLD does not accept, generally, that the~~	<u>longer needed for mitigation would be post-decommissioning enhancement.</u> <u>The Applicant maintains is view that due to the avoidance measures on the edge of the CNL (including Fields A1 and C9 which were removed from the Scheme during the examination period) there would not be any significant indirect effects to the CNL and its setting.</u> <u>The Applicant acknowledges in the LVIA that there are some significant visual effects which cannot be mitigated. These predominantly relate to footpaths which diagonally cross fields where it would be inappropriate to the legacy landscape to propose screening.</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>assessment in the Applicant's ES chapter is correct. However, it is agreed that the proposed development would result in certain significant adverse effects on landscape character and visual amenity, some of which could not be mitigated, and therefore would be experienced throughout the Scheme's operational lifetime.</u> <u>Specifically, it is agreed that:</u> <u>Within the parts of the Order Limits where solar arrays and associated infrastructure would be located, during construction, operation, and decommissioning, there would be significant adverse direct residual effects on landscape character, including on landscapes within the setting of the CNL (the extent of the CNL's setting is not agreed – see above). It is also agreed that the level of significant adverse direct residual effects on landscape character would be of the highest level.</u> <u>There would be significant adverse indirect effects on landscapes, including within the CNL and its setting, during</u>		

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>construction, and the first 15 years of operation.</u> <u>At many public and private viewpoints, receptors would experience significant adverse visual effects, some for the duration of the operation.</u>		
3.5.910	<u>Mitigation / Management Plans—</u> <u>Landscape and visual effects: matters under discussionnot agreed</u>	<u>The following matters are not agreed. In Stop Lime Down consider that matters Down’s opinion:</u> <u>Levels of mitigation/management may still be open to agreement. SLDcertain adverse landscape and visual effects would welcome this row reflecting allbe higher than the LVIA predicts. In some cases, the higher level means that ‘significant’ effects which the LVIA assumes would eventually fall below the significance threshold would in fact remain ‘significant’ for the duration of the discussions at the meetingoperation (see also use of landscape expertsa four-point scale).</u> <u>Direct adverse effects would occur along the proposed construction route, some of which would be ‘significant’, especially taken in combination.</u>	The Applicant considers that the ~~mitigation and assessment results~~ presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025] and Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (OLEMP) [REP3-100REP6B-004] are robust and proportionate. The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission<u>correct</u>.	<u>Under DiscussionNot Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		~~The Scheme is likely to result in significant adverse effects on 24 June 2026 in the next version of this SoCG~~ <u>people's social / recreational amenity.</u>		
3.5.4011	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the following matters: Over-reliance on existing and proposed vegetation to screen views to reduce otherwise significant adverse landscape and visual effects. The proposed screen planting would give rise to adverse visual effects, in terms of a) being uncharacteristic, and / or b) resulting in the total loss of a view. The maintenance regime for any proposed vegetation in the oLEMP. The conflation of mitigation measures and enhancement measures. ~~SLD would welcome this row reflecting the discussions at the meeting of landscape experts on 24 June 2026 in the next version of this SoCG.~~	The Applicant considers that the mitigation ~~and measures~~ presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP3-025] and REP6B-004 are robust and <u>proportionate.</u> <u>Mitigation and enhancement measures are detailed in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [REP7-081] and the Outline Ecological Protection and Mitigation Strategy (EPMS) [REP7-083], which set out habitat creation, species protection measures, buffer zones and long term ecological management. The preparation, approval and implementation of the detailed Landscape and Ecological Management Plan, substantially in accordance with the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan</u>	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			(OLEMP) [REP3-100] are robust and proportionate. The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission. REP7-081] will be secured through Requirement 7 in Schedule 2 of the Draft Development Consent Order (DCO) [REP7-007].	
<u>3.5.12</u>	<u>Screening vegetation</u>	The parties do not agree about whether the existing and proposed on- and off-site vegetation which is required to mitigate adverse effects on landscape character and visual amenity would remain in place for the 60-year duration of the operation. In Stop Lime Down's opinion it is likely that a considerable proportion of the vegetation would not remain in place, and therefore levels of adverse effects would be higher, and last for longer, than the LVIA predicts.	The LVIA in ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP6B-004] assumes that the existing and proposed vegetation which is required to mitigate adverse effects on landscape character and visual amenity would remain in place for the 60-year duration of the operation as there would be similar measures in place for the protection of these features as there are today, such as the hedgerow regulations and felling licenses.	<u>Not Agreed</u>
<u>3.5.13</u>	<u>Residential Visual Amenity</u>	<u>The parties agree that whilst certain residential receptors would experience</u>	<u>The Applicant welcomes confirmation that the effect of the Scheme on residential</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
	<u>Assessment (RVAA)</u>	<u>significant visual effects, based on the parameters and framework of the current RVAA guidance, a 'full' RVAA is not required.</u>	<u>receptors does not meet the RVAA guidance thresholds.</u>	
<u>3.5.14</u>	<u>Time-limited enhancements</u>	<u>The parties agree that the measurement for time-limited enhancements should be based on the existing baseline situation, so if the proposed enhancements were removed at decommissioning, there would not be harm to the CNL's purposes because the removal would be the cessation of a time-limited benefit, not the introduction of a new adverse effect.</u>	<u>The Applicant welcomes confirmation that time-limited enhancements should be based on the existing baseline situation, so the possible removal of proposed enhancements would be the cessation of a time-limited benefit.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>3.5.15</u>	<u>Decommissioning landscape restoration</u>	<u>The parties agree that, in 60+ years time it is appropriate that the baseline at that stage is established and taken into account as part of decommissioning.</u>	<u>The Applicant agrees that it is appropriate to reassess the baseline character of the landscape at Year 60 to inform the final Decommissioning Strategy</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>3.5.16</u>	<u>Post-decommissioning 'legacy' landscapes</u>	<u>Notwithstanding the disagreement about the effect of landscape 'fabric' proposed as operational mitigation, the parties agree that post-decommissioning, if retained, that proposed 'fabric' which was no longer needed for mitigation and which did not result in adverse landscape</u>	<u>The Applicant welcomes confirmation that the legacy landscape components of the landscape fabric assessment would be post-decommissioning enhancement and as such be Beneficial.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>and visual effects would be a post-decommissioning enhancement.</u>		
<u>3.5.17</u>	<u>Post-decommissioning 'legacy' landscapes – not agreed</u>	<u>The Outline Decommissioning Strategy does not address the retention or removal of 'soft' 'fabric' and 'enhancement' one way or another. The reasonable worst case would assess their removal which would result in the loss of any enhancement to the 'legacy' landscape.</u>	<u>The LVIA in ES Volume 1, Chapter 8 Landscape and Visual [REP6B-004] assumes that the landscape fabric enhancements post decommissioning would be retained as there would be similar measures in place for the protection of these features as there are today, such as the hedgerow regulations and felling licenses.</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

3.7 Ecology and Biodiversity

Table 3-6 — Ecology and Biodiversity

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.6.1	Legislation and Policy identified	Stop Lime Down agrees with the legislation and policy identified for the ecology and biodiversity assessment	The Applicant considers that ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010REP7-021] has identified all applicable legislation and policy.	Agreed
3.6.2	Legislation and Policy application	Stop Lime Down does not agree with the application of legislation and policy identified for the ecology and biodiversity assessment	The Applicant considers that ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010REP7-021] has appropriately considered all applicable legislation and policy.	Not Agreed
3.6.3	Methodology – matters agreed	A discussion was held between the Applicant's and Stop Lime Down's expert on 6 August 2026. At present, no issue is taken with the following aspects of the assessment methodology <u>which is agreed</u>: Desk Study methodology ~~No issue taken with Assessment methodology in relation to statutory sites~~ The significance criteria relied upon The mitigation hierarchy as described in Chapter 9 (although there remains disagreement as to whether the	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010REP7-021] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. <u>The Applicant notes that agreement was reached during discussions with SLD regarding certain aspects of the ecological assessment methodology, including desk study elements, the assessment approach for statutory designated sites, the significance criteria applied, and the</u>	<u>Under Discussion</u> Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		Applicant's approach complies with the mitigation hierarchy). <u>Otherwise, the Applicant's methodology is not agreed</u>	<u>mitigation hierarchy as described within ES Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP7-021].</u>	
3.6.4	Methodology – matters not agreed	Matters not agreed include: Stop Lime Down remains concerned in respect of the lack of species-specific surveys relied upon by the Applicant Stop Lime Down remains concerned about the Applicant's extrapolation from the studies conducted in the Solar PV Sites to make conclusions in respect of the CRC ~~Stop Lime Down welcome the opportunity to discuss matters further and consider whether further issues can be agreed.~~	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010REP7-021] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. ~~The Applicant will seek to continue discussions with Stop Lime Down before the next submission. The Applicant~~ <u>considers the assessment in relation to the Cable Route Corridor has been undertaken applying a proportionate and precautionary approach that reflects the realistic worst-case construction scenario within the Rochdale Envelope. The assessment is based on the maximum reasonable construction footprint, duration and severity of works, and considers receptors for which there is a plausible pathway for impacts. It is the Applicant's</u>	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>position that the baseline information is considered sufficient to support a robust and proportionate assessment of likely significant effects within the Cable Route Corridor, and the conclusions of ES Volume 1, Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [REP7-021] remain appropriate and justified.</u>	
3.6.5	Baseline— matters agreed	~~Currently, arising out of the meeting on 6 August 2026, matters of baseline are not agreed. However, Stop Lime Down would welcome the opportunity to discuss such matters further.~~	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ~~ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010]~~ ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	Under Discussion
3.6.65	Baseline – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is concerned that the Applicant has failed to provide baseline survey data for brown hare, hedgehog, polecat, dormice, harvest mice, reptiles, invertebrates, otters, water voles, and white-clawed crayfish. ~~Stop Lime Down welcome the opportunity to discuss matters further and consider whether further issues can be agreed.~~	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010] ~~REP7-021]~~ has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. The Applicant will seek to continue discussions with Stop Lime Down before the next submission. <u>The Applicant considers that a precautionary and</u>	Under Discussion <u>of Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>reasonable worst-case scenario has been assumed for the assessment of impacts on the species referred to within ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP7-021], whereby these species has been assumed to be present in all suitable habitat, based on a habitat appraisal. It is the Applicant's view that proposed embedded or additional mitigation secured by DCO Requirements are entirely adequate for ensuring no significant residual impacts on these species would occur in line with the conclusions of the assessment provided in ES Volume 1, Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [REP7-021].</u>	
3.6.76	Assessment results – ~~matters under discussion~~ <u>agreed</u>	Having regard to Table 9-12, SLD agree that the importance of hedgerows is 'District' and that, even after mitigation, the effects will be Adverse-Significant at Local level in the short term. SLD consider that the residual effect of the loss of hedgerow will be neutral in the long-term.	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010REP7-021] are correct. ~~The Applicant will seek to continue discussions with Stop Lime Down before the next submission.~~<u>The Applicant notes that agreement has been reached with</u>	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		SLD agree with the importance of breeding birds, ground nesting and birds of open habitats as being “district” and that the residual effects will remain significant adverse after mitigation for skylark, yellow wagtail, corn bunting, grey partridge and quail. SLD agree that there should be no adverse effects on hare, hedgehog and reptiles during the construction phase provided the Applicant’s proposed mitigation is followed. SLD also consider the proposed mitigation for otter and water voles to be sufficient, but consider that there should be at least two visits when conducting surveys for these species – given their seasonality. ~~SLD note that the above arose out of the meeting on 6 August 2026. Stop Lime Down welcome the opportunity to discuss matters further and consider whether further issues can be agreed. Save in~~	<u>SLD relating to the evaluation of features, the proposed mitigation approach, and the overall assessment of effects for the for the ecological receptors identified by SLD.</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>respect of these points, the assessment results are not agreed</u>		
3.6.87	Assessment results – matters not agreed	SLD do not agree that the significant adverse effects on skylark will be only “local” after mitigation. SLD not that 71.5% of skylark will remain displaced even after mitigation is applied. Accordingly, the significant adverse effect will remain at the district level. In respect of yellow wagtail, corn bunting, grey partridge and quail, SLD consider the effects likely to reduce to the Local level, but remain more than Site level after mitigation. SLD does not agree that the likely adverse effects of will be effectively mitigated to review any adverse effect on dormice, white-clawed crayfish or invertebrates. In particular, SLD consider significant adverse effects on invertebrates to be likely. The Applicant accepts that invertebrates are present in the area. The	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010REP7-021] are correct. ~~The Applicant will seek to continue discussions with Stop Lime Down before the next submission.~~ The Applicant considers that a <u>precautionary and reasonable worst-case scenario has been adopted in the assessment of impacts on the species referred to within ES Volume 1, Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity [REP7-021]. The Applicant's position is that the embedded and additional mitigation measures, secured through the DCO Requirements, will reduce adverse effects such that the residual significant effects are consistent with the conclusions of the assessment</u>	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		Applicant's proposed approach is to assume presence without undertaking any species specific surveys, but relies solely on pre-clearance works and checks by the EcoCOW to mitigate harm. However, pre-clearance checks are generally understood to be ineffective at identifying invertebrates. In the circumstances, it is very likely the Applicant's removal of hedgerow and other boundary habitats will have an adverse effect on invertebrates – but there is no practical proposed means for the EcoCoW to provide significant input at the preclearance stage, mitigation or compensation to remove the significant adverse effect. SLD note that the above arose out of the meeting on 6 August 2026. Stop Lime Down welcome the opportunity to discuss matters further and consider whether further issues can be agreed.		

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.6.9	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters under discussion	~~These remain under discussion and SLD hope to be in a position to update the points of agreement at Deadline 7.~~	~~The Applicant considers that the mitigation and presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010] and Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (OLEMP) [REP3-100] are robust and proportionate.~~	Under Discussion
3.6.108	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the following mitigation and management issues: Concern about the efficacy of the Ecological Clerk of Works, including that they would not be on site most of the time. The Environmental Statement failing to propose or sufficiently detail any mitigation measures in relation to potential commute route disruption and the exclusion of fauna from the solar panel fields due to newly-installed boundary fencing. The failure to propose sufficient mitigation or compensation for invertebrates. Concerns about the extent of removal of hedgerow, and the mitigation and compensation for such works.	The Applicant considers that the mitigation ~~and measures~~ presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 9 Ecology and Biodiversity [REP4-010] and REP7-021] are robust and proportionate. <u>These mitigation, management, enhancement and monitoring measures are detailed in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (OLEMP) [REP3-100] are robust and proportionate</u>LEMP) [REP7-081] and the Outline Ecological Protection and Mitigation Strategy (EPMS) [REP7-083], which set out habitat creation, species protection measures, buffer zones and long term ecological management. <u>The preparation, approval and implementation of the detailed Landscape and Ecological Management Plan,</u>	Under Discussion <u>N of Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		~~SLD note that the above arose out of the meeting on 6 August 2026. Stop Lime Down welcome the opportunity to discuss matters further and consider whether further issues can be agreed. Lack of species-specific skylark monitoring during the operational phase.~~ <u>Failure to assess and quantify the necessary water required for habitat management. A failure to appropriately consider the climate resilience of the Applicant's approach to habitat management.</u>	<u>substantially in accordance with the Outline LEMP [REP7-081] will be secured through Requirement 7 in Schedule 2 of the Draft Development Consent Order (DCO) [REP7-007].</u> <u>The preparation, approval and implementation of the detailed Ecological Protection and Mitigation Strategy, substantially in accordance with the Outline EPMS [REP7-083] will be secured through Requirement 8 in Schedule 2 of the Draft Development Consent Order (DCO) [REP7-007].</u>	
3.6.449	Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment	The BNG agreement is not yet agreed between the Applicant and SLD. <u>There is presently insufficient monitoring of habitat replacement within the CRC within the oLEMP.</u>	The Applicant consider the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Report [APP-273REP7-068] is robust and proportionate. <u>The Applicant considers habitat restoration measures secured with the Outline Ecological Protection and Mitigation Strategy (EPMS) [REP7-083] to be sufficiently robust for habitats temporarily impacted within the Cable Route Corridor</u>	<u>Under DiscussionN of Agreed</u>

3.8 Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage

Table 3-7—: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.7.1	Legislation and Policy identified	Stop Lime Down agrees with the legislation and policy identified for the hydrology, flood risk and drainage assessment	The Applicant considers that ES Volume 1, Chapter 11 Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [REP4-012] has identified and appropriately considered all applicable legislation and policy.	Agreed
3.7.2	Legislation and Policy application	Stop Lime Down does not agree with the application of legislation and policy for the hydrology, flood risk and drainage assessment	The Applicant considers that ES Volume 1, Chapter 11: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [REP4-012] and the supporting Flood Risk Assessments and Drainage Strategies appropriately apply the relevant legislative and policy framework. The Environment Agency has agreed the legislation and policy position in its SoCG with the Applicant and has not identified any policy non-compliance, with its detailed comments focused on evidencing and technical clarification. Wiltshire Council also acknowledges that the relevant national and local policy framework has been identified, with its remaining concerns focused principally on the implementation, monitoring and	Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			assurance of the measures relied upon by the assessment rather than the underlying policy approach. The Applicant therefore does not agree with Stop Lime Down that the relevant legislation and policy have been incorrectly applied.	
3.7.3	Methodology – matters under discussion	~~Stop Lime Down would welcome this row reflecting can agree those specific matters of agreement arising set out of in the meeting on 22 July 2026. Stop Lime Down consider certain methodological matters are open to agreement in this SoCG; second paragraph of the Applicant's position in this row. It does not agree the methodology generally.~~	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES Volume 1, Chapter 11 Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [REP4-012] is appropriate and proportionate. The parties agree on the principal factors relevant to the hydrological response of Solar PV Panelled Areas and that the Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping provides a reasonable and proportionate proxy for flood risk from smaller watercourses where more detailed information is unavailable. The remaining methodological disagreements are addressed in 3.7.4.	Agreed
3.7.4	Methodology – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is concerned that the Scheme has not been assessed in accordance with NPS EN-1 concerning	~~The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES Volume 1, Chapter 11 Hydrology, Flood Risk and~~	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		the sequential test, exception test, and increased flood risk. ~~As above, Stop Lime Down would welcome this row reflecting discussions held on 22 July 2026.~~	Drainage [REP4-012] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. The Applicant considers that the Sequential and Exception Tests have been applied in accordance with NPS EN 1. The Applicant does not agree that <u>the assessment methodology or application of the Sequential and Exception Test indicates that Tests is deficient.</u> The Sequential Test has <u>informed the location and design of infrastructure, with the BESS and substations required to be located within Flood Zone 1 through the Design Principles and Parameters [REP7-066]. Where Solar PV Panels interact with areas of higher flood risk, site-specific assessments have informed the proposed design and resilience measures.</u> The Exception Test has <u>been failed. NPS EN 1 expressly undertaken separately, as demonstrated within the Planning Statement [REP7-064]. Its application does not indicate that the sequential approach has been disregarded. NPS EN-1 provides for application of the Exception</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			Test where the Sequential Test alone cannot deliver an acceptable ~~site~~location. The assessment has also considered the potential for increased flood risk elsewhere, with appropriate mitigation identified within the supporting Flood Risk Assessments and Drainage Strategies. Wiltshire Council has confirmed that the Sequential and Exception Tests appear to have been applied correctly. The Applicant therefore maintains that the methodology is appropriate and consistent with NPS EN-1.	
3.7.5	Baseline – matters agreed	~~Stop Lime Down would welcome this section reflecting matters of agreement arising out of the meeting on 22 July 2026. Stop Lime Down consider certain baseline matters are open to agreement in this SoCG. SLD can agree those specific matters set out in the second and third paragraph of the Applicant's position. It does not agree the baseline presented generally.~~	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 11 Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [REP4-012] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. The Applicant agrees that existing flooding within the wider area is relevant to the baseline assessment and that available flood mapping, historic flood information and local evidence should be considered alongside the other technical evidence.	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			At the meeting on 22 July 2026, the parties also agreed that the standard rainfall dataset used within the hydrological assessment is an appropriate source of baseline rainfall information.	
3.7.6	Baseline – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is concerned that flood is a serious issue in the area around the Scheme, and is a matter of great concern to local people. It has provided evidence of the considerable flood risk over that assessed by the Applicant. Surface water flooding on local roads, sufficient to cause diversions, occurs every year. ~~As above, Stop Lime Down would welcome this row reflecting discussions held on 22 July 2026.~~	The Applicant ~~does not dispute that~~ <u>acknowledges the history of flooding occurs within the wider area, including surface water flooding affecting local roads. This is an existing baseline condition and has been considered within the assessment.</u> <u>The baseline draws upon Environment Agency flood mapping, historic flood records, topographic information and site-specific hydrological and hydraulic assessments. The Applicant has also considered the additional evidence presented by Stop Lime Down, including historic flooding and Storm Bert.</u> The Applicant does not, however, agree that ~~the evidence presented by Stop Lime Down~~ <u>occurrence of flooding beyond the Scheme demonstrates that the baseline flood risk has been underestimated.</u> ~~assessment is deficient. Historic flood observations are~~	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Not Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>relevant evidence, but must be considered alongside the rainfall characteristics, catchment response, available flow records and uncertainties associated with individual events.</u> <u>In particular, the parties remain Gauze Brook hydraulic assessment considers appropriate design events and sensitivity testing to account for uncertainty in disagreement regarding Stop Lime Down's interpretation of flood estimation. The limitations associated with observed flows, historic flooding and the Storm Bert evidence in relation to the Gauze Brook and Rodbourne Brook hydraulic assessments. at the downstream Rodbourne gauge have also been considered.</u> <u>The Environment Agency has reviewed the assessment methodology and considers the overall approach to representing fluvial flood risk appropriate, with detailed modelling matters considered separately.</u> <u>The Applicant considers therefore maintains that the baseline presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 11 Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [REP4-012], together with the supporting site-specific Flood Risk Assessments and hydraulic</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			~~modelling where appropriate, provides a suitable an appropriate basis for assessment of assessing flood risk to and from the Scheme.~~	
3.7.7	Assessment results – matters agreed	<u>SLD's agreement is limited to the following:</u> Stop Lime Down accept that that the proposed development will not materially decrease floodplain storage. Stop Lime Down agree that the BESS and most substations are positioned in flood-resilient locations onsite, subject to adequate local drainage arrangements. ~~Stop Lime Down welcome further engagement on this issue and consider further assessment matters are open to agreement in this SoCG. Stop Lime Down consider further matters might be recorded here arising out of the meeting on 22 July 2026.~~	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 11 Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [REP4-012] are correct. The Applicant welcomes Stop Lime Down's agreement that the Scheme will not materially reduce floodplain storage and that the BESS and most substations are located in flood-resilient areas, subject to appropriate local drainage arrangements. The parties also agree that the potential hydrological effects of Solar PV Panelled Areas are principally influenced by soil condition, vegetation cover, compaction, erosion and hydrological connectivity. The remaining disagreement relates to the extent to which those effects require further quantification or mitigation, as addressed in 3.7.8.	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.7.8	Assessment results – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the following assessment results, including: While Stop Lime Down accepts the proposed development will not materially decrease floodplain storage, it is not agreed that this makes a material difference to the increase in flood risk off-site. Assessment of surface water runoff and the potential for flooding and soil erosion on site. How the SuDS schemes would be integrated into the site, as required by NPS EN-1. There is also no assessment of the dynamic effects of flooding, contrary to NPS EN-1. No assessment of climate change effects and rainfall. In respect of the Area C substation, Stop Lime Down does not accept that this substation is positioned in a flood-resilient locations onsite; however, subject to adequate local drainage arrangements, a strategy to mitigate surface water flooding	The Applicant ~~considers~~ <u>maintains</u> that the ~~assessment results presented in~~ ES Volume 1, Chapter 11 Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [REP4-012] and the supporting Flood Risk Assessments and Drainage Strategies ~~are appropriate~~ <u>provide an appropriate assessment of flood risk to and from the Scheme. The specific matters raised by Stop Lime Down are addressed below.</u> <u>Floodplain storage and off-site flood risk</u> The Applicant ~~does not agree that~~ <u>agrees that negligible floodplain displacement does not, in isolation, demonstrate that there will be no increase in flood risk elsewhere.</u> The assessment ~~emits the potential for increased off-site flood risk~~ <u>therefore considers floodplain displacement, flow conveyance, surface water runoff and potential off-site effects separately.</u> The assessments for Lime Down D and E2 demonstrate that the displacement associated with the discrete Solar PV Panel supports is negligible relative to the available floodplain storage. The supports are widely spaced and would not	<u>Under DiscussionN of Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		may be acceptable here and reserves the position to comment further. The assessment and proposed management of flood for the Scheme is poor, and reflects a site selection process which failed properly to have regard to Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and the knock-on effects. There is no assessment of the current status of field drainage, or any commitment to restore drainage after construction. ~~Stop Lime Down note that this reflects some of the matters discussed at the meeting on 22 July 2026. Stop Lime Down would welcome matters of agreement from that meeting being reflected in the next version of the SoCG.~~	<u>materially obstruct flood flows. The Applicant therefore considers that formal compensatory storage is not required for these elements of the Scheme.</u> <u>Surface water runoff and erosion,</u> <u>The Applicant acknowledges that Solar PV Panels redistribute rainfall locally, potentially concentrating runoff along panel drip lines. However, redistribution of rainfall beneath individual panels does not necessarily result in increased runoff from the wider site or increased downstream flood risk.</u> <u>The hydrological response is principally influenced by soil condition, compaction, vegetation cover, slope and hydrological connectivity. The Applicant has considered Stop Lime Down's PV-SMaRT modelling, which demonstrates the sensitivity of runoff to these parameters, but does not consider that the results establish a material increase in catchment-scale runoff attributable to the Scheme.</u> <u>The relevant risks are managed through measures to protect soil structure, establish and maintain vegetation, prevent</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>channelised runoff and address erosion where identified. These are secured through the Outline CEMP [REP7-073], Outline SRMP [REP7-079], Outline LEMP [REP7-081] and Outline OEMP [REP7-075].</u> <u>SuDS integration</u> <u>The drainage strategy distinguishes between hardstanding infrastructure and the wider Solar PV Panelled Areas.</u> <u>Formal drainage and attenuation are provided for relevant hardstanding areas, with controlled discharge and appropriate climate change, SuDS or the dynamic effects of allowances. Panelled areas remain predominantly vegetated and permeable, with soil and vegetation management providing non-structural runoff controls.</u> <u>These measures are integrated into the Scheme's drainage and land-management framework, rather than relying on unnecessary engineered drainage infrastructure across the wider panelled areas. Wiltshire Council has confirmed its acceptance of the combined structural and non-structural SuDS approach.</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>Dynamic flooding.</u> ~~These matters have been assessed using methods proportionate to the nature and sensitivity of the flood risk at each part of the Scheme, including~~ <u>and climate change</u> <u>The assessment considers flood extents, depths, flow conveyance, floodplain interaction and the effects of climate change. Detailed hydraulic modelling where appropriate has been undertaken where proportionate, including at Gauze Brook, while Environment Agency mapping and Manning's open-channel calculations have been applied to smaller watercourses where appropriate.</u> <u>The assessments incorporate the applicable Environment Agency climate change allowances, including sensitivity testing where necessary. The Applicant therefore does not agree that dynamic flooding or climate change effects have been omitted.</u> <u>Lime Down C1 substation</u> ~~The Applicant acknowledges the specific~~ <u>localised</u> ~~surface water flood risk associated with~~ <u>identified within the proposed</u> ~~Lime Down C1 substation area and~~ <u>considers that this can be appropriately addressed</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			through the, as reported in the Lime Down C1 FRA [REP6-010]. The final siting, and detailed drainage design and, where required will account for the identified flow routes and flood risk. Where interaction with existing flow routes cannot be avoided, further site-specific assessment and will determine the necessary mitigation, including floodplain compensation where required, to ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere. <u>Sequential siting and Flood Zones</u> The Scheme has adopted a sequential approach to the location of infrastructure. The BESS and substations are required to be located within Flood Zone 1, while Solar PV Panels within higher-risk areas are subject to appropriate flood resilience measures. The <u>Design Principles and Parameters [REP7-066]</u> secure the relevant siting and design requirements, including the minimum clearance between the lowest panel edge and the design flood level where applicable.	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>The Applicant therefore does not agree that the Scheme has failed to consider Flood Zones 2 and 3 or their implications for flood risk elsewhere.</u> <u>Existing field drainage</u> <u>The Applicant acknowledges the importance of maintaining existing agricultural drainage systems.</u> <u>The Outline CEMP [REP7-073] establishes requirements for the identification, recording and protection of existing field drainage, together with appropriate reinstatement or diversion where drainage is also addressed through the affected by construction.</u> <u>Detailed construction arrangements will be informed by the location and condition of existing drainage infrastructure to maintain drainage connectivity and avoid adverse changes to existing runoff pathways.</u> <u>Conclusion</u> <u>The Applicant considers that the principal flood risk mechanisms identified by Stop Lime Down have been assessed and that appropriate mitigation and management framework, including requirements to identify,</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			~~record and protect existing drainage systems and reinstate affected drainage where necessary~~ measures are secured. <u>This position is supported by the technical engagement undertaken with the Environment Agency and Wiltshire Council, which broadly accept the respective fluvial assessment methodology and surface water runoff-management approach, subject to the outstanding detailed matters recorded in their SoCGs.</u>	
3.7.9	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters under discussion <u>agreed</u>	~~Stop Lime Down would welcome this section reflecting matters of Down's agreement arising out in this row is limited to point in respect of the meeting on 22 July 2026. Stop Lime Down consider certain baseline matters are open to agreement in this SoCG. recorded in the second paragraph of the Applicant's position. Mitigation and management is not agreed generally.~~	The Applicant considers that the mitigation and management measures presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 11 Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [REP4-012], Outline CEMP [REP4-049REP7-073], Outline OEMP [REP4-051REP7-075], Outline Soil Resources Management Plan [REP4-053REP7-079], Outline Water Resources Strategy [APP-290REP7-089] and Outline Battery Safety Management Plan [APP-286REP7-085] provide an appropriate framework for managing hydrology, flood risk and drainage effects. At the meeting on 22 July 2026, the parties agreed that soil condition and	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			vegetation cover are important controls on surface water runoff and that compaction, erosion and deterioration in vegetation condition require appropriate management and monitoring. The remaining disagreement relates to whether the secured management measures provide sufficient detail and control, as addressed in 3.7.10.	
3.7.10	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down considers that mitigation measures concerning flood and hydrology, including set out in the oCEMP, is not sufficient. ~~Stop Lime Down note that this reflects some of the matters discussed at the meeting on 22 July 2026. Stop Lime Down would welcome matters of agreement from that meeting being reflected here.~~	The Applicant ~~considers~~ <u>does not agree</u> that the <u>proposed</u> mitigation and management measures ~~presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 11 Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage [REP4-042], Outline CEMP [REP4-049], Outline OEMP [REP4-051] and Outline Soil Resources Management Plan [REP4-053] are robust and proportionate~~ <u>insufficient</u>. ~~The parties agree on~~ The principal hydrological risks ~~requiring management, including associated with the Scheme are~~ <u>soil compaction, deterioration of vegetation condition</u>, <u>cover</u>, <u>erosion and</u>, <u>changes to drainage connectivity and</u> <u>potential concentration of surface water runoff</u>. The remaining disagreement is	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>N</u> <u>ot Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			~~whether~~ These risks have informed the <u>mitigation measures</u> and level of detail within the ~~outline management plans~~ are sufficient. The Applicant considers that the necessary principles and controls are ~~established~~ at this stage, with detailed measures developed through the ~~within the relevant secured management plans~~. The Environment Agency has confirmed that this approach Outline CEMP [REP7-073] provides ~~an~~ for construction-phase <u>drainage management, sediment and pollution controls, inspections, monitoring and corrective action</u>. The Outline SRMP [REP7-079] establishes controls for <u>soil handling, compaction prevention, monitoring and remediation</u>. The Outline LEMP [REP7-081] addresses <u>vegetation establishment and long-term management, including monitoring of bare ground and remedial measures where establishment is unsuccessful</u>. The Outline OEMP [REP7-075] provides for <u>operational inspections and maintenance, including identification of erosion, rilling, channelised runoff,</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>persistent ponding and deterioration in drainage performance.</u> <u>Importantly, these measures operate throughout construction, vegetation establishment and operation. Where adverse conditions are identified, the detailed management plans will provide for investigation, corrective action and subsequent review to confirm that the issue has been addressed.</u> <u>The relationship between the identified hydrological risks, mitigation measures, monitoring requirements and securing mechanisms is consolidated within the Mitigation Route Map [REP7-109].</u> <u>These measures are secured through the DCO, with detailed management plans subject to approval and implementation requirements. Wiltshire Council's latest position recognises that the identified hydrological risks can be addressed through this coordinated management framework, without empirical re-validation of the assumptions contained within the Flood Risk Assessments.</u> <u>The Applicant therefore maintains that the proposed mitigation, monitoring and</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>adaptive-management measures are appropriate</u> ~~mechanism for securing the Water Management Plan and has not sought a standalone plan~~ <u>and proportionate to the identified risks.</u>	

3.9 Cultural Heritage

Table 3-8—: Cultural Heritage

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.8.1	Legislation and Policy identified	Stop Lime Down accept that the Applicant has identified the relevant legislation and policy and guidance in the cultural heritage assessment.	The Applicant considers that the assessment provided in ES -Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [REP3-017] has identified the correct legislation.	Agreed
3.8.2	Legislation and Policy application	Stop Lime Down does not accept that the Applicant has applied the relevant legislation and policy and guidance correctly in the cultural heritage assessment.	The Applicant considers that the assessment provided in ES -Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [REP3-017] is in line with appropriate legislation, policy and guidance.	Not Agreed
3.8.3	Methodology – matters agreed	With the exception of the matters outlined below, (see Reference 3.8.4 below), Stop Lime Down agrees with the methodology used for the Cultural Heritage assessment. While SLD remains of the view that there are concerns as to the approach to scoping predominantly or entirely based on direct intervisibility between heritage assets and the Scheme, it is agreed that the proposed development is unlikely to	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES -Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [REP3-017] - is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		have a significant effect on any asset that was incorrectly scoped out.		
3.8.4	Methodology – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is concerned the scoping of heritage assets for assessment did not use a detailed Zone of Theoretical Visibility.	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES -Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [REP3-017] -is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	Not Agreed
3.8.5	Baseline – matters agreed	With the exception of Bradfield Manor, Stop Lime Down agrees with the baseline used for the Cultural Heritage assessment	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES -Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [REP3-017] -has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	Agreed
3.8.6	Assessment results – matters agreed	Stop Lime Down agrees that effects on all heritage assets constitute less than substantial harm. Save for the assets identified below (see Reference 3.8.7) it is agreed that effects on heritage assets are not significant in EIA terms.	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES -Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [REP3-017] are correct.	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		Dispute remains in respect of the assessment of non-significant effects.		
3.8.7	Assessment results – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down consider that there will be significant adverse effects in EIA terms on (to which, see [REP1-171]): Bradfield Manor Norton Manor Fosse Way • ~~Archaeological asset D24-01~~ • ~~Pillow mound 280m south west of Surrendell Farm (NHLE: 1018610)~~ Stop Lime Down consider that other adverse effects in excess of those identified by the Applicant are set out in [REP1-171], but are not significant in EIA terms.	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES -Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [REP3-017] are correct.	Not Agreed
3.8.8	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters under discussion	~~Given the effects identified above and the concerns about mitigation below, Stop Lime Down have concerns about the efficacy of mitigation and the management plans. However, Stop Lime Down remain open to agreement on matters in relation to non-significant effects on heritage~~	The Applicant considers that the mitigation and management plans presented in 6.1 ES -Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [REP3-017], ES Volume 3, Appendix 12-6: Outline Archaeological Mitigation Strategy [APP-230REP7-056]	Under Discussion <u>Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		~~assets.~~ SLD agree the mitigation and management in the OAMS, and agree the OCEMP (specifically here in respect of heritage).	and Outline CEMP [REP4-049] REP7-073] are robust and proportionate.	
3.8.9	Mitigation / Management Plans — matters not agreed	~~Stop Lime Down does not consider that strip map and record excavation does invariably reduces the effect of the Scheme on archaeological assets to negligible.~~ ~~Stop Lime Down consider that the outline plans should provide more detailed for detailed archaeological briefings prior to works.~~	~~The Applicant considers that the mitigation and management plans presented in 6.1 ES Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [REP3-017], ES Volume 3, Appendix 12-6: Outline Archaeological Mitigation Strategy [APP-230] and Outline CEMP [REP4-049] are robust and proportionate.~~	Not Agreed

3.10 Transport and Access

Table 3-9—: Transport and Access

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.9.1	Legislation and Policy	Stop Lime Down accept that the Applicant has identified the relevant legislation and policy in the transport and access assessment. Stop Lime Down agrees that the key test is that set out in NPS EN-1 para 5.14.21 which directs that highways grounds for refusing development will arise where there is an “unacceptable impact on highway safety” or where “residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe”. Stop Lime Down considers that adverse transport and access effects must be weighed in the planning balance.	The Applicant considers that the assessment provided in ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [REP4-014][REP7-015] is in line with appropriate legislation, policy and guidance.	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Agreed</u>
3.9.2	Methodology – matters agreed	~~SLD would welcome this row reflecting all~~ <u>A number of items of trip generation have been agreed, as most recently detailed in SLD’s additional Deadline 7 submission on transport.</u>	<u>The Applicant notes Stop Lime Down’s agreement to the matters specified.</u> The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [REP4-014] [REP7-015] is	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>It is agreed that sufficient passing opportunities to allow vehicles to safely pass on Alderton Road and some parts of the discussions at Fosse Way are proposed.</u> <u>It is agreed that the meeting of latest flow diagrams showing construction traffic experts on 23 June 2026 and 3 August 2026 in on construction routes now includes vehicles associated with both solar array areas and cable route areas.</u> <u>SLD does not agree the next version of this SoCG. Stop Lime Down considers further matters on Applicant's methodology may be open to agreement generally.</u>	compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. Further to ongoing discussion the Applicant considers that agreement can be reached on the following: • ~~The assessment of vulnerable road users following submission of~~ Highways Technical Note – Non Motorised User Surveys [EN010168/EXAM/9.70] provided at Deadline 6 • ~~The assessment of the construction routes following the inclusion of further topographical base mapping on swept path and highway improvement drawings in the revised~~ Outline CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22] and Transport Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.3] at Deadline 6 • ~~The calculation of trip generation following meeting with SLD on 3 August and submission of updated trip generation calculations at~~	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			~~Deadline 5 in Highways Technical Note in response to Appendix A of the SLD Deadline 4 Submission [REP5-107].~~ The correct assessment of impact on the national landscape following meeting with SLD on 3 August and submission of updated trip generation calculations at Deadline 5 in ~~[REP5-107]~~.	
3.9.3	Methodology – matters not agreed	~~Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the methodology used due to the following:~~ ~~• Failure to survey vulnerable highway users.~~ ~~• Failure properly to assess impact on country lanes.~~ ~~• Under estimations of construction HGV trip generation.~~ ~~• Under estimations of impact on National Landscape.~~ ~~Stop Lime Down note that this reflects some of the matters discussed at the meeting on 23 June 2026 and 3 August 2026. Stop Lime Down would welcome matters of agreement from that meeting being reflected in the next version of the~~	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access ~~[REP4-014]~~ [REP7-015] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. ~~As stated above, further to ongoing discussion the Applicant considers that agreement can be reached on the following:~~ ~~• The assessment of vulnerable road users following submission of Highways Technical Note – Non Motorised User Surveys~~	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Not Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>SoCG. The conclusion of the latest NMU surveys that “the Scheme will not result in any material impacts on the use of existing routes by NMUs” is not agreed. The surveys confirm that Bradfield Cottages, Alderton Road, and the Fosse Way are used by significant numbers of cyclists. In addition, pedestrians walk on the carriageway along Bradfield Cottages and equestrians are observed on construction routes. All of these are put at risk by significant increases in HGB movements.</u> <u>The Applicant’s assessment methodology assumes that passing places could and would be used by pedestrians, cyclists, and equestrians or by HGVs meeting the same. In reality passing places at wide individuals do not cater for the needs of NMUs.</u> <u>It is not agreed that sufficient passing opportunities are proposed on Bradfield Cottages, sections of the Fosse Way and along the road to Sherston.</u> <u>A number of items of trip generation have not been agreed, as most recently detailed in SLD’s additional Deadline 7 submission on transport.</u>	~~[EN010168/EXAM/9.70]~~ provided at Deadline 6 ~~The~~ The assessment expressly accounts for pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians using the construction routes, together with the forecast increase in HGV movements. The Applicant concludes that the scheme would not result in a material adverse impact and that the proposed construction routes can also be managed by measures included in the Outline CTMP [REP7-087]. Passing places are not intended as dedicated NMU infrastructure but provide additional opportunities to manage vehicle interactions on constrained sections of the highway. Drivers would remain required to pass NMUs only where it is safe to do so. The Applicant considers the proposed passing opportunities sufficient when assessed alongside existing highway geometry, proposed widening, traffic flows and the proposed traffic management measures. Outstanding differences regarding trip generation should be considered separately and do not, in themselves,	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>SLD considers that the impact of HGVs on the CNL should be based on the CNL having “high” rather than “medium” sensitivity and that the assessment of impact on the CNL should not be excluded from transport environmental impact and confined to a landscape definition of vehicles constituting “fleeting” experiences. The ISEP Guidelines make it clear that transport environmental impacts include those relating to natural and cultural resources which would include the National Landscape.</u>	<u>demonstrate that the conclusions of the NMU assessment are invalid.</u> <u>The trip generation calculations can be considered robust because they are based on a detailed, evidence-led assessment of the construction requirements, while consistently adopting reasonable worst-case assumptions.</u> • <u>All links on the proposed construction routes -have been assessed following the inclusion of ISEP guidance, including the exercise of further topographical base mapping on swept path and highway improvement drawings in the revised Outline CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22] and professional judgement where applicable. These included links through the CNL, which were classified and assessed as a medium sensitivity in transport terms in ES Volume 1 Chapter 13 Transport Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.3] at Deadline 6</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			The calculation of trip generation – following meeting with SLD on 3 August and submission of updated trip generation calculations at Deadline 5 in Highways Technical Note in response to Appendix A of the SLD Deadline 4 Submission [REP5-107]. The correct assessment of impact on the national landscape – following meeting with SLD on 3 August and submission of updated trip generation calculations at Deadline 5 in [REP5-107] and Access [REP7-015]. This classification of the CNL links was agreed by Wiltshire Council in paragraph 20 of Appendix A of Wiltshire Council's Relevant Representation [RR-4934].	
3.9.45	Baseline – matters under discussion not agreed	SLD would welcome this row reflecting all of the discussions at the meeting of traffic experts on 23 June 2026 and 3 August 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. Stop Lime Down considers some matters of baseline may remain open to agreement. The assessment of construction routes is not agreed. The Applicant relies on road widths that include areas of overrun verges and	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES -Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [REP4-014] [REP7-015] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. The matters under discussion at the meeting with SLD on 3 August 2026 included for the following:	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>embankments implying that construction vehicles will also overrun verges and cut into embankments. This will not be safe both because vehicles could lose control if wheels run over embankments and debris will be dislodged and spread across the highway leading to risks to other vehicles.</u> <u>It is not agreed that the proposed additional highway widening adequately mitigates the impact of construction traffic on NMUs.</u>	<u>The Applicant's assessment demonstrates that the construction routes can safely accommodate the proposed construction traffic, taking account of the available highway width and proposed mitigation. This is a position which is agree in the Statement of Common Ground with Wilshire Council [EN010168/EXAM/8.21] (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 8.</u> ~~• The assessment of~~<u>does not assume that construction route widths, highway improvements and opportunities for vehicles and road users to pass</u> ~~• Trip Generation Calculations~~ <u>Further to the meeting the Applicant considers that agreement can <u>would</u> routinely overrun verges or embankments. However, should overrun occur, any damage will be reached as a result of picked up by the following:</u> <u>The inclusion of further topographical base mapping on swept path and highway improvement drawings measures set out in the Outline</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22] and Transport Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.3] at Deadline 6 [REP7-087]. Submission of updated trip generation calculations at Deadline 5 in Highways Technical Note in response to Appendix A of the SLD Deadline 4 Submission [REP5-107]. <u>The Applicants position the impact of construction traffic on NMUs is provided at 3.9.3.</u>	
3.9.5	Baseline— matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the baseline used due to the following: - Flawed measurements of road dimensions throughout the site. - Improper assessment of PRow user numbers. Stop Lime Down note that this reflects some of the matters discussed at the meeting on 23 June 2026 and 3 August 2026. Stop Lime Down would welcome matters of agreement from that meeting being reflected in the next version of the SoCG.	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [REP4-014] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. As stated above, further to ongoing discussions and provision of additional information the Applicant considers that agreement can be reached on the following:	Under Discussion

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			- The inclusion of further topographical base mapping on swept path and highway improvement drawings in the Outline CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22] and Transport Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.3] at Deadline 6 - Submission of updated trip generation calculations at Deadline 5 in Highways Technical Note in response to Appendix A of the SLD Deadline 4 Submission [REP5-107].	
3.9.6	Assessment results – matters under discussion	~~SLD would welcome this row reflecting at~~ <u>The Applicant is proposing additional areas of widening on Bradfield Cottages and on the discussions at Fosse Way. The ability of these measures to safely accommodate the meeting predicted level of construction traffic experts on 23 June 2026 and 3 August 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. Stop Lime Down considers is being considered.</u> <u>The Applicant has been asked to provide additional information on the transport of</u>	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [REP4-014] [REP7-015] are correct. Further to ongoing discussion the Applicant considers that agreement can be reached on the following:	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>mounting structures and to provide an indicative drawing of the 3P panel arrangements. If this information is provided, some further matters under assessment results remain open to agreement</u> <u>may be achieved.</u>	• ~~users – following submission of Highways Technical Note – Non Motorised User Surveys [EN010168/EXAM/9.70] provided at Deadline 6~~ • ~~The assessment of the construction routes following the inclusion of further topographical base mapping on swept path and highway improvement drawings in the revised Outline CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22] and Transport Assessment [EN010168/APP/6.3] at Deadline 6~~ • ~~The calculation of trip generation following meeting with SLD on 3 August and submission of updated trip generation calculations at Deadline 5 in Highways Technical Note in response to Appendix A of the SLD Deadline 4 Submission [REP5-107].~~ <u>The correct assessment of impact on the national landscape following meeting with SLD on 3 August and submission of updated trip generation calculations at Deadline 5 in [REP5-107]. The additional areas of widening on Bradfield Cottages and on the Fosse Way are set</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			out in Annex O of ES Volume 3, Appendix 13-1: Transport Assessment (Part 2) [REP7-060]. These were included following liaison with Wiltshire Council. Wiltshire Council has agreed with the proposed HGV passing place mitigation works within the Statement of Common Ground with Wiltshire Council [EN010168/EXAM/8.2] (Revision 6) submitted at Deadline 8. The Applicant has already provided the reasonable worst-case quantities of the infrastructure components and associated transport requirements to inform a robust assessment of construction traffic impacts. The precise mounting structures and panel configurations will be refined through detailed design, and the Applicant considers that sufficient information has been provided to establish the reasonable worst-case transport scenario. The respective positions reached on infrastructure and components associated with transport movements are set out in	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>Annex A to this Statement of Common Ground.</u>	
3.9.7	Assessment results – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the following assessment on the following points: Effects on traffic and transport during construction (including installation of the cable), operation and decommissioning, including whether the proposed development would enhance active, public and shared transport provision and accessibility. The Scheme is reliant on only three primary routes for all traffic during construction and maintenance of the proposal; there is no allowance for any “alternative” access should one or more of these routes be compromised, Unacceptable impacts on cyclists. Impact on trees, hedgerows and roadside walls. Unacceptable adverse transport environmental impacts on residents.	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [REP4-014REP7-015] are correct. ~~Further to ongoing discussion the Applicant considers that agreement can be reached on the matters raised:~~ ~~Following meeting with SLD on 3 August and submission of updated trip generation calculations at Deadline 5 in Highways Technical Note in response to Appendix A of the SLD Deadline 4 Submission [REP5-107], The Applicant's assessment considers the effects on traffic and transport during of construction (including installation of the cable), operation~~	Under DiscussionN of Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		Information submitted in support of the Application does not provide any confidence that the proposal would not have a significant adverse impact on the local highway network, nor that there would not be an unacceptable risk to highway safety. Quantification of the number of HGVs. The Applicant fails to assess the cumulative impact of solar array and cable route construction activities despite the cable route generating around an additional 77% (Applicant's figures) assessment of the predicted frequency of the HGVs generated by the solar array areas. Stop Lime Down note that this reflects some of the matters discussed at the meeting on 23 June 2026 and 3 August 2026. Stop Lime Down would welcome matters of agreement narrow sections of the construction routes does not provide confidence that dangerous manouvres, resulting from that vehicles meeting being	and decommissioning can be agreed; Outline CTMP [EN010168/APP/7.22] now includes mitigation if routes become compromised and can be agreed; - Following submission of Highways Technical Note – Non Motorised User Surveys [EN010168/EXAM/9.70], the assessment of vulnerable road users including cyclists and traffic, including impacts on NMUs, highway safety can be agreed; Following the inclusion of further topographical base mapping on swept path and and the local highway improvement drawings at Deadline 6, the impact on trees, hedgerows and roadside walls as been full assessed and can be agreed; and network. Following meeting with SLD on 3 August and submission of updated trip generation calculations at Deadline 5 in Highways Technical Note in response to Appendix A of the SLD Deadline 4 Submission [REP5-107], the quantification of the number of HGVs and cumulative assessment of solar array and cable route construction activities can be agreed. The primary construction routes provide defined and manageable	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>reflected in the next version of the SoCG-on narrow lanes, will be avoided.</u>	<u>access to the Scheme, supported by appropriate construction traffic management measures set out in the Outline CTMP [REP7-087] should one or more of the routes become unavailable.</u> <u>The assessment identifies the forecast level of HGV movements and considers their interaction on constrained sections of the network.</u> <u>The predicted frequency of HGV's meeting on the construction routes is low and the proposed highway improvements, passing opportunities and traffic management measures will assist in managing these movements safely and reducing potential impacts on cyclists and other NMUs.</u> <u>Potential effects on residents, roadside features, trees and hedgerows have also been considered through the relevant assessments and mitigation proposals.</u> <u>Taken together, the assessments and proposed mitigation provide an appropriate basis for concluding that construction traffic can be accommodated without unacceptable impacts on highway</u>	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>safety or significant adverse transport effects.</u>	
3.9.8	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters under discussion	~~SLD would welcome this row reflecting all of the discussions at the meeting of traffic experts on 23 June 2026 and 3 August 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. Stop Lime Down considers some matters of mitigation and management remain open to agreement.~~ <u>SLD is reviewing the proposed additional widening on sections of Bradfield Cottages and the Fosse Way.</u>	The Applicant considers that the mitigation and management plans presented in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [REP4-014], REP7-015], ES Volume 3, Appendix 13-1: Transport Assessment, Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [REP4-057] REP7-087] and Outline Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and Permissive Paths Management Plan [APP-282] REP1-104] are robust and proportionate. ~~The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission. The additional areas of widening on Bradfield Cottages and on the Fosse Way are set out in Annex O of ES Volume 3, Appendix 13-1: Transport Assessment (Part 2) [REP7-060]. These were included following liaison with Wiltshire Council.~~	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Not Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			<u>Wiltshire Council has agreed with the proposed HGV passing place mitigation works within the Statement of Common Ground with Wiltshire Council submitted at Deadline 8.</u>	
3.9.9	Mitigation / Management Plans –matters not agreed	~~Stop Lime Down is concerned about the lack of information regarding highway improvement areas: the supporting transport information fails to provide details of mitigation along narrow country lanes at proposed access points and at other junctions used by construction vehicles where safe visibility cannot be achieved.~~ Stop Lime Down have raised concern about the efficacy of a number of the measures proposed by the Applicant to mitigate effects (e.g. parking HGVs away from site and using a booking system, banksmen, etc.). ~~Stop Lime Down note that this reflects some of the matters discussed at the meeting on 23 June 2026 and 3 August 2026. Stop Lime Down would welcome~~	The Applicant considers that the mitigation and management plans presented in ES -Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [REP4-014], REP7-015], ES Volume 3, Appendix 13-1: Transport Assessment, Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [REP4-057, REP7-087] and Outline Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and Permissive Paths Management Plan [APP-282, REP1-104] are robust and proportionate. <u>The Applicant has developed a package of mitigation measures to manage construction traffic and its interaction with other road users. Measures including HGV booking and traffic management arrangements, banksmen where appropriate, and the management of vehicles away from site are intended to control movements and minimise potential conflicts on the local highway network.</u>	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>matters of agreement from that meeting being reflected in the next version of the SoCG. SLD does not agree that the proposed measures to mitigate adverse highway safety impacts on equestrians overcome the fundamental lack of sufficient highway width along sections of the construction routes to allow HGVs to pass equestrians while leaving a safe margin of separation.</u> <u>It is not agreed that localised road widening offers sufficient mitigation for adverse highway safety impacts on cyclists.</u>	<u>These measures are common practice for this type of scheme.</u> <u>For NMUs and equestrians, the proposed measures combine localised highway improvements with operational traffic management. This approach allows construction traffic to be actively managed on constrained sections of the routes, with vehicles passing NMUs only where it is safe and appropriate to do so. Taken together, these measures provide a proportionate approach to managing potential highway safety effects on NMUs.</u>	

3.11 Noise and Vibration

Table 3-10—: Noise and Vibration

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.10.1	Legislation and Policy identified – <u>agreed matters</u>	Stop Lime Down accept that the Applicant has identified the relevant legislation and policy in the Noise and Vibration assessment, <u>save to the extent identified in 3.10.2 below.</u>	The Applicant considers that the assessment provided in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [REP4-021REP5-024] has identified the appropriate legislation, policy and guidance.	Agreed
3.10.2	Legislation and Policy application identified – <u>matters not agreed</u>	Stop Lime Down considers that policy relating to the protection and enhancement of PRowS is <u>related relevant</u> to this issue. For example, it is relevant to look back at the requirement in para 2.10.42 of NPS EN-3 which directs that applicants “are encouraged to design the layout... of the site to ensure continued recreational use of public rights of way where possible... in particular during the operation of the site.” Stop Lime Down considers that certain guidance issued by the World Health Organisation (for “Outdoors in parkland	The Applicant considers that the assessment provided in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [REP4-021REP5-024] is in line with appropriate legislation, policy and guidance. This matter, relating to PRowS, was responded to in the Applicant’s Response to Written Representations [REP2-039], item SLD-230.	Under Discussion <u>Not Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		and conservation areas”) should be used by the Applicant in respect of PRowS.		
3.10.3	Methodology – matters agreed	~~SLD would welcome this row reflecting all agrees those matters identified in the second paragraph of the discussions at Applicant’s position as they reflect the meeting of noise experts on 23 July 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. Stop Lime Down consider some matters of. SLD does not otherwise agree the methodology should be agreeable. applied.~~	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES- Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [REP4-021] REP5-024] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. At the meeting on 23 July 2026 there was broad agreement on the construction methodology as well as the use of BS4142 as a relevant standard and the penalty applied to the rating level in the operational assessment.	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Agreed</u>
3.10.4	Methodology – matters not agreed	While Stop Lime Down agree that the baseline data for LT8 for 28 October 2023 should be excluded as an outlier, it does not agree that this has no material effect on the background levels for assessment. More generally, the Applicant did not monitor weather conditions during the operational background noise surveys, nor appropriately filter the data accordingly at	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES- Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [REP4-021] REP5-024] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. The Applicant has accepted that weather conditions should have been monitored during the survey and has also evaluated	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Not Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		any location to exclude unsuitable periods. This is therefore not compliant with the relevant standards or industry guidance. The majority of monitoring locations were close to roads. For those which were not (e.g. LT3), there were low average LAeq levels ranging 35-45 dBLaqT during the daytime. This is indicative of ambient levels away from the transport network, which would be the majority of PRowS. Stop Lime Down remains concerned about the use of a background level which is set at a figure which does not align with measured levels. ~~Stop Lime Down note that this reflects some of the matters discussed at the meeting on 23 July 2026. Stop Lime Down would welcome matters of agreement from that meeting being reflected in the next version of the SoCG.~~	the derivation of background levels including the exclusion of periods of adverse weather and this does not materially affect the results. The Applicant accepted the observation around monitoring locations, and their relationship to LAeq ambient levels on the PRow network, in item SLD-229 of the Applicant's Response to Written Representations [REP2-039]. Importantly the locations are still relevant with respect to residential dwellings since (a) most properties are also next to roads and (b) noise from the lightly trafficked local roads would not unduly impact the measured LA90,T background levels. The Applicant acknowledges the disagreement around the derivation of the typical LA90,T background levels, covered in prior representations and discussed on the 23 July 2026. The Applicant has reaffirmed their position in the Applicant's Response to Submissions Received at Deadline 3 [REP4-082], item SLD-016.	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		<u>Stop Lime Down does not agree the methodology in respect of noise effects on horses and equine businesses.</u>		
3.10.5	Baseline – matters agreed	~~Stop Lime Down would welcome this row reflecting all~~ <u>SLD agrees those matters identified in the second paragraph of the discussions at Applicant's position as they reflect the meeting of noise experts on 23 July 2026 in the next version of this SoCG.</u> ~~Stop Lime Down considers certain further matters on. SLD does not otherwise agree the baseline should be agreeable.~~ <u>applied.</u>	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [REP1-021]– REP5-024] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance. Following the meeting on 23 July 2026, the Applicant considers that there was broad agreement on the number of monitoring locations and duration of the surveys.	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Agreed</u>
<u>3.10.6</u>	Baseline – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down remains concerned that baseline figures that are chosen for background noise in the area around the Scheme are not representative of the background noise levels of the site and its surrounding area.	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [REP1-021]– REP5-024] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Not Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		~~As above, Stop Lime Down would welcome this row reflecting all of those discussions at the meeting between the experts.~~	The Applicant acknowledges this disagreement, the pertinent points of which are covered in item 3.10.4 above.	
<u>3.10.7</u>	Assessment results – matters agreed	~~SLD would welcome this row reflecting all agrees those matters identified in the second paragraph of the discussions at Applicant's position as they reflect the meeting of noise experts on 23 July 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. Stop Lime Down considers some matters under this heading should be agreeable. SLD does not otherwise agree the assessment results.~~	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [REP1-021REP5-024] are correct Following the meeting on 23 July 2026, the Applicant considers that there is broad agreement on the calculated levels and modelling assumptions. The disagreement appears to primarily concern the interpretation of the results.	<u>Under DiscussionAgreed</u>
<u>3.10.8</u>	Assessment results – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the issue of assessment on the following points: The potential change in ambient noise climate is not properly recognised or	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [REP1-021REP5-024] are correct.	<u>Under DiscussionNot Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		considered in the Environmental Statement. Informed by the noise monitoring surveys undertaken, the Applicant has selected and applied a single background noise level value for receptors. This has been apparently selected from a 'median value' of the representative datasets. However, this means that for 50% of the time, background levels would be lower than the figure used and the resultant impact from the Applicant's noise sources would be greater than shown for a significant proportion of the time. Stop Lime Down notes and accepts the use of calibrated Class 1 sound level meters. However, the methodology using those sound level meters remains under discussion. The noise assessment methodology also disregards background levels lower than 30dBLA₉₀, using this value as a fixed lower threshold background level and defining anything below this as a 'low' background level Stop Lime Down identifies in excess of 10 PRoWs likely to experience plant noise	The Applicant acknowledges the SLD position, which was discussed on the 23 July 2026. With respect to the highlighted points: The rating levels from the Scheme, as found in Table 8 and 9 of Appendix 14-4 Noise Modelling [REP1-061REP5-063], are lower than the average ambient levels, summarised in Table 1 of Appendix 14-3 Baseline Noise Survey [APP-236REP6-016], so the Applicant does not consider that further commentary is required in this regard. This is acknowledged and the Applicant has reaffirmed their position in the Applicant's Response to Submissions Received at Deadline 3 [REP4-082], item SLD-016. This is noted and discussed above in item 3.10.4 in this SoCG. This is acknowledged. The Applicant maintains that there is no evidence or precedent for setting SOAEL below 35 dB	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		levels over 50 dBLA_{eq}. A number of these routes access the CNL. Stop Lime Down considers this to be significant. ~~As above, Stop Lime Down would welcome this row reflecting all of these discussions at the meeting between the experts.~~	and notes that Wiltshire Council are in agreement, see for example Wiltshire Council's ~~response~~ Responses to the ExA's Second Written Questions [REP5-112]. — This is acknowledged but the levels above 50 dB LA_{eq} are only in the immediate vicinity of the conversion units and not along the full extent of the PRowS. Therefore, exposure to these levels would be for a very limited duration. The Applicant does not consider this significant.	
	Mitigation / Management Plans matters under discussion	~~Stop Lime Down agrees that there are no practicable options for mitigation of external noise levels to residential dwellings. For residents, internal mitigation can be achieved through keeping windows closed and finding other methods of ventilation. Stop Lime Down note that~~	The Applicant considers that the mitigation and management plans presented ES Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [REP1-021], Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [REP4-057], and Outline CEMP [REP4-049], and Outline	Under Discussion

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		~~other methods of ventilation are not addressed by the Applicant.~~ Stop Lime Down would welcome the Applicant reflecting all of the discussions at the meeting of noise experts on 23 July 2026 in the next version of this SoCG. Stop Lime Down consider further matters under this subject should be agreeable.	Decommissioning Strategy [REP3-096] are robust and proportionate. ~~Given the low levels of external noise from the Scheme, a worst case external specific level of 35 dB, the Applicant does not consider methods of ventilation for residents to be necessary.~~ Following the meeting on the 23 July 2026, the Applicant and SLD agreed that further information concerning the mitigation of levels between LOAEL and SOAEL should be provided. This was also requested by the ExA in their second round of questions and, as such, the Applicant directs interested parties to the Applicant's Response to the Examining Authority's Second Written Questions [REP5-097], item NV2.4.	
<u>3.10.9</u>	Mitigation / Management	<u>Stop Lime Down agrees that there are no practicable options for mitigation of external noise levels to residential</u>	The Applicant considers that the mitigation and management plans presented ES -Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and	Under DiscussionN of Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
	Plans – matters not agreed	<u>dwelling. For residents, internal mitigation can be achieved through keeping windows closed and finding other methods of ventilation. Stop Lime Down note that other methods of ventilation are not addressed by the Applicant.</u> The avoidance of night-time HDD is not secured in the Outline CEMP. It should be so secured to achieve avoidance. Stop Lime Down will consider any text which is secured in the Outline CEMP to secure this, and the nature of the mitigation proposed. The Applicant's noise modelling contains sparse detail in relation to the embedded mitigation measures proposed, stating that "all reasonable measures to reduce operational noise levels at receptors to a minimum have been taken into account." A level of uncertainty remains as to whether additional mitigation measures (barrier, enclosure, equipment silencing) are available to reduce noise emissions levels.	Vibration [REP1-021REP5-024], Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [REP4-057REP7-087], and Outline CEMP [REP4-049REP7-073], and Outline Decommissioning Strategy [REP3-096REP7-077] are robust and proportionate. <u>Given the low levels of external noise from the Scheme, a worst-case external specific level of 35 dB, the Applicant does not consider methods of ventilation for residents to be necessary.</u> The avoidance of significant noise effects from night-time HDD is secured in the Outline CEMP [REP4-049REP7-075] and therefore the Applicant considers it acceptable to leave open the potential for night-time HDD works, which would be very short-lived, in case they are required. Night-time HDD works would not normally be undertaken and would be avoided wherever practicable. Exceptions may be necessary where stopping and restarting drilling operations could give rise to safety risks, equipment failure or bore instability, in which case continuous working would	

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		Additionally, only 7 of the 166 conversion units have been allocated silencers within the assessment. Stop Lime Down considers all such units should be silenced. Stop Lime Down does not agree with a mitigation approach adopted by the Applicant which aims to keep noise effects below SOAEL rather than LOAEL. Stop Lime Down does not consider this compliant with the Noise Policy Statement for England. ~~As above, Stop Lime Down would welcome this row reflecting all of those discussions at the meeting between the experts.~~	be maintained for the safe completion of the activity. Following the meeting on the 23 July 2026, the Applicant and SLD agreed that further information concerning the mitigation of levels between LOAEL and SOAEL should be provided. This was also requested by the ExA in their second round of questions and, as such, the Applicant directs interested parties to <u>the Applicant's Response to the Examining Authority's Second Written Questions [REP5-097]</u>, item NV2.4. <u>- This response makes it clear how mitigation has been applied, within the context of sustainable development, for all levels above LOAEL, in line with the Noise Policy Statement for England.</u>	

3.12 Air Quality

Table 3-11—: Air Quality

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.11.1	Legislation and Policy	Stop Lime Down accept that the Applicant has identified the relevant legislation and policy in the air quality assessment	The Applicant considers that ES, Volume 1, Chapter 15: Air Quality [REP2-008] of the ES has identified and appropriately considered all applicable legislation and policy.	<u>Under Discussion</u> Agreed
3.11.2	Methodology – matters agreed	Save for the matter identified below, Stop Lime Down agrees the air quality methodology adopted by the Applicant.	The methodology adopted within ES, Volume 1, Chapter 15: Air Quality [REP2-008] of the ES has been derived from the information obtained through consultation with stakeholders and by reviewing relevant guidance and studies and is considered acceptable.	Agreed
3.11.3	Methodology – matters not agreed	The methodology adopted for the assessment of air quality arising from BESS fire is not agreed. ~~Stop Lime Down remain open to further discussion on this issue in the future.~~	<u>The Applicant considers</u> the methodology adopted within ES, Volume 1, Chapter 15: Air Quality [REP2-008] of the ~~ES~~ <u>has to be appropriate and robust.</u> <u>Concerns raised regarding the assessment methodology have been derived from the information obtained through consultation with stakeholders</u>	<u>Under Discussion</u> ~~Not Agreed~~

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
			and by reviewing relevant guidance addressed throughout the Examination, including within the <u>Applicant's Detailed Response to Stop Lime Down Deadline 1 Submission on BESS Fire Emissions [REP2-042]</u> and studies and is considered acceptable. ~~the Applicant's Response to Submissions Received at Deadline 4 [REP5-098].~~	
3.11.4	Baseline – matters agreed	Stop Lime Down agrees the air quality baseline adopted by the Applicant.	The baseline conditions which are detailed in ES, Volume 1, Chapter 15: Air Quality [REP2-008] of the ES are representative of the baseline site conditions.	Agreed
3.11.5	Assessment Results – matters agreed	With the exception of the matters outlined below, (see Reference 3.11.6 below), Stop Lime Down agrees with the assessment results presented in air quality assessment.	The assessment results set out within ES, Volume 1, Chapter 15: Air Quality [REP2-008] of the ES, including the <u>conclusions regarding likely significant effects anticipated</u> , are acceptable <u>considered appropriate</u> .	Agreed
3.11.6	Assessment Results –	The exceptions are (1) air quality related to BESS fire; and, (2) air quality arising out of traffic volume numbers. Stop Lime	The Applicant considers the assessment results set out presented within ES, Volume 1, Chapter 15: Air Quality [REP2-008] of the ES, including likely to be	Under Discussion ~~Not Agreed~~

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
	matters not agreed	~~Down remain open to further discussion on this issue in the future.~~	<u>robust and appropriate and supports the conclusion that no significant air quality effects are anticipated, are acceptable. The Applicant considers that concerns relating to BESS fire emissions have been addressed throughout the Examination. The Applicant also notes that concerns regarding traffic volume numbers have not previously been identified as a specific area of disagreement in relation to the air quality assessment.</u>	
3.11.7	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters agreed	With the exception of the matters outlined below, (see Reference 3.11.8 below), Stop Lime Down agrees with the mitigation and management presented in air quality assessment.	The proposed mitigation measures set out within ES, Volume 1, Chapter 15: Air Quality [REP2-008] of the ES, and secured within Section 3.10 of the Outline CEMP [REP4-049REP7-073] , Outline CTMP [REP4-057REP7-087] , Outline Battery Safety Management Plan [REP3-106REP7-085] , Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan [APP-278REP7-075] and Outline Decommissioning Strategy [APP-279REP7-077] referenced in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [APP-016REP7-007] are considered acceptable.	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.11.8	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters not agreed	The exceptions are (1) air quality related to BESS fire; and, (2) air quality arising out of traffic volume numbers. Stop Lime Down remain open to further discussion on this issue in the future.	~~The proposed~~ <u>Applicant considers the</u> mitigation measures set out within ES, Volume 1, Chapter 15: Air Quality [REP2-008] of the ES, and secured within Section 3.10 of the Outline CEMP [REP4-049REP7-073] , Outline CTMP [REP4-057REP7-087] , Outline Battery Safety Management Plan [REP3-106REP7-085] , Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan [APP-278REP7-075] and Outline Decommissioning Strategy [APP-279REP7-077] referenced in Schedule 2 of the Draft DCO [APP-016]REP7-007] to <u>be appropriate and proportionate to the effects identified by the assessment. The Applicant considers that no additional air quality mitigation measures are considered acceptable</u> <u>necessary</u> .	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>N</u> <u>ot Agreed</u>

3.13 Socio-Economic Tourism Recreation

Table 3-12—: Socio Economic Tourism Recreation

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.12.1	Socio-economic tourism and recreation	Stop Lime Down notes that parties remain far apart and <u>on</u> this issue has not yet been subject to attempts to agree matters between the parties, but that the matter may be explored in the future.	The Applicant considers that the assessment provided in ES- Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [APP-068REP7-017] is in line with appropriate legislation, policy and guidance, the assessment results are correct and proposed mitigations are robust and appropriate.	Not Agreed

3.14 Soils and Agriculture

Table 3-13—: Soils and Agriculture

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.13.1	Legislation and Policy identified	Stop Lime Down accept that the Applicant has identified the relevant legislation and policy in the Soils and Agriculture assessment.	The Applicant considers that the assessment provided in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [REP3-021] has identified the appropriate legislation, policy and guidance.	Agreed
3.13.2	Legislation and Policy application	Stop Lime Down does not agree that the Applicant has applied the relevant legislation and policy in the Soils and Agriculture assessment.	The Applicant considers that the assessment provided in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [REP3-021] is in line with appropriate legislation, policy and guidance.	Not Agreed
3.13.3	Methodology	~~At this stage, Stop Lime Down can agree that the methodology adopted for the assessment of Agricultural Land Classification (where it has been assessed) is agreed and not challenged. Other matters remain under discussion are not agreed.~~	The Applicant considers that the methodology applied to ES -Volume 1, Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [REP3-021] is compliant with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	Agreed
3.13.4	Baseline	At this stage, Stop Lime Down can agree that the baseline adopted for Agricultural Land Classification (where it has been	The Applicant considers that the baseline presented in ES- Volume 1, Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [REP3-021] - has been prepared in accordance with the	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		assessed) is agreed. Other matters remain under discussion. ~~are not agreed.~~	relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance.	
3.13.5	Assessment results – matters agreed	At this stage, Stop Lime Down can agree the assessment results for Agricultural Land Classification of land used within the Scheme (where that has been assessed). Other matters ~~remain under discussion, and this is subject to~~ <u>are not agreed, including the below.</u>	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [REP3-021] are correct.	Agreed
3.13.6	Assessment results – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down is not agreed on the following assessment on the following points: Assessment of effects on BMV land Assessment of effects on from change in soil health, soil characteristics and as a result of compaction ●—Assessment of effects of storage of soils ~~Other matters remain under discussion.~~	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [REP3-021] are correct.	~~Under Discussion~~ <u>Not agreed</u>
3.13.7	Mitigation / Management	~~This matter remains under discussion and is subject to the next row.~~	The Applicant considers that the mitigation and management plans presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [REP3-021], Outline CEMP	~~Under Discussion~~ <u>Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
	Plans – matters agreed	Stop Lime Down agrees that the Applicant has not secured grazing as a mitigation and as a result it cannot be relied upon as part of assessments.	~~[REP4-049]~~ [REP7-073] , Outline SRMP [APP 280REP7-079] , and Outline LEMP [REP3-400REP7-081] are robust and proportionate. <u>The Applicant confirms that grazing has not been secured as mitigation and has not been relied upon in the assessment.</u>	
3.13.8	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down has significant concerns <u>including</u> about the approach to the handling of soils when wet, and that this is insufficiently managed in the outline plan. Stop Lime Down has significant concerns about the Applicant's approach to stockpiling, including how those stockpiles will be maintained, the number and size of them, and how nutrient loss will materialise and be managed.	The Applicant considers that the mitigation and management plans presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 17: Soils and Agriculture [REP3-021] , Outline CEMP [REP4-049REP7-073] , Outline SRMP [APP 280REP7-079] , and Outline LEMP [REP3-400REP7-081] are robust and proportionate	<u>Under Discussion</u> <u>Not Agreed</u>

3.15 Human Health

Table 3-14: Human Health

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.14.1	Human Health	Stop Lime Down notes that parties remain far apart and <u>on</u> this issue has not yet been subject to attempts to agree matters between the parties, but that the matter may be explored in the future.	The Applicant considers that the assessment provided in ES -Volume 1, Chapter 18: Human Health [APP-070] is in line with appropriate legislation, policy and guidance, the assessment results are correct and proposed mitigations are robust and appropriate.	Not Agreed

3.16 Ground Conditions

Table 3-15—: Ground Conditions

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.15.1	Legislation and Policy identified	Stop Lime Down accept that the Applicant has identified the relevant legislation and policy in the Ground Conditions assessment.	The Applicant considers that Volume 1: Chapter 19 Ground Conditions & Contamination [APP-071REP5-026] of the ES has identified all applicable legislation and policy.	Agreed
3.15.2	Legislation and Policy application	Stop Lime Down accept that the Applicant has identified the relevant legislation and policy in the Ground Conditions assessment.	The Applicant considers that Volume 1: Chapter 19 Ground Conditions & Contamination [APP-071REP5-026] of the ES has appropriately considered and applied all applicable legislation and policy.	Not Agreed
3.15.3	Methodology	Stop Lime Down agrees with the methodology used for the Ground Conditions assessment.	The methodology adopted within Volume 1: Chapter 19 Ground Conditions & Contamination [APP-071REP5-026] of the ES has been derived from the information obtained through consultation with stakeholders and by reviewing relevant guidance and studies and is considered acceptable.	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.15.4	Baseline	Stop Lime Down agrees with the baseline used for the Ground Conditions assessment.	The baseline conditions which are detailed in Volume 1: Chapter 19 Ground Conditions & Contamination [APP-071REP5-026] of the ES are representative of the baseline site conditions.	Agreed
3.15.5	Assessment Results – matters agreed	With the exception of the matters raised in 3.15.6 below, Stop Lime Down agrees with the assessment presented in the Ground Conditions assessment.	The assessment results set out within Volume 1: Chapter 19 Ground Conditions & Contamination [REP5-026] of the ES, including likely significant effects anticipated, are acceptable.	Agreed
3.15.6	Assessment Results – matters not agreed	While Stop Lime Down agree the approach to the assessment of the release of pre-existing contamination on the site, it does not agree the assessment of new contamination arising from the proposed development. Stop Lime Down consider the possibility of groundwater contamination to be a significant issue. Notwithstanding the measures set out in the Environmental Statement by the Applicant, Stop Lime Down remain concerned that the Scheme	The assessment results set out within Volume 1: Chapter 19 Ground Conditions & Contamination [REP5-026] of the ES, including likely significant effects anticipated, are acceptable. <u>Measures for increasing understanding of and protecting the water environment are secured in the Outline CEMP [REP7-073], along with a commitment to undertake additional assessment and consult on any additional mitigation with</u>	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		presents an unacceptable risk of groundwater pollution, which the Applicant's high-level assessment does not properly consider, and the proposed mitigation measures do not properly address. Stop Lime Down consider that the "high-level" assessment of hydrogeological risks carried out by the Applicant is inadequate. Stop Lime Down also have specific concerns about the effects of piling and horizontal directional drilling (including their mitigation and management) as set out in its Deadline 2 submission [REP2-05].	<u>the EA and Wiltshire Council prior to the commencement of the construction phase.</u> <u>With regard the use of piled foundations (BESS and Substation - Preliminary Geotechnical Risk Register [REP3-125]) and horizontal directional drilling (Cable Route Avoidance Areas - Preliminary Geotechnical Risk Register [REP1-129]) techniques, risk registers have already been produced by the applicant and these will be used to inform future location-specific assessments, which are secured through the Outline CEMP [REP7-073].</u>	
3.15.7	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters agreed	Noting those remaining matters set out in the not agreed section on assessment results above, and noting the concerns about specifics of certain outline plans below, Stop Lime Down can otherwise accept the mitigation / management plans.	The proposed mitigation measures set out within Volume 1: Chapter 19 Ground Conditions & Contamination [APP-074REP5-026] of the ES, and secured within Section 3 of Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-277REP7-073] are considered acceptable.	Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.15.8	Mitigation / Management Plans – matters not agreed	Stop Lime Down has concerns about the management of horizontal directional drilling and the controls on where and how this can be done. It also has concerns about the management of effects of piling, and groundwater contamination.	The proposed mitigation measures set out within Volume 1: Chapter 19 Ground Conditions & Contamination [APP-074REP5-026] of the ES, and secured within Section 3 of Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan [APP-277REP7-073] are considered acceptable.	Under Discussion Not Agreed

3.17 Other Environmental Matters

Table 3-16—Other Environmental Matters

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.16.1	Legislation and Policy -Glint and Glare	Stop Lime Down have concerns about the use of the Pager Power guidance without critical analysis, including its approach to the assessment of the sensitivity of receptors such as local roads. ~~Stop Lime Down would welcome this row being updated to reflect discussions held between the Applicant's and Stop Lime Down's experts on 25 June 2026. Stop Lime Down does consider matters for agreement remain open, and the railway.~~	The Applicant considers that Appendix 20-4: Solar Photovoltaic Glint and Glare Study [APP-261] has identified all applicable legislation and policy.	Under Discussion Not Agreed

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
<u>3.16.2</u>	Glint and Glare Methodology	~~Stop Lime Down would welcome this row being updated to reflect discussions held between the Applicant's and Stop Lime Down's experts on 25 June 2026. Stop Lime Down does consider matters for agreement remain open. Notwithstanding this, Stop Lime Down have concerns which extend to including:~~ The lack of detail provided by the Applicant about how the glint and glare methodology has been applied, including the underlying thresholds used to identify effects. The methodology adopted for assessing the sensitivity of various receptors, including local roads and the railway. (Including a focus on the number of users rather than the severity of effects). The methodology applied for the assessment of glare on pedestrians, cyclists, and equestrians making use of PRoWs.	The methodology adopted within Appendix 20-4: Solar Photovoltaic Glint and Glare Study [APP-261] has been derived from the information obtained through consultation with stakeholders and by reviewing relevant guidance and studies and is considered acceptable. ~~The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission. The methodology and thresholds are based on Pager Power's Glint and Glare Guidance, submitted in Written Summary of the Applicant's Oral Submissions and Responses at Issue Specific Hearing 5 [REP7-122].~~	<u>Under DiscussionN ot Agreed</u>
<u>3.16.3</u>	Glint and Glare Assessment	~~Stop Lime Down would welcome this row being updated to reflect discussions held between the Applicant's and Stop Lime Down's experts on 25 June 2026. Stop~~	The Applicant considers that the assessment results presented in	<u>Under DiscussionN ot Agreed</u>

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
		~~Lime Down does consider matters for agreement remain open. Notwithstanding this, Stop Lime Down have concerns which extend to including:~~ Understanding the underlying calculations and assessment parameters that have been applied for the Applicant to reach the conclusions that it has on sensitivity. The approach adopted to cumulative and multi-directional effects.	Appendix 20-4: Solar Photovoltaic Glint and Glare Study [APP-261] are correct. ~~The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes~~<u>has considered cumulative and multi-directional effects as an integral part of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission</u><u>Glint and Glare Assessment.</u>	
<u>3.16.4</u>	Glint and Glare Mitigation / Management Plans	~~Stop Lime Down would welcome this row being updated to reflect discussions held between the Applicant's and Stop Lime Down's experts on 25 June 2026. Stop Lime Down does consider matters for agreement remain open. Notwithstanding this, Stop Lime Down have concerns which extend to including the extent and effects of screening to avoid significant adverse effects on road and rail users.~~	The Applicant considers that the mitigation recommended in Appendix 20-4: Solar Photovoltaic Glint and Glare Study [APP-261] are robust and proportionate ~~The Applicant will update its position based on the outcomes of the ongoing discussions with Stop Lime Down for the next submission.~~<u>The use of screening to mitigate significant adverse effects upon road and rail users follows a long precedent of proposed vegetation being used as glint and glare mitigation for solar farms, including many DCO solar projects.</u>	<u>Under DiscussionN of Agreed</u>

3.18 Cumulative Effects

Table 3-17—: Cumulative and In-Combination Effects

Reference	Sub-topic	Stop Lime Down Position	Applicants Position	Status
3.17.1	Cumulative and In-Combination Effects	Stop Lime Down notes that parties remain far apart on this matter. ~~and this issue has not yet been subject to attempts to agree matters between the parties, but that the matter may be explored in the future.~~	The Applicant considers that the assessment of Cumulative and In-Combination Effects as presented in ES Volume 1, Chapter 21: Cumulative and In-Combination Effects [APP-074073] and associated Appendices [APP-264] has been prepared in accordance with the relevant planning policy and appropriate industry standard guidance and the results are correct. .	Not Agreed

Annex A Deadline 7 Additional Transport Submission (October 2026)

The table below builds on Stop Lime Down's Additional Transport Submission at Deadline 7 Submission **[REP7-165]**, which covers the positions reached regarding the principal infrastructure, materials and components associated with construction deliveries for the Scheme.

A-1 Summary of Stop Lime Down's Position at Deadline 7 on Transport and Access matter

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
A.1.1	<u>Number of Solar Panels</u>	<u>917, 381 panels</u> <u>842,500 used to reflect OCTMP</u> <u>SLD's estimate is based on a total panel area of 385.3ha assuming that panel rows have a width of 4.5m, are spaced 2.5m apart and each panel has an area of 2.7m². It is possible that the number of panels would be higher because the 3P configuration may involve a lesser angle of inclination and therefore allow rows to be spaced more closely. The Applicant has been asked to provide an indicative diagram showing the 3P configuration but no response has been received as of the date of submission (12 October 2026). The Applicant's estimate is not accepted since the total of 842,500 panels appears to be based simply on assuming 720</u>	<u>In accordance with the Works Plan [REP6-004], the Works No. 1 - Solar PV generating station areas total 385.3ha. In accordance with this area, a maximum total of 842,500 panels, has been derived from an indicative high density layouts based on a 3P fixed panel layout. This would result in a density of 2,186 panels per hectare (885 per acre). When assuming outputs of 640W per panel currently being used on other IGP schemes (including West Burton), this would result in 1.76 acres per MW, which is more intensive than the suggested range of 2-4 MW per acre set out in EN-3. It is also noted that paragraph 2.10.17 of EN-3 states that densities will 'vary significantly depending on the site, with some being larger and some being</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
		<u>panels rather than the originally assumed 500 panels per HGV with exactly the same number of HGVs (1,170) as originally assumed. Thus, it appears to be derived from the number of HGV movements and not from the areas provided for within the works plans. Notwithstanding SLD's position, the 842,500 figure is used given the OCTMP commitment. However, see text in row below.</u>	<u>smaller. This is also expected to change over time as the technology continues to evolve to become more efficient'. The trip generation calculations for solar panels remain broadly unchanged from calculations set out in Annex E of ES Volume 3, Appendix 13-1: Transport Assessment (Part 2) [REP7-060] based on the delivery of 720 panels per HGV as specified below.</u> <u>The Applicant confirms that 842,500 panels is the highest quantity of panels achievable under any technical design scenario and notes that this number does not account for subsequent removal of proposed panels in C9 & A1.</u>	
<u>A.1.2</u>	<u>Number of panels per HGV</u>	<u>720 panels used to reflect OCTMP</u> <u>The Applicant has provided evidence to show that 720 x 2.7m² panels can be transported in a single high cube container. However, for this value to be applied directly, it would be necessary to guarantee that the 2.7m² panels would be used and that all containers would be high cube.</u>	<u>720 panels</u> <u>The delivery of 720 panels per High Cube 40ft container has been calculated. This has been confirmed by the manufacturer/supplier with evidence provided to SLD.</u> <u>To provide certainty, the requirement to deliver panels by 40ft High Cube container has been included in the Outline CTMP [REP5-083] submitted at Deadline 5.</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
		<u>This is a very best case and not considered a reasonable assumption. However, the Applicant is committing to ensuring that the total number of HGVs associated with panel transport does not exceed 1,200. It should be noted that is the total number of panels exceeds 842,500, it will be impossible for the Applicant to limit the number of HGVs to 1,200, even if all of these carried high cube containers. As such, significant concerns remain about whether what is secured in the OCTMP is achievable at all.</u>	<u>The Applicant confirms that 842,500 panels is the highest quantity of panels achievable under any technical design scenario.</u>	
<u>A.1.3</u>	<u>Mounting Structures</u>	<u>891 HGVs (73% of panel HGVs as derived from OCTMP)</u> <u>Information provided by the Applicant suggests that the mounting structure estimate does not allow for piles/foundations. Confirmation of this has been sought from the Applicant but no response has been received as at the date of submission (12 October 2026).</u> <u>The absence of an allowance for piles would explain why the Applicant is suggesting that a single HGV can transport around 1,400 mounting</u>	<u>599 HGVs (51.2% of panel HGVs)</u> <u>In Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132] it is suggest that the number of HGVs required to transport mounting structures would constitute 73% of the number required to transport solar panels. This is based on ratios for Botley West, Green Hill and Heckington Fen. Further to the Applicants knowledge of Green Hill, the number provided for mounting structures were not broken down in as much detail and included other elements such as waste and packaging, which have been</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
		<u>structures. Given that piles are several metres long (up to 4m depth plus section above ground), it is implausible to suggest that sufficient piles plus frames plus supporting structures for 1,400 panels could be transported in a single load.</u> <u>The 73.0% of panel deliveries is adopted as the average from other similar developments although this may be an under estimate given that no allowance has been made for piles.</u> <u>As above, this figure is now included as derived from the Applicant's OCTMP figure.</u>	<u>accounted elsewhere in calculations for Lime Down Solar Park.</u> <u>The Applicant has obtained further detail on mounting structures from the manufacturer/supplier which confirms that mounting structures for 0.9-1.1MW of 640W solar panels can be transported per standard articulated flat bed. Assuming a worst-case of 0.9MW, this results in a total of 599 HGV deliveries.</u>	
<u>A.1.4</u>	<u>Concrete Footings</u>	<u>275 HGVs</u> <u>The latest Illustrative Drawings (REP5-065) show substantial concrete footings.</u> <u>If there are 16.03 ha of sensitive areas, this constitutes 4.2% of the total panel areas (using Appellant's figure of 385.3ha of panels). This would result in 275 HGV deliveries based on the concrete footings shown in Appendix 3.3 of the ES (REP5-065)</u>	<u>104 HGVs</u> <u>It has been identified that within the Works 1 areas, approximately 16.03 hectares is potentially archaeologically sensitive. Based on initial layouts it has been calculated that a total of 2,776 concrete footings could be required within these areas. The Applicant has confirmed with suppliers that a worst case assumption would be:</u> <u>• 1000kg concrete on each rear upright</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			• 500 kg on each front upright <u>This would result in a total of 2,082 tonnes for concrete footings.</u> <u>There is a likelihood that solar panels will not be placed on the archaeologically sensitive areas. This therefore presents a worst case.</u>	
<u>A.1.5</u>	<u>Waste (Packaging)</u>	<u>529 HGVs</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>529 HGVs</u> <u>This sets out the HGVs associated with the total volumes of waste (packaging) set out in Table 20-7 in ES Volume 1, Chapter 20 Other Environmental Matters [REP5-028] submitted at Deadline 5. This includes waste associated with solar panel and mounting structure packaging, which has been updated to account for an uplift to 842,500 panels based on a 3P layout. A compactor will be provided on site to increase weight per vehicle of waste transported from site. This would allow tipper lorries to remove 11.1 tonnes loads or 20m3 of compacted waste.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.6</u>	<u>General Access Tracks</u>	<u>3,718 HGVs</u>	<u>3,718 HGVs</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
		<u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>This is based on the need for 28.1km of general access track with a width of 3.5 metres, widening to 6.0 metres at passing places. The track would also need to be widened on bends. The Applicant assumes that tracks would be constructed with 0.3m of compacted aggregate.</u> <u>The Applicant now includes a 5% widening allowance as per Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132].</u>	
<u>A.1.7</u>	<u>BESS/400kV Access Track</u>	<u>553 HGVs</u> <u>The illustrative design in Appendix 3-3 shows drainage ditches that, on a reasonable worst case basis are likely to need to be rock-filled or cemented to avoid collapse. A 25% allowance has been made for drainage infrastructure.</u>	<u>442 HGVs</u> <u>The access track required to serve the 400kV Substation and BESS would be 0.9km in length. This will be designed to accommodate ALL vehicles delivering transformers to a 400kV substation. The access road will therefore be 6.0 metres wide, widening at bends with a compacted construction depth of 0.65 metres. There would be no requirement for passing places given the infrequency of movements.</u> <u>The Applicant now includes a 5% widening allowance as per Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			<u>Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132]</u> , which has been added to the trip generation calculations.	
<u>A.1.8</u>	<u>132kV Access Track</u>	<u>700 HGVs</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>700 HGVs</u> <u>The access track required to serve the 132kV substations total 2.9km in length. This will be designed to accommodate ALL vehicles delivering transformers to a 132kV substation. Further information on the design parameters for 132kV Access tracks is now provided in the updated ES Volume 3, Appendix 3-3: Illustrative Drawings [REP5-065] submitted at Deadline 5. This is in accordance with guidance from UKPN for access requirements to 132kV substations.</u> <u>The access road will therefore be 4.5 metres wide, widening at bends, with a compacted construction depth of 0.41 metres. The Applicant also includes a 5% widening allowance which has been added to the trip generation calculations.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.9</u>	<u>Compound Surfacing</u>	<u>162 HGVs per compound</u> <u>Includes an allowance for the removal of 50% of compounds since it is not plausible</u>	<u>108 HGVs</u> <u>Further to Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs Deadline 4 Comments</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
		<u>that compound material can be re-used on site for access tracks since both compounds and access tracks will need to be operational simultaneously in each area. If a compound within an area is to be used for access tracks in another area, the material will still need to be transported on the external highway network.</u>	<u>[REP4-132], it has been agreed that the aggregate required for compounds will be 50m x 60m metres with a depth of 0.3 metres.</u> <u>The Applicant maintains that aggregate used for the compounds will remain on site as per Applicant's Response to SLD's Written Representation [REP3-133]. This will either be used to repair access tracks following construction, stored on site or in the case of Lime Down A and D, used within the proposed 132kV substations.</u> <u>The resulting uplift in HGV trips associated with waste have been updated in the trip generation calculations. These calculations assume the use of ten compounds, as shown on the Works Plans and as follows:</u> <u>• Lime Down A – One compound (south of road towards Sherston)</u> <u>• Lime Down B – One compound (north of Fosse Way)</u> <u>• Lime Down C – Two compounds (one either side of the Fosse Way)</u>	

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			• <u>Lime Down D – Three compounds (one either side of Bradfield Cottages and one north of A429)</u> • <u>Lime Down E – Two compounds (one north of railway line and one south of railway line) • One potential further compound in the vicinity of the BESS.</u>	
<u>A.1.10</u>	<u>Compounds (Other)</u>	<u>1,252 HGVs</u> <u>Two HGVs per week for regular servicing (water, fuel, removal of waste from welfare facilities) is reasonable. This does not include the import and export of all structures associated with compounds and movements associated with machinery and equipment – see below.</u>	<u>1,252 HGVs (two per week per compound)</u> <u>The Applicant accepts that other structures that will be associated with compounds include office, welfare, water tank, fuel tank, fencing, security, compactor, generator and skips. Regular HGV movements would be associated with water and fuel delivery, waste removal (foul water, chemicals solvents and oils) and the transport and movement of equipment and machinery. An allowance of two HGVs per compound per week over the construction phase for each Solar PV site is assumed.</u> <u>The trip generation calculations for other compound trips have been increased in comparison with those assumed in general trips set out in Annex E of ES</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			<u>Volume 3, Appendix 13-1: Transport Assessment (Part 2) [REP7-060].</u>	
<u>A.1.11</u>	<u>Spoil</u>	<u>2,025 HGVs (25% spoil removed)</u> <u>Assumes 25% of spoil removed from site. This is still considered a conservative estimate as it represents significantly less spoil than that displaced by substation and BESS foundations alone (38% of total). It is estimated that the BESS bund would, if comprised entirely of spoil displaced elsewhere use around 12% of the total spoil volume.</u> <u>The Applicant has presented no information to show where spoil is proposed to be stored and there has been no assessment of the consequences of storing large quantities of spoil on site.</u>	<u>721 HGVs (10% spoil removed)</u> <u>The volume of material is derived directly from the volumes of material used for access roads, compounds, foundations of substations and the BESS. This amounts to 94,589m³. In accordance with the Applicant's Response to SLD's Written Representation [REP3-133], the Applicant has included an allowance for 10% of spoil to be taken off site. The remaining spoil would be stored on site or used for bunds within the Scheme.</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.12</u>	<u>33kV Conversion Units</u>	<u>166 HGVs</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>166 HGVs</u> <u>The Applicant now allows for 166 conversion units. As confirmed by the supplier, each Inverter/Transformer powerbock (4.4MVA) will comprise of a 20ft, 20 tonnes container (6.058m Length x 2.438m Width x *2.896m Height)</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			(4.4MVA). Each unit will require one HGV delivery. _____	
<u>A.1.13</u>	<u>Conversion Unit Foundations</u>	<u>701 HGVs</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>701 HGVs</u> <u>Each conversion unit would sit on a concrete slab and a levelling layer of aggregate. As set out in ES Volume 1, Chapter 3, The Scheme [APP-055] It has been assumed that each unit would site on a 6.0m x 16.0m slab and the total depth of foundations would be 0.4m split between concrete and a levelling layer of aggregate.</u> <u>Given the size of proposed 33kV conversion units set out above, the assumed area of the foundations is an absolute worst-case assumption as they are likely to be smaller.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.14</u>	<u>132kV Substations</u>	<u>255 HGVs per substation</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>255 HGVs per substation</u> <u>The indicative size of the 132 kV substations is 3,455m² (see Applicant Response to SLD's Written Representation [REP3-133], para. 3.5.5). There will be 4 132kV substations within the Scheme Given the need to support</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			<u>components and equipment, it is accepted that the average depth of concrete used within this area would be 0.5m. It has been assumed that a maximum 50% of the area would be concrete and 50% would be aggregate at a depth of 0.3m. This provides a worst-case assessment, as indicative layouts show only 250m² (7.2%) of the area comprising concrete foundations.</u> <u>As per Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132], there would be a need for other components (security fencing, drainage, electrical and structural infrastructure, control room, lighting, security). The Applicant has assumed an additional 50 deliveries associated with these items for each 132kV substation.</u>	
<u>A.1.15</u>	<u>400kV Substation Foundations</u>	<u>2,396 HGVs</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>2,396 HGVs</u> <u>The indicative size of the 400 kV substation is 38,037m² (see Applicant Response to SLD's Written Representation [REP3-133], para. 3.5.5).</u> <u>The foundations are required to support heavy components and the equipment that</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			handles them. it is assumed that the average depth of concrete used within this area would be 0.8m. It has been assumed that a maximum 50% of the area would be concrete and 50% would be aggregate at a depth of 0.3m. This provides a worst-case assessment, as indicative layouts show only 1,924m ² (5.1%) of the area would comprise concrete foundations.	
<u>A.1.16</u>	<u>400kV Substation</u> <u>Other</u>	<u>250 HGVs</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>250 HGVs</u> <u>As per Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132] there would be a need for other electrical and structural components, control building, security fencing, lighting, drainage, security and the movements of equipment and machinery. The Applicant has assumed an additional 150 deliveries associated with these items.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.17</u>	<u>BESS Units</u>	<u>270 AIL vehicles</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>270 AIL vehicles</u> <u>As confirmed by the supplier, each BESS unit (5MWh) will comprise of a 20ft, 43 tonne container (6.058m Length x 2.438m Width x *2.896m Height) While an AIL (in terms of weight only), each unit will require one delivery vehicle. The size of AIL</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			vehicle delivering the BESS units will be no larger than a Max legal HGV. An example of a 5-axle SL2 Semi low loader trailer capable of delivering the BESS units is provided at Appendix C of the Outline CTMP [REP7-087] .	
<u>A.1.18</u>	<u>BESS Power Conversion System (PCS)/transformer Units</u>	<u>45 HGVs</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>45 HGVs</u> <u>As confirmed by the supplier (see), each of the 45 integrated PCS/transformer units will comprise of a 40ft, 32 tonne container (12.192 Length x 2.438m Width x *2.896m Height) While an AIL (in terms of weight only), each unit will require one delivery vehicle.</u> <u>The size of AIL vehicle delivering the BESS units will be similar to a Max legal HGV. An example of a 7-axle SL2 Semi low loader trailer capable of delivering the PCS units is provided at Appendix C of the Outline CTMP [REP7-087].</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.19</u>	<u>BESS Foundations</u>	<u>2,051 HGVs</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>2,051 HGVs</u> <u>The indicative size of the BESS area is 27,096m² (see Applicant Response to SLD's Written Representations [REP3-133], para. 3.5.5).</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			<u>Both BESS and PCS units would sit on concrete platforms that would be supported on concrete piles. As per Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132] the Applicant has assume an average depth of concrete for BESS and PCS foundations of 0.8m.</u> <u>As per Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132], the Applicant has assumed that the entire BESS area will include the provision of a further impermeable concrete structure, likely to be filled with gravel. The Applicant has assumed a 0.3m depth of concrete and 0.3m of gravel over areas not occupied by BESS and PCS platforms.</u>	
<u>A.1.20</u>	<u>Other BESS Components</u>	<u>100 HGVs</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>100 HGVs</u> <u>As per Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132] there would be a need for other components including the BESS control room, drainage, the minimum of two fire water tanks, security fencing, equipment and machinery.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			The Applicant has assumed an additional 100 deliveries associated with these items.	
<u>A.1.21</u>	<u>Cable</u>	55 HGVs <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	55 HGVs <u>The Applicant has now allowed for 50 deliveries associated with cable associated with the solar array areas. The length of DC cables has been uplifted to account for an uplift to 842,508 panels based on a 3P layout. Not uplift is required for AC cables as none of the electrical equipment upstream of these inverters needs to be uplifted.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.22</u>	<u>Landscaping</u>	495 HGVs <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	495 HGVs <u>The Applicant identifies 489 deliveries associated with landscaping.</u> <u>The trip generation calculations for landscaping remains unchanged from calculations set out in Annex E of ES Volume 3, Appendix 13-1: Transport Assessment (Part 2) [REP7-060].</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.23</u>	<u>General</u>	800 HGVs <u>It is noted that for West Botley, a solar farm of similar size to Lime Down (Works</u>	<u>The Applicant identifies 2,685 HGVs associated with compounds, spoil removal and landscaping. These items are dealt</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
		<u>No. 1 area 839ha), a total of 1,600 HGVs is allowed for 'excavators, construction machinery and cranes'. The Applicant's allowance for spoil removal and landscaping does not include these elements of the scheme. It also does not allow for the delivery and later removal of all physical structures and equipment accommodated within compounds or for the establishment watering of new trees and hedgerows (the latter could continue for a significant period of time). The Applicant's allowance for compounds only covers weekly servicing (fuel, water, removal of waste from welfare facilities). The Applicant has therefore overlooked this significant category of HGV movement.</u> <u>The figure of 800 HGV constitutes half of that proposed at West Botley and represents only 80 HGVs at each compound over the lifetime of the project.</u>	<u>with individually above so no additional allowance is made.</u>	
<u>A.1.24</u>	<u>Highway Improvements and Site Accesses</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>The Applicant has confirmed that these would be constructed before the main scheme construction period.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
<u>A.1.25</u>	<u>Drainage Infrastructure</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position (see comments regarding the 'other' trips above.</u>	<u>As per Table 2 of Appendix A of Stop Lime Downs Deadline 4 Comments [REP4-132], the Applicant agrees that areas of hardstanding would require drainage. Allowance for this has been made on 'other' trips associated with the BESS, the 400kV substation and the 132kV substations.</u>	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.26</u>	<u>Cable Route Corridor</u>	<u>4 HGV Deliveries (8 movements), 4 LGV Deliveries (8 movements) and 10 Cars/Vans (20 movements) per access</u> <u>Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.</u>	<u>4 HGV Deliveries (8 movements), 4 LGV Deliveries (8 movements) and 10 Cars/Vans (20 movements) per access</u> <u>The ES Volume 3, Appendix 13-1 Transport Assessment (Part 1) [REP7-058] states that each cable route access point would attract 4 HGV deliveries (8 movements), 4 LGV deliveries (8 movements) and 10 staff, all of whom are assumed to drive (20 movements). There are 28 cable route access points each operational for 90 days. This leads to a total of 20,160 HGV movements (28 accesses x 90 days x 8 HGV movements) and 70,560 light vehicle movements (28 accesses x 90 days x 8 LGV movements plus 28 accesses x 90 days x 20 car movements).</u>	<u>Agreed</u>

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Sub-topic</u>	<u>Stop Lime Down Position</u>	<u>Applicants Position</u>	<u>Status</u>
			At any one time, 4 access points are expected to be operating (4/28 of total). This gives an average of 32 HGV movements on a single day (4/28 x 20,160 HGV movements/90 days) over the 22km cable length. ALL movements are accounted for within the daily HGV movements.	
<u>A.1.27</u>	<u>Construction Days</u>	<u>5.5 day per week</u> Stop Lime Down agrees with the Applicant's position.	<u>5.5 day per week</u> The Applicant has updated the proposed construction days for each site based on the construction programme, 5.5 days per week and bank holidays. A 20-month construction period has now also been assumed for the 400kV substation.	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>A.1.28</u>	<u>Overall (solar areas)</u>	<u>21,378 HGVs</u> <u>(64% increase over original 13,043 HGVs)</u>	<u>17, 867 HGVs</u> <u>(37% increase over original 13,043 HGVs)</u>	<u>Not Agreed</u>