Submission ID: 23901

Having read the relevant representations, including those submitted by 7000 Acres, I support all of the statements objecting to the scheme. 7000 Acres are doing an excellent job of keeping us informed about the proposals and the examination process, which is hugely time consuming to be involved in and with four proposals in this area running concurrently, (maps attached), extremely confusing and bombarding. I would not be able to keep track of all the deadlines for the four projects if it was not for their regular emails and updates. The statements that 7000 Acres have made are factual and I agree with their thoughts and feelings on the the subject. Since Brexit and Covid we should have learned lessons of the importance of food security. My feeling is that the government's attempt to achieve net zero on our tiny island will make minimal difference to global climate change. There are bigger producers of CO2 who are not as committed to the goal of net zero and the ambitious timescale. Encouraging the use of electric vehicles puts further pressure on electricity supply and forces us down the route of renewable energy, playing into the hands of the solar developers who are only looking to make money.

Solar is fully dependent on weather and light and at night time they become redundant. A solar farm in winter can only work on potential daylight for an average of 8 hours. Wind turbines can work day and night.

This seems like a highly ineffective and inefficient use of our productive farmland and I strongly object to this project and the three other large scale projects planned for the area, totalling approximately 10,000 acres.

The amount of land proposed for this project is vast, literally stretching from one village to the next. This project engulfs some houses and will be able to be seen from all angles. Broxholme village is going to become an ugly solar wasteland. Sykes Lane in Saxilby is a rural country lane and some properties along there will be surrounded by solar panels. It already has significant issues with flooding, as do other parts of Saxilby as the Fossdyke runs through the village and the River Till runs along the East side. Photos of flooding on Sykes Lane attached from October 2023. Some houses down this lane were under water. There is also a nature project / reserve located near VP24 which will be disturbed. These solar projects will decimate miles of hedgerows and wildlife habitats.

Hedgerows are a crucial feature of our countryside. They provide vital resources for wildlife. They connect populations that would otherwise be isolated and vulnerable. The government is supporting hedgerows in the UK https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/2023/04/05/how-were-supporting-hedgerow-planting/ and has announced a target to create or restore 30,000 miles of hedgerows by 2037, and 45,000-miles of hedgerows by 2050, under the new Environmental Improvement Plan 2023.

https://www.cpre.org.uk/news/huge-campaign-win-as-government-sets-hedgerow-targets/

I have seen far more innovative installations of solar panels. For example, the full length of motorway central reservations with a roof of solar panels covering a cycle path underneath, (photos attached), also canals having solar panels built over the top of them, reducing evaporation. The French government has passed a law which will require all car parks with more than 80 spaces to install solar canopies over at least half the area they cover. Some companies have already begun installing the canopies. The French energy company Engie has built a solar carport at a Stellantis factory in Sochaux in eastern France, (photos attached). With 64,000 solar panels over 22 hectares, it will supply around a third of the plant's electricity needs.

Disneyland Paris is installing a 17MW solar carport over 17 hectares of its parking area. It will supply energy to the theme park. All using existing land and with dual purpose as they will also provide shade, rather than decimating more and more green space. Disused MOD sites could be used as these large sites are often abandoned with no plans for alternative use and already have public restrictions, fences, security in place with could be upgraded to suit. Have a look at Enlil turbines (photo attached) which harvests the energy from the natural wind, as well as created by passing vehicles. Solar panels should be added to transportation such as cars, buses, lorries, trains so they effectively will power themselves meaning charging points would not need to be used as much and electric trains for example would take less power from the grid. All business with roof space such as warehouses, supermarkets, commercial retail parks and industrial trading estates should have solar panels enforced as part of the planning process. The government could put a law in place to make solar on new builds mandatory. They could also provide help for homeowners to install solar panels as they do for new boilers and cavity wall insulation.

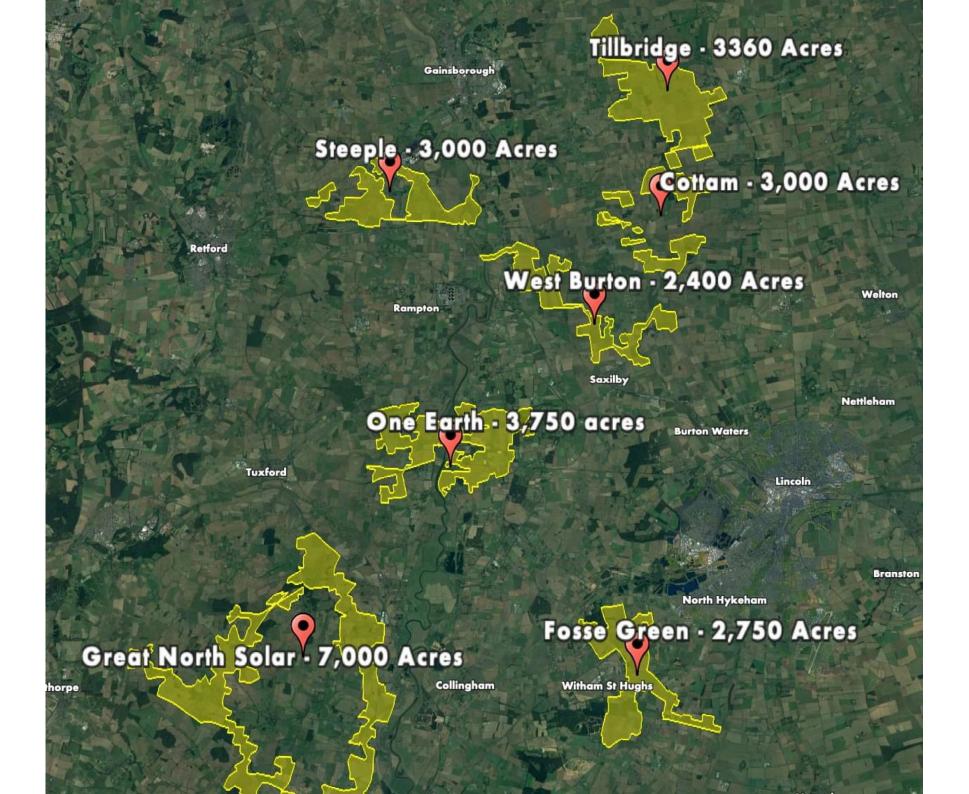


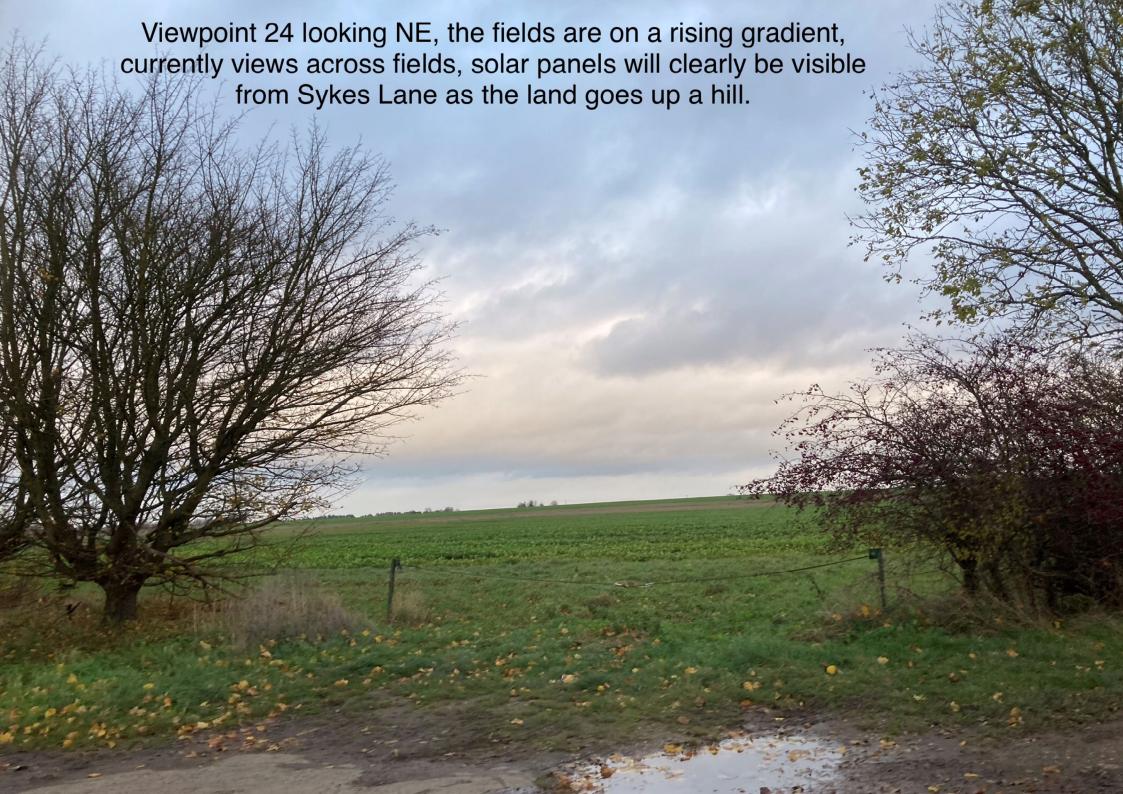
South Korea has a 5.5-mile bike path in the middle of a highway that is covered by solar panels. The path offers cyclists shade and a place to exercise while the country also























The Peugeot plant in Sochaux has France's biggest solar-canopied car park

