From: rebecca redman

**Sent:** 30 August 2022 21:27

To: Section 62A Applications <section62a@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>

**Cc:** lackrill@uttlesford.gov.uk

Subject: OBJECTION to Berden Hall Solar Farm Section 62A Planning Application: S62A/22/0006 and

UTT/22/2046/PINS (Uttlesford)

Dear Sir/Madam

The purpose of this email is to register my objection to the proposal by Statera to construct a Solar Farm on 177 acres of land at Berden Hall Farm.

My name is Rebecca Redman

My reasons for my objections are as follows:

## 1) The size of the development simply too big:

- Uttlesford's Policy ENV15 says that small scale renewable energy development schemes to meet local needs will be supported providing it can be demonstrated that they do not adversely affect i) The character of sensitive landscapes; ii) Nature conservation interests; or iii) Residential and recreational amenity
- This is not a "small scale" scheme.
- The area covered by solar panels is even larger than the area which was contemplated at the time of the application to Uttlesford District Council for a Screening Opinion.
- The land identified by Statera as the site for Berden Hall solar Farm extends to 177 acres of productive farm land.
- The visual impact of such a huge solar farm would fundamentally change the character of the area.
- The scheme will not contribute to the energy needs of local residents.

## 2) The visual impact of this huge development cannot be satisfactorily mitigated:

- The land to the South of Ginns Road (between Berden and Stocking Pelham) slopes upwards.
- The majority of the site comprises 3 huge open fields there are no existing hedgerows and the visual impact will be stark.
- The Planning Inspector must visit the site to understand the full impact that this development will have
- The proposed development cannot be effectively integrated and assimilated into the surrounding landscape.
- The pictures submitted as part of the planning application were taken when there were still leaves on hedges and trees. These plants are deciduous they will not provide effective screening in winter.
- The planting around the existing battery plant adjacent to the Substation at Stocking Pelham demonstrates that hedges do not provide adequate screening.
- The RHS says that it will take between 20 and 50 years for hawthorn hedges to achieve their full height this is more than half of the life of the solar farm

- It is unrealistic to expect hedgerows to thrive where low quality plants are planted and then left. Young plants need to be watered in case of prolonged dry spells and/or heat waves, especially during the 2-3 first years after planting.
- During the second year of planting, between February and March, hard pruning of hedges is required to encourage new growth
- · Weeding is needed around the base of new plants for the first couple of years to encourage growth

## 3) Farmland should be used for farming:

- Statera suggest that the majority of the land on the site is Grade 2 or Grade 3a agricultural land which is "best and most versatile" agricultural land.
- This is productive farm land which should be used for farming.
- We currently import more than 40 per cent of our food, and recent threats by countries to ban exports of vaccinations have highlighted the threat that similar bans could be imposed on food if countries are themselves short of supplies in the future.
- It is predicted that we will need to produce 56 per cent more food by 2050 due to increasing populations. We have not increased food production by 56 per cent in the last 30 years, and if we continue to build on farmland we have no hope of achieving it in the next 30 years either.
- New research from the CPRE has found almost 14,500 hectares of the country's best agricultural land has been permanently lost to development in just 12 years. The research has found that there has been a huge rise in BMV agricultural land set aside for housing and industry between 2010 and 2022, from 60 hectares to more than 6,000 hectares per year.

Regards Rebecca Redman