



Springfield Solar Farm & BESS project Pre-Application Consultation Report

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1.1 This Pre-application Consultation (PAC) Report has been prepared by Environmental Resources Management Ltd (ERM), on behalf of Voltalia UK Limited ('the Applicant'). It accompanies a Section 36 consent application to the Scottish Ministers, which seeks consent under the Electricity Act 1989¹ and deemed planning permission to construct and operate the Springfield Solar Farm and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), ('the Proposed Development').

1.2 Purpose of this Report

- 1.2.1.1 This report describes the public consultation undertaken by the Applicant. It describes the approach and activities undertaken during pre-application to facilitate an inclusive programme of engagement and consultation. It outlines how the Applicant communicated information on the emerging proposal to key stakeholders and the local community. It also outlines how the Applicant collected feedback, how feedback informed the proposal, and how changes to the proposal from feedback were communicated back to stakeholders and the local community.

1.3 The Applicant

- 1.3.1.1 Founded in 2005, Voltalia is an experienced global renewable energy developer and Independent Power Producer (IPP) developing, constructing, and operating solar, wind, hydro, biomass, and storage projects. Voltalia has assets with 2.37GW of installed capacity, with a 16.6GW pipeline of projects globally and has a long-term commitment and experienced to development in the UK.
- 1.3.1.2 Voltalia UK Ltd is focused on providing renewable energy schemes to help decarbonise the UK's electricity generation and combat the climate crisis by supplying an affordable and renewable source of clean electricity.
- 1.3.1.3 The Proposed Development is one in a series of renewable energy projects which Voltalia are proposing to construct and operate in Scotland. If consented, international experience and expertise will allow Voltalia to develop their ~600MW of onshore renewables in Scotland to help achieve the current net zero targets and fight the climate crisis.
- 1.3.1.4 With a mission to improve the global environment and foster local development, the Proposed Development aims to address national and local electricity needs by generating an affordable and renewable source of clean energy and contributing to Britain's homegrown energy capacity.
- 1.3.1.5 If consented, the Proposed Development will contribute to Scotland's goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2045². It will also contribute to Scottish Government ambitions for large

¹ The Electricity Act 1989

² HM Government (2019) *The Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2024* [Online] Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2024/15/contents>. (Accessed 18/02/2025).

scale solar as described in **Chapter 5 (Policy and Legislative Context)** of the accompanying EIAR.

1.4 The Site

- 1.4.1.1 The Proposed Development will occupy an area of around 184 hectares (ha), approximately 7.8 km southeast of Dunbar. The site encompasses 20 agricultural fields, mainly used for arable and livestock farming in rotation. It lies within the East Lothian Council administrative area and is within the East Lammermuir Community Council area.
- 1.4.1.2 The village of Oldhamstocks is the closest settlement, approximately 50m south, at the nearest point to the Proposed Development boundary. Various properties, farmsteads, and small settlements surround the site, including (but not limited to):
- Oldhamstocks, 0.42 km south of the Site;
 - Bilsdean, 0.86 km east-northeast of the Site;
 - Cockburnspath, 2 km east of the Site;
 - Innerwick, 2.4 km north-northeast of the Site; and
 - Dunbar, 7.8 km north-northwest of the Site.
- 1.4.1.3 Economic activity is largely associated with the traditional farming and fishing sectors, with some tourism owing to the rural natural landscape and coastline, with pockets of caravan parks, camping sites and holiday homes. Winding minor roads provide local access, whilst the A1 Trunk Road and East Coast Main Line (ECML) railway route facilitate major transport connections and pass approximately 0.9 km to the north-east.
- 1.4.1.4 A network of Core Paths links the inland with coastal settlements. One core path crosses the southern part of the site boundary. Areas of woodland around the site and field perimeters are also used for recreation, including horse riding and dog walking.
- 1.4.1.5 The location and selection process for the Proposed Development site and alternative sites considered is included in **Chapter 2 (Site Design and Evolution)** in the accompanying EIAR. The site location is shown in **Appendix A1**.

1.5 The Proposed Development

- 1.5.1.1 **Chapter 3 (Development Description)** of the EIAR provides a detailed description of the Proposed Development. It consists of a solar photovoltaic (solar PV) energy generating station and a co-located Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), which are together known as Springfield Solar Farm and BESS ('the Proposed Development').
- 1.5.1.2 The Proposed Development will have a generating capacity of 165 MW (AC) from the solar PV modules (solar panels), while the BESS will have a generating capacity of up to 80 MW.
- 1.5.1.3 The Proposed Development will be connected to the consented Branxton Substation, which is to be constructed approximately 1.2 km to the north. The Transmission Network Operator (TSO) will be responsible for assessing, designing, and obtaining consent for the connection.

It is anticipated that it will take the form of a combination of overground line and underground cable following public roads where possible.

- 1.5.1.4 The application for consent for the substation will be covered under a separate planning application, although a proposed substation location has been included in plans to date and consultation activities.
- 1.5.1.5 The Proposed Development will be operational for 40 years, after which it would be decommissioned, and the land returned to agricultural use.
- 1.5.1.6 Evolution of the design for the Proposed Development has been refined following an iterative and constraint-led process, which has included feedback from stakeholders. Where possible, potential negative impacts have been avoided or mitigated.
- 1.5.1.7 **Section 5** of this report provides a summary of how feedback from stakeholders informed changes to the Proposed Development.

1.6 Other Local Energy Development

- 1.6.1.1 There are a number of energy generation and associated infrastructure projects at different stages of development in the area. This includes recently developed and operational onshore windfarms like Aikengall and Crystal Rig and some smaller operational wind farms located within 2 km of the site.
- 1.6.1.2 The large Berwick Bank Offshore Windfarm is in advanced stages of planning and the operational Torness Nuclear Power Station is 2.5 km north of the site.
- 1.6.1.3 As a result of these energy projects, the local community has become familiar with requests from developers to participate in consultation activities and attend drop-in events. The community has become organised around sharing information and facilitating engagement with developers, largely driven at a community council level. This includes the establishment of the East Lammermuir Developments website³ which hosts an interactive map of local energy project developments and acts as a virtual library.
- 1.6.1.4 Coordination amongst the community has included undertaking local resident surveys to inform consultation feedback in response to other projects. This existing local co-ordination was used to inform the Applicant's approach to community consultation and is described further in **Section 2** of this report.

³ East Lammermuir Developments website [Online] Available at: [Home | East Lammermuir Developments](#) (Accessed May 2025).

2. METHODOLOGY

- 2.1.1.1 This section considers the pre-application consultation requirements and the Applicant's approach to meeting them.

2.2 Approach

- 2.2.1.1 The public consultation approach followed relevant guidance (**Section 2.3** below) whilst being tailored to the anticipated effects of the Proposed Development on local communities. The Applicant recognised the number of existing energy projects in the region and aimed to facilitate meaningful consultation and engagement without contributing to 'consultation fatigue'.
- 2.2.1.2 The Applicant was also aware of other consultations being undertaken within the local community during the pre-application stage. Two public drop-in events were held in line with the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit (ECU) guidance, explained in **Section 2.3** below.
- 2.2.1.3 The Applicant ensured that the consultation zone and timeframes for public consultation on the Proposed Development was aligned with the consultation on the Applicant's nearby Bowshiel Solar Farm & BESS project. This was intended to reduce confusion and encourage participation in both consultations.

2.3 Guidance And Legislation

- 2.3.1.1 The pre-application consultation is non-statutory however the Applicant has followed the Scottish Government ECU Good Practice Guide (Applications under Section 36 and 37 of the Electricity Act 1989). This guidance explains that pre-application consultation with the public is 'considered good practice and applicants are encouraged to have meaningful engagement at the earliest possible stage'⁴. It also explains what the Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) report (this document) should contain, which is summarised in **Table 2.1** below.
- 2.3.1.2 Consideration was given to Planning Advice Note (PAN) 3/2010: Community Engagement. The note advises that everyone who is interested in future development of the community, village, town, or city they live in, should understand the planning process, to ensure successful community engagement. Developers are advised to involve residents at the earliest opportunity so that they can feel confident that engagement in the process has been meaningful⁵.
- 2.3.1.3 National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) (2023) also highlights the important role of effective engagement and that engagement should be early, collaborative, meaningful and proportionate⁶.

⁴ Energy Consents Unit: Good Practice Guidance for Applications under Section 36 and 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 - February 2022

⁵ Planning Advice Note 3/2010: community engagement - gov.scot

⁶ Part 1 – A National Spatial Strategy for Scotland 2045 - National Planning Framework 4 - gov.scot

2.3.1.4 The Applicant has also had regard to Annex C from Planning Circular 3/2022: development management procedures⁷.

2.4 Environmental Impact Assessment

2.4.1.1 As the Proposed Development falls under Schedule 2 of the Electricity Work (Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)) (Scotland) Regulations 2017, its application is supported by an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).

2.4.1.2 The EIA process identifies and assesses the potential environmental effects of the Proposed Development. It provides insights into the Proposed Development's design from an environmental standpoint and outlines actions to reduce and control the effects on the nearby environment. In accordance with this regulatory framework, stakeholder engagement and consultation must also adhere to legislative and policy requirements embedded within the EIA process.

2.5 Consultation Measures

2.5.1.1 **Table 2.1** provides an overview of the stages of consultation undertaken for the Proposed Development.

TABLE 2.1 SUMMARY OF PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION MEASURES

CONSULTATION ACTIVITY	DETAILS	STEPS TAKEN BY THE APPLICANT
Pre-application consultation events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The applicant is expected to hold at least two public consultation events prior to submitting the application. The final public event should be held at least 14 days after the first public event;The public events are to give members of the public the opportunity to make comments to the applicant as regards the proposed development; andAt the final public event, the applicant should provide feedback to members of the public in respect of comments received by the applicant as regards the Proposed Development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Two rounds of public information events were held in August/September 2024 and March 2025, adhering to the minimum 14-day gap between events.During the second round of consultation, the public were shown how feedback during the first round of consultation was received and any modifications to the Proposed Development as a result of the process undertaken.
Notice of the pre-application consultation events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">At least seven days before holding a public event, the applicant should publish on the applicant's website and in a local newspaper circulating in the locality in which the proposed development is situated a notice containing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In accordance with the guidance and taking account of local precedents for advertising energy developments, advertisements were published in three separate local and regional press

⁷ 2. Pre-Application Phase - Planning circular 3/2022: development management procedures - gov.scot

CONSULTATION ACTIVITY	DETAILS	STEPS TAKEN BY THE APPLICANT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A description of, and the location of, the proposed development; – Details as to where further information may be obtained concerning the proposed development; – The date and place of the public event; – A statement explaining how, and by when, persons wishing to make comments to the applicant relating to the proposal may do so; and – A statement that comments made to the applicant are not representations to the Scottish Ministers and if the applicant submits an application there will be an opportunity to make representations on that application to the Scottish Ministers 	<p>outlets ahead of public drop-in events at each stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These advertisement notices were made at least seven days before holding public events, and contained the information outlined in the guidance. • Invitations to attend each consultation event was posted to 778 residential and business addresses. Invitations included a description of the Proposed Development, details of the consultation events, directions to access information online and a reminder of opportunities to make future representations.
Details of the pre-application consultation events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant should provide the following details at the public event and publish these details on the applicant's website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A description of the development to be carried out; – A plan showing the outline of the site at which the development is to be carried out and sufficient to identify that site; and – Details as to how the applicant may be contacted and corresponded with. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In accordance with the consultation guidance, Proposed Development details and contact information were provided at the events and on the Applicant's website. The sections below in this report provide examples of the advertising and where it was placed.
Content of public event and pre-application consultation report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant is expected to prepare a pre-application consultation report ("PAC Report") setting out what has been done to accord with the guidance set out above. The PAC Report should be submitted with the application. The PAC Report should contain the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The dates on which and places where public events were held; – A description of any additional steps taken by the applicant to consult with members of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In accordance with the PAC report guidance, this report provides information on the consultation process and feedback comments received, and any resultant modifications to the Proposed Development as part of the pre-application process undertaken. • It outlines the efforts undertaken by the Applicant to ensure that an inclusive programme of engagement and consultation activities has been undertaken to

CONSULTATION ACTIVITY	DETAILS	STEPS TAKEN BY THE APPLICANT
	<p>public regarding the development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A list of bodies, groups and organisations who were consulted by the applicant and a description of how they were consulted; – A description of any materials sent to consultees and materials provided to those attending public events; – Copies of any visual presentation shown or displayed at a public event, and photographs of any display boards or models at public events; – Confirmation as to whether consultees and attendees at public events were informed that pre-application consultation does not remove the right or the potential need to comment on the final application once it is made to the Scottish Ministers; – A summary of the written responses to consultations and views raised at public events, including an indication of the number of written responses received and the number of persons who attended the public events; – An explanation of how the applicant took account of views raised during the pre-application consultation process; and – An explanation of how members of the public were given feedback on the applicant's consideration of the views raised during the pre-application consultation process. 	<p>inform the local community and key stakeholders of the emerging proposals and that this engagement complies with relevant requirements.</p>

Source: The Scottish Government, Energy Consents Unit, Good Practice Guidance for Applications under Section 36 and 37 of the Electricity Act 1989⁸. Updated July 2022.

⁸ Energy Consents Unit: Good Practice Guidance for Applications under Section 36 and 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 - February 2022

3. SUMMARY OF PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION

3.1.1.1 This section describes the activities undertaken and information made available to support and facilitate a meaningful and transparent pre-application consultation.

3.2 Stakeholder Identification

3.2.1.1 A list of stakeholders was compiled to be included in pre-application consultation and engagement. This included community representatives and specialist technical organisations and locally elected officials. A list of stakeholders consulted is included in **Appendix B1** and how this list was used is explained throughout this section.

3.3 Scoping

3.3.1.1 A request for a Scoping Opinion was made to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit (ECU) in August 2024, validated on November 7 2024 and a response was received on January 29, 2025. The response included feedback collated by the ECU from various stakeholders. The Scoping Report response was analysed and taken forward to inform the assessment and refinement of the design.

3.4 Meetings and Stakeholder Correspondence

3.4.1.1 The Applicant held meetings and exchanged information with stakeholders throughout pre-application. This included the following correspondence and meetings:

- A virtual meeting was held with representative of the East Lammermuir Developments group (facilitated through East Lammermuir Community Council) on 16 July, 2024 to introduce the Proposed Development, timeline and planned public consultation activities.
- A pre-application meeting was held with the ECU on July 4, 2024. The purpose was to introduce the Proposed Development and agree on the approach to scoping, including agreeing on contacting consultees as part of the scoping exercise.
- Two meetings were held with representatives of Scottish Power Transmission (SPT) and representatives of the National Energy System Operator (NESO) on 9 July and 18 July 2024 to discuss grid connection agreements.
- A public consultation event was held on August 28, 2024 at Oldhamstocks Village Hall.
- The Applicant shared information in August 2024 and updates in October 2024 on the Proposed Development site boundary and plans for consultation events for inclusion on the East Lammermuir Energy Developments website.
- Virtual and in-person visits were held with local property and land owners in October 2024 to discuss survey activities and access to land, requests for site boundary updates and to discuss information provided at public consultation and questions raised. Further meetings were held in March 2025 to provide an update and answer questions ahead of the second consultation and drop-in event.
- A meeting was held with Paul McLennan, East Lothian MSP and Lyn Jardine, Dunbar and East Linton Councillor on November 8, 2024. The purpose was to provide an introduction

to the Proposed Development, discuss feedback from the community, discuss ways to provide stakeholders with progress updates and access to information.

- A letter was posted on 17 January 2025 to 778 residents and businesses within the consultation zone to provide a progress update, signpost stakeholders to FAQs and share plans for further consultation and the second public drop in event.
 - A meeting was held with Chris Bruce, Chair of East Lammermuir Community Council on 25 February, 2025. The purpose was to share an update on project progress and discuss the upcoming public drop in event and sharing changes with the local community. This included correspondence and exchange of information relating to local flood experiences.
 - A public consultation event was held on March 13, 2025 at Oldhamstocks Village Hall.
 - A meeting was held with Oldhamstocks Community Association (OCA) committee, Chair of East Lammermuir Community Council and guest attendee on 05 March, 2025. The purpose was for the Applicant to provide a presentation in response to key themes raised in response to the Scoping Report and wider questions such as financial viability. The meeting included actions taken by the Applicant to present information at the upcoming community drop in event.
 - Ongoing meetings were held with Scottish Power Transmission and NESO to provide project updates.
 - The Applicant contributed to the East Lammermuir Renewable Energy Development Stakeholder Session on 17 March, 2024. The purpose was to contribute to the groups coordination of renewable energy and associated infrastructure developments in East Lammermuir and share plans for how the project seeks alignment with the East Lammermuir Local Place Plan.
- 3.4.1.2 Throughout the pre-application consultation phase, email and telephone enquiries received from stakeholders were recorded and responded to where appropriate. Examples of enquiries received included requests for the Applicant to provide copies of consultation materials or provide consultation information as email attachments or via post, which the Applicant arranged.
- 3.4.1.3 Some enquiries included specific questions and requests for further information on certain aspects of the project, such as responding to questions about the scope of the assessment.
- 3.4.1.4 All correspondence was logged and considered.

3.5 Consultation Zone

- 3.5.1.1 A consultation zone was defined, based on a 1 km buffer to the site and then extrapolated to the coast. This zone was used to send invitations and postal communications about the Proposed Development as well as explain ways to participate in consultations and provide feedback.
- 3.5.1.2 This zone sought to include the residential properties and businesses closest to the site and most likely impacted and interested in plans for the Proposed Development. The area also included areas between the site and the coast, which were understood to host activities associated with local tourism such as caravan parks. This area incorporated the nearest residential areas of Oldhamstocks and Cockburnspath.

- 3.5.1.3 This consultation zone was used for both the Proposed Development and The Applicant's nearby Bowshiel Solar Farm & BESS project to ensure that the community were receiving access to information about both projects equally, with clear explanation that the two Proposed Developments were being brought forward separately. A map showing the consultation zone can be found in **Appendix B2**.

3.6 Proposed Development Website

- 3.6.1.1 The Springfield Solar Farm & BESS project website was set up in July 2024 at www.springfieldsolarfarm.co.uk⁹. The website continues to provide information about the Proposed Development, and throughout pre-application, it was maintained to keep up-to-date information about the Proposed Development, opportunities to engage with the project team and participate in public consultation, and the anticipated timeline and stages of the consenting process.
- 3.6.1.2 An accessible consultation platform was also integrated and clearly signposted within the Proposed Development website. This platform aimed to maximise ready access to consultation information and participate online. It included copies of all public drop in event information, including banners and an information booklet as well as an interactive map of the site boundary, an online feedback form, details of in-person events, contact details, and freely downloadable versions of all information. The online consultation platform can be found at: <https://www.voltaliashareyourfeedback.co.uk/springfield-solar>¹⁰.
- 3.6.1.3 In October 2024, the Applicant also integrated the use of AssetChat, a bespoke artificial intelligence (AI) question and answer tool, onto the Proposed Development website. This was integrated so that visitors to the website could type in questions they had about the project, and the AI tool would generate a response based on the available information contained within the Scoping document. Between October 2024 and March 2025, AssetChat was asked 21 questions by visiting stakeholders about the Proposed Development.
- 3.6.1.4 In January 2024, the Applicant uploaded Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) and responses to these questions on the online consultation platform. This included questions relating to site selection and choice of site location, as well as questions on visual impacts and consideration for impacts on local wildlife.
- 3.6.1.5 The website content and layout, as well as the consultation platform can be seen in **Appendix C1 and C2**.

3.7 Public Drop-in Events

- 3.7.1.1 Two phases of public consultation were held including two public drop-in events (August 28, 2024 and March 13, 2025), both held at Oldhamstocks village hall, which was central to the community and closest to the site.

⁹ Springfield Solar Farm Project [online] Available at: [Springfield Solar Farm - Springfield](#) (Accessed May 2025).

¹⁰ Springfield Solar Farm Project Consultation Platform [online] Available at: [Springfield Solar Farm project | Voltalia Share Your Feedback](#) (Accessed May 2025).

- 3.7.1.2 The approach taken to notify stakeholders and raise awareness of the consultation is described further in this section of the report.
- 3.7.1.3 The first consultation was held in early stages of the Proposed Development, lasting 28 days and starting on 20 August 2024 and ending on 17 September 2024. A description of this phase of consultation is included in **Section 4** of this report.
- 3.7.1.4 A summary of how the consultation feedback was considered in refining plans for the Proposed Development is included in **Section 5**.
- 3.7.1.5 A further consultation period was used to share feedback with the community on progress of the Proposed Development and how feedback had been considered. This started on 3 March 2025 and ended on 30 March 2025, lasting 28 days.

3.8 Email Notifications

- 3.8.1.1 A number of stakeholders (included in **Appendix B2**) received emails between August 13 and August 19 2024 that provided direction to the project website and invited them to participate in the early consultation stage. This included an invitation to attend the public consultation on Wednesday 28 August.
- 3.8.1.2 Ahead of consultation drop-in events, representatives of East Lammermuir Community Council were invited to attend an hour before doors opened to the general public, to see the information and hold discussions with the team. This offer was taken up by some representatives.
- 3.8.1.3 Ahead of the second consultation drop in event, emails inviting the following stakeholders to attend an hour before doors opened were sent on Thursday 25 February to:
- Paul McLennan (MSP for East Lothian)
 - Lynn Jardine (Councillor for Dunbar and East Linton)
 - Chris Bruce (Chair of East Lammermuir Community Council)
 - Craig Hoy (MSP for South Scotland)
 - Norman Hampshire (Council Leader of East Lothian Council)

3.9 Postcard Invitations

- 3.9.1.1 Postcard invitations were distributed to 778 residential properties and business addresses in the defined consultation zone. A copy can be seen in **Appendix D1**.
- 3.9.1.2 The invitations were in line with Section 36 guidance and provided an overview of feedback mechanisms, consultation events and contact details.
- 3.9.1.3 The first invitation for stakeholders to access and participate in the early consultation and attend the first drop in event was sent by first class mail via Royal Mail on 12 August 2024. This gave 14 days' notice of the drop in event that took place on 28 August 2024.

- 3.9.1.4 A later resident invitation was sent by second class mail via Royal Mail on 19 February 2025. This gave more than 14 days' notice of the consultation event that took place on 13th March 2025.
- 3.9.1.5 Email notifications were sent to stakeholders identified in **Appendix A1** on 13 August 2024 for the first public consultation (see notification sent in **Appendix D2**) and on 25 February 2025 for the second public consultation (see notification sent in **Appendix G2**).

3.10 Press Advertisements

- 3.10.1.1 The chosen outlets, dates of advertisement and expected reach are provided in **Table 3.1**.

TABLE 3.1 ADVERTISEMENT AND REACH

PRESS OUTLET	ADVERTISEMENT DATES	EXPECTED REACH
East Lothian Courier	Thursday 15 August and Thursday 20 February.	Average distribution of 6,340 copies per week, based on information from the advertising agency.
Border Telegraph	Wednesday 14 August and Wednesday 19 February.	Average distribution of 1,329 copies per week, based on information from the advertising agency.
The Berwickshire News and Berwickshire Advertiser	Thursday 15 August and Thursday 20 February.	Average distribution of 817 copies per week, based on information from the advertising agency.

ERM, 2025.

- 3.10.1.2 Advertisements were posted at least seven days ahead of public information events.
- 3.10.1.3 The drop-in event for the Proposed Development was advertised alongside the advertisement for the Applicant's nearby Bowshiel Solar Farm & BESS project event. The events were held on consecutive days. Advertisements were distinct in visual identity to maintain differentiation whilst providing the same participation opportunity.
- 3.10.1.4 Copies of advertisements for the event in August 2024 can be found in **Appendix D3-D5** and for the event in March 2025 they can be found in **Appendix G3-G5**.

3.11 Social Media

- 3.11.1.1 The Applicant recognised that the local community of Oldhamstocks uses social media to share information. The Applicant provided community council representatives with a hyperlinked advertisement of the consultation and reminders of consultation timescales to be posted on the local Facebook page.

3.12 Feedback Mechanisms

3.12.1.1 Consultees were given an opportunity to provide feedback in several ways. These were explained consistently across all consultation materials and via the website. Mechanisms included:

- A downloadable feedback form from the Springfield Solar Farm website: www.springfieldsolarfarm.co.uk;
- An online feedback form that could be submitted directly within the consultation platform;
- Attachment or submission directly by email to: springfieldsolarfarm@erm.com;
- Provide feedback verbally via freephone telephone: 01312 216 863; and
- Posting a copy free of charge, by writing 'Freepost SPRINGFIELD SOLAR FARM' onto an envelope.

3.12.1.2 Attendees were encouraged to complete a feedback form at the community events before leaving; however, most feedback was provided via the online submission using the consultation platform.

3.12.1.3 A copy of the feedback form from early consultation in August/September 2024 can be found in **Appendix E1**.

4. PUBLIC DROP-IN EVENT AUGUST 2024

- 4.1.1.1 This section summarises the consultation held in the early stages of the Proposed Development. It provides an overview of the level of participation achieved and key themes from stakeholder feedback.

4.2 Overview

- 4.2.1.1 A consultation period was held over a four-week period, between 20 August and 17 September 2024, at an early development stage. This provided introductory information about the Proposed Development.
- 4.2.1.2 A drop in public consultation event was held in Oldhamstocks Village Hall on 28 August 2024 between 3pm and 8pm.

4.3 Consultation Information

- 4.3.1.1 The materials provided to consultees with a description of the Proposed Development and an explanation of its early stages of design and how feedback would seek to refine plans moving forward. Information made available included:
- **Banners:** These provided an introduction to the Applicant and early plans for the Proposed Development, including maps of the site, information about planned surveys and the EIA process, a description of how consultees can provide feedback and an overview of the planning process. A copy of the banners can be found in **Appendix E2**.
 - **Project information booklet:** This contained the same introductory information as the banners, in a format that could be taken away. A copy of the booklet can be found in **Appendix E3**.
 - **Printed large scale printed site layout and environmental constraints map:** Showing the location of the site and notable local environmental designations and assets. A copy can be found in **Appendix E4**.
- 4.3.1.2 All consultation materials were also made available via the project website and consultation platform for those unable to attend the events. Information was also kept available once the consultation had closed.

4.4 Participation

- 4.4.1.1 During the four-week consultation period, 102 individuals attended the public drop-in event and 99 individual responses were received and considered. In addition to feedback forms, responses made by email or phone were also received and are included in this consideration for completeness.

4.5 Online Engagement Analytics

- 4.5.1.1 In total, 416 visits were made to the Springfield Solar Farm project consultation platform during the consultation period. Traffic was highest (over 60 visits per day) in the three days directly following the consultation drop-in event, corresponding with the event turnout of

over 102 individuals. The peaks of between 40 and 50 visits per day in mid-September correspond with social media reminders about the final days of the consultation.

- 4.5.1.2 The greatest route of traffic to the site (335 visits) was generated through direct access, such as typing the platform URL into a search engine. These are likely the visitors who received invitations via postcard to access the platform and attended the in-person consultation drop-in event. 66 accessed the platform via referrals which is likely to be from QR codes accessed from the drop-in event and could also be via re-direction from third party sites. 14 accessed the platform via social media.

4.6 Feedback Received

- 4.6.1.1 Feedback from the consultations was grouped into key themes to identify the most recurring topics. Feedback was requested on the following broad themes:

- Awareness of need;
- Feedback on the Proposed Development;
- Feedback on understanding of the planning process and the consultation information; and
- Feedback on community benefits.

- 4.6.1.2 The consultation feedback form can be found in **Appendix E1**.

4.7 Awareness of Proposed Development Need

- 4.7.1.1 95 respondents answered Question 1 of the feedback form, which was 'What is your understanding of the need for solar energy/the project?'. Many respondents demonstrated recognition of the need for renewable energy (at least 62 responses) and the role Solar energy plays as part of the renewable energy mix. At least eight responses recognised Scottish and UK government policy and ambitions for solar and renewables. Examples of the local communities' understanding of the need for the Proposed Development are set out below:

- *"Solar energy is a key part of the energy transition, and entirely necessary for British energy security."*
- *"In order to tackle climate change by reducing the use of fossil fuels in energy production."; and,*
- *"I understand that there is a place for solar energy as part of renewable energy."*

- 4.7.1.2 Four responses raised awareness of other renewable energy projects in the East Lothian area citing examples like *"There is very little need for solar energy projects in this area as we generate enough energy from both off and onshore windfarms due to the prevailing climate of this region."* and *"This area of East Lothian already produces a significant amount of energy through nuclear, offshore and onshore wind farms."*

- 4.7.1.3 Over 19 responses qualified their understanding with comments relating to scale and choice of location, such as:

- *"I understand that it's required but I don't agree with where it's being installed."*;
- *"We do need solar energy, but not on this scale."*; and,
- *"Solar is needed but not on this scale in one place"*.

4.8 Proposed Development Feedback

- 4.8.1.1 When asked Question 2, *"Do you support our proposals for Springfield Solar Farm project?"* 89 responses said they did not, six were 'neutral' or 'not sure yet', and three were supportive. One chose not to answer.
- 4.8.1.2 Consultees were asked to provide further details to qualify their response. The most common topic cited was the impact on agricultural land, particularly related to the land being 'prime agricultural', 'prime-arable farmland' or 'food-producing' land, with 49 responses, around half, including this sentiment.
- 4.8.1.3 The second most common response theme, with 43 responses, cited the location choice as key to their response. Many consultees felt that the location was too close to residential properties and the village of Oldhamstocks, and that alternative locations need to be considered, such as brownfield sites. The scale of development was another key topic cited within feedback (12 mentions), particularly around the design and size of the Proposed Development in relation to hectares of land and capacity of solar operation.
- 4.8.1.4 Those that were neutral in their response explained that it was the scale of the Proposed Development and proximity to Oldhamstocks village that was a concern, that more information was needed on the assessments. One suggested that *"The restoration of wildlife after decades of intensive arable and stock farming could be an attractive bonus."* and that *"more information (was) needed"* and *"need to be set on what biodiversity gain there will be."*
- 4.8.1.5 The most common topics of concern raised for consideration in the Environmental Impact Assessment were:
- Agriculture (49 mentions), examples include *"Inappropriate use of valuable agricultural land which currently provides food."*;
 - Ecology (31 mentions), examples include *"irreparably affect this rural community, the natural environment and wildlife. The proposed area has barn owls, weasels, hare."*;
 - Landscape (27 mentions), examples include *"The project is in a substantially rural setting between quiet villages and small settlements and completely dominates the landscape."*;
 - Cumulative impacts (25 mentions), one example includes *"There is no overview of the cumulative impact on the environment and on the communities living in this area."*;
 - Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (16 mentions), including the majority citing the proximity to Oldhamstocks conservation areas, with examples including *"the solar farm would have a detrimental effect on our conservation village."*; and
 - Health (14 mentions), examples cited include impacts on health and wellbeing, including impacts due to stress, such as *"lengthy construction will severely damage our well-*

being.” and “The distress this proposal is causing to residents cannot be underestimated.”

4.8.1.6 Other topics included:

- Consultation - There was a belief that the consultation was a tick box exercise, citing “A postcard through our door is not acceptable. It seems that Valtalia and the landowner are completely disregarding the views of the local population.”;
- Decision – There was a belief that the consultation was disingenuous and that a decision has already been made, and the local community have no say in the process.;
- Lack of benefits – There was a belief that the electricity generated will be exported to the grid for use elsewhere – specifically elsewhere in the UK.;
- Impacts on house prices – There was a belief that the development will impact house prices, particularly in Oldhamstocks.;
- Financial – Belief that the proposal is a ‘cash grab’ and for company financial gain.

4.8.1.7 A thematic summary of all feedback is included in **Table 4.1**, identifying concerns raised and questions asked.

TABLE 4.1 THEMATIC CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

TOPIC	CONSULTATION FEEDBACK – CONCERNS AND QUESTIONS
Landscape and Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative visual impact on rural area (landscape setting) and setting of rural villages. • Perception of impact to long-term visual amenity of area. • Perception of landscape domination connected to scale of proposal. • Impact on local landscape designation (connected to setting of conservation area). • Removal of hedgerows impacting landscape (and biodiversity). • Lack of available information relating to landscape and screening mitigation. • Impact on ability to enjoy rural setting for visitors (connected to Tourism).
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impact on hidden or unknown archaeology. • Impacts on heritage of rural farming communities and identity of Oldhamstocks village as the last village in the ‘Garden of Scotland’. • Proximity to listed buildings and scheduled monuments. • Concern for non-accountability of the cultural heritage of the local farming community and the nearby site of Scotland’s oldest house.
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panels removing valuable agricultural land from arable and livestock use. • Removal of land from food production causing effects on food security.
Ecology and Ornithology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern for impacts to wildlife and flora, including ground-nesting birds, deer, rabbits, hare and rare species including bats.

TOPIC	CONSULTATION FEEDBACK – CONCERNS AND QUESTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceived lack of consideration for impacts on natural habitats including wildflowers and grasslands. Concern for limited information available on assessment of impacts to biodiversity. Lack of available information relating to ecological mitigation. <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What biodiversity mitigation measures will be put in place? What are the wider environmental mitigations planned?
Socio-economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of agricultural employment. Impacts on house prices. Impacts on visitor experiences effecting tourism. Impacts on local businesses.
Community Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts on access to open space (connected to health and wellbeing). Proximity to community of Oldhamstocks and Birnieknows. Belief that community benefits will not outweigh the damage to the environment. <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the proposed community benefits likely to be?
Cumulative Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceived lack of consideration for cumulative impacts from multiple energy projects in the local area. Lack of consideration for cumulative impacts from operation and decommissioning of projects. Perceived lack of coordination between energy developers. Perception that the community is weighed down by the concurrent projects.
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts of operational noise.
Traffic and Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues about road safety locally on minor roads and on the A1. Generation of construction traffic and HGV's (including road safety concerns). Construction traffic causing pollution and noise impacts.
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air pollution caused by dust and construction activities including transport.
Human Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of consideration for impacts on physical and mental health of local residents. Stress of proposal and anticipated stress during construction phase causing impacts to mental health. Concern for health relating to particular community characteristics e.g. age and health. Chemicals in solar panels causing health hazards. Health impacts from perceived electromagnetic accumulation. Perceived lack of assessment relating to health and wellbeing from solar farms. Impacts on quality of life.

TOPIC	CONSULTATION FEEDBACK – CONCERNS AND QUESTIONS
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of fire from BESS and solar panels during operation. • Concern for limited fire safety measures in rural setting. • Safety concerns from construction activities including traffic.
Technology choice site location, scale and site design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern that solar energy is not the right technology for the site. • Uncertainty around size as well as operational requirements and impacts from the BESS unit. • Proximity of site to residential properties. • Duration of construction (including due to scale) impacting way of life. <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have other locations been considered? • How did they choose the current site? • How high will the perimeter fencing be? • How big will the BESS be?

4.9 Understanding Planning and Consultation

- 4.9.1.1 There were 91 respondents to Question 3 of the feedback form, regarding understanding of the planning process. Just over 50% (46) of respondents felt that their understanding of the planning and approval process had improved due to the information used in the consultation. 17 respondents were unsure if their understanding had improved, whilst 28 respondents felt that their understanding had not improved after viewing the information during the consultation.
- 4.9.1.2 Question 4 asked *“What issues or topics are most important to you in relation to our proposals?”*. The most cited theme was in relation to agriculture and agricultural land (30 responses), followed by ecological concerns (28 responses) and concerns on the landscape (25 responses). Examples of the 12 ‘other’ topics raised, included concerns relating to fire safety, safety associated with the BESS units and impacts on resident water supply and groundwater contamination due to chemical spills.
- 4.9.1.3 Question 7 of the feedback form asked consultees, *“Were the consultation materials easy to understand?”*. 92 consultees provided response and 40% (41) of respondents felt the consultation materials were clear and easy to understand. 31 felt they were not clear, and 30 responses were neutral.
- 4.9.1.4 One response received by email suggested that they felt the *“extent of the size of the fencing was unclear”*.

4.10 Feedback on Community Benefits

- 4.10.1.1 In response to Question 5, *“Do you have any ideas or suggestions for how Voltalia can help provide benefits and opportunities for the local community?”* 80 responses were provided with suggestions in order of frequency, including:

- Free electricity or reduction in energy bills;
- Financial compensation to residents and/or payments for local property insulation;
- Improvements to local transport;
- Investment into local projects including those aimed at health and wellbeing;
- Contribution to the East Lothian community benefits fund;
- No loss of wildlife habitat and proposals for providing biodiversity net gain; and
- Free electric vehicle charging for local residents.

5. CONSIDERATION OF FEEDBACK

- 5.1.1.1 This section provides a summary of how feedback from consultation was used to refine the site layout. This section illustrates how stakeholders were informed of these changes and how they could access further information.

5.2 Overview

- 5.2.1.1 This section describes the changes that were made based on feedback and how this was shared with stakeholders.

5.3 Changes Made

- 5.3.1.1 Feedback was used to further refine the layout of the Proposed Development. A design review workshop was held to review feedback received from the early consultation, as well as feedback collected from discussions with nearby residents and findings from ongoing technical studies and surveys. This also considered feedback received on the Scoping Report.
- 5.3.1.2 Changes made to the site layout as a result of feedback included:
- Removal of solar panels from fields in the north west of the site in response to concerns about impact on open views from properties and to mitigate heritage setting impacts on Scheduled Monuments.
 - Removal of solar panel areas in the south of the site to set back solar from the edge of Oldhamstocks village to reduce proximity to residential properties and the conservation area in response to concerns about impact on open views and the setting for the village.
 - Removal of solar panel areas in the south east of the site to reduce the presence of solar panels close to the Core Path and create an opportunity for a visual buffer between users of open space and solar panel areas.
 - Setting back solar panels in two fields to reduce proximity to residential properties.
 - Buffer areas between 10m and 30m around watercourses following guidance from the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) in response to the Scoping Report.
- 5.3.1.3 Revisions to the layout included identifying areas for potential enhancement, such as wildflower meadows or hedgerow enhancement, as well as pathways for ecological corridors and habitat network connectivity.

5.4 Sharing Feedback

- 5.4.1.1 As part of the continued engagement efforts, the Applicant took steps to ensure that stakeholders were kept informed of updates throughout the pre-application process:
- Following the first round of consultation, a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) section was uploaded to the Proposed Development's website to respond to stakeholder's questions and concerns that were heard. These are included in **Appendix F1**.

- A letter was posted on 17 January 2025 to 778 residents and businesses within the consultation zone to provide a progress update, signpost stakeholders to FAQs and share plans for further consultation and the second public drop in event. A copy is included in **Appendix F2**.

5.5 Community coordination

- 5.5.1.1 Following early consultation, individuals from the local community established a local campaign group named 'Save Our Rural East Lammermuir Landscape' (SORELL).
- 5.5.1.2 The Applicant became aware of the group and key areas of concern about the Proposed Development through local media coverage in late 2024 and understood that a community meeting was held on Thursday 28 November 2024.
- 5.5.1.3 The Applicant understands that the group arranged a survey to gather feedback from the local community. The results of this survey have not been publicised, however, a flyer was circulated among the community and shared with the Applicant. Key concerns cited in the flyer included:
- Socio-economic impact;
 - Site selection;
 - Right to roam;
 - Visual impact; and
 - Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Safety.
- 5.5.1.4 An online petition was set up via change.org and promoted using social media and received over 1000 signatures by March 2025. Although it is not clear who the signatories were or where they live. This site was also used to provide a recommended consultation response to copy and paste and submit to the Applicant during the March 2025 consultation period¹¹.

5.6 Public Drop-in Event March 2025

- 5.6.1.1 The Applicant held a further phase of public consultation in March 2024 and held a drop-in event in Oldhamstocks Village Hall on 13 March 2025 between 3pm and 8pm. This phase of consultation and the information shared during this time both online and at the public consultation event provided information on how feedback had been considered in the refinement of the design and site layout. 80 individuals attended the event.
- 5.6.1.2 Postcard invitations were distributed to 778 residential properties and business addresses (**Appendix G1**), email notifications were sent to stakeholders listed in **Appendix A1** (Email copy in **Appendix G2**), and press notifications were made using the same three outlets as the first round of consultation (**Appendix G3-G5**).

¹¹ [Petition update · Help Us Tell Volatia What We Thought Of Its Consultation · Change.org · Change.org](#). Accessed 16.05.2025.

- 5.6.1.3 The invitations were in line with Section 36 guidance and provided an overview on feedback mechanisms, consultation events and contact details.

5.7 Consultation Materials

- 5.7.1.1 The consultation materials responded to feedback received to date, including feedback collated from the community by Oldhamstocks Community Association (OCA) and shared with the Applicant. It also considered responses to the scoping report, which included the response from East Lammermuir Community Council (ELCC).
- 5.7.1.2 The Applicant focused on providing information that responded to feedback received and described clearly the changes made to the site layout and why. This included:
1. **Consultation 'what you told us, how we considered this' booklet:** This included a summary of the key themes emerging and how this was being considered, an update on how the site has changed (including a revised layout). It explained how feedback had influenced the revised site layout, including how feedback from scoping responses had informed the EIA, such as the inclusion of a socio-economic assessment. A copy can be found in **Appendix H1**.
 2. **Site layout map annotated with changes made:** Displaying changes made to the Proposed Development design, as well as environmental mitigation measures. A copy can be found in **H2**.
 3. **Banners:** These included further detail around key areas of feedback such as the use of perimeter fencing and CCTV. Photographs from the Applicants other developments were used to provide a realistic depiction of these aspects. A banner provided update on the next steps for the planning process and a reminder of the opportunity for stakeholders to provide further representation. Another banner provided further explanation around the Applicant's commitment to working with the community to maximise community benefits, including requesting continued feedback on suggestions for maximising this to best meet local community needs. A copy can be found in **Appendix H3**.
 4. **Site access areas for markup:** OS Maps of the site and its surrounding area were printed and attendees were given opportunity to annotate with their points of access and areas of the site used for recreational activities such as dog walking and horse riding. This was included following engagement with East Lammermuir Community Council (ELCC).
 5. **Plans showing the Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV):** These were presented to show the locations from which the BESS and substation, and the solar panel areas would be visible. Copies can be found in **Appendix H4 and H5**.

5.8 Further Feedback

- 5.8.1.1 This consultation and drop in event aimed to raise awareness of the changes made as a result of feedback and gather perceptions on whether these changes were an improvement.
- 5.8.1.2 Feedback was requested on the following themes:
- Recognition of changes made to the Proposed Development and whether these were an improvement;
 - Awareness around further opportunity to raise feedback to Scottish Ministers; and

- Further suggestions for how the Applicant can work with and contribute to the local community.
- 5.8.1.3 The consultation feedback form can be found in **Appendix H6**.
- 5.8.1.4 Opportunity was also taken at the drop-in event to collect further information about access and land use associated with the site for recreational use, by asking attendees to annotate a large site map.

5.9 Awareness of Project Updates

- 5.9.1.1 Of the 50 responses received to the consultation, 30 were provided using the consultation feedback form. The remaining 20 provided feedback by email using a common response that the community has coordinated and prepared.
- 5.9.1.2 Of the 30 responses using the feedback form, all provided a response to the statement in Q1, which was *"The Springfield Solar Farm project plans have evolved since the first consultation."* 13 either agreed or strongly agreed with this statement. A further seven responses selected neutral, and 11 disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 5.9.1.3 Of 29 responses to Question 2, *"The communities feedback has been used to inform the project so far"*, four agreed or strongly agreed with this statement, six opted for neutral, and 20 disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 5.9.1.4 In response to Question 3, *"The changes made to the Springfield Solar Farm project following the first consultation are an improvement"*, six agreed, seven opted for neutral and 18 either disagreed or strongly disagreed.

5.10 Further design changes

- 5.10.1.1 Following consideration of further feedback during the second consultation and ongoing discussions with stakeholders, further design changes were made to the site layout and are reflected in the accompanying EIAR.
- 5.10.1.2 These changes included:
 - An increase of the distance between the closest solar panels and the existing field margins to increase the set back from Oldhamstocks Mains and Oldhamstocks Mains Cottage. This results in a minimum buffer from the main garden areas of both properties, of approximately 60 m from the nearest solar panels in the Proposed Development;
 - The number of BESS units was reduced to 40 to provide a generating capacity of up to 80 MW. This reduction also resulted in a reduction in the number of associated items of electrical infrastructure required in the BESS compound;
 - The realignment of the BESS units and substation compound approximately 150m to the west. This was undertaken in response to further information provided by East Lothian Community Council around potential flood risk. In addition, solar panels were removed from the northern portion of the site to remove them from areas of flood risk; and

- 5.10.1.3 Several small changes were made to the location of solar panels in order to avoid, where possible, the placement of infrastructure within vegetated areas close to waterways. A full description of how the Proposed Development has evolved is included in **Chapter 2 (Site Design and Evolution)** of the accompanying EIAR.

6. SUMMARY

- 6.1.1.1 The Applicant has carried out an accessible pre-application consultation in respect of the Proposed Development, primarily focused on the local community but also including consultation with other key stakeholders.
- 6.1.1.2 The approach was proportionate to the Proposed Development and gave stakeholders multiple ways to access information and provide feedback. This is in accordance with national policy and guidance.
- 6.1.1.3 The Applicant recognised that there was a level of coordination amongst the community and other energy projects in the area. The Applicant contributed to existing activities and is committed to sharing project information and communicating transparently with key organisations such as the East Lammermuir Council Developers Group.
- 6.1.1.4 The consultation included advertisement using targeted emails and through postcards to 778 residential and business addresses, a press advertisement in at least one local newspaper (including three press outlets).
- 6.1.1.5 The level of participation and engagement in the pre-application stage was good with strong turnout at drop-in events. Over 182 people attended the two drop-in events, and 150 consultation feedback responses were recorded.
- 6.1.1.6 The feedback received was considered in the EIA and iterative design processes for the Proposed Development. This included careful consideration of stakeholder responses to the PAC process and engagement with neighbours of the Proposed Development.
- 6.1.1.7 The key themes of the consultation relate to choice of site location, land use and agriculture, traffic and transport, landscape and visual impacts. **Section 5** above sets out how the Applicant considered the feedback and took this into account.
- 6.1.1.8 How the Proposed Development evolved during the pre-application process was shared and described to the local community, including tailored materials such as large site layout plans with annotations of changes made and information booklets to describe consideration thematically of feedback received and how it informed design evolution and updates to the assessment.

7. NEXT STEPS

- 7.1.1.1 This report is part of the Applicant's request for permission to construct and operate the Proposed Development. It has been submitted to Scottish Ministers under section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989.
- 7.1.1.2 The Applicant has a duty to undertake statutory publication of the EIAR in accordance with part 5 of the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 and the Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990. A notice will be published as follows:
- On the Springfield Solar Farm & BESS Proposed Development website;
 - In the Scotsman;
 - In the Edinburgh Gazette; and
 - In the East Lothian Courier for two successive weeks;
- 7.1.1.3 In addition, the Applicant is undertaking the following:
- Making available physical copies of the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the EIAR via email to local community councils and offering to provide the entire application via USB free of charge on request;
 - Make physical copies of the EIAR available for inspection at Oldhamstocks Village Hall and Dunbar Library; and
 - Communicate with the community to explain where they can access the application documents and how they can make further representation to ECU.

7.2 Contact Information

- 7.2.1.1 The Applicant is committed to continued engagement with the local community, host local authority, and key stakeholders following the submission of the Application, as well as throughout the construction and operation of the Proposed Development.
- 7.2.1.2 The Applicant will maintain its dedicated email address (Springfield@vitalia.com) to receive comments about the Proposed Development and will maintain ongoing contact with local residents, community groups and the community council at their request.
- 7.2.1.3 The Applicant will continue to engage with the local community where appropriate, as well as upholding its commitment to participate in local groups and forums. The Applicant will also maintain an open door for ad hoc questions and continue to maintain its project website with up-to-date information.

SPRINGFIELD PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION REPORT: LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A SITE LOCATION

A1 – SITE LOCATION

APPENDIX B CONSULTEES

B1 – LIST OF CONSULTEES

B2 – CONSULTATION ZONE

APPENDIX C WEBSITE

C1 – PROJECT WEBSITE

C2 – CONSULTATION PAGE

APPENDIX D ROUND ONE: PRESS ADVERTISEMENTS

D1 – CONSULTATION POSTCARD ISSUED TO LOCAL HOUSEHOLDS AND PREMISES

D2 – COPY OF NOTIFICATION EMAIL

D3 – EAST LOTHIAN COURIER 15 AUGUST

D4 – THE BORDER TELEGRAPH 14 AUGUST

D5 – THE BERWICKSHIRE NEWS 15 AUGUST

APPENDIX E ROUND ONE: CONSULTATION MATERIALS

E1 – FEEDBACK FORM

E2 – CONSULTATION BANNERS

E3 – PROJECT INFORMATION BOOKLET

E4 – SITE LAYOUT & KEY CONSTRAINTS

APPENDIX F

COMMUNICATION FOLLOWING CONSULTATION

F1 – FAQ's

F2 – JANUARY PROJECT UPDATE LETTER

APPENDIX G

ROUND TWO: NOTICES AND PRESS

G1 – CONSULTATION POSTCARD ISSUED TO LOCAL HOUSEHOLDS AND PREMISES

G2 – COPY OF NOTIFICATION EMAIL

G3 – EAST LOTHIAN COURIER 20 FEBRUARY

G4 – THE BORDER TELEGRAPH 19 FEBRUARY

G5 – THE BERWICKSHIRE NEWS 20 FEBRUARY

APPENDIX H

ROUND TWO: CONSULTATION MATERIALS

H1 – CONSULTATION BOOKLET

H2 – SITE LAYOUT WITH CHANGES FOLLOWING THE FIRST CONSULTATION

H3 – CONSULTATION BANNERS

H4 – ZTV MAP OF WOODLAND & SETTLEMENTS - BESS AND SUBSTATION

H5 – ZTV MAP OF WOODLAND & SETTLEMENTS - PANEL AREAS

H6 – FEEDBACK FORM