



Craig Y Perthi Solar Farm Resubmission

Environmental Statement

Chapter 01: Introduction and Background

Prepared for

RWE

RWE Renewables UK

August 2026
5576-01-ES01-001



Document Control

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Reviewed / Approved By
5576-01-ES01-001	August 2026	Steve Harding	Steve Harding

© AXIS P.E.D. Ltd 2023. All rights reserved.

This document and its accompanying documents contain information which is confidential and is intended only for the use of the client. If you are not one of the intended recipients any disclosure, copying, distribution or action taken in reliance on the contents of the information is strictly prohibited.

Unless expressly agreed, any reproduction of material from this document must be requested and authorised in writing from AXIS P.E.D. Ltd. Authorised reproduction of material must include all copyright and proprietary notices in the same form and manner as the original and must not be modified in any way. Acknowledgement of the source of the material must also be included in all references.



Well House Barns, Chester Road, Bretton, Chester, CH4 0DH
1st Floor, Barfield House, Alderley Road, Wilmslow, SK9 1PL
Maling Exchange, Studio 305, Hoults Yard, Walker Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE6 2HL

T: 0344 8700 007
enquiries@axis.co.uk
www.axis.co.uk

CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	The Proposed Development	1
1.3	The Applicant.....	2
1.4	Site Location and Description	3
1.5	EIA Regulations	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.6	Pre-application consultation and engagement.....	8
1.7	Structure of the Environmental Statement.....	13
1.8	The Assessment Team	14

TABLES

Table 1.1 EIA team technical competence	14
--	-----------

FIGURES (ES Volume 3)

Figure 1.1 – Location Plan



1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Environmental Statement ('ES') supports an application for Development of National Significance ('DNS') under section 62D of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 for the construction and operation of Craig Y Perthi Solar Farm and associated infrastructure ('the Proposed Development'). The Site is located on land between the M4 motorway and the South Wales Main Line railway, near Llanwern, Underwood and Bishton, as shown on Figure 1.1.
- 1.1.2 The Proposed Development represents a revised form of the Craig Y Perthi Solar Farm previously submitted as a DNS application in April 2024. The scheme has been redesigned following the examination and subsequent refusal of the Previous Application in October 2025. The principal changes include a reduction in the overall Site area, removal of all development from the Gwent Levels – Redwick and Llandeenny Site of Special Scientific Interest, removal of the previously proposed battery energy storage and central inverter infrastructure, and refinement of the landscape and ecological proposals.
- 1.1.3 The ES has been prepared in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017 ('the EIA Regulations'). It identifies and assesses the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Development during construction, operation and decommissioning and sets out the measures proposed to avoid, prevent, reduce or, where appropriate, offset adverse effects.
- 1.1.4 This chapter introduces the Proposed Development and the Applicant, describes the Site and its surroundings, summarises the planning history and evolution of the scheme, outlines the EIA and consultation process, explains the structure of the ES and identifies the competent experts responsible for its preparation.

1.2 The Proposed Development

- 1.2.1 The Applicant is seeking planning consent for the installation and operation of a renewable electricity generating station comprising ground-mounted photovoltaic solar arrays and associated infrastructure. The Proposed Development would have a maximum export capacity of approximately 99.9 MW and would connect to the



National Grid at Uskmouth Power Station through underground cabling. It would not include the battery energy storage system or central inverter infrastructure proposed as part of the Previous Application. The Proposed Development is expected to generate sufficient renewable electricity to meet the equivalent annual needs of approximately 42,077 Welsh homes and to displace approximately 2.8 million tonnes of carbon dioxide over its operational life.

1.2.2 The main components of the Proposed Development are:

- i) photovoltaic solar panels and associated support frames;
- ii) string inverters and associated transformers;
- iii) an onsite 132 kV substation and associated infrastructure;
- iv) two switchgear buildings and associated control infrastructure;
- v) underground electrical cabling within the Site and to the Grid Supply Point at Uskmouth Power Station;
- vi) approximately 7.8 km of access tracks, using existing farm entrances, tracks and field gates wherever practicable;
- vii) approximately 5 km of enhanced Public Rights of Way and green lanes, together with approximately 3.3 km of new permissive paths;
- viii) wooden post deer and stock fencing incorporating mammal gates, access gates and inward-facing infrared CCTV cameras;
- ix) more than 11 km of new native hedgerow and tree planting, enhancement of existing hedgerows, woodland planting and a community orchard;
- x) approximately 43.3 ha of diverse wildflower meadow, including areas enhanced for shrill carder bee;
- xi) approximately 16.5 ha of dedicated lapwing nesting habitat, supported by predator fencing; and
- xii) further ecological enhancements, including bird and bat boxes, bee and insect hotels, reptile hibernacula and log piles.

1.3 The Applicant

- 1.3.1** The Applicant is part of the largest power producer in Wales, with over 1 GW of renewable energy generation, around a quarter of Wales' total renewable energy production. The Applicant operates out of its dedicated offices in Baglan, Port of Mostyn and Dolgarrog, directly employing over 300 people, with around 100



renewable energy apprentices in training through its partnership with Coleg Llandrillo. They place a special focus on engaging and working closely with local communities who in turn help to shape their developments, with over £21m already invested through dedicated community funds in Wales. In addition to their focus on supporting local communities, improving local biodiversity of their solar sites is another key priority, with a commitment to create a minimum biodiversity net gain of over 50% on every new solar scheme, 5x the industry standard.

1.4 Site Location and Description

- 1.4.1 The location of the Proposed Development is shown on Figure 1.1.
- 1.4.2 The Site, including the associated infrastructure, cable run, wildflower meadows and wildlife enhancement areas, covers approximately 196 ha (previously 240 ha), and is currently used for agriculture as part of several pastoral and arable agricultural holdings, with the focus being at Castle Farm. The proposed area within fencing that will contain panelling and ancillary infrastructure is limited to around 111 ha (previously 135 ha), with dedicated wildflower areas accounting for around 43.3 ha and a further 16.5 ha of dedicated lapwing mitigation land (previously 12 ha) within and outwith the planning red line boundary. Where land is required outside the planning red line boundary for this mitigation, this will be secured via condition or S106 agreement.
- 1.4.3 The Site is adjacent to the South Wales Main Line railway, approximately 4 km to the east of the city of Newport. The railway line forms the southern boundary to the Site, whilst to the north and northwest, the Site is bounded by the M4, agricultural fields and areas of woodland within Llanwern Park. To the east, the Site is again largely bounded by agricultural fields, with views of the Tesco Distribution Centre, associated wind turbines, and the 150m Rush Wall (and soon to be constructed 150m North Court Wind Turbine).
- 1.4.4 Whilst being used for agriculture and being of a rural nature, the Site is located within a heavily industrialised area of South Wales, as is visible to the north, south, east and west of the Site. To the south of the Site, operations are ongoing at the Tata Steel Llanwern site. The western portion of the site is now redundant and being developed as part of the Newport Eastern Expansion Area at Glan Llyn, which will



provide an additional urban environment. The eastern portion of the Tata Steel Llanwern site is still used for the rolling of steel.

- 1.4.5 To the east of the Site is Magor Brewery, currently operated by AB InBev, which produces over one billion pints of beer a year. There are plans to extend the Site further, including the installation of hydrogen technology to power the site. The Magor Brewery has historically been powered by a single 150m wind turbine, located nearby off Rush Wall Lane, within the Gwent Levels, with another 150m turbine under construction and approved at appeal in 2025 sited adjacent to this turbine.
- 1.4.6 To the southeast of the Site is the Gwent Europark, a logistics hub that includes storage and distribution facilities for national retailers including Tesco and Wickes, with the Tesco distribution facility also equipped with two wind turbines.
- 1.4.7 The village of Bishton is located south of the central area of the Proposed Development, with a buffer of existing field units to the west and a minimum 75 m buffer to the nearest houses on the east of the village.
- 1.4.8 The boundaries of the Site are generally formed by hedgerows and trees as part of recognised field boundaries within agricultural holdings. The southern boundary of the Site is made up of a combination of the South Wales Main Line, Bishton Road, and an unnamed road between Bishton and Wilcrick.
- 1.4.9 The Gwent Levels - Redwick and Llandeenny Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is adjacent to the Site, though the majority of the SSSI is separated from the Site by the Tata Steelworks, Tesco Distribution Centres, and the South Wales Main Line railway. The SSSI is 940 ha in total, and no part of the SSSI is included within the site area.
- 1.4.10 The proposed cable route connects the Site to the Grid Supply Point (GSP) at Uskmouth Power Station. This is an approximate 10 km grid connection within the highway boundary. Towards the GSP at Uskmouth Power Station, the cable route would be located in the existing highway adjacent to and within the Gwent Levels - Nash and Goldcliff SSSI and then adjacent to an approximate 200 m section of the Newport Wetlands SSSI.
- 1.4.11 There are no statutory environmental designations are within the Site, though there are three schedule monuments near to the Site. These are These are:



- i) Bishton Castle – located to the north of Bishton, adjacent to the Site boundary, and is the former location of a medieval castle or fortified house, with no ruins remaining.
- ii) Wilcrick Hill Camp – located approximately 600 m to the east of the Site and is the location of a probable Iron Age Hillfort.
- iii) Deserted Medieval Village – Located to the northwest of Wilcrick Hill Camp, and is a collection of earthworks comprising four rectangular enclosures.

1.5 Planning History and Evolution of the Proposed Development – Revised Text

Previous Application

- 1.5.1 The Proposed Development represents a revised form of Craig Y Perthi Solar Farm previously promoted by the Applicant as a Development of National Significance under reference DNS/3279787 ('the Previous Application').
- 1.5.2 The Previous Application was submitted on 11 April 2024 and validated on 12 August 2024. It sought consent for a solar photovoltaic generating station with a maximum export capacity of approximately 99.9 MW, together with co-located battery energy storage, central inverter infrastructure, access, landscaping, ecological enhancements and a grid connection. The application site extended to approximately 240 ha, including a southeastern area within the Gwent Levels – Redwick and Llandeenny SSSI.
- 1.5.3 The Previous Application was examined by an Inspector appointed by the Welsh Ministers. Hearings were held on 26 and 27 March 2025, followed by a site visit on 2 April 2025.
- 1.5.4 The Inspector recommended that planning permission be refused. The principal considerations related to:
 - i) development within the Gwent Levels – Redwick and Llandeenny SSSI and application of the step-wise approach;
 - ii) potential effects on protected and priority species, particularly lapwing and shrill carder bee;
 - iii) effects on landscape character and visual amenity, including views experienced by users of Public Rights of Way; and

iv) effects on the setting of nearby heritage assets.

- 1.5.5 The Inspector gave significant weight to the renewable-energy, climate-change and economic benefits of the Previous Application but concluded that these did not outweigh the identified environmental harm. The Welsh Ministers accepted the Inspector's recommendation and refused planning permission on 21 October 2025.

Evolution of the Proposed Development

- 1.5.6 Following the decision, the scheme was reviewed to determine whether the identified effects could be avoided or reduced through changes to the extent, composition and layout of the development. The revised design therefore responds directly to the matters identified through the examination and determination of the Previous Application.
- 1.5.7 The principal design change is the removal of approximately 44 ha from the southeastern part of the Previous Application. This reduces the Site from approximately 240 ha to 196 ha and ensures that no solar infrastructure or associated construction activity is proposed within the Gwent Levels – Redwick and Llandeenny SSSI.
- 1.5.8 The dedicated lapwing habitat has also been increased from approximately 12 ha to 16.5 ha through the inclusion of additional contiguous fields. This provides a larger and more coherent area capable of being managed specifically for nesting lapwing.
- 1.5.9 The battery energy storage system and central inverter infrastructure have been removed from the Proposed Development. The revised scheme would instead use string inverters associated with the solar-panel rows, reducing the amount of containerised equipment and simplifying the operational character of the development.
- 1.5.10 Improvements in solar-panel efficiency and string-inverter technology since the submission of the Previous Application have enabled these changes to be made while retaining a commercially viable, nationally significant renewable-energy scheme.
- 1.5.11 The Proposed Development is therefore materially different from the Previous Application. Its evolution has focused on avoiding direct development within the

SSSI, reducing the physical extent of the scheme, simplifying the proposed infrastructure and strengthening the landscape and ecological framework. Further details of the alternatives considered and the design evolution are provided in Chapter 3.0 of this ES.

1.6 Environmental Impact Assessment and Scoping

Legal context

- 1.6.1 The ES has been prepared in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017 ('the EIA Regulations').
- 1.6.2 The Proposed Development falls within Schedule 2, Part 3(a) of the EIA Regulations as an industrial installation for the production of electricity exceeding 0.5 ha. Given the scale and location of the Proposed Development and its potential to give rise to likely significant environmental effects, the Applicant has undertaken an Environmental Impact Assessment without first seeking a Screening Direction.
- 1.6.3 The purpose of the EIA is to identify and assess the likely significant effects of the Proposed Development on the environment during construction, operation and decommissioning. The process also identifies measures to avoid, prevent, reduce or, where appropriate, offset adverse effects and opportunities to secure environmental enhancement.

EIA Scoping

- 1.6.4 Scoping Report for the Previous Application was submitted to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales ('PEDW') on 22 December 2022 under Regulation 15 of the EIA Regulations. PEDW issued a Scoping Direction on 25 May 2023, informed by consultation responses from the relevant statutory consultation bodies.
- 1.6.5 The scope of the EIA for the Previous Application was subsequently refined through environmental assessment, consultation and the DNS examination. The ES submitted in 2024 included a schedule explaining how the requirements of the Scoping Direction and the comments of consultation bodies had been addressed.



- 1.6.6 A revised Scoping Report was prepared for the Proposed Development in July 2026. It was informed by the earlier scoping process, the assessments undertaken for the Previous Application, consultation responses, matters considered during the March 2025 hearings and the changes made to the design following the refusal of the Previous Application.
- 1.6.7 The revised Scoping Report identified the environmental topics requiring detailed assessment within this ES and those for which likely significant effects were not anticipated. The approach adopted has sought to ensure that the ES remains proportionate and focuses on the environmental matters most relevant to the revised scheme. Further details of the EIA methodology and scope are provided in Chapter 2.0.

1.7 Pre-application consultation and engagement

Context

- 1.7.1 Consultation and engagement have been undertaken throughout the development of Craig Y Perthi Solar Farm. This has included engagement with Newport City Council, Planning and Environment Decisions Wales ('PEDW'), statutory consultation bodies, local communities and other stakeholders.
- 1.7.2 The consultation undertaken for the Previous Application informed the original design and environmental assessment. The findings of the subsequent DNS examination and the Welsh Ministers' decision have also informed the revised Proposed Development. Further consultation is being undertaken in relation to the revised scheme and will continue through the statutory pre-application process.

Newport City Council

- 1.7.3 Newport City Council is the local planning authority for the Site and has an important role in the DNS process, including contributing to EIA scoping, responding to pre-application consultation and preparing a Local Impact Report following submission of the application.
- 1.7.4



- 1.7.5 The Applicant first sought pre-application advice from Newport City Council on 25 October 2021. The Council responded on 25 January 2022 and identified the principal planning and environmental matters that should inform the emerging design and assessment of the development.
- 1.7.6 The main matters raised by the Council included:
- i) **Flood Risk** – It should be noted that the site is partly within areas vulnerable to flooding and that it will be necessary to demonstrate that the Proposed Development passes the justification tests outlined in TAN 15¹.
 - ii) **Biodiversity** – Baseline surveys will be key in understanding how biodiversity interests will be affected. It should be established whether there are any links to European sites in the Seven Estuary. Protected species should be considered in line with recorded data obtained from South East Wales Biodiversity Records Centre (SEWBRc). Potential species to be considered are also highlighted, along with the importance of considering the ecosystems within which these species inhabit. It will be important to demonstrate a net benefit for biodiversity.
 - iii) **Landscape and Visual** – Potential impacts of the Proposed Development should not be underplayed and should address adjacent, mid-distance and longer distance impacts. The number of viewpoints should be expanded to include a broader range of views. The consideration of cumulative visual amenity impacts will also be key for the assessment.
 - iv) **Agricultural Land** – It is noted that the Proposed Development is not likely to be on Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (BMVAL). The reversibility of the Proposed Development should be demonstrated.
 - v) **Woodland / Hedges** – A large area of the site will be bordered by woodland on hedgerows and large specimen trees are present. These should be accommodated within the design. Any felling, lopping or topping would not be supported.
 - vi) **Public Rights of Way (PRoW)** – The regard to existing PRoW appears positive, though effective management needs to be secured to ensure PRoW do not become overgrown. Opportunities for PRoW enhancement should be explored.

¹ Welsh Government (2021) Technical Advice Note 15 Development, flooding and coastal erosion, Section 10



- vii) **Cultural Heritage** – Part of the Site is located within an Archaeologically Sensitive Area so there is a strong likelihood of preserved archaeology. The Proposed Development may have an impact on the Llanwern Park Historic Park and Garden, and Bishton Castle Scheduled Monument.
 - viii) **Noise** – The generally rural noise environment, noting the presence of the South Wales Main Line railway and major industrial development, and detailed design should ensure that fixed plant meets appropriate noise standards in relation to nearby dwellings.
 - ix) **Glint and Glare** – Advised that a Glint and Glare assessment should be undertaken in terms of visual impact and impacts on the South Wales Main Line railway and aircraft.
 - x) **Minerals** – It is noted that parts of the Site are located within Mineral Safeguarding Areas. The Proposed Development should not inhibit future extraction within the timescales of likely demand.
 - xi) **Construction Traffic** – Stated that highways impacts may be reduced by identifying accessible lay down areas and using on site haul roads. A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be required.
- 1.7.7 These matters informed the environmental surveys, technical assessments and design development undertaken for the Previous Application. They remain relevant to the revised Proposed Development, although the reduced Site area, complete avoidance of the Gwent Levels – Redwick and Llandeenny SSSI and removal of the battery energy storage and central inverter infrastructure alter the nature and extent of several potential effects.

1.7.8 [Further pre-application engagement is being undertaken with Newport City Council in relation to the revised Proposed Development. Details of the meetings, written advice and design responses will be provided following completion of the current pre-application process, as part of the final submission version of the ES.]

PEDW and Statutory Consultation Bodies

- 1.7.9 Early engagement was undertaken with PEDW in relation to the Previous Application. Meetings were held in July 2021 and November 2022 to discuss the emerging proposal, the proposed grid connection, potential environmental constraints, the EIA scope and the DNS process.

- 1.7.10 A Scoping Report was submitted to PEDW in December 2022, and a Scoping Direction was issued in May 2023 following consultation with the relevant statutory consultation bodies.
- 1.7.11 The revised Scoping Report has been prepared having regard to the previous Scoping Direction, the assessments undertaken for the Previous Application, consultation responses and the matters considered during the DNS examination. It has been submitted to PEDW to obtain a revised Scoping Direction for the Proposed Development.
- 1.7.12 The revised Scoping Direction and the responses of statutory consultation bodies will be reviewed as part of the continuing EIA process. The ES will identify how the matters raised have been addressed through the design, assessment or supporting technical documents.
- 1.7.13 ***Community Consultation on the Previous Application***
- 1.7.14 Informal public consultation on the Previous Application was undertaken between 1 December 2022 and 27 January 2023. A public exhibition was held in Bishton on 15 December 2022 and was attended by approximately 65 people. Fourteen feedback forms, 21 email responses and five written letters were received.
- 1.7.15 The feedback demonstrated support for renewable energy and the proposed green infrastructure and community benefits, while also identifying concerns regarding the retention of agricultural land, landscape and visual effects, screening and the scale and extent of the development.
- 1.7.16 Statutory Pre-Application Consultation for the Previous Application was subsequently undertaken between 17 July and 11 September 2023. The consultation material was made available online, and bilingual letters and project information were issued to nearby residents, businesses, consultees and stakeholders. A total of 139 responses were received.
- 1.7.17 The responses informed further changes to the Previous Application and were reported in the Pre-Application Consultation Report submitted in April 2024.

Consultation on the Revised Proposed Development



1.7.18 The revised Proposed Development has been informed principally by the findings of the previous consultation and assessment process, the matters examined during the 2025 hearings and the reasons for refusal identified by the Inspector and the Welsh Ministers.

1.7.19 The principal changes made in response include:

- i) removing all development from the Gwent Levels – Redwick and Llandeenny SSSI;
- ii) reducing the overall Site and fenced development areas;
- iii) removing the battery energy storage system and central inverter infrastructure;
- iv) increasing and consolidating the dedicated lapwing habitat;
- v) strengthening the proposed landscape and ecological framework; and
- vi) retaining substantial undeveloped areas around Bishton and nearby heritage assets.

1.7.20 [Details of any non-statutory community engagement undertaken on the revised scheme, including consultation dates, events, attendance and principal matters raised, will be inserted following completion of that process.]

Statutory Pre-Application Consultation

1.7.21 This version of the ES has been prepared for statutory Pre-Application Consultation ('PAC'). It accompanies the draft application documents and presents the Proposed Development, environmental baseline, assessment methodologies, likely significant environmental effects and proposed mitigation as understood at the commencement of the consultation period. Its purpose is to enable statutory consultees, local communities and other stakeholders to make informed comments before the application is finalised.

1.7.22 The EIA is an iterative process and will continue during and following PAC. This draft ES reflects the design and technical assessments available at the time of consultation. Further survey results, technical refinement, consultee advice and any amendments to the Proposed Development arising through PAC will be reviewed and incorporated where relevant.



- 1.7.23 Following completion of PAC, the Applicant will consider all representations received and update the ES for submission with the DNS application. The submitted ES will reflect the final application design, completed environmental assessments and any revised mitigation or monitoring measures. The accompanying Pre-Application Consultation Report will describe the consultation undertaken, summarise the responses received and explain how they have influenced the Proposed Development and the final application documents.

1.8 Structure of the Environmental Statement

- 1.8.1 This ES has been prepared for statutory Pre-Application Consultation and is presented in four volumes. Following consultation, the ES will be reviewed and updated where necessary before submission of the DNS application.

- 1.8.2 The structure of the ES is as follows:

- i) **Volume 1 (Non-Technical Summary)** – The contents of the ES are summarised in a Non-Technical Summary to provide a review of the development proposals, and the possible environmental implications, in concise lay terms.
- ii) **Volume 2 (Main Report)** – provides an introduction to the project and details the technical assessments that have been undertaken to determine the likely impacts of the project. The chapters of the Main Report are as follows:
 - a) Chapter 1.0 Introduction and Background
 - b) Chapter 2.0 Approach to Environmental Impact Assessment
 - c) Chapter 3.0 Alternatives
 - d) Chapter 4.0 Scheme Description and Construction Methods
 - e) Chapter 5.0 Landscape and Visual
 - f) Chapter 6.0 Ecology
 - g) Chapter 7.0 Ornithology
 - h) Chapter 8.0 Cultural Heritage
 - i) Chapter 9.0 Hydrology and Flood Risk
 - j) Chapter 10.0 Summary of Effects and Mitigation
- iii) **Volume 3 (Figures)** – presents the visual and cartographic information that supports the Main Report.



- iv) **Volume 4 (Technical Appendices)** – a series of documents that include details of the methodology and information used in the assessment, detailed technical schedules and, where appropriate, raw data.

1.9 The Assessment Team

- 1.9.1 In accordance with Regulation 17(4)(a) of the EIA Regulations, the applicant has engaged competent experts to prepare the ES. As per Regulation 17(4)(b), a statement of competence in relation to the preparation of the ES is included in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 EIA team technical competence

ES Chapter	Company	Relevant Experience
Chapters 1–4, 9 and 10	Axis	The persons responsible hold relevant professional qualifications, including MRTPI and PISEP, and have more than 20 years' experience of preparing, managing and reviewing Environmental Impact Assessments for renewable-energy, infrastructure and major development projects.
Chapter 5	Amalgam Landscape Architects	The persons responsible hold professional qualifications in landscape architecture and have more than 30 years' experience of landscape and visual impact assessment, including assessments for renewable-energy and major infrastructure development.
Chapter 6 Chapter 7	Western Ecology	Person responsible has 25 years of professional experience relating to Ecology and is a full member of CIEEM. Surveying ecologists with suitable experience and NRW licences where required.
Chapter 8	Tetra Tech	Person responsible holds MCIfA professional qualification and has more than 35 years' experience in providing historic environment advice to private and public sector clients.
Chapter 9	Calibro	Persons responsible hold BSc, MSc in water-related subjects. Each person has over 15 years' experience in preparing hydrology and flood risk ES chapters and FCAs/FRAs.

- 1.9.2 Each technical specialist is responsible for the methodology, baseline information, assessment findings, mitigation and conclusions presented within their respective chapter. Axis has undertaken an overarching review to ensure that the assessments use consistent terminology, reflect the same development parameters and identify relevant interactions between environmental topics.