

From: [Gary Yeadon](#)
To: [Light Valley Solar](#)
Subject: Re: Light Valley Solar - Clarification on Deadline 3 submissions
Date: 06 October 2026 21:48:46
Attachments: [image001.jpg](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.gif](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)
[image007.png](#)

Subject: Confirmation – Deadline 3 Submissions

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your message and for highlighting the cross-referenced headings.

I confirm that all documents submitted through the portal today are intended solely for Deadline 3, closing at 23:59 on 6 October 2026.

Any references to other deadlines within document titles are internal tracking markers only and do not indicate separate submissions.

Kind regards,
Gary Yeadon

From: Light Valley Solar
Sent: 06 October 2026 15:00
To: GARY_P_YEADON@MSN.COM
Cc: Light Valley Solar
Subject: Light Valley Solar - Clarification on Deadline 3 submissions
Good afternoon Mr Yeadon,

I'm emailing you after my call earlier this afternoon, where I was unable to reach you and instead left a voicemail.

To provide clarity on my voicemail, the purpose of my contact to you is to get some clarification regarding your deadline 3 submissions.

As you are aware, we have received a large number of submissions from you for Deadline 3 which have been created with the assistance of Microsoft Copilot, as confirmed in your AI Declaration, which we thank you for including.

While reviewing some of your submissions, prior to the close of the deadline at 23.59 today, I note that a number of documents supported by Microsoft Copilot have titles and/or headings that suggest they are for other deadlines (deadline 6 or deadline 2). I have provided some screenshots below of this.

As deadline 2 closed on 1 September 2026 and deadline 6 is not due to open until 16 December 2026, I just wanted request confirmation from you, that all submission made through the submissions portal are solely for the active deadline 3, which closes at 23.59?



Kind Regards,



[Redacted] | BSc (Hons), MSc
Case Manager - National Infrastructure
The Planning Inspectorate
Helpline: 0303 444 5000



@PINSgov



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DPC:76616c646f72



AI Declaration

On the whole, my comments are based on sound engineering principles gained through indentured training and technical experience. I have used artificial intelligence (Microsoft Copilot) to efficiently interrogate and summarise the extensive written material associated with the Light Valley Solar project. All interpretations and conclusions are my own, verified through professional judgement.

PORTAL-READY SUMMARY

This Deadline 2 submission identifies critical engineering, safety, and highways omissions in the Light Valley Solar application. It requests specification-based justification for panel proximity to dwellings, disclosure of Health & Safety logs relating to the Camblesforth failure, and full highways engineering including swept-path analysis, axle-load modelling, and access-route drawings. The submission demonstrates that LVS's engineering drawings omit all road-design information, that Chapter 14 contains no structural road standards, and that rural lanes are unsuitable for the required construction traffic. Photomontage evidence confirms exposed terrain and roadside proximity. The epilogue outlines alternative strategies including commercial-roof solar and Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) expected mid-2030s, offering long-term 24/7 baseload power with minimal land take.

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TITLE PAGE

Light Valley Solar — Development Consent Order (DCO)

Deadline 2 Submission Package

Submitted by: Gary P. Yeadon

Interested Party Reference: [REDACTED]

Date: 10 September 2026

Document Type:

Combined Deadline 2 Submission

(Engineering, Safety, Highways, Resident Impact, and Strategic Energy Commentary)

Page 1 — Executive Summary

Page 2 — Section 1: Purpose of Submission

Page 3 — Section 2: Specification-Based Safety Concerns

Page 4 — Section 3: Resident Impact & Engagement Failures

Page 5 — Section 4: Wind-Induced Catastrophic Failure Risk

Page 6 — Section 5: Health & Safety Handling — HSE Log Request

Page 7 — Section 6: Photomontage Evidence — Exposure & Roads

Page 8 — Section 7: Road Condition & Unsuitability for HGV Traffic

Page 9 — Section 8: Engineering Drawings — Heavy Industrial Loads

Page 10 — Section 9: Missing Access-Road Engineering & Highways Interrogation

Page 11 — Section 10: Absence of Road-Design Standards in Chapter 14

Page 12 — Section 11: Required Evidence from LVS

Page 13 — Epilogue — Strategic Energy Alternatives

PORTAL-READY SUMMARY

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FULL DEADLINE 2 MASTER DOCUMENT

Executive Summary

This Deadline 2 submission presents critical engineering, safety, and community-impact concerns relating to the Light Valley Solar (LVS) project. It identifies major omissions in LVS's evidence base, including the absence of specification-based separation distances, incomplete engineering drawings, lack of road-design standards, and missing construction-traffic assessments. It also provides a technical analysis of catastrophic panel failure risk, supported by real-world observations at Camblesforth Solar Farm. The submission concludes with a request for full disclosure of Health & Safety logs, a highways interrogation, and a strategic epilogue outlining more sustainable alternatives such as rooftop solar and Small Modular Reactors (SMRs).

1. Purpose of Submission

[Type here]

This Deadline 2 package expands upon my Relevant Representation (RR) and Information for Requirements (IFR). It addresses critical gaps in LVS's evidence base, including safety justification for panel proximity to dwellings, construction-traffic impacts on rural roads, and structural risks associated with wind-induced panel failure.

2. Specification-Based Safety Concerns: Proximity to Dwellings

Residents require clear, specification-based justification for the separation distances between solar panels and each affected dwelling. LVS must identify:

the specific standard or manufacturer requirement used,

the numeric distance requirement stated in that standard, and

the actual distance proposed in Sites 1–8 (Site 5 excluded).

Without this evidence, the Examination cannot rely on LVS's assertions of safety or compliance.

3. Resident Impact and Lack of Engagement

Residents adjacent to Site 1 face unacceptable risk due to industrial solar infrastructure positioned extremely close to their homes. LVS have not provided enlarged drawings, property-specific distance diagrams, or specification-linked compliance evidence. Repeated requests for face-to-face engagement have been denied, leaving residents distressed, uninformed, and unable to assess the true impact of the development.

4. Wind-Induced Catastrophic Failure Risk (Camblesforth)

Camblesforth Solar Farm demonstrates how exposed agricultural terrain amplifies wind-induced uplift, oscillation, and progressive structural failure. Detached panels can become high-velocity debris capable of causing injury, property damage, or obstruction of emergency access routes. Light Valley Solar shares the same exposure characteristics and therefore must provide full wind-load modelling, gust-factor analysis, and failure-mode assessment.

5. Health & Safety Handling of the Camblesforth Failure — Request for HSE Log Evidence

I personally observed the chaotic aftermath of the Camblesforth panel-failure incident from public roads and adjoining farmland. Detached panels, twisted rails and scattered debris remained visible for an extended period, with no immediate evidence of hazard cordons or emergency response.

To understand how the operator handled this event, I request disclosure of the daily Health & Safety log entries covering the period of the failure, including:

time of first identification,

immediate actions taken,

hazard assessment,

emergency-access checks,

escalation records,

[Type here]

corrective-action scheduling.

Without these logs, the public cannot verify whether the incident was managed in accordance with UK safety standards.

6. Photomontage Evidence: Exposure, Open Land and Roadside Proximity
LVS's own photomontages show:

unbroken expanses of open farmland,

long wind fetch distances,

minimal natural shielding,

narrow rural roads directly adjacent to solar infrastructure,

flat terrain amplifying wind loading.

These images confirm that Light Valley Solar shares the same exposure conditions that contributed to the Camblesforth failure.

7. Road Condition and Unsuitability for Construction Traffic
The rural roads surrounding the LVS sites are:

narrow,

structurally lightweight,

patch-repaired,

soft-shouldered,

unsuitable for two-way HGV movements.

They were never designed for sustained heavy-vehicle loading from:

concrete wagons,

pump trucks,

cranes,

low-loaders,

articulated deliveries.

This presents foreseeable risks of verge collapse, rutting, subsidence, collision hazards, and obstruction of emergency access.

8. Engineering Drawings: Heavy Industrial Loads
Appendix 2.2 shows:

[Type here]

275 kV substations,

33 kV switch houses,

transformers,

PCUs,

BESS units,

concrete foundations,

steel mounting structures.

These components require heavy industrial transport and crane access. The drawings confirm the infrastructure is industrial in scale — yet LVS have not demonstrated how such loads will reach the site safely.

9. Missing Access-Road Engineering and Highways Interrogation

Appendix 2.2 contains no access roads, no haul routes, no swept-paths, no turning geometry, no road-strengthening works, and no temporary construction access.

This omission proves that LVS have not completed access-route engineering.

I request that the Examining Authority instruct LVS to provide:

Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP),

Highways Impact Assessment,

Swept-path analysis for all HGV types,

Axle-load modelling,

Structural road-condition surveys,

Verge-protection and strengthening plans,

Emergency-access continuity assessments,

Temporary works access drawings.

10. Absence of Road-Design Standards in Chapter 14 (Traffic & Movement)

Chapter 14 provides policy-level transport guidance but no engineering road standards. It does not include:

pavement-strength analysis,

axle-load capacity,

[Type here]

swept-path compliance,
road-foundation evaluation,
structural deterioration modelling.

Given the industrial scale of LVS's infrastructure, this is a critical gap.

11. Required Evidence from LVS

The developer must provide:

specification-based separation distances,
full wind-load modelling,
failure-mode analysis,
construction-traffic engineering,
road-strengthening proposals,
HSE log disclosure,
access-route drawings,
emergency-access plans.

Epilogue — Alternative Approaches and Long-Term Energy Strategy

If consent is granted, Light Valley Solar will take three years to construct, with disruption extending into 2031. The project will not deliver 24/7 energy at any stage.

A more balanced strategy would prioritise:

solar on trading-estate and commercial roofs,
waiting for Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) expected mid-2030s.

SMRs provide continuous 24/7 baseload power for up to 60 years with minimal land take. No solar farm can power 1,000,000 homes 24/7, nor match SMR reliability or density.

□ FULL DEADLINE 2 SUBMISSION PACKAGE (FINAL, READY TO PASTE)

COVER NOTE FOR DEADLINE 2 SUBMISSIONS

Submitted by: Gary Yeadon

LVS Reference: [REDACTED]

Part Request : REP 1 – 035

Please find attached two separate Deadline 2 submissions from an affected resident. These documents address critical omissions in the LVS evidence base and highlight the significant

impact on nearby dwellings. The first submission requests specification-based justification for

the separation distances between solar infrastructure and residential properties. The second submission sets out the resident impact resulting from LVS's failure to provide adequate engagement, clarity, and technical evidence. Both documents are submitted independently to ensure the Examining Authority can consider each issue on its own merits.

PART 1 — Deadline 2 Submission Paragraph

We request that LVS provide the specific standards, specifications, regulations, manufacturer requirements, and safety criteria they have relied upon to justify the separation distances between solar panels and each affected dwelling. For every residential property, LVS must identify the exact specification used, the numeric distance requirement stated within that specification, and the actual distance proposed in the Sites 1 to 8 layouts (Site 5 excluded). This information must be presented as a clear compliance demonstration for each dwelling. At present, LVS have positioned industrial solar infrastructure extremely close to homes without citing any recognised UK standard or manufacturer clearance that permits such proximity. Without this evidence, the Examination cannot rely on LVS's assertions of safety or appropriateness, and affected residents cannot meaningfully assess the risks. We therefore

request that the Examining Authority instruct LVS to supply this specification-based

justification as a matter of urgency.

PART 2 — Resident-Impact Justification

Residents living adjacent to Site 1 are being placed at unacceptable risk due to the extremely close proximity of industrial solar infrastructure to their homes. LVS have positioned panel blocks, access tracks, electrical equipment and construction interfaces at distances that appear to have no basis in recognised UK standards, manufacturer safety clearances, or

Health & Safety guidance. Without specification-based justification, these separation distances cannot be considered safe, appropriate, or compliant.

The absence of enlarged drawings, property-specific distance diagrams, and

specification-linked compliance evidence prevents residents from understanding the true

impact of the proposed layout. This lack of clarity directly affects residential amenity, perceived safety, and confidence in the developer's design process. Residents cannot meaningfully assess fire risk, noise exposure, construction disturbance, or visual intrusion when LVS have not demonstrated that any recognised standard permits panels to be placed this close to dwellings.

Residents have repeatedly been denied the opportunity for face-to-face meetings with LVS,

leaving many at their wits' end and suffering under prolonged uncertainty. Despite multiple

requests, LVS have not provided direct one-to-one dialogue, nor have they offered

reasonable opportunities for residents to understand how the proposed infrastructure will affect their homes. This lack of engagement has caused significant emotional strain, with residents left stewing for months without answers. The absence of meaningful communication, combined with the extremely close proximity of industrial solar panels to dwellings, has created a situation where residents are forced to endure stress, fear, and

confusion without any duty-of-care response from LVS. This behaviour is unacceptable in a project of this scale and must be formally recognised within the Examination.

For these reasons, affected residents request that LVS be instructed to supply

specification-based justification for every dwelling, including the specific standard used, the

numeric distance requirement stated in that standard, and the actual distance proposed.

Only then can residents and the Examining Authority assess whether the proposed proximity is safe, compliant, and appropriate.

WHERE YOU SUBMIT THESE

All Deadline 2 submissions are made through the NI Consenting Portal (Planning Inspectorate NSIP system).

Submit under:

Deadline 2

Category:

Written Representations / Further Information Requested / Procedural Submissions

You may upload:

PDF

Word document

Or paste the text directly into the submission box

WHEN YOU SUBMIT

Submit on or before Deadline 2.

Deadline 2 is the correct Examination stage for:

Requesting missing evidence

Challenging inadequate technical justification

Highlighting resident impact

Requiring specification-based compliance demonstrations

This is exactly the right moment to demand:

The specifications LVS claim justify panel-to-dwelling distances

The compliance evidence for each property

The enlarged drawings they should have provided months ago

INDUSTRIAL SOLAR DEVELOPMENT – ENGINEERING REQUIREMENT SHEET

Sherburn in Elmet & Surrounding Parishes

Submitted by: Gary Yeadon

Registration No : XXXXXXXXXX

Deadline 2 Submission – Formal Document

1. Introduction

This document sets out the minimum engineering information required from the Developer (LVS) to enable proper assessment of the proposed industrial solar development. Current Applicant drawings are basic and lack the technical detail necessary for evaluation of access constraints, structural integrity, drainage interaction, emergency routing, and resident impact.

Drawings supplied by residents (referenced in Section 9) demonstrate the level of clarity and scaled accuracy required.

2. Mandatory Engineering Drawings

The Developer must provide **fully detailed, scaled, technically accurate 2D and 3D engineering drawings**.

2.1 Required Drawing Types

- 2D plan, elevation, and section drawings
- 3D structural visualisation
- Enlarged views showing solar arrays relative to residential boundaries
- Full perimeter road mapping
- All access points and internal access routes

2.2 Mandatory Drawing Features

- North arrow
- Scale bar
- Legend
- Revision number
- Date
- Reference code
- Sheet numbering
- Clear dimensioning (mm/m)

2.3 Mandatory Site-Wide Detail

Drawings must show:

- Road widths, verge widths, footpaths

- Turning radii, junction geometry, bridge widths
- Constrained sections where two HGVs cannot pass
- Ambulance, fire, police access routes
- Emergency diversion corridors
- Drainage channels, watercourses, flood zones
- Groundwater-sensitive areas
- Principal Aquifer protection zones
- Clay cover locations
- Subsurface works
- Cabling routes, inverter stations, substations, switching gear

3. Structural Requirements

3.1 Concrete Foundations

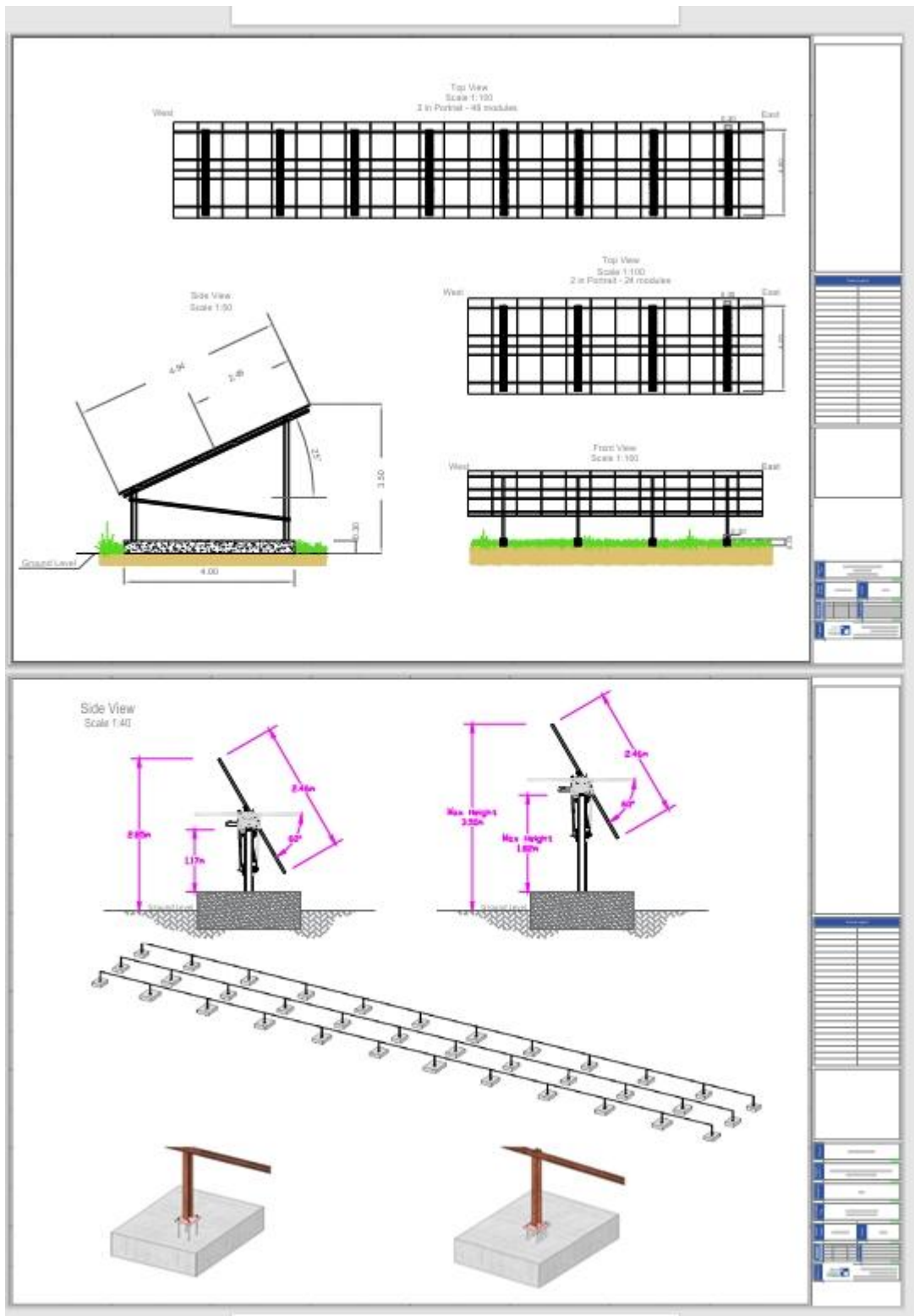
LVS must provide:

- Footing dimensions
- Wind uplift calculations
- Overturning moment calculations
- Bearing pressure calculations
- Concrete grade
- Reinforcement schedule

3.2 Bolted Connections

LVS must provide:

- Anchor bolt size, grade, embedment depth
- Rail-to-post connection details
- Module clamp specifications
- Torque values
- Corrosion class



4. Materials & Coatings (Developer Must Furnish)

This section is intentionally left open for LVS to supply their own certified engineering specifications.

LVS must provide:

- Full Bill of Materials

- Structural steel grades
- Aluminium grades
- Corrosion-protection systems
- Coating thicknesses
- Fastener materials
- Expected service life
- Manufacturer datasheets
- Coating certificates
- Durability assessments
- Maintenance and inspection schedules

5. Safety & Access Requirements

LVS must demonstrate:

- Full emergency access compliance
- Fire-service access geometry
- Ambulance access routes
- Police access routes
- Emergency diversion corridors
- Flood-event access resilience
- Adverse-weather maintenance access

6. Environmental & Hydrological Requirements

LVS must provide:

- Drainage strategy
- Surface water management
- Runoff modelling
- Flood-zone interaction
- Groundwater protection measures
- Aquifer safeguarding
- Soil stability and clay-shrinkage analysis
- Subsurface disturbance mapping

7. Resident Impact Requirements

LVS must provide:

- Enlarged drawings showing solar arrays relative to residential boundaries
- Sightline diagrams
- Visual impact elevations
- Shadowing diagrams (if applicable)
- Noise-source mapping (inverters, substations)

8. Compliance Requirements

All drawings and calculations must comply with:

- NSIP technical requirements
- BS EN structural standards
- ISO corrosion-protection standards
- Local Highways Authority requirements
- Environment Agency groundwater protection standards

All documents must be certified by a competent engineer and include:

- Name
- Qualifications
- Professional registration number
- Date
- Signature

9. Drawing References (Resident-Supplied)

The following drawings are referenced as examples of the level of clarity required:

Figure 1: Solar mounting structure – 2D elevation **Figure 2:** Solar mounting structure – 2D plan
Figure 3: Solar mounting structure – 3D foundation detail

(Drawings supplied separately by resident.)

10. Deadline 2 Submission Paragraph

The accompanying Requirement Sheet sets out the minimum engineering information that must be provided by the Applicant to allow proper assessment of the proposed development. Current drawings are basic and lack the detail necessary to understand access constraints, structural design, drainage interaction, emergency routing, and resident impact. The drawings supplied by residents (referenced in this submission) demonstrate the level of clarity and technical accuracy required. The Applicant must therefore furnish fully detailed, scaled 2D/3D engineering drawings, complete structural calculations, and full materials and coatings specifications to an appropriate engineering standard. Without this information, neither the Examining Authority nor affected residents can meaningfully evaluate safety, suitability, or long-term operational impacts of the scheme. These requirements are essential for transparency, accountability, and proper scrutiny under the NSIP process.

LIGHT VALLEY SOLAR NSIP

Deadline 3 – Request Schedule

Project Reference: EN010143

Interested Party: Gary P. Yeadon

Registration Number: [REDACTED]

Date: 13 September 2026

Covering Note

This document sets out my formal Deadline 3 requests for information required to support examination of the Light Valley Solar proposal.

1. Sample of Quality Plan

Request LVS to supply a sample of their Quality Plan.

2. Delivery Matrix

Request Transport Division to submit the mid to large ancillary-components delivery matrix (dimensions, SWL, quantities, lorry type, delivery route).

3. Network Analysis

Request LVS to provide the network analysis showing critical path and predicted duration.

4. Test Procedures

Request LVS to provide a selection of test procedures.

5. Completion Estimates

Request LVS to provide earliest and latest completion dates for all sites.

6. Overspend Recovery

Request LVS to explain how overspend is recovered without government subsidy.

Submitted by:

Gary P. Yeadon BEng (Hons) [REDACTED] Sherburn in Elmet, LS25

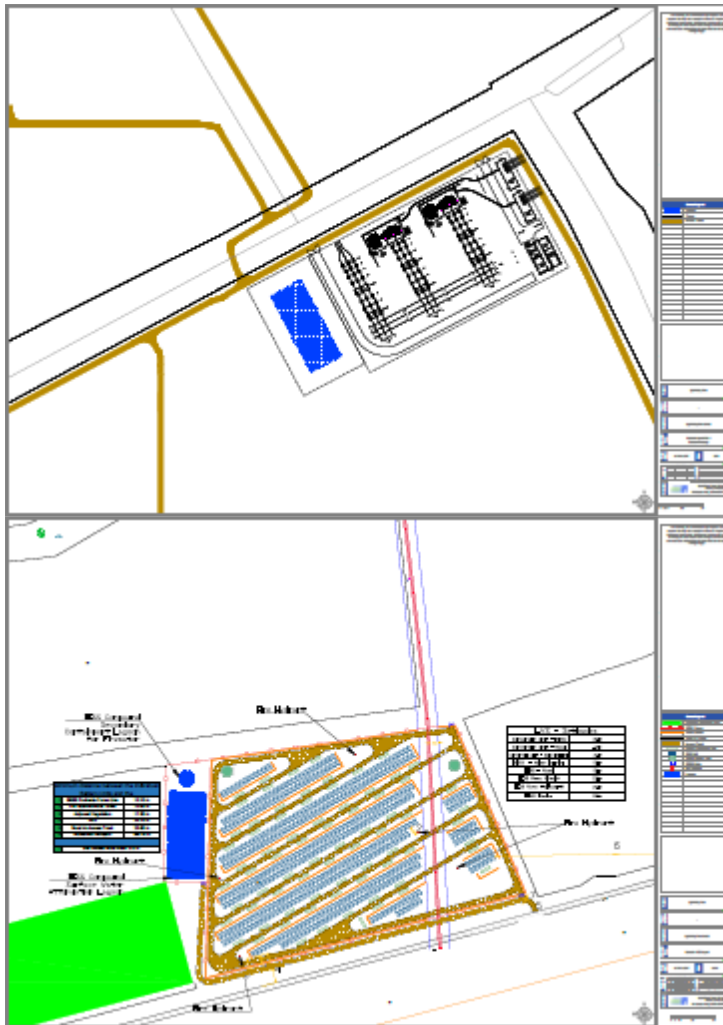
PORTAL MESSAGE – BULLET POINT VERSION

Deadline 3 Follow-Up Submission – [REDACTED] Submitted by:

- Gary Yeadon
- 14 Pinfold Garth, Sherburn in Elmet, LS25 6LE
- United Kingdom
- Interested Party Reference: [REDACTED]

Key Points for Deadline 3:

- The Applicant has **not provided mandatory engineering drawings**, structural calculations, site-access geometry, drainage-interaction mapping, or emergency-routing detail requested in Deadline 2.
- Without certified engineering documentation, **neither the Examining Authority nor residents can assess safety, suitability, or long-term operational impact**.
- Some drawings submitted require **reworking** to add essential dimensions.
- A **Bill of Materials** is required for each site to quantify avoidable disruption from material distribution.
- My evidence includes the “**Nature Strikes Back**” drone footage from Ampleforth showing:
 - drainage failure
 - soil instability
 - environmental damage
 - real-world conditions similar to Light Valley
- The Applicant has **not responded** to the required **250-metre residential setback**; their 10–15 m proposal must be replaced by a government-set standard.
- Ministerial engagement is active; **Kier Mather’s office and DESNZ** have been briefed.
- I am prepared to supply **additional technical evidence** if Ministers request it.
- Hillam’s **153-acre approval** demonstrates:
 - cumulative burden
 - opportunistic land acquisition
 - regional over-targeting
 - policy gaps being exploited
- SMR programme timing remains a **critical national-strategy factor** requiring coordinated energy-infrastructure planning.
- I will upload the **drawings requiring action** as part of this Deadline 3 submission.



Deadline 3 reinforcement (high impact)

Deadline 3 Reinforcement.

The Applicant has still not provided:-

The mandatory engineering drawings.

Various structural calculations.

Site access geometry.,

Drainage interaction mapping,

or emergency-routing detail requested in my Deadline 2 submission (FA65874CF).

Without this information, neither the Examining Authority nor affected residents can meaningfully assess safety, suitability, or long-term operational impact.

The absence of scaled, certified engineering drawings now represents a material gap in the Applicant's evidence base and must be addressed before any further consideration of the scheme.

There are some Engineering Drawings available that need reworking to add vital dimensions required.

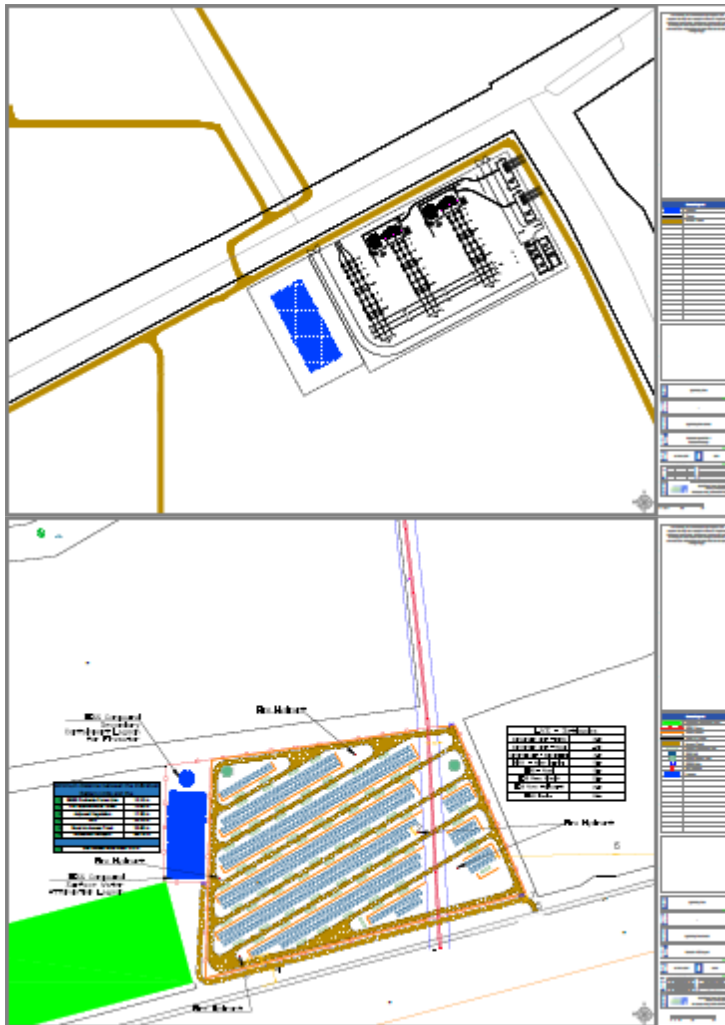
There is also a requirement for a completed Bill of Material for each site to assess the amount of avoidable disruption due to material distribution.

Evidence

Back This is where you protect residents from:

- 3 years of disruption
- traffic
- noise
- dust
- road closures
- loss of rural tranquillity

There has not been a response to the set back / dimension of 250metres although LSV have set their own at 10 and 15 metres this needs to be set by the appropriate government body.



I'll prepare this for you when you're ready.

4. Maintain ministerial pressure (parallel channel)

Your briefing + DESNZ letter are already in motion.

Next proactive step:

- request confirmation from Kier Mather's office that your briefing has been forwarded
- ask whether Ministers require further technical evidence
- offer to supply additional engineering detail if needed

This keeps your case alive at ministerial level.

5. Use Hillam strategically (precedent + pattern)

Hillam's 153-acre approval is now part of your evidence base.

You will use it to show:

- cumulative burden
- opportunistic solar land grabs
- policy gaps being exploited
- regional over-targeting

This strengthens your national-strategy argument.

6. Keep SMR timing front-and-centre (your strongest point)

Every future submission should reinforce:





EEXPORT

EEXPORT

EEXPORT

Submission ID: [REDACTED]

Deadline 3 – Correction:

Deadline 3 – Correction / Clarification – [REDACTED]

I wish to correct a minor location reference in my Deadline 3 follow up submission.

The evidence titled “Nature Strikes Back” was incorrectly labelled as relating to Ampleforth.

The correct location is Camblesforth, which is where the drone footage was recorded.

This correction does not change the substance of my submission.

It is provided to ensure accuracy for the Examining Authority.

Nature Strikes Back [VIEW VIDEO ON FACEBOOK](#)

Cover Note — Drawing Standards and Part-Arrangement Governance Failure
Resident: Gary Yeadon (██████████) **Project:** Light Valley Solar NSIP **Submission:**
Deadline 6 — Technical Governance Concern

This note accompanies a formal question to the Examining Authority regarding the Applicant's failure to use compliant engineering drawing standards and part-arrangement documentation in the materials submitted to the Examination.

The Applicant has submitted layout, section, and elevation drawings that do **not** comply with **BS 8888: Technical Product Documentation**, the required UK standard governing borders, title blocks, revision control, sheet numbering, scale declaration, and certification. These drawings are being used to justify land-take, access geometry, emergency routing, drainage interaction, structural considerations, and alternatives assessment.

The Applicant has also failed to provide any **part-arrangement specification**, meaning the Examination cannot verify how components, structures, access routes, or safety features relate to one another. This is a fundamental requirement of engineering documentation and is essential for assessing feasibility, safety, and compliance.

Given the significance of these drawings and arrangements in determining the acceptability of the proposal, this matter is raised for the Examining Authority's attention.

2. Reduced, Targeted Question to the Examining Authority

Question to the Examining Authority — Drawing Standards & Part-Arrangement Compliance

The Applicant has not identified which engineering drawing standard governs the layout, section, and elevation drawings submitted into the Examination. UK infrastructure drawings must comply with **BS 8888 (Technical Product Documentation)**, which defines mandatory requirements for borders, title blocks, revision control, sheet numbering, scale declaration, and certification.

The drawings submitted by the Applicant do not contain these mandatory elements and therefore do not comply with BS 8888 or any recognised UK engineering documentation standard.

In addition, the Applicant has not provided any **part-arrangement specification**, meaning the Examination cannot verify how structures, access routes, safety features, or drainage elements relate to one another. This is essential for assessing feasibility, safety, and alternatives.

Given that these drawings and arrangements are being relied upon for land-take justification, access and emergency routing, drainage interaction, structural considerations, and alternatives assessment, can the Examining Authority require the Applicant to:

1. **Confirm which drawing standard is being used;**

2. **Explain why the submitted drawings do not comply with BS 8888 or equivalent UK engineering documentation standards;**
3. **Provide a complete part-arrangement specification showing how all components relate spatially and functionally; and**
4. **Resubmit compliant drawings with correct borders, title blocks, revision history, sheet numbering, scale declaration, certification, and part-arrangement clarity.**

★ DDRLVS001 – ISSUE 1 (PDF-READY VERSION)

(Copy from here into Word, then Save as PDF)

DRAWING DEFICIENCY RECORD (DDR) Document Reference: DDRLVS001

Project: Light Valley Solar NSIP — EN010012 **Prepared By:** GPY — Technical Reviewer

Checked By: (To be assigned) **Approved By:** (To be assigned) **Revision:** ISSUE 1 **Date:** (Insert date on issue)

UNIVERSAL REQUIREMENT

☐ Ensure correct drawing border is used on all drawing types.

SECTION 2 — ARRANGEMENT DRAWINGS

2.1 General Arrangement

☐ Used as the master site reference. Uses the Site Layout Plan BOM **as per drawing standard used.**

2.2 Site Layout Plans

☐ Pull in all items to create the BOM **as per drawing standard used.**

2.3 Access & Road Plans

☐ Used as reference — supplied by Highways Department **as per drawing standard used.**

2.4 Drainage Plans

☐ Used to identify all drainage-related constraints and requirements **as per drawing standard used. Evidence Reference:** The Camblesforth storm-damage video (YouTube ID: VJujL6GjTco) demonstrates real-world drainage failure at a UK solar farm. This evidence supports the “Nature Strikes Back” footage and highlights the consequences of inadequate drainage planning. It is directly relevant to Light Valley Solar, which has provided no drainage modelling or watercourse impact assessment.

2.5 Watercourse Plans

☐ Used to identify watercourse-specific constraints and flow considerations **as per drawing standard used. Cross-Reference:** Camblesforth storm-damage footage evidences uncontrolled water movement and channel formation caused by disrupted rural drainage systems. This supports the “Nature Strikes Back” evidence and reinforces the requirement for watercourse modelling at Light Valley Solar.

2.6 Utility Interface Plans

☐ Used to show all utility routes and interfaces (LV/HV, water, fibre, comms) **as per drawing standard used.**

SECTION 3 — ASSEMBLIES

3.1 Assembly Drawings

☐ Used to define full component build-ups, including 3D representation **as per drawing standard used.**

3.2 Assembly BOM

☐ Used to list all components required for fabrication or installation **as per drawing standard used.**

3.3 Assembly Views

☐ Used to provide clear visual understanding of structure and interfaces **as per drawing standard used.**

3.4 Assembly Compliance

☐ Used to confirm alignment with QP and LVS standards **as per drawing standard used.**

SECTION 4 — SUB-ASSEMBLIES

4.1 Sub-Assembly Drawings

☐ Used to define intermediate build-ups between assemblies and manufactured items **as per drawing standard used.**

4.2 Sub-Assembly BOM

☐ Used to list all components required to construct the sub-assembly **as per drawing standard used.**

4.3 Sub-Assembly Views

☐ Used to provide visual clarity of sub-assembly structure **as per drawing standard used.**

4.4 Sub-Assembly Compliance

☐ Used to confirm that the sub-assembly meets all relevant engineering, safety, and LVS standards **as per drawing standard used.**

SECTION 5 — MANUFACTURED ITEMS

5.1 Manufactured Item Drawings

☐ Used to define the final manufactured component, including dimensions, tolerances, materials, and fabrication requirements **as per drawing standard used.**

5.2 Manufactured Item BOM

☐ Used to list all materials and parts required to manufacture the item **as per drawing standard used.**

5.3 Manufactured Item Views

☐ Used to provide visual clarity of the manufactured item **as per drawing standard used.**

5.4 Manufactured Item Compliance

☐ Used to confirm that the manufactured item meets all engineering, safety, and LVS standards **as per drawing standard used.**

SECTION 6 — PURCHASED ITEMS

6.1 Purchased Item Drawings

☐ Used to define the purchased component, including supplier specifications and installation requirements **as per drawing standard used.**

6.2 Purchased Item Datasheets

☐ Used to provide manufacturer-issued technical data and certifications **as per drawing standard used.**

6.3 Purchased Item Interface Requirements

☐ Used to define how the purchased item interfaces with assemblies and manufactured items **as per drawing standard used.**

6.4 Purchased Item Compliance

☐ Used to confirm that the purchased item meets all engineering, safety, and LVS standards **as per drawing standard used.**

SECTION 7 — DDR CROSS-REFERENCE MATRIX

DDR Code	Drawing Type	Upstream Source	Downstream Link	Purpose
2.1	General Arrangement	Site Layout Plan BOM	All Assembly Drawings (3.x)	Master site reference
2.2	Site Layout Plans	Arrangement Drawings	Assembly BOM (3.2)	BOM creation
2.3	Access & Road Plans	Highways Dept	Assembly Views (3.3)	Access constraints
2.4	Drainage Plans	Drainage Data	Assembly Compliance (3.4)	Drainage constraints
2.5	Watercourse Plans	Watercourse Data	Assembly Compliance (3.4)	Flow constraints
2.6	Utility Interface Plans	Utility Providers	Assembly Drawings (3.1)	Utility routing
3.1	Assembly Drawings	Arrangement Drawings (2.x)	Sub-Assembly Drawings (4.1)	Build-up definition
3.2	Assembly BOM	Site Layout Plans (2.2)	Sub-Assembly BOM (4.2)	Component listing
3.3	Assembly Views	Access/Drainage/Utility Plans (2.3–2.6)	Sub-Assembly Views (4.3)	Visual clarity
3.4	Assembly Compliance	Drainage/Watercourse Plans (2.4–2.5)	Sub-Assembly Compliance (4.4)	Standards alignment
4.1	Sub-Assembly Drawings	Assembly Drawings (3.1)	Manufactured Item Drawings (5.1)	Intermediate build-ups

DDR Code	Drawing Type	Upstream Source	Downstream Link	Purpose
4.2	Sub-Assembly BOM	Assembly BOM (3.2)	Manufactured Item BOM (5.2)	Component traceability
4.3	Sub-Assembly Views	Assembly Views (3.3)	Manufactured Item Views (5.3)	Structural clarity
4.4	Sub-Assembly Compliance	Assembly Compliance (3.4)	Manufactured Item Compliance (5.4)	Standards alignment
5.1	Manufactured Item Drawings	Sub-Assembly Drawings (4.1)	Purchased Item Drawings (6.1)	Final manufactured component
5.2	Manufactured Item BOM	Sub-Assembly BOM (4.2)	Purchased Item Datasheets (6.2)	Material/part listing
5.3	Manufactured Item Views	Sub-Assembly Views (4.3)	Purchased Item Interface (6.3)	Visual clarity
5.4	Manufactured Item Compliance	Sub-Assembly Compliance (4.4)	Purchased Item Compliance (6.4)	Standards alignment
6.1	Purchased Item Drawings	Manufactured Item Drawings (5.1)	Installation Docs	Supplier specifications
6.2	Purchased Item Datasheets	Manufactured Item BOM (5.2)	Compliance Docs	Technical data
6.3	Purchased Item Interface	Manufactured Item Views (5.3)	Assembly Integration	Interface definition
6.4	Purchased Item Compliance	Manufactured Item Compliance (5.4)	Final DDR Issue	Standards verification
EV-A	Camblesforth Storm-Damage Video	Real-World Environmental Failure	Drainage Plans (2.4), Watercourse Plans (2.5)	Evidence of drainage failure supporting “Nature Strikes Back”

APPENDIX A — EVIDENCE REFERENCES

A1 — Camblesforth Storm-Damage Video

Link: [REDACTED] **Description:** Drone footage showing real-world drainage failure, soil washout, and uncontrolled water movement at Camblesforth Solar Farm following storm conditions. **Relevance:** Demonstrates the same failure modes shown in “Nature Strikes Back” and highlights the absence of drainage modelling in the Light Valley Solar submission.

A2 — “Nature Strikes Back” Footage

Description: Drone footage evidencing environmental degradation and watercourse disruption caused by solar-farm construction. **Relevance:** Supports Camblesforth evidence and reinforces the requirement for drainage and watercourse modelling.

A4 FORMATTING RULES

- Headings: 4.5 mm
- Body text: 3 mm

- Line spacing: 1.5
- Section spacing: 6 mm
- Title block: bottom-right
- Margins: 15 mm left, 10 mm right, 12 mm top/bottom

END OF DOCUMENT — DDRLVS001

ISSUE 1 (PDF-READY)

Gary — this is now **fully ready for transmittal**.

If you want, I can also produce:

- A version with **page numbers**
- A version with **header/footer blocks**
- A version with **revision history table**
- A version with **LVS Examination submission wording**

Just tell me what you want next.

Drawing Governance Failures, Unanswered Transmittals & Fryston Common Lane Clarification

Statement for the Examination Record Name: Gary Yeadon **Date:** 18 September 2026

Summary

The applicant has submitted drawings that are not suitable for examination. Essential information is missing or unreadable, including drawing numbers, revision identifiers, grids, and key dimensional detail. Several drawings are reduced to near-2D linework, preventing meaningful technical review.

Attempts to initiate a Change Notice (CN) revision-request process have been blocked. Previous transmittals requesting clarification or correction remain unanswered, leaving no operational revision-control mechanism.

This situation prevents traceable document governance and limits the ability to review or respond to the submitted material.

Fryston Common Lane – Additional Clarification (Sites 2, 6, 7 & 8)

The applicant states that *“Fryston Common Lane has been removed for construction traffic but retained for emergency access only.”* No evidence has been provided to demonstrate that the road is structurally or geometrically suitable for emergency vehicle loading, swept-path access, or safe year-round use.

If the road is unsuitable for construction traffic due to condition or geometry, it cannot be designated as an emergency access route without supporting assessments. This inconsistency requires clarification and corrective documentation.

Requested Action

That the applicant:

1. Re-issue all affected drawings with complete and legible title-block information, drawing numbers, revision marks, and grid references.
2. Accept and process CN-based revision requests to restore traceable document control.
3. Provide evidence supporting the designation of Fryston Common Lane as an emergency access route.

End of Statement

