



Mysten Leah Solar Farm

Statement of Community Consultation

April 2026



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Executive Summary

This document, known as a Statement of Community Consultation ('SoCC'), sets out how Mylen Leah Solar Limited 'the Applicant', plans to consult with the local community on its proposals for the Mylen Leah Solar Farm (hereinafter referred to as the "Proposed Development").

1. Introduction

Mylen Leah Solar Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Statkraft UK Limited, ('the Applicant') is preparing a Development Consent Order (DCO) application under the Planning Act 2008 (the 'Act'), for a new solar farm known as Mylen Leah Solar Farm ('the Proposed Development'). The Proposed Development is located between the villages of Seaton Ross, Melbourne, Laytham, Ellerton, East Cottingwith and Foggathorpe, in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

Section 5 of the Planning and Infrastructure Act 2025 removes statutory pre-application consultation requirements. However, as these are not in force at the time of writing this SoCC has been prepared in accordance with Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008.

Once the relevant provisions have come into force, Statkraft reserves the right to accord with current legislation, and any associated guidance, and consult in a manner not in accordance with this SoCC, as it deems appropriate.

As the Proposed Development will exceed 100 megawatts (MW) in capacity, it is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and therefore requires consent from the Secretary of State (SoS) for the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) through the DCO process. This document, the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), sets out how the Applicant intends to consult with local communities, parish councils, the local authority and other stakeholders prior to submitting the DCO application. It outlines the planned consultation activities, including when and how the statutory consultation will take place, the methods that will be used to share information and finally, how feedback on the proposals can be provided.

The statutory consultation forms an important part of the pre-application process under the Act. Feedback received during this stage will play a key role in shaping and refining the final proposals. A Consultation Report summarising the feedback received during the consultation and how it has been taken into account, where possible, will be submitted alongside the DCO application.

This SoCC has been prepared and publicised in accordance with Section 47 of the Act, Regulation 12 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 and relevant guidance from the Planning Inspectorate.

In parallel, the Applicant will also carry out consultation under Section 42 of the Act, which requires developers to consult with specific statutory consultees and those with an interest in the land on which the proposed development is located.

The Proposed Development is also considered to fall within the definition of 'EIA development' as defined within the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 ('EIA Regulations') meaning that before consent is granted for the Proposed Development, an EIA must be undertaken. The SoCC will set out how the Applicant intends to publicise and consult on the Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) in accordance with Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations. Please see Section 1.5 of this document for further information.

In accordance with Section 47 paragraphs (2) to (5) of the Act, in developing this SoCC, the Applicant consulted with and has had regard to comments from the Section 43(1) local planning authority, East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

1.2 The planning process

Solar projects with a generating capacity of over 100 megawatts (MW) are currently classified as Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) under the Infrastructure Planning (Onshore Wind and Solar Generation) Order 2025. The Proposed Development, which is expected to have a capacity of approximately 500 MW, is classified as an NSIP. As such, the Applicant is required to apply for a DCO.

The Applicant intends to apply for a DCO under Section 37 of the Act. The DCO process is independently managed by the Planning Inspectorate (PINS). As an NSIP, the Proposed Development requires approval from the SoS who will appoint an independent Examining Authority to review the application, hold an examination into the Proposed Development and provide a recommendation to the SoS, with the final decision on the DCO application being made by the SoS themselves.

Further information on the DCO planning process can be found on the PINS website, [here](#).

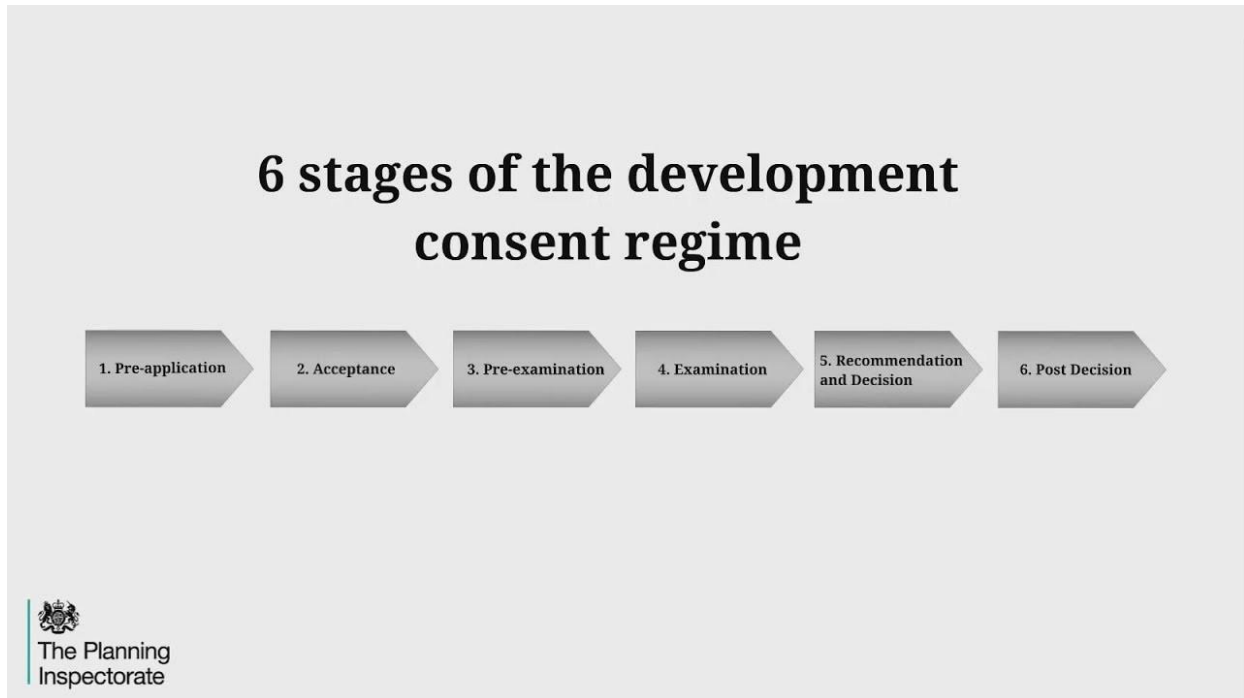


Figure 1: Stages of the DCO regime

Before applying for the DCO, the Act requires the Applicant to carry out formal consultation on the Proposed Development with people living in the vicinity of the land (under Section 47 of the Act), with prescribed stakeholders (Section 42 of the Act) and those with an interest in the land.

This SoCC has been prepared with reference to guidance on pre-application consultation published by the Government and PINS at the time of writing and sets out the approach to consultation with the community in the vicinity of the Proposed Development.

1.3 About the developer

Statkraft, Europe's largest producer of renewable energy, has been developing and operating renewable energy projects for over 125 years. Founded in Norway, Statkraft is globally recognised as a dependable partner with a solid foundation in renewable energy production and energy market operations.

Operating in the UK since 2006, Statkraft's headquarters are based in central London, supported by over 450 employees across three offices. With a total global installed solar capacity of 1.7 GW, Statkraft has invested over £1.4 billion into renewable energy in the UK.

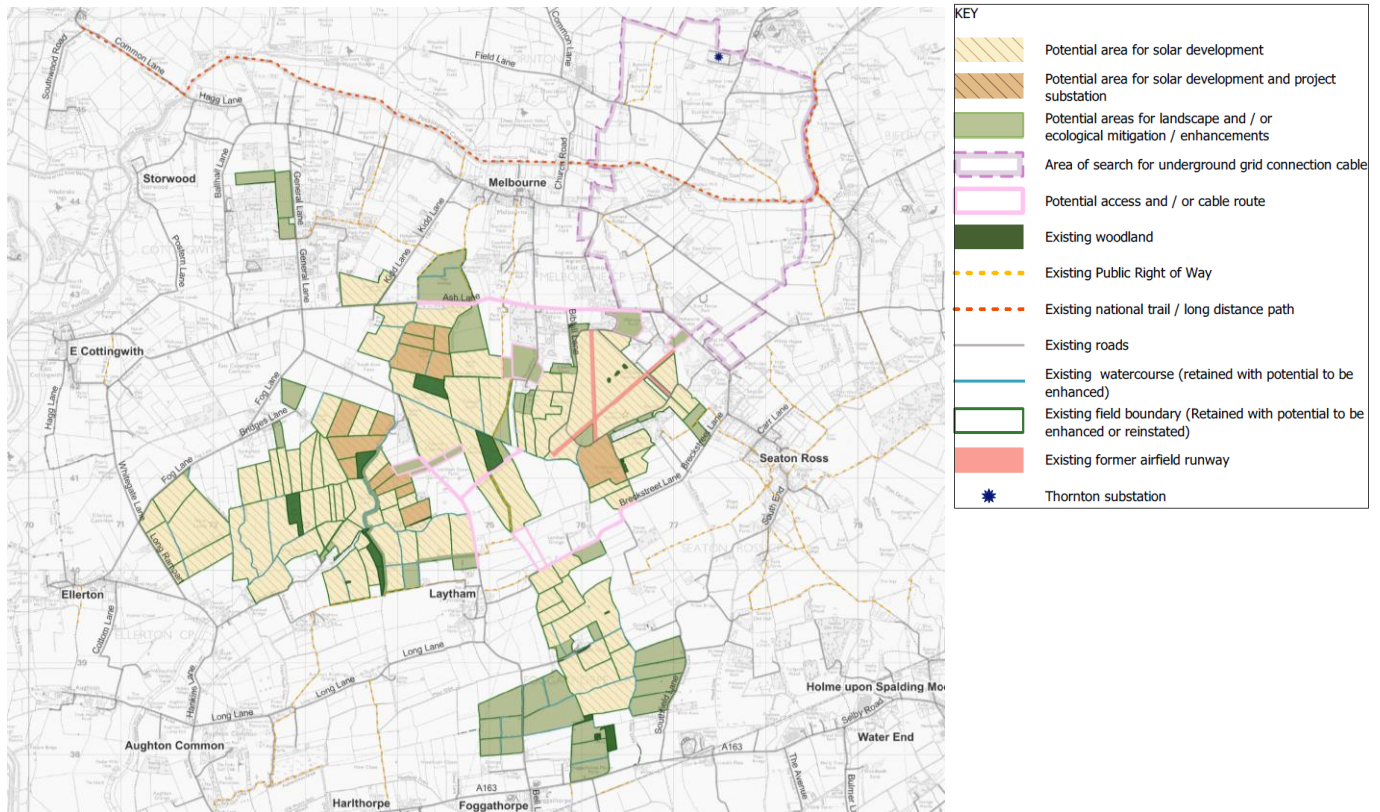
Locally, Statkraft is currently delivering the Soay Solar Farm and Thornton Greener Grid Park, located approximately 3km north of the Mylen Leah project site.

1.4 About the Proposed Development

The Proposed Development would comprise approximately 1000 hectares (ha) of agricultural and brownfield land, and is expected to have a capacity of approximately 500 MW, which will be

exported to the National Grid via underground cable to the Thornton Substation. There is no Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) included as part of the proposal. If the Proposed Development is approved, it would deliver a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain at the site.

Figure 2: Indicative masterplan (September 2024) of the Proposed Development (as presented at the non-statutory consultation)



The Proposed Development is expected to have an operational lifetime of up to 50 years and would consist of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating station with associated development, including:

- Ground mounted solar photovoltaic generating station, incorporating solar PV modules, mounting structures, inverters, transformers and switchgear and cabling;
- Onsite substation compound(s), including storage room, permanent welfare facilities, site office and control room, monitoring, control, voltage transformation and safety equipment and parking for operation and maintenance team;
- Storage containers positioned around the Site;
- Welfare facilities;
- Works to lay electrical cables and associated infrastructure, including cable trenches and protection, jointing pits;
- Temporary construction compounds, with associated parking for construction team, welfare facilities, temporary construction laydown areas and access tracks;

- Works to facilitate access including, where necessary, culverts for any crossings of ditches and streams;
- Areas for habitat management and biodiversity enhancement;
- Ancillary infrastructure works including cables, CCTV and security equipment, fencing, landscaping, tracks, vehicle parking, earthworks, surface water management, temporary footpath diversions and any other works identified as necessary to enable the Proposed Development;
- Inverters connecting to medium voltage (MV) stations; and
- MV Stations connecting to each other and then to the substation.

The Applicant's vision for the Proposed Development is to support the East Riding of Yorkshire's energy goals, along with national net-zero targets. These national targets include achieving 70 GW of solar capacity by 2035 and increase reliable, affordable energy whilst enhancing domestic energy security.

1.5 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The Proposed Development is an 'environmental impact assessment (EIA)' development under the EIA Regulations. The application for development consent will therefore require an EIA to be carried out to ensure the likely significant effects of the Proposed Development are properly understood and that, where possible, appropriate mitigation measures are identified to control or reduce environmental effects.

A Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) will be produced, publicised and consulted upon as part of the statutory pre-application consultation obligations under section 42 of the Act. A Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the report will also be available, which will summarise the contents of the PEIR in a non-technical manner.

The PEIR will build upon the findings from the Scoping Report and the feedback received through early engagement with stakeholders. It will provide preliminary environmental information on the potential environmental effects of the Proposed Development and any proposed mitigation, to help the local community and consultation bodies to understand the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Development on the environment and inform responses regarding the proposals.

The Applicant will be inviting feedback and comments on the information presented in the PEIR as part of the statutory consultation. Feedback received will be considered before the EIA is finalised as part of the DCO application for submission.

All final environmental findings will be set out in an Environmental Statement (ES), which will form part of the DCO application. The ES will set out the assessment and conclusions of the EIA process. It will build on the content of the PEIR and incorporate the responses from the statutory consultation, stakeholder engagement and the results of surveys undertaken. It will also describe any changes to the Proposed Development and any mitigation measures that need to be implemented.

2. Developing our approach

The Applicant is committed to engaging and consulting communities and other stakeholders at all stages of the development process.

The Applicant has undertaken early non-statutory engagement with key stakeholders, including local authorities, parish councils and statutory consultees, to learn and benefit from their expert knowledge of the local area. These initial discussions have provided valuable insights into the opportunities and constraints associated with the site and the surrounding area.

During this early engagement period, the Applicant has informed a range of key stakeholders including the host and surrounding parish councils of Foggathorpe, Ellerton and Aughton, Seaton Ross, East Cottingwith and Storwood, Thornton, Allerthorpe and Melbourne and offered the opportunity to meet and receive a briefing on the Proposed Development.

The Applicant has written to near neighbours of the Proposed Development (90+ properties) to inform them of the early proposals and provide a direct line of communication throughout the consultation period and as the project progresses. The Applicant has also met in-person with some near neighbours and written to all known landowners within the area of search for the underground grid connection cable.

Further, the Applicant invited local ward councillors and officers from East Riding of Yorkshire Council to an online meeting to introduce the Proposed Development, around the time of launch. The Applicant also met with the office of Sir David Davis, MP for Goole and Pocklington, to discuss the Proposed Development in more detail.

The Applicant attended and presented at a number of local Parish Council meetings, at their request, to introduce the Proposed Development, both remotely and in-person.

In addition to this engagement, the Applicant has conducted a series of co-design workshops, facilitating collaborative discussions with local representatives, technical stakeholders and community groups – please see Section 2.1 below for more information.

2.1 Indicative project timeline

The main events and expected dates during the pre-application period are set out below:

- **Non-statutory Consultation:** September – November 2024.
- **EIA Scoping Report submitted:** January 2025.
- **EIA Scoping Opinion received:** 18 February 2025.
- **Statutory Consultation:** April - May 2026.
- **Adequacy of Consultation Milestone:** Q2 (June) 2026.
- **Application Submission:** Q4 (December) 2026.

2.2 Co-design workshops – November 2024

As part of the early, non-statutory engagement for the Proposed Development, in November 2024 the Applicant hosted a series of invite-only, in-person workshops with local political representatives, community groups, statutory consultees and technical officers. The co-design workshops provided the opportunity to introduce the early-stage design proposals for the Proposed Development and foster an environment where attendees could actively participate in the design process.

Co-design workshops have been proven to encourage meaningful, in-depth dialogue and collaboration, providing the opportunity for the developer to learn more about the Proposed Development site and local area along with community priorities from key representatives.

This initial engagement, combined with a range of environmental surveys carried out in advance of the PEIR, has helped to shape and refine the proposals. This includes influencing the development of the site boundary (red line), potential infrastructure routes and overall design layout. The findings from these surveys and feedback have directly informed the information the Applicant will be presenting as part of the statutory consultation.

The workshops were also held in advance of the Applicant's EIA Scoping Report being submitted.

The workshops were held on two dates:

- **Technical workshop:** Wednesday 13 November 2024, from 10:00 to 13:30. Held at Melbourne Village Hall, Main St, Melbourne, York, YO42 4QJ
- **Community workshop:** Thursday 14 November 2024, from 10:00 to 13:30. Held at Bubwith Leisure Centre, Main St, Bubwith, Selby, YO8 6LX

The Applicant invited over 50 stakeholders to the workshops, from a variety of groups and technical disciplines. Both workshops were attended by 20 participants in total. This included six technical attendees at the technical workshop and 14 community representatives at the community workshop.

Invitee groups included:

- Ward councillors and portfolio holders;
- Representatives of the local community, including parish councils and local interest/ community groups;
- Statutory consultees and wider environmental/ technical stakeholders;
- Representatives from the LPA.

A range of information was presented during the workshops in order to provide attendees with an understanding of the early-stage design proposals for the Proposed Development and work carried out to date. This included:

- An introduction to the Applicant and to the Proposed Development, including location and key elements of the proposals;
- Detail on site selection and the need for the Proposed Development; and

- Specific environmental, socio-economic and logistical topics to support how the Proposed Development is defined going forward.

Attendees were invited to provide feedback and comment on topics including:

- Ecology and biodiversity;
- Cultural heritage;
- Landscape and visual;
- Transport and access;
- Water environment;
- Socio-economic and land use; and
- Cumulative impacts.

The Applicant carefully documented all feedback and annotated materials during the session. After analysing the insights shared at the workshops, the Applicant conducted two webinars in March 2025 to share the session feedback with those who had participated and to provide a further opportunity to engage invitees who were unable to attend the initial workshops.

The Applicant also published a report summarising the workshops, the feedback received and how the Applicant plans to incorporate these insights into the project.

All feedback provided through the co-design sessions, together with ongoing engagement, design work and assessments, will help inform the updated proposals and have fed into the master-planning process.

Table 1 below summarises the feedback received during the non-statutory consultation along with the Applicant’s responses, with inclusion requested by East Riding of Yorkshire council upon viewing a draft version of the SoCC in December 2025. The below table was included in the Applicant’s Co-Design workshops summary report, published in March 2025.

Table 1: Table of feedback from non-statutory consultation and regard had (inserted following engagement with East Riding of Yorkshire Council)

Key feedback theme	Statkraft response
<p>Ecology and biodiversity - general</p> <p>In the technical workshop, participants cited the need to mitigate the solar farm’s impact on the natural environment. They encouraged Statkraft to prioritise local wildlife and suggested incorporating features such as hedgerows, orchards, and wildflower meadows to enhance biodiversity across the site.</p>	<p>Local wildlife</p> <p>Statkraft will prioritise local wildlife by looking to incorporate features such as hedgerows, orchards, and wildflower meadows to enhance biodiversity, where possible.</p> <p>Statkraft also recognises the ecological importance of the Melbourne and Thornton Ings Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site and</p>

Community stakeholders raised questions about the environmental impact of panel maintenance, specifically where cleaning products would go and whether this could affect the site's ecology. Additionally, one participant noted that a portion of woodland shown on the biodiversity features map in the southern part of the site no longer exists.

A parish councillor highlighted the ecological significance of the nature reserve located to the north of Melbourne and suggested this should be considered in the project's design.

is committed to engagement with national and local environmental groups.

Solar panel cleaning

Panel cleaning will be carried out when ground conditions permit, typically in spring to early summer.

We use a tractor brush water jet system to clean the panels.

Here's how it works:

- **Water integration:** The brush system is equipped with water jets that spray water onto the panels as the tractor moves along the rows. This helps to loosen and wash away dirt, dust, and other debris more effectively.
- **Brush mechanism:** The rotating brushes lightly scrub the panels, ensuring a thorough clean without damaging the surface of the PV modules.
- **Efficiency:** This combination of water and brushes allows for efficient cleaning, especially in areas with heavy dust or bird droppings.

This method is particularly useful for maintaining the efficiency of solar panels on large solar farms. Routine cleaning via the tractor brush water jet system can significantly improve the energy output of the panels.

Within the UK and Ireland, Statkraft's operations and maintenance requirement is to use purified water. This effectively removes dirt and debris and minimises the risk of damaging the panels by avoiding the use of harsh chemicals or detergents. This is considered the safest and most effective way to clean solar panels so not to pollute soils and groundwater with chemicals.

	<p>Local environmental group engagement</p> <p>We are committed to meeting with local environmental groups to discuss ecology and biodiversity in detail.</p>
<p>Ecology and biodiversity – species</p> <p>Participants highlighted several significant species in the area that should be carefully considered when assessing the ecological impact of the development. These species and their locations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquatic invertebrates - Limited data currently available. • Bird species - Concerns were raised about birds potentially confusing solar panels for bodies of water. • Flyaway gulls and geese - Frequent movement observed between Melbourne Raceway, Melbourne Community Primary School, and Kidd Lane. • Lapwings and deer - Present near Thornton. • Deer and badgers - Present year-round to the east of Ellerton. • Bats, buzzards, jays, barn owls, skylarks, raptors, swans and geese - Identified south of Foggathorpe. • Newts - Found north of Foggathorpe. • Newts and geese - Reported in two historical woodland areas south of Foggathorpe. • Migrating whimbrel - Noted northwest of the site. • Gull roost - Present during winter and autumn east of the site, on the boundary between York, East Riding of Yorkshire, Selby, and North Yorkshire LPAs. • Starlings and murmurations - Observed west of the site in the 	<p>Surveys to date</p> <p>To date, we have engaged with Natural England and East Riding of Yorkshire Council. We plan to also engage with the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), and the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.</p> <p>Baseline data has sensitively assessed the presence of various different wildlife in the site area. We are considering mitigation and enhancement measures for construction, operation and decommissioning as we develop our plans which will be presented in detail at statutory consultation.</p> <p>Statkraft remains dedicated to working collaboratively with the community and stakeholders to ensure that the project delivers positive ecological and biodiversity outcomes while respecting the local environment.</p>

<p>shaded zone between Selby LPA and East Riding of Yorkshire LPA.</p> <p>Participants stressed the importance of ensuring these species are appropriately considered in the project's design and ecological assessments.</p>	
<p>Farmland and animal grazing</p> <p>Participants highlighted concerns about the potential impact on grazing animals, particularly geese, which are present in the area during the winter months. Specific areas of concern included the woodlands south of Melbourne Community Primary School and land adjacent to the main road.</p>	<p>Surveys and buffer</p> <p>Our ecology surveys to date have not identified any specific reports of geese in the area. However, we will continue to monitor the situation, and any future reports highlighting the presence of geese will be addressed with appropriate mitigation measures as advised by our ecologists.</p> <p>Additionally, we are exploring the potential for a landscaped buffer zone between the woodlands and any planned infrastructure. A buffer would be maintained and protected in accordance with best practices for construction, operation and decommissioning to minimise any potential impact on the local wildlife.</p>
<p>Water environment</p> <p>Participants noted that the proposed development route appeared to cross a waterway and raised questions about the potential impacts this may have.</p> <p>The Flood Plain Partnership was suggested as an organisation for Statkraft to engage with.</p> <p>Concerns about flooding were highlighted, particularly in areas above Rudding Lane. Parish councillors referenced historic flooding issues and recommended consulting with the Environment Agency (EA). They also noted previous discussions with Yorkshire Water regarding the matter.</p>	<p>Flood mitigation</p> <p>We will look to engage with relevant organisations to better understand potential impacts and possible mitigation measures. This will include seeking to engage with the relevant bodies to better understand any historic flooding issues around Rudding Lane.</p> <p>Additionally, we are conducting assessments related to flood risk, including water dykes in and around the project site. The findings of these assessments will help inform our approach and will be shared as part of the statutory consultation.</p> <p>A Flood Risk Assessment and Outline Surface Water Drainage Strategy will be prepared to support the DCO application</p>

<p>Participants expressed concerns about water runoff from the solar panels and its potential effect on the surrounding land. Additionally, they stressed the importance of maintaining dykes to prevent flooding and waterlogging in the area.</p>	<p>Water runoff from panels</p> <p>In response to the concerns raised in the workshops, when it rains, water runs off solar panels in a specific manner due to their installation and design. Solar panels are typically mounted above the ground at an angle, allowing rainwater to flow down the surface of the panels and drop directly onto the ground below. Since the existing surface profile and vegetation coverage beneath the panels will remain unchanged, there will be no alteration to the existing greenfield runoff rate or infiltration rates associated with the solar PV panels. This ensures that there is no increase in runoff rates or volumes due to the panels.</p> <p>Solar panels do not translate directly to hardstanding paved areas or roofs and their associated surface water runoff, primarily because the ground is not converted to an impermeable surface. Essentially, the ground remains in-situ to absorb rainfall. The existing soft landscaping under the panels absorbs the water, maintaining the natural infiltration process.</p> <p>No additional drainage measures are required under or adjacent to the panelled areas.</p>
<p>Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and areas of interest</p> <p>Participants recognised the importance of engaging with other developers in the area to share knowledge relating to SSSIs.</p> <p>There were several important sites flagged on maps by participants including the Wheldrake Yorkshire Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve and Yorkshire Wolds National Landscape. It was suggested that landscaped buffer zones could be used to minimise the effect of the development in these areas.</p>	<p>Possible mitigations</p> <p>The site is not located within any designated sites for landscape and ecological values.</p> <p>As part of the assessments on landscape and visual impact, we will make appropriate recommendations if required to minimise any potential significant impacts from the development on any designated sites. We will engage with relevant stakeholders and local groups.</p> <p>Additionally, we will explore potential improvements to the Pocklington Canal.</p>

<p>Other attendees highlighted the Pocklington Canal as an area which Statkraft could use to increase biodiversity, whilst one parish councillor mentioned Lower Derwent Valley as a Special Area of Conservation.</p>	
<p>Landscape and visual impact</p> <p>Participants expressed shared concerns about the scheme's potential impact on the Wolds landscape and its rural character, particularly regarding visual effects on nearby properties.</p> <p>One attendee highlighted the importance of key viewpoints in the area and referenced the need for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. It was confirmed that Statkraft is actively liaising with East Riding of Yorkshire Council on this matter.</p> <p>Suggestions to mitigate and enhance the local landscape included using screening measures along the Public Right of Way between Melbourne and Park Farm.</p> <p>Additionally, participants raised questions about whether the development would feature fixed or tracker panels.</p>	<p>Viewpoints</p> <p>We will continue engaging with East Riding of Yorkshire Council to understand key viewpoints that may be relevant for the statutory consultation. As part of our ongoing assessments, we will explore appropriate screening measures to help minimise visual impact, including along Public Rights of Way, where feasible and appropriate. Plans relating to screening and hedgerows will be outlined in our Landscape and Visual Assessment, in the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) at statutory consultation.</p> <p>Panel types</p> <p>Regarding the type of panels to be used, we will provide more information at the statutory consultation, to help stakeholders understand the differences and benefits of each option.</p>
<p>Transport, access and Public Rights of Way (PRoW)</p> <p>The impact of the project on existing PRoWs was another key topic among participants. Attendees highlighted the high recreational value of local walking, cycling, and riding routes and were concerned about potential disruptions to access during and after construction. Suggestions were made to enhance and create new routes to improve connectivity across the site and with other nearby proposed projects.</p>	<p>Reducing PRoW disruption</p> <p>Disruption to Public Rights of Way (PRoWs) would be minimised. Statkraft will also seek to engage with local groups as part of the statutory consultation, to ensure the local community's needs and preferences are carefully considered.</p>

<p>Sentiment was expressed against installing gates or fences on PRow routes. Specific routes like Wilberforce Way - a popular, Long-Distance Path used by the local community - were also referenced, with suggestions to engage with local ramblers' groups for further insights.</p>	
<p>Construction and access</p> <p>Participants shared valuable insights regarding the quality of roads surrounding the site and emphasised in particular the importance of managing construction traffic effectively. Concerns were raised about the existing volume of HGVs in the area and how the development might exacerbate this during the construction phase.</p> <p>During the workshops, participants recommended avoiding specific roads or adopting alternative routes to minimise construction impacts. Suggestions to mitigate the potential effects of construction traffic on other road users included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffers around individual dwellings, not just settlements. • Installing passing places to ease traffic flow. <p>Participants also requested that a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and details of construction compounds be shared so technical stakeholders could provide input and ensure effective mitigation.</p>	<p>Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)</p> <p>We appreciate the local knowledge that was shared by participants on local roads. The CTMP will outline measures for managing construction traffic.</p> <p>Statkraft will also consider the potential cumulative impacts of the traffic generated during construction.</p>
<p>Socio-economic and land use</p> <p>Participants raised questions about the future use of the land once the development has been decommissioned,</p>	<p>Land use</p> <p>Statkraft is committed to ensuring that the land will be returned to its current condition, depending on the agreements in place at that time, once the development has been</p>

<p>including whether it would be sold or returned to its previous state.</p> <p>A key concern among attendees was the potential impact of the development on property values in the area. Participants enquired whether there would be any form of compensation for affected residents.</p> <p>One attendee asked whether Melbourne Raceway would still be able to host race days and camping events during and after the development.</p>	<p>decommissioned. If the landowner wishes and the terms of the DCO allow it, onsite tracks may be left in situ.</p> <p>Property concerns</p> <p>We acknowledge concerns regarding potential impacts on property values. While direct financial compensation is not planned, we are committed to ongoing engagement with the community to address concerns and explore ways to maximise the benefits of the project.</p> <p>Melbourne Raceway</p> <p>Regarding Melbourne Raceway, Statkraft intend to engage with the Raceway to ensure that they are kept up to date on the project's development.</p>
<p>Cumulative impact</p> <p>Participants expressed concerns about the cumulative impact of multiple developments proposed within the local area.</p> <p>Suggestions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a map to clearly show all proposed sites and any areas of overlap. • Addressing concerns about combined noise levels and construction traffic resulting from multiple projects. <p>Attendees also recommended co-ordinating efforts across proposed developments to better manage and mitigate any shared impacts on the local community and infrastructure.</p>	<p>Cumulative effects assessment</p> <p>We recognise the concerns raised regarding cumulative impact and will be conducting a cumulative effects assessment as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. This will assess the potential combined effects of Mylen Leah Solar Farm alongside other developments in the area.</p>
<p>Cultural heritage</p> <p>Participants from East Riding of Yorkshire Council noted the importance of conservation groups in the area and</p>	<p>Bubwith bridge</p> <p>Recognising the heritage sensitivities of Bubwith bridge, we will consider its inclusion in the Construction Environmental</p>

<p>confirmed that they would check with the Council's Conservation Team for additional groups for Statkraft to engage with.</p> <p>Another participant from the Council mentioned that Bubwith bridge is a Grade II listed building in the area which has recently undergone repairs. They suggested there could be potential impacts resulting from the scheme's construction.</p>	<p>Management Plan. We will explore options to minimise any potential impacts.</p> <p>Engagement with the Highways Department at East Riding of Yorkshire Council will help inform our approach to managing construction traffic in the area.</p> <p>List of conservation groups</p> <p>We will take into account the conservation groups recommended by the Council and explore opportunities for engagement as the project progresses.</p> <p>Engagement with Historic England is already underway and will continue through the process.</p>
<p>Partnerships and consultees</p> <p>Attendees to both workshops cited the importance of interacting and engaging with local groups to help inform certain aspects of the development.</p> <p>Regarding biodiversity, the following groups were mentioned as being beneficial for Statkraft to engage with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Yorkshire of Riding Bat Group. • Yorkshire Derwent Catchment Partnership. • Yorkshire Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development Team. • Yorkshire Wildlife Trust • Carstairs Conservation Trust in York. • Natural England. 	<p>Local groups</p> <p>We appreciate the emphasis placed by attendees on the importance of interacting and engaging with local groups to inform various aspects of the development. Statkraft is committed to fostering strong partnerships and maintaining open lines of communication with local groups.</p>
<p>Community benefits</p> <p>Participants provided valuable insights into the local community and organisations that could benefit from the community benefit fund.</p>	<p>Upgraded Community Benefit Fund</p> <p>Following Statkraft's recent upgrade to their community benefit fund, now set at £400 per megawatt per year the solar farm is operational, we have gathered valuable insights regarding potential beneficiaries</p>

<p>These suggestions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team Wilder (local group) • Subsidised solar panels for residents • Financial energy incentives for residents • Melbourne Primary School • Youth groups • Village halls • Road damage repairs 	<p>within the local community. These suggestions reflect a diverse range of needs and opportunities for positive impact.</p> <p>Suggestions highlight the importance of supporting local groups, enhancing residential energy solutions, and investing in community infrastructure.</p> <p>We will continue engaging with the community to ensure that the fund is utilised effectively and fairly, delivering meaningful local benefits.</p>
<p>General</p> <p>While few general themes were raised, one participant suggested using a local HGV delivery company, for construction-related logistics.</p>	<p>Supply chain database</p> <p>Statkraft is committed to supporting local economies and fostering strong community relationships where we operate, as good neighbours. We have set up a supplier database for local suppliers and businesses that are interested in working with us during construction and operation to sign up.</p> <p>Local suppliers can sign up to our supply chain database for Mylen Leah via this link:</p> <p>Local suppliers Mylen Leah Solar Farm - Statkraft UK</p> <p>We are dedicated to using local suppliers and businesses where possible, ensuring that the benefits of our projects extend to our neighbours in the local community.</p>

2.3 The development of the SoCC

In accordance with Section 47 paragraphs (2) to (5) of the Act, in developing this SoCC, the Applicant consulted with and has had regard to comments from the Section 43(1) local planning authority, East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

2.4 Soft launch

The Applicant is aware that there has been a large gap between the non-statutory consultation and the launch of the statutory consultation in Spring 2026. As part of our wider engagement plans, we intend to undertake a ‘soft launch’ of Proposed Development in early 2026, ahead of the statutory consultation.

In advance of the statutory consultation, the Applicant will be undertaking a series of activities to remind the public and stakeholders about the Mylen Leah Solar Farm project and prepare them for the upcoming consultation. This will include brief email update to parish and ward councillors, key local stakeholders, and individuals registered for project updates. We will also offer short briefings to councillors and Parish Councils. These actions are intended to ‘warm up’ awareness of the project following a period of limited public updates, reassure stakeholders of ongoing progress, and set expectations for the main opportunity to provide feedback during the statutory consultation in Spring 2026.

3. Statutory consultation

The Applicant will be inviting the community near the Proposed Development to engage in the statutory consultation process by reviewing the proposals and providing their feedback. This ensures that those potentially affected have the opportunity to understand the Proposed Development, share their views and help shape the design of the project.

The Applicant will undertake a statutory consultation in accordance with Section 47 of the Act for five weeks starting on 16 April – 28 May 2026. The deadline for accepting consultation responses is 11.59pm on 28 May 2026. All responses to the consultation must be received by the closing date.

As a note, the Applicant decided to extend the consultation period by an additional week following the consultation with East Riding of Yorkshire Council on the SoCC. This change will provide additional time for stakeholders to view and provide feedback on the Project proposals.

The consultation process is open to anyone who is interested in, or feels impacted by the proposals in any way. The Applicant welcomes all views and will have regard to them where possible before the Applicant submits a DCO application.

In addition to the community consultation required under Section 47, this process will also involve:

- Engagement with the prescribed bodies, including Natural England, the Environment Agency and National Highways, as required by Section 42 of the Act.
- Consultation with the host and adjacent local planning authorities, in line with Section 43 of the Act.
- Consultation with individuals or organisations that hold an interest in the land affected by the Proposed Development, and Category 3 Persons, both as set out in Section 44 of the Act.
- Public consultation on the Proposed Development, undertaken in accordance with Section 48 of the Act.

3.1 What we are consulting on

The Applicant is seeking feedback on all aspects of the Proposed Development. This statutory consultation is an opportunity for the community, landowners, local representatives, and technical consultees to understand and help shape the Applicant's proposals before we submit our DCO application.

We are inviting comments on topics including, but not limited to:

- **The overall scheme:** The purpose, need, and anticipated benefits of the Proposed Development.
- **The layout and design of the solar farm:** Our updated plans for the land parcels, including the indicative location of solar panels, substations and associated infrastructure within each parcel.
- **The cable route corridor:** The proposed corridor for underground cables connecting the solar farm to the National Grid, including the indicative alignment, construction methods, and measures to minimise impacts along the route.
- **Grid connection location:** Our proposed point of connection to the National Grid and any associated works.
- **The Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR):** A document which outlines the potential environmental effects of the scheme and proposed mitigation measures.
- **Construction, operation, and decommissioning impacts:** Measures we are proposing to reduce the effects associated with the construction, operation, maintenance, and eventual decommissioning of the scheme, including traffic, noise, landscape, ecology, and public rights of way.
- **Community benefits:** Suggestions on how the Mylen Leah Solar Farm can deliver positive outcomes for the local community, such as community funding, skills development, or environmental enhancements.
- **Feedback on our engagement so far:** Any other comments on our work to date, or local issues and sensitivities of which we should be aware.

3.2 Who we will consult

The Applicant will conduct an extensive consultation in line with this SoCC and actively encourage participation from any individuals or groups who may be directly affected by the Proposed Development. The Applicant welcomes all views and will have regard to them before submitting the DCO application.

In accordance with Section 47 of the Act, the Applicant has a duty to consult people living in the vicinity of the land that is the subject of the application. In consultation with host local authorities, we have developed the Primary Consultation Zone (PCZ) and Secondary

Consultation Zone (SCZ), as shown in Table 2. These zones acknowledge that the level of potential impact and interest may vary by location.

In addition to residents and businesses within the PCZ, we will consult the following groups:

- Local authorities (including East Riding of Yorkshire Council and neighbouring authorities);
- Landowners and those with an interest in the scheme;
- Local Parish councils;
- Community groups and voluntary organisations;
- Environmental groups in the vicinity of the scheme;
- Schools and colleges within the consultation area;
- Seldom-heard and hard-to-reach groups;
- Statutory consultees (as defined by the Planning Act 2008);
- Non-statutory consultees with a potential interest in the scheme;
- Members of Parliament and local government representatives.

We are committed to ensuring that everyone who may be affected by, or has an interest in, the scheme has the opportunity to participate and provide feedback.

Table 2: Consultation zones

Zone	Parameters
Primary Consultation Zone	<p>The Primary Consultation Zone (PCZ) will extend 2km from the site boundary, with extensions in certain areas to encompass nearby settlement boundaries where appropriate.</p> <p>The PCZ will comprise individuals, groups and businesses that may be directly affected by the proposed Mylen Leah Solar Farm due to their proximity to the Site. The PCZ includes the parishes of Seaton Ross, Melbourne, Laytham, Ellerton, East Cottingwith, Foggathorpe, Elvington, Sutton upon Derwent, Bielby, Thornton, Everingham, Pocklington, Hayton, Shipton Thorpe, Bubwirth and Holme on Spalding Moor, together with political representatives for these areas.</p>
Secondary Consultation Zone	<p>The Secondary Consultation Zone (SCZ) comprises individuals, groups and businesses in the host local authority area of East Riding of Yorkshire Council, outside the Primary Consultation Zone, as well as political representatives active in this boundary.</p>

	The SCZ includes those who are less likely to be directly affected by the Proposed Development but who may nonetheless have an interest in its progression. This zone also includes political representatives active in this wider area.
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Rationale for consultation zones

The PCZ and SCZ have been defined to reflect the areas where direct or indirect effects of the Proposed Development are reasonably anticipated. While the site lies close to the administrative boundaries of neighbouring authorities, the environmental assessments and early engagement undertaken to date indicate that potential impacts of the Proposed Development remain contained within East Riding of Yorkshire.

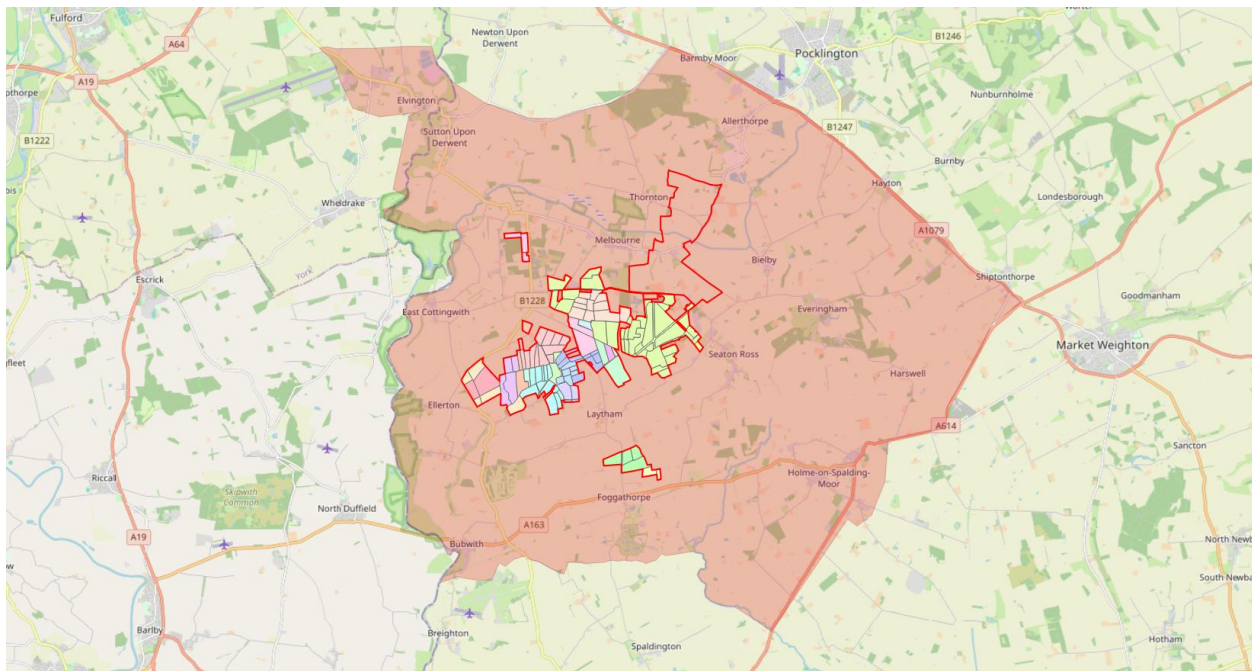
However, recognising the cross-boundary nature of NSIP planning, the Applicant will notify all neighbouring authorities in accordance with Section 43 of the Act and continue to engage with them where relevant.

As part of the SoCC preparation, the Applicant consulted East Riding of Yorkshire Council on the extent of the proposed PCZ. The Council provided helpful feedback highlighting potential impacts along construction traffic routes and within nearby settlements, including Elvington. In response, the Applicant extended the PCZ to include Elvington, Sutton upon Derwent and Holme on Spalding Moor. The updated PCZ was issued to the Council for further review and comment.

All addresses within the PCZ will receive a newsletter notifying them of the consultation. This newsletter will summarise the Applicant's proposals, include details of the consultation events and a guide of how to provide feedback.

Stakeholders in the SCZ will be informed of consultation events and avenues to feedback on the Applicant's proposals through advertising in local newspapers and notices being shared with parish councils and elected representatives in these areas.

Figure 3: Primary Consultation Zone (PCZ)



The Applicant will notify all neighbouring local authorities of the Proposed Development in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements, ensuring compliance with Section 43 of the Act. Neighbouring authorities include:

- North Yorkshire Council
- City of York Council
- North Lincolnshire Council
- Hull City Council
- City of Doncaster Council

The Applicant will continue to consult with a range of statutory consultees as required under Section 42, Section 47 and Section 48 of the Act and Regulation 12 and 13 of the EIA Regulations, as well as other organisations with an interest in the Proposed Development.

These include:

- **Economic interest groups:** Such as local enterprise partnerships (LEPs) and chambers of commerce.
- **Heritage bodies:** Including Historic England and the National Trust.
- **Environmental agencies:** Such as Natural England and the Environment Agency.
- **Infrastructure providers:** Including National Highways and National Grid.
- **Conservation organisations:** Such as the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), The Countryside Charity (CPRE), local wildlife trusts and similar groups.

3.3 How we will consult

The Applicant will employ a broad range of community consultation methods to ensure that every individual that wishes to participate and feedback can do so in a way that suits their needs and other commitments, like work and childcare. This approach includes in-person consultation events and webinars to be held at different times of the day and on weekends, in addition to weekdays, and various feedback channels.

Each method is designed to accommodate different schedules, responsibilities, accessibility requirements and communication preferences. By offering multiple ways to engage, the Applicant aims to create an inclusive process where all community voices can be heard and contribute to the development of the project.

Table 3: Statutory consultation methods

Consultation method	Detail
<p>In-person consultation events</p>	<p>The Applicant will hold in-person consultation events which will be advertised in consultation leaflets, on the project website, in the local media and local information points. Events will be held at different times and days of the week to accommodate as many stakeholders as possible.</p> <p>The venues we are considering are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holme-on-Spalding-Moor Village Hall • Ellerton & Aughton Village Hall • Melbourne Village Hall • East Cottingwith Village Hall • Bubwith Leisure and Sports Centre <p>At the events, detailed project information will be available in materials including; exhibition boards, maps and indicative visualisations of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>The events will be staffed by various members of the project team, covering several technical disciplines. Members of the public will be able to ask questions of project team members and will be invited to provide feedback at or following the events.</p>

	<p>Where possible, in-person consultation venues will also be requested to act as information points. More detail on information points can be found below.</p>
Webinars	<p>The Applicant will hold webinars featuring a presentation on the Proposed Development and opportunities for Q&A at the end of each webinar. Dates for these webinars will be advertised in consultation leaflets, on the project website, in the local media and local information points.</p>
Briefings of local representatives	<p>Contact parish, district, county and Parliamentary representatives, as well as local community groups with details about the consultation. The Applicant will consider invitations to, or requests for, meetings with other local groups or special interest organisations on a case-by-case basis. These stakeholders will be encouraged to advertise the consultation through their networks to ensure the consultation reaches as many local people as possible.</p>
Information points	<p>Hard copies of the consultation materials will be available to collect from a number of local information points located in the vicinity of the Proposed Development. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and the Non-Technical Summary of the PEIR will also be available on USB sticks to take home from these locations on request.</p> <p>Locations for information points we are considering are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Edmunds Church, Seaton Ross • St Botolph, Allethorpe • St Marys Church, Pocklington • Elvington Holy Trinity Church • Council-led Mobile Library serving the villages of East Cottingwith and Seaton Ross • Yorkshire Air Museum, Elvington <p>We are also considering using some of the consultation event venues as information points as well.</p> <p>We will ensure that across our consultation newsletter and project website, the opening hours of information points are clearly published. We will prioritise utilising information</p>

	<p>points with internet access and that are open in the evening, early morning and weekends, where possible.</p>
<p>Website, local and social media</p>	<p>The website will be updated throughout the statutory consultation period, and will be an important avenue through which stakeholder can submit their feedback.</p> <p>We will host an online feedback form that will be hosted on the website.</p> <p>We will utilise local targeted social media ads via Meta and ads hosted on local media outlets. We will also use local media outlets to host a half page/page insert consultation advert informing stakeholders of the consultation and the events.</p> <p>Also on the website will be a project email address and phone number that stakeholders can use to ask the project team any questions. This will also be on all of our printed collateral that is to be distributed as part of the statutory consultation.</p> <p>All materials that are available at our in-person events will be available to view on the project website. We will publish the press release and downloadable information posters on the project website for broader visibility, and for printing by groups such as parish councils and other community organisations who may want to advertise the consultation locally themselves.</p>

3.4 Consultation materials

We will develop a suite of informative materials for the consultation. These are outlined below in table 4.

Table 4: Consultation materials

Consultation materials	
Consultation booklet	<p>A consultation booklet will be published at the start of the consultation to explain the Proposed Development in a non-technical way, the purpose of the consultation, and how people can get involved. It will outline the planning and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes, describe how to participate and provide feedback, and set out the next steps.</p> <p>The booklet will also highlight where relevant project information can be found and promote the consultation events, including their locations, dates, and timings. It will be available to download from the project website and in hard copy at in-person consultation events and deposit locations.</p>
Information boards	<p>A series of information boards with details relating to various different aspects of the Proposed Development that will be displayed at the public information events, and will also be available to view online.</p>
Feedback questionnaire	<p>A feedback questionnaire will be prepared to enable people to share their views on the Proposed Development. It will invite comments on all aspects of the project, including specific issues and topics where feedback is particularly sought. There will also be the ability to provide general comments on the project. The questionnaire will be available to complete and submit as a physical copy at in-person events, or to take away and send back to the project via Freepost envelopes which will be provided. Hard copies will also be provided at deposit locations.</p> <p>Stakeholders will also be able to respond to the feedback questionnaire online, or to download, print and send to the project via the Freepost address.</p>

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and Non-Technical Summary (NTS)	<p>The PEIR will contain a description of the Proposed Development, a preliminary assessment of the potentially significant environmental effects and the initial strategies to mitigate adverse effects. The PEIR will be based on information available at that time, but the assessments will be developed once further detail is available and reported within an Environmental Statement submitted with the DCO application.</p> <p>A Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the PEIR will also be available to download on the Proposed Development's website and will be available in printed format for a small charge per page on request from the community relations team and at the consultation events.</p>
Press releases	<p>To promote awareness of the Proposed Development and the consultation both within and beyond the Primary Consultation Zone, we will publish a press release at the start of the consultation. This will be sent to local and regional media.</p>
Newspaper advertisements	<p>Newspaper advertisements will be placed in local and regional media to provide details of the consultation, and how to find out more information and provide feedback on the Applicant's proposals.</p>
Information posters	<p>Posters including details of the consultation, how to access information on the Proposed Development and how to get involved with the consultation, will be displayed at local community venues.</p>
Statutory notices	<p>Statutory notices to publicise the consultation in accordance with s48 of the Act will be published once in a national newspaper (The Guardian) and the London Gazette and twice (across two successive weeks) in local circulating papers. Please see Section 3.6 for further information.</p>
Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)	<p>This SoCC document will be available online as part of the consultation and provided in printed form at the consultation events. Hard copies will also be available for inspection only - without removal - at the local information points.</p>

Upon request, all documents will be available in alternative accessible formats, such as braille or speaking text. All requests should be made to the Community Relations Team by email (community@mylenleah.com) or phone (0800 772 0134) or can be made to the project team at the consultation events.

3.5 How we will publicise the consultation

To ensure that all those who may be affected by, or have an interest in, the Proposed Development are aware of the consultation and have the opportunity to participate, we will use a range of publicity methods. Our approach is designed to maximise awareness, reach seldom-heard groups, and comply with statutory requirements.

Table 5: Publicity methods

Publicity method	
Direct communications	<p>Consultation launch newsletter</p> <p>We will send a consultation newsletter to all residential and business addresses within the Primary Consultation Zone (PCZ), as well as to statutory consultees, local councillors, parish councils, and community groups. These communications will provide an overview of the consultation and overview of the changes to the Proposed Development following the non-statutory consultation, event details, how to access information, and how to provide feedback.</p>
Statutory notices	<p>Local newspapers</p> <p>Statutory notices will be published twice in local newspapers circulating in the East Riding of Yorkshire, ensuring coverage in both urban and rural communities.</p> <p>National publications</p> <p>In line with statutory requirements, we will also publish a notice in a national newspaper and the London Gazette. These notices are outlined in more detail in section 3.6.</p>
Community notices	<p>Information posters</p> <p>Posters with details of the consultation, how to access project information, and how to get involved will be sent to all parish councils within the PCZ and</p>

	displayed at key community venues, such as local libraries and parish council noticeboards.
Digital engagement	<p>Project website</p> <p>All consultation materials, including the SoCC, project documents, and feedback forms, will be available on the project website. The website will be regularly updated with news, event details, and responses to frequently asked questions.</p>
Local representatives	<p>Stakeholder briefings</p> <p>Key political stakeholders, including ward and parish councillors, MPs, and community leaders, will be offered briefings and invitations to participate in the consultation, in order to help promote the consultation and the opportunities to provide feedback on the proposals.</p>
Media engagement	<p>Press releases</p> <p>We will issue press releases to local and regional media one week ahead of the launch of consultation to raise awareness of upcoming events and encourage participation.</p>
Alternative formats and Accessibility	<p>Accessible materials</p> <p>Consultation materials will be available in alternative formats (e.g., large print, easy read, or other languages) on request, to ensure accessibility for all.</p> <p>Support for Hard-to-Reach groups</p> <p>We will work with local organisations to identify and engage groups who may be less likely to access traditional publicity channels.</p>
Substitutions and consistency	<p>Responding to unforeseen changes</p> <p>If any planned publicity activity cannot be undertaken due to circumstances beyond our control (e.g. venue closures), we will substitute with similar activities and advertise changes via local press releases and updates on the project website.</p>

3.6 Statutory notices

A range of methods will be used to promote the consultation to a wider audience, as listed in Table 3. In addition, statutory notices will be published in accordance with Section 48 of the Act.

These notices will be published once in a national newspaper and the London Gazette and twice (across two successive weeks) in local newspapers. Notices will also be sent to prescribed stakeholders and persons with an interest in land as required by Section 42 of the Act.

Statutory notices

Statutory notices to publicise the consultation will be published under the requirement set out in Section 47 and 48 of the Act:

- Publicising the consultation - once in a national newspaper and twice (across two successive weeks) in local circulating newspapers.

Formal notifications will be issued to stakeholders as required by Section 42 of the Act.

3.7 Hard-to-reach and seldom-heard groups

The Applicant recognises that it is essential that the consultation for the Proposed Development is inclusive and accessible to a wide range of community members, including those who are often underrepresented, such as individuals without internet access, seasonal workers and socially isolated groups. To achieve this, the Applicant will:

- Host webinars at a variety of times, with recordings available after the live event to allow as many stakeholders as possible to participate.
- Distribute a comprehensive newsletter to every address within the Primary Consultation Zone and make hard copies of selected consultation materials available upon request. A hard copy of the PEIR can be provided upon request, with a small charge per page to cover printing.
- Ensure that all public information points and in-person consultation events are held in venues that are accessible.
- Supply consultation materials in alternative formats, such as Braille, on request. Details on how to request these materials will be published on the project website and included in the consultation booklet.
- Contact community and voluntary organisations, including parish councils and schools within the Primary Consultation Zone, to offer direct engagement and to support their promotion efforts via existing communication channels.
- Ensure stakeholders can easily access information by offering a Freephone number, email address and Freepost address.

These measures are designed to ensure that all stakeholders with an interest in the proposals have the opportunity to participate fully in the consultation process. Throughout consultation, the Applicant will continue to liaise with local organisations representing seldom-heard groups (see

Appendix 1), to ensure accessibility to the consultation and that materials can be made available in the most appropriate format.

We will employ the use of social local media advertising, as well as provide large-print, braille or translated copy where appropriate and requested, to ensure seldom-heard groups are engaged with and have an opportunity to provide feedback during the statutory consultation.

3.8 Feedback channels

Feedback to the consultation should be submitted in writing, online or via email by the consultation deadline. All responses must be received by 11:59pm on the closing date of the consultation on Thursday 28 May 2026. Responses received after that date may not be considered.

Consultation responses can be made in the following ways:

- **In-person:** Completed feedback forms can be completed and submitted at consultation events.
- **Online:** The feedback form will be embedded on the project website, with stakeholders able to complete and submit online.
- **Completing and submitting by post or email:** Feedback forms can be taken from consultation events, information points, printed from the project website or requested by post. Completed feedback forms can then be sent via Freepost (no stamp or further details required) or scanned and emailed to community@mylenleah.com.
- **Email:** Emailing comments to community@mylenleah.com

Stakeholders can also contact the Community Relations Team by phone at 0800 772 0134, who can assist with any questions about the Proposed Development or consultation. The phoneline is monitored 9:00 to 17:30 Monday to Friday outside of these hours, callers will be asked to leave a message, and the team will get back in touch at the earliest opportunity.

Responses must be individual. Petitions will be treated as a single response for the purpose of the Consultation Report.

4. How we will record and respond to feedback

All feedback received during the consultation period will be securely recorded, reviewed, and analysed to identify key themes, issues, and suggestions. The project team will consider all comments as part of the ongoing design process and, where appropriate, proposals will be refined in light of the feedback received before submitting the DCO application to the Secretary of State.

In advance of submitting the DCO application, the Applicant will submit an Adequacy of Consultation Report to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS), in consultation with the Local Planning

Authority, East Riding of Yorkshire Council. This report will include details of the application along with supporting documentation evidencing the statutory consultation.

A Consultation Report will be prepared as part of the DCO application, in accordance with Section 37(3)(c) of the Planning Act 2008. This report will summarise the consultation process, set out how feedback has been taken into account, and explain how it has influenced the final proposals. Responses and extracts may be published within the Consultation Report, with all personal details redacted to ensure privacy. The Consultation Report will be made available online and in hard copy (on request) once the DCO application is submitted.

All feedback and comments received during the statutory consultation will be analysed by the Applicant and its appointed agents. Relevant copies may be shared with the Secretary of State, the Planning Inspectorate and other statutory authorities as part of the DCO process.

The Applicant will ensure that personal details are not placed on public record and are securely stored in accordance with data protection laws. These details will be used solely for the consultation process and the subsequent DCO application, and, unless it is necessary, will not be disclosed to third parties.

More details on Statkraft's privacy policy can be found at the link here:

<https://www.statkraft.co.uk/privacy-notice/>.

We are committed to handling all feedback in line with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Planning Inspectorate's Privacy Policy.

4.1 Further consultation

Following the statutory consultation period and prior to the submission of the application, if the Applicant deems it necessary to undertake further targeted or supplementary consultation, this will be undertaken in accordance with the principles and methods set out in the SoCC.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – List of local interest groups

<p>Animal/Environmental Groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British Horse Society – Yorkshire • The Conservation Volunteers • Wold Ecology • CPRE North and East Yorkshire • The Friends of Oakhill • Greener Pocklington • National Trust • Friends of the Earth • RSPB • The Woodland Trust • National Farmers Union – North • Greenpeace • Hull and East Yorkshire Local Nature Partnership • The East Yorkshire Rivers Trust • Yorkshire Farming and Wildlife Partnership • Freshwater Habitats Trust • Bats Conservation Trust • East Yorkshire Bat Group • Yorkshire Derwent Catchment Partnership (Part of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust) • Carstairs Countryside Conservation Trust
<p>Carers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carers Plus Yorkshire • Yorkshire Cancer Community • East Riding Safeguarding Adults Board (ERSAB)
<p>Churches local to the Scheme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Monica’s Church, Melbourne • St Michael’s Church, Thornton • Beilby St Giles • St Edmund’s Church Seaton Ross • St Everlida’s Church, Everingham • St Botolph Allerthorpe • Holy Trinity Church, Elvington

Community support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Riding Voluntary Action Services Ltd. • East Riding Health and Wellbeing • Two Ridings Community Foundation • Pocklington Fair Trade and Local People Action Group • Pocklington Repair Cafe
Civic and history groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hull and East Riding Historical Association • East Riding Archives • Yorkshire Air Museum
Educational establishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melbourne Community Primary School • Pocklington School • Woldgate School and Sixth Form College • University of York
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Asexual (LGBTQIA+) community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBTQIA+ Forum Hull & East Riding • Cornerhouse (Yorkshire)
Military	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help for Heroes • Royal British Legion (North & East Yorkshire) • SSAFA East Yorkshire
Older people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age UK Hull & East Yorkshire
Other organisations and local community groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foggathorpe Community Forum • East Riding Joint Local Access Forum • The Arts Society Hull and East Riding • HEY Creative • East Riding Arts
Parent groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Yorkshire Parent Carer Forum • East Riding of Yorkshire Family Information Services Hub (FISH)

<p>People with disabilities/learning difficulties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Riding Alzheimer’s Society • The Young Leaders of East Riding (TYLER) • National Autistic Society – Hull & East Riding Branch • Hull & East Yorkshire Centre for the Deaf • Matthew’s Hub • East Riding SEND IASS • MS Society - Hull, Beverley and Holderness Group
<p>Religious or faith organisations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hull Minster • Beverley Minster • Church of England Climate Change Committee • East Riding Community Foundation Trust
<p>Business groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federation of Small Businesses • Confederation of British Industry • Rural Business Network • UK Alternative Energy • Hull and East Riding LEP • Hull and Humber Chamber of Commerce • Invest East Yorkshire
<p>Local business</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Melbourne Arms • Melbourne Grange Farm Camping & Caravan Club site • Withernay Ltd • Bombay Clayoven • Yellowtop Country Park • Still Rabbit Lodges • Fourways Campsite C&CC 5cs • The Boot & Shoe Inn • Wild Harvest School of Self-Reliance • Storwood Kennels • Hearing Dogs for Deaf People • Allerthorpe Lakeland Park

Sports and outdoor activities groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Riding Cricket Society • East Yorkshire Ramblers, Pocklington Group • East Yorkshire and Derwent Area Ramblers • Walks around England • Sport England • Sustrans • Active East Riding • East Yorkshire Riding Clubb Members Group • York Model Boat Club (YMBC)
Travellers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends, Families & Travellers • One Voice 4 Travellers
Young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Girlguiding East Yorkshire • East Riding Young Farmers Club • Pocklington District Scouts • Holme on Spalding Moor Scout Group • Market Weighton Scout Group • Melbourne Scout Group

Appendix 2 – Glossary of terms	
Consultation Report	A document that details all the feedback gathered during the consultation phase of a project. It summarises key points raised and outlines how the feedback influenced, or was considered in, the project’s design and planning.
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ)	A ministerial department of the Government of the United Kingdom responsible for ensuring the country has a secure, affordable and sustainable energy supply.
Development Consent Order (DCO)	A type of planning permission required for large-scale infrastructure projects in the UK. The application for consent to undertake an NSIP is made to the PINS, which will consider the application and make a recommendation to the Secretary of State, who will then decide on whether development consent should be granted for the proposed scheme.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A process used to evaluate the likely significant environmental effects of a project. It identifies and assesses ways to reduce any significant impacts on the environment.
Environmental Statement (ES)	A document that presents the EIA.
Examining Authority	The Inspector, or the Panel of Inspectors, appointed to conduct the examination of the DCO application.
Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017	Regulations that set out requirements for assessing the environmental impact of major infrastructure projects.
National Grid	The electricity and gas transmission network that distributes energy across the UK.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)	Major infrastructure developments in England and Wales. They can include projects such as power plants, large renewable energy projects, new

	airports, airport extensions, and major road projects.
Photovoltaic (PV)	A non-mechanical device that converts sunlight directly into electricity.
Planning Act 2008	Legislation (referred to in this document as “the Act”) that sets out the process for approving large infrastructure projects.
Planning Inspectorate (PINS)	An independent government agency in the UK responsible for examining and making recommendations on significant planning and development projects.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)	A document prepared during the early stages of a project to assess potential environmental impacts. It provides details on preliminary findings and proposed mitigation measures.
Primary Consultation Zone (PCZ)	The areas surrounding a project where consultation activities are focused. People, businesses, and organisations within this area are most likely to experience direct and indirect impacts from the Scheme.