Light Valley Solar

Other Consents and Licences Statement

Document Reference EN0110012/APP/LVS/05.04

November 2026
Version 2

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN0110012
APFP Regulation: 5(2)(q)

Light Valley Solar

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009
(as amended)

Light Valley Solar

DCO Deadline 4 Submission

Other Consents and Licenses Statement

Regulation Reference	APFP Regulation 5(2)(q)
Planning Inspectorate Case Reference	EN00110012
Application Document Reference	EN0110012/APP/LVS/05.04.02
Author	Light Valley Solar Limited

Version	Date	Status of Version
1.0	February 2026	DCO Submission
2.0	November 2026	Deadline 4

Contents

1 Introduction **1**
1.1 Overview of the Proposed Development 1
1.2 Purpose of the document 1
1.3 Consenting requirements for the LVS Development Consent Order 2
1.4 Consents included in the draft Development Consent Order 3
2 Other Consents and Licences **5**
2.1 Table of other consents and licences 5

List of tables

Table 2-1 Summary of additional consents and licenses likely to be required 5

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Proposed Development

1.1.1 Light Valley Solar Limited (the Applicant) has prepared this Other Consents and Licences Statement (the Statement) as part of an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to construct, operate, maintain and decommission Light Valley Solar (the Proposed Development).

1.1.2 The Proposed Development, subject of the DCO Application, comprises a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating station of over 100 megawatts (MW), connecting to the Monk Fryston Substation, including associated development comprising Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), substations, grid connection infrastructure and other infrastructure integral to the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases.

1.1.3 The Proposed Development is comprised of seven Solar Development Sites (1-4 and 6-8. The Cable Route Corridor is the area within which cables would be located to connect the Solar PV Sites to one another and to the National Grid at the existing Monk Fryston Substation.

1.1.4 The Proposed Development is described in full in the Environmental Statement (ES) Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.02**].

1.2 Purpose of the document

1.2.1 The purpose of this document is to provide information on the other consents and licences that are, or may be, required to construct and operate the Proposed Development.

1.2.2 Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) (Ref 1) governs the content of an application for a DCO, including the requirements for the necessary accompanying documents specified in the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (the APFP Regulations) (Ref 2).

1.2.3 Regulation 5(2)(q) of the APFP Regulations requires the application must be accompanied by 'any other documents considered necessary to support the application'. The applicant has confirmed in the Application Form (box 24) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/01.02**] that other consents and licenses are required. This document provides the list of the relevant consents and licenses, including information on consultation with the relevant authorising bodies and likelihood of such consents being granted.

1.2.4 Further consents may be required as the Proposed Development develops due to unforeseen circumstances or legislative changes and the Applicant will keep the Examining Authority up to date with any such developments.

1.3 Consenting requirements for the LVS Development Consent Order

1.3.1 Section 33 of the PA 2008 makes it clear that there is no requirement for certain principal conventional consents, for example planning permissions or some archaeological consents to be obtained where a DCO is required to authorise a project.

1.3.2 Part 7 of the PA 2008, in particular section 120, makes clear that the following can be included within a DCO:

- Ancillary matters (including those listed in Part 1 of Schedule 5 to the PA 2008).
- The application, modification, or exclusion of statutory provisions for which the provision may be made in the DCO.
- Amendment, repeal, or revocation of any local legislation, where thought necessary or expedient by the Secretary of State in consequence of or in connection with the DCO.
- Incidental, consequential, supplementary, transitional, or transitory provisions and savings.

1.3.3 Section 150 of the PA 2008 states that a requirement to obtain certain prescribed consents, or authorisations, under the Infrastructure Planning (Interested Parties and Miscellaneous Prescribed Provisions) Regulations 2015 can be removed by the DCO with the consenting body's agreement.

1.3.4 The intention of the PA 2008 is to encourage as many consents to be 'wrapped up' in a DCO as possible creating a 'one-stop-shop' approach for construction related consents.

1.3.5 The Applicant includes within the draft DCO both consents that do, and do not, require the agreement of the relevant body under section 150. The Applicant envisages the approach being as follows:

1) The draft DCO contains an express provision disapplying the requirement for name consents.
2) In exchange, the DCO includes 'protective provisions' for the benefit of each body concerned.
3) These protective provisions are specifically stated to have effect unless otherwise agreed between the Applicant and the body concerned.
4) Compliance with the provisions is a matter between the parties and can be enforced accordingly.
5) Either way, the protective provisions provide a means for the body concerned to monitor, enforce compliance and to review the effectiveness of the approval regime enshrined in the protective provisions.
6) The mechanism of approval being given under the protective provisions allows the body concerned to approach a project in two stages:

a) the DCO application stage, where the principle of the project is accepted by the body concerned and the detail of the protective provision is negotiated, and
b) the subsequent approval stages under the protective provisions, which cannot be unreasonably refused, but which enables the detailed matters going to construction to be properly considered.

1.3.6 This is a tried and tested approach adopted in numerous local and public (hybrid) Acts, Harbour Act Orders, Transport and Works Act Orders for many decades and which is now firmly established in the case of DCOs.

1.4 Consents included in the draft Development Consent Order

1.4.1 The majority of consents required for the delivery of the Proposed Development are included, or addressed, within the Draft DCO [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/03.01**], as permitted by various provisions of the PA 2008. These fall into the following categories:

1) Authorisation of all permanent and temporary works for the Scheme which are described as the "authorised development" in Schedule 1 to the Draft DCO [EN010168/APP/3.1] (equivalent to planning permission).
2) Compulsory acquisition of land and of rights over land, and the temporary possession of land. Articles 20 to 34 of the Draft DCO [EN0110012/APP/LVS/03.01] provide these powers.
3) Consent to carry out street works. Article 8 of the Draft DCO [EN0110012/APP/LVS/03.01] provides this power.
4) Traffic regulation measures required during construction that are equivalent to Traffic Regulation Orders made under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984. Article 16 of the Draft DCO [EN0110012/APP/LVS/03.01] provides this power.
5) Consent to alter the layout of streets and to form new, or alter or improve existing, accesses to the highway and to stop up and replace footpaths. Articles 10, 11, 12 and 14 of the Draft DCO [EN0110012/APP/LVS/03.01] provides this power.
6) Land drainage consent(s) (including under relevant byelaws) under sections 23, 32 and 66 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 for works affecting the flow in ordinary watercourses and associated byelaws (. Article 6 of the Draft DCO [EN0110012/APP/LVS/03.01] provides this power.
7) Flood risk activity permit(s) from the Environment Agency under the Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2016 in connection with drainage outfall installation. Article 6 provides this power.
8) Tree felling under the Forestry Act 1967. Article 6 provides this power.

9) Hedgerow removal under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997. Article 6 provides this power.

1.4.2 Of these, only land drainage related consents and flood risk activity permits are prescribed in the Infrastructure Planning (Interested Parties and Miscellaneous Prescribed Provisions) Regulations 2015 (Ref 3), meaning that under section 150 of the PA 2008, the relevant consenting body must agree to the inclusion of these consents for disapplication within the DCO.

1.4.3 In this regard, it is noted that the disapplication of land drainage related consents has been discussed and is understood to be agreed in principle with the Ouse and Derwent Area IDB and with the Selby Area IDB, subject to progression of suitable protective provisions. Ouse and Derwent Area IDB have agreed the terms of the drainage authority protective provisions in the draft DCO, and agreement with Selby Area IDB is anticipated imminently. The Applicant will progress Statements of Common Ground with both IDBs prior to Examination to record the granting of section 150 consent.

1.4.4 Flood Risk Activity Permits (FRAPs) have been discussed with the Environment Agency (EA) in the context of getting their agreement on Protective Provisions to enable that disapplication. Further information will be set out in the Statement of Common Ground with the EA following their review of the submitted DCO.

1.4.5 The Applicant is confident that the necessary agreements will be obtained before or during the examination of its DCO Application.

2 Other Consents and Licences

2.1 Table of other consents and licences

2.1.1 A summary of the additional consents and licences likely to be required, but which are not appropriate for inclusion in the Draft DCO [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/03.01**]. is set out in Table 1 below.

2.1.2 Table 1 lists the type of consent or licence required, the relevant consenting body, any agreement that has been reached with that body, actions to be undertaken and the status of the relevant application (e.g. whether the consent or licence has been granted or the anticipated application submission date).

Table 2-1 Summary of additional consents and licenses likely to be required

Issue	Name of Consent / Licence	Key Legislation	Consenting Authority	Status / Comment
Electricity Generation	Electricity Generation License	Electricity Act 1989	Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (OFGEM)	Required for electricity generation under the Proposed Development in areas specified in Schedule 1 of the Draft DCO [EN0110012/APP/LVS/03.01]. The Applicant secured this license on 13th February 2025.
	Bilateral Connection Agreement (to connect the scheme to the National Electricity Transmission System (NETS))	Commercial agreement	National Grid Electricity System Operator Limited	As set out in the Grid Connection Statement [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/05.10**] the Applicant submitted a grid application to the National Energy System Operator (NESO) formally named National Grid Electricity System Operator Limited (NGESO), the system operator of NETS, in February 2021 to connect the Proposed Development to the NETS at Monk Fryston 275kV substation owned by National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET).

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				NESO then worked with NGET to produce a connection offer which was received by the Applicant in July 2021 (NGESO reference: A/IGP18/21/2503/1-EN(0)). The connection offer was accepted in the form of a Bilateral Connection Agreement (BCA) between the Applicant and NGESO, allowing for a Transmission Entry Capacity (TEC) of 500MW and a Demand Capacity of 500MW. This was entered into in December 2021. The connection for the solar component of the Proposed Development secured a Gate 2 Phase 1 prioritisation in December 2025 (i.e. in 2030 or earlier). The BESS component of the Proposed Development holds a Gate 1 connection offer, the indicative connection date of which has not yet been confirmed. A Gate 2 offer is a firm offer for the connection of a specified MW capacity at a specified location by a specified date.

Issue	Name of Consent / Licence	Key Legislation	Consenting Authority	Status / Comment
Water	Water Abstraction	Water Resources Act 1991 (as amended), Environment Act 1995, Water Resources (Abstraction and Impounding) Regulations 2006	Environment Agency	As set out in the Water Resource Assessment [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.16**], options for water supply for the construction and operation of the Proposed Development include: license trading from existing licensed groundwater and surface water abstraction sources; existing water mains where available (and transported to the Proposed Development Sites by road tankers); and rainwater harvesting. During construction it may be necessary to vary existing abstraction licences, through Licence trading, or secure new private water suppliers. Where license trading is required in locations where existing abstractions are not utilised, or where the abstraction rate would be more than 20m^3/day, new licenses would be secured. Should this be necessary, as is typical for construction projects, the Principle Contractor will be accountable for ensuring licenses are secured. No licensing is required for using existing water mains or for rainwater harvesting. During operation, no further licensing requirement is anticipated. Staff facility water supplies will either be transported from an existing nearby licensed water abstraction source and stored on site, or where mains

Issue	Name of Consent / Licence	Key Legislation	Consenting Authority	Status / Comment
				water is available, this will be used. Rainwater harvesting may be used at operational welfare facilities. As set out in the outline Battery Storage Management Plan, water storage for the fire hydrants will either be stored in sectional steel panel tanks, or cylindrical steel tanks, above or below ground. Water supply for these tanks will either be license trading from existing licensed groundwater and surface water abstraction sources; existing water mains where available (and transported to the Proposed Development Sites by road tankers); and rainwater harvesting.
	Water Discharge Activity Permit	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016	Environment Agency	Any applications that may be necessary for environmental permits for water discharge will be made by the responsible contractor prior to any water discharge activities.
	Construction Dewatering	Regulatory Position Statement (RPS) 261	Environment Agency	Any applications that may be necessary for environmental permits for dewatering will be made by the responsible contractor prior to any water discharge activities.
	Trade Effluent	Water Industry Act 1991	Yorkshire Water	It is unlikely to be required as all effluent during construction and operation would be self-contained and not discharged to the mains network.

Issue	Name of Consent / Licence	Key Legislation	Consenting Authority	Status / Comment
Nature Conservation	Protected species licenses	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) The Protection of Badgers Act 1992	Natural England	Pre-commencement surveys for protected species will be completed prior to the start of works within the Order Limits to confirm the location and spread of species. At this time, should species have migrated from current locations, such as badger, water vole or otter, a Natural England licence may be required for the proposed works to proceed. See the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (oLEMP) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.05**] **Water voles** Water Voles have been identified within the Order Limits. However, their location may change prior to works commencing. The Applicant has confirmed with NE that pre-commencement surveys will be carried out and, if required, Water Vole impacts can be mitigated on site. Based on the mobile nature of Water Voles, the Applicant submitted a draft Water Vole displacement licence application to Natural England. Following its assessment of the application, Natural England provided the Applicant with a 'Letter of No Impediment' (LoNI) confirming that Natural England sees no impediment to the use of the water vole class licence 31, should the DCO be granted. The LoNI is dated 6 November 2026 and appended to the Applicant's Cover Letter at Deadline 4.

Issue	Name of Consent / Licence	Key Legislation	Consenting Authority	Status / Comment
				Bats Ground Level Tree Assessment (GLTA) for roosting bats in trees is ongoing at point of submission of the DCO Application for trees that may be lost to accommodate the Proposed Development. Based on emerging GLTA results, that Applicant can confirm that further nocturnal surveys/endoscope inspections will be carried out during the appropriate bat survey seasons. Should bat roosts be identified, further steps will be taken to avoid loss of the relevant trees. Where loss of the relevant trees cannot be avoided and where there is no opportunity to mitigate (e.g. use of bat boxes), a Natural England bat licence would be sought. **Great Crested Newts** 34 ponds could not be accessed to complete eDNA surveys in 2025. These 34 ponds will, where possible, be surveyed in spring 2026. The results of these surveys may introduce requirements for further mitigation measures. Where required, mitigation will be progressed within the Order Limits. Where GCN are identified outside the Order limits, Precautionary Working Methods (PWM) will be applied as set out in the outline Construction Environment Management Plan [**EN01110012/APP/LVS/07.02**]. In the unlikely scenario that PWMs outside the Order Limits are insufficient, the Applicant would apply for a species licence. If necessary,

Issue	Name of Consent / Licence	Key Legislation	Consenting Authority	Status / Comment
				the option to join the District Level Licencing scheme (DLL) may also be considered.
Transport	Permits for transport of abnormal loads	Road Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) (General) Order 2003 or with authorisation from the Secretary of State under the Road Traffic Act 1988	Department of Transport, National Highways, North Yorkshire Council, Police, relevant bridge owners as required	Appropriate applications and notifications, in accordance with the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12**], will be made by the contractor in advance of the delivery of abnormal loads.
Health and Safety / Noise	Hazardous Substances Consent	The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015	North Yorkshire Council	Consent will be sought if certain quantities of hazardous substances, set out in set out in Schedule 1 to the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015, are required for the Scheme.
	Health and Safety	Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and subsidiary legislation	Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	Applications to be made by the contractor prior to construction commencing as appropriate.
Noise and vibration	Section 61 consent for control of noise on construction sites	Control of Pollution Act 1974	North Yorkshire Council	The Applicant does not anticipate the need for Section 61 consent for the control of noise or vibration on the construction sites as it will be controlled pursuant to the detailed CEMP (and nuisance protection will be provided through the provisions of the draft DCO). The detailed

Issue	Name of Consent / Licence	Key Legislation	Consenting Authority	Status / Comment
				CEMP will ensure that construction works are undertaken in accordance with Best Practicable Means (BPM) (as defined in Section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974), to minimise noise and vibration impacts. As outlined in the oCEMP [**EN01110012/APP/LVS/07.02**], the detailed CEMP will outline a Stakeholder Communications Plan for prior warning of activities with the potential to cause disturbance, alongside details on the establishment of the Community Liaison Group. Where relevant, the Contractor(s) will carry out noise and/or vibration monitoring during peak periods at the receptors most likely to be impacted. Details of the monitoring strategy will be developed for the detailed CEMP(s).
Coal mining	Consent in relation to proximity to registered mine shafts	Coal Industry Act 1994	The Coal Authority	With reference to the Preliminary Risk Assessment [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.16.03**] it is unlikely to be required.
Materials and Waste	Exemption for using, treating, storing and disposing of Waste	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016	Environment Agency	The re-use of any excavated material during construction would be managed in line with the outline Materials and Waste Management Plan [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.07**].
	Mobile plant permit	Pollution Prevention and	Environment Agency	Permit not currently anticipated to be required. However, residual possibility through unexpected contamination

Issue	Name of Consent / Licence	Key Legislation	Consenting Authority	Status / Comment
		Control Act 1999, Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016		
Development in marine area	Marine licence	Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009	Marine Management Organisation	The MMO has an interest in the Proposed Development because it would cross beneath a tidal section of the River Ouse which is spatially located within the MMO's marine licensing jurisdiction and the East Inshore Marine Plan Area. As set out in Applicant's Cover Letter submitted at **Procedural Deadline A [PDA-001]**, the MMO were contacted and consulted following the **ExA's advice [PD-003]**. A response was received on 21 May 2026, welcoming continued engagement with the Applicant and requesting completion of an enquiry via the MMO's Marine Case Management System to enable substantive engagement moving forward. This was completed on 27 May 2026 and confirmed to MMO on the same date. On 8 July 2026, the MMO confirmed that it considered that the proposed project may fall under the section 35 (Bored Tunnels) of the Marine Licensing (Exempted Activities) Order 2011, but noted that the onus was on the Applicant, to satisfy itself of the need for a Marine Licence.

Issue	Name of Consent / Licence	Key Legislation	Consenting Authority	Status / Comment
				The Applicant is satisfied that a marine licence is not required because of the conclusions of the Environmental Statement, more specifically **ES Volume 1 Chapter 6: Biodiversity [updated alongside this submission]** and **ES Volume 1 Chapter 15: Water Resources and Flood Risk [updated alongside this submission]**.

References

Ref 1 The Planning Act 2008. https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents

Ref 2 The infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended). https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/2264/contents/made

Ref 3 Infrastructure Planning (Interested Parties and Miscellaneous Prescribed Provisions) Regulations 2015. https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2015/462/contents/made

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