

Application by Mallard Pass Solar Farm Limited for an Order Granting Development Consent for Mallard Pass Solar Project- EN010127

Submission by John Hughes: ID ref: 20036141

APP-057 Fields 18,19 & 26

The proposed mitigation measures in EN010127/APP/6.2 submitted by the applicant are wrong as field 26 has never had PV arrays since stage 1 and was always to be retained as arable land. This is a false statement in relation to 'The Bungalows' & 'Glen Crescent' and what mitigating measures the applicant has taken with regards to residents west of the ECML.

The process was meant to be a consultation, as it stands I don't have the data or answers to questions I asked and still only minimal detail for the substation that will have a major impact, passing responsibility to RCC for them to publish the data when it is completed after the DCO has been approved and make it accessible to the public is wrong. The residents west of the ECML were not notified of the planning application to expand the industrial estate which the applicant is using to justify the location of its industrial structures west of the ECML in fields 18 & 19. What is the guarantee residents west of the ECML will be notified by RCC and truly how much influence will we or RCC have over the final design? Health and Safety is important, but its justification should not be used for short comings in design planning when it comes to light pollution from street lights in the onsite substation which will be placed in open countryside.

I asked questions in REP1-034 to which I still don't have answers, but reading MPSF APP-057 you would think they had addressed them. I asked if PV arrays could be removed from field 18 which has not occurred and there never were any in field 26 as it was the location for BESS which were removed.

How accurate and reliable is the rest of the data MPSF have submitted?

In addition, a Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) has been undertaken to consider the significance of effects on the private views of the surrounding properties and the acceptability of living conditions in Appendix 6.4 of the ES [Ref EN010127/APP/6.2].

APP-057 Environmental

Extract pages 17, 18, 19

The Bungalows, Stamford Road	A collection of 3 bungalows and one 2 storey building (westernmost building) to the north of Stamford Road. All properties are set back from	High	PV Arrays in Field would lie approximately 570m to the southeast of this receptor group. Filtered views of panels	Low/ Negligible	Slight	Removal of PV Arrays from Field 26 and its use of as a Mitigation and
------------------------------	--	------	---	-----------------	--------	---

Residential Visual Receptor	Baseline Description	Sensitivity of Receptor (as per LVIA Methodology)	Potential Visual Effect	Magnitude of Change (as per LVIA Methodology)	Significance of Effect (as per LVIA Methodology)	Mitigation Measures
	the road with large front gardens bounded by established vegetation. Filtered views of the upper levels of the existing National Grid substation are possible.		and upper views of the Onsite substation would be possible.			Enhancement area as retained arable land with skylark plots. New planting along the northern boundaries of Field 18 and Field 19. Minimisation of the height of the Onsite Substation, to a maximum height of 12.5m (Harmonic filters).
Glen Crescent,	A collection of 13, 2 storey detached properties located on	High	Filtered views to the Solar PV Site (approximately 520m) and	Low/Negligible	Slight	Removal of PV Arrays from

Residential Visual Receptor	Baseline Description	Sensitivity of Receptor (as per LVIA Methodology)	Potential Visual Effect	Magnitude of Change (as per LVIA Methodology)	Significance of Effect (as per LVIA Methodology)	Mitigation Measures
Stamford Road	a cul-de-sac adjacent to the east of Stamford Road and the East Coast Mainline railway. 5 Properties on eastern edge have west (front) / east (rear) aspects. Whilst 8 have north / south. All properties have fairly large rear gardens with established vegetative boundaries. Views over the rolling agricultural landscape to the east and south are possible whilst views north and west are truncated by built form and vegetation. Essendine Industrial Estate and the East Coast Mainline Railway form notable features in views eastward. Filtered views of to the upper levels of the existing		Onsite Substation located approximately 695m southeast on Uffington Lane would be possible. Whilst these elements would be visible they would not be overbearing nor overly obtrusive.			Field 26 and its use as an I Mitigation and Enhancement area as retained arable land with skylark plots. New planting along the northern boundaries of Field 18 and Field 19. Minimisation of the height of the Onsite Substation, to a maximum height of 12.5m

I called MPSF on Tuesday 03<sup>rd</sup> October from my mobile and was informed someone would come back to me, this has not happened so I've sent the email (*appendix 1 below*) to the MPSF on Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> October.

#### Appendix 1. email sent to MPSF

**From:** John Hughes [REDACTED]

**Sent:** 05 October 2023 18:44

To: [info@mallardpassolar.co.uk](mailto:info@mallardpassolar.co.uk); Mallard Pass Solar <[MallardPassSolar@planninginspectorate.gov.uk](mailto:MallardPassSolar@planninginspectorate.gov.uk)>  
Subject: EN010127 Field 18,

Hello Mallard Pass Solar Farm,

Following REP05-058 I'm asking if field 18 which is West of the East Coast Main Line and will be used during the construction stage of the proposed solar farm as a parking/construction area can have the PV arrays removed based on the following point.

- [REDACTED] has views across field 26, 18 & 19 internally from downstairs Kitchen, Lounge and Conservatory windows so PV arrays in field 18 will be visible internally 365 days a year.
- Other properties in [REDACTED] also have gardens backing onto field 26 with views over fields 18 & 19.
- The PV mounting structures will be what residents view so field 18 will have the appearance of a field of scaffolding and not glint and glare
- The proposed mitigated planting on the boundary between field 26 and 18 will not mitigate the view of the PV arrays mounting structures as the field elevates up and away from the planting line when looking south from the village, the field faces north.
- Residents west of the east coast mainline have seen no movement in PV arrays to further distance them from properties within the village along Stamford road while east of the ECML PV arrays have been moved back behind the gas pipeline with properties in lower parts of the village having the inclining topography helping mitigate the view.

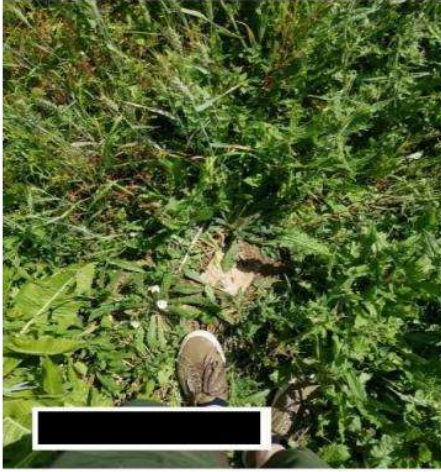
As someone who has gone through the submitted proposal data, attended stage 1 and stage 2 consultation, submitted questions in representations with supporting data I've yet to receive any answers.

The process was meant be a consultation, as it stands I still don't have the data or answers to questions I asked with minimal details to what will be a major impact.

John Hughes EN20036141

Extract REP1-034

Q. Why was the drone marker placed in the field behind Glen Crescent (option touches inflamed) not used in the presentation of the project as a VP when it would have given a clearer photograph and photomontage representation of both the current and proposed new substation and PV arrays?



Q. Why in the 'Residential Visual Amenity Assessment' Table 1 in relation to [redacted] and [redacted] is the Magnitude of Change 'Low/Negligible and the Significance of Effect 'Slight' considering based on current plans both the new substation field 19 and PV arrays in field 18 will highly visible

a) Field 26 falls away from [redacted] and [redacted] from 40m down to 23m (Google Earth)

b) Field 18 rises up from 23m to 39m with its boundary between field 26 & 19 making any PV arrays sited in this field highly visible, mitigated planting would have little effect due to the elevation of 16m is between boundary of Field 26 and 18 and does not take into account the elevation rise in the field.

c). Field 19 the current hardcore location is 36m above sea level, the proposed substation at 13m high would take the elevation to 49m and no mitigated planting is considered between field 18 and 19

Field 18, No PV arrays should be built in this field it should either be left arable or planted as meadow





Q. Why can't the PV arrays be removed from field 18 as has been done in other areas of the site

Q. Why can't the dismantled railway line be used as the boundary line and buffer to residents west of the ECML as was done east.



Yr 15 Photomontage needs to have a Cumulative wire line drawing presented to show the visual effect.