

I wish add these additional comments to the original objections:

)• The solar development will last for 40 years, which is longer than most landscape character, with the site being built within the National Forest and being surrounded by farming land and villages. The glint and glare from the solar panels will effect horse riders, agricultural vehicles, buses and lorries, who sit higher above the hedgerow, as the panels will sit on higher ground than the road.

)• There will be a loss of livelihood and homes for tenant farmers and their families who have farmed this land. There evictions are very sad, and the job losses of experienced farmers, whose skill and knowledge has been built up over the generations, nurturing the land and environment, making it the Best and most versatile. The land where the Oaklands Solar Farm will sit is in an area with 55% Best and Most versatile land, which is needed for food security for the UK. BMV is becoming a rare resource and is required to prevent food related air miles and help the environment.

)• Energy Security Secretary Claire Coutinho told Parliament on Wednesday that food production should be prioritised – She told Parliament that with growing geopolitical tension, the best agricultural land must be protected for food security. in the face of heightened global instability, the government is taking steps to strengthen food security as part of the UK's national resilience. That includes protecting 'Best and Most Versatile' (BMV) land, ensuring large solar projects avoid this higher quality land where possible. Instead, they should be developed on brownfield land, contaminated land, industrial land, and lower quality agricultural land so as not to compromise the UK's food security.

)• The Fairfields farm BESS planning statement (South Derbyshire Planning) states that otters, crayfish and mussels are in the brook which is part of the development.

)• Otters are designated and protected as European protected species (EPS) under the Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. It is an offence to:

)• deliberately kill, injure, disturb or capture them
)• damage or destroy their breeding sites and resting places - even if otters are not present
)• possess, control or transport them (alive or dead)

)• It is also an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 to intentionally
)• disturb otters while they occupy a structure or place used for shelter or protection
)• obstruct access to a place of shelter or protection

)• The substation for the solar farm/BESS will be built on an ancient peat bog which never dries out. This would be destroyed, along with the wildlife. The biodiversity of the area should not be ruined by building in this area.

)• Transportation of the solar panels and associated equipment, (along with the infrastructure for the development) required to build the infrastructure, move vast amounts of earth, piling equipment and other engineering requirements need to be transported along very narrow country lanes. A car struggles to pass the local bus in most areas around the site. Which route will the large lorries take to get to the site and how will they navigate the lanes? There is no easy route from the A38 to the site, as the Bailey bridge into Walton has width and weight restrictions and everyone is unsure when the new bridge will be built.

)• Every existing agricultural land drain will be ripped up by the pile driving for the solar panels, water flow and increased flooding and an inability for the land to ever return to agricultural.

Most winters there is flooding on the Rosliston to Walton Rd by the brook. The road becomes impassable/road is closed. If land drains are ripped up and the solar panels and battery storage are built onto the land, the flooding will only get worse - this will be down to change of use rather than climate change.

)• Please see the financial position of BayWa re - see article in Reuters dated 15 July 2024
<https://www.reuters.com/business/agricultural-trader-baywa-warns-tense-financing-situation-shares-drop-2024-07-15/>.

July 15 (Reuters) - BayWa (BYWGNX.DE), opens new tab shares fell by as much as 35% on Monday after the diversified German trading group commissioned an external inquiry into whether it can restructure its finances.

The shares were down 34.9% at 0739 GMT, on course for their worst day yet. They also hit the bottom of the German small-caps index (.SDAXI), opens new tab and so far this year have fallen by 52.78%.

The Munich-based trader of farming supplies and produce, which has been grappling with rising borrowing costs, late on Friday referred to its "tense financing situation" and said it needed restructuring.

According to the quarterly report, released on May 8, the group had long-term bank debts of 3.1 billion euros (\$3.38 billion) at the end of March, plus short-term liabilities of almost 2.5 billion.

Last year BayWa said, it planned to sell its solar business.

The European renewable energy sector is under pressure from overcapacity in solar modules and from low-price Chinese competitors.

A restructuring report is usually required by creditors and is the prerequisite for them to grant further loans or to extend them.

July 24, 2024 (Reuters) The Munich-based trader of farming supplies and produce has been grappling with rising borrowing costs. Earlier in July, it commissioned an external probe into whether it can restructure its finances, referring to a "tense financing situation."

With the company being in such a financial position, do they have the upfront capital/cashflow to complete the project? Do they have the capital/revenue funding to withstand uncertain future revenue streams over the next 40 years from solar powered income? Do they have the revenue funding for ongoing maintenance of the site ie, hedgerow maintenance, replacement/maintenance of solar panels, infrastructure and engineering costs etc? Do they have the finances (or a bond) in place to decommission the site in 40 years and return to its original state?

These type of Solar farms should be placed on brown field sites, roofs of car parks, warehouses and peoples homes. For instance the old Drakelow power station site (not green field) with access for HGV's and large vehicle during the build site and accessible to the Fire and Rescue service in case of emergency.

Please note that this application deadline is right in the middle of school holidays and when Farmers are at their busiest combining the fields. The timing may have an impact on the number of queries and objections.