

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS

TO THE ALICANTE TERRITORIAL SERVICE FOR INDUSTRY, ENERGY AND MINES

(and to the DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY AND MINES, as the competent authorizing body)

SUBJECT: Public information procedure - Applications for Prior Administrative Authorization (AAP), Administrative Construction Authorization (AAC) and specific Declaration of Public Utility (DUP) - "FV VALLEDELSOL" photovoltaic plant and evacuation infrastructure, in Mutxamel (Alicante) - File ATALFE/2022/61/03.

Mr. JUAN CARLOS LEAL POZO, holder of National ID No. 33484959H, acting in the name and on behalf of the VALLE DEL SOL - EL BOTER RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION, holder of Tax ID No. G53106266, with address for service at C/ Estambre, 35, 03115 Alicante, and registered in the Register of Associations of the Valencian Community (Alicante Territorial Unit), First Section, No. 5054, designating info@asociacionvalledelsol.es as an additional preferred means of contact and communication, appears and, as may be appropriate in law,

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STATES

1) Standing and legitimate interest (appearance as interested parties)

The appearing Association groups together and represents residents living in the Valle del Sol / El Boter (Mutxamel) area who are directly affected by the proposed development, both because of its proximity to homes and because of its foreseeable effects on the landscape, glare, noise, construction traffic, safety and cumulative impacts arising from electrical infrastructure.

Consequently, there is a collective and direct legitimate interest in the proceedings, and formal recognition of interested-party status and the service of notices is requested. Annex 1 contains the registry certificate of the Association's registration. Likewise, for the purpose of better evidencing representation and the Association's local presence, it is stated that the following are attached to this submission or may be filed separately, as may be appropriate for filing with the Conselleria: the updated certificate of the governing / management body, the annual declaration of updated entity data for 2026 and, where applicable, additional supporting documentation or proof of neighborhood support, including signature sheets, their joinder to the file being expressly requested.

2) Subject matter of the procedure and project submitted for public information

For the purposes of AAP, AAC and specific DUP, the photovoltaic plant called "FV VALLEDELSOL" and its evacuation infrastructure, in the municipality of Mutxamel (Alicante), subject to ordinary environmental impact assessment, file ATALFE/2022/61/03, promoted by TIERRA DE SOL PROJECT, S.L.U. (Tax ID No. B72408214), have been submitted for public information. Among other parameters, the documentation states a maximum module power of 32,356.17 kW, a nominal inverter power of 28,665 kW and granted access capacity of 27,745 kW.

3) Location of the substation, evacuation system and grid interconnection node

The project documentation states that the step-up substation "SET VALLEDELSOL 30/132 kV" is located on plot 57 of polygon 3 in Mutxamel, together with internal evacuation through 30 kV underground medium-voltage lines up to that substation. The project documentation also provides for a 132 kV grid connection and refers to a switching substation (STM) for interconnection, expressly indicating that "STM BOTER" will be processed by Iberdrola/i-DE outside the scope of these proceedings, which requires the solution to be assessed in an integrated and cumulative manner.

4) Urgent processing and reduction of time limits

Application of the urgent procedure has been declared, reducing by half the time limits of the ordinary procedure - except for applications and appeals - a circumstance that requires stronger guarantees of access to documentation, clarity of the file and effective public participation.

5) Second public information period due to substantial modifications

It is noted that the file was previously submitted for public information and that, due to substantial modifications arising from reports or consultations with bodies and administrations whose assets or rights are affected, a second public information period is being held for the modified installation.

6) Established facts regarding proximity to dwellings and residential impact

In order to objectively establish the residential impact, the following is stated:

FIRST FACT. Proximity of the development area to residential plots and roads. The cartographic captures attached as Annexes 2 and 3 show very short linear distances, in the order of 20.94 m, 22.59 m and 30.32 m, between the boundary of the development area and the immediate residential or road boundary. In any event, these are clearly distances of less than 300 m and are consistent with an intense and direct impact on the nearby residential environment.

SECOND FACT. Approximate distance to the substation / reference point of the evacuation solution. The cartographic measurement provided shows an approximate linear distance of 961.45 m from a residential reference point to the measured point of the associated electrical solution, according to the capture attached as Annex 3.

THIRD FACT. High visibility and residential sensitivity according to the Landscape Integration Study itself. The environmental documentation acknowledges high visibility from the Valle del Sol road and a sensitivity of neighborhood receptors classified as very high, as well as visual integration assessed as substantial in relation to the housing development and the road.

FOURTH FACT. Relevant photographic indication of the presence of a wild feline compatible with the Iberian lynx within the development area itself. Annex 6 includes two photographs taken in the immediate surroundings of the project in which a specimen of a wild feline can be seen on the land where the panels are planned to be installed, with nearby dwellings visible in the background. Annex 7 also includes a cartographic capture of the same area in which the zone of land where, according to this party, the specimen was captured is expressly delimited, coinciding with the area intended for the installation of panels and immediately adjoining the existing residential frontage. Without prejudice to the taxonomic verification to be carried out by the environmental authorities, the images constitute an objective, serious and verifiable indication consistent with the presence of Iberian lynx or, in any

event, another protected wild carnivore, which requires extreme caution, the obtaining of a report from the authority competent in biodiversity, specific referral to the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service and consideration of whether the environmental assessment and wildlife surveys should be supplemented. The relevance of this indication is reinforced by the fact that the Valencian Regional Government itself officially presented in 2026 the project for the reintroduction of the Iberian lynx in the Valencian Community, which evidences the regional public interest and the special institutional sensitivity regarding the species.

7) Private land and land availability to the promoter: direct effect on the DUP

The project documentation states that the development is to be carried out on land available to the promoter - mostly owned and the remainder leased - expressly indicating that expropriation would not be necessary to carry out the plant. Nevertheless, a specific DUP is being processed simultaneously, together with a list of affected assets and rights and impacts on public and private property.

SUBMISSIONS

I. LEGAL GROUNDS (applicable framework)

1. Law 39/2015 on the Common Administrative Procedure: statement of reasons for administrative acts and urgent processing.
2. Law 21/2013 on Environmental Assessment: the need for the assessment to cover the project that can actually be authorized and to guarantee effective public participation.
3. Law 24/2013 on the Electricity Sector: public utility and effects of electrical installations.
4. Royal Decree 1955/2000: public information, objections and procedure for a specific declaration of public utility.
5. Decree-Law 14/2020 of the Valencian Community, and territorial, planning and landscape regulations applicable to renewable energy developments.
6. General principles of necessity, proportionality, sufficient statement of reasons, analysis of alternatives and prohibition of material lack of due process.
7. Law 42/2007 on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity, and Royal Decree 139/2011: enhanced protection of species included in the List of Wild Species under Special Protection Regime and in the Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species, as well as the prohibition of disturbing them and of destroying their breeding, resting, ranging or feeding areas.
8. Directive 92/43/EEC (Habitats Directive) and the principles of caution, prevention and the best available scientific information in the assessment of impacts on protected fauna and ecological connectivity.

II. SUBSTANTIVE SUBMISSIONS

1) Urgent processing: sufficient statement of reasons and real participation

Urgency is an exceptional measure and must be supported by a specific, sufficient and proportionate statement of reasons. In files involving ordinary environmental assessment, residential impact and a specific DUP, the shortening of time limits is only admissible if it does not deprive the rights of participation and defense of their substance. It is requested that the full reasoning of the urgency decision be incorporated and made public, and that, if relevant technical documents or additional adjustments are submitted during the procedure, a supplementary procedure or a new public information period ensuring effective participation be agreed.

2) Substantial modifications: consistency between the final project and the environmental assessment

The existence of a second public information period due to substantial modifications requires ensuring that the environmental assessment fully covers the final project actually capable of being authorized - plant, evacuation system, substation and associated node - and that the solution ultimately intended to be approved is not covered by a fragmented or outdated assessment. Express verification of such environmental coverage is requested and, if there are relevant differences with significant effects, that the procedure be rolled back or updated, with the corresponding public information process.

3) Proximity to dwellings and intense residential impact: landscape impact and quality of life

The short cartographic separation observed between the development area and the immediate residential edge, together with the acknowledged high visual exposure, results in an intense impact on residential use and quality of life. This is not merely an abstract landscape impact, but an everyday effect on facades, roads, access points and the usual perception of the surroundings. MAIN REQUEST: that the AAP and AAC be dismissed in the configuration and location as processed, as they are unsuitable for such a nearby residential environment.

4) Alternative request: enhanced and verifiable technical conditions

Should the main request for dismissal not be upheld, any authorization should, at a minimum, be subject to: a) actual setbacks evidenced by a distance and profile plan; b) binding landscape integration measures, specifying species, density, size, schedule, irrigation, maintenance and replacement; c) a specific glare study in relation to dwellings and roads; d) an acoustic study at residential receptors, with limits and a monitoring plan; e) estimation or validation of electromagnetic fields at sensitive points; and f) a construction, traffic and safety plan with special attention to the neighborhood environment.

5) Evacuation infrastructure, substation and STM BOTER: need for integrated assessment and less harmful alternatives

The evacuation infrastructure is the element most capable of generating permanent and cumulative impacts on the residential environment: trenches, crossings, temporary occupations, territorial and landscape impact, safety, noise and possible effects from electromagnetic fields. Referring STM BOTER to a separate file reveals a risk of fragmented analysis of a technical solution that operates as a whole. It is requested that the substantive authority require an integrated assessment of the full evacuation solution and the associated node, incorporating a comparative analysis of technically feasible, less harmful alternatives, prioritizing already anthropized corridors, greater distance from dwellings and minimization of crossings and occupations.

6) Specific DUP: inadmissibility for the plant due to lack of expropriation need and, subsidiarily, strict limitation

A specific DUP requires strict proof of necessity and proportionality. If the file itself states that the promoter has the land available, public utility cannot operate as a general or preventive mechanism for a plant whose development does not require expropriation. MAIN REQUEST: that the specific DUP be denied in relation to the photovoltaic plant and internal installations. SUBSIDIARILY: should it be intended to maintain it only for crossings, public assets or specific evacuation elements, it should be limited to the bare minimum, with reasons given section by section and plot by plot, evidencing attempts at voluntary agreement and the absence of less harmful alternatives.

7) Technical inconsistencies and calculation or transcription errors in the project documentation

There are technical inconsistencies, arithmetic errors and internal discrepancies between the report, plans and tables that make it difficult to know with certainty the project's actual configuration and compromise effective public participation. By way of example: combinations such as 404 strings x 28 modules/string = 11,312 modules appear, while the table itself states a different total; certain sums by stations reach 39,676 modules while the chart shows another total; variations in unit module power or total number of modules appear across documents; and discrepancies are detected in the declared power values, such as 28.865 versus 28.665. Immediate correction is requested through a single, consolidated and coherent version of the file, identifying the revision and change log, and if the corrections are substantial, a new public information period with a sufficient time limit should be opened.

8) Need for a real analysis of location and internal layout alternatives

It is not enough to assert the technical viability of the chosen solution; it is necessary to compare, expressly and traceably, alternatives for location, internal layout and setbacks that allow for greater separation from the consolidated residential frontage. Without such homogeneous comparison, it cannot be reasoned why the selected option would be the least harmful for the territory, the landscape and neighborhood quality of life. It is requested that a comparative table of real alternatives be required, using homogeneous criteria of residential, visual, territorial and construction impact, and that the current solution not be authorized without proving why there is no other technically and environmentally preferable option.

9) Enhanced territorial, planning and landscape compatibility with respect to a consolidated residential settlement

The presence of a consolidated residential settlement, recognizable in the cartography and in the physical reality of the site, requires that territorial, planning and landscape compatibility not be

presumed, but rather reasoned in an enhanced manner. A general assessment of the rural environment is not enough when the main affected receptor is residential. It is requested that specific reports and opinions analyzing the relationship of the project with the Valle del Sol / El Boter settlement be incorporated or issued and, failing that, that no decision be issued until they have been fully incorporated.

10) Documentary completeness, effective access to the file and prohibition of material lack of due process

Shortening time limits due to urgency imposes a higher standard of documentary clarity. If the file contains incomplete or contradictory parts, is difficult to download or refers essential aspects to external or separate documents, public participation is deprived of substance. Full, downloadable and legible access to all technical documentation is requested and, if relevant corrections are made, a new public information procedure with a sufficient time limit should be opened.

11) Serious indications of the presence of a specimen compatible with the Iberian lynx: obligation of official verification, specific wildlife survey and strengthened environmental review

Annex 6 provides a photographic report taken in the immediate vicinity of the proposed development, in which a specimen of wild feline can be seen on the land where the panels are planned to be installed, with nearby dwellings visible in the background. Annex 7 also adds a marked cartographic capture of the same area, making it possible to spatially locate the sighting point or sector within the physical development area planned for the plant. Without prejudice to the fact that the final taxonomic determination corresponds to the Administration and specialized personnel, the images constitute, at the very least, an objective, serious and verifiable indication compatible with the presence of Iberian lynx (*Lynx pardinus*) or, alternatively, another protected wild carnivore. In a file of this nature, such an indication cannot be disregarded without technical verification, since it directly affects the sufficiency of the fauna inventory, the ecological connectivity of the area, the project's possible barrier effects and the validity of the environmental assessment carried out.

The legal significance of the finding is of the highest order. The Iberian lynx is included in the Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species in the category "endangered", forms part of the List of Wild Species under Special Protection Regime and is subject to strict protection at Community level.

Consequently, the prohibitions on capture, persecution or disturbance and the protection of its breeding, resting or ranging areas apply, as well as the requirement that potentially harmful projects be processed with the best available scientific information and under the principle of caution. This requirement is intensified because the Valencian Regional Government itself publicly presented, on 20 February 2026, the project for the reintroduction of the Iberian lynx in the Valencian Community,

thereby demonstrating the regional public interest in the conservation, monitoring and recovery of the species in this territory. Therefore, before deciding, a report must be requested from the authority competent in biodiversity, a specific and up-to-date wildlife survey must be ordered, and it must be expressly verified whether the proposed development, its fencing, works, associated traffic and loss of territorial continuity may affect the species or its functional habitat. Failure to carry out this verification would render the decision insufficiently reasoned and environmentally vulnerable.

In addition, the express intervention of the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service is appropriate, as it is officially responsible for processing procedures and issuing reports relating to protected natural areas and biodiversity, Natura 2000 and environmental impact assessment. Consequently, this new fact must be referred to it immediately for a specific report on biodiversity, ecological connectivity, the sufficiency of the fauna inventory and, where appropriate, the need to supplement, strengthen or roll back the environmental assessment carried out.

This is not an accessory or merely rhetorical submission. The possible presence of a species classified as "endangered" within the development area itself or in its immediate area of influence may substantially alter the assessment of the location, the design, the alternatives and the very feasibility of the project in the intended configuration. Consequently, this party requests that the new fact be formally incorporated into the file, assessed as a priority and, if it was not taken into account in the environmental assessment submitted for public information, that the necessary procedures be supplemented or rolled back to avoid an authorization adopted on the basis of an incomplete factual record.

REQUESTS

1. That this Association be recognized as an interested party and that notices be served at the address indicated and, as an additional preferred means of communication, at info@asociacionvalledelsol.es.
2. That the reasoning of the urgency decision be incorporated and made public, and that effective guarantees of public participation be adopted.

3. That, primarily, the AAP and AAC be dismissed in their current configuration because of their incompatibility with the nearby residential environment and their recognizable landscape and day-to-day impact.
4. That full consistency between the final project and its assessment be ensured, including the evacuation system, the substation and the associated node, and that, where appropriate, the relevant procedures be rolled back or updated.
5. That an integrated assessment of the complete evacuation solution and associated node be required - including STM BOTER or, as the case may be, by coordinating both files - assessing real cumulative impacts and avoiding fragmented analysis.
6. That, primarily, the specific DUP be denied for the plant due to lack of need for expropriation, since the promoter has the land available.
7. That, subsidiarily and only if the processing continues, the enhanced conditions requested regarding setbacks, landscape integration, glare, noise, EMF, works, traffic, safety and monitoring be imposed.
8. That correction and unification of the technical file be required due to inconsistencies and calculation or transcription errors and that, if the corrections affect essential aspects, a new public information period be opened with a sufficient time limit.
9. That a comparative analysis of real location, internal layout and route alternatives be required, with justification of the least harmful option for the residential environment.
10. That the territorial, planning and landscape compatibility of the project with the Valle del Sol / El Boter residential settlement be reasoned in an enhanced manner.
11. That full, downloadable and legible access to all technical documentation in the file be guaranteed, avoiding any material lack of due process.
12. That the complementary documents identified in this submission (updated certificate of the Board of Directors / governing body, annual declaration of updated data for 2026 and neighborhood or social support documentation) be deemed filed, and where appropriate announced for separate incorporation, and that their joinder to the file be ordered for the relevant purposes.
13. That the photographs submitted as Annex 6 and the cartographic location submitted as Annex 7 be deemed filed, assessing them jointly as a relevant and supervening indication of the presence of a specimen of wild feline compatible with Iberian lynx within the development area of the project itself.

14. That, before any decision is issued on the AAP, AAC or the specific DUP, a report be required from the regional authority competent in biodiversity and, in particular, from the Wildlife and Natura 2000 Service and the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service, and that a specific, up-to-date wildlife survey be ordered and carried out at an appropriate time and under suitable conditions, with verification of the sighting, assessment of ecological connectivity, wildlife corridors, prey availability, impacts from fencing, works and traffic, and analysis of the compatibility of the project with conservation of the species, taking Annexes 6 and 7 jointly into consideration.

15. That, if this new fact was not assessed in the environmental documentation submitted for public information, the environmental procedure and, where appropriate, the public information procedure be extended, rolled back or supplemented, as it is potentially decisive data for the proper assessment of the effects of the project on protected fauna.

16. That this submission, Annexes 6 and 7 and the photographs be expressly forwarded to the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service, requesting a specific report on biodiversity, ecological connectivity and the sufficiency of the environmental assessment carried out in light of the photographic indication and its specific cartographic location within the development area.

17. That, as a measure of environmental caution and under the principles of prevention and precaution, the decision-making stage of the file be provisionally suspended - or, subsidiarily, that no decision be issued on the AAP, AAC or the specific DUP - until the official verification of the sighting, the report of the Wildlife and Natura 2000 Service and the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service, the requested specific wildlife survey and the express assessment of their consequences for the project's environmental assessment are included in the file.

FURTHER STATES

That this party requests full and downloadable access to the complete technical documentation - including parcel plans, extracts, the list of affected assets and rights, and documentation regarding the node, substation and evacuation system - as well as that the annexes accompanying this submission be deemed filed.

Likewise, it is requested that, if any of the complementary documents referred to above are submitted in a separate file due to format, size or personal data processing reasons, such submission be

deemed expressly announced and incorporated into the same administrative file without detriment to their evidentiary value.

Additionally, and to avoid a decision based on an incomplete factual basis regarding protected fauna, this party expressly requests the adoption of a procedural precautionary measure consisting of suspending the decision-making stage of the proceedings or, at the very least, refraining from submitting any proposal for decision or issuing any authorizing act until the administrative verification of the indication provided has been fully completed, the specific environmental reports have been issued and the corresponding updated wildlife survey has been incorporated into the file.

Specifically, it is also requested that Annexes 6 and 7 and the photographs contained therein be forwarded to, or specifically brought to the attention of, the authority competent in biodiversity, the Wildlife and Natura 2000 Service and the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service, as they constitute a new fact potentially relevant to the assessment of the project's effects on protected fauna.

ANNEXES ANNOUNCED AND FILED

ANNEX 1. Registry certificate of the Association's registration (No. 5054).

ANNEX 2. General plan of the Valle del Sol / El Boter area and location of the residential environment in relation to the project.

ANNEX 3. Cartographic captures of proximity measurements between the residential edge or roads and the development area, as well as linear measurement with respect to the reference point of the associated electrical solution.

ANNEX 4. (Optional) List of members or affected residents.

ANNEX 5. Summary chart of arithmetic checks and technical inconsistencies detected in the project documentation.

ANNEX 6. Photographic report of a wild feline specimen compatible with Iberian lynx on the development land, with nearby dwellings in the background.

ANNEX 7. Marked cartographic capture of the sighting area within the physical area planned for the development.

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENT A. Updated certificate of the Association's governing / Board of Directors body, issued by the competent Territorial Directorate, certifying the validity of the representative positions.

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENT B. Annual declaration of updated data of the Association or entity for 2026, submitted for complementary purposes of identification, composition and associative presence.

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENT C. List of neighborhood signatures and sheets of social support against the project and/or against the substation, filed or announced separately due to their volume and because they contain personal data, requesting their processing in accordance with data protection regulations and their joinder to the file.

In Mutxamel (Alicante), on 12 March 2026.

Signed: JUAN CARLOS LEAL POZO

President - Valle del Sol - El Boter Residents' Association (G53106266)

Address: C/ Estambre, 35, 03115 Alicante

Email: info@asociacionvalledelsol.es

ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION

In addition to the annexes materially incorporated into this document, express notice is hereby given of the following complementary documentation, which is attached or may be attached separately in the electronic filing, and its joinder to the file is requested:

1. Updated certificate of the Association's governing / Board of Directors body.
2. Annual declaration of updated data of the Association or entity for 2026.
3. List of neighborhood signatures or other documentation of social support, should it finally be decided to submit it, separately and with due processing of personal data.
4. Photographic report of a wild feline specimen compatible with Iberian lynx on the development land, with nearby dwellings visible in the background.

The annexed documentary and cartographic materials accompanying this submission are incorporated below as support for the appearance, the proof of the affected environment and the submission concerning documentary inconsistencies in the file.

ANNEX 1. Registry certificate of the Association's registration

Document provided: certificate issued by the competent Territorial Directorate stating the registration of the association "VECINOS VALLE DEL SOL-EL BOTER" in the First Section of the Regional Register under number 5054.



DIRECCIÓN TERRITORIAL

Rambla Méndez Núñez, 41
03001 ALICANTE
Tel. 012

Eva María Navarro Simón, DIRECTORA TERRITORIAL

CERTIFICO:

Que del examen de los antecedentes existentes en esta Dirección Territorial se desprende que la Asociación, denominada "VECINOS VALLE DEL SOL-EL BOTER" de Mutxamel, figura inscrita en la Sección PRIMERA del Registro Autonómico con el número 5054.

Y para que conste a los efectos oportunos, se expide el presente certificado en Alicante a 19 de febrero de 2026.

Documento electrónico.

URL de verificación:

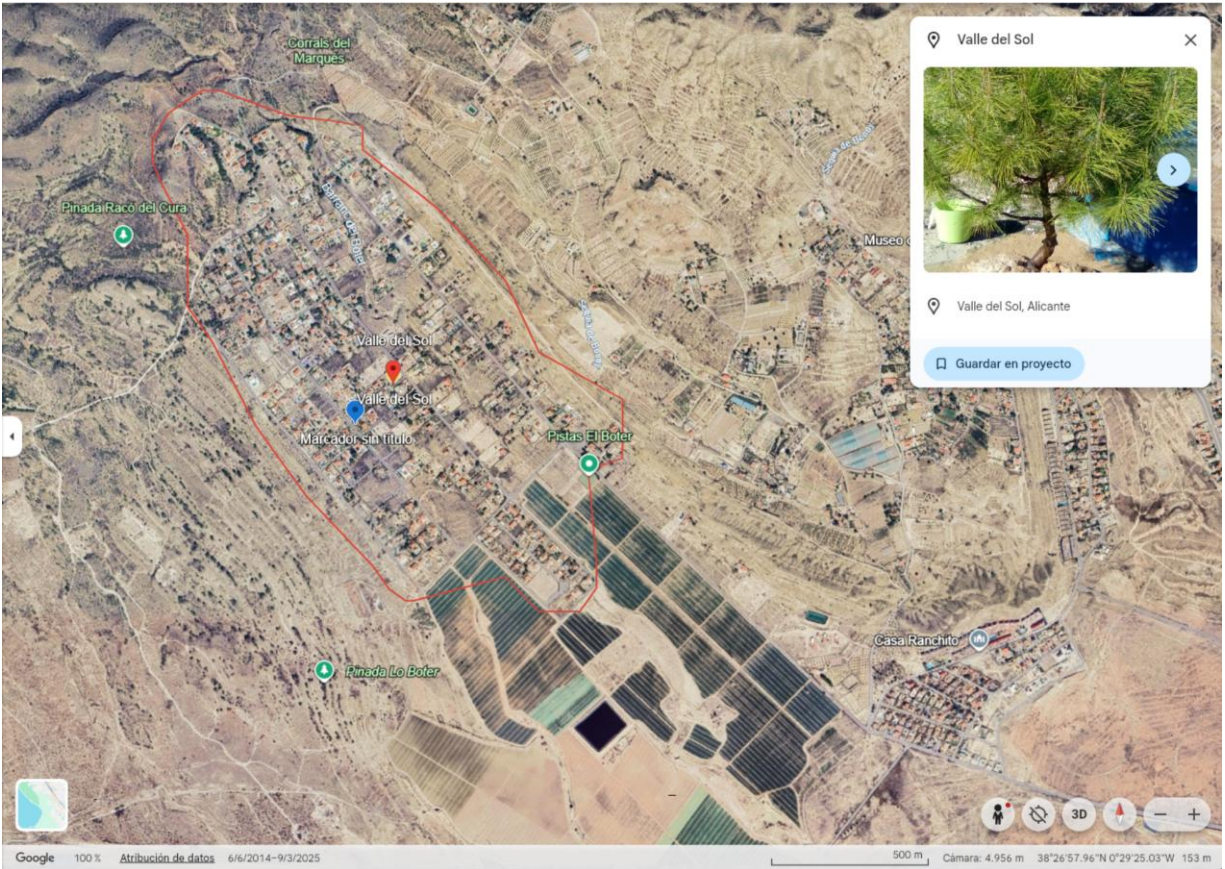
<https://www.tramita.gva.es/csv-front/index.faces?cadena=T3MRGPXY-BS7AC4TG-5VZPS62Y>

Código de verificación: T3MRGPXY-BS7AC4TG-5VZPS62Y

Registry certificate provided in support of the Association's appearance.

ANNEX 2. General plan of the area and location of the residential environment

General cartographic capture of the Valle del Sol / El Boter area and the proposed development, showing the delimitation of the residential environment and a visual reference to the development area.



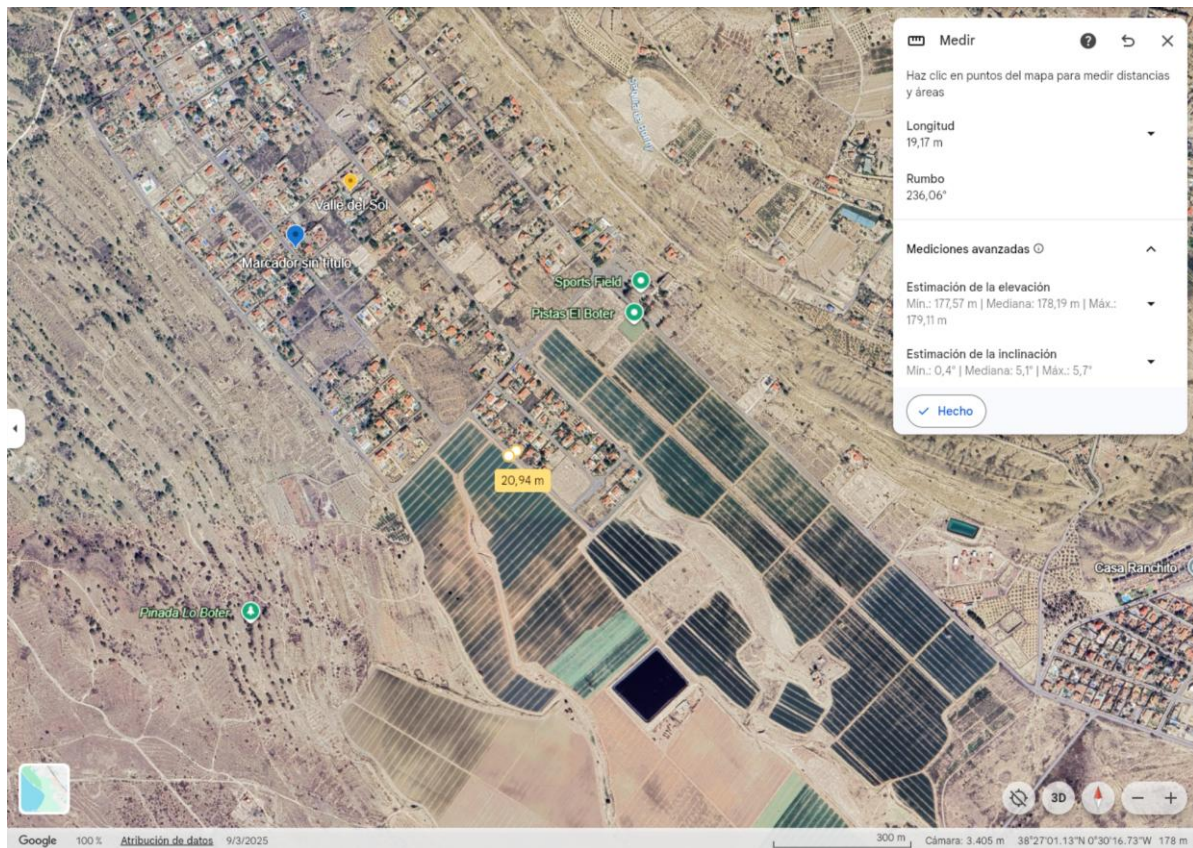
General situational plan of the residential environment and its spatial relationship with the project area.

ANNEX 3. Cartographic captures of proximity measurements

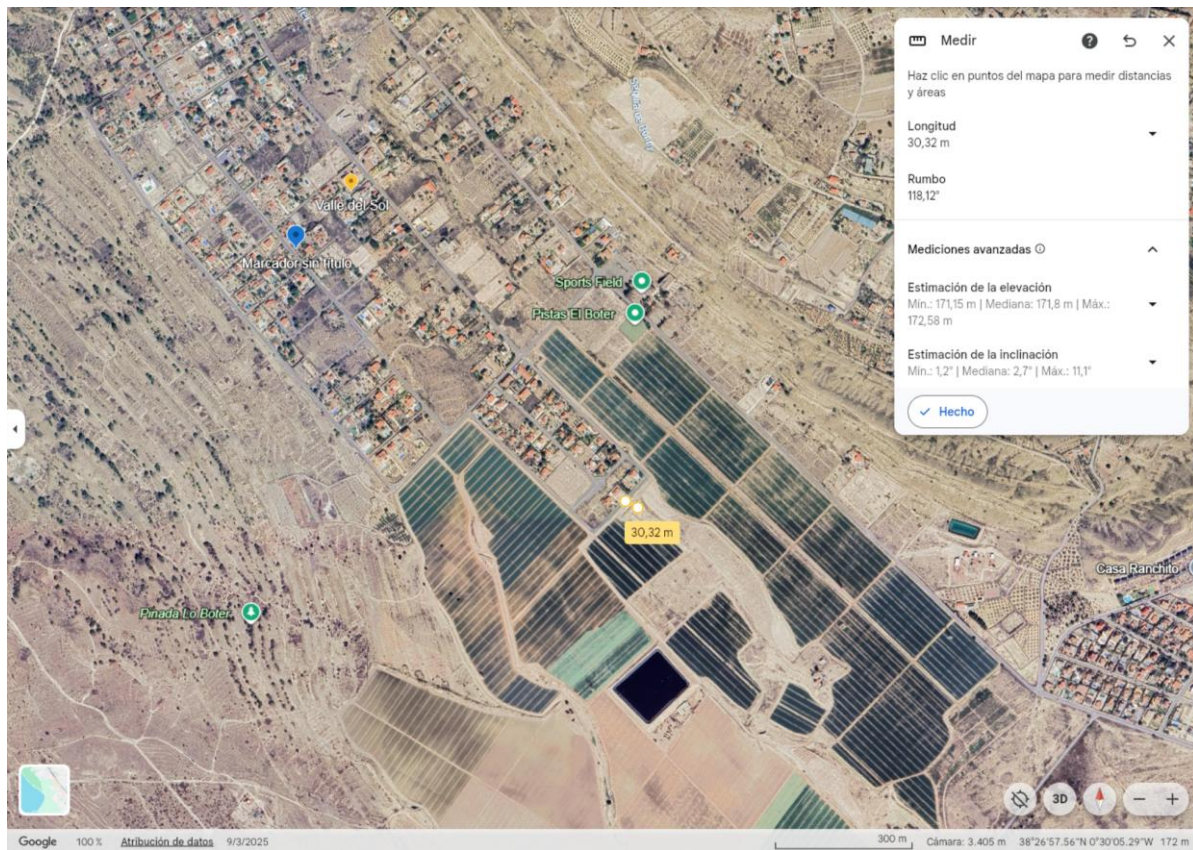
The following cartographic captures, obtained using a public measurement tool, illustrate the proximity between the immediate residential or road edge and the development area, as well as the linear measurement provided in relation to the reference point of the associated electrical solution. Their purpose is solely demonstrative and to provide visual support for the submissions made.



Cartographic measurement showing a linear distance of 22.59 m between the immediate residential or road edge and the development area.



Cartographic measurement showing an approximate linear distance of 20.94 m / 19.17 m, according to the capture display, evidencing the minimal separation at the immediate residential frontage.



Cartographic measurement showing a linear distance of 30.32 m between the development area and the immediate residential edge.



Linear cartographic measurement of 961.45 m in relation to the reference point of the associated electrical solution provided with the file.

ANNEX 4. List of members or affected residents

It is not included in the present version because it is an optional annex. Its possible subsequent submission is expressly announced, without prejudice to the full validity of this submission and the standing already evidenced through the registry documentation provided.

ANNEX 5. Summary chart of arithmetic checks and technical inconsistencies detected

This annex summarizes, in an orderly manner, the issues set out in submission 7. It is made without prejudice to expanding or supplementing it with new specific captures from the file if full, downloadable access to all technical documentation in a legible format is provided.

Detected issue	Data or example noted	Legal or technical relevance	Associated request
Strings x modules/string	The example 404 strings x 28 modules/string = 11,312 modules is cited, while the table itself states a different total.	The inconsistency prevents verification of the actual number of modules and the layout actually submitted for authorization.	Require a single, consolidated and coherent version of the project, with revision number and change log.
Sums by stations or zones	Partial sums reaching 39,676 modules are described, while the chart or plan shows another total.	This affects the overall quantification of the project and the reliability of the technical documentation.	Immediate correction and a new public information period if the correction affects essential aspects.
Different configurations across documents	Variations are observed in unit module power and/or the total number of modules between the report, tables and plans.	This creates uncertainty as to the version of the file actually in force.	Unequivocally identify the final version submitted for authorization.
Discrepancies in declared power values	Values in the range of 28.865 versus 28.665 are mentioned in different documents.	This may give rise to material errors in the administrative processing and impact assessment.	Express correction and verification of all technical and administrative values.
Common consequence	The above inconsistencies affect essential elements: layout, number of modules, power values and consistency between the report and the plans.	They cannot be regarded as harmless typographical errors if they condition understanding of the project and effective public participation.	Suspend or postpone continuation of the substantive processing until a coherent and verifiable file is available.

Summary chart of the documentary inconsistencies described in submission 7.

ANNEX 6. Photographic report of a specimen compatible with the Iberian lynx within the development area

The following photographs are submitted as an objective and verifiable indication of the presence, on the very land where the installation of the panels is planned, of a wild feline specimen *prima facie* compatible with Iberian lynx (*Lynx pardinus*). The images also show the territorial context and the presence of dwellings from the Valle del Sol / El Boter surroundings in the background, reinforcing the

spatial relevance of the finding for the purposes of ecological connectivity, residential impact and the need for immediate official verification. The Association does not intend, through this annex, to replace the final taxonomic identification, which corresponds to the environmental authorities and specialized personnel; precisely for that reason it requests that the photographs be assessed as a relevant new fact giving rise to a specific survey, a report from the authority competent in biodiversity, the express intervention of the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service and a strengthened review of the file. This caution is also supported by the regional institutional context of protection and recovery of the species, expressed by the Valencian Regional Government itself in its project for the reintroduction of the Iberian lynx in the Valencian Community. The specific cartographic location of the sector in which the specimen was captured is also included as Annex 7, supplementing this photographic report.



Photograph 1. General view of the affected land, with nearby dwellings in the background and the presence of a wild feline specimen compatible with Iberian lynx on the planned development plot.

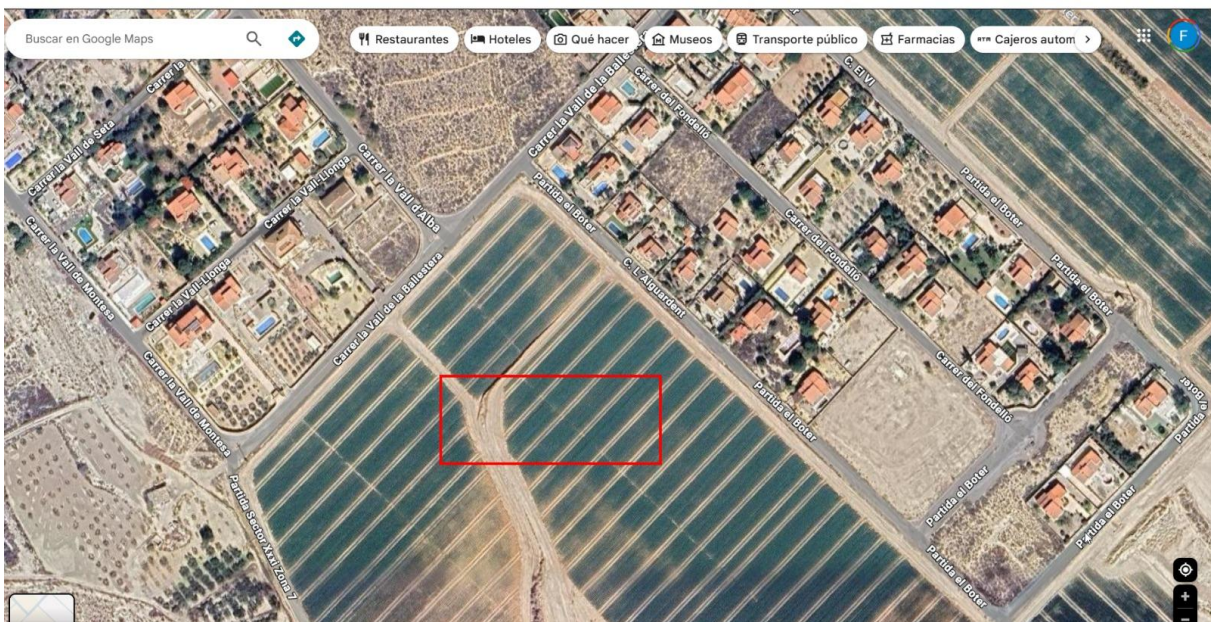


Photograph 2. Enlargement of the specimen seen in the development area. The morphology visible in the image constitutes, at the very least, a serious indication compatible with Iberian lynx or another protected wild carnivore, and official verification is expressly requested.

This annex is submitted strictly for evidentiary purposes and environmental caution, and its referral to the environmental authority, the Wildlife and Natura 2000 Service and the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service is requested for immediate assessment within the file, together with Annex 7 containing the cartographic location of the sighting point or sector.

ANNEX 7. Cartographic location of the sighting area within the development area

The following cartographic capture is submitted as a complement to Annexes 6 and the photographs already provided. In it, the specific sector of the land in which, according to this party, the specimen of wild feline compatible with Iberian lynx was captured is delimited by a red box. The image makes it possible to place the indication within the very physical area planned for the installation of panels and in immediate relation to the residential frontage of Valle del Sol / El Boter, thereby reinforcing the need for immediate official verification, a report from the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service and a specific assessment of ecological connectivity, barrier effect, disturbance from works and the sufficiency of the fauna inventory.



Cartographic capture 1. Marked delimitation of the sighting area within the area where the plant is planned to be developed. The red box identifies the sector of land in which this party locates the point or area where the specimen was captured, in immediate proximity to existing dwellings.

This annex is submitted strictly for evidentiary purposes, spatial location of the indication and environmental caution, and its joint assessment with Annex 6 and its referral to the environmental authority, the Wildlife and Natura 2000 Service and the Alicante Territorial Environmental Service are requested. Its content reinforces the request for precautionary suspension or, at the very least, for no decision to be issued in the file until the administrative verification and the specific environmental assessment of the finding have been completed.