



WHITESTONE
solar farm

WHITESTONE SOLAR FARM

Volume 5: Reports and Statements

5.1 Consultation Report Appendix I Compliance with Guidance and Advice

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Revision 01
June 2026

Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009
Regulation 5(2)(q)

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APPENDIX I-1 COMPLIANCE WITH PA 2008 GUIDANCE

Table I1.1 Compliance with PA 2008: Guidance on the pre-application stage for NSIPs, April 2024

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019	<p>“Applicants are responsible for consulting on proposed applications for DCOs. Applicants are specifically required to undertake statutory pre-application consultation activities as stipulated in the following legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 42 of the Planning Act, together with the provisions of sections 43 and 44 of the Planning Act, requires applicants to consult certain persons, including statutory consultees, local authorities, and others with a relevant interest in the land to which the proposed application relates, prior to the submission of an application. The prescribed list of statutory consultees for the purposes of section 42 of the Planning Act is set out in Schedule 1 to the APFP Regulations 2009, as amended by the Infrastructure Planning (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2024; • Section 47 of the Planning Act requires applicants to consult relevant local authorities on what is to be in their SoCC setting out how applicants intend to consult the local community on the proposed DCO application, and then carry out consultation in accordance with the SoCC; • Section 48 of the Planning Act requires applicants to publicise the proposed application in the prescribed 	<p>The Applicant identified and consulted with parties prescribed by sections 42, 43 and 44 of the PA 2008, as well as the local community as prescribed by section 47. Details of how the Applicant developed the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) are included in Chapter 5 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. Details of how the Applicant identified and consulted with individuals and bodies within each of these categories in accordance with the PA 2008 and the EIA Regulations 2017, along with additional nonprescribed consultees, is included in Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. The Applicant publicised the proposed application in accordance with section 48 of the PA 2008 and APFP Regulations, as set out in Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. Copies of s48/s49 notices as published are available in Consultation Report Appendix C Statutory Consultation Notification [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>

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	<p>manner as set out in Regulation 4 of the APFP Regulations 2009; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the EIA Regulations 2017 set out requirements for preparing Environmental Statements prior to the submission of a DCO application, including engaging with statutory consultees and local authorities prior to formal pre-application activities under section 42 of the Planning Act. 	
019	<p>“Effective pre-application consultation is key to developing well-prepared applications that are understood by the public. Consultation on development proposals allows consultees and local communities to influence how infrastructure that meets a national need can be accommodated in their area and enables applicants to more effectively shape proposals.”</p>	<p>The Applicant designed a consultation strategy to ensure that the proposals could be understood by anyone with an interest in the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Chapter 5 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] sets out the Applicant’s approach to the statutory consultation through the development of the SoCC.</p> <p>More information about the phases of consultation conducted by the Applicant can be found in Chapters 3, 6, and 7 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. This includes how the Applicant has had regard to feedback at both stages of consultation, and how that feedback has resulted in changes to the project design.</p>
019	<p>“Early involvement of local communities, local authorities and statutory consultees during the pre-application stage, both through consultation and other forms of engagement, can bring about significant benefits for all parties...”</p>	<p>The Applicant conducted two rounds of consultation on the project as a whole as well as an ongoing programme of engagement with stakeholders, technical bodies and local communities starting at the earliest stage possible. By engaging at an early stage of development, feedback from the first non-statutory consultation was able to result in significant changes to the project design, which was presented during the second consultation. Feedback from the second ‘statutory’ consultation again was able to result in significant changes to the project design, showing that this consultation occurred at a</p>

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		<p>stage that was early enough in the project’s development to result in meaningful changes.</p> <p>Chapters 3, 6 and 7 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] describe the phases of pre-application consultation conducted on the Proposed Development. Chapter 3 describes engagement undertaken by the Applicant outside of formal consultation, including with local communities, host authorities and a range of statutory consultees. Chapter 8 includes details of the ongoing engagement and further targeted consultation.</p>
019	<p>“Without adequate pre-application consultation in line with the legislation, the subsequent application when it is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate will not be accepted to proceed to examination. The Planning Inspectorate takes into account the responses received from local authorities during the acceptance period to determine on behalf of the Secretary of State whether the consultation is adequate.”</p>	<p>The Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] demonstrates how pre-application consultation on the Proposed Development has met and exceeded the requirements set out in sections 42, 47, 48 and 49 of the PA 2008, the EIA Regulations and the APFP Regulations, and complied with guidance on the pre-application process in accordance with section 50 of the PA 2008.</p>
020	<p>“The pre-application consultation undertaken should be proportionate to the scale and nature of the project and its effects. A ‘one-size-fits-all’ approach is not appropriate. For a straightforward and uncontroversial application, an applicant may choose to discharge the obligations of sections 42, 47 and 48 of the Planning Act concurrently in a single round of consultation, or in separate stages. For more complex proposals, an applicant may choose to conduct a non-statutory round of consultation (for example considering options) before undertaking a statutory round of consultation, or they may choose to run a multi-stage statutory consultation process.”</p>	<p>The Applicant conducted two rounds of consultation on the Proposed Development. This included an initial ‘non-statutory’ phase of consultation to collect early feedback on the Proposed Development and a second ‘statutory’ phase of consultation which discharged the obligations of sections 42, 47 and 48 of the PA 2008 concurrently. A summary of pre-application consultation and engagement milestones is presented in Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>
020	<p>“What consultation is planned and when will form a key part of the applicant’s overall programme for completing</p>	<p>On 13 February 2025, the Applicant submitted a Programme Document to the Planning Inspectorate and held the Inception</p>

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	the pre-application stage. It will need to be included in the Programme Document supplied by the applicant to the Planning Inspectorate for the Inception Meeting.”	Meeting. After the initial meeting, the Applicant held regular meetings to provide updates on the progress of the Proposed Development through the pre-application stage, including timings for consultation. The Applicant has set out how it has had regard to s51 advice received as part of these meetings in Chapter 3 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] .
020	“Some applicants may have their own distinct approaches to consultation, perhaps drawing on their own or relevant sector experience, for example if there are industry protocols that can be adapted. Larger, more complex applications are likely to warrant going beyond the statutory 28-day minimum timescales for consultation laid down in the Planning Act to ensure enough time for consultees to understand project proposals and formulate a response.”	The Applicant conducted thorough, effective and proportionate consultation on the Proposed Development. The first consultation was held over an eleven-week period. The second consultation was held over a six-week period, exceeding the 28 calendar days required for consultation under the PA 2008 and APFP Regulations. The Applicant provided a range of ways for individuals to learn more about the Proposed Development, so that they could understand the proposals and provide their feedback. More information about how the Applicant carried out each phase of consultation is available in Chapters 3 and 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] .
020	“Once applicants have completed the consultation process set out in their SoCC, where a proposed application is amended in the light of responses to consultation then, unless those amendments materially and substantially change the proposed application or materially changes its effects as a whole, the amendments themselves should not trigger a need for further consultation. The amendments can be reported as part of the consultation report submitted with the application.”	After the statutory consultation, the Applicant made significant changes to the project design as described in Chapter 7 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] and the Design Approach Document [EN0110020/APP/5.7] . In addition, the Applicant identified a number of locations where it would be beneficial to increase the draft Order Limits to address potential issues. The Applicant decided to host a targeted consultation on these changes. Additionally, as a result of ongoing due diligence, the Applicant identified new land interests under s42(1)d and provided further opportunities for these individuals to provide their feedback. This is detailed in Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] .
020	“Only where the project taken as a whole changes very significantly, and to such a large degree that what is being	The proposed changes to the Proposed Development that the Applicant identified did not represent a change to the

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	<p>taken forward is fundamentally different from what was previously consulted on, should re-consultation on the proposed application as a whole be considered. In understanding whether there has been a material and substantial change, applicants should take into account the following guiding factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the degree of change as compared to the proposals previously consulted upon as a whole; • the number of materially worse environmental effects as compared to what has been the subject of previous consultations; and • the level of public interest, and the likelihood that such interest would merit further consideration in the context of that change. For any material change to a part of the proposed application where the project as a whole is not fundamentally changed, for example in the case of linear aspects where new information leads to a new alignment for a particular section of the proposal, a bespoke and targeted approach to further consultation can be adopted, which can address the specific consultation obligations arising proportionately. Targeted consultation can be statutory or non-statutory or a combination of the two depending on whether new persons needing to be consulted under section 42 of the Planning Act have been identified, but such targeted consultation will not require the production of PEI provided proportionate and appropriate information on environmental implications of any changes, where necessary, is provided.” 	<p>Proposed Development as a whole or represent materially worse environmental effects. However, because new land interests had been identified under s42(1)d, the Applicant conducted a targeted statutory consultation with these individuals. The targeted consultation activities are included in Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>
021	<p>“Sections 42 to 44 of the Planning Act, Regulation 3 and Schedule 1 to the APFP Regulations 2009 set out details of who must be consulted, including statutory bodies, the Marine Management Organisation where appropriate, local</p>	<p>The Applicant identified and consulted with parties prescribed by sections 42, 43 and 44 of the PA 2008 and the APFP Regulations 2009. Details of how the Applicant identified and consulted with prescribed consultees where their statutory function was relevant to the Proposed Development during the</p>

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	authorities, and persons having an interest in the land to be developed.”	statutory consultation is included in Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] .
021	“Section 47 of the Planning Act sets out the applicant’s statutory duty to consult local communities. In addition, applicants will want to consider the issues that may need to be addressed ahead of submission and may also wish to seek the views of other people who are not statutory consultees, but who may be significantly affected by the project.”	The Applicant consulted with the local community as prescribed in s47 of the PA 2008. Through the development of the SoCC, the Applicant also identified a range of other stakeholders and community groups who were not statutory consultees but could have a potential interest in the Proposed Development. See Chapters 3, 5 and 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] .
021	“The Infrastructure Planning (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2024 amended the APFP Regulations 2009 by substituting a new table of persons prescribed for the purpose of section 42(1)(a) of the Planning Act (duty to consult) and also section 56(2) of the Planning Act (notifying persons of an accepted applications) which is covered in the acceptance guidance. It is the applicant’s responsibility to ensure all relevant prescribed consultees are consulted about a proposed application. While the list of prescribed bodies who must be consulted was updated in April 2024, from time to time a body may cease to exist but may still be listed as a statutory consultee in the Regulations pending their updating. In such situations applicants should identify any successor body and consult with them in the same manner as they would have with the original body. Where there is no obvious successor, applicants should seek the advice of the Planning Inspectorate, who may be able to identify an appropriate alternative consultee. Whether or not an alternative is identified, the consultation report should briefly note any cases where compliance with statutory requirements was impossible and the reasons why.”	The Applicant reviewed the updated list of statutory bodies in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations and confirmed that all relevant statutory bodies or their successors were consulted by the Applicant where their statutory function was relevant to the Proposed Development. A full list of section 42(1)(a) and (b) consultees consulted on the Proposed Development is available in the Consultation Report and its Appendix C Statutory Consultation Notification [EN0110020/APP/5.1] .
022	“It is good practice for applicants to work with local stakeholders in the formative stages of the project, through	During the first round of consultation, the Applicant received feedback from stakeholders including parish councils and

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	<p>early engagement. This can help inform the Programme Document that they later take to the Inception Meeting with the Planning Inspectorate. Early engagement with local authorities, parish and town councils can help applicants to ensure they find the best approach to engage the relevant communities in the most effective and proportionate way.”</p>	<p>Members of Parliament about the approach to consultation which informed the Statement of Community Consultation. The Applicant then further engaged with the host authorities to develop the SoCC, detailed in Chapter 5 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>
022	<p>“Under section 47 of the Planning Act, applicants are required to produce a SoCC, setting out how they intend to consult the local community on the proposed application. Applicants should consider how they can engage communities in a way that supports them to understand the necessary issues at an appropriate stage to support preparation of their application, and how they will show how they have responded to their issues of concern.”</p>	<p>The Applicant published a SoCC setting out how it intended to consult the local community on the Proposed Development as part of its second consultation. In preparing the SoCC, the Applicant sought to ensure that the consultation could be accessible to anyone likely to have an interest in the Proposed Development. The SoCC included commitments to develop materials that were written in easy-to-understand language and available in alternative formats to ensure that everyone with an interest in the Proposed Development could find out more and share their feedback. More detail about how the Applicant developed its approach to consultation and SoCC is available in Chapter 5 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>
022	<p>“Local communities may need support to help them to input to the NSIP consenting process. Independent community liaison chairs or forums can be used to provide support to local communities and non-statutory consultees to enable them to provide an effective input to the pre-application process. Applicants will want to consider whether these should be used, not least to assist an applicant’s own assessment of potential examination issues in preparing their Programme Document and SoCC.”</p>	<p>Chapter 5 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] sets out how the Applicant designed a consultation strategy to ensure that anyone with an interest in the Proposed Development could find out more and input into the consultation process. This included providing materials in a range of different formats and at different levels of information, which are included in Consultation Report Appendix D Statutory Consultation Materials [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p> <p>Outside of the consultation periods, the Applicant provided short, community newsletters to provide project updates and explain the next steps. These are detailed in Chapters 3 and 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>

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023	<p>“Applicants must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consult the prescribed bodies as appropriate under Regulation 3 and Schedule 1 to the APFP Regulations 2009, as well as the Marine Management Organisation in certain circumstances, under section 42 of the Planning Act, giving the consultees at least 28 days to respond; • publicise their proposed application under section 48 of the Planning Act, and Regulation 4 of the APFP Regulations 2009 sets out the detail of what this publicity must entail; and • by section 49 of the Planning Act have regard to any relevant consultation responses from either statutory consultees under section 42 of the Planning Act, local communities under section 47 of the Planning Act, or wider publicity under section 48 of the Planning Act.” 	<p>During the statutory consultation, the Applicant identified and consulted with parties prescribed by sections 42, 43 and 44 of the PA 2008 where their statutory function was relevant to the Proposed Development. Details of how the Applicant identified and consulted with individuals and bodies within each of these categories in accordance with the PA 2008 and the EIA Regulations, along with additional non-prescribed consultees, are included in Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. A full list of section 42(1)(a) consultees consulted on the Proposed Development is available in Consultation Report Appendix C Statutory Consultation Notification [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p> <p>A full list of persons falling within section 44 of the PA 2008 is included within the Book of Reference [EN0110020/APP/4.3] submitted with the Application.</p> <p>The Applicant publicised the proposed application in accordance with section 48 of the PA 2008 and APFP Regulations, as set out in Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. Copies of s48/s49 notices as published are available in Appendix C Statutory Consultation Notification [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. The Applicant set out how it had regard to consultation responses in accordance with s49 from consultees under sections 42, 47 and 48 of the PA 2008 in Appendix E Statutory Consultation [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>
023	<p>“Applicants will often need detailed technical input from statutory consultees as expert bodies to assist with identifying and mitigating the impacts of projects, and other important matters. In many cases applicants will need to engage statutory consultees and others before the Inception Meeting with the Planning Inspectorate.”</p>	<p>Detail about the consultation and engagement carried out with technical bodies to inform EIA undertaken in support of the Proposed Development is included in the relevant topic chapters of the Environmental Statement (ES) (Volume 1, Chapters 6-18 [EN0110020/APP/6.6-6.18]).</p>

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		As part of its statutory consultation, the Applicant invited comments on the draft Environmental Statement. The feedback received to the statutory consultation and the Applicant's consideration by topic is provided in Consultation Report Appendix E Statutory Consultation Feedback [EN0110020/APP/5.1] .
024	"Some statutory consultees have cost recovery arrangements in place for the advice they provide. The ability for statutory consultees to respond effectively to pre-application requests for advice means they have the information they need from applicants to do so. It is essential therefore that applicants arrange early engagement with statutory consultees to avoid unnecessary delays and the costs of having to make changes at later stages of the consenting process."	The Applicant engaged with host authorities and key stakeholders early in the pre-application process as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] . This included entering into Planning Performance Agreements with the host authorities through the pre-application stage. Detail about the consultation and engagement carried out with technical bodies to inform EIA undertaken in support of the Proposed Development is included in the relevant topic chapters of the ES (Volume 1, Chapters 6-18 [EN0110020/APP/6.6-6.18]) .
024	"Where an applicant proposes to compulsorily acquire an interest or take temporary possession of land it does not own in order to implement a proposed NSIP, under section 42 of the Planning Act they must identify and consult people, including those who own, occupy or have another interest in the land in question."	The Applicant consulted with each person who is within one or more of the categories set out in section 44 of the PA 2008. Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] sets out how the Applicant identified section 44 consultees.
024	"It is the applicant's responsibility to demonstrate at submission of the application to the Planning Inspectorate that due diligence has been undertaken in identifying all land interests. Applicants must ensure that the Book of Reference (which records and categorises those land interests) is sufficiently up to date at the time of submission (acknowledging the timescales for preparing and updating it) and fully meets the requirements of Regulations 5 and 7 of the APFP Regulations 2009."	Details of how the Applicant has exercised due diligence in identifying all persons under sections 42(1)(d) are provided in Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] . The Applicant confirms that the Book of Reference [EN0110020/APP/4.3] is sufficiently up to date and fully meets the requirements of the APFP Regulations. All data relating to the Book of Reference is stored in a live electronic database and will be kept up to date as the Application progresses.
024	"Where appropriate, the Book of Reference should be supplemented by a Land and Rights Negotiation Tracker,	The Applicant has submitted a Land and Rights Negotiation Tracker [EN0110020/APP/4.4] as part of the DCO Application

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	submitted by the applicant and updated during the examination, setting out the status of negotiations with landowners, Crown bodies and statutory undertakers affected by proposals for compulsory acquisition of land or rights and temporary possession.”	which will be updated during the examination stage as required.
024	“It should be noted that for an accepted application, the situation concerning compilation of land interests can continue to evolve during the examination as new information becomes available, and it is not uncommon for the Book of Reference to be revised and resubmitted more than once. This is usually a substantial undertaking and applicants should dedicate sufficient time and resource, particularly as in many cases there may be parcels of land where there is little information available. With this in mind, applicants are advised to make maximum use of electronic data bases when compiling the Book of Reference to enable such changes to be made easily.”	The Applicant will continue to carry out diligent inquiry through the examination stage to ensure that the Book of Reference [EN0110020/APP/4.3] remains up to date. All data relating to the Book of Reference is stored in a live electronic database and will be kept up to date as the Application progresses.
024	“In addition, land interests can change over time and new or additional interests may emerge after an applicant has concluded statutory consultation but just before an application is submitted. In such a situation, the applicant should provide a proportionate opportunity to any new person identified with a land interest to make their views known on the application. Where new interests in land are identified very shortly before the intended submission of an application, despite diligent efforts earlier in the process, it may be difficult at that stage for applicants to consult and take account of any responses from those new interests before submitting their application as intended. If this situation arises applicants should be proactive and helpful in ensuring that the person understands how they can, if they so wish, engage with the process if the application is accepted for examination.”	A full list of persons falling within section 44 of the PA 2008 is included in the Book of Reference [EN0110020/APP/4.3] submitted with the Application. Chapter 9 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] details how additional new interests were identified and consulted on the Proposed Development. The Applicant will continue to carry out diligent inquiry through the examination stage to ensure that the Book of Reference [EN0110020/APP/4.3] remains up to date. All data relating to the Book of Reference is stored in a live electronic database and will be kept up to date as the Application progresses.

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024	“Applicants should explain in the consultation report how they have dealt with any new interests in land emerging after conclusion of their statutory consultation having regard to their duties to consult and take account of any responses.”	Chapter 9 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] details how additional new interests were identified and consulted on the Proposed Development. The Applicant will continue to carry out diligent inquiry through the examination stage to ensure that the Book of Reference [EN0110020/APP/4.3] remains up to date. All data relating to the Book of Reference is stored in a live electronic database and will be kept up to date as the Application progresses.
025	“The Programme Document will enable the Planning Inspectorate to determine at the Inception Meeting that the proposed consultation arrangements are adequate for the level of complexity of the proposed project. The Programme Document should also identify an appropriate milestone during the pre-application stage to enable the Planning Inspectorate to test the progress of the consultation.”	On 13 February 2025, the Applicant submitted a Programme Document to the Planning Inspectorate and held the Inception Meeting. After the initial meeting, the Applicant held regular meetings to provide updates on the progress of the Proposed Development through the pre-application stage, including timings for consultation. The Applicant has set out how it has had regard to s51 advice received as part of these meetings in Chapter 3 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] . The Applicant also prepared the Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Report to enable the Planning Inspectorate to test the progress of the consultation. This is described further in Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] .
025	“This adequacy of consultation milestone should be early enough to enable applicants to consider how to undertake any additional engagement that may be needed, but sufficiently towards the end of the pre-application stage to assess the adequacy of the consultation that has been done. It is likely therefore to be no later than around 3 months before the intended date of submission of the application. The adequacy of consultation milestone should be recorded by the applicant and submitted to the Planning Inspectorate as a short statement of the elements of consultation which have been carried out compared with the components set out in the Programme Document and the SoCC. The statement should include the views and any	Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] describes how the Applicant drafted the Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Report and submitted it to the local authorities on 5 February 2026. The Applicant then submitted the full report, including the feedback from the LPAs to the Planning Inspectorate on 9 March 2026, roughly three months prior to the anticipated submission deadline in late May/early June 2026. The Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Report and the feedback from the LPAs is included in Consultation Report Appendix F Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] . Following the Report, the Applicant did conduct further consultation, which is detailed in Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] .

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	<p>relevant supporting material from local authorities if available. The adequacy of consultation milestone is an informal but nonetheless important opportunity to check that the preapplication programme is on track, and if it is seriously adrift the Planning Inspectorate will advise the applicant about the steps necessary to enable the application to be submitted having fulfilled the statutory requirements. Inevitably this could mean a renegotiation of the expected date of submission, with the objective of avoiding the prospect of an application not being accepted for examination.”</p>	
026	<p>“Applicants are required under section 37 of the Planning Act to produce a consultation report alongside their application, which details how they have complied with the consultation requirements set out in the Planning Act and how the proposed application has been shaped as a result. The Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State will consider this report when deciding whether or not the applicant has complied with the pre-application consultation requirements, and ultimately, whether or not an application can be accepted to proceed to examination. This report should not include an excessively detailed description of every element of the consultation programme. The main objective should be to provide clarity not just on what consultation has been done but, crucially, how the applicant has taken it into account. It should therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a general description of the consultation process undertaken including the timeline; • set out specifically what the applicant has done to comply with the statutory requirements of the Planning Act, including advice issued under section 	<p>The Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] forms part of the DCO application for the Proposed Development and is submitted in accordance with section 37(3)(c) of the PA 2008. It describes the pre-application consultation and engagement undertaken by the Applicant, summarises the responses received and explains how the Applicant has had regard to them to develop its proposals.</p> <p>The Consultation Report includes information required by this guidance, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An overview of the consultation process and timeline, which can be found in Chapter 2 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. • Detail of how the Applicant has complied with the statutory requirements of the PA 2008, relevant secondary legislation and guidance in this document [EN0110020/APP/5.1] and Chapter 5 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. • Chapter 3 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] sets out how the Applicant

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	<p>51 of the Planning Act, relevant secondary legislation and this guidance;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set out how the applicant has complied with the requirements to consult local communities described in the SoCC; • set out any relevant responses to consultation (but not a complete list of responses); • provide a description of how the proposed application for submission has been informed and influenced by taking account of those responses, showing any significant changes made as a result; • provide an explanation as to why any responses advising on changes to a proposed project, including advice from statutory consultees and local authorities on effects, were not followed; and • be expressed in terms sufficient to enable the Planning Inspectorate to understand fully how consultation has been undertaken, and how the issues raised through consultation have been addressed or responded to.” 	<p>has had regard to advice issued under s51 of the PA 2008.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail as to how the Applicant has complied with requirements to consult local communities in accordance with the SoCC is provided in Consultation Report Appendix F Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. • The Applicant has included separate summaries of consultation responses for each stage of consultation, which are included in Consultation Report Appendices A and E [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. • Chapters 3 and 7 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] set out how the Applicant has had regard to feedback in developing its proposals, and Chapter 9 summarises the key changes made in response to feedback received through consultation.
026	<p>“It is good practice that those who have contributed to the consultation are informed of the results. The consultation report may not be the most appropriate format in which to respond to the points raised by various consultee groups and bodies. Applicants should therefore consider producing a summary note in plain English for the local community setting out headline findings and how they have been addressed, together with a link to the full consultation report for those interested.”</p>	<p>In between rounds of consultation, the Applicant provided short, plain-language summaries of how the Proposed Development had been updated in response to feedback through newsletters for the community and follow up meetings with stakeholders. These are described further in Chapter 3 and 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. If the Application is accepted, the Applicant intends to also provide an update for the community to explain the next steps, how to take part in the examination, and how to find links to the full DCO application documents.</p>
026	<p>“A response to points raised by consultees with technical information is likely to need to focus on the specific impacts</p>	<p>The Applicant has undertaken meetings with stakeholders and the local community to discuss feedback from consultation.</p>

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	for which the body has expertise. The applicant should make a judgement as to whether the consultation report provides sufficient detail on the relevant effects, or whether a targeted response would be more appropriate.”	These meetings are described further in the relevant chapters of the Environmental Statement and summarised in Chapter 9 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] . Draft statements of common ground are included in EN0110020/APP/5.11 .

APPENDIX I-2 COMPLIANCE WITH PLANNING INSPECTORATE GUIDANCE

Table I1.2 Compliance with ‘Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on the Consultation Report’ (March 2025)

Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<p>Introductory text should provide an overview including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a summary of the consultation activities undertaken • a table or timeline summarising both statutory and non-statutory consultation in chronological order <p>This section should explain the relationship between any initial strategic options stages of the project, any subsequent non-statutory consultation that may have taken place, and the statutory consultation carried out.</p> <p>Many NSIPs evolve over an extended period with previous proposals, or elements of proposals, that may have been consulted on then abandoned. Where this is the case a brief description of any historic consultation activity, including any information available about the general content of the consultation and the number of responses at that time, can be helpful. However, a detailed planning history of the site is not necessary.</p>	<p>Chapter 2 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] provides the summary of consultation activities undertaken by the Applicant from the launch of the Proposed Development to submission of the Application and describes the progression of the Proposed Development, including the relationship between phases of consultation. Table 2.1 summaries pre-application consultation and engagement activities undertaken by the Applicant, which is also shown in Figure 2.1.</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<p>Multi-stage consultations</p> <p>It is helpful if each stage of non-statutory and statutory consultation is presented and explained chronologically in separate chapters or sections of the report. This can also include separate summary schedules of consultation responses for each round of consultation, which could be included as an appendix to the report.</p>	<p>The Applicant carried out two stages of consultation on the Proposed Development, which is presented chronologically in the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] with the non-statutory consultation presented in Chapter 3, and the statutory consultation presented in Chapter 6. The consultation responses are included in Consultation Report Appendix A Nonstatutory Consultation [EN0110020/APP/5.1] and Consultation Report Appendix E Statutory Consultation Feedback [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>
<p>Duty to notify the Secretary of State (section 46)</p> <p>The report should include details of when the applicant notified the Planning Inspectorate of their intention to submit a NSIP application and carry out statutory consultation. As required by section 46 of the <u>Planning Act</u> the applicant must notify the Planning Inspectorate before commencing consultation under section 42. The report should confirm when the full suite of consultation documents was provided to the Planning Inspectorate and include a list of those documents.</p>	<p>The Applicant notified the Secretary of State of the intent to submit a NSIP application on 8 September 2025, prior to the start of the statutory consultation on 16 September 2025. This notice included a list of the consultation materials and where they could be found on the project website: www.whitstonesolarfarm.co.uk.</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<p>Duty to consult (section 42)</p> <p>The report should include a list of all persons and consultation bodies that were consulted. The applicant should provide a sample of the letter sent to each type of consultee which includes the date it was sent, and the deadline given for responses. These can be included as an appendix. The applicant should list the consultees in the order suggested below. For each type of consultee, the applicant should include the dates they were consulted.</p>	<p>The Consultation Report and Appendix C Statutory Consultation Notification [EN0110020/APP/5.1] include the full list of consultees identified under section 42(1)(a) and section 42(1)(b) as well as the non-prescribed entities consulted. The individuals identified under section 42(1)(d) are included in the Book of Reference [EN0110020/APP/4.3]. The Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] also provides the consultation dates, and explains that the consultees were notified by first class mail on 8 September of the upcoming consultation and how to take part. A copy of these letters is included in Consultation Report Appendix C1: Notification under s42 [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>
<p>Prescribed consultees (section 42(1)(a), (aa) and (c))</p> <p>The list of the prescribed consultees should follow the order they are presented in Schedule 1 of The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (the APFP Regulations 2009). Any variations between the applicant’s list of prescribed consultees and the list set out in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations 2009 should be justified. Where relevant, the list of prescribed consultees should also include the Marine Management Organisation (section 42(1)(aa)) and the Greater London Authority (section 42(1)(c)).</p> <p>The Infrastructure Planning (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2024 introduced transitional provisions where the applicant has started to consult under section 42 before 30 April 2024.</p>	<p>Consultation Report Appendix C1.1 List of Consultees [EN0110020/APP/5.1] identified under s42(1)(a) includes the list of consultees in the order provided in Schedule 1. The Applicant did not consult the Marine Management Organisation or the Greater London Authority.</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<p>Relevant local authorities (section 42(1)(b))</p> <p>The report should include a short description of how section 43 of the Planning Act has been applied in identifying the relevant local authorities. This can be illustrated by a map showing the site and identifying the boundaries of the relevant local authorities.</p>	<p>The Applicant has set out how it identified the relevant local authorities as prescribed in s43 of the PA 2008 in Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. Table 6.2 includes the full list of relevant local authorities, and Figures 6.2 and 6.3 are maps showing the project boundary and relevant district and county councils.</p>
<p>Persons with an interest in land (section 42(1)(d))</p> <p>The report should include the number of persons with an interest in the Order land who were consulted. This can be divided to show the numbers under each category set out in section 44 of the Planning Act. It is not necessary to list the names of all individuals identified in the Book of Reference.</p> <p>The applicant must demonstrate that diligent enquiry was undertaken to identify persons under section 44 and to ensure that an up-to-date Book of Reference is submitted with the application. It should also set out the methodology for identifying persons in Category 3 (those who may make a relevant claim).</p>	<p>The Applicant has set out how it identified and consulted persons within one or more categories set out in section 44 of the PA 2008 in Chapters 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1], including confirmation of the number of persons consulted under each category.</p> <p>A full list of persons falling within section 44 of the PA 2008 is included within the Book of Reference [EN0110020APP/4.3] submitted with the Application.</p>
<p>If changes to the red line boundary of the project were made during the pre-application stage, and as a result additional persons with an interest in land were identified and consulted, the applicant should to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how many additional persons with an interest in land were consulted • how and when they were consulted • what information they were provided with 	<p>After the statutory consultation, the Applicant proposed to increase the Order Limits in several locations, which resulted in additional land interests being identified. The targeted consultation with these individuals is described further in Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<p>The applicant should explain how they have dealt with any new interests in land that have emerged after the statutory consultation has concluded. See paragraph 024 of the government’s guidance on the Pre-application stage for further information.</p>	<p>During the pre-application stage, the Applicant conducted regular refreshes of sources of information (every six months, or at significant milestones in the pre-application stage, whichever came first). The Applicant has set out how it identified and consulted persons within one or more categories set out in section 44 of the PA 2008 in Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1], including confirmation of the number of persons consulted under each category.</p> <p>Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] details how additional new interests were identified and consulted on the Proposed Development. The Applicant will continue to carry out diligent inquiry through the examination stage to ensure that the Book of Reference [EN0110020/APP/4.3] remains up to date. All data relating to the Book of Reference is stored in a live electronic database and will be kept up to date as the Application progresses.</p>
<p>Duty to consult the local community (section 47)</p> <p>The Planning Inspectorate will need to be satisfied that the applicant has complied with the Statement of Community Consultation (SOCC) preparation process. The report should include evidence which shows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which local authorities were consulted about the content of the draft SOCC • what the local authorities’ comments were • confirmation that the local authorities were given 28 days to provide their comments 	<p>Chapter 5 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] details the Applicant’s process for preparing the SoCC, including the local authorities consulted about its content (the host authorities for the Proposed Development). The host authorities were given 28 days to provide comments after first being given the opportunity to provide comments informally. Feedback from the host authorities and how the Applicant has had regard to it is included in Consultation Report Appendix B SoCC Development [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p> <p>Key changes made include shifting the hours of one event further into the evening so that the next nearest event would occur at a different time of day.</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of how the applicant had regard to the local authorities' comments. For example, where a local authority identified digitally disadvantaged groups the applicant should explain what mitigation was put in place to allow those people to engage, such as providing a telephone helpline • where appropriate, an explanation of why the applicant did not act on a response from a local authority 	
<p>The applicant should provide evidence that the SoCC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • was available for inspection online, Evidence could include a screenshot of the relevant webpage showing the published SOCC and including the full website address, relevant telephone number for enquiries, and confirmation that the public could access the webpage free of charge • was published in the local press, Evidence should include a scanned copy of the published notice as it appeared, and details of the local newspapers it was published in and when <p>Where it is not possible to provide a clear scanned copy of a notice the applicant should provide the best available scanned copy and a document containing the text of the notice. If it was not possible to place the SoCC in a printed local newspaper the applicant should provide a screenshot of the notice as it was published in an online local newspaper. The screenshot should include the full website address, relevant telephone number for enquiries and the date of publication.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] describes the consultation notification activities and further explains that the s47 notice was published in three local papers, including the Doncaster Free Press, Rotherham Advertise, and Derbyshire Times for two consecutive weeks before the start of the consultation. Copies of these notices are included in Consultation Report Appendix C Statutory Consultation Notification [EN0110020/APP/5.1] along with screenshots of the website which show that the SoCC was available to download free of charge.</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance																		
<p>Where a SOCC was subject to one or more updates, the updated versions of each SOCC should be included. The report should explain why the SOCC was reviewed and updated from the previous version.</p> <p>Where there are inconsistencies between the SOCC and the consultation carried out by the applicant, this should be clearly explained and justified. For example, where additional consultation took place that was not included in the SOCC.</p>	<p>The Applicant did not update the SoCC following its publication on 11 September 2025. A copy of the final SoCC is included at Consultation Report Appendix B3 Final SoCC [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p> <p>The Applicant has set out how it conducted its consultation in line with the commitments in the SoCC in Consultation Report Appendix G Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. The only inconsistency is the addition of a public event in Treeton, which was added at the request of the relevant Member of Parliament, after the SoCC had been published.</p>																		
<p>Duty to publicise (section 48)</p> <p>The report should include a scanned copy of the section 48 notice as it appeared in the local and national newspapers and journals. Where it is not possible to provide a clear scanned copy of the notice then the applicant should provide the best available scanned copy and a document containing the text of the notice. The scanned copy of the notice should clearly show the publication’s name and the date of publication.</p> <p>Where it was not possible to place the notice in printed newspapers and journals, a screenshot of the notice as it was published in online publications should be provided. The screenshot should include the full website address, relevant telephone number for enquiries and the date of publication.</p> <p>The report should confirm where and when the notice was published, and the time period given for responses.</p>	<p>The Applicant developed joint s47/48 notices, copies of the notices and their proof of publication are included in Consultation Report Appendix C3 Notification under s47 and S48 [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. The notices included the deadline to submit feedback by 28 October 2025, which is more than the 28-day minimum requirement for responses. The notices were published as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #92d050;">Publication</th> <th style="background-color: #92d050;">Date of publication</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Doncaster Free Press</td> <td>11 September 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rotherham Advertiser</td> <td>11 September 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Derbyshire Times</td> <td>11 September 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Guardian</td> <td>16 September 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London Gazette</td> <td>16 September 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Doncaster Free Press</td> <td>18 September 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rotherham Advertiser</td> <td>18 September 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Derbyshire Times</td> <td>18 September 2025</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Publication	Date of publication	Doncaster Free Press	11 September 2025	Rotherham Advertiser	11 September 2025	Derbyshire Times	11 September 2025	The Guardian	16 September 2025	London Gazette	16 September 2025	Doncaster Free Press	18 September 2025	Rotherham Advertiser	18 September 2025	Derbyshire Times	18 September 2025
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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<p>The report should confirm that the section 48 notice was sent to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) consultation bodies at the same time as it was published. See Regulation 13 of The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the EIA Regulations 2017).</p>	<p>Chapter 6 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] confirms that in accordance with Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations on 11 September 2025 the Applicant enclosed a copy of the s47/s48 notice to the consultation bodies as part of the s42 consultation letters. A sample of the letters issued to consultees as part of Statutory Consultation is provided in Consultation Report Appendix C1.2 Sample letters sent to consultees under s42(1)(A) [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p>
<p>Duty to take account of responses to consultation (Section 49)</p> <p>The report should provide evidence that the applicant has had regard to the responses to consultations when preparing their application.</p> <p>Summary of responses</p> <p>The applicant should provide a summary of the individual responses received. The responses should be categorised in an appropriate way. It may be appropriate for the applicant to group responses under headline issues. The applicant must not present responses in a misleading way or out of context from the original views in the response.</p> <p>The applicant should provide an explanation of the method used (coding) to group and organise responses, including any safeguarding and cross-checking processes.</p> <p>The summary of responses should identify:</p>	<p>Chapter 7 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] provides a summary of the responses to the consultation that were received by the Applicant and how the Applicant has had regard to this feedback. Consultation Report Appendix E Statutory Consultation Feedback [EN0110020/APP/5.1] provides further detail of the feedback received by consultee and method, and the detailed Applicant response.</p> <p>Feedback from the community under s47 has been summarised and categorised by topic. The method used for this analysis is described further in Chapter 7 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1]. Appendix E includes a column to indicate whether the feedback resulted in a change to the project design.</p> <p>Chapter 9 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] provides a conclusion to explain how the project design was updated in response to the consultation feedback, which is also described further in the Design Approach Document [EN0110020/APP/5.7]. No comments received after the end of the consultation were considered.</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comments that are relevant (directly or indirectly) to changes made to the project during the pre-application stage. For example, changes to siting, route, design, or scale of the scheme itself, or to mitigation or compensatory measures proposed • comments that led to no change, including an explanation of why the applicant considered that no change to the project was required • comments that were received after deadlines set by the applicant and the process used to deal with these 	
<p>Duty to have regard to the government’s pre-application guidance (Section 50)</p> <p>The report should provide evidence that demonstrates how the applicant has had regard to the government’s guidance on the Pre-application stage. The report should illustrate how the relevant guidance has been followed. If the applicant has diverged from the guidance this should be explained and justified.</p>	<p>This document provides the evidence on how the Applicant has met pre-application guidance under the PA 2008.</p>
<p>Demonstrating regard to pre-application advice</p> <p>The applicant’s consultation report should include evidence which demonstrates how they have had regard to the section 51 pre-application advice from the Planning Inspectorate and advice from the other statutory consultees which provide advice on behalf of the government.</p> <p>Provision of this evidence will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support the applicant’s case to demonstrate that they have complied with the requirements of Part 5, Chapter 2 of the Planning Act 	<p>Chapter 3 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] demonstrates how the Applicant has had regard to s51 pre-application advice from the Planning Inspectorate.</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give confidence to stakeholders that the applicant has considered the statutory advice received and made all reasonable efforts to submit a well prepared application <p>There is no prescribed format for providing this evidence however it may be best presented in a table appended to the consultation report.</p>	
<p>Reporting on the adequacy of consultation milestone</p> <p>The adequacy of consultation milestone is a requirement established in the government’s guidance on the Pre-application stage.</p> <p>The Planning Inspectorate’s Pre-application Prospectus gives further details about the adequacy of consultation milestone procedure.</p> <p>The applicant should summarise how they have discharged the adequacy of consultation milestone procedure in the consultation report. This should include how the applicant has had regard to any comments received from local authorities, statutory consultees and the Planning Inspectorate in relation to the adequacy of consultation milestone.</p>	<p>Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] explains how the Applicant met the requirements for the Adequacy of Consultation Milestone. The report is included in Consultation Report Appendix F Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] which also details how the report has met requirements under the Planning Inspectorate’s Pre-application Prospectus. This report summarised the consultation that had occurred to date and how it met the requirements of the SoCC, the feedback that had been received and how it was shaping the proposals as of the time of submission, roughly 6 months prior to the DCO Application submission. The Report also includes the feedback from the local authorities and the Applicant’s response to this feedback.</p>
<p>Non-statutory consultation and engagement</p> <p>The applicant may have undertaken early non-statutory consultation. For example, with statutory consultation bodies when identifying options, or in advance of statutory consultation. The applicant may also have been engaged in non-statutory consultation after the statutory consultation. For example, when changes have been made to the project.</p>	<p>Chapter 3 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] details the first, non-statutory consultation conducted by the Applicant on initial proposals as well as ongoing engagement with stakeholders prior to the statutory consultation. This includes detail on how the Applicant had regard to consultation responses to the non-statutory consultation and how the feedback received influenced the Applicant’s proposals.</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<p>The applicant should describe the non-statutory consultation that took place to the same level of detail as the statutory consultation. While it is not necessary for the applicant to demonstrate how they have had regard to the non-statutory consultation comments, they should explain how comments received influenced the project.</p> <p>The applicant should explain the nature and purpose of any targeted non-statutory consultation. For example, if it was geographically focused what consultees were included and what was the rationale for the geographic extent of the consultation. If a reduced number of prescribed consultees were consulted, the applicant should explain the rationale for the selection.</p> <p>Where the applicant has made changes to the project, whether material or non-material. They should explain which consultees were informed about the change, the approach taken to selecting consultees and an explanation of how and when they were consulted.</p>	<p>Following the non-statutory consultation and engagement, the Applicant made significant changes to the project design. These were communicated to the community and other stakeholders through community updates and detailed in the statutory consultation materials included in Consultation Report Appendix D Statutory Consultation Materials [EN0110020/APP/5.1].</p> <p>Chapter 9 of the Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] details the non-statutory engagement that was conducted after the statutory consultation.</p>
<p>Consultation report appendices</p> <p>Appendices should be used to provide evidence that demonstrates compliance with the requirements of the Planning Act, government guidance and the advice of the Planning Inspectorate and other statutory consultees. The appendices should be clearly referenced in the report. The applicant should use a referencing system that corresponds to the chapters or sections of the report. A chronological approach which demonstrates the journey through the consultation should be used.</p>	<p>The Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] includes nine appendices to provide further detail and evidence of the consultation and engagement activities and how they met requirements. These appendices are laid out in chronological order and referenced throughout the Consultation Report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix A Non-statutory Consultation and Engagement details the activities and feedback received prior to the start of the statutory consultation • Appendix B SoCC Development describes the consultation with the local authorities on the draft SOCC, how the Applicant responded to feedback on the SOCC, and provides the final copy

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<p>A separate appendix should be provided for each element of the section 42 statutory consultation and the section 48 publicity. For multi-stage statutory consultations, the appendices should be ordered chronologically with a separate appendix for each stage that is subdivided into the different elements of the consultation.</p> <p>Evidence of non-statutory consultation should be assembled chronologically in a separate appendix.</p> <p>The summary of responses table for each stage of consultation can also be included as an appendix.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix C Statutory Consultation Notification includes a separate appendix for consultation activities under s42, s46 and s47/48 publicity, as well as other notification required by the SOCC • Appendix D Statutory Consultation Materials includes all of the materials produced to provide more information on the proposed development for the statutory consultation period • Appendix E Statutory Consultation Feedback includes a separate appendix for feedback from each type of consultee s42(1)a, s42(1)b, s42(1)d, and the community under s47, summarised and grouped by topic. • Appendix F Adequacy of Consultation Milestone Report provides the report, as well as the local authority feedback to the report. • Appendix G Targeted Consultation provides the list of consultees for the targeted consultation and the materials provided. • Appendix H Engagement after Statutory Consultation includes further engagement with both stakeholders and the community after the statutory consultation period and up to the DCO application submission. • Appendix I Compliance with Guidance and Advice provides evidence of how the consultation has met requirements under PA2008 guidance and from the Planning Inspectorate on pre-application consultation and the Consultation Report.

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<p>Request for the applicant to provide consultation responses</p> <p>During the acceptance stage the Planning Inspectorate may ask the applicant to provide a copy of any, or all, of the statutory consultation responses they received. This may be requested when there is uncertainty about whether the duty to have regard to consultation responses has been met. The applicant should prepare for this possibility during the pre-application stage so that they can provide the required information to the Planning Inspectorate at short notice during the 28 day acceptance stage.</p> <p>The applicant is responsible for ensuring that copies of consultation responses can be provided in a timely manner. They should consider any obligations they have under data protection legislation when preparing the responses. The acceptance stage cannot be suspended or extended pending the submission of the consultation responses. The consultation responses will not be published on the Find a National Infrastructure Project website.</p>	<p>The Applicant has digitised and transcribed all feedback that was received during the statutory consultation and is prepared to provide a copy of any of the consultation responses that have been received in a timely manner and in consideration of data protection requirements.</p>
<p>Data Protection and redaction guidelines</p> <p>The applicant must ensure that the consultation report complies with data protection legislation and that the personal data of individuals is treated appropriately. This may include redaction of data and obtaining informed consent from the individuals concerned as appropriate.</p> <p>The consultation report should not include the following items (if necessary, relevant information should be redacted by the applicant):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> private home addresses of individuals or information that could lead to the identification of the location of a private individual 	<p>The Consultation Report [EN0110020/APP/5.1] and its appendices do not include any private home addresses, email addresses and phone numbers of individuals, or sensitive or special category data. Prior to submitting feedback, individuals were provided with a privacy notice to explain how the Applicant would handle any personal information they submitted. Written signatures on any notices or other materials have been redacted. Images of consultation events are included as evidence, but all faces have been covered. The Environmental Statement does include the details of one protected species, therefore this information will not be made public but will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate and relevant statutory bodies separately.</p>

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Advice	Evidence of Compliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• private email addresses and telephone numbers of individuals• sensitive or special category data within the meaning of the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK General Data Protection Regulation• written signatures• photographs of the faces of individuals who have not given consent to have their image published, including images taken at consultation events• information that could lead to the identification of a specific location of a protected species	



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