

Light Valley Solar

Interrelationships with other Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects and Major Development Schemes

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Light Valley
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Light Valley Solar

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1.1 This report provides information on the interrelationships between Light Valley Solar (LVS) (the Proposed Development) and other relevant Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) and major planning applications.
- 1.1.2 As requested within the **Rule 8 Letter [PD-006], Appendix B**, decision 5, this report, along provides the following details, where they are available:
- 1) An overview of the proposed development and the other projects. taking account of **ES Volume 2, Figure 17.1 Locations of Short List Cumulative Schemes [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.17. 1]**.
 - 2) The timings, construction phasing, grid connection and start of operation of each of the projects.
 - 3) A plan showing the Order limits for the Proposed Development and, where applicable, where this overlaps with other identified projects and how these interrelate with the approved layouts of those other schemes. The projects considered include NSIPs and other relevant major planning applications (whether consented or not), where they adjoin or overlap the proposed Light Valley Solar development, for example the Noventum Power Limited application for the erection of a solar farm in proximity to SDS 3 and 4.
 - 4) The plan should include the locations of the main features of each project such as including any solar arrays, energy storage facilities, substations, electrical cable routes, grid connection, environmental mitigation areas, temporary construction and decommissioning areas, and construction haulage routes.
 - 5) How the applicant has coordinated the Proposed Development with the other projects up to and including during the Examination and, if applicable, how this would continue.
 - 6) Any development consent order provisions required for the Proposed Development to be implemented satisfactorily in relation to the other projects .
 - 7) Any mitigation measures shared with the other projects including how they are secured.
 - 8) Any other information on the other projects relied on for the cumulative impact assessment, including summarising any changes made since application.

1.2 Structure of this report

- 1.2.1 This report broadly follows the scope requested by the Examining Authority (ExA) as set out in the **Rule 8 Letter [PD-006]**, and is structured as follows:
- 1) **Other projects overview** – Section 2 provides an overview of the proposed development and other relevant projects (NSIPs and major planning applications), including programme information (timing, construction phasing, grid connection and start of operation for each project);
 - 2) **Projects Requiring Coordination** – Section 3 provides a summary of coordination between the Applicant, relevant NSIPs and major planning applications;
 - 3) **DCO provisions** – Section 4 provides a summary of Development Consent Order (DCO) provisions required for satisfactory implementation of the proposed development and other projects;
 - 4) **Shared Mitigation** – Section 5 discusses the need for any shared mitigation
 - 5) **Summary.** – Section 6 provides a summary of the interrelationships report.
- 1.2.2 The report is accompanied by figures in Appendices B, C and E, which provide the information detailed in paragraphs 1.1.2 3) and 4) above, where that information has been available.

2 Other projects overview

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 This section provides an overview of the Proposed Development and other NSIPs identified on **ES Volume 2, Figure 17.1: Location of Short List Cumulative Schemes [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.17.01]**, along with relevant major planning applications under the Town and Country Planning Act (TCPA) regime.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The List of Cumulative Schemes is based on the criteria set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 17: Cumulative and In-Combination Effects [AP055]** and aligns with NSIP's advice note: Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment, 2025.
- 2.2.2 Major planning applications have been included in this report only where these projects overlap with, or are adjacent to, the Order Limits for the Proposed Development, and one other project, as discussed in Section 2.5.

2.3 Overview of the Proposed Development

- 2.3.1 The Proposed Development, Light Valley Solar, is an NSIP for a solar photovoltaic electricity generating station and associated development comprising a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), substations, grid connection infrastructure and other infrastructure integral to the construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning phases.
- 2.3.2 The indicative construction programme for the Proposed Development is set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.02]**. Subject to being granted development consent and following a final investment decision, the earliest construction could start is in 2028. It is estimated that the construction period would require approximately 24 to 36 months in total. This programme is indicative only and is subject to change.
- 2.3.3 Construction work is unlikely to start on the Solar Development Sites (SDSs) in all locations at the same time. Each individual SDS 1-4 and 6-8 and the Cable Route Corridors (CRCs) would likely require different lengths of construction given their varying sizes, and therefore there would be some overlap between them.
- 2.3.4 Construction works within the CRC would take place with multiple teams spread along the route.

2.4 Other NSIPs

2.4.1 The NSIPs identified on the Locations of Short List Cumulative Schemes in **ES Volume 2, Figure 17.1: Locations of Short List Cumulative Schemes [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.17. 1]** are:

- 1) Eggborough CCGT (EN010081);
- 2) Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station (EN0110011);
- 3) Helios Renewable Energy Project (EN010140);
- 4) Mylen Leah Solar Farm (EN0110002);
- 5) East Yorkshire Solar Farm (EN010143);
- 6) Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline (EN0710003);
- 7) Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (EN010120);
- 8) Fenwick Solar Farm (EN010152); and
- 9) Yorkshire GREEN (EN020024).

2.4.2 These projects are located within the Zone of Influence (ZOI) of the cumulative assessment. Table A-1 replicates Table 17-7 from **ES Volume 1, Chapter 17 Cumulative and in-combination effects [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.17]** which sets out the criteria for the ZOI for the various technical topics.

2.4.3 **Appendix B** shows the location of the red line boundary of the proposed NSIPs projects, which have been considered as part of this report, mapped against the Order limits for the Proposed Development.

2.4.4 As can be seen, two NSIPs physically intersect with the Order limits of the proposed development:

- 1) Yorkshire GREEN (EN020024); and
- 2) Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station (EN0110011).

2.4.5 Since submission of the Proposed Development, three additional NSIPs have been made public:

- 1) Humberhead Solar (EN0110032);
- 2) East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline (EN0710008); and
- 3) Project Union: East Coast (EN0710007).

2.4.6 These projects are included in the below assessment.

2.4.7 An overview of these NSIP projects is provided in Table 2-1 below.

2.5 Other relevant projects

2.5.1 A review of other projects has been completed to understand the need for coordination. The following list includes major planning applications only,

consented under the Town and Country Planning Act (TCPA) regime located within or adjacent to the Proposed Development Order Limits. These include:

- 1) **Hillam Solar** (ID 67) – adjacent to Solar Development Sites (SDS) 3 & 4 and overlaps with CRC 3-4 and 3-4a.
- 2) **Monk Fryston Battery Storage Facility** off Rawfield Lane, Monk Fryston (South of Monk Fryston Substation) – overlaps Cable Route Corridor (CRC) 4-POC (Point of connection).
- 3) **Battery Energy Storage System** (ID 70) off Rawfield Lane, Monk Fryston (North of Monk Fryston Substation) – intersects CRC 4-POC.

- 2.5.2 At Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) it was specifically requested that Scalm Energy Park (ID 69), located 100m north of CRC 1-4 and 1.55km east of SDS 8, would also be considered in the Interrelationships Report, notwithstanding that it is not adjacent to the Order limits for the Proposed Development. The Applicant has therefore included consideration of it in this report, given the discussion at ISH1.
- 2.5.3 An overview of these projects is provided in Table 2-2 below. The developments are ordered by distance, nearest to furthest, from the Proposed Development Order Limits.
- 2.5.4 **Appendix C** shows the red line boundaries of all of the TCPA projects which have been considered as part of this report, mapped against the Order limits for the Proposed Development.

2.6 Project Summary tables

2.6.1 Information requested by the ExA is provided in the following tables:

Table No.	Table name	Summary
Table 2-1	NSIPs overview	Provides a summary of NSIPs included within the ES Volume 2, Figure 17.1 Locations of Short List Cumulative Schemes [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.17. 1] . Includes new NSIP applications since the Proposed Development application was submitted (new projects are indicated).
Table 2-2	Major Planning Applications overview	Provides a summary of relevant Major Planning Applications located within or adjacent to the Order Limits for the Proposed Developments, as well as the Scalm Energy Park. Major development in this context is taken to mean the definition contained in the Development Management Procedure (England) Order 2015
Table 2-3	NSIPs programme	Provides a summary of the following information requested by the ExA, where available: 1) Timing; 2) Construction phasing; 3) Grid connection; and 4) Start of operation.
Table 2-4	Major planning applications programme	Provides a summary of the following information, requested by the ExA, where available: 5) Timing; 6) Construction phasing; 7) Grid connection; and 8) Start of operation.
Table 2-5	Summary of construction programmes (NSIPs and Major Planning Applications)	Provides a Gantt chart mapping the construction programme for the relevant projects together, alongside the Proposed Development, where known.

Table 2-1 NSIPs

Project Name	Reference	Type of application	Project Stage	Distance to Proposed Development	Included in Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)?	Interrelationship (Y/N) ¹
Yorkshire GREEN	EN020024	New electricity infrastructure.	Under construction.	0m	Yes – ID 5	Yes – project intersects with Order Limits,
Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station	EN0110011	Construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to two gas turbine (GT) units. Includes a gas pipeline of up to 10 km to connect with the existing Feeder 29 of the National Grid transmission system	Pre-application. Submission expected January 2027.	0m	Yes – ID 7	Yes – project intersects with Order Limits
Eggborough CCGT	EN010081	Construction and operation of a new CCGT generating station with a capacity of up to 2,500 megawatts, new gas pipeline to the NTS and other associated development.	Decision made. DCO granted on 20 September 2018. (Project cancelled)	2.7 km southeast of CRC 1-4 and 2.8 km east of SDS 4.	Yes – ID 126	No – project cancelled, outside ZOI.
East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline (NEW)	EN0710008	Construction (including repurposing) and operation of an approximately 110 km underground high and intermediate pressure hydrogen	Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in November 2028. A Scoping	2.7 km south of Site 4 at the nearest point and more than 3.5 km from the	No – new application	No – outside ZOI.

¹ In this column, projects with a 'no' are unlikely to require coordination due to being outside the study area / ZOI. During the preparation of the detailed CTMP a review will be undertaken of the construction phasing and construction traffic routing. For those projects found to have overlapping construction timetables and overlapping construction traffic routes these projects will be invited to participate in the Traffic Liaison Group discussed in Section 4 below.

Project Name	Reference	Type of application	Project Stage	Distance to Proposed Development	Included in Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)?	Interrelationship (Y/N) ¹
		pipeline between Saltend and Byram. It will include spurs off the main pipeline to connect with off-takers and will also include associated infrastructure (e.g. Above Ground Infrastructure such as Pressure Reduction Installations, Block Valve Stations and district governors) along the route of the pipeline.	Opinion was accepted by the Secretary of State on 26 June 2026.	nearest CRC order limits.		
Ferrybridge Multifuel Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)	EN0710002	Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology for the Ferrybridge Multifuel 1 & 2 Energy from Waste facilities along with associated infrastructure works.	Pre-application. Submission of the DCO application is expected in February 2028. A Scoping Opinion was adopted by Sec of State 4 June 2024.	3 km southwest of CRC 4-POC order limits and, 5 km southwest of SDS 3.	Yes – ID 4	No – outside ZOI
Helios Renewable Energy Project	EN010140	Installation of ground mounted solar arrays, energy storage and associated development comprising grid connection infrastructure and other infrastructure integral to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the development	Decision made. DCO granted on 3 December 2025.	4.5 km southeast of CRC 1-4 order limits 6 km east of SDS 4.	Yes – ID 2	No – outside ZOI

Project Name	Reference	Type of application	Project Stage	Distance to Proposed Development	Included in Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)?	Interrelationship (Y/N) ¹
		for the generation of over 50 megawatts of electricity.				
Mylen Leah Solar Farm	EN0110002	Ground-mounted solar electricity generating station with a gross output of over 50 Megawatts (MW) and associated grid connection infrastructure.	Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in December 2026. A Scoping Opinion was adopted by the Secretary of State on 18 February 2025.	5.2 km east of CRC 1-4 order limits, 5.1 km east of SDS 1.	Yes – ID 9	No – outside ZOI
East Yorkshire Solar Farm	EN010143	Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) panel arrays, including underground cabling to connect to the national electricity transmission network at National Grid's Drax Substation; underground cabling between the areas of solar PV panels; areas of landscaping and biodiversity enhancement; and other associated development.	Decision made. DCO granted on 9 May 2025.	7.6 km southeast of CRC 1-4, 8.6 km southeast of SDS 1.	Yes – ID 6	No – outside ZOI

Project Name	Reference	Type of application	Project Stage	Distance to Proposed Development	Included in Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)?	Interrelationship (Y/N) ¹
Humberhead Solar (NEW)	EN0110032	Ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating station with a renewable electricity capacity of over 100MW. The project includes a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), landscaping, biodiversity enhancements, grid connection infrastructure and other works and equipment necessary for the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning phases.	Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in August 2027. The Scoping Report was adopted by Secretary of State on 6 July 2026.	8 km from the CRC order limits and 9km southeast of SDS 1	No – new application since DCO Application submission.	No – outside ZOI
Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline	EN0710003	Onshore underground CO2 pipeline and associated above ground infrastructure to transport captured carbon dioxide from emitters in the Humber region from Drax (in North Yorkshire) to Easington on the coast (within East Riding of Yorkshire) to connect with a secure offshore storage in the North Sea (with the offshore storage and associated transportation pipeline subject to separate consent).	Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in February 2027. A Scoping Opinion was adopted by the Secretary of State on 12 February 2025.	8.35 km southeast of CRC 1-4 order limits, 11 km east of SDS 4.	Yes – ID 8	No – outside ZOI

Project Name	Reference	Type of application	Project Stage	Distance to Proposed Development	Included in Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)?	Interrelationship (Y/N) ¹
Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage	EN010120	Installation of post-combustion capture technology that would capture carbon dioxide emissions from up to two of the existing biomass units at Drax Power Station. The proposal includes the construction and operation of carbon capture technology and associated equipment, and the integration of the units into the existing Common Services at Drax Power Station, and associated development.	Decision made. DCO granted on 16 January 2024.	10.7 km east of Solar Development Site (SDS) 4 and 8.9 km from the cable route corridor (CRC) order limits	Yes – ID 1	No – outside ZOI
Fenwick Solar Farm	EN010152	Installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) generating panels, associated electrical equipment, cabling and energy storage facilities together with grid connection infrastructure. The generating capacity of the Scheme will exceed 50 MW and its maximum capacity is anticipated to be 237.5 MW.	Decision made. DCO granted on 18 February 2026.	8.4 km southeast of CRC 1-4 order limits, 11.7 km 11.7 km east of SDS 4.	Yes – ID 3	No – outside ZOI
Project Union (NEW)	EN0710007	Project Union: East Coast is the first phase of National Gas' Project Union project, which is the development of 1,500 miles	Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in December 2028.	Draft order limits not yet defined, but information on National Gas's	No – new application since DCO Application submission.	No – outside ZOI

Project Name	Reference	Type of application	Project Stage	Distance to Proposed Development	Included in Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)?	Interrelationship (Y/N) ¹
		of hydrogen transmission infrastructure across Great Britain. Project Union: East Coast is the development of 300 miles of underground pipeline, including sections of new build pipeline and repurposed pipeline. The project runs from Teesside, through Yorkshire and the Humber, then south to the East Midlands. It would connect into the Humber Hydrogen Project (PINS Ref: EN0710006) at Immingham, North East Lincolnshire.		project page indicates that the project lies within 20km of LVS order limits		

Table 2-2 Major planning applications

Project Name	Type of application	Reference (North Yorkshire Council)	Stage of application	Included in CEA?	Distance to Proposed Development	Interrelationship (Y/N)
Hillam Solar	Erection of a 49.9 MW solar farm across 62 ha of land together with ancillary development including cable trenches, internal access tracks, access into the site, an inverter station and fencing	AP/2025/0037/REF ZG2023/1271/FULM	Approved Appeal allowed December 2025	Yes – ID 67	0 m	Yes – works located adjacent to boundary of SDS 3 and SDS4, intersects with CRC 3-4a and CRC 3-4.
Land East of Rawfield Lane BESS, Monk Fryston (Harmony MF Ltd) (NORTH BESS)	Installation and operation of battery energy storage system (BESS) including energy storage units, substation, site access, landscaping and associated infrastructure	ZG2024/1317/FULM ZG2024/1099/SCN	Approved Decision date 21 August 2025	Yes – ID 70	0m -intersects CRC 4-POC 1.8 km southwest of SDS 6	Yes – Works intersect with CRC 4-POC at Monk Fryston Substation.
Monk Fryston Battery Storage Facility off Rawfield Lane (SSE) (SOUTH BESS)	Construction of a zero-carbon energy storage and management facility including containerised	2021/0789/FULM (APP/N2739/W/22/330 0623) - Construction of a zero-carbon energy storage and management facility	Approved Appeal allowed 1 December 2022	No as was assumed to be within future baseline.	0m - intersects CRC 4-POC	No ² – assumed to be complete prior to LVS start on site

² However, article 39 of the DCO will be relevant to this development (see discussion below). Whilst co-ordination is not required to manage impacts to environmental receptors, the Applicant will be engaging with this party to manage design interfaces.

Project Name	Type of application	Reference (North Yorkshire Council)	Stage of application	Included in CEA?	Distance to Proposed Development	Interrelationship (Y/N)
	batteries, synchronous condensers and associated infrastructure, access and landscaping	ZG2026/0396/S73 - Section 73 application to vary conditions 2 (plans), 5 (landscaping), 9 (drainage) and 15 (noise)	Pending Consideration			
Solar Development with co-located Battery Energy Storage System and associated works (Scalm Park Energy project, Wistow) (Greenergy Renewables UK Ltd)	Solar development with co-located Battery Energy Storage System and associated works	ZG2024/1129/FULM	Approved Decision date 11 September 2025	Yes – ID 69	100m north of CRC 1-4 and 1.55 km east of SDS 8.	Yes – potential interrelationship during construction phase (transport) to be monitored.

Table 2-3 Programme for NSIPs

Project Name	Timing	Construction phasing	Grid connection	Start of operation	Coordination required ³
Yorkshire GREEN	Under construction	2024-2028	n/a	2027	Yes
Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station	Pre-application (submission now expected January 2027)	Expected start in 2028 (likely 2029 based on the submission being delayed) with construction period of between 3.5 and 9 years depending on phasing strategy	October 2035	Late 2030s	Yes
Eggborough CCGT	Post-decision Approved (decision date 20 September 2018)	The Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) includes an indicative construction programme of between 2019-2022 (3.5 years). However, it appears that the project has now been cancelled.	October 2026 / October 2027	n/a	No
East Coast hydrogen Humber Pipeline (NEW)	Pre-application (submission expected November 2028)	Q4 2030 (earliest start date). Four-year construction programme anticipated. Within this period, each AGI anticipated to take 12 months to complete.	n/a	Late 2034	No
Ferrybridge Multifuel Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)	Pre-application (submission expected February 2028)	Previous Scoping suggested construction would be expected to start in 2026 and end in 2029. As that application has been delayed, construction details are not able to be confirmed.	n/a	2029	No

³ In this column, projects with a 'no' are unlikely to require coordination due to being outside the study area / ZOI. During the preparation of the detailed CTMP a review will be undertaken of the construction phasing and construction traffic routing. For those projects found to have overlapping construction timetables and overlapping construction traffic routes these projects will be invited to participate in the Traffic Liaison Group discussed in section 4 below.

Project Name	Timing	Construction phasing	Grid connection	Start of operation	Coordination required ³
Helios Renewable Energy Project	Post-decision Approved (decision date 3 December 2025)	2027-2029 (12 months)	October 2029	2029	No
Mylen Leah Solar Farm	Pre-application (submission expected December 2026)	2029-2031 (24-36 months). Peak construction activity anticipated during 2030.	Unsure on date	2031 (estimated)	No
East Yorkshire Solar Farm	Post-decision Approved (decision date 9 May 2025)	Expected 2029 (12-month programme for grid connection cables, 24 months for solar farm).	September 2029	2031 (estimated)	No
Humberhead Solar (NEW)	Pre-application (submission expected August 2027)	2029-2031 (24 months).	October 2031	2031	No
Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline	Pre-application (submission expected February 2027)	August 2028 to February 2032, peak construction mid-2029 to mid-2030.	n/a	2030	No
Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage	Post-decision Approved (decision date 16 January 2024)	Previously reported as 2024-2029. Project has not started construction, revised construction programme not available.	n/a	Unknown	No
Fenwick Solar Farm	Post-decision Approved (decision date 18 February 2026)	2028-2030. Construction of the Solar PV Site and grid connection cables anticipated to start in tandem. Expected 12-month programme for grid connection cables and 24 months for Solar PV site.	April 2032 (as of October 2024)	2030	No
Project Union (NEW)	Pre-application (submission expected December 2028)	Information not available	n/a	Information not available	No

Table 2-4 Programme for Major Planning Applications

Project Name	Timing	Construction phasing	Grid connection	Start of operation	Coordination required
Hillam Solar	Approved November 2025	Construction is anticipated to complete prior to the proposed development; however, the construction timescale has not been confirmed. Construction is anticipated to take nine months to complete, subject to weather conditions.	Unknown (subject to separate planning application and not on TEC register)	Unknown	Yes
Land East of Rawfield Lane BESS, Monk Fryston (Harmony MF Ltd) (NORTH BESS)	Approved August 2025	Construction is anticipated to be over an approximate 20-month period. It is unclear when construction will commence. However, given the October 2029 connection date, it is recognised that there is a likelihood of construction overlap with the Proposed Development.	October 2029	Unknown	Yes
Monk Fryston Battery Storage Facility off Rawfield Lane (SSE) (SOUTH BESS)	Approved December 2022 Pending Consideration Section 73	Satellite imagery indicates that construction of the BESS is already underway. Construction should be completed by 2027/2028. With regard to the Section 73 application, it appears construction of the revised layout indicated on the Section 73 application has already commenced. The Applicant therefore cannot be sure on the construction timelines for this project.	October 2025	Unknown	No ⁴ as scheme will be constructed prior to Proposed Development construction.

⁴ But noting footnote 2 above.

Project Name	Timing	Construction phasing	Grid connection	Start of operation	Coordination required
Solar Development with co-located Battery Energy Storage System and associated works (Scalm Park Energy project, Wistow) (Greenergy Renewables UK Ltd)	Approved September 2025	Expected to take approximately 9 months.	Unsure	Unsure	Yes

Table 2-5 NSIP and relevant major planning applications - construction programmes⁵

Project Name																								
	2027				2028				2029				2030				2031				2032			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Light Valley Solar																								
Yorkshire GREEN																								
Ferrybridge Next Generation																								
Eggborough CCGT																								
East Coast Hydrogen																								
Ferrybridge CCS ⁶																								
Helios																								
Mylen Leah Solar																								
East Yorkshire Solar																								
Humberhead Solar																								
Humber CC																								
Drax																								
Fenwick Solar																								
Project Union																								
Hillam Solar																								
Land East of Rawfield Lane BESS																								
Monk Fryston Battery Storage Facility																								
Scalm Park Energy Project																								

Key

	Light Valley Solar construction
	Anticipated construction
	Unknown
	Cancelled project

⁵ In the absence of information identifying specific construction months or quarters, a worst-case assumption has been adopted whereby construction is assumed to commence in January of the stated start year and conclude in December of the stated end year.

⁶ The Scoping Report for Ferrybridge CCS was submitted to PINS in April 2024, with the expected construction period stated as 2026 – 2029. Given the application is expected to be submitted in 2028, these dates cited are inaccurate, and the construction period is considered to be unknown but unlikely to start construction before 2030 given submission dates.

2.7 Summary

- 2.7.1 Based on the above analysis, the Applicant has recognised that the following projects require coordination with the Proposed Development in respect of managing impacts to each other and to environmental receptors:
- 1) Yorkshire GREEN
 - 2) Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station
 - 3) Hillam Solar
 - 4) Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) off Rawfield Lane (ID 70) North BESS.
 - 5) Scalm Park Energy Project
- 2.7.2 Information on NSIPs that do not require coordination in this way is provided in Appendix D.
- 2.7.3 Information on how Light Valley Solar is coordinating with these projects is provided in Section 3.

3 Projects requiring coordination

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This Section provides an overview of the coordination between Light Valley Solar and the projects identified in Section 2 that require coordination. This Section is supported by Appendix E, which shows the location of the main features of each project requiring coordination.

3.2 NSIPs with overlapping draft order limits

3.2.1 The following NSIP projects overlap with the Proposed Development Order Limits:

- 1) Yorkshire GREEN
- 2) Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station (FNG).

3.2.2 Details of each project are provided below.

3.2.3 Details of the remaining NSIP projects, where an interrelationship was not identified, are included within Appendix D.

Yorkshire GREEN (EN020024)

Project outline

3.2.4 **Applicant:** National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) plc.

3.2.5 **Project description:** Upgrade and reinforcement of the high-voltage power network. The project comprises new electricity infrastructure, such as new overhead lines, substations, cables and equipment to connect overhead lines to buried cables and works to existing overhead lines and substations.

3.2.6 **Location:** Yorkshire. The most northerly components are located approximately 1.5km north-east of the village of Shipton and approximately 10km north-west of York city centre. The most southerly components are located at Monk Fryston Substation, located to the east of the A1 and immediately south of the A63.

3.2.7 **Project stage:** Under construction. The project was granted DCO consent on 14 March 2024.

3.2.8 **Construction timetable:** The Yorkshire GREEN Environmental Statement (ES) outlined that should consent be granted in early 2024 that it was anticipated that construction would commence later in 2024 starting with the installation of construction compounds and access. The main construction works would continue through to 2028 when reinstatement is to be completed, with the project becoming operational in 2027.

3.2.9 **Interrelationship:** The Order Limits for Yorkshire GREEN cross the Order Limits for Light Valley Solar at CRC 4-POC and where the Proposed Development connects into the POC at Monk Fryston Substation.

- 3.2.10 **Need for coordination?** Yes. The construction programme for Yorkshire GREEN indicates that works are expected to be completed prior to the commencement of construction of the Proposed Development, although works may extend into 2028 which could result in an overlap. The potential for interface between works at the point of connection needs to be managed to avoid impacts. NGET would be invited to participate in the construction working group provided for in the **outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02]** and the Traffic Liaison Group provided for in the **outline [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**.

Coordination information

- 3.2.11 The relevant parties are currently negotiating Protective Provisions for the benefit of NGET.
- 3.2.12 Island Green Power (IGP), the Applicant's parent company, meets with NGET regularly to discuss projects and interfaces, including Light Valley Solar.
- 3.2.13 The Applicant has held meetings with NGET, including with representatives from Yorkshire GREEN to discuss LVS' grid connection. Key to progressing the design and management of interfaces is the confirmation of the Point of Connection within NGET's sub-station. All parties understand that until this is fixed, the Applicant requires flexibility in rights sought.
- 3.2.14 Given the early stage it is not possible to say which part of the land included with the application will be required and that exact interfaces cannot be further defined nor design solutions and mitigation proposed. The parties will collaborate as the LVS detailed design is developed to minimise impacts.
- 3.2.15 The Applicant has reviewed the publicly available plans and has identified potential route solutions that would avoid the landscaped bunds to be constructed by Yorkshire GREEN and this has been acknowledged by NGET and Yorkshire GREEN.
- 3.2.16 Yorkshire GREEN has committed to sharing a revision of its detailed design drawings for Monk Fryston substation to inform the Applicant's detailed designs. This will not be reflective of the final design as construction continues and some change may be incorporated.
- 3.2.17 The Applicant understands that the Yorkshire GREEN construction programme and works may extend into 2028. Both parties have agreed to continue to engage and to discuss opportunities to minimise impacts once the interface is better understood.
- 3.2.18 It is acknowledged that there are environmental commitments made within the Yorkshire GREEN DCO that will need to be taken into account by LVS. The approach to dealing with the overlap is set out in Section 4 below.
- 3.2.19 It is confirmed that the parties have worked together to set out this position and the agreement to future collaboration.

- 3.2.20 The key point of note is that NGET's position will be protected via the mechanisms within the Protective Provisions within the draft DCO, and article 39 of the draft DCO.

Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station (FNG) (EN0110011)

Project outline

- 3.2.21 **Applicant:** SSE Hydrogen Developments Limited.
- 3.2.22 **Project Description:** Construction, operation and maintenance of single or multiple gas turbine (GT) units with a combined capacity of up to 1.2 GW electrical output. The Generating Station will be designed to run on 100% hydrogen and able to run on 100% natural gas. Associated infrastructure including a gas pipeline of up to 10 km to connect with the existing Feeder 29 of the National Grid transmission system; water supply and electricity connections; above ground installations; utilities connections; construction and operational laydown areas; access(es); and other associated and ancillary development.
- 3.2.23 **Location:** former Ferrybridge C Power Station Site, near Ferrybridge, West Yorkshire.
- 3.2.24 **Project stage:** Pre-application. Submission expected January 2027 (note: The Preliminary Environmental Report (PEI Report) stated expected submission was in March 2026).
- 3.2.25 **Construction timetable:** Not yet confirmed. The PEI identifies three possible construction scenarios with timescales of 3.5, seven or nine years depending on the approach taken (concurrent, sequential, or sequential with gap).⁷ The PEI notes that construction could potentially start in 2028. However, based on the expected DCO submission date of January 2027, construction is unlikely to start until 2029 at the earliest.
- 3.2.26 **Interrelationship:** The Order Limits overlap with the Proposed Development at SDS 4 where the northern route option for the underground natural gas connection traverses the site. The construction programme for both projects is expected to overlap.
- 3.2.27 **Need for coordination?** Yes. The Ferrybridge Next Generation Order Limits overlap with the Proposed Development at SDS 4 where the northern route option for the underground natural gas connection traverses the site, including a permissive path proposed as part of the Proposed Development. The construction programme for both projects is expected to overlap.
- 3.2.28 The Parties are in negotiations to put in place the necessary legal protections to govern the interaction between the two projects, and ensure that the respective Project's impacts to each other's environmental commitments are managed. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for LVS have already considered the potential

⁷ Concurrent: construction of Unit 1 and Unit 2 at the same time (3.5 years). Sequential: construction of one Unit followed directly by the construction of the second Unit (seven years). Sequential with gap: construction of one Unit with a two-year period of no construction, followed by construction of the second unit (9 years).

cumulative effects of the Ferrybridge Next Generation Project. For the majority of topics, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated. However, some cumulative landscape and visual effects have been identified through the cumulative assessment during the construction phase. This generally doesn't alter the significance of effects beyond those experienced by the Proposed Development on its own aside from one affected Public Right of Way (PRoW). No operational effects from the Ferrybridge project are anticipated at this location as it is an area of buried pipeline and the infrastructure will be largely underground. There are no mitigation measures 'shared' between the Proposed Development and the Ferrybridge development.

- 3.2.29 Ferrybridge Next Generation would be invited to participate in the construction working group provided for in the **oCEMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02]** and the Traffic Liaison Group provided for in the **Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (oCTMP) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**.

Coordination information

- 3.2.30 The Applicant and SSE have sought to work together to minimise impacts and maximise the benefits, whilst acknowledging that if the northern route option is developed by SSE, the natural gas pipeline would result in a reduction of solar capacity installed. Both parties are committed to working together to minimise disruption and maximise efficiencies during construction.
- 3.2.31 Since March 2025 meetings have taken place between the parties to discuss design options, layouts, permitted land uses within the pipeline easement and timelines. Discussions also included coordination of pre-submission activities, as the parties were keen to avoid consultation with communities and stakeholders overlapping. Information (to the extent to which it was available) was shared to inform the respective consultations.
- 3.2.32 The parties have also agreed to cooperate on the development of a second inter-relationship document that will be submitted alongside SSE's DCO application (as detailed in Relevant Representation RR-1298⁸) setting out collaboration across the two projects consistent with and by way of an update to that set out in this report. SSE's draft document continues to be developed to reflect LVS design and mitigation proposals and the emerging SSE design and mitigation proposals applicable to the later design and construction phases.
- 3.2.33 The parties are utilising a Shared Data Environment and have shared environmental information to support a consistent baseline. The parties have also shared outline design information for evaluation and to seek to inform design evolution and to minimise impacts on energy generation.
- 3.2.34 The Applicant acknowledges that SSE's preferred route option crosses SDS 4 (as set out in Relevant Representation RR-1298), that there are other constraints

⁸ SSE Hydrogen Developments Ltd Relevant Representation: <https://national-infrastructure-consenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/EN0110012/representations/100022949>

on the site that influence the pipe routing, and that SSE has sought to reduce the extent of the pipeline easement within the solar development area.

- 3.2.35 Both projects are expected to route traffic along Roe Lane during the respective construction phases. It is anticipated that Ferrybridge Next Generation will review the LVS transport assessment and oCTMP and set out any additional mitigation measures required within their project documents.
- 3.2.36 The Cable Route Access CA43 may be located within the Ferrybridge Next Generation draft Order Limits based on information currently available. This is one of two accesses into CRC 4-POC. At this stage, is it not known whether the parties would be working in the same area at the same time, however, it is considered that the interface can be managed if needed.
- 3.2.37 The Applicant notes that discussions and coordination over approach to construction, e.g. construction access points will need to continue, noting that, at this stage, the extent of potential overlap has not been confirmed. The parties will continue to work together and document planned approaches to management of interfaces as necessary, to minimise impacts during construction.
- 3.2.38 The parties are currently negotiating the relevant documentation to ensure that both parties' projects are suitably protected, and impacts to each other's environmental commitments, managed.
- 3.2.39 The parties are next scheduled to meet in September 2026 and will continue to meet at regular intervals thereafter.
- 3.2.40 It is confirmed that the parties have worked together to set out this position and the agreement to future collaboration.

3.3 Relevant Major Planning Applications

Hillam Solar

Project outline

- 3.3.1 **Applicant:** Noventum Power Limited
- 3.3.2 **Project Description:** Erection of a 49.9 MW ground mounted solar farm together with ancillary development including cable trenches, internal access tracks, access into the site, an inverter station and fencing. A separate planning application will be submitted for the cable route required to connect the site to Ferrybridge Substation, approximately 6 km to the south west of the site.
- 3.3.3 **Location:** The site is broadly split into two halves, with two fields situated to the north of Hillam Common Lane and three to the south where Hillam Common Lane intersects the site in an east/west direction. The Hillam solar development will be located adjacent to the boundary of SDS 3 and 4 and intersects CRC 3-4a and 3-4.
- 3.3.4 **Project stage:** Approved. Appeal allowed December 2025.

- 3.3.5 **Changes since application:** Hillam Solar Farm was originally included in the cumulative development short list at ID 67. However, at the time of the cut-off date for cumulative developments (10 Dec 2025), the planning application had been refused. A subsequent appeal was allowed on 19 December 2025. The proposal was included in the ES as a cumulative development by noise and vibration, and biodiversity. As it was not approved at the time of the assessment, trips associated with the development were not considered in the cumulative transport assessment.
- 3.3.6 It was also not included as a cumulative development by LVIA, as the scheme was expected to form part of the established landscape by the time the Proposed Development becomes operational, and was therefore considered as future baseline components rather than cumulative developments. Whilst this development does have consent, construction has not commenced as had been anticipated at the time that the LVIA was completed and it is not clear if it will commence and be operational prior to the Proposed Development. A sensitivity test has therefore been undertaken to consider if different effects would arise if ID67 was assessed as a cumulative development. In line with **ES Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual, paragraph 10.14.7**, this is based on a worst-case assumption that all of the included cumulative developments that are located in the same LCA would be built out. The full details of this sensitivity test are provided in **The Applicant's Response to Local Impact Report [EN0110012/APP/LVS/08.17]**. In summary, whether the consented Hill Solar Farm (ID67) is considered to form part of the future baseline or is assessed as a cumulative development, it is unlikely to change the findings of the assessment. This is because the value attached to the landscape and its susceptibility to change is low and with the mitigation measures proposed, it can be integrated into a much stronger landscape framework than exists in the baseline, enhancing the capacity of the landscape to absorb larger areas of solar farm development. This would deliver appropriate levels of mitigation that address adverse effects, but also layer on benefits in strengthening the nature and green infrastructure network, for example.
- 3.3.7 **Construction timetable:** The construction programme is not currently available. The construction phase is anticipated to last for nine months (depending on weather conditions). This includes the preparation of the site, the access roads, erection of security fencing, assembly and erection of the PV strings, installation of the inverters and grid connection. The solar farm would be operational for up to 40 years. After the 40-year operation period, the solar farm would be decommissioned. It is expected that the decommissioning period will take up to 6 months.
- 3.3.8 **Interrelationship:** Yes. The project is located adjacent to the boundary of SDS 3 and 4 and intersects CRC 3-4a and 3-4.
- 3.3.9 A review of the information indicates that Hillam Solar Farm would use Austfield Lane and Hillam Common Lane for access – routes within the Study Area that are assessed as having a high percentage change in HGV traffic as a result of the Proposed Development, with the effect being categorised as minor adverse.

Hillam Solar is forecast to generate up to 5 HGV deliveries per day over a 9-month construction period on the routes; this would further increase the changes in traffic composition temporarily. A Construction Traffic Management Plan for Hillam Solar has been provided to the Applicant. Traffic management measures include the provision of temporary passing places within the highway on Austfield Lane and the use of banksmen at the A63/Austfield Lane junction. Subject to these measures, the local Highway Authority report that they have no objections to the development, and there would be no adverse impact on highway safety. The assumption is that Hillam Solar will be constructed prior to start of construction on LVS and therefore would not contribute to cumulative construction traffic effects. However, should the construction programmes overlap, the traffic management measures approved for Hillam Solar are anticipated to be suitable for joint use by both developments, alongside the measures in the Light Valley **oCTMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**. To minimise the temporary effects of construction, The Light Valley **oCTMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]** commits to reviewing the construction phasing of nearby committed developments when preparing the detailed CTMP to ensure that the proposed construction routes and traffic management measures remain appropriate. It also commits to the appointment of a Site Manager, who will be responsible for the management of the delivery booking system. This will coordinate the timings of deliveries to ensure deliveries arrive and depart to schedule, and when a banksman is in place. Hillam Solar would also be invited to participate in the Traffic Liaison Group that is to be established for the Proposed Development. Operational traffic impacts would be minimal given the nature of the Hillam Solar development.

- 3.3.10 **Need for coordination?** Yes. Coordination is required on highways matters if construction programmes overlap, as the project is expected to use the same access routes as the Proposed Development. Hillam Solar would be invited to participate in the construction working group provided for in the outline CEMP.

Coordination information

- 3.3.11 The Applicant and Noventum Power have sought to work together to minimise impacts and maximise the benefits. Both parties are committed to working together to minimise disruption and maximise efficiencies during construction, should the construction programmes overlap.
- 3.3.12 Three meetings have been held to date between the parties in June 2025, March 2026 and August 2026, with further exchanges by email in between.
- 3.3.13 Prior to June 2025 the Applicant was considering optionality in cable routes that both crossed the proposed Hillam Solar site and avoided it entirely, though this alternative was highly constrained and potentially would have given rise to a number of additional environmental impacts. Through engagement with Hillam Solar Limited (the promotor of Hillam Solar) an alternative design solution was identified which would align the required interconnecting cable for LVS with an existing hedgerow in between two separate fields forming part of the Hillam Solar project. This will have less environmental impacts and would not impact on the

either the installed generating capacity of Hillam Solar or any mitigation proposed. The optionality that is contained within the Light Valley Solar proposal is therefore being developed collaboratively.

- 3.3.14 The **Statement of Need [EN0110012/APP/LVS/05.03]** Sections 3.7 and 6.3 explains the current Connections Reform process being undertaken by NESO. Connections Reform aims to reduce the queue of schemes waiting to connect to the electricity system. The first stage of this has been the issuance of prioritised connection offers ('Gate 2' offers) to projects which demonstrated that they were both 'ready' and 'strategically aligned' with Government's objectives to deliver before 2035. A Gate 2 offer is a firm offer for the connection of a specified MW capacity at a specified location by a specified date. The next stage is the issuance of detailed revised offers. The current timeline for Gate 2 Phase 2 distribution connection offers being at the latest up to the end of March 2027.
- 3.3.15 The Connections Reform process will result in a reordered queue, prioritising projects such as Hillam Solar, which are able to demonstrate their readiness to process. However, while the process is ongoing, developers are delaying elements of project progression and commencing construction until the detailed grid offers are in place. This applies to Noventum Power and Hillam Solar, causing uncertainty regarding the precise construction programme.
- 3.3.16 Noventum Power has indicated that it will take around nine months to construct Hillam Solar. Given that the Proposed Development will not commence construction any earlier than 2028, it is possible that Hillam Solar will be complete before LVS starts on site, but there is no certainty to this. As such, there may be some overlap in construction periods. Until revised grid offers are accepted as part of the Connections Reform process, no further clarity on timelines can be given. Given this lack of certainty, the Applicant has retained optionality over the cable route corridor where it interacts with Hillam Solar.
- 3.3.17 Both projects are proposing to use the A63 and Austfield Lane for construction access. As noted above, the proposed mitigation measures within each project's outline Construction Traffic Management Plans are considered sufficient should construction be concurrent.
- 3.3.18 Since LVS has committed to a trenchless solution within the Hillam Solar location, LVS would not impact on Hillam Solar mitigations or biodiversity net gain proposals. As such, no common mitigation is required but LVS acknowledge that any unintended damage caused to Hillam Solar's mitigation will be appropriately repaired.
- 3.3.19 The parties are committed to engaging and keeping each other apprised of development / construction timescales. Should construction periods overlap the parties and their appointed contractors will work closely with one another to minimise impacts and provide clear communication to local residents.

BESS on Land East of Rawfield Lane, Monk Fryston (North of Monk Fryston Substation)

Project outline

- 3.3.20 **Applicant:** Harmony MF Ltd.
- 3.3.21 **Project Description:** The installation and operation of a 200MW BESS, including energy storage units, substation, site access, landscaping and associated infrastructure. The development includes landscaping planting, biodiversity enhancements and sustainable drainage measures.
- 3.3.22 **Location:** Land to the East of Rawfield Lane Fairburn West Yorkshire.
- 3.3.23 **Project stage:** Approved. Permission granted on 21st August 2025.
- 3.3.24 **Construction timetable:** Unclear when construction will commence. It does not appear that any conditions have been discharged or that construction has yet commenced, however, the Construction Programme within the Construction Traffic Management Plan states there will be a 20-month construction period.
- 3.3.25 **Interrelationship:** The project falls adjacent to the Order Limits for the Proposed Development at CRC 4-POC.
- 3.3.26 **Need for coordination?** Yes. It is unclear whether the project will be complete before construction starts on the Proposed Development, and the construction programmes will need to be monitored to ensure that the construction accesses can be coordinated in the event of an overlap. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for the Proposed Development have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the project. No significant cumulative effects were identified for any topics. Harmony MF Ltd would be invited to participate in the construction working group provided for in the **oCEMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02]** and the Traffic Liaison Group provided for in the **oCTMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**.

Coordination information

- 3.3.27 No engagement has taken place to date given the land is currently being used for construction by Yorkshire Green and the uncertainty associated on timelines associated with the Connections Reform Process.

Scalm Park Energy project (Solar Farm)

Project outline

- 3.3.28 **Applicant:** Greenergy.
- 3.3.29 **Project Description:** Co-located 49.9MW solar PV and BESS
- 3.3.30 **Location:** Land immediately south of Scalm Park, Wistow. The project is located 1.55 km east of SDS 8 and 100m north of CRC 1-4.
- 3.3.31 **Project stage:** Decision made. Planning application approved on 11 September 2025.

- 3.3.32 **Construction timetable:** Construction stated as anticipated to start in Q4 2026 for a period of up to nine months (until Q2 2027).
- 3.3.33 **Interrelationship:** The project is not located within or adjacent to the Order Limits for the Proposed Development. A potential for overlap between construction periods has been identified, along with potential requirement for both projects to use the A1(M) (Selby Fork Interchange) – A63 – B1222 – Scalm Lane for construction access.
- 3.3.34 **Need for coordination?** Yes. Based on publicly available information the project is indicated as being completed before construction starts on the Proposed Development, however, the construction programmes will need to be monitored to ensure that construction access can be coordinated in the event of an overlap. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for the Proposed Development have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the project. No significant cumulative effects were identified for any topics.

Coordination information

- 3.3.35 The Connections Reform process is detailed in Paragraphs 3.1.52 and 3.1.53 above, as well as Sections 3.7 and 6.3 of the **Statement of Need [EN0110012/APP/LVS/05.03]**. The process will result in a reordered queue, prioritising projects such as Scalm Park Solar, which are able to demonstrate their readiness to process. However, whilst the process is ongoing, developers generally are delaying elements of project progression and commencing construction until the detailed grid offers are in place. This applies to Grenergy and Scalm Park Solar.
- 3.3.36 Grenergy has indicated that it will take around nine months to construct Scalm Park Solar Farm. Given that LVS will not commence construction any earlier than 2028, it is possible that Scalm Park Solar Farm will be complete before LVS starts on site. However, some overlap in construction periods cannot be completely ruled out at this stage and until revised grid offers are accepted as part of the Connections Reform process no further clarity on timelines can be given.
- 3.3.37 Scalm Park Solar is proposing to use the A1(M) (Selby Fork Interchange) – A63 – A162 – B1222 – Scalm Lane for construction access. LVS has identified this route as an alternative access to Site 8 should access across the railway not be possible. It is also a delivery route to selected cable corridor access points for the abnormal indivisible loads carrying the cable drums. Should LVS use this route at the same time, the proposed mitigation measures in the projects' respective construction traffic management plans are considered sufficient.
- 3.3.38 The parties are committed to engaging and keeping each other apprised of development / construction timescales. Should construction periods overlap the parties and their appointed contractors will collaborate to minimise impacts and provide clear communication to local residents.
- 3.3.39 It is confirmed that the parties have worked together to set out this position and the agreement to future collaboration.

- 3.3.40 Additionally, Grenergy would be invited to participate in the Traffic Liaison provided for in the **oCTMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**.

4 DCO Provisions

4.1 DCO provisions

- 4.1.1 This section sets out the DCO provisions that have been developed to ensure that the Proposed Development and other projects can be implemented satisfactorily in relation to other projects.
- 4.1.2 As noted above, the parties will be invited to join a Construction Working Group, and Traffic Liaison Group, pursuant to the **oCEMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02]** and **oCTMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**. The provision of these groups are secured pursuant to DCO Requirements which require the detailed version of those plans to be developed in substantial accordance with the outline plans.
- 4.1.3 The Proposed development overlaps with main works for Yorkshire GREEN, Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station, Hillam Solar and the BESS North development:
- 1) The proposed development grid connection crosses over the site of Yorkshire GREEN at CRC 4-POC due to works at Monk Fryston Substation.
 - 2) The northern Ferrybridge Next Generation gas pipeline corridor connecting to the existing Feeder 29 intersects with the proposed development at Solar Development Site 4 together with a small overlap with Cable Route Corridor 4 – POC access.
 - 3) The CRCs 3-4 and 3-4a for the Proposed Development overlap with the order limits for Hillam Solar Farm.
 - 4) The BESS works off Rawfield Lane, to the north of Monk Fryston Substation, intersect with CRC 4-POC at Monk Fryston Substation.
- 4.1.4 In the areas of overlap, each NSIP developer has sought (in the case of Yorkshire GREEN) or will seek (in the case of Ferrybridge Next Generation) the full range of development consent powers over the area of overlap. Harmony MF Ltd has sought planning permission for its BESS development as has Hillam Solar for its Solar Farm.
- 4.1.5 None of the parties have identified specifically where in the area of overlap its infrastructure will be placed to allow flexibility for detailed design post consent.
- 4.1.6 The overlap is being managed via protective provisions in the case of Yorkshire GREEN (EN020024) as well as a private commercial agreement and protective provisions (albeit noting Ferrybridge Next Generation's preference for these to be on the face of DCO which is still being discussed between the parties) in the case of Ferrybridge Next Generation. A private agreement will be negotiated with Harmony MF Ltd, as relevant.
- 4.1.7 Importantly, it is also the case that Article 39 of the draft DCO provides that where two permissions overlap, carrying out one will not be a breach of the latter, and vice versa, whilst also ensuring that the projects are not affected by the

implications of the Hillside judgment. This is explained further in the Explanatory Memorandum and ensures both parties are protected.

5 Shared mitigation measures

5.1 Need for shared mitigation

- 5.1.1 The Cumulative Effects Assessment has not identified a need for shared mitigation measures with other projects, as summarised below:
- 5.1.2 **Landscape** – It has been assessed within **ES Volume 1, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.10]** that the Proposed Development is likely to lead to some significant cumulative landscape and visual effects during construction, year 1 of operation and decommissioning stages on two landscape character areas and visual effects at seven viewpoints. These impacts relate to the cumulative effect from the Proposed Development with one or both of the Yorkshire GREEN and Ferrybridge Next Generation projects. The cumulative assessment identifies significant effects (Moderate adverse) at Viewpoint 20 (from the Proposed Development and ID 7, Ferrybridge Next Generation) during construction, decommissioning, year 1 and year 15 of operation for PRoW users but this is the only project where landscape and visual effects extend into year 15 of operation.
- 5.1.3 No other projects listed in this report are assessed as resulting in significant cumulative effects. It should be noted that with proposed mitigation in place and following initial establishment, landscape and visual impacts will generally reduce over time, but as recognised through NPS EN-1, these effects represent the change to the landscape and visual experiences that would emerge during any change to the landscape. It is therefore not possible to mitigate all landscape and visual effects.
- 5.1.4 **Traffic and movement** – Committed developments that would use routes within the Study Area were identified as part of the transport assessment and any additional vehicle trips on those routes were included in an additional scenario (2029 future baseline plus cumulative developments) which considered the cumulative effects of the Proposed Development with other committed and planned developments. The preparation of the detailed CTMP, in line with the **oCTMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**, will include a review of the construction phasing of all the committed developments and associated highway to ensure that the construction routing of traffic associated with the Proposed Development would not have an unacceptable cumulative effect on local traffic conditions. With these measures in place no additional shared mitigation is required.
- 5.1.5 **Biodiversity** – The cumulative assessment outlined in Section 6.14 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 6 Biodiversity [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.06]**, looked at the potential for cumulative effects and concluded for all projects that there were no significant cumulative effects as standard/embedded and additional mitigation measures would be imposed on each project. The assessment looked closely at the potential for cumulative effects for both Hillam Solar and Scalm Energy Park due to the close proximity to the LVS order limits but concluded that all potential impacts would be suitably mitigated based on measures provided within each application and there was no need for any further or shared mitigation.

- 5.1.6 **Ornithology** – The cumulative assessment (CEA) in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 12 Ornithology [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.12]**, of nearby and regional projects found no significant adverse cumulative effects on non-breeding Special Protection Area (SPA) bird species or ground-nesting birds in relation to the Proposed Development. Most projects were located several kilometres away, within already disturbed or industrial landscapes, and either implemented robust mitigation measures or were too distant to establish functional ecological linkages. Many solar and energy schemes incorporate habitat creation and management for skylark, lapwing, and other non-breeding birds, collectively contributing to a wider network of open-habitat enhancement with minor local or even positive outcomes. Several developments remain at pre-application or scoping stages and are therefore not currently assessable, though no credible pathways for cumulative effects were identified. The CEA concluded negligible to minor beneficial cumulative effects, with no plausible adverse pathways to SPA species or ground-nesting bird assemblages and therefore there was no requirement for any shared mitigation.
- 5.1.7 **Socioeconomic assessment** – The socioeconomic assessment, **ES Volume 1, Chapter 13 [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.13]**, assessed the potential for cumulative effects of the workforce on access to accommodation but did not identify the potential for any significant cumulative effects and therefore no shared mitigation is required.
- 5.1.8 **Water** – Assumes that provided that standard and good practice mitigation is implemented on the construction sites through their respective oCEMPs and as per the conditions of the relevant planning permission, environmental permits and licences, as is being proposed for this Proposed Development, the cumulative risk can be effectively managed and there would not be a significant increase in the risks to any water receptors and as such, there would not be any significant cumulative effects anticipated during construction.
- 5.1.9 **Other topics** - No shared mitigation is required for any other topic assessments given the nature of the assessment, the distance of the other projects with regard to ZOIs and/or the lack of identified potential for significant cumulative effects, as per Table 17-12 in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 17 Cumulative and In-combination effects [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.17]**.

5.2 Continued engagement

- 5.2.1 Notwithstanding the above, the Applicant recognises the benefits of co-ordinating with the other projects to see if there are shared approaches that can be taken to minimise impacts/expand on the benefits that can arise. As such, text has been included in the **oCEMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02]**, **outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (oLEMP) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.05]**, and **Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (AMS) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.11]** for the Applicant to provide for the sharing of baseline information and to seek (noting that such a process would be a two-way street and the DCO cannot commit other parties to take certain actions) to co-ordinate investigations and mitigation proposals where there are reasonable opportunities to do so.

- 5.2.2 As noted above, the Applicant will also invite (although it is noted it cannot force others to attend) these other parties to join the Construction Working Group and the Traffic Liaison Group it proposes to set up pursuant to the oCEMP **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02]**, and oCTMP **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**.
- 5.2.3 The Applicant is also committed to joining local working and/or liaison groups in relation to any inter-related projects.

6 Summary

- 6.1.1 This report has provided information on the interrelationships between Light Valley Solar (the Proposed Development) and other relevant NSIPs and major planning applications where the Order Limits for the Proposed Development overlap with, or are adjacent to, other major planning applications. One additional project, Scalm Energy Park, has been included where a need for coordination has been identified, even though the project does not meet the stated parameters for inclusion due to the potential for an interrelationship during construction phase (transport).
- 6.1.2 The report has provided an overview of the NSIPs included within **ES Volume 2, Figure 17.1 Locations of Short List Cumulative Schemes [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.17. 1]** at the request of the ExA, as set out in the Rule 8 Letter. Information on construction programmes and grid connection dates has also been included for both NSIPs and Major Planning Applications where this information is available.
- 6.1.3 An interrelationship and need for coordination has been identified in respect of managing impacts to each other and to environmental receptors for the following projects:
- 1) Yorkshire GREEN (NSIP)
 - 2) Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station (NSIP)
 - 3) Hillam Solar (Major Planning Application)
 - 4) Monk Fryston Battery Storage Facility (Major Planning Application)
 - 5) Scalm Park Energy Project (Major Planning Application)
- 6.1.4 For completeness, a text overview of the NSIPs included within Figure 17.1, along with Major Planning Applications identified in Table 2-2 not requiring coordination, is provided in Appendix D.
- 6.1.5 Details on coordination undertaken to date with the five relevant projects listed above, and commitments to ongoing coordination, are provided in Section 3. DCO provisions are explained in Section 4.
- 6.1.6 Although there is no requirement for shared mitigation measures with other projects based on the conclusions of the Cumulative Effects Assessment, information on how the Applicant is addressing potential construction and design interfaces through outline management plans is provided in Section 5.
- 6.1.7 As requested in the Rule 8 letter, the Applicant will continue to update this Report during the examination process as appropriate.

Appendix A Zone of Influence

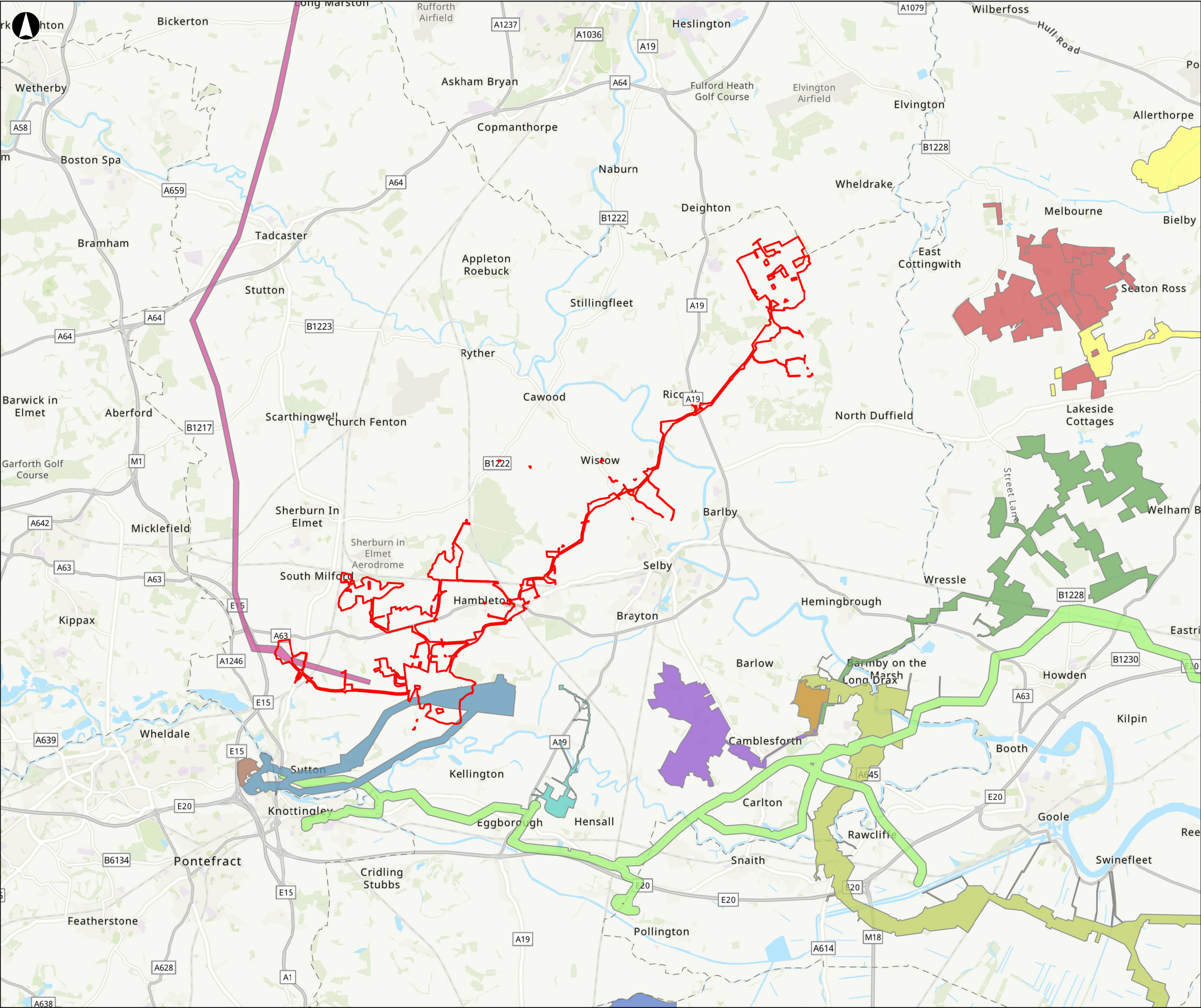
A.1. Zone of Influence summary table

Table A-1 ZOI Summary Table (ES Volume 1, Chapter 17: Cumulative and In-Combination Effects [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.17]).

Topic	Zone of Influence (Zoi)
Agricultural Land and Soil	The Study Area for agricultural land and soils comprises all of the agricultural land within the Order Limits. A 10 km Zoi from the Proposed Development has been used for the cumulative effects assessment.
Biodiversity	The Order Limits and up to 20 km for internationally designated sites. The Order Limits and up to 2 km for all other designated and protected species. 500 m for Air Quality impacts relevant to the Affected Road Network (ARN) for construction traffic.
Climate Change Resilience	Not applicable. A CCR assessment considers the resilience of the Proposed Development to climate change, not the combined impact from a range of different activities and other surrounding developments and therefore an assessment of CCR cumulative effects is not required.
Cultural Heritage	For designated heritage assets: 2 km from Solar Development Sites 1-4 and 6-8 and 500 m from the Cable Route Corridors. For non-designated heritage assets: 1 km from Solar Development Sites 1-4 and 6-8 and 500 m from the Cable Route Corridor.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Not applicable. The assessment of cumulative impacts as carried out for other environmental topics is not transferable to the assessment of GHG emissions in an analogous way, as the single receptor for GHG emissions is the global climate in the atmosphere. Therefore, an assessment of GHG cumulative effects is not considered appropriate.
Landscape and Visual	3 km from the Order Limits of Solar Development Sites and 1 km from the Cable Route Corridors. The detailed desk study and fieldwork carried out shows that intervening landform, buildings and vegetation generally limit the extent of views to within 3 km of the Solar Development Sites and 1 km of the Cable Route Corridors.
Noise and Vibration	Up to 300 m around the Order Limits for construction and decommissioning noise. Up to 100 m around the Order Limits for construction vibration. Up to 1 km around the Solar Development Sites for operational noise.
Ornithology	20 km from the Order Limits
Socioeconomics	The Study Area for consideration of socioeconomic effects is the following wards within North Yorkshire, which cover the administrative area of the former Selby District Council:

Topic	Zone of Influence (Zol)
	▪ Selby East ▪ Selby West ▪ Barlby & Riccall ▪ Brayton & Barlow ▪ Camblesforth & Carlton ▪ Cawood & Escrick ▪ Cliffe & North Duffield ▪ Monk Fryston & South Milford ▪ Sherburn in Elmet ▪ Appleton Roebuck & Church Fenton Includes the socioeconomic receptors within the above Zol, as well as the PRoW network within the vicinity of the Proposed Development.
Traffic and Movement	Within the Order Limits and the Strategic Road Network (SRN) which comprise the construction and decommissioning vehicle routes to the Solar Development Sites. For the Cable Route Corridor, the Study Area includes the Local Road Network (LRN) and SRN.
Water Resources and Flood Risk	1 km around the Order Limits. The Study Area ensures that all receptors that are potentially in hydraulic continuity with the Proposed Development are included (such as downstream receptors and wider flood risk areas).

Appendix B Location of NSIPs considered within this Report

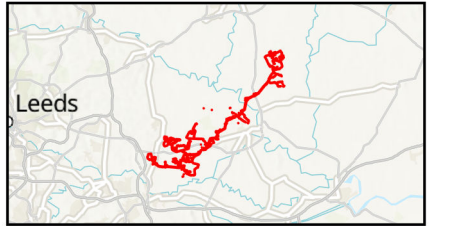


- Order Limits
- Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project Order Limits**
- East Yorkshire Solar Farm Order Limits
- Helios Renewable Energy Project
- Mylen Leah Solar Farm
- Yorkshire GREEN
- Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Project
- Eggborough CCGT
- Fenwick Solar Farm
- Ferrybridge Carbon Capture and Storage
- Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline
- East Coast Hydrogen
- Humberhead Solar
- Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station

Coordinate System: British National Grid

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

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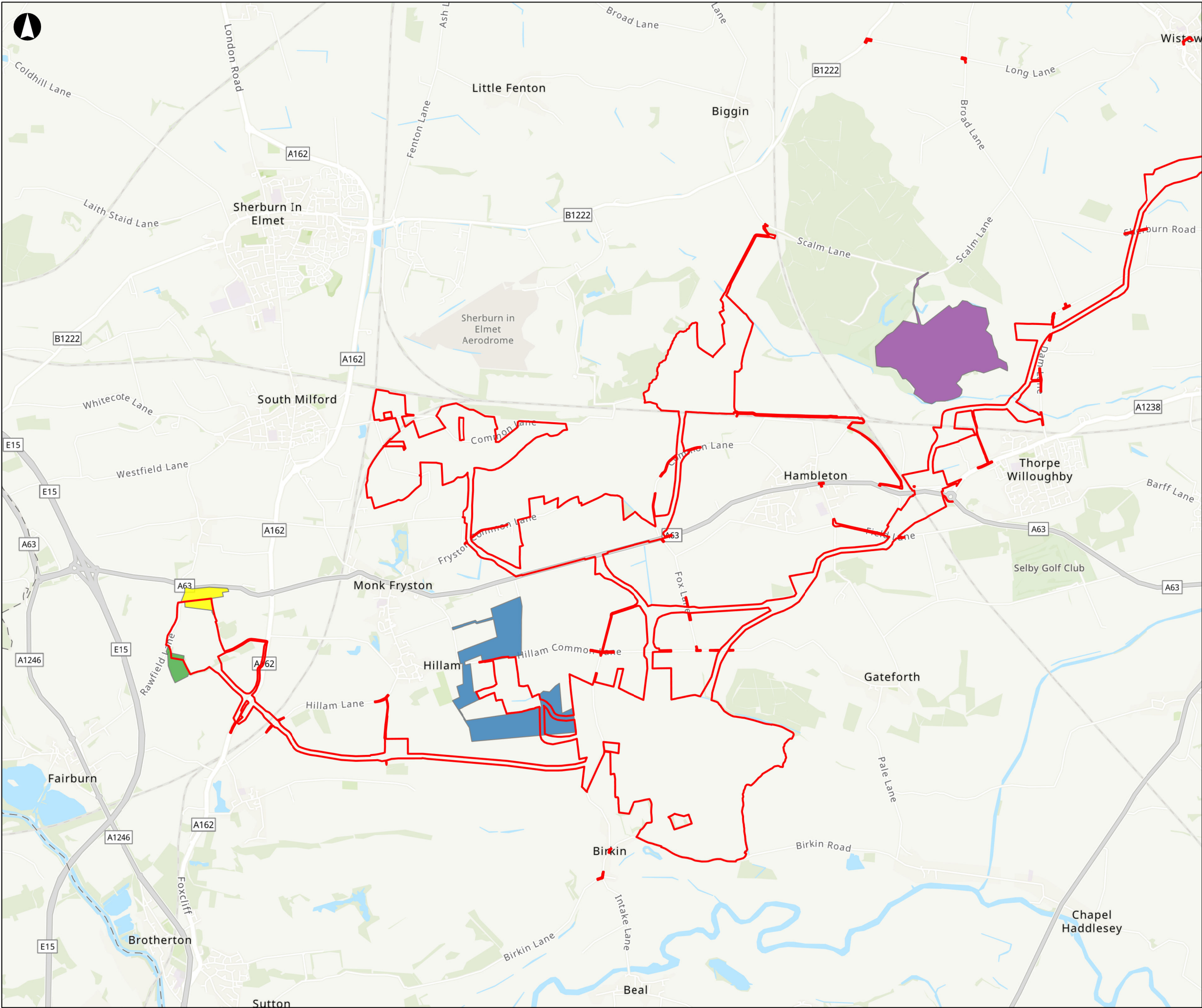
Kilometres

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Rev	Date	By	Chkd	Appd	Authd



Drawing Title	
Figure 1	
NSIP Projects Within the Cumulative Zone of Influence Considered in this Report	
Client	
Light Valley Solar Limited	
Project Name	
Light Valley Solar	
Scale at A3	
1:125,000	
Project Number	Rev
302939-00	P01
Drawing Number	
n/a	

Appendix C Location of TCPA projects considered within this Report



- Order Limits
- TCPA Application Boundaries**

Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) on Land to the East of Rawfield Lane (Harmony MF Ltd)

Hillam Solar

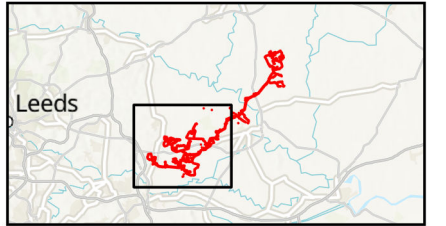
Monk Fryston Battery Storage Facility off Rawfield Lane (SSE)

Scalm Park Energy Project

Coordinate System: British National Grid

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

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Kilometres

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P01	01/09/2026	ACAR	CESL	KHAR	JBEE
Rev	Date	By	Chkd	Appd	Authd



Drawing Title

Figure 2
Location of TCPA Projects Within the Cumulative Zone of Influence Considered in this Report

Client

Light Valley Solar Limited

Project Name

Light Valley Solar

Scale at A3	
1:40,000	
Project Number	Rev
302939-00	P01
Drawing Number	
n/a	

Appendix D Overview of NSIPs not requiring coordination

D.1. NSIPs with no interrelationship identified

D.1.1. This Appendix provides an overview of the following NSIP projects included within the Short List of Cumulative Schemes, including new projects since submission, for which no relevant interrelationship with the Proposed Development has been identified:

- 1) Eggborough CCGT
- 1) East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline (NEW)
- 2) Ferrybridge Multifuel Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)
- 3) Helios Renewable Energy Project
- 4) Mylen Leah Solar Farm
- 5) East Yorkshire Solar Farm
- 6) Humberhead Solar (NEW)
- 7) Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline
- 8) Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage
- 9) Fenwick Solar Farm
- 10) Project Union: East Coast (NEW)

D.1.2. Where the above projects have a construction phase which overlaps with the Proposed Development, they will be invited to attend the Traffic Liaison Group referred to in the **oCTMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**.

Eggborough CCGT (EN010081)

D.1.3. **Applicant:** Eggborough Power Ltd

D.1.4. **Project Description:** Construction and operation of a new combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) generating station with a capacity of up to 2,500 megawatts. A new underground gas pipeline would be constructed to the north of the power station so as to connect it to the national gas transmission system (NTS). There would also be an electrical connection to the existing substation located at the coal-fired power station site and water supply connection. The project also comprises:

- 1) A fast response peaking plant of up to 299 megawatts that would provide electricity to the National Grid at short notice during periods of unexpected high demand or in the event of the loss of generating capacity elsewhere;
- 2) A black start plant that would generate the electricity needed to allow the CCGT plant to help restart the National Grid network in the event of a partial or total loss of power on the network;

- 3) An underground gas pipeline running from the existing coal-fired power station site, northward under the River Aire to a connection point with the National Transmission System ('NTS') for gas to the west of Burn Village;
- 4) An Above Ground Installation ('AGI') at the connection point to the NTS, including the necessary plant and equipment;
- 5) An electrical connection to the existing 400kV substation on the existing coal-fired power station site to allow for the export of electricity to the National Grid; and
- 6) Works to the existing cooling water pipelines and intake and outfall structures within the River Aire.

D.1.5. **Location:** The site lies approximately 2.8 km east of Solar Development Site 4 and 2.7 km southeast of Cable Route Corridor (CRC) 1-4.

D.1.6. **Project stage:** Decision made. DCO granted on 20 September 2018.

D.1.7. **Construction timetable:** Unknown. The construction period was due to run from 2019 to 2022 (3.5 years). There are no updated timescales for construction.

D.1.8. **Interrelationship:** No. Owing to the distance from the Eggborough Power project to the Proposed Development (beyond the ZOI for most topics), the potential for interrelationship between the two projects is limited.

D.1.9. **Need for coordination?** No. The relevant topic chapters of the Proposed Development have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the Eggborough CCGT project. For all topics, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline (EN0710008) (NEW)

D.1.10. **Applicant:** Northern Gas Networks

D.1.11. **Project Description:** Construction (including repurposing) and operation of an approximately 110km underground high and intermediate pressure hydrogen pipeline between Saltend and Byram. It will include spurs off the main pipeline to connect with off-takers and will also include associated infrastructure (e.g. Above Ground Infrastructure such as Pressure Reduction Installations, Block Valve Stations and district governors) along the route of the pipeline. The East Coast Hydrogen Humber Pipeline will convey hydrogen from production and storage locations proposed by third-parties in the Humber Region to a range of industrial consumers across Yorkshire and Humber.

D.1.12. **Location:** the project is located approximately 2.7km south of SDS 4 at its nearest point.

D.1.13. **Project stage:** Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in November 2028. A Scoping Opinion was accepted by the Secretary of State on 26 June 2026.

- D.1.14. **Construction timetable:** Construction is anticipated to start in Q4 2030 at the earliest. The construction programme is expected to take four years to complete. Within this period, the construction of each Above Ground Infrastructure element is anticipated to take approximately 12 months.
- D.1.15. **Interrelationship:** No.
- D.1.16. **Need for coordination?** No. Due to the construction start date falling in late 2030, there is likely to be little overlap in construction activities. At operation, the works predominantly comprise an underground pipeline with limited above ground works and therefore opportunities for cumulative effects are limited. A review has been undertaken of the potential for cumulative effects and for all topics no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

Ferrybridge Multifuel Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) EN0710002

- D.1.17. **Applicant:** Enfinium Limited
- D.1.18. **Project Description:** Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology for the Ferrybridge Multifuel 1 & 2 Energy from Waste facilities along with associated infrastructure works.
- D.1.19. **Location:** The site lies 5 km southwest of Solar Development Site 3 and 3 km southwest of CRC 4-POC.
- D.1.20. **Project stage:** Pre-application. Submission of the DCO application is expected in February 2028. A Scoping Report submitted in 24 April 2024 and a Scoping opinion was adopted by Sec of State 4 June 2024.
- D.1.21. **Construction timetable:** According to the Scoping Report, a 2-3 year construction programme was anticipated, beginning in mid-2026, with operation by 2030. However, based on the revised submission date of February 2028, the earliest construction date would be 2030.
- D.1.22. **Interrelationship:** No. Owing to the distance from the Ferrybridge CCS project to the Proposed Development (beyond the ZOI for most topics), the potential for interrelationship between the two projects is limited.
- D.1.23. **Need for coordination?** No. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for LVS have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the Ferrybridge CCS project. For all topics, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

Helios Renewable Energy Project (EN010140)

- D.1.24. **Applicant:** Enso Green Holdings D Limited.
- D.1.25. **Project Description:** Construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating station, with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW) with export connection to the national electricity transmission system ('NETS') at National Grid's Drax Substation.

- D.1.26. **Location:** The site is located to the west of the village of Camblesforth and to the north of the village of Hirst Courtney in North Yorkshire. The project is located 6km to the east of Solar Development Site 4 within the Proposed Development and 4.5km from Cable Route Corridor 1-4.
- D.1.27. **Project stage:** Decision made. DCO granted on 3 December 2025.
- D.1.28. **Construction timetable:** The construction of the Proposed Development is anticipated to comprise a 12-month period commencing no earlier than 2027 and with completion of the Proposed Development in 2029.
- D.1.29. **Interrelationship:** No. Owing to the distance from the Helios project to the Proposed Development (beyond the ZOI for most topics), the potential for interrelationship between the two projects is limited.
- D.1.30. **Need for coordination?** No. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for LVS have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the Helios scheme project. For all topics, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

Mylen Leah Solar Farm (EN0110002)

- D.1.31. **Applicant:** Statkraft UK Limited
- D.1.32. **Project Description:** construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of solar photovoltaic ('PV') arrays, together with associated infrastructure. Mylen Leah Solar Farm would establish a grid connection via underground cabling to the National Grid Thornton Substation, which would transfer the electricity to the national electricity network. The electricity generated would equate to approximately 500 MW of alternating current (AC) capacity. Flexibility in panel design would be required to accommodate expected future technology developments as technology continues to evolve and become more efficient.
- D.1.33. **Location:** The project is located to the south of Melbourne village, Yorkshire. The project is located 5.1 km east of SDS 1 and 5.2 km east of CRC 1-4.
- D.1.34. **Project stage:** Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in December 2026. A Scoping Opinion was adopted by the Secretary of State on 18 February 2025.
- D.1.35. **Construction timetable:** The earliest construction could commence is in 2029, however construction would likely commence within 12-18 months of a positive decision. Construction would require an estimated minimum of 24 months and maximum of 36 months, with peak construction activity anticipated during 2030. It is anticipated that construction would be undertaken in phases. This assumes commencement of construction in 2029, with completion by 2031.
- D.1.36. **Interrelationship:** No. Owing to the distance from the Mylen Leah Solar Farm project to the Proposed Development (beyond the ZOI for most topics), the potential for interrelationship between the two projects is limited.
- D.1.37. **Need for coordination?** No. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for LVS have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the Mylen Leah

Solar Farm project. For all topics, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

East Yorkshire Solar Farm (EN010143)

- D.1.38. **Applicant:** AMPYR Solar Europe (previously proposed by Boom Power).
- D.1.39. **Project Description:** construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) panel arrays, including underground cabling to connect to the national electricity transmission network at National Grid's Drax Substation; underground cabling between the areas of solar PV panels; areas of landscaping and biodiversity enhancement; and other associated development.
- D.1.40. **Location:** the project is located between the hamlet of Gribthorpe, the villages of Spaldington and Wressle, and the town of Howden. The East Yorkshire solar farm is located 7.6 km southeast of CRC 1-4, and 8.6 km southeast of SDS 1.
- D.1.41. **Project stage:** Decision made. DCO granted on 9 May 2025.
- D.1.42. **Construction timetable:** Construction is anticipated to begin in 2029 (rather than 2027 as originally planned). Construction of the Grid Connection Cables is anticipated to require 12 months, whereas construction of the solar farm will require an estimated 24 months.
- D.1.43. **Interrelationship:** No. Owing to the distance from the East Yorkshire Solar Farm project to the Proposed Development (beyond the ZOI for most topics), the potential for interrelationship between the two projects is limited.
- D.1.44. **Need for coordination?** No. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for LVS have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the East Yorkshire Solar Farm project. For all topics, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

Humberhead Solar (EN0110032) (NEW)

- D.1.45. **Applicant:** Island Green Power
- D.1.46. **Project Description:** Ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating station with a renewable electricity capacity of over 100MW. The project includes a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), landscaping, biodiversity enhancements, grid connection infrastructure and other works and equipment necessary for the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning phases. The Humberhead Solar development plans to connect to the existing National Grid Thornton Substation.
- D.1.47. **Location:** The project is situated 9km from the southeast of SDS 1 and 8.5km from the cable route corridor access route.
- D.1.48. **Project stage:** Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in August 2027. The Scoping Report was adopted by Secretary of State on 6 July 2026.

- D.1.49. **Construction timetable:** Construction is anticipated to start Late 2029 at the earliest and is anticipated to take place over 24 months. The grid connection date is October 2031.
- D.1.50. **Interrelationship:** No. Owing to the distance from the Humberhead Solar project to the Proposed Development (beyond the ZOI for most topics), the potential for interrelationship between the two projects is limited.
- D.1.51. **Need for coordination?** No.

Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline (EN0710003)

- D.1.52. **Applicant:** Net Zero North Sea Storage (NZNSS) Limited (promoter entity for the Northern Endurance Partnership (NEP)).
- D.1.53. **Project Description:** Onshore underground CO₂ pipeline and associated above ground infrastructure to transport captured carbon dioxide from emitters in the Humber region (to be selected by UK Government as part of the Carbon Capture Usage and Storage Cluster Sequencing process) from Drax (in North Yorkshire) to Easington on the coast (within East Riding of Yorkshire) to connect with a secure offshore storage in the North Sea (with the offshore storage and associated transportation pipeline subject to separate consent).
- D.1.54. **Location:** the project is located 8.35 km southeast of the CRC 1-4 Order Limits, and 11 km east of SDS 4.
- D.1.55. **Project stage:** Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in February 2027. A Scoping Opinion was adopted by the Secretary of State on 12 February 2025.
- D.1.56. **Construction timetable:** Construction is anticipated to start in August 2028 and continue through to the end of February 2032. The peak period of construction would be the second half of 2029 to mid-2030.
- D.1.57. **Interrelationship:** No. Owing to the distance from the Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline project to the Proposed Development (beyond the ZOI for most topics), the potential for interrelationship between the two projects is limited.
- D.1.58. **Need for coordination?** No. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for LVS have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the Humber Carbon Capture Pipeline project. For all topics, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (EN010120)

- D.1.59. **Applicant:** Drax Power Limited.
- D.1.60. **Project Description:** Installation of post-combustion carbon capture technology to capture carbon dioxide from up to two existing 660 megawatt electrical ('MWe') biomass power generating units at the Drax Power Station (Unit 1 and Unit 2).
- D.1.61. **Location:** The project is split into four parcels: Drax Power Station Site, East Construction Laydown Area, Habitat Provision Area and Surrounding road network.

- D.1.62. **Project stage:** Decision made. DCO granted on 16 January 2024.
- D.1.63. **Construction timetable:** The project was expected to start construction starting in Q1 2024 until Q4 2029 (based on the longest construction programme option). No construction has started and revised construction programme timelines are not readily available.
- D.1.64. **Interrelationship:** No. Owing to the distance from the Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage project to the Proposed Development (beyond the ZOI for most topics), the potential for interrelationship between the two projects is limited.
- D.1.65. **Need for coordination?** No. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for LVS have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage project. For all topics, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

Fenwick Solar Farm (EN010152)

- D.1.66. **Applicant:** Fenwick Solar Project Limited.
- D.1.67. **Project Description:** Installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) generating panels, associated electrical equipment, cabling and energy storage facilities together with grid connection infrastructure. The generating capacity of the Scheme will exceed 50 MW and its maximum capacity is anticipated to be 237.5 MW.
- D.1.68. **Location:** 11.7km to the east of SDS 4 and 84km southeast of CRC 1-4. The Order limits includes a section of public highway at the junction of the A19 and Station Road (C53), approximately 3km to the west in the town of Askern to allow for abnormal indivisible load (AIL) vehicle access and escort.
- D.1.69. **Project stage:** Decision made. DCO granted on 18 February 2026.
- D.1.70. **Construction timetable:** Construction is anticipated to begin in 2028 at the earliest, with construction of the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Cables to begin in tandem. The Grid Connection Cables would require approximately 12 months, and the Solar PV Site would require an estimated 24 months. The operation and maintenance phase is anticipated to commence in 2030. The Applicant is expected to pursue discussions with National Grid to bring forward the grid connection date (which was set to April 2032 as of October 2024).
- D.1.71. **Interrelationship:** No. Owing to the distance from the Fenwick Solar Farm project to the Proposed Development (beyond the ZOI for most topics), the potential for interrelationship between the two projects is limited.
- D.1.72. **Need for coordination?** No. The relevant topic chapters of the ES for LVS have already considered the potential cumulative effects of the Fenwick Solar Farm project. For all topics, no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.

Project Union: East Coast (EN0710007)

- D.1.73. **Applicant:** National Gas Transmission.

- D.1.74. **Project Description:** The project comprises 300 miles of underground pipeline, including sections of new build and repurposed pipeline. It would connect into the Humber Hydrogen Project (PINS Ref: EN0710006) at Immingham, North East Lincolnshire.
- D.1.75. **Location:** The project runs from Teesside, through Yorkshire and the Humber, then south to the East Midlands. Whilst there are no publicly available for the project, the current proposed route shows that it would come within the 20 km radius of the Order Limits for the Proposed Development.
- D.1.76. The draft Order Limits have not yet been defined, meaning it is not possible to determine the extent to which the project may overlap spatially or temporally with the Proposed Development. As such, any assessment of cumulative or interrelated effects would not be robust. Should further information become available as the project progresses through the planning process, its relevance to Light Valley Solar can be reviewed accordingly.
- D.1.77. **Project stage:** Pre-application. DCO submission is expected in December 2028.
- D.1.78. **Construction timetable:** Unknown.
- D.1.79. **Interrelationship:** No.
- D.1.80. **Need for coordination?** No. As the project is at an early stage, it is not considered necessary for it to be included within the inter-relationships assessment.

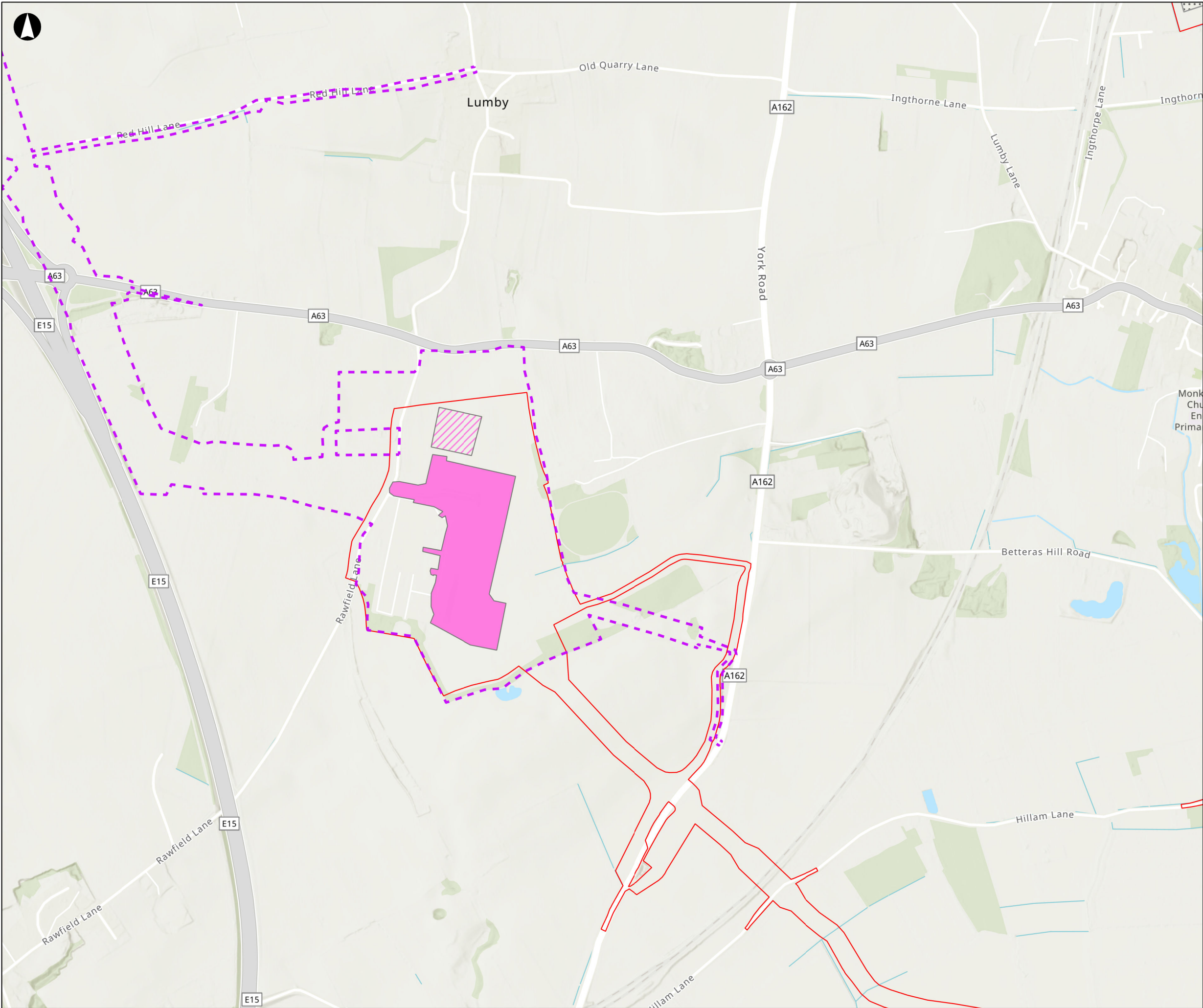
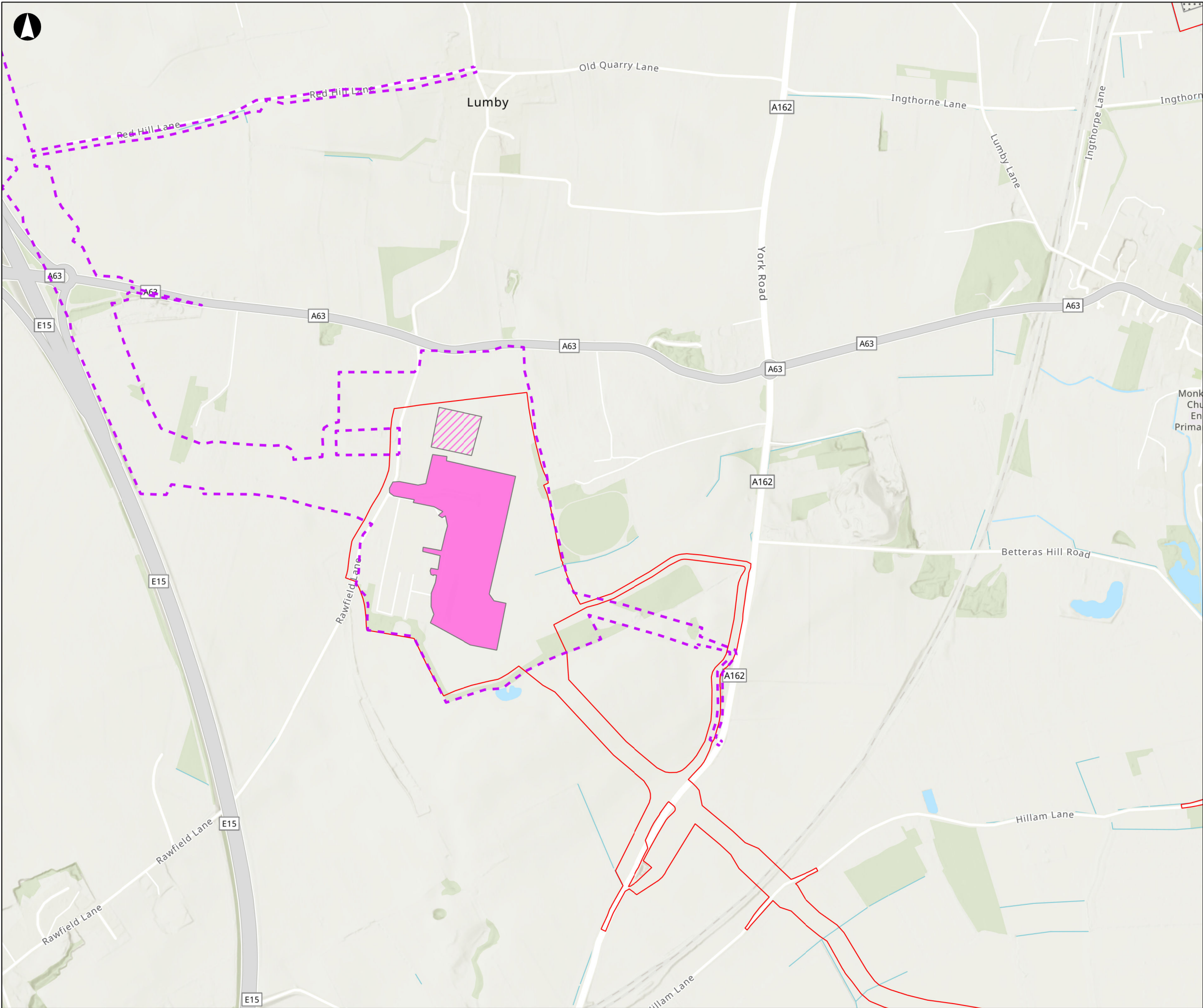
Monk Fryston Battery Storage Facility off Rawfield Lane (South of Monk Fryston Substation)

- D.1.81. **Applicant:** SSE Renewables.
- D.1.82. **Project Description:** proposed development of a 320MW / 640MWh battery energy storage system (BESS) which will consist of storage energy systems, power infrastructure, and their connections. The power infrastructure will be divided into existing and new infrastructure. The existing facilities will be upgraded, and the new facilities will be constructed.
- D.1.83. The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line will be upgraded. A section of the existing 400kV Eggborough to Monk Fryston overhead line connecting the new substation will be reconfigured and approximately 350m of the line will be dismantled.
- D.1.84. A new 400/275kV Monk Fryston Substation will be built to manage power transmission on the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line. The substation will cover approximately 8 hectares (ha). It will be connected to the overhead line circuits via approximately 600m of underground cables.
- D.1.85. **Location:** Adjacent to the southern edge of Monk Fryston Substation
- D.1.86. **Project stage:** Under construction.

- D.1.87. **Construction timetable:** Construction commenced in early 2024 and was expected to complete in early 2026.
- D.1.88. **Interrelationship:** The project falls within the order limits for the Proposed Development, overlapping CRC 4-POC.
- D.1.89. **Need for coordination?** No. The project is under construction and is expected to be complete prior to the Proposed Development starting on site. However, article 39 of the DCO will be relevant to this development (see discussion below). Whilst co-ordination is not required to manage impacts to environmental receptors, the Applicant will be engaging with this party to manage design interfaces.

Appendix E Location of main features of each project requiring coordination

E.1. Yorkshire GREEN



Order Limits

Solar Panel Area

Yorkshire Green Main Features

Yorkshire Green Order Limits

Monk Fyston Substation Upgrade

Temporary Construction Compound

A3

Coordinate System: British National Grid

Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, CGIAR, USGS, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Rev	Date	By	Chkd	Appd	Authd



Drawing Title

Order Limits and Main Features - Yorkshire Green

Client

Light Valley Solar Limited

Project Name

Light Valley Solar

Scale at A3

1:10,000

Project Number

302939-00

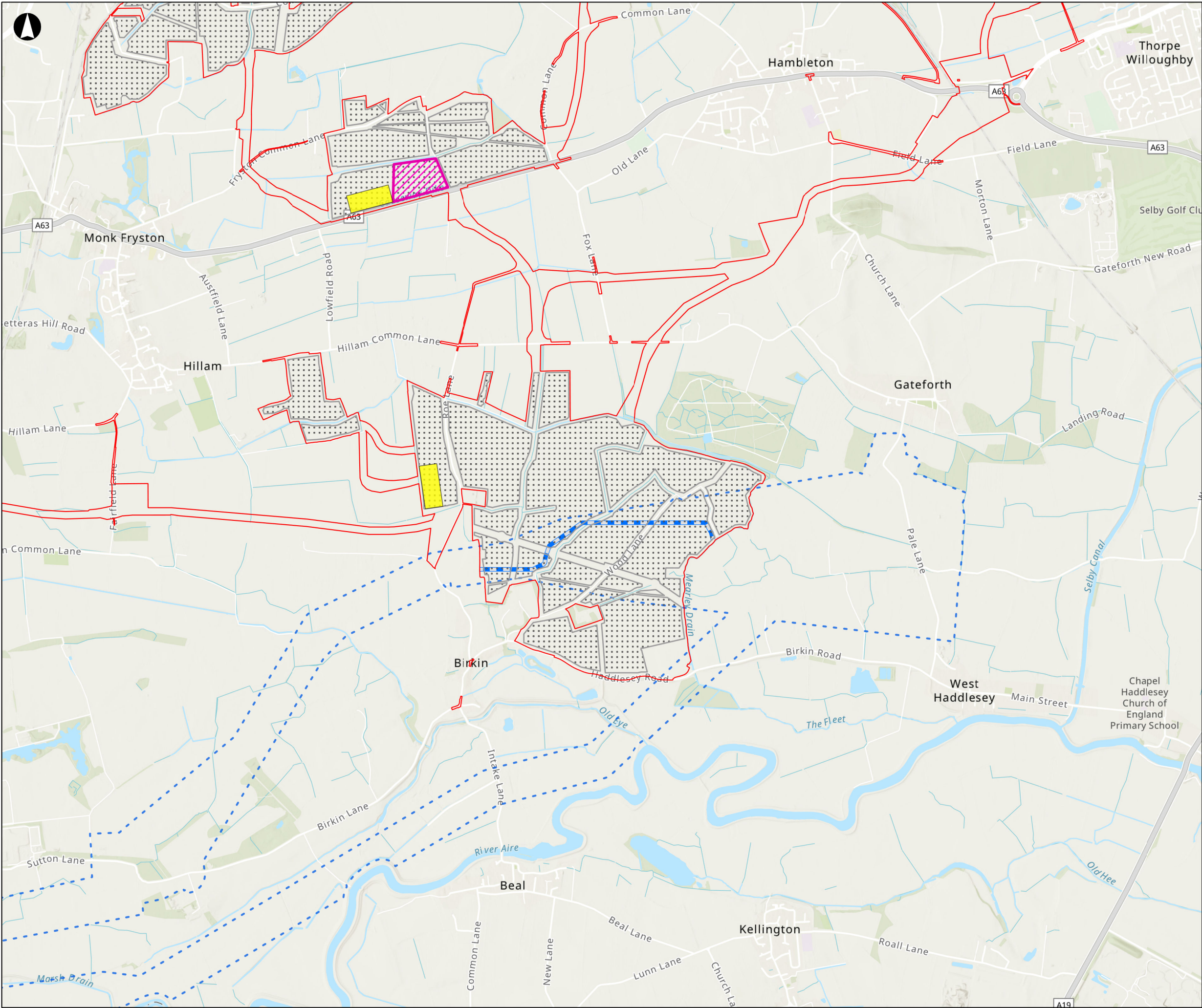
Rev

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Drawing Number

n/a

E.2. Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station (FNG)



Order Limits

Light Valley Main Features

Substation

BESS

Solar Panel Area

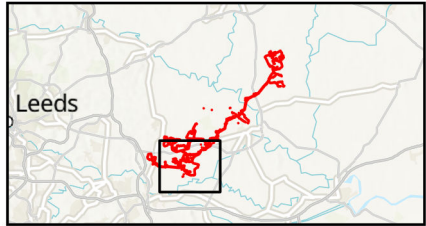
Ferrybridge Next Generation Main Features

Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station Order Limits

Ferrybridge Proposed Pipeline

A3

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, CGIAR, USGS, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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Drawing Title
Order Limits and Main Features - Ferrybridge Next Generation Power Station

Client
Light Valley Solar Limited

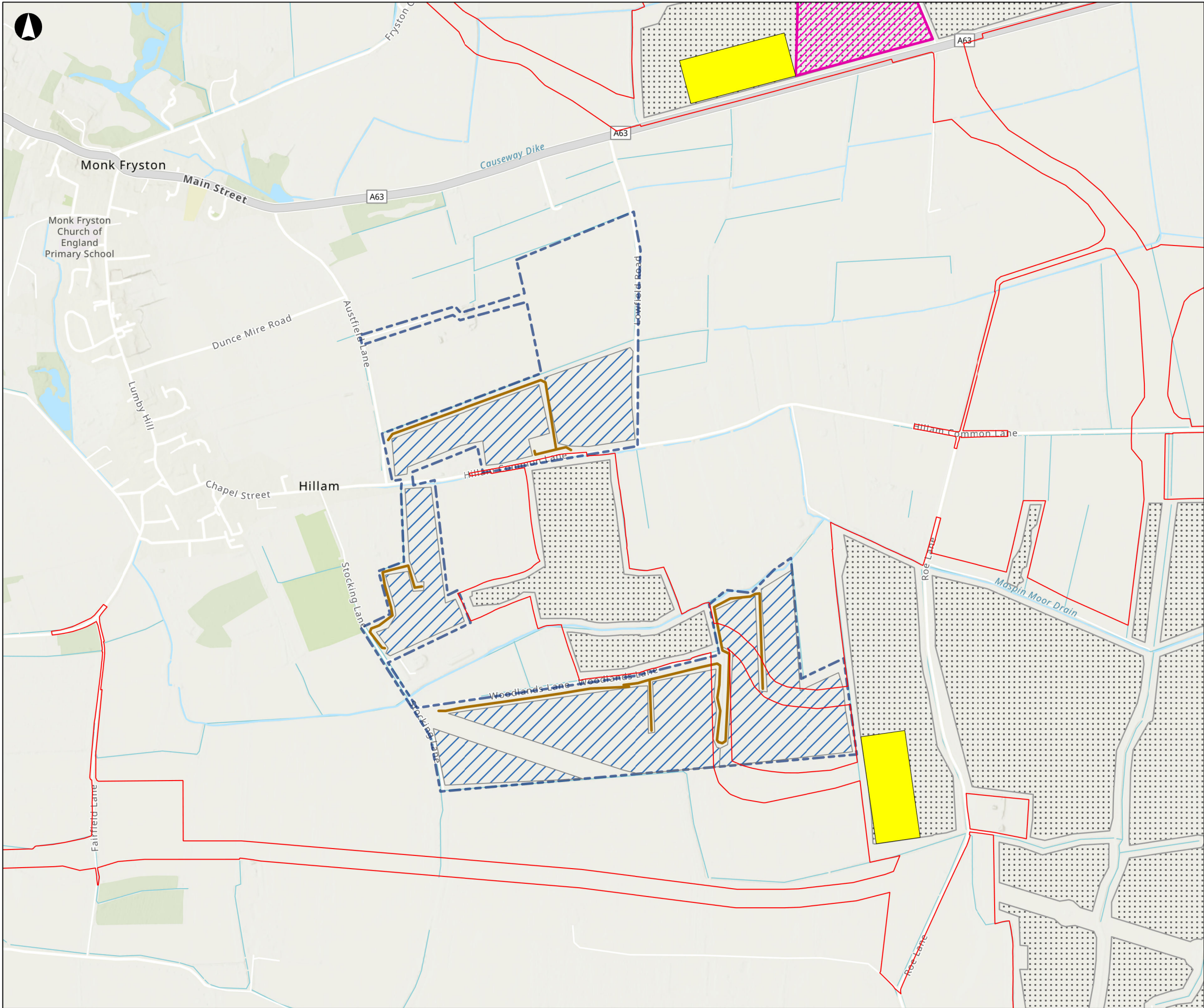
Project Name
Light Valley Solar

Scale at A3
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Project Number 302939-00	Rev P01
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Drawing Number
n/a

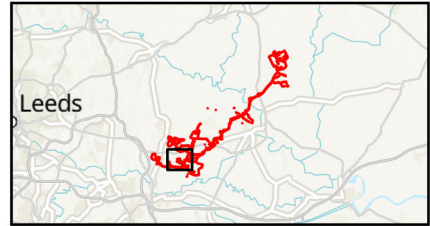
E.3. Hillam Solar



- Order Limits
- Substations
- Solar Panel Area
- BESS
- Hillam Solar Main Features**
- Hillam Solar Application Boundary
- Solar Panel Area
- Internal Track

A3

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, CGIAR, USGS, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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Metres					
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P01	01/09/2026	ACAR	CESL	KHAR	JBEE
Rev	Date	By	Chkd	Appd	Authd



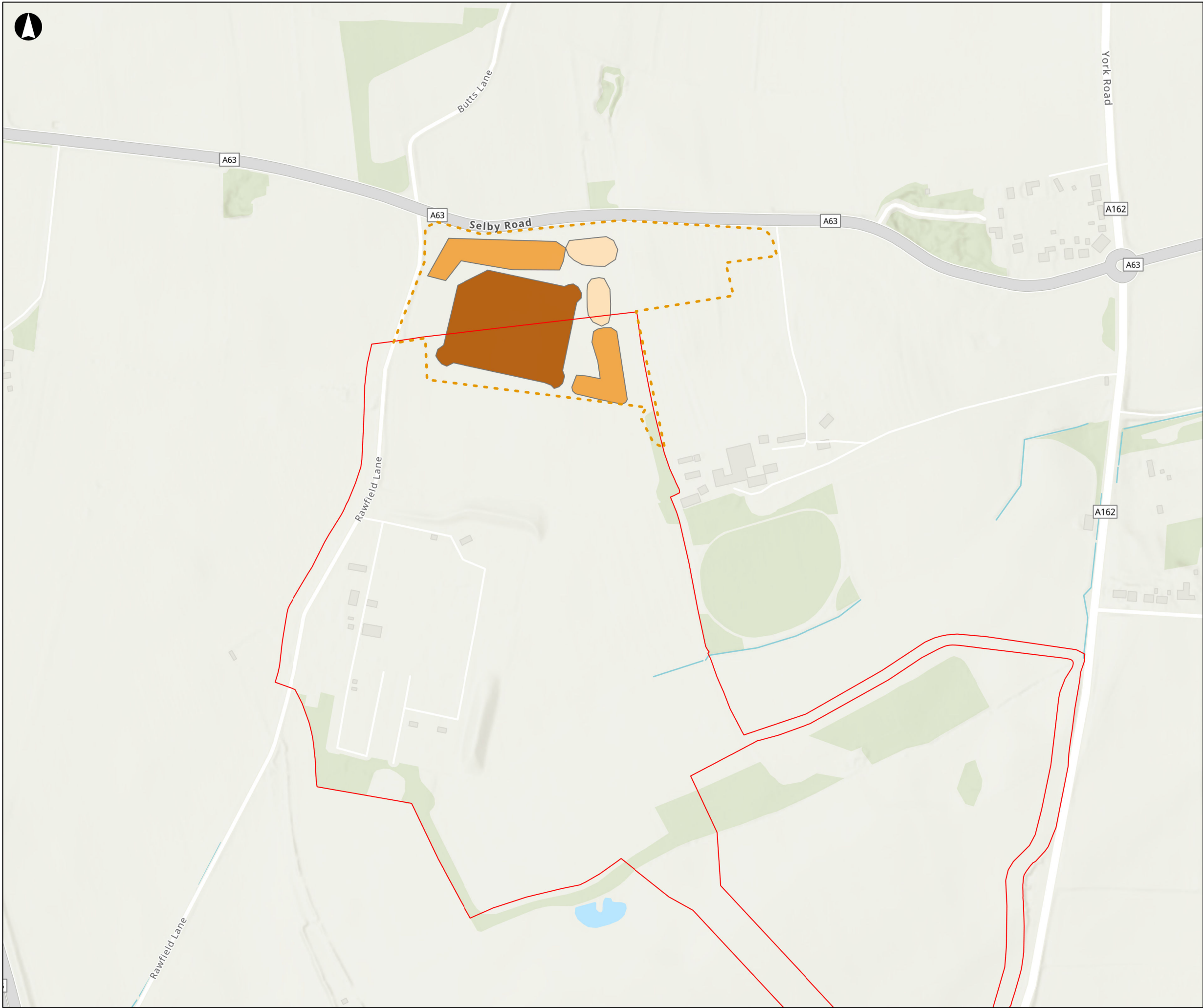
Drawing Title
Order Limits and Main Features - Hillam Solar Farm

Client
Light Valley Solar Limited

Project Name
Light Valley Solar

Scale at A3 1:10,000	
Project Number 302939-00	Rev P01
Drawing Number n/a	

E.4. BESS on Land East of Rawfield Lane, Monk Fryston (North of Monk Fryston Substation)



A3

Order Limits

Harmony Energy Main Features

Harmony Energy Application Boundary

BESS/Transformer Area

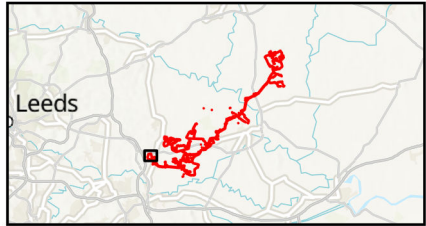
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Coordinate System: British National Grid

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Metres

0

250

P01	01/09/2026	ACAR	CESL	KHAR	JBEE
Rev	Date	By	Chkd	Appd	Authd

Light Valley Solar

Drawing Title

Order Limits and Main Features - BESS on Land East of Rawfield Lane

Client

Light Valley Solar Limited

Project Name

Light Valley Solar

Scale at A3

1:5,000

Project Number

302939-00

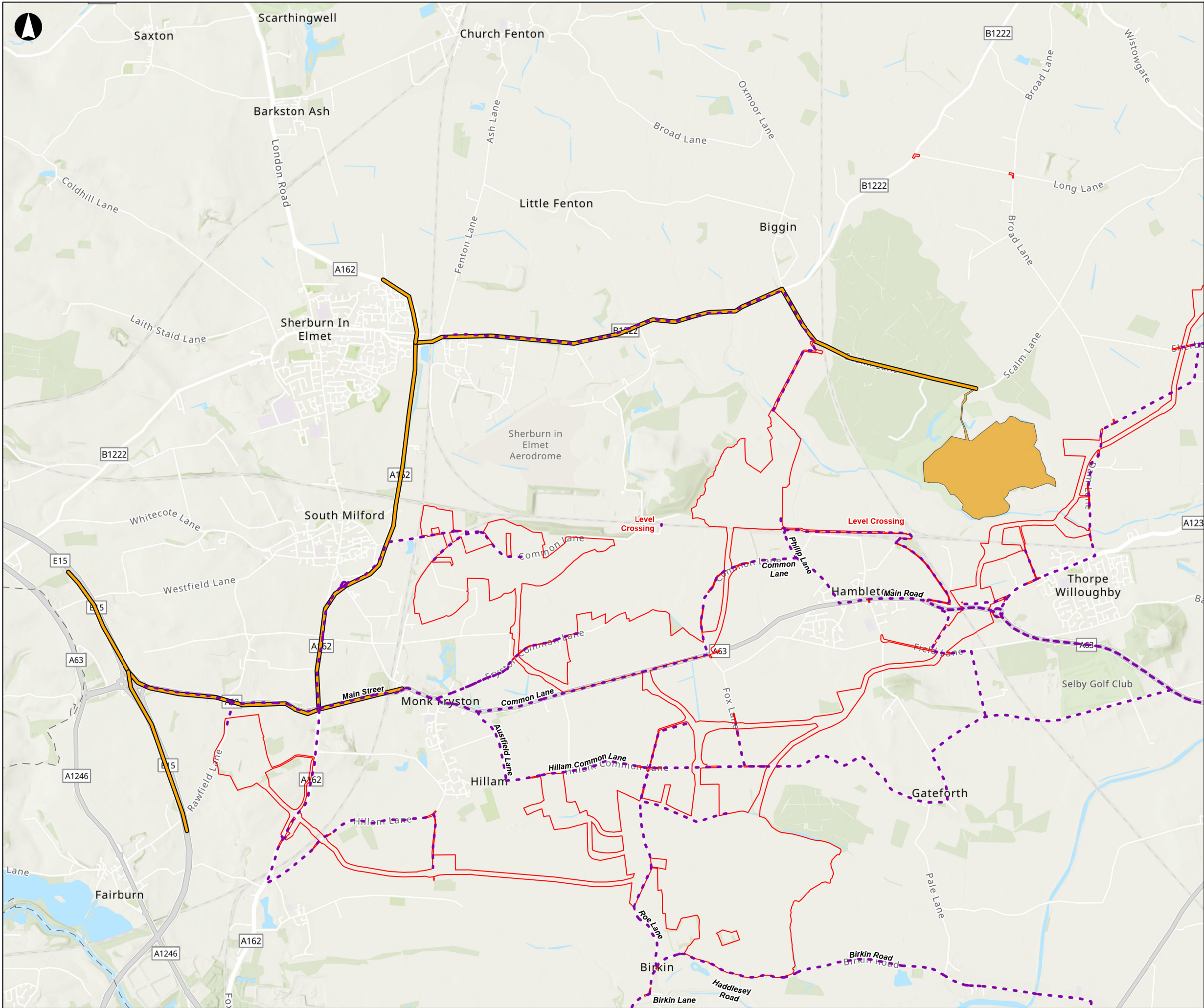
Rev

P01

Drawing Number

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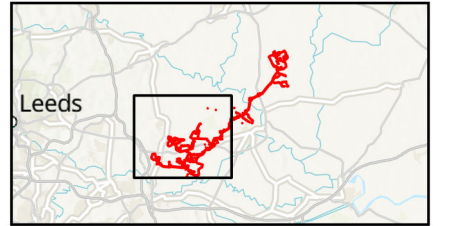
E.5. Scalm Park Energy project (Solar Farm)



- Order Limits
- Light Valley Construction HGV Vehicle Routing
- Scalm Park Construction Vehicle Routing
- Scalm Park Energy Application Boundary

A3

Coordinate System: British National Grid
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Kilometres

0

2

P01	01/09/2026	ACAR	CESL	KHAR	JBEE
Rev	Date	By	Chkd	Appd	Authd



Drawing Title

Order Limits and Construction HGV Routing Scalm Park

Client

Light Valley Solar Limited

Project Name

Light Valley Solar

Scale at A3

1:40,000

Project Number

302939-00

Rev

P01

Drawing Number

n/a



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Solar

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