

Firstly, I would like to comment that this application should not be considered in isolation; there are other large infrastructure planning applications planned in this corner of Lincolnshire that add up to over 10000 acres of farmland that will be covered in huge solar panels. The impact of these schemes must be considered in their entirety.

I object to this scheme (and the others) for the following reasons:

- i) Loss of good productive farmland from the breadbasket of the UK. With the current geopolitical tensions and the increasing impact of global warming, food chains around the globe are under pressure, which will only increase. How therefore can the loss of this amount of farmland for solar be a good thing? Food security should be a very high priority now, and moving forward, for this country.
 - ii) Impact on local communities for these huge schemes. There will be massive visual impacts, loss of green space for walking and recreation etc.. What impact will this and other schemes have on the health, mental health and well-being of local people.? What will the impact on the quality of life be? E.g. what will construction and hundreds of lorries a day for years affect life in the area?
 - iii) Given the geopolitical tensions with China, which is likely to hugely increase, is it wise for all the infrastructure for these farms to be manufactured China, which is a questionable regime to say the least, and buys huge amounts of Russian produced hydrocarbons?
 - iv) Following on from point iii), the green credentials of solar panels must be scrutinised, which so called green energy companies seem to gloss over. Latest research from Italy has shown that panels produced in China are produced using energy of which 80% comes from fossil fuels. How much carbon will they actually save during their lifetime? What environmental damage is caused during their manufacture? For example, they all use Cadmium. Look at the countrywide devastation that is caused in Congo mining for Cobalt, used in Lithium Ion batteries that these schemes want to use in huge quantities. These schemes, in this corner of Lincolnshire, will use over 7 million panels. How will these be recycled at the end of their life? They won't be. Plus some of their constituents, like Cadmium, are very toxic.
 - v) What about government's recent ambitious plans for nature recovery and the Environment Improvement Plan, how would the loss of all this farmland fit into this? This solar farm (and the others) will be surrounded by high security fencing, so there can be no wildlife movement, apart from birds and insects, and has no provision for nature recovery. Indeed nature is not even considered. As I understand it, this scheme, and the others, will remove hundreds of miles of hedgerows, and cull wildlife within the fences. This will reduce biodiversity.
- There are many other arguments against this scheme (and the others) huge impact on the lives of real, local people, the visual environment (can you imagine what 10000 acres of 4.5 m tall solar panels will look like?), heritage, history etc.. Then there are questions as to the efficiency of this scheme in our Northern climes, and whether this solar farm will actually turn out to be net carbon emitters over it's lifetime (from mining of raw materials to disposal of panels and associated equipment). A cynic may argue that this scheme is simply a get rich quick mechanism for certain individuals, in the UK's new Klondike of green energy, and has nothing to do with being green.
- Why isn't this company looking to put its panels on housing, factories, brownfield sites, car parks, etc. like other countries are, rather than destroying farmland?