My Unique number 20030559

This Sunnica proposal would cover over 2792 acres of highly productive arable farmland.

This area is part of the region that supplies over 37% of vegetables in the UK. Already approx 1,630 acres. of arable farmland has been taken by renewable energy schemes not to mention the acres taken by the building of new houses and warehouses on land that was used to grow food. To remove a further 2,792 acres would mean even more food imports, and make us even more reliant on other countries for food. With the current situation in the world, with Russia and Ukraine, and global warming affecting crops, it makes little sense to plant solar panels on land that can supply us with the food we need to survive. Currently the U.K. grows only 60% of the food it consumes we are going to need ever part of that 60%. The amount of new homes being built indicates the **extra** amount of food we will need. What is the best use of this <u>arable</u> land, to grow food, or to build solar panels? Solar panels can be fitted on roofs; can food be grown on a roof surely the way forward is to place renewable energy on the properties that are built and leave the land to grow food. or better still invest in wave power., or place turbine in the rivers, this way we would not just be saving on imports of energy but also keeping our land to grow food.

The damage and removal of the many established trees and hedges will be devastating for the many species of wildlife that live in them. However many trees and bushes are replanted they will not be there for the wild life when their homes are taken away. The wildlife will be long gone before the new habitat is established, and will take many years to recover. Many new constructions have been diverted because of a few species of wildlife or fauna. Sunnica have conceded that there will be a loss of wildlife species, yet are prepared sacrifice these species and go ahead and destroy the wild life and fauna that is so much enjoyed in this area.

The proposed development site runs over a groundwater Source Protection Zone, used for public water supply. This will be particularly susceptible to contamination, during construction, decommissioning and operation from possible leaching of the toxic elements within the panels should they be damaged which can happen easily through storms, stones, flying debris, etc. How would the government manage a water contamination on this scale?

. The planned battery power unit will be the current largest in the world, is that safe, knowing that they can catch fire and are known to be explosive and cannot easily be extinguished and release toxic gases. From the Battery unit proposed sites and the normal wind direction, these gases would be blown by the wind over residential areas thus causing mass evacuation at what cost to life, lives and industry. When there is no wind and the atmosphere is heavy or misty the fumes would then be stifled and travel along the ground covering a greater area and causing even greater risk

Yet Sunnica plans to put these units close to roads, Villages and a farm shop/cafe.

I would suggest the ExA take note when travelling through Freckenham around Pound Corner, and turning up the West Row junction to the old railway bridge that forms a cross roads, to consider the suitability of the roads with regard to the quantity of large Lorries and loads that will be expected to travel this route

The many heavy vehicles that will be used to build this proposal will find it very difficult, and in places impossible, to pass each other, and other vehicles, on the miles of narrow roads that they will be travelling on. Causing much damage to the edges of the road and in places where there are banks on both sides of the road possible accidents. The danger to pedestrians on these roads is unthinkable as there are few footpaths, and where there are footpaths it is not unusual for wide vehicle to have to mount kerbs when meeting another vehicle.

I recognize that we need to take swift action in order to slow climate change. I am also in favor of renewable energies, but this scheme risks destroying the very environment that we are trying to preserve.