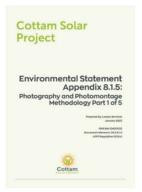
ID: 20037189

COTTAM SOLAR - Deadline 1 – 17 October 2023

Part 2 - APPENDIX 2 – Hedgerows/Views - Photographs/Photography raised at Open Floor Hearing Oral submission – Tuesday 5th September 2023.

See separate Appendices Parts 1A and 1B of the writer's submission that relates to flooding through the proposed Cottam Solar site.

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT APPENDIX 8.1.5: PHOTOGRAPHY AND PHOTOMONTAGE METHODOLOGY PART 1 OF 5 January 2023



The images contained in the Environmental Statement only partially represent what we, the residents, visitors, walkers, horseback riders, cyclists, motorists can see when walking/traversing these routes around the villages that will be affected by this and the 3 further colossal solar schemes totalling 10,000 acres. There is the human aspect and their inter-relationship with the countryside that is not embodied in those images. We see spectacular wildlife that populate these fields, hedges, grass verges and more while walking through this landscape. The fields and landscape will be brutally assaulted by the Island Green Power(IGP) Cottam Solar Scheme alone. The photographer's images I feel have been taken somewhat in favour of IGP. They do not show how the human being arrives at these destinations for eg; it is hard to see any visible evidence of the network of lanes/roads and particularly the PRoWs (public footpath signs) along these routes for eg Viewpoint 7 (River Till) and Viewpoint 15 (Squire's Bridge) - see the writer's images in this document at these Viewpoints. Also the uplifting and inspiring walk down to

Viewpoint 10 through farmland providing access to this wonderful space which provides an amazingly spectacular 360 degrees view of the landscape. The 'Lanpro' photographer's image barely shows the PRoW(public footpath) sign opposite the Cottages on Fleets Lane, again see the writer's images at the various Viewpoints in this submission. The Environmental Statement Photography is a clinical representation for the benefit of Island Green Power. It is important that images reflect the 'full' picture – a public footpath is just that, public so there is no reason to leave such evidence out of the Environmental Statements and in effect mislead the reader of that document. The writer has taken additional images of other Viewpoints but cannot include everything in this document. I have illustrated Viewpoint 9 below out of sequence. Other Viewpoints link closely to each other. I have concentrated on covering a limited number of Viewpoints in one area I know well on which to comment, although there are others that could also be questioned.

Viewpoint 9 - single frame 50mm image (Summer) view left of the same location as the (Winter) view on the right.



It is impossible to know if the summer photographers image above contained in Methodology Part 1 of 5 page 1 was taken at the same location as the Winter image (Viewpoint 9) as none of the three trees are visible in that summer image, compared to the writer's image below also taken on a sunny day on 25 September 2023 at the exact location as the Winter image above.

The writer knows this area incredibly well and I cannot see the logic of why the images at page 1 above are in the Environmental Statement Appendix. It makes no sense to take a photograph, through the native hedgerow, of the white plastic bio-mass crop storage structure, which was in the next field and temporarily blocking the view of the extensive landscape beyond and which the PRoW (public footpath) through farmland (Viewpoint 10) can be seen? **WHY**? This 'storage facility' is no longer there as can be seen from the writer's own Summer image taken 25th September 2023 below. Please refer to the original images contained in the Environmental Statement Appendix above for enlargements of the 'Lanpro' photographer's original images.

<u>Viewpoint 9 – writer's Summer image below for comparison taken to confirm I am in the same location as the 'Lanpro' photographer's winter image on page 1.</u>



Viewpoint 9 – writer's image below taken to confirm I am in the same location as the Environmental Statement Summer view of the 'Lanpro' photographer's images on page 1.



A little further along Fleets Road from the **Winter Viewpoint 9** single frame photographer's image above and the writer's Summer image of Viewpoint 9 above, the writer took two further photographs shown below on 25th September, 2023, from public land. The images show the extent of the open landscape beyond this field to the Lincoln Cliff Jurassic Escarpment some 7 miles distant but also Cottam 1 solar would be highly visible beyond Fleets Lane from this view. **WHY** would the photographer not take images of the landscape and view beyond at this point instead of straight at the hedge as shown in the Environmental Statement Appendix images at Viewpoint 9?

Before reaching this point there are also gaps on the left hand side along a length of this hedgerow travelling along Fleets Road towards Fleets Lane from Viewpoint 9 which allow and acknowledge a view through the hedgerow to the landscape beyond.

For a temporary period during the months of March to August hedges are not cut until the birds have finished nesting and fledged their young. The hedgerows along the length of both sides of Fleets Road are maintained annually by the landowner and reduced in width and height not only displaying the landscapes beyond, but for the safety of pedestrians on this narrow lane to be able to access the roadside verges without obstruction when faced with oncoming traffic and farm machinery.

Once the field boundary hedgerows are brought back to a lower manageable height and width the 4.5m solar arrays on platforms will be ever more visible while the hedgerows and verges are still providing cover and habitat for birds and other wildlife.

On the day, in the far, far distance, clearly visible to the naked eye across two further open fields beyond Fleets Lane, I could see agricultural machinery working on the land where Cottam 1 solar arrays are to be sited.



 $\underline{\mathsf{I}}$ image 1 of 2 and 2 of 2

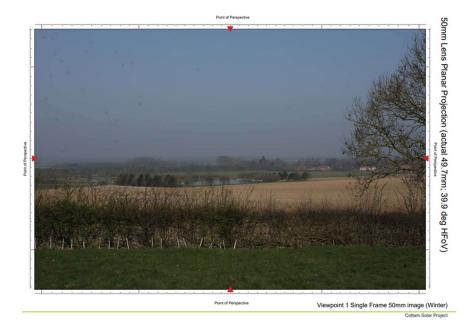


Viewpoint 1 – Scampton on Lincoln Cliff – 7 miles from earlier images shown in this submission

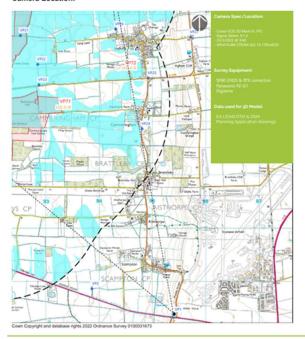
I must question the actual 'spot' the photographer's images have been taken from the Scampton Viewing Point – there are openings in the hedge at the viewing point location where there is a clear view of the distant extensive landscape beyond – see writer's images on the following pages taken October 2023 which show the two Power Stations some 15 miles distant with plumes of steam erupting from each one. Again there is a clear and extensive view of the landscape beyond and travelling along the A1500 from the junction of the A1500 / B1398 towards Sturton by Stow there are no hedges to obscure the view all along the roadside to the right hand side with clear views across to Thorpe le Fallows, and the trees in the distance on Ingham Road, on the outskirts of Stow.

This hedgerow in the image below had not yet been maintained hence the upright growth from the main body of the hedge.

100% of people see the landscape shown in the writer's images on the following pages while travelling the A1500 / B1398 although it is acknowledged a number of people will visit the Viewing Point to take in the view. I conclude that the A1500 and B1398 show a more representative view of the outstanding landscape for everyone at the time of writing this than the images contained in the ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT APPENDIX 8.1.5: PHOTOGRAPHY AND PHOTOMONTAGE METHODOLOGY PART 1 OF 5 at page 1 of this submission produced for Cottam Solar.



Camera Location



Tripod:







<u>Is this an attempt to 'discredit' the open views that we see daily on this landscape? There are areas along this length</u> of hedgerow with a clear view as my own image(s) demonstrates in this submission, which were taken just yards away from where the photographer's image was taken for the Environmental Statement.

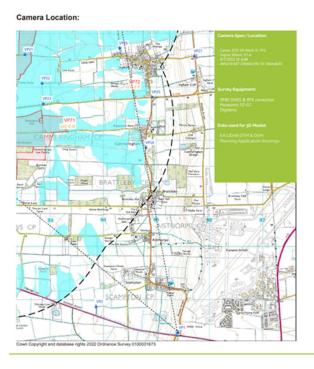
Tripod:



Viewpoint 1 (Summer)











Cottam Solar Project

Viewpoint 1 - Writer's images - View from Scampton Viewing Point taken October 2023. The hedgerows are still in leaf. Scampton village visible in the right of the image below.



Reservoir behind trees as seen in 'Lanpro' photographers Viewpoint 1 Summer image.

Image 1



Power Stations 15 miles distant from this view with plumes of steam on the skyline.

Image 2



Images 3 and 4 - A1500 at the junction of the B1398 at Scampton Viewing Point – fields can be seen in the distance both left and right of the images.





Image 5

The reservoir shown in the photographer's image on page 4 of this document, although not shown in image 5 above is just to the right of this image.



Image 6

These are views from the junction of the A1500 and the B1398 next to the Scampton Viewing Point taken October 2023 looking West. People see this wonderful wide open landscape and views every time they travel this route.

Viewpoint 7 - Winter and Summer photographers images



It would appear the riverbank, hedges and trees in the distance are a greater feature in the photographer's image and more important than revealing the wide open field and landscape to the right of this image *which should be the main feature*! It is this field which will house tracking solar panels 4.5m high. These solar panels will not be screened from the road as there are no hedges on the field boundary which abuts Thorpe Lane at **Viewpoint 7**. See the writer's images 1, 2, 3, 4 on page 10 taken from the roadside looking across the extent of the solar panel fields which border the riverbank above.

Writer's Image 2 – page 10 - River Till Bridge, Thorpe Lane, from the public highway approaching the open field referred to above on the left hand side. It can clearly be seen there are no hedgerows along the boundary between the field and narrow lane. There is a PRoW (public footpath) sign visible on right hand side of road past the bridge regularly used by people in image 2 but the footpath sign is not shown anywhere in the photographer's images above contained in the Environmental Statement – **WHY**?

It is fundamental for people to know that this well used area will be changed beyond recognition by the solar panels and associated hardware in these fields, which will be highly visible 365 days of the year, every year indefinitely along Thorpe Lane, Fleets Road, Fleets Lane and other roads/lanes, all the more as there is also no hedge screening shown for this section of the solar scheme on the map on page 11. There will be Glint and Glare and visual industrialised horror.

Writer's images 3 and 4 page 10 - taken from the River Till bridge looking across the proposed solar array fields.

Writer's Image 4 above - on the right of the white lines is a lay-by next to the PRoW (public footpath) just past the River Till bridge, Viewpoint 7. The Lincoln Cliff can be seen 7+ miles distant.

Further these four images show only partially the extent and scale of open fields on the outskirts of the historical medieval hamlet of Thorpe le Fallows which is situate at Viewpoint 6. These solar arrays continue in the fields and

adjoining fields along this lane and beyond, also behind the houses in Thorpe le Fallows, to be seen by everyone on this approach road (Thorpe Lane) long beforehand and across the landscape for mile upon mile especially those using the PRoW on the right of image 2 below. The solar arrays will be on such a horrendous scale in this very, very open space.



Image 1



Image 2



Image 3 Image 4



Writer's image 5 below showing the River Till at the bridge, Viewpoint 7. This enormous open ploughed field to the left in image 5, which is in fact within Viewpoints 8 (and 7) and bordered by the River Till, is not part of the proposed Cottam Solar scheme although it does sit alongside fields that are. There is a PRoW (public footpath) across this ploughed field (where Viewpoint 8 is located) beginning at the junction of Fleets Lane/Fleets Road and exiting on Thorpe Lane a few hundred yards from the River Till Bridge which then, a few hundred yards further in the direction of Thorpe le Fallows, meets up with the PRoW (public footpath) directly opposite the bridge shown in Image 2 above and Viewpoint 7. This PRoW sign does not appear to be shown by the photographer in the Environmental Statement images. WHY? Do Cottam Solar not want these to be seen by the readers of their documents and people who walk these footpaths daily?



Image 5 — There is also no hedge along this boundary of this ploughed field that abuts the River Till, and extensive views of the solar panels would be seen across the this landscape from Sturton by Stow, surrounding roads and lanes.



Viewpoint 6 - The image opposite is part of the Environmental Statement of packages of Photographs taken in one of the fields at Viewpoint 6 at the medieval hamlet of Thorpe le Fallows on Thorpe Lane. It illustrates a 'before and after' the installation of the 4.5m tracking solar panels. It is such a small image I have copied from the original that it is difficult to see the scale of the solar panels that are in this photomontage but it is clear to see the wide open landscape 'before' view is a wonderful vista and 'after' view is horrendous. A larger version can be seen at the end of this document but the reader must view it in the Environmental Statement Photography/Photomontage document it appears. There is no indication in the writers submission as to scale of the solar panels in the landscape, nor any clear images of associated hardware, including security fencing and cameras the cameras being considerably taller than the panels. It is understood the solar panels will be 4.5m tracking.



at Viewpoint

10.

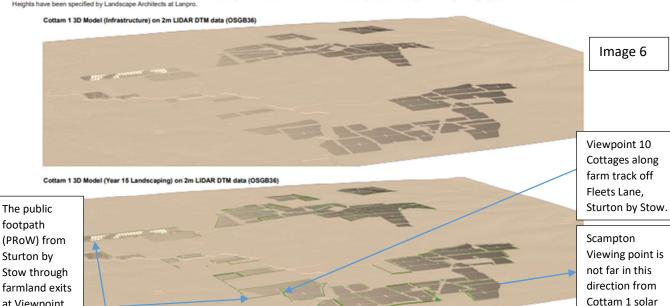




The topography of the site has been generated from Environment Agency LIDAR 2m DTM data with triangulated surfaces generated using Rhinoterrain.

The model is fully geo-referenced and positioned to correspond with the site layout and elevation supplied in the engineering layouts. Landscaping has been added at twos stages: Year 1 & 15. Heights have been specified by Landscape Architects at Lanpro.

eras have been added to the model and the field of view rendered out to precisely match the full 360 degree panoramic cylindrical images using highly precise camera co



The two models above are from Cottam Solar Scheme and show the extent of the solar arrays and landscape (hedge planting) at Year 1 and Year 15.

The images above show the Cottam 1 Solar Scheme. It is extending from the land off Fleets Lane/Thorpe Lane at Sturton by Stow to Ingham Road, Stow, to Normanby by Stow, to Willingham by Stow and the further extent of that land towards the Lincoln Cliff villages as shown in box opposite. The white images top left of the above illustration are dangerous BESS batteries situate in the village of Willingham by Stow. Hundreds of them.

This is Thorpe Lane at the River Till Bridge, Images 1 – 4 on page 4 above. The extent of the scale of fields containing solar arrays can be seen from Thorpe Lane extending to Thorpe le Fallows all the way to the villages at the Lincoln Cliff and will be visible from the B1398 Cliff Road - the villages of Scampton, Ingham, Fillingham, Brattleby, Cammeringham, Glentworth and others beyond.

site.

There is no native hedge or other screening shown on this image on this section of fields on Thorpe Lane at Viewpoint 7. How is it possible to demonstrate a planting scheme above which <u>in effect is showing the whole of the solar site with no</u> growth visible at all at Year 1 Landscaping above unless all the hedges have been removed in the first instance - surely some of the hedgerows will remain in situ? I cannot see any hedgerows at all in Year 1 despite increasing the topography 3D image on page 11 several hundred percent. And, in Year 15, it would seem that the hedgerows in that landscape are all now shown in situ and growing so how would Cottam know where to plant the hedges shown in the 3D model as there are no images of the hedges / trees currently in situ on the land today shown on a similar map with which anyone can make comparisons?

I have found it incredibly difficult to understand the logic of the 3D topography 'maps' above demonstrating hedgerow growth at Year 1 and Year 15 based on my comments above.

Table 8.69: Land Use Mitigation - Cottam 1 Residual

Operation (Year 15)	Mitigation Measures
Land Use -Cot	tam 1
Beneficial Moderate Significant	The larger field systems are a key feature, especially where they form a geometric and regular pattern with thickly hedged fields. Linear belts of scattered trees to the south and east of the Cottam 1 Site will help to increase the level of tree cover locally and visually and physically link to existing woodlands such as Thorpe Wood, Cammerinham Low Covert and Brattleby Gorse, through enhanced hedgerows. The strong rectilinear field pattern is a key feature to be enhanced with new hedge

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8.11.5

Environmental Statement Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

planting where appropriate. Where hedgerows have been previously managed to create low, neat field boundaries, these are to be allowed to grow out and managed to a height of 5m with the addition of irregularly spaced hedgerow trees. This will have the effect of varying the land use locally whilst open views across the landscape, particularly from the east to the west still available where arable cultivation is retained.

Topography and Watercourses

Please refer to **Appendix 8.2.4.1 [EN010133/APP/C6.3.8.2.4.1]**. A summary of the findings of the landscape mitigation for the Topography and Watercourses at the operation stage (Year 15) for Cottam 1 is provided in **Table 8.70** below where there is an identification and evaluation of likely **Significant** effects for the Site.

Table 8.70: Topography and Watercourses Mitigation - Cottam 1 Residual

The Examining Authorities comments on Environmental Statement Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

January 2023 - page 19

8.3.24 With regard to design and layout, there is also consideration at paragraph 2.51.5 over the importance of vegetation:

"The applicant should have regard in both the design layout of the solar farm, and future maintenance plans, to the retention of growth of vegetation on boundaries, including the opportunity for individual trees within the boundaries to grow on to maturity. The landscape and visual impact should be considered carefully at the pre-application stage.

Existing hedges and established vegetation, including mature trees, should be retained wherever possible".

Reference the Cottam statements 8.69 above at Year 15.

I question what the landscape will look like if some /all of the hedgerows/trees shown at the various Viewpoints in the Photography/Photomontages of the Environmental Statement(s) referred to on page 1 are removed for Cottam 1 alone, let alone West Burton Solar.

The photographs contained within it inform us, only partially, of what hedgerows, trees and woodland is there now and should not be used to mitigate the scheme, as while preparing this submission we still do not know which sections of the 35 miles of hedgerow are to be removed, refer draft DCO.

Loss of the existing hedges and any trees will eradicate the wildlife populations already established on this landscape.

There is a serious road safety issue allowing hedgerows to reach 5 metres along a roadside verge of the many very narrow lanes between the villages that the Cottam scheme (West Burton Solar, Gate Burton Solar and Tillbridge Solar) will affect. Overgrown hedgerows can result in road fatalities and serious injury collisions for anyone travelling either by vehicle, horseback riding, cycling or walking due to poor visibility (blind corners), loss of natural light, ice on roads in the winter months through lack of sunlight. Hedgerows purposely kept low provide for clearer visibility on the roads enabling one to see all oncoming traffic, farm machinery exiting fields. Pedestrians, cyclists and all other vulnerable road users who are walking these roads can step onto the verges and not be forced out onto the road by overgrown hedges. In many cases there are no hedgerows at all on the roadside

verges allowing for clear views across the landscape but there is a rich tapestry of wildlife that already exists on this landscape. Image 7 below taken by the writer at Thorpe Lane at the exit of the PRoW (public footpath) from Viewpoint 8 joins up with the well used PRoW opposite Viewpoint 7, a few hundred yards further on at the River Till Bridge, on the outskirts of the medieval village of Thorpe le Fallows. There is uninterrupted visibility as far as the eye can see. The many dykes, which run the length of this road, Fleets Road, Fleets Lane, Ingham Road and beyond which feed into the River Till, have burst their banks and flooded many times in the past.

Image 7



In image 8 below the dyke is holding water despite fairly light to moderate rainfall on one day during the previous week. The dyke above leads to the River Till in the middle of this image. There are dykes along roads and through the landscape that feed into the River Till that runs through the Cottam 1 Solar Scheme.

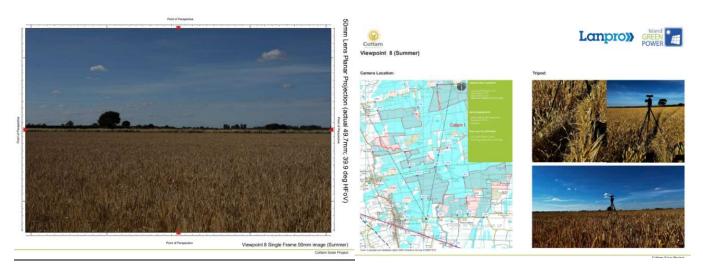
WHERE is all the rainwater that falls on the solar panels going to drain to when the area floods again? Not if it floods, but when, because it will at some point. See Flood images at Part 1 Appendices 1A and 1B on flooding of the proposed Cottam Solar site by the writer and also forms part of this overall submission.

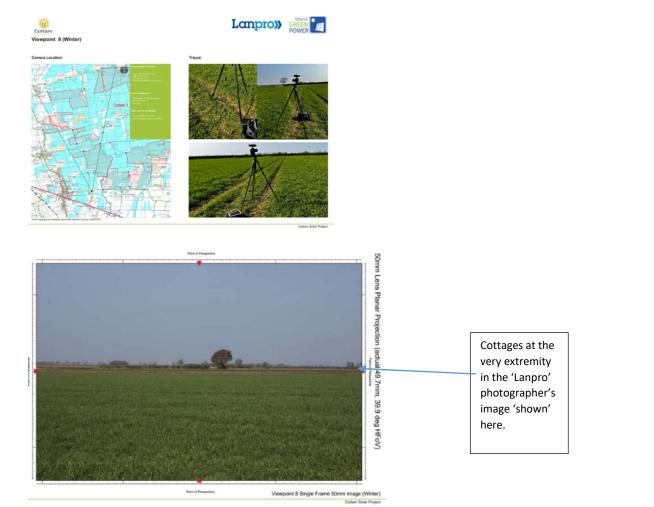
This is looking towards Sturton by Stow on the horizon from Viewpoint 7. The ploughed field to the right is not part of the Cottam solar scheme but it's boundary does sit alongside fields that are. This field has a PRoW (public footpath) across it as seen in the writer's image 9 page 15.

Image 8



<u>Viewpoint 8 – Summer and Winter Environmental Statement 1 – 5</u>





Although there is a PRoW (public footpath) across the field where the 'Lanpro' photographer took the Winter and Summer images above there is no public footpath sign in any of these images to indicate this nor, **WHY**, more importantly, although the Cottages fall well within the angle of Viewpoint 8, they were not fully acknowledged and instead pushed to the extremities of the image and they could only be determined by increasing the image in the Environmental Statement referred to on page 1 on my screen by 6 fold and still difficult to see if you didn't know about them in the first instance. They are not visible otherwise to the naked eye on the original image. These cottages are a particularly important feature along Fleets Lane and on the landscape (1) because they stand out and (2) they will be surrounded to all sides and rear by 4.5m solar panels, nor are they acknowledged at Viewpoint 10 ?!! know the area well and again have taken my own images, 9, and 10 on pages 15, 17 & 19 to illustrate they exist.

The writer's images taken at the edge of Viewpoint 8 at the junction of Fleets Road and Fleets Lane is where the PRoW starts/ends and cuts across the ploughed field to exit at the hedge on Thorpe Lane beyond a few hundred yards walk to the River Till Bridge at Viewpoint 7. The writer's Images 9 and 10 below show the Cottages are well visible from the beginning of this PRoW, particularly so in the centre of this small image below to the right of the large tree. I present these images so the reader can see these cottages sit well in the landscape and should have been included in the Environmental Statement to allow those readers, who do not necessarily know the area, to connect with the landscape.



Image 9 - PRoW sign Viewpoint 8 - Cottages visible at this angle in centre of image.



Image 10 – centre Cottages



Image 11

Writer's Image 11 above – the ploughed field sits within Viewpoint 8 and is visible from the roads/lanes along Viewpoints 7, 8, 9 and 10 (Fleets Lane/Fleets Road/Thorpe Lane) and shows the extent of a part of this landscape. The green field in the centre distance, beyond the River Till, will be filled with 4.5m solar panels corrupting the amazing view towards The Cliff (Jurassic Escarpment) on the horizon.

Viewpoint 10 is taken at the end of the PRoW that begins on farmland along a farm track on the outskirts of Sturton by Stow through open fields and exits on Fleets Lane at Viewpoint 10 (see further image page 17 of the farm track/PRoW).

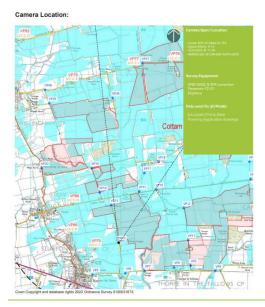
The 'Lanpro' photographer's photographic angle below has been taken such that it fully excludes the PRoW (public footpath) wording on the pole to the right of the camera as seen in image directly below and is illustrating Fleets Lane ahead. The fields on the right of the image are not part of the Cottam scheme. The image does show a tiny portion of the public footpath at the very end of the farm track at its exit at Viewing Point 10 onto Fleets Lane if you commence your walk at the opposite end, but anyone viewing this Viewpoint 10 image or is unfamiliar with the area would not be aware there was a PRoW here.



Viewpoint 10 (Winter)











Cottam Solar Project



This is the start (or finish) of the public footpath on the farm track across the fields at Sturton by Stow which runs parallel with Fleets Road (Viewpoint 9) and exits at Viewpoint 10 in the image below.



The writer's image above was taken along the PROW (public footpath) a farm track referred to on page 11. Standing on this farm track there is a 360 degree astonishingly breath taking view of open countryside in every direction which I filmed that that forms part of this submission. It has not been possible to upload it to the portal for the examination process. The 'Lanpro'photographer's image taken at Viewpoint 10 on previous page and below has been taken on Fleets Lane to the left of the exit of this PROW at the end of this green farmtrack. The photographer's image of the field entrance can be seen in the writer's image at centre left at the end of the ploughed field where there is a gap in the hedge. I feel the 'Lanpro' photographers image on page 14 tells me little about the aspect of the views and landscape and bears little resemblance to the overall view seen in the image above. The fields beyond this point, on the writer's image, will contain solar panels as far as the eye can see and if continuing left on this lane, which exits at the junction of Ingham Road, Stow at Viewpoint 13, you will see only unbearably appalling 4.5m solar panels, fencing, cameras and other associated hardware along this lane abuting up to the roadside. The ploughed field and the crop field to the left and right along this PROW are not part of the Cottam Solar Scheme. This is an amazing and uplifting PROW to walk at any time of the year with the Lincoln Cliff on the horizon and is in regular use by walkers and residents.

Another view below of the Jurassic Escarpment some 7 miles distant, Lincoln Cliff.



Below a further image looking back up the farmtrack to the start of the PRoW starting from Sturton by Stow. To the left this crop field runs parallel with Fleets Road, Viewpoint 9.



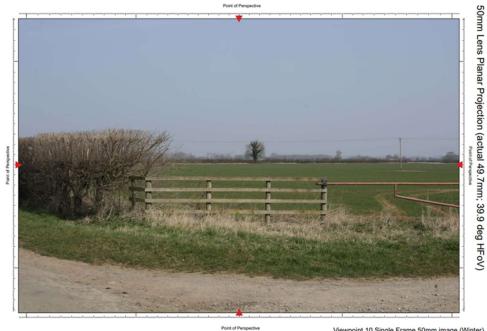


Writer's images above at Viewpoint 10 of the Cottages in the distance and below between Viewpoints 10 and 8.



The cottages are a focal point on the open landscape. In Viewpoint 10 below the photographer has taken an image of the field that adjoins the lane to the two cottages which are not to house solar panels but the fields beyond behind it and the fields along the length of Fleets Lane leading to Ingham Road Viewpoint 13 at Stow Pasture will contain solar panels.

WHY has the photographer excluded the above cottages from the image below left from the Environmental Statement at Viewpoint 10? They will be so very greatly affected by this scheme.



Viewpoint 10 Single Frame 50mm image (Winter)

The field in the foreground is the view from the PRoW along the farm track that runs parallel with Fleets Road and joins with Fleets Lane. The hedge and tree in foreground in this image on Fleets Lane are not part of the Cottam scheme but the fields beyond are. Hedges kept low with views through to the solar field(s) beyond. This hedge is not part of the Solar Scheme. Lincoln Cliff on the horizon almost 7 miles distant and to the right, but not in this image, Lincoln Cathedral.



This image was taken of a car travelling on Fleets Lane between Viewpoints 10 and 8 by the writer and looking towards Lincoln Cliff on the horizon. Thorpe le Fallows is in the distance and Lincoln Cathedral is visible on the far right of this image. The trees behind the ploughed field are along the river bank of the River Till at Viewpoint 7.



Views across Viewpoint 8 above – writer's image.

Viewpoint 11 below has been taken from a private farm track alongside The Lodge on Thorpe Lane (Viewpoint 6). The camera angle is pointing directly at Thorpe Wood. None of the field(s) in front of this woodland will contain solar panels and this image really has little effect or no effect on mitigating the solar panels in the surrounding areas – the Woodland is tiny in scale in comparison to the Cottam Solar scheme. There are a monumental number of Viewpoints on this Solar scheme where the solar panels, sub-station, BESS batteries and other associated hardware will be clearly visible across this landscape. For example, Viewpoints 12 Lower Furze Hill,

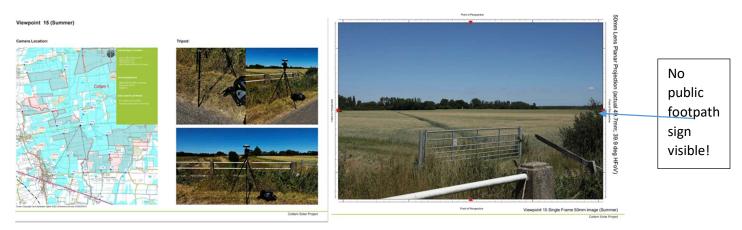
13 Stow Pasture, Viewpoint 14, 15 Squires Bridge (shown below), 16 Furze Hill, 22, 23 are situate along the length of Ingham Road/Stow Lane. There is no possibility of eliminating / mitigating the disastrous effects of the views by Cottam Solar that the residents and the next generation in all the villages affected will see on a daily basis during their lifetimes. As stated earlier in this submission Viewpoints at 7, 8, 9, 10 the solar panels will be highly visible along Thorpe Lane, Fleets Road and Fleets Lane — Fleets Lane meeting up with Ingham Road at the junction of Viewpoint 13 above which show the entire area is surrounded by Cottam 1. Ingham Road is a single track lane on a long section with passing places for vehicles to pull in.

Viewpoint 11 -- taken from above Environmental Statement Photography Part 1 - 5





Viewpoint 15 – Squires Bridge - taken from above Environmental Statement Photography Part 1 – 5



There is a public footpath (PRoW) across this field but without the PRoW sign in the above image the track across the field from centre of the gate to left of image could be mistaken for that made by agricultural machinery. It can be seen this is a well used public footpath and this information should be available in the image for the reader to see. WHY didn't the photographer's image include this sign, particularly as it would seem the 'Lanpro' photographer proceeded along this footpath to take an image of Viewpoint 17 and possibly Viewpoint 18? See writer's image of Viewpoint 15 below taken from Ingham Lane October 2023 showing the same image but with the PRoW (public footpath) sign in full view.



WHY are there are a number of instances throughout the Environmental Statements (example Appendices 8.1.5 Photography) where the camera angles are not exactly in line with its corresponding Summer and Winter images? An example below. It should be exactly <u>like for like</u>. The camera should not be pointing directly at the hedge! The smaller winter image in the top of the example below should be the larger image to match with the Summer image and therefore I consider is misleading the public/reader as is also the case with Scampton images at Viewpoint 1

above and others.



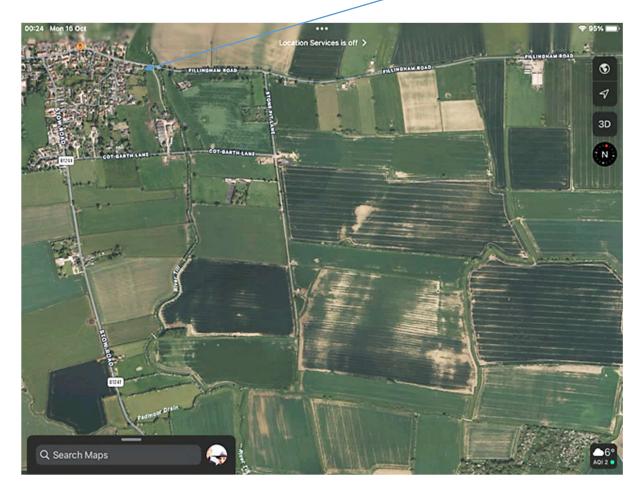




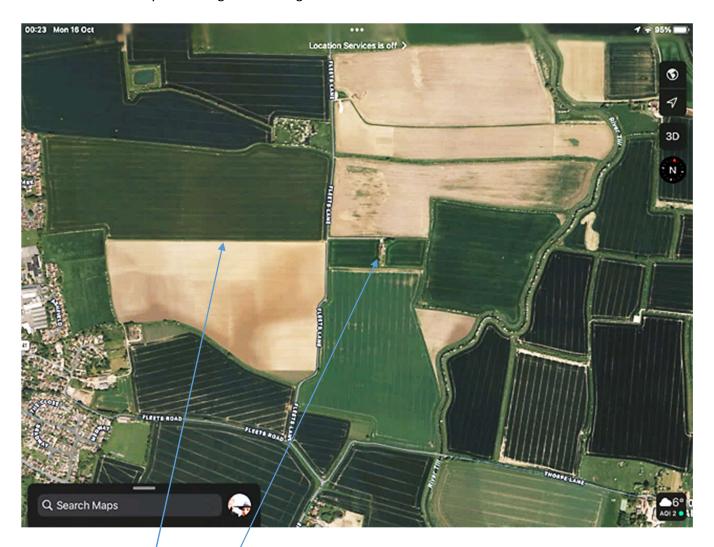
Expanded image below from earlier Viewpoint 6 – see comments on page11 of this submission.



Proximity of Cottam Solar Scheme to some of the affected villages. Willingham by Stow below where dangerous BESS batteries will be located.



A section of Sturton by Stow village left of image below.



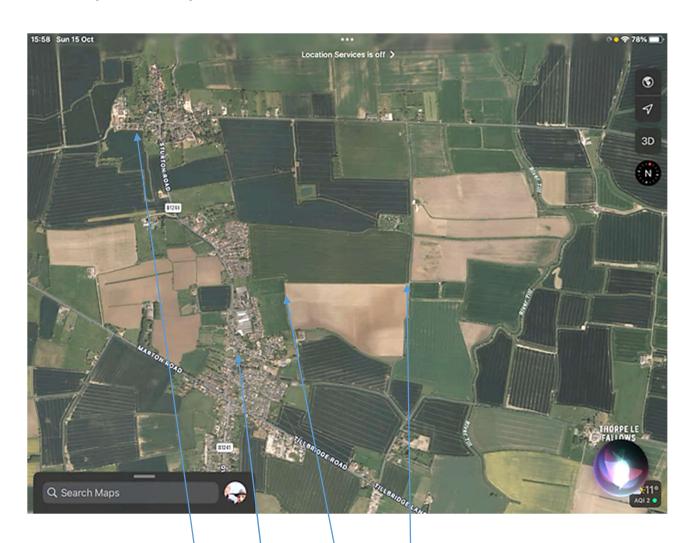
Orientation:

Public footpath along farm track leading to Viewpoint 10

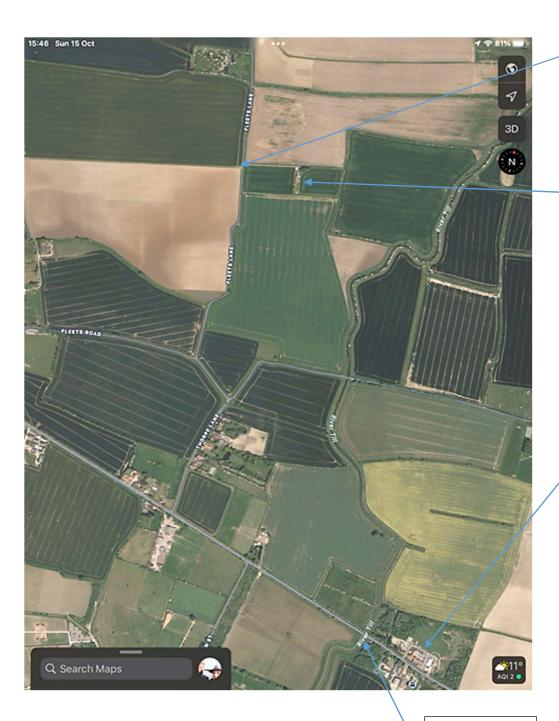
Cottages, Fleets Lane

Solar panels will cover extensively the fields shown above North, South East and West.

Sturton by Stow and Stow – There are 30 villages that will be completely surrounded and overwhelmed North, South, East and West for miles, imprisoned by 4.5m (15ft high) tracking solar panels, highly dangerous BESS batteries the size of shipping containers in the hundreds, sub-stations, security fencing, CCTV and all the associated paraphernalia on both sides of the A1500 and the B1241 that I and others travel daily and also along the narrow, inter-twining country lanes shown below between the 30 villages. This will be soul destroying and a depressing existence for all who will be affected by the Cottam Solar Project and the three further projects, West Burton Solar, Gate Burton Solar and Tillbridge Solar totalling 10,000 acres.



Stow, Sturton by Stow and PRoW (public footpath) between two arrows beginning/exiting at Viewpoint 10 at point of the arrow far right.



Viewpoint 10 entrance/exit to PRoW public footpath.

Cottages next to Viewpoint 10.

Viewpoint 6

4.5m high tracking solar panels will surround the medieval hamlet of Thorpe le Fallows — on Thorpe Lane behind the houses and across the fields visible in all directions. See image top of page 23 Viewpoint 6.

P A Mitchell October 2023 River Till – Viewpoint 7