

ASSOCIATION OF RESIDENTS OF VALLE DEL SOL - EL BOTER

G53106266

ASOCIACIONVALLEDELSOLMONNEGRE@GMAIL.COM

Energy and Mining Inspection and Control Section

Ref.: EJPB/FJPL/MLRA

File: ATALFE/2022/61/03

**SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO OBJECTIONS TO THE APPLICATION FOR PRIOR ADMINISTRATIVE
AUTHORIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION FOR A
PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER PLANT CALLED "VALLEDELSOL" IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF MUTXAMEL
(ALICANTE)**

Having examined the objections filed by the Association of Residents of Valle del Sol - El Boter, tax ID G53106266, recorded on 18/03/2025, 04/06/2025 and 12/03/2026 in the Registry of this Territorial Service of Industry, Energy and Mines of Alicante, in relation to the application for prior administrative authorization and administrative construction authorization, under the integrated procedure for authorizing photovoltaic plants to be located on non-developable land, established by Decree-Law 14/2020 of 7 August of the Consell, on measures to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy facilities due to the climate emergency and the urgent need for economic recovery, for the photovoltaic power plant "VALLEDELSOL" and its evacuation infrastructure, to be located in the municipality of Mutxamel (Alicante), following the period of public information in file ATALFE/2022/61/03, and although a mere appearance in this stage does not in itself confer the status of an interested party, a reasoned response to the objections is hereby issued in accordance with article 83 of Law 39/2015 of 1 October on the Common Administrative Procedure of the Public Administrations.

With regard to the objections you submitted, and regardless of whether your status as an interested party in the administrative file has been duly established, the following observations may be made.

First, the response submitted by the project developer to the objections raised during the public information period is hereby forwarded to you.

The original project was subjected to an initial public information procedure, published in the Official Gazette of the Generalitat Valenciana on 22 January 2024 and in the Official Provincial Gazette of Alicante on 17 January 2024. Because of several substantial modifications to the initial photovoltaic project resulting from reports and/or consultations with authorities and bodies whose assets or rights are affected by the electrical installation, as well as objections received, the developer amended the installation project.

On 22 January 2026, the Territorial Service of Industry, Energy and Mines of Alicante issued a decision applying the urgent procedure to this file, under which the deadlines established for the ordinary procedure are reduced by half, except those relating to the submission of applications and appeals.

Accordingly, the new modified installation project was subjected to a second public information period and the corresponding consultations for fifteen days, in accordance with article 23 of Decree-Law 14/2020 of 7 August of the Consell. For that purpose, a new notice was published in the Official Gazette of the Generalitat Valenciana dated 24 February 2026 and in the Official Provincial Gazette of Alicante dated 17 February 2026.

In this respect, it should be emphasized that the processing of this procedure has followed the formalities laid down in the applicable regulations, carrying out all the consultations and requesting all the mandatory and binding reports required by that legislation in the fields of territorial planning, landscape and environmental matters. These reports form part of the administrative file and are favorable, subject to their respective conditions, to the continuation of the procedure, and they are decisive for the final sense of the authorization decision. In those reports, the effects produced by the implementation of the photovoltaic plant and its evacuation infrastructure have been considered, including environmental and landscape impacts, as well as the unavoidable synergies or cumulative effects deriving from other projected plants in the area.

Furthermore, because of its characteristics and impacts, the "VALLEDELSOL" photovoltaic project has been subject to an Environmental Impact Statement in which the synergistic effects generated by the plant in its surroundings were assessed, taking as a starting point the Environmental Impact Study and the other complementary environmental studies submitted by the developer, together with the reports issued on the project by the competent services of the Directorate-General for Urban Planning, Landscape and Environmental Assessment and by the Directorate-General for Natural Environment and Animal Affairs, the bodies of the Generalitat holding substantive powers in environmental, territorial and landscape matters.

An Environmental Impact Statement exists for the Valledesol photovoltaic plant project of 27.745 MWn (27.97 MWp), promoted by Tierra de Sol Project, S.L. in the municipality of Mutxamel (Alicante), by resolution dated 4 October 2024 of the Directorate-General for Urban Planning, Landscape and Environmental Assessment (file 262/2024/AIA), published on 14 January 2025. That Statement establishes that the project does not have significant adverse effects on the environment and sets out the environmental conditions, including preventive, corrective and compensatory measures, under which the project must be developed for the proper protection of the environment and natural resources.

The reports issued by the bodies competent in green infrastructure and landscape, dated 31 March 2026, made a favorable assessment of compliance with the general criteria of article 8 of Decree-Law 14/2020 in matters of green infrastructure and landscape, and also assessed compliance with the territorial and landscape criteria for the siting of photovoltaic plants under article 10 of that same Decree-Law, provided that the landscape integration measures included in those reports are carried out and incorporated into the implementation programme and the consolidated version of the project, which according to the file the developer did in the revised project submitted to this Territorial Service in April 2026.

Pursuant to article 6 of the Consolidated Text of the Territorial Planning, Urban Planning and Landscape Act, approved by Legislative Decree 1/2021 of 18 June, landscape must condition the siting of uses, activities and infrastructure, the management and conservation of natural spaces, and the conservation and enhancement of cultural spaces, by incorporating landscape conditions, criteria or instruments into plans and projects. For that reason, the owner of the installation prepared a landscape instrument - a Landscape Integration Study - pursuant to article 6.4.b of that Legislative Decree, which was submitted to public information and assessed during the administrative processing by the authority competent in landscape matters.

The Directorate-General for Natural Environment and Animal Affairs, which exercises powers in protected natural areas and biodiversity, management of natural parks, Natura 2000, sustainable forest management, drovers roads, inland hunting and fishing, animal protection, hydrological-forestry restoration, erosion control and soil protection, issued a FAVORABLE report on 26 March 2026 for execution of the solar plant, provided that the measures included in that report are taken into account, which the developer states it incorporated into the revised project.

The joint report of the Territorial Risk Management Service and the Territorial Service regarding territorial impacts, dated 17 March 2026, concludes that the installation of the "FV Valledelsol" photovoltaic plant and its evacuation infrastructure on the parcels under study in the municipality of Mutxamel, province of Alicante, is considered compatible in light of the applicable legal provisions and the official territorial planning cartography.

There is also a municipal urban compatibility certificate/report issued by the Town Council of Mutxamel concluding that the project for the installation of the activity is compatible with urban planning.

During processing of the administrative file, the developer proved that it holds the grid access and connection permits granted by the distribution company i-DE Redes Electricas Inteligentes, S.A.U. for the "VALLEDELSOL" installation.

It should also be noted that the procedure at issue, which is extensively regulated in environmental, territorial and landscape matters, and whose processing is conditional upon prior access and connection to the distribution grid, cannot infringe the principles of free competition and freedom of enterprise by imposing a specific location or any other criterion affecting its economic viability unless such criterion is based on the applicable rules.

Moreover, where the photovoltaic project was substantially modified as a result of the reports and/or conditions issued by the various bodies of the Generalitat, by authorities and by entities whose assets and/or rights are affected by the installation, as well as by the objections submitted, the developer has filed several alternatives with this Territorial Service. Those alternatives were assessed both by the environmental authority and by this instructing body, and according to those checks the most viable option from a technical and economic point of view was selected for continuation of the administrative procedure.

It should be recalled that the promotion of renewable energies is one of the objectives of European Union energy policy, since their use forms an important part of the package of measures needed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to comply with the Paris Agreement and the Union's 2030 climate and energy framework. In the Valencian autonomous sphere, those objectives are reflected in the Sustainable Energy Plan of the Valencian Community 2020 and in the Valencian Climate Change and Energy Strategy 2030 of the Generalitat, which set the objective of reaching 2,500 MW of installed photovoltaic capacity by 2030.

At present, installed capacity in the Valencian Community remains far below those targets - below 500 MW - so the deployment of solar plants, with the due mitigation measures for any environmental impacts they may entail, is regarded as a priority in the energy context in order to meet decarbonization targets, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change, diversify supply sources, promote security of energy supply and reduce energy dependence on other territories.

The Valencian Integrated Energy and Climate Change Plan 2030, intended to respond to the adaptation and mitigation targets established in Law 6/2022 of 5 December on climate change and ecological transition in the Valencian Community, includes among the priority goals in the Valencian Community those related to the 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals, including employment.

As stated in the preamble to Decree-Law 14/2020, increasing the use of energy from renewable sources such as photovoltaic plants plays a fundamental role in promoting security of energy supply, the provision of sustainable energy at more affordable prices, technological development and innovation, and the creation of environmental, social and health benefits, as well as many opportunities for employment and regional development, especially in rural or isolated areas and in regions or territories with low population density or affected by partial deindustrialization.

In that sense, Decree-Law 14/2020 pursues the dual interest of economic recovery and the encouragement of renewable energies, so that investment in renewables, together with the economic activity and employment associated with them, acts as a green lever for the recovery of the Valencian economy.

The most recent annual report of the Occupations Observatory, "Employment in the Renewable Energy Sector in Spain: situation and trend", prepared by the State Public Employment Service in December 2023, analyses occupations related to renewable energies and reflects a positive impact on job creation, both direct and indirect, as well as the progressive emergence of new occupations.

During processing of the administrative file, the authorization request has been subjected to several public information procedures due to the substantial modifications produced in the photovoltaic plant as a result of reports and/or consultations with the authorities and bodies whose assets or rights are affected by the electrical installation. For that purpose, an extract notice was inserted in the Official Gazette of the Generalitat Valenciana and in the official provincial gazettes and sent to the relevant town councils for public display for the same period.

In each public information stage, the documentation was made available for public consultation on the Generalitat electronic headquarters, for general information purposes and so that any natural or legal persons considering their rights affected could examine the documentation at the electronic address indicated in the corresponding notices and submit the objections they deemed appropriate to the Territorial Service of Industry, Energy and Mines of Alicante within the established time limits.

Additionally, as regards the possible harm to health from high-voltage lines, the alleged harmful effects on human health of proximity to high-voltage lines have been both affirmed and denied in numerous studies. The fact remains that, had the harmful effects of proximity of high-voltage installations to inhabited areas been conclusively demonstrated, the regulations would have been adapted accordingly to guarantee the safety and health of human beings and other species, as has occurred in relation to protection of the environment in general and preservation of fauna and flora in particular.

This is communicated for your information and for all relevant purposes.

ENGINEER OF THE ENERGY AND MINING INSPECTION AND CONTROL SECTION

APPROVED BY - HEAD OF THE ENERGY AND MINING INSPECTION AND CONTROL SECTION

Signed by Francisco Javier Pico Leonis on 08/04/2026 14:08:04

Signed by Enrique Jorge Bou Perez on 08/04/2026 14:13:13

File:

ATALFE/2022/61/03

(Pr VALLEDELSOLFV, in the municipality of Mutxamel, Alicante)

**SUBJECT: OBJECTIONS TO THE APPLICATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORIZATION OF THE
"FV VALLE DEL SOL" PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR INSTALLATION, LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITY
OF MUTXAMEL (ALICANTE)**

RESPONSE LETTER SENT TO:

**GENERALITAT
VALENCIANA**

Department of Innovation, Industry, Trade and Tourism

Territorial Service of Industry, Energy and Mines of Alicante
C/ Churruca, 29 - 1st/2nd floor - 03003 Alicante
012 - 963 866 000
www.gva.es

**TIERRA DE SOL PROJECT, S.L.
B72408214**

ENERGY AND MINING INSPECTION AND CONTROL SECTION

Ref.: SBB/FJPL/FZM

File: ATALFE/2022/61/03

SUBJECT: Objections to the application for administrative authorization of the photovoltaic solar installation "FV VALLE DEL SOL", located in the municipality of Mutxamel (Alicante).

On 18 March 2025, objections regarding file ATALFE/2022/61/03 were received at this Territorial Service of Industry, Energy and Mines of Alicante, submitted by the Association of Residents of Valle del Sol - El Boter.

DEVELOPER'S RESPONSE

Mr. Jose Eduardo Rodriguez Fuentes, holder of ID 466349229-Z, as director of JONSOK AUTOCONSUMO S.L., tax ID B98949977, and acting on behalf of TIERRA DE SOL PROJECT, S.L. ("TSP"), tax ID B72408214, with registered address at Calle Medico Pascual Perez 44, 2nd right, 03001 Alicante, as duly evidenced, STATES:

FIRST. On 24 March 2025, the objection submitted by the Association of Residents of Valle del Sol - El Boter in relation to file ATALFE/2022/61/03 was received.

SECOND. A specific reply is given below to the objection transcribed by the Association of Residents of Valle del Sol - El Boter. Full respect is expressed for the opposition raised, while clarifying the following:

- The electrical substation planned and built by i-DE (Iberdrola) will not be located in front of the homes. Although in an initial design it was planned about 600 metres from the nearest homes in Valle del Sol, next to the access road, recent agreements with the Town Council of Mutxamel moved the substation to an area much farther away and not visible from the homes in the development.
- The health damage that an electrical substation at that distance might cause is neither obvious nor demonstrated or certified by any health authority. Electrical infrastructure and urban areas have coexisted normally for decades without any proven health harm being linked to that coexistence.
- The "natural park" referred to in the objection is in fact a municipal natural area which lies completely outside the affected area of the photovoltaic installation and fully preserves all municipal and public access routes. Access is even possible through the private land where the photovoltaic installation is to be built, because natural corridors free of panels and fencing have been left. By contrast, access through neighbouring private farmland between the natural area and the urbanization - or if the project land itself were used for cultivation - would be much more difficult.

The same concern expressed in the objection was also raised in person by residents during the meetings held, the minutes of which are reproduced later. According to the developer, that concern stemmed mainly from lack of information and unfounded fears. Those meetings were requested and promoted by the developer company, and it states that when the actual situation, the correct information, and the willingness to collaborate and adopt mitigation measures are explained, the photovoltaic plant may become the best possible use of the land from the standpoint of integration with the urbanization, since any alternative use would at least require perimeter fencing and more invasive measures such as greenhouses, livestock facilities or crops.

It should be emphasized that the land earmarked for the photovoltaic installation lost its urban status in 2010, and it was after that impossibility of carrying out any real-estate development that the owner company decided, ten years later, to promote a photovoltaic installation in order, on the one hand, to obtain a logical and necessary return and, on the other hand, to put an end to an area that, as stated, had become an illegal dumping and rubble site. As evidence of this, the Provincial Council of Alicante has on several occasions required the owners to remove contaminating debris such as asbestos.

To support the above, the response encloses the "Reference Document of the General Plan of Mutxamel", issued by the regional department for environment, water, urban planning and housing on 10 June 2011. The attached copy is said to be the only one preserved and its quality is poor.

Based on that document, and as explained in detail in the attached "Sector J Report", and although the developer repeatedly requested it, neither the Town Council of Mutxamel nor the regional authorities promoted any urban initiative on this land. Indeed, following a court judgment, the Town Council had to return more than two million euros to the landowning company for costs incurred in urbanizing Sector J, specifically works for pumping drinking water to the area.

THIRD. On the basis of the objection submitted by the Association of Residents of Valle del Sol - El Boter, the developer considers it appropriate to report that on 16 February 2025 an email was sent to Ms. Amarantha Pallas, then president of the residents' association of the Valle del Sol development, containing the text reproduced below and which, according to the developer, largely answered the objection.

The developer states that this communication was not forwarded to the rest of the residents and therefore reproduces it here:

Dear Amarantha,

Following our telephone conversation last Friday and the upcoming meeting that the residents' association will hold with the Town Council of Mutxamel concerning the photovoltaic installation we are developing, I am sending you this email with our point of view, asking you to forward it to all residents. Mr. Vicente Gomis, councillor for urban planning, is copied in.

You told me that the association had recently elected new officers and that you had been appointed as the new president, so I congratulate you and wish you a successful term. You also conveyed the association's opposition to the photovoltaic installation and the substation, and your decision to request the reclassification of the land as urban land in order to build housing as an alternative to the solar project, for which you intend to meet with the Town Council and seek our support.

In that regard, it is necessary to explain the origin of this land. It was purchased by its current owners in 2004, more than twenty years ago, in order to continue the urban and real-estate development of the area. That development was abruptly halted by a decision of the competent housing authority, which considered that Mutxamel had become excessively dispersed and that the way to manage this was to stop future urban development. To do that, the land was reclassified and stripped of its urban status. This naturally caused the owners a major capital loss.

Therefore, the owners' original and preferred option was urban development, and in that sense they would support any logical initiative. However, the owning company, which has more than forty years of experience in urban developments in Alicante and elsewhere, is aware that any land reclassification and urban development process usually takes more than fifteen or twenty years. That does not prevent us from supporting such an initiative if it also has the backing and momentum of the Town Council. The three parties could work together to determine its possible viability as soon as possible, and for that purpose a high-level meeting with the competent regional housing authority would be essential, attended by representatives of the Town Council, the residents' association and the developer. For our part, I would attend together with our chief executive officer.

That said, it is necessary to consider a feasible alternative in the event that urban development is not viable. This land has had no use since it was acquired in 2004, which has led to its gradual degradation into illegal dumping and rubble areas. This is also reflected in an archaeological survey report prepared in April 2024 and included in the project documentation.

Until now, the land has generated only expenses, not only taxes but also repeated costs for removing and managing dumping and waste, including asbestos. For that reason, in 2020 the board of the owner company decided to seek a use compatible with its current planning classification. Possible options included agricultural, livestock or energy use.

Of all those options, the most demanding in environmental and social requirements, and therefore the one most respectful of the surroundings and environment, is an energy use through a photovoltaic installation. The plant as designed is entirely harmless: it emits no gases, noise, radiation or heat. It rises just over one and a half metres above the ground and includes a 25-metre setback strip along the entire urbanization, where an urbanized promenade area as garden, pedestrian/bicycle lane, benches and lighting had been envisaged.

Any other option, whether livestock or agricultural, would be more invasive and troublesome for the urbanization, generating dust, noise, smells and visual impact. The land between the road and the photovoltaic installation would become the park and pedestrian route, whereas under other options the perimeter fence would stand right at the urbanization sidewalk, leaving it completely enclosed.

I would also like to inform you, as was already stated at previous meetings, that the transformer substation is being developed directly and as owner by i-DE (Iberdrola), and that this substation is strategic for the social and industrial development of Alicante, as the three 132 kV high-voltage lines from the Jijona, San Juan and San Vicente substations converge on our land. Therefore, regardless of whether our photovoltaic project goes ahead, the substation would still be developed.

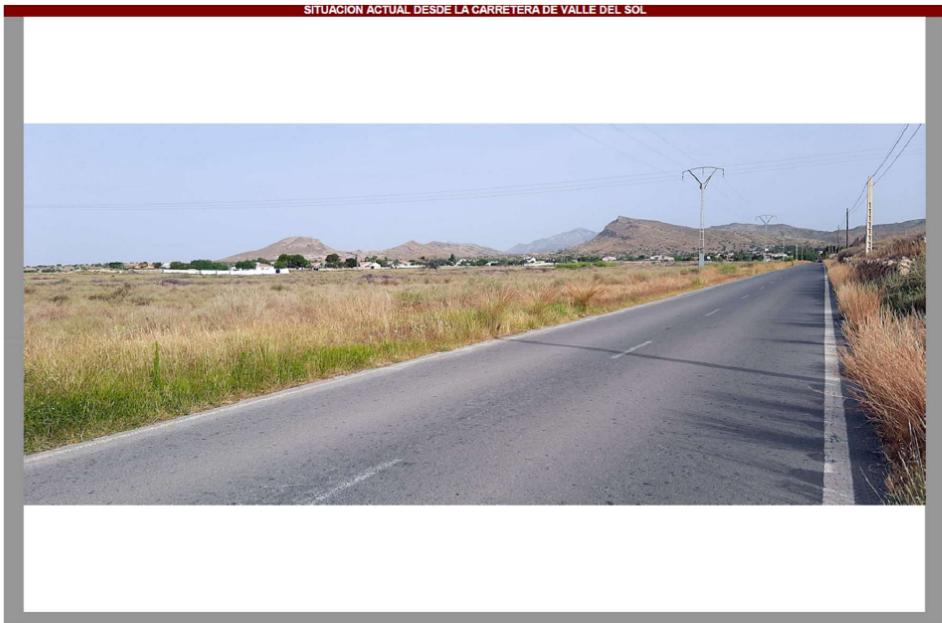
Please understand that, while complying with all legal requirements and exercising our full rights over private property, we are simply seeking the best way to make productive use of land that has been unproductive for decades and has generated only costs. We are doing so with full awareness that there is a neighbouring residential development and that we must take all possible measures to integrate the project into that setting. As before, we remain available to meet with you, inform you, and reach any viable agreement for collaboration.

Valencia, 16 February 2025. End of text.

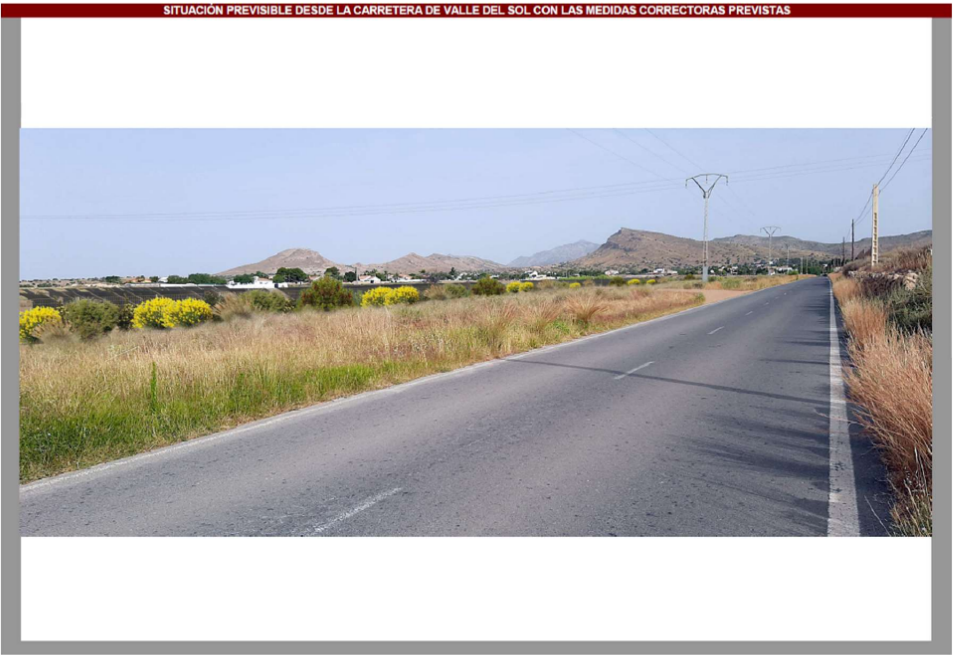
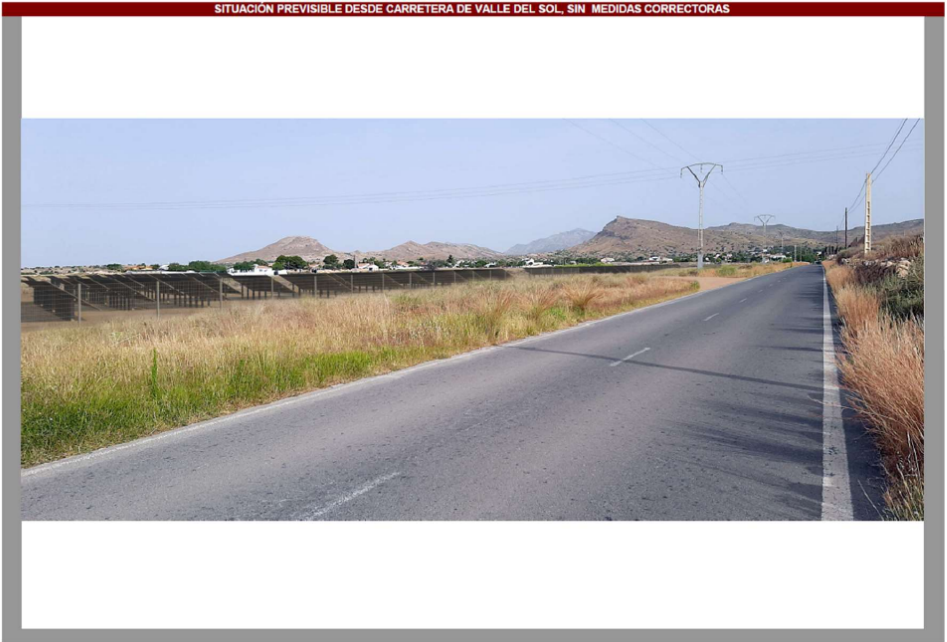
FOURTH. The original Pr VALLEDELSOLFV project, once admitted for processing, had a capacity of 34.28 MWp with single-axis tracking. Following a report from the Landscape Service dated 20 June 2024, the measures listed below were adopted. They were proposed and discussed at an in-person meeting on 22 July 2024 between the developer and representatives of the Landscape Service.

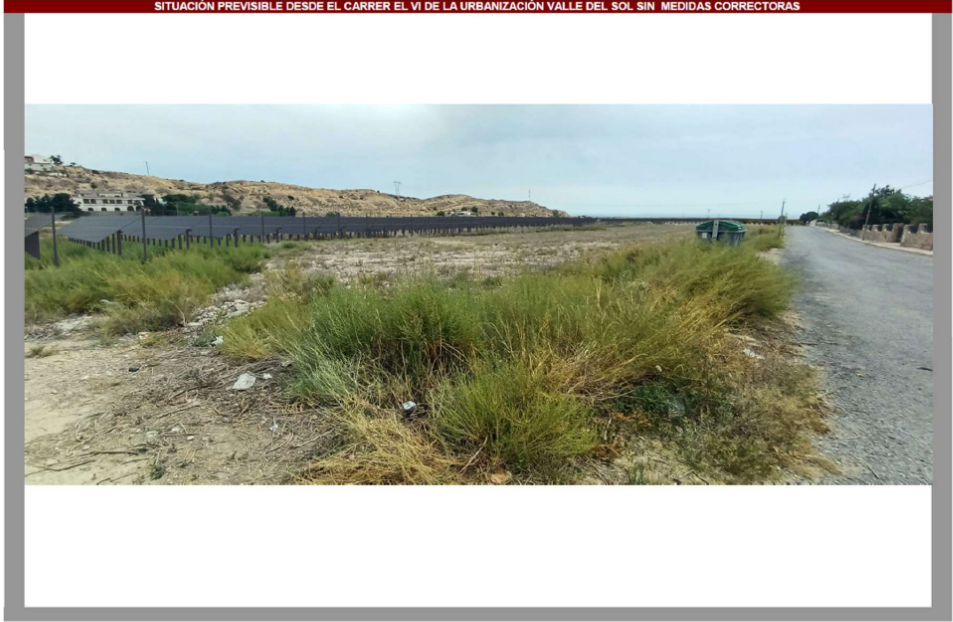
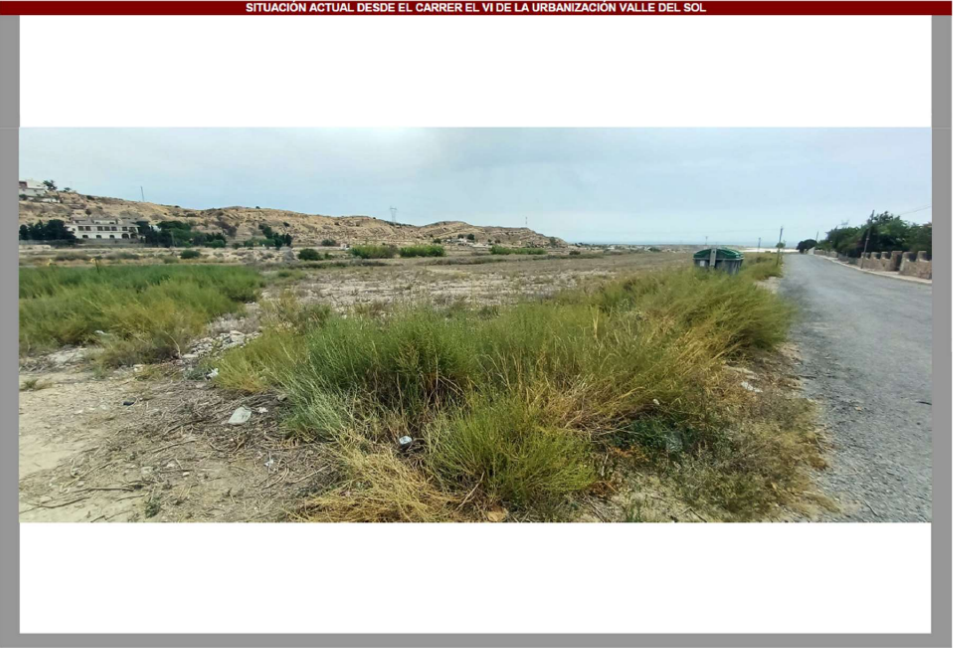
1. On 2 September 2024 a fully redesigned project version was submitted, which among other things:
 - reduced the project from 34.28 MWp with single-axis tracking to 27.97 MWp on fixed structures;
 - used fixed structures to reduce the maximum height above ground to 1.5 metres;
 - eliminated the part of the installation that had been located on parcels within the municipal natural area Bec de l'Aguila, roughly 15 hectares in total;
 - set back the fence 25 metres along the whole perimeter adjoining the urbanization and also the access road to the urbanization, where there are no dwellings;
 - incorporated heterogeneous natural barriers on the perimeter fence, using tree and shrub species analogous to those in the surroundings and forming variable-density clusters, while avoiding continuous screen-like or linear formations discordant with the landscape;
 - prepared several photomontages from different vantage points in order to certify the visual opening of the landscape from the urbanization.
2. According to the developer, these measures objectively ensure that the urbanization is not enclosed and that an open space and visual access to a high-value landscape is maintained in every direction. Independent photomontages are cited as evidence.

Visual simulations and layout figures reproduced from the source document. The sequence shows the site layout and predicted views before and after corrective measures.

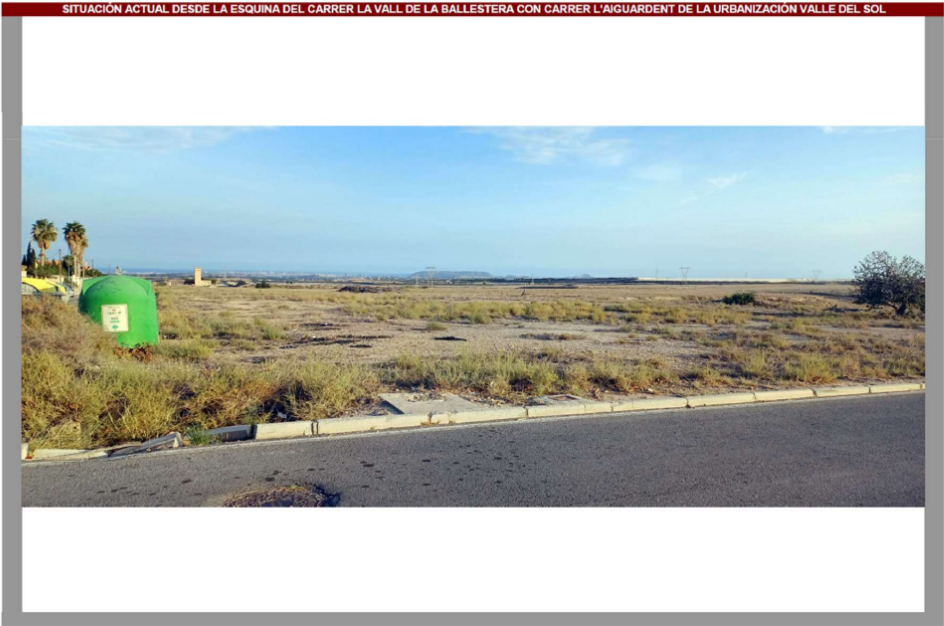
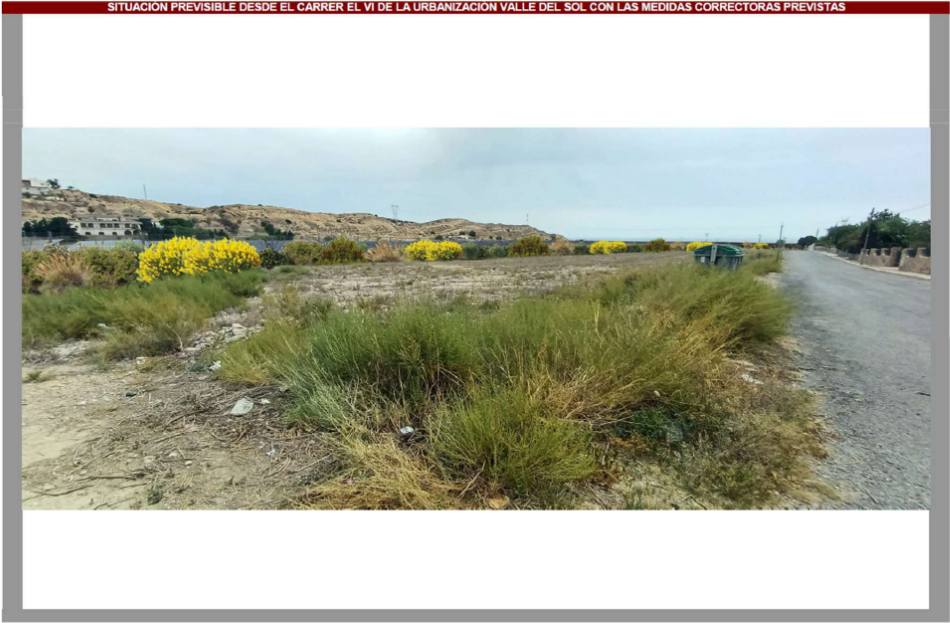


Visual simulation page reproduced from the source document: comparison of current view, predicted view without planting, and predicted view with corrective planting.

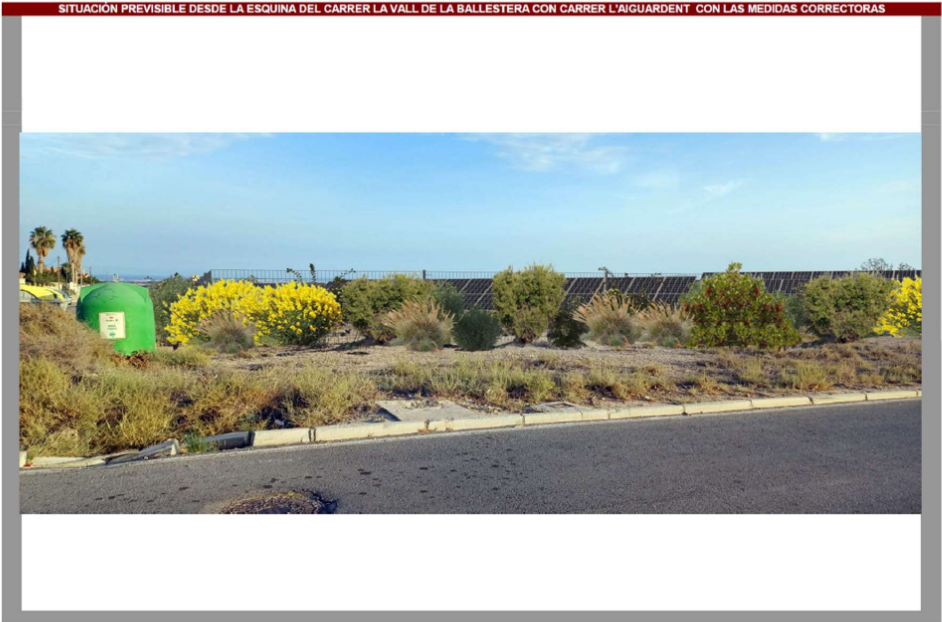
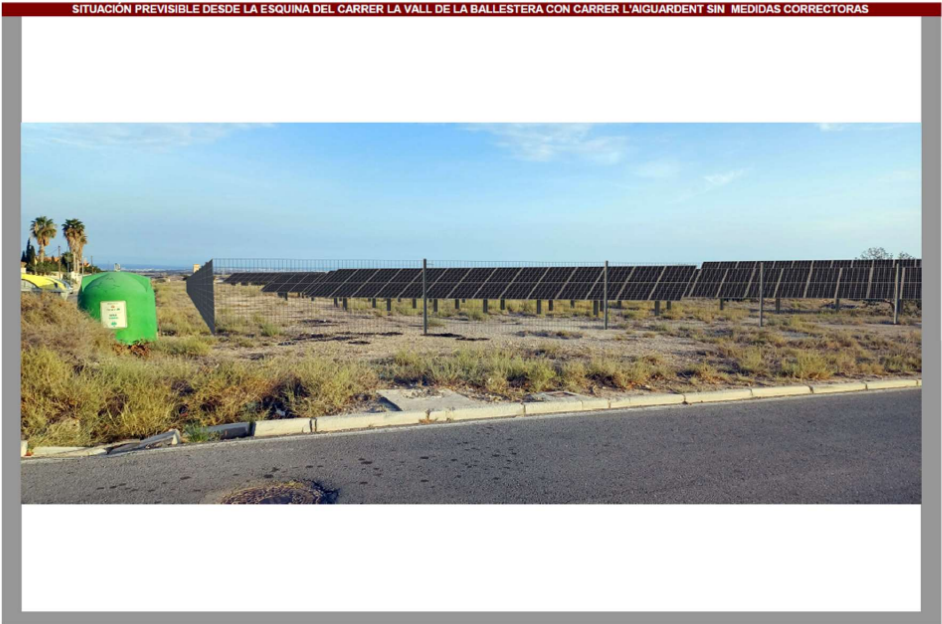


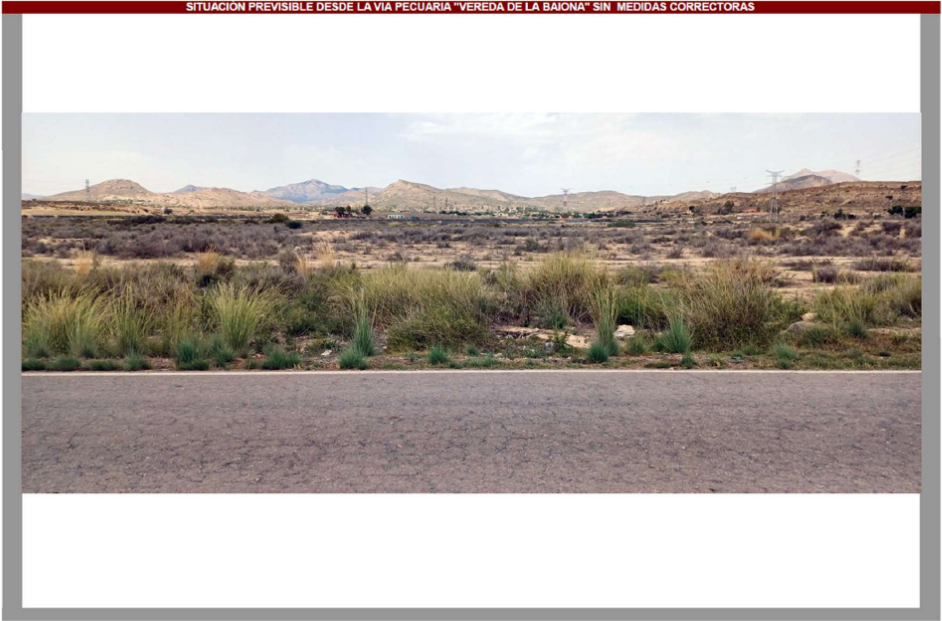
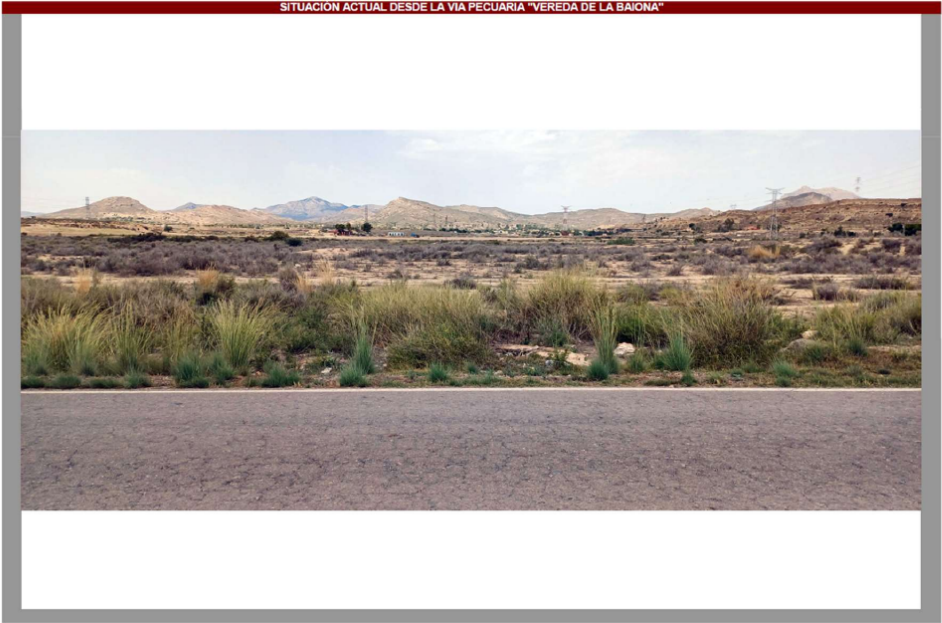


Visual simulation page reproduced from the source document for the same viewpoint, showing the corrective planting scenario.



Visual simulation page reproduced from the source document: predicted views from the road edge before and after landscaping measures.







1. The land on which the installation has been designed is owned by the developer company and is currently degraded and used as an illegal dumping and rubble site. According to the developer, even the heaps of pruning waste illegally dumped on the site are higher than the photovoltaic installation and obstruct visibility more than the proposed plant. The developer says that, at the first meeting with residents, once the height and type of fencing were shown, the residents' real concerns were not visual openness but the collaborative measures proposed and recorded in the minutes.
2. At the request of i-DE (Iberdrola group), this project participates together with two other 49 MWp projects in the construction of a strategic 132 kV substation called S.T. BOTER. This substation is located at the intersection of the 132 kV lines from the San Vicente, San Juan and Jijona substations, and its administrative processing is being handled directly by i-DE, although the cost of development and construction is borne by the three projects, with an expected budget of EUR 4.5 million.
3. This medium-voltage cost associated with the project, according to the developer, makes any further reduction of capacity below the latest submitted 27.97 MWp technically and economically unfeasible.

FIFTH. On 3 October 2024, a very productive meeting was held between TSP and the residents' association of the Valle del Sol development, located near the photovoltaic installation. The minutes of that meeting, signed by both parties, are included below.

MEETING MINUTES

At 19:00 on Thursday 3 October, at the Multipurpose Social Centre in Mutxamel, a meeting was held between the developer company of project Pr VALLEDELSOLFV, TIERRA DE SOL PROJECT, S.L. ("TSP"), and the Valle del Sol Residents' Association ("AV").

Representing TSP: Jose Eduardo Rodriguez Fuentes, ID 46.634.929-Z. Representing the AV: Ms. Paloma Garcia Munoz, ID 70812542G, as president, together with seven additional members of the board:

Role	Name	ID
Secretary	David Escamilla Ruiz	48717761N
Member 1	Juan Carlos Molina Petre	52770630M
Member 2	Florentina Garcia Torres	21468035L
Member 5	Thomas Vilmar	X0760015A
Member 6	Carmen Becares Blanco	71587099J
Member 8	Antonio Garcia Martinez	21456269Y
Member 9	Carmen Mateos Garcia	21448595J

At this meeting, TSP explained that the project was awaiting the Environmental Impact Statement expected the following week and that it could therefore provide a detailed oral explanation, even showing documentation on a computer screen, although for reasons of discretion, data protection and respect for the administrative procedure it could not at that time hand over or send documents.

TSP then informed the association in detail of the modifications made to the project in order to meet the requirements of the Town Council and of the regional Directorate-General for Urban Planning, Landscape and Environmental Assessment. The most important measures that might affect residents were highlighted, including:

- removal of the part of the installation previously located on parcels of the municipal natural area Bec de l'Aguila;
- a 25-metre setback along the entire perimeter adjoining the urbanization and the access road;
- a reduction in the installation height by more than 60 cm, leaving the latest version at only 1.5 metres above the ground;
- incorporation of heterogeneous natural barriers on the perimeter fence using species analogous to the surroundings and variable-density clusters, while avoiding continuous landscape-discordant screens.

TSP stated that all these measures represented a reduction of more than 30 percent in the initial business model for the developer, because of the reduction in capacity - from 35 MWp to 28 MWp - and the change from tracking technology to fixed structures.

TSP also showed the association, on a laptop screen, the photomontages resulting from the new project design from several viewpoints and access points to the installation. One example was shown in the following order: (i) current appearance, (ii) appearance with the installation but without a planting barrier, and (iii) final appearance with the planting barrier.



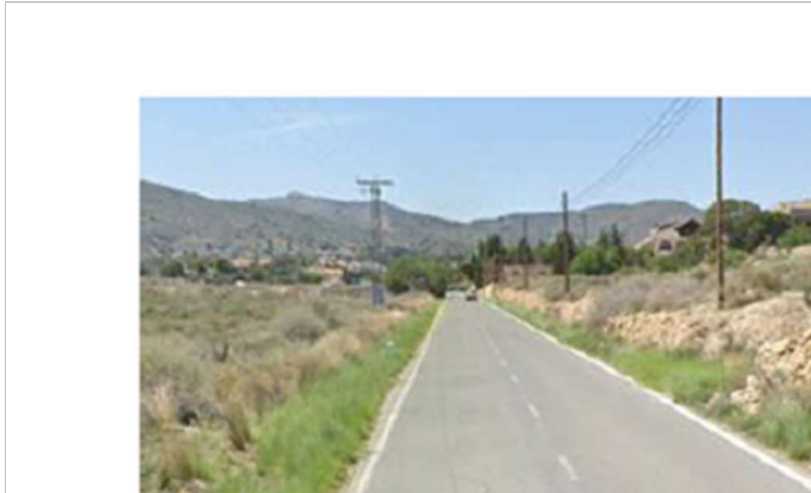
After this, both parties analysed several possible improvements for the benefit of the Association and therefore of all residents. These proposals were not considered binding because they would have to be approved by the General Assembly of members.

The developer stated that these measures were neither exhaustive nor definitive and that the Association could make other proposals. Nevertheless, it considered them technically viable and reasonable in principle, subject to detailed technical and administrative review and to the approval and collaboration of the Town Council, the relevant administration and the Valle del Sol Residents' Association.

1. Creation of a pedestrian and bicycle lane within the 25-metre road setback area at the entrance to Valle del Sol. The Association stated that this is the main access route to the urbanization and that, as shown in the image, it is impracticable and dangerous for pedestrians because it lacks even a shoulder.

1. La creación de un pasillo peatonal y para bici, en la reurbanización de la carretera de acceso a la Urb. Valle del Sol, es la principal vía de acceso que tienen a la urbanización. Como se ve en la foto, es impracticable y peligrosa de forma peatonal y para bici, al no tener ni arcén.





2. Provide lighting around the entire perimeter adjoining the urbanization, since the Association states that the area is in complete darkness at night and there is no lighting of any kind.



3. Pave sector XXX (El Boter), the part of the urbanization surrounded by the photovoltaic installation and also serving as access to it. Around this entire perimeter, the Association reported and showed photographs of the poor condition of the asphalt. The streets proposed for paving were listed as El Fondello, El Vi, l'Aiguardent, la Mistela and el Cava.



4. Study the possibility of creating an Energy Community involving part of the project and the residents of Valle del Sol. The minutes describe this as a pioneering issue being considered in other installations and one with strong administrative constraints, but one that TSP was willing to work on.

Although not forming part of a measure directly affecting the photovoltaic installation, TSP also stated during the meeting that it was prepared to collaborate immediately to help the association unblock a runoff and vegetation obstruction at the point indicated on the map. According to the minutes, whenever it rains, that obstruction creates a pool of water on the access road that prevents passage. The developer proposed doing this while agricultural machinery was already present ploughing some of its parcels for broccoli planting.



At approximately 21:00, the meeting concluded, the parties agreeing to remain in continuous contact in order to keep each other informed of developments and to call a new meeting, this time in assembly format and, if possible, with the presence of the Town Council.

Mutxamel, 3 October 2024

Jose Rodriguez Fuentes
On behalf of TSP

Paloma Garcia
On behalf of the Residents' Association

SIXTH. On 23 October 2024, a second meeting was held with the residents' association. The following minutes were drawn up. Although they were not ultimately signed by the parties, the developer reproduces them literally and declares their accuracy under its responsibility.

At 19:00 on Wednesday 23 October, at the RIO PARK Social Centre in Mutxamel, a meeting was held between the developer company of project Pr VALLEDELSOLFV, TIERRA DE SOL PROJECT, S.L. ("TSP"), the Valle del Sol Residents' Association ("AV"), and the Town Council of Mutxamel.

Representing the Town Council attended Mr. Vicente Gomis, Councillor for Urban Planning. Representing the association attended Ms. Paloma Garcia Munoz, as president, together with a number of residents. Representing TSP attended Mr. Jose Eduardo Rodriguez Fuentes.

TSP opened the meeting with a general explanation of the project. As a new element compared with the previous meeting with the board of the association, it stated that the project had recently obtained the Environmental Impact Statement and then explained its origin, the progress of the administrative procedure, its main characteristics, and the collaboration measures between the developer and the residents' association that had also been discussed previously.

Q: Why are you going to build on these plots and not on other plots that are not surrounded by homes?

A: Because they are private, unproductive plots that were once reclassified from rural land and on which real-estate development was prohibited. For a photovoltaic plant they are considered suitable because of their orientation, topography and the capacity of the nearby grid connection.

Q: What company is behind this whole project?

A: The land is owned by a company from Alicante whose main business is urbanization and real-estate development, and that company is also the promoter of the photovoltaic installation. The engineering company developing the project is based in Valencia.

Q: Could this land be used to build a golf course or housing?

A: The developer originally bought the land for exactly that purpose many years ago, but it was later reclassified as non-developable. The councillor added that Rio Park had once been a golf course project that failed and had to be dismantled.

Q: Do the solar panels glare and dazzle light aircraft from the airfield?

A: Absolutely not. Modules used to be made of glass and reflected light, but current technology and regulation require anti-reflective materials, so they do not dazzle and do not reflect light.

Q: Is the company willing to make improvements in the urbanization?

A: Yes. As already discussed at the previous meeting, the company is open to measures such as paving, lighting and a pedestrian and bicycle access route at the entrance. It stressed that it is not legally obliged to carry out those works but is aware of the sensitivity that a facility close to a residential development generates among residents.

Q: If the solar plant is not built, will the company continue leasing the land to farmers for the crops currently planted there?

A: In principle, the contract with the agricultural company lasts until the photovoltaic installation is built. If it is not built, nothing has been agreed, but the landowning company does not rule out leasing the land again in order to obtain a return.

Q: Do solar panels produce any radiation or affect human health?

A: No. Photovoltaic energy and the modules used to produce it are entirely harmless and do not affect human health because they produce no radiation, noise, smell or waste. Through the so-called photovoltaic effect, they simply receive solar radiation and transform it directly into energy without mechanical or combustion elements.

Q: Can solar panels overheat the area?

A: No. According to the developer, photovoltaic panels do not heat the area; they absorb solar radiation and even prevent the soil from heating up. While the panel itself becomes hot, the material from which it is made absorbs that heat and transforms it into energy.

After this first round of questions and answers, Mr. Vicente Gomis explained that the Town Council's urban planning department had processed the company's application in accordance with the regulations and issued the required technical reports, without entering into political or personal assessments as to whether the panels should or should not be installed.

Some residents stated that ideally all the land should be reclassified as developable so that both residents and landowners could benefit. Several residents also complained about what they perceived as neglect by the Town Council toward the urbanization over recent decades. The councillor replied that he would meet with the Association at the beginning of November to discuss the urban-planning situation of the urbanization and other concerns in detail.

Before the meeting closed, TSP reiterated its willingness to remain in contact with residents throughout the future development of the project, to assist with whatever might be needed, and to continue studying and negotiating the collaboration measures discussed at the first meeting.

The meeting ended at approximately 22:00 in Mutxamel on 23 October 2024.

SEVENTH. In April 2025, TSP commissioned from a well-known urban planning firm in the province of Alicante a "CONSULTATION REGARDING THE URBAN-PLANNING FEASIBILITY OF THE SECTOR WHERE A PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR PLANT IS PROPOSED". Its highly summarised conclusion was the following:

In view of the background described, we are dealing with an area classified as developable land whose development would require the promotion, processing and detailed ordering of a Partial Plan.

This would entail the mandatory Strategic Environmental and Territorial Assessment procedure, in order to determine the environmental effects and scope of the new Partial Plan. That procedure may proceed through different routes depending on whether the environmental body considers that the plan submitted may or may not have significant effects on the environment and the territory, and on the extent of those effects.

All of this entails, as may be inferred, a complex administrative process, especially if the environmental authority were to depart from its earlier criterion when it declassified the sector.

In light of the above, the report concludes that development of Sector J presents uncertain prospects, first because the regional authority has already expressed its opposition to such development and, second, because in any event any such development would not be immediate, quite the contrary, given the administrative path required for approval. In any event, the decision ultimately lies with the regional authority itself.

EIGHTH. In view of all the foregoing,

REQUEST

that this response to the request contained in the report of the Energy and Mining Inspection and Control Section be admitted, so that the procedure for the photovoltaic solar installation Pr VALLEDELSOLFV may continue.

Alicante, 28 July 2025

Signed: Jose Eduardo Rodriguez Fuentes
JONSOK AUTOCONSUMO, S.L.
On behalf of TIERRA DE SOL PROJECT, S.L.

Signed by ***3492** JOSE EDUARDO RODRIGUEZ (R: ****4997*) on 28/07/2025 with a representation certificate.