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BIRCH SOLAR FARM

LAND NORTH OF HARDY'S GREEN, COLCHESTER

ALTERNATIVE SITE ASSESSMENT –

JANUARY 2023 UPDATE

Date: January 2023 DWD Ref: 15660

Low Carbon - Birch Solar Farm Alternative Site Assessment

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Revision	Description	Originated	Checked	Reviewed	Authorised	Date
1	Final	JM	RB	RB	RB	July 2022
2	Updated	CC	JM	RB	RB	Jan 2023
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Overview

- This Alternative Site Assessment ('ASA') has been prepared on behalf of Low Carbon Solar Park 22 1.1 Limited ('Low Carbon' or the 'Applicant') in support of a planning application for the development of a solar photovoltaic farm and associated infrastructure.
- 1.2 The proposal is hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development'. The project is known as 'Birch Solar Farm'.

Site Summary

- 1.3 The 'Proposed Site' (or 'the Site') comprises approximately 82 hectares ('ha') of agricultural land located in Essex, north of Hardy's Green, to the south of Colchester and north east of Tiptree. The Proposed Development includes a cable route which would connect the Proposed Development into the Abberton Substation (approximately 5km to the east of the Site) as the Point of Connection ('PoC').
- 1.4 Since the planning application was submitted on 22 August 2022, the developable area within the Site has been reduced from 82 ha to 43.5 ha. Therefore, this Alternative Site Assessment has been updated to assess the alternative sites with an area of 43.5 ha or greater. An additional 11 Sites have been added to the short list and assessed accordingly in Section 5.0 of this report.
- The Agricultural Land Classification ('ALC') Report submitted alongside this application confirms 1.5 that the Site comprises 59% Subgrade 3a (good quality) agricultural land and 35% Subgrade 3b (moderate quality) agricultural land. The remaining 6% of land is "Other" land comprising farm tracks, woodland, ponds and scrub areas. On this basis, the assessment considers alternative sites on Grades 3, 4 and 5 agricultural land.

Low Carbon

1.6 Low Carbon is a British-owned investment and asset management company. It has successfully developed over 450 megawatts ('MW') of UK Solar projects and currently manages in excess of 1 gigawatt ('GW') of renewable energy assets across more than 100 sites in the UK. Its 2GW pipeline has the potential to power almost 660,000 homes with clean energy and save in excess of 440,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide each year.

Purpose and Structure of this Report

The assessment set out in this report seeks to identify if there are any potentially more suitable 1.7 sites situated on:

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- previously developed and or/non-agricultural land (hereafter referred to collectively as 'previously development land'); or
- lower or equal grade agricultural land (i.e., Grade 3, 4 and 5).
- 1.8 This assessment is carried out in support of the planning application and seeks to demonstrate that the Applicant has given due consideration to the benefits and constraints associated with the Proposed Site.
- 1.9 Importantly, it should be noted that there is no statutory or defined policy requirement to carry out an 'alternative site assessment' or similar. The Applicant has adopted a policy to carry out alternative site assessments for solar farm proposals when developing on greenfield sites in order to show that the site has been chosen with proper consideration of all relevant factors.
- 1.10 Commercial rooftops are not considered because (i) there are no known rooftops of sufficient size in the local area and (ii) it is considered that assessing the potential for development of multiple rooftops is not comparable to a ground-mounted solar PV farm. Furthermore, paragraph 013 (REF:5-013-20150327) in the Government's National Planning Practice Guidance states that in considering ground-mounted solar farms, the focus should be on the effective use of previously developed land and non-agricultural land. Rooftops are not mentioned.
- **1.11** The remainder of this report is structured as follows:
 - Section 2 key features of the site and the proposed development;
 - Section 3 relevant planning policy;
 - Section 4 the methodology applied to identify and assess alternative sites;
 - Section 5 application of the methodology and assessment of alternative sites; and
 - Section 6 summary and conclusions.

2.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Proposed Site

- 2.1 The Site comprises approximately 82 hectares ('ha') of land (the 'Site') approximately 3 kilometres ('km') to the south west of Colchester and 4.6km north east of Tiptree, Essex. The land is a mixture of Subgrade 3a (good quality) and Subgrade 3b (moderate quality) agricultural land and is currently in arable rotation. It is noted that only 43.5 ha of the Site is proposed to be developed.
- 2.2 The immediate surrounding area largely comprises similar agricultural fields and several small isolated patches of woodland with scattered settlements and farmsteads. T he village of Hardy's Green is located approximately 250m to the south, Copford Green approximately 600m to the north and Easthorpe approximately 900m to the west.
- 2.3 Adjacent to the boundaries of the Site are scattered residential properties and farmsteads. There is also a reservoir to the north of the Site Boundary.
- 2.4 Several ponds/ lakes are situated within the site boundary and in the surrounding area. Woodland corpses are situated within the Site and there are further trees/ vegetation screening the Site Boundaries.
- 2.5 Industrial uses and quarries are situated approximately 1km to the south of the Site. In addition, two relatively small solar farms are situated approximately 1km to the south.
- 2.6 A review of Essex County Council's online mapping indicates that the Site is crossed by a Public Right of Way ('PRoW') north/south. County mapping also depicts a Bridleway which travels east/west adjacent to the south boundary. No other PRoWs border the site boundary.

The Proposed Development

- 2.7 The Proposed Development comprises the construction and operation of a solar PV farm, with battery storage and associated infrastructure. The Proposed Development includes the following equipment (approximate):
 - rows of solar photovoltaic ('PV') panels;
 - batteries within shipping containers (or similar);
 - inverters within shipping containers (or similar);
 - DNO Substation and Customer Switchroom;
 - cable connection;

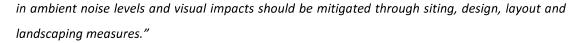
- internal access tracks;
- perimeter fence; and
- CCTV cameras.
- 2.8 It is estimated that the solar panels would generate approximately 49.9 MW, enough to power approximately 16,581 homes. The indicative layout of the Proposed Development is shown in the Indicative Site Layout Plan (Reference PLE-01) submitted alongside this application.

3.0 PLANNING POLICY

- 3.1 The search area is located within the administrative area of Colchester District Council. The planning policy and guidance most relevant to the consideration of alternative sites in the context of this assessment is considered to be comprise the following:
 - Colchester Borough Council ('CBC') Core Strategy (adopted 2008 and revised in 2014);
 - CBC Site Allocations Development Plan Document ('DPD') (2010);
 - CBC Development Policies DPD (adopted 2010 and revised 2014);
 - National Planning Policy Framework ('NPPF') (2019);
 - National Planning Practice Guidance ('NPPG') (online resource);
 - Overarching National Policy Statement ('NPS') for Energy Planning ('EN-1') (2011); and
 - Draft National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure.
- 3.2 The Council is also in the process of developing the second part of the Colchester Borough Local Plan 2017 2033 (the 'Emerging Local Plan'). This part includes policies and maps for considering planning applications, and site allocations for new development for housing, employment, and infrastructure within Colchester borough. Hearing sessions took place for the Section Two Colchester Local Plan, between 20 and 30 April 2021. The Planning Inspector subsequently confirmed the Main Modifications considered necessary to the Section Two Colchester Local Plan to make it sound. The representations from the public consultation regarding these modifications have been reviewed by the Council, and they have issued a schedule to the Inspector summarising these.

Local Planning Policy

- 3.3 Policy ER1 (Energy, Resources, Waste, Water and Recycling) of the Core Strategy states that "the Council will encourage the delivery of renewable energy projects, including micro-generation, in the Borough to reduce Colchester's carbon footprint."
- 3.4 The Site Allocations DPD also forms part of the development plan for the district, however, there are no saved policies considered to be of relevance to site selection for renewable energy developments.
- 3.5 Policy DP25 (Renewable Energy) states the Council will support renewable energy schemes and goes on to state that "schemes should be located and designed in such a way to minimise increases



3.6 Emerging policy OV2 (Countryside) of the Emerging Local Plan acknowledges that "proposals for... renewable energy generation... may require a countryside location." Emerging policy DM25 (Renewable Energy, Water, Waste and Recycling) states renewable energy schemes with potential for adverse effects on international or nationally designated sites will only be supported in exceptional circumstances where it can be demonstrated that the designations objectives for the area will not be comprised and that adverse impacts can be adequately mitigated. It goes on to state "all applications for renewable energy proposals should be located and designed in such a way to minimise increases in ambient noise levels."

National Planning Policy Framework

- 3.7 The NPPF was published in March 2012 and most recently updated in July 2021. The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are to be applied, including in respect of the development of agricultural land and renewable energy.
- 3.8 Paragraph 174 states that local planning authorities should take into account the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land. Furthermore, where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality land in preference to that of a higher quality.

National Planning Practice Guidance

- 3.9 The policies contained within the NPPF are expanded upon and supported by the NPPG, which was originally published in March 2014 and has been updated periodically since.
- 3.10 With regards to the location of solar farms, paragraph 013 (Ref: 5-013-20150327) cites the following factors that local planning authorities should consider:
 - encouraging the effective use of land by focussing large scale solar farms on previously developed and non-agricultural land, provided that it is not of high environmental value;
 - where a proposal involves greenfield land, whether the proposed use of any agricultural land has been shown to be necessary and poorer quality land has been used in preference to higher quality land.

Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy Planning

- 3.11 NPS EN-1 is a material consideration for planning applications under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and has been included because it is the only policy document that provides any practical guidance in terms of alternative site assessments for energy projects.
- 3.12 The principles set out at paragraph 4.4.3 of EN-1 provide useful guidance, as follows:
 - the consideration of alternatives should be carried out in a proportionate manner;
 - there should be a realistic prospect of the alternative delivering the same infrastructure capacity (including energy security and climate change benefits) in the same timescale as the proposed development;
 - alternative proposals which mean the necessary development could not proceed, for example because the alternative proposals are not commercially viable (e.g. on the market and available), should be excluded on the grounds that they are not important and relevant: and
 - alternative proposals which are vague or inchoate can be excluded on the grounds that they are not important and relevant.
- 3.13 The above principles are effective provisions in terms of scoping the assessment; although, as previously stated, it is important to note that there is currently no statutory or specific planning policy requirement to consider alternative sites in relation to the development of best and most versatile (or other) agricultural land in EN-1 or in other planning policy document.

Draft National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure

- 3.14 In September 2021 the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy published and begun consultation on an updated suite of Energy NPS', including a draft National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3).
- 3.15 While the current EN-3 does not contain information relating to solar power, the draft EN-3 contains a section on solar photovoltaic generation, including factors influencing site selection. It lists the factors influencing the key considerations involved in the siting of a solar farm as:
 - Irradiance and site topography;
 - Proximity of a site to dwellings;
 - Capacity of the site;

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- Grid connection;
- Agriculture land classification and land type; and
- Accessibility.
- 3.16 The above principles are effective provisions in terms of scoping the assessment; although, as previously stated, it is important to note that there is no statutory or specific planning policy requirement to consider alternative sites in relation to the development of best and most versatile (or other) agricultural land in EN-1 or in other planning policy document.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

Overview

- 4.1 This section sets out the qualitative, sequential methodology utilised to carry out the assessment. It should be noted that this type of methodology has been utilised to support many planning applications relating to solar farms in the UK.
- 4.2 The assessment is split into two parts:
 - Previously developed land to establish whether there are any potential alternative sites located on previously developed land that could be utilised (note: the Proposed Site is not previously developed land); and
 - 2. Lower or equal grade agricultural land —to establish whether there are any potential alternative sites located on lower or equal grade land that could be utilised (note: the Proposed Site is classed as Grade 3 for the purposes of this assessment).
- 4.3 As previously stated, commercial rooftops have not been considered because (i) there are no known rooftops of sufficient size in the area and (ii) it is considered that assessing the potential for development of multiple rooftops is not comparable or realistic when considered relative to a ground-mounted solar farm. Furthermore, as previously stated, the NPPG states that in considering ground-mounted solar farms, the focus should be on the effective use of previously developed and non-agricultural land. Rooftops are not mentioned.
- 4.4 The methodology utilised to carry out the assessment is sequenced as follows:
 - definition of a search area;
 - analysis of previously developed land;
 - analysis of lower or equal grade agricultural land;
 - establishment of a long-list;
 - long-list filtering to create a short list of sites; and
 - assessment of the short-list.
- 4.5 The above are explained in turn in the remainder of this section.

The Search Area

4.6 It is important to identify a proportionate and appropriate area of search (hereafter referred to as the 'Search Area') from which potential alternative sites are identified for assessment.

- 4.7 There is no specific guidance in relevant planning policy documents to determine the geographic area that should be applied. The Search Area for this assessment has therefore been based on the requirement to connect the Proposed Development to the local electricity distribution network (hereafter referred to as the 'Grid') and the parameters associated with this, because any solar farm of this size without a feasible grid connection is not viable.
- 4.8 As noted previously, the Proposed Development includes a cable run which is to be routed between the Site and Abberton Substation (the PoC). At the approximate half way point of the route, the proposed cable will feed into an existing cable trench associated with the approved Layer Solar Farm (LPA Ref. 202695). The Layer Solar Farm cable trench (as permitted) takes the same route as the final 3km of the proposed cable route for Birch Solar Farm, traveling along Birch Road and Abberton Road before reaching Abberton Substation.
- 4.9 In view of the above, the Applicant has adopted a linear assessment radius around the existing cable trench area, spanning 4.5km around the final 3km of the proposed cable route (as shown on Figure 1 at Appendix 1). The radius size has been selected following a high-level assessment of connection costs against possible output undertaken by the Applicant, which established that 4.5km would be feasible. It follows that for the purposes of this assessment, the Point of Connection ('PoC') can be taken as any point along the final 3km of proposed cable run (each side of which is marked on Figure 1).
- 4.10 The Search Area for alternative sites has therefore been defined to include an area of 4.5 km around the middle and end point of the proposed cable run please refer to Figure 1 at Appendix 1, which illustrates the Search Area. For the purposes of this report, the assessed linear area as described above is known as the 'Consented Cable Connection Route'.

Analysis of Previously Developed Land

- 4.11 Relevant publicly available data was reviewed to identify previously developed land within the Search Area that could potentially be available for the Proposed Development.
- 4.12 The data included what are considered to comprise the most up-to-date, relevant adopted and/or emerging Development Plan Documents ('DPD') produced by Colchester District Council. The following types of allocation/sites were added to a 'long-list' of potentially suitable sites;
 - land allocated for renewable energy or other similar development; and
 - land allocated for employment, or another land use potentially compatible with energy development.



- the Estates Gazette website (http://propertylink.estatesgazette.com) where a search for commercial/industrial land can be carried out within a defined search area; and
- the most recent version of the Colchester Borough Council Brownfield land registers which is maintained on the Council's website in accordance with government guidelines.

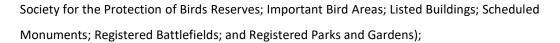
Analysis of Lower or Equal Grade Agricultural Land

Scope – Agricultural Land Classification grades considered in the assessment

- 4.14 The Agricultural Land Classification ('ALC') system classifies land into five grades (1-5), with Grade 3 subdivided into sub-grades 3a and 3b. The BMV land is defined as Grades 1, 2 and 3a and is the land which is most flexible, productive, and efficient in response to inputs, and which can best deliver food and non-food crops for future generations.
- 4.15 The nationally available (or 'Provisional') ALC survey data obtained from Natural England does not distinguish between Grade 3a and 3b. There are small areas within the Search Area where the subdivision data is available from Natural England and, where available, this has been applied.
- 4.16 The Proposed Site comprises Subgrade 3a (good quality) and Subgrade 3b (moderate quality) agricultural land. Therefore, the assessment set out in this report focuses on considering whether there are any potential alternative Grade 3, 4 or 5 sites, i.e. lower or equal grade agricultural land than the Proposed Site.

Site Identification Criteria

- 4.17 In order to identify potentially suitable sites, the first stage of the identification process utilised Geographical information Systems ('GIS') to discount constrained sections of land from within the Search Area. The definition of 'constrained' land was determined by reference to the planning policy set out earlier in this report, with particular focus on environmental considerations.
- 4.18 The criteria applied to rule out constrained land are as follows:
 - Slope and gradient sites where the topography is unsuitable (note: small areas of adverse topography can be dealt with via engineering adjustments to the solar arrays);
 - Designated sites/assets land within designated sites/assets avoided (including National Parks;
 Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty; World He ritage Coast; Special Protection Areas ('SPA');
 Special Areas of Conservation ('SAC'); Ramsar Sites (International Wetlands Designation); Sites
 of Special Scientific Interest ('SSSI'); National Nature Reserves; Local Nature Reserves; Royal



- Flood risk areas dominated by Zone 2 and 3 discounted (the zones with the highest risk of flooding); and
- PRoW areas crossed by a significant number of PRoWs avoided, where possible.
- 4.19 The second stage of identification process comprised splitting any remaining 'unconstrained' areas/tracts of land into potential sites for assessment. The sites were defined through the application of professional judgement and having regard to the following:
 - irregular areas discounted;
 - any urban/built up areas removed;
 - clear and continuous area of land (e.g. avoiding woodland);
 - avoiding sites split by roads, railway lines and water bodies, where possible; and
 - boundaries defined by natural and man-made features (e.g. rivers, woodland, roads and properties).
- 4.20 Any identified sites were then added to the long-list.

Filtering of the Long-List

- 4.21 The long list was then 'filtered' to remove any sites below 43.5 ha (the approximate developable area of the Proposed Site). Any sites that did not meet this criterion were filtered out.
- 4.22 Multiple sites equating to a total of 43.5 ha were not considered in the assessment, because a scheme comprising of multiple sites is not considered to represent a comparable alternative. This is because in comparison to a single, continuous site, multiple sites would have other potentially limiting factors, including, but not limited to, legal agreements with multiple landowners; the complexity of connecting multiple sites to the electricity distribution network; and the potential for intensified disruption associated with the development of multiple sites.
- 4.23 For the above reasons, the consideration of multiple sites is not considered proportionate, realistic or deliverable as an alternative when considering, amongst other things, the principles set out in paragraph 4.4.3 of NPS EN-1.

Assessment of the Short-List

- 4.24 The remaining sites were added to a 'short-list' and assessed against a range of policy, environmental and viability criteria (determined with reference to relevant planning policy), as follows:
 - Is the land likely to be available, e.g. on the market or proposed for another use?
 - Distance from the potential point of connection is the potential point of connection on site or further away?
 - Are there obstacles between the site and potential point of connection?
 - Shape of the site is it regular/irregular?
 - Is the land clear and developable?
 - Are there any footpaths crossing the site?
 - Flood risk areas Flood Zone 1 favoured.
 - Any other relevant considerations, such as, for example, whether the site benefits from a suitable highway access?
- 4.25 The Applicant is aware that there are aerodromes located in the wider area. The impact of the Proposed Development on the users of those aerodromes is considered in the Glint and Glare Assessment submitted with this application and it is expected that the operator(s) would be consulted by the Council during determination of the planning application. The aerodrome is not considered a constraint for the purposes of this assessment, on the basis that ground-mounted solar panels are low lying and are designed to absorb sunlight.
- 4.26 The assessment of the short-list determined whether there are any potential feasible alternative sites. The assessment utilised professional experience and judgement to draw conclusions.
- 4.27 It should be noted that the consideration of some criteria is repeated at the short-list stage, in order to apply the criteria to sites generated by the search of previously developed land or non-agricultural land, as these sites were not subjected to the GIS exercise utilised by the search for lower-grade agricultural land (where these criteria has previously been applied).

5.0 ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 This section sets out the following parts of this assessment:
 - previously development land search;
 - lower grade agricultural land search;
 - long list and filtering; and
 - assessment of sites on the short-list.

Previously Developed Land

- 5.2 The Search Area lies entirely within the administrative area of Colchester Borough Council.

 Development Plan Documents and supporting evidence base documents (including the latest Strategic Land Availability Assessment June 2017 Update) produced by the Council were reviewed to search for previously developed land for the long-list. The Colchester Borough Council brownfield land register and the Estates Gazette were also reviewed.
- 5.3 **96 sites** were added to the long-list following analysis of previously developed land.

Lower or Equal Grade Agricultural Land

- 5.4 The GIS criteria set out in Section 6 of this report were applied. The sequential application of the GIS criteria is illustrated in Figures 1-9 Appendix 1 of this report. Figure 9 shows the unconstrained land.
- 5.5 **66 sites** were added to the long-list following the analysis of lower grade agricultural land.

Long-List and Filtering

5.6 The long-list (with application of the filtering criterion) is set out in Table 5.1 below.

Table 5.1: Long-list and filtering

Site Reference	Site Address	Approx Area (ha)	Source	Filtering – 43.5ha or above?
COL04	Catkins Mews, Berechurch Hall Road,	1.4	Colchester Strategic	No – insufficient
	Colchester		Land Availability	size
			Assessment	
COL09	Irvine Road, Colchester	0.8	Colchester Strategic	No – insufficient
			Land Availability	size
			Assessment	
COL13	Oxley Parker Drive, Mill Road, Colchester	1.5	Colchester Strategic	No – insufficient
			Land Availability	size
			Assessment	
COL14	Arena Site, Abbey Fields, Colchester	1.6	Colchester Strategic	No – insufficient
			Land Availability	size
			Assessment	

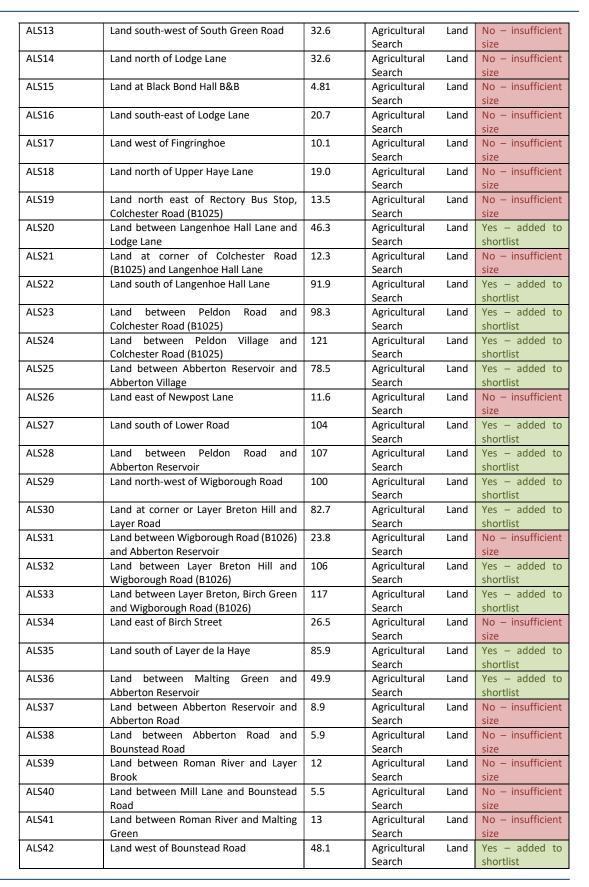


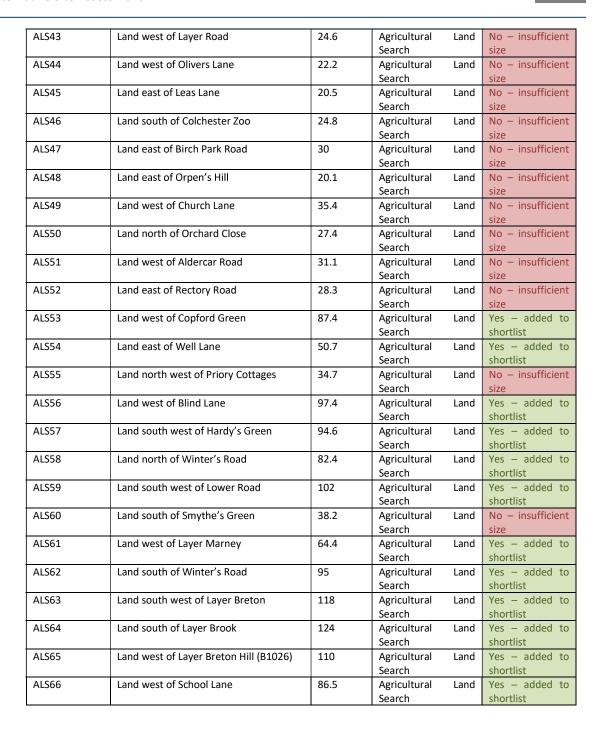












Assessment of the Short-List

- 5.7 33 sites were added to the short-list, as follows:
 - COL71 Middlewick Ranges, Colchester;
 - RSW10 Zoo site, Maldon Road, Colchester;

- ALS04 Land west of Furneaux Lane;
- ALS05 Land north of Weir Lane;
- ALS08 Land north of South Green Road;
- ALS09 Land south of High Park Corner;
- ALS11 Land between Mersea Road (B1025) and Haye Lane;
- ALS20 Land between Langenhoe Hall Lane and Lodge Lane
- ALS22 Land south of Langenhoe Hall Lane;
- ALS23 Land between Peldon Road and Colchester Road (B1025);
- ALS24 Land between Peldon Village and Colchester Road (B1025);
- ALS25 Land between Abberton Reservoir and Abberton Village;
- ALS27 Land south of Lower Road;
- ALS28 Land between Peldon Road and Abberton Reservoir;
- ALS29 Land north-west of Wigborough Road;
- ALS30 Land at corner or Layer Breton Hill and Layer Road;
- ALS32 Land between Layer Breton Hill and Wigborough Road (B1026);
- ALS33 Land between Layer Breton, Birch Green and Wigborough Road (B1026);
- ALS35 Land south of Layer de la Haye;
- ALS36 Land between Malting Green and Abberton Reservoir;
- ALS42 Land west of Bounstead Road;
- ALS53 Land west of Copford Green;
- ALS54 Land east of Well Lane;
- ALS56 Land west of Blind Lane;
- ALS57 Land south west of Hardy's Green;
- ALS58 Land north of Winter's Road;
- ALS59 Land south west of Lower Road;

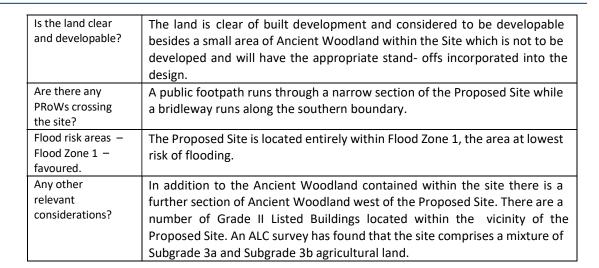
- ALS61 Land west of Layer Marney
- ALS62 Land south of Winter's Road;
- ALS63 Land south west of Layer Breton;
- ALS64 Land south of Layer Brook;
- ALS65 Land west of Layer Breton Hill (B1026; and
- ALS66 Land west of School Lane,
- 5.8 Figure 10 at Appendix 2 illustrates the location of the short-listed sites.
- 5.9 The criteria set out in section 4 of this report are first applied to the Proposed Site (to provide context) and then to the other short-listed sites. The assessment was desk-based; carried out with reference to amongst other things, available aerial imagery and Figures 1-9 at Appendix 1.

The Proposed Site

5.10 The Proposed Site comprises agricultural land located north of Hardy's Green, east of Easthorpe and west of Heckfordbridge covering an area of approximately 82ha.

Table 5.2: Assessment of the Proposed Site

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely to be available, e.g. on the market or proposed for another use?	The Proposed Site is available to the Applicant, is ready for development and is subject to no other proposed uses or allocations that might be considered incompatible.
Is the topography favourable?	The Proposed Site benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
Distance from the potential point of connection — is the potential point of connection onsite or further away?	The Consented Cable Connection Area is located 2.9 km east of the Proposed Site.
Are there obstacles between the site and point of connection?	Roads, agricultural fields and small areas of woodland lie between the Proposed Site and the PoC. However, connection is to be taken along the highway/verge.
Shape of the site — is it regular/irregular?	The Proposed Site is made up of a number of fields considered to be of regular shape for a solar farm.



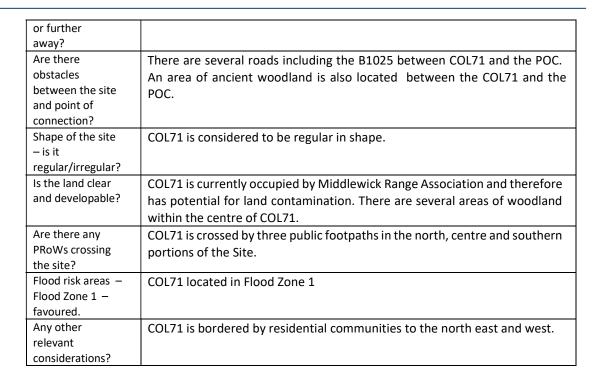
5.11 Summary and discussion: The Proposed Site is immediately available to the Applicant for the development of a solar farm and is located in an area where the principle of solar farms is already established, without being located directly adjacent or in close proximity to an existing solar farm and opening up potential for cumulative impacts. The Proposed Site is entirely within Flood Zone 1 and both its shape and topography are suitable. There is Ancient Woodland located within and adjacent to the Site but the Site layout is to incorporate suitable stand-offs. There are a number of heritage assets located in close proximity to the Proposed Site but the layout and mitigation proposed with the application incorporate appropriate stand-offs and screening as necessary.

COL71 - Middlewick Ranges, Colchester

5.12 COL71 comprises a number of fields previously used as a firing range, located adjacent to residential areas in the south east of Colchester covering an area of approximately 63.5 ha.

Table 5.3: Analysis of COL71

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	COL71 is not currently known to be available. The current use of the Site is
to be available,	so firing ranges for the Middlewick Range Association.
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	COL71 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar
favourable?	farm.
Distance from the	COL71 is located 2.6 km north east of the POC.
potential point of	
connection - is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	



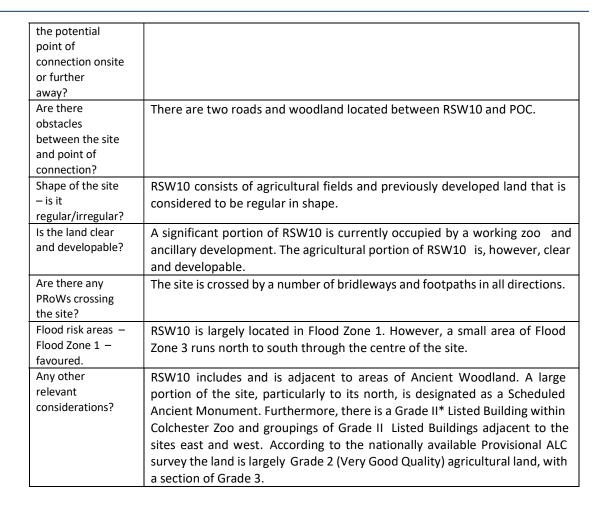
5.13 Summary and discussion: COL71 complies with some of the main criteria. However, it is heavily constrained by the fact that it is currently used as a gun range, meaning the land is potentially contaminated, and there are several obstacles between it and the POC. Additionally, the Site has several areas of woodland in the centre of the Site and is crossed by a number of footpaths. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. For these reasons, the site is not considered a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

RSW10 – Zoo Site, Maldon Road, Colchester

5.14 The site is comprised of land currently occupied by Colchester Zoo and agricultural fields, which make up the vast majority of the site, covering an area of 173.5 ha.

Table 5.4: Analysis of RSW10

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	RSW10 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	RSW10 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar
favourable?	farm, aside from insignificant areas of the site to its south west.
Distance from the	RSW10 is located 2.5 km north west of the POC.
potential point of	
connection — is	



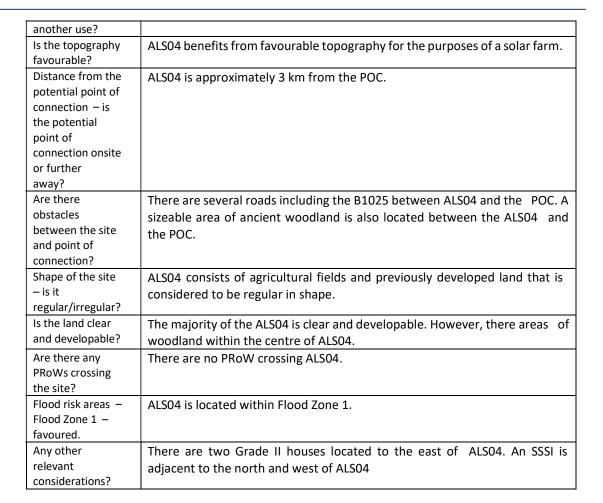
5.15 Summary and discussion: RSW10 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is heavily constrained by the fact that it is currently occupied by a working zoo and the much of the agricultural section of the site is designated a Scheduled Ancient Monument and Grade 2 agricultural land. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. For these reasons, the site is not considered a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALSO4 - Land west of Furneaux Lane;

5.16 ALSO4 comprises a number of fields previously used as a firing range, located adjacent to residential areas in the south east of Colchester covering an area of approximately 44.2 ha.

Table 5.5: Analysis of ALS04

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALSO4 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	



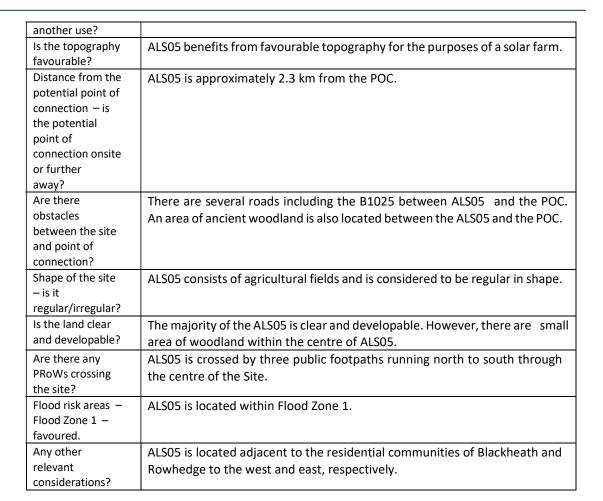
5.17 Summary and discussion: ALSO4 complies with some of the main criteria. However, it is constrained by the fact that has several areas of woodland in the centre of the Site and there are a number of obstacles between it and the POC. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. For these reasons, the site is not considered a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS05 - Land north of Weir Lane;

5.18 ALSO5 comprises a number of fields located adjacent east to the village of Rowhedge an area of approximately 61.7 ha.

Table 5.6: Analysis of ALS05

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS05 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	



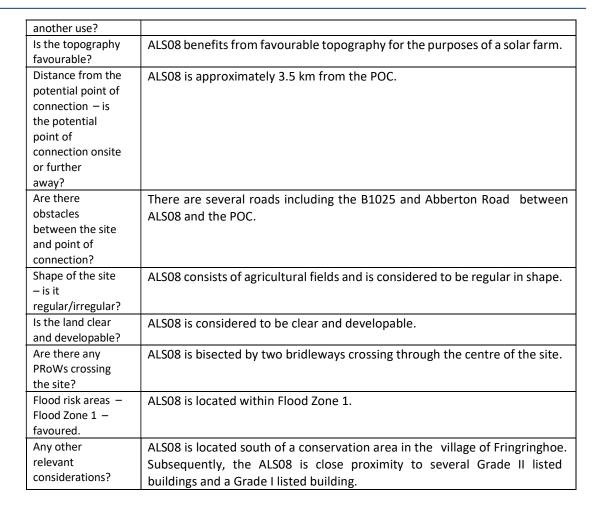
5.19 Summary and discussion: ALS05 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is constrained by the fact that there are several of obstacles between it and the POC and it is crossed by a number of public footpaths. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant and is located in close proximity to residential communities. For these reasons, ALS05 is not considered a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALSO8 - Land north of South Green Road

5.20 ALSO8 comprises a number of agricultural fields located immediately south of the village of Fringringhoe with an area of approximately 58.3 ha.

Table 5.7: Analysis of ALS08

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS08 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	·
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	



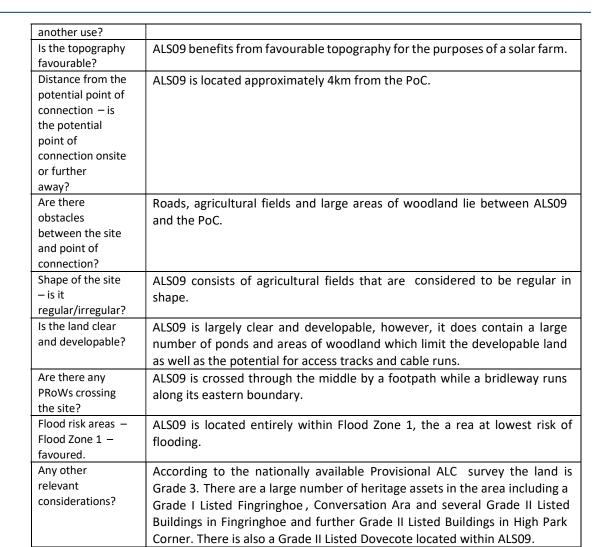
5.21 Summary and discussion: ALS08 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is constrained by the fact that there are several of obstacles between it and the POC and it is crossed by a number of public footpaths. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant and is in close proximity to a conservation area and several listed buildings. For these reasons, ALS08 is not considered a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS09 – Land south of High Park Corner

5.22 ALS09 comprises a number of agricultural fields located south of High Park Corner, south east of Fingringhoe and north of South Green covering an area of approximately 86.9 ha.

Table 5.8: Analysis of ALS09

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS09 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	·
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	



5.23 Summary and discussion: ALSO9 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is heavily constrained by heritage assets including Conservation Areas, Grade I Listed Buildings and an on-site Grade II Listed Building while its development potential is limited by the large number of ponds and areas of woodland. Additionally, it is much further from the PoC with more obstacles between and is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALSO9 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS11 - Land between Mersea Road (B1025) and Haye Lane;

5.24 ALS11 comprises a number of agricultural fields located north east of Langenhoe covering an area of approximately 49.9 ha.



Is the land likely to be available, e.g. on the market or proposed for another use? Is the topography favourable? Distance from the potential point of connection — is the potential point of connection onsite or further away? Are there obstacles between the site and point of connection? Shape of the site — is it regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable? ALS11 is not currently known to be available ALS11 is not currently known to be available ALS11 is not currently known to be available ALS11 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm. ALS11 is approximately 1.85 km from the POC. ALS11 is approximately 1.85 km from the POC. There are obstacles between ALS11 and the POC such as the B1025 and various areas of woodland. ALS11 consists of agricultural fields and is considered to be regular in shape. - is it regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable , however there are areas of woodland and a farmstead in the centre of the site. ALS11 is crossed by a footpath in the centre of the site. Flood risk areas — ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	Criteria	Assessment
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proposed for another use? Is the topography favourable? Distance from the potential point of connection – is the potential point of connection onsite or further away? Are there obstacles between the site and point of connection? Shape of the site – is it regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable? Are there any PROWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas – ALS11 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm. ALS11 is approximately 1.85 km from the POC.	-	
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Distance from the potential point of connection – is the potential point of connection onsite or further away? Are there obstacles between ALS11 and the POC such as the B1025 and various areas of woodland. There are obstacles between ALS11 and the POC such as the B1025 and various areas of woodland. Shape of the site – is it regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable? Are there any PROWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas – ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	1	ALS11 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
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or further away? Are there obstacles between ALS11 and the POC such as the B1025 and various areas of woodland. between the site and point of connection? Shape of the site — is it regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable? Are there any PROWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas — ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	point of	
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obstacles between the site and point of connection? Shape of the site - is it regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable? Are there any PROWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas - ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	away?	
between the site and point of connection? Shape of the site - is it regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable? Are there any PROWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas - ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	Are there	There are obstacles between ALS11 and the POC such as the B1025 and
and point of connection? Shape of the site — is it regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable? Are there any PROWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas — ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1. ALS11 consists of agricultural fields and is considered to be regular in shape. ALS11 consists of agricultural fields and is considered to be regular in shape. The majority of ALS11 is considered to be clear and developable , however there are areas of woodland and a farmstead in the centre of the site.	obstacles	various areas of woodland.
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- is it regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable? Are there any PRoWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas - ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.		
regular/irregular? Is the land clear and developable? Are there any PRoWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas — ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	Shape of the site	ALS11 consists of agricultural fields and is considered to be regular in shape.
Is the land clear and developable? The majority of ALS11 is considered to be clear and developable , however there are areas of woodland and a farmstead in the centre of the site. Are there any PRoWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas — ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	– is it	
and developable? there are areas of woodland and a farmstead in the centre of the site. Are there any PRoWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas — ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	regular/irregular?	
Are there any PRoWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas – ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	Is the land clear	The majority of ALS11 is considered to be clear and developable , however
PRoWs crossing the site? Flood risk areas — ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	and developable?	there are areas of woodland and a farmstead in the centre of the site.
the site? Flood risk areas – ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	Are there any	ALS11 is crossed by a footpath in the centre of the site.
Flood risk areas – ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.	PRoWs crossing	
	the site?	
	Flood risk areas –	ALS11 is located within Flood Zone 1.
Flood Zone 1 -	Flood Zone 1 -	
favoured.	favoured.	
Any other ALS11 is adjacent to an ancient woodland on the northern boundary.	Any other	ALS11 is adjacent to an ancient woodland on the northern boundary.
relevant Additionally, some areas in the southern portion of the site consist of Grade	relevant	· ·
considerations? 2 agricultural land.	considerations?	· ·

5.25 Summary and discussion: ALS11 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is heavily constrained by the dispersed woodland and farmstead in the centre of the site, reducing the developable area. Additionally, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS11 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS20 - Land between Langenhoe Hall Lane and Lodge Lane

5.26 ALS20 comprises a number of agricultural fields located north of Langenhoe Hall Lane covering an area of approximately 46.3 ha.



Table 5.10: Analysis of ALS20

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS20 is not currently known to be available
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS20 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS20 is approximately 2.85 km from the POC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	There are obstacles between ALS20 and the POC such as the B1025, Peldon
obstacles	Road, a SSSI and a Conservation area.
between the site	
and point of	
connection?	
Shape of the site	ALS20 consists of agricultural fields and is considered to be regular in shape.
– is it	
regular/irregular?	
Is the land clear	The majority of ALS20 is considered to be clear and developable, however
and developable?	there are areas of woodland and a farmstead in the centre of the site.
Are there any	ALS20 is crossed by a footpath in the north east corner of the site.
PRoWs crossing	
the site?	
Flood risk areas –	The majority of ALS20 is located within Flood Zone 1 , however small areas
Flood Zone 1 –	to the east of the site are located in Flood Zones 2 and 3.
favoured.	
Any other	ALS20 is in close proximity to a Special Protection Area, SSSI, Conservation
relevant	Area and Ramsar Site.
considerations?	

5.27 Summary and discussion: ALS20 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is heavily constrained by the obstacles between it and the POC. Additionally, it is in close proximity to several environmental designations including a Special Protection Area, SSSI, Conservation Area and Ramsar Site. It follows that ALS20 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS22 – Land south of Langenhoe Hall Lane

5.28 ALS22 comprises a number of agricultural fields located to the south of Langenhoe Hall Lane and east of B1025 covering an area of approximately 91.9 ha.



Table 5.11: Analysis of ALS22

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS22 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS22 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS22 is located approximately 3.4km from the PoC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	Agricultural fields, roads and a small number of agricultural buildings and
obstacles	areas of woodland, along with a small part of the Lake, are located between
between the site	ALS22 and the PoC.
and point of	
connection?	
Shape of the site	ALS22 is considered to comprise a number of agricultural fields of a regular
– is it	shape.
regular/irregular?	
Is the land clear	ALS22 is clear and developable.
and developable?	
Are there any	A public footpath runs along part of the northern boundary of ALS22.
PRoWs crossing	
the site?	
Flood risk areas –	ALS22 is largely located in Flood Zone 1, the area at lowest risk of flooding,
Flood Zone 1 –	however small parts along its northern and southern boundaries are located
favoured.	within Flood Zones 2 and 3.
Any other	According to the nationally available Provisional ALC survey the land is
relevant	almost entirely Grade 3 with small areas of Grade 4 land. There is an existing
considerations?	solar farm to the east of ALS22. There are two Grade II Listed Buildings
	located close to ALS22 to its west. ALS22 is adjacent to the heavily protected
	estuary to its south which is, amongst other things, a Site of Special Scientific
	Interest, a Special Area of Conservation, a Special Protection Area and
	Ramsar Site.

5.29 Summary and discussion: ALS22 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is directly adjacent to an existing solar farm which opens up the potential for serious cumulative impacts. It is also directly adjacent to a protected estuary. Furthermore, it is significantly further from the PoC than the Proposed Site and is not known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS22 is not considered a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.



5.30 ALS23 comprises a number of agricultural fields between Peldon Road and Colchester Road (B1025), to the south of Abberton and Lagenhoe and north east of Peldon covering an area of approximately 91.9 ha.

Table 5.12: Analysis of ALS23

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS23 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS23 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS23 is located 2.4 km south east of the POC.
potential point of	
connection — is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	A road, Abberton Reservoir and Abberton Village are located between
obstacles	ALS23 and POC.
between the site	
and point of	
connection?	
Shape of the site	ALS23 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in
- is it	shape.
regular/irregular?	
Is the land clear	ALS23 is largely clear and developable besides some large areas of woodland
and developable?	within its north.
Are there any	Two public footpaths cross each other within the north of ALS23.
PRoWs crossing	
the site?	
Flood risk areas —	ALS23 is located almost entirely in Flood Zone 1. However, very small areas
Flood Zone 1 -	of Flood Zone 3 cross into the site at its boundaries.
favoured.	
Any other	There are individual Grade II Listed Buildings located adjacent to ALS23's
relevant	boundary to its south east and south west. According to the nationally
considerations?	available Provisional ALC survey the land is Grade 3.
	·

5.31 Summary and discussion: ALS23 complies with much of the main criteria and is similar to the Proposed Site in a number of respects. However, Abberton Reservoir and Abberton Village could make connection difficult and it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS23 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

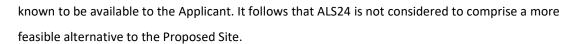


5.32 ALS24 comprises a number of agricultural fields located directly adjacent to Peldon covering an area of approximately 121 ha.

Table 5.13: Analysis of ALS24

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely to be available, e.g. on the market or proposed for another use?	ALS24 is not currently known to be available.
Is the topography favourable?	ALS24 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
Distance from the potential point of connection — is the potential point of connection onsite or further away?	ALS24 is located 2.9 km south of the POC.
Are there obstacles between the site and point of connection?	Abberton Reservoir is located between ALS24 and POC.
Shape of the site — is it regular/irregular?	ALS24 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in shape.
Is the land clear and developable?	ALS24 is clear and developable.
Are there any PRoWs crossing the site?	Two public footpaths cross each other within the west of ALS24.
Flood risk areas — Flood Zone 1 — favoured.	ALS24 is located almost entirely in Flood Zone 1. However, very small areas of Flood Zone 3 cross into ALS24 to its south and north east.
Any other relevant considerations?	ALS24 is located directly adjacent to a number of residential properties in the village of Peldon. There are a number of Gra de II Listed Buildings located adjacent to ALS24's north western, western, southern and eastern boundaries. According to the nationally available Provisional ALC survey the land is Grade 3.

5.33 Summary and discussion: ALS24 complies with much of the main criteria. However, Abberton Reservoir is considered to be a significant obstacle between the site and point of connection. Furthermore, the site is located directly adjacent to the village of Peldon and it is not currently



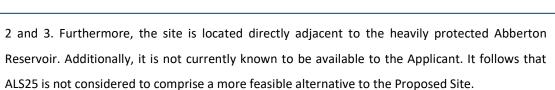
ALS25 - Land between Abberton Reservoir and Abberton Village

5.34 ALS25 comprises a number of agricultural fields located directly east of Abberton Reservoir and west of Abberton village covering an area of approximately 78.5 ha.

Table 5.14: Analysis of ALS25

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS25 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS25 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS25 is located 0.25 km south of the POC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	Abberton Road is located between ALS24 and POC.
obstacles	
between the site	
and point of	
connection?	
Shape of the site	ALS25 does not consist of agricultural fields that are considered to be
- is it	regular in shape for solar development.
regular/irregular? Is the land clear	The majority of ALCOF is also and developed by house on a large formation
	The majority of ALS25 is clear and developable , however a large farmstead
and developable?	is located in the centre of the site.
Are there any	ALS25 is not crossed by a PRoW.
PRoWs crossing	
the site?	
Flood risk areas –	ALS25 is located almost entirely in Flood Zone 1. However, very small areas
Flood Zone 1 –	of Flood Zone 3 cross into ALS25 to its south.
favoured.	ALGOS C. L. C. L.
Any other	ALS25 is located directly adjacent to Abberton Reservoir which is a
relevant	Conservation Area, Special Protection area, SSSI and Ramsar Site. There are
considerations?	a number of Grade II Listed Buildings located adjacent to ALS25 's western
	boundary.

5.35 Summary and discussion: ALS25 complies with much of the main criteria. However, the Site is not considered to be a regular shape for solar development and is partially located within Flood Zone

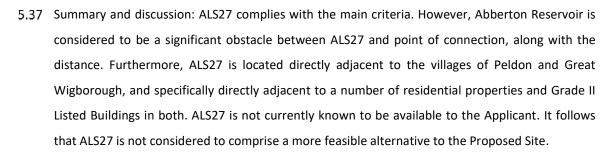


ALS27 – Land south of Lower Road

5.36 ALS27 comprises a number of agricultural fields located south of Lower Road, Peldon and north east of Little Wigborough covering an area of approximately 104 ha.

Table 5.15: Analysis of ALS27

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS27 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	·
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS27 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS27 is located 3.9 km south of the POC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	Abberton Reservoir is located between ALS27 and POC.
obstacles	
between the site	
and point of	
connection?	
Shape of the site	ALS27 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in
- is it	shape.
regular/irregular?	
Is the land clear	ALS27 is clear and developable.
and developable?	
Are there any	ALS27 is not crossed by any PRoWs.
PRoWs crossing	
the site?	
Flood risk areas –	ALS27 is located almost entirely in Flood Zone 1. However, a small area of
Flood Zone 1 –	Flood Zone 3 crosses into the site to its east.
favoured.	
Any other	ALS27 is located directly adjacent to a number of residential properties and
relevant	Grade II Listed Buildings, particularly in Peldon to its north and Little
considerations?	Wigborough to its south west. Furthermore, the site is adjacent to some
	Ancient Woodland to its south. According to the nationally available
	Provisional ALC survey the land is Grade 3.

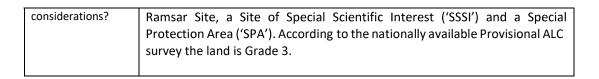


ALS28 – Land between Peldon Road and Abberton Reservoir

5.38 ALS28 comprises a number of agricultural fields located south east of Abberton Reservoir, to which they are almost directly adjacent, and located between it, Peldon Village and Peldon Road covering an area of approximately 107 ha.

Table 5.16: Analysis of ALS28

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS28 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS28 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS28 is located 2.3 km south of the POC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	Abberton Reservoir is located between ALS28 and POC.
obstacles	
between the site	
and point of	
connection?	
Shape of the site	ALS28 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in
– is it	shape. However, the site wraps around a number of residential and
regular/irregular?	agricultural properties on Lodge Lane.
Is the land clear	ALS28 is clear and developable.
and developable?	·
Are there any	ALS28 is not crossed by any PRoWs.
PRoWs crossing	
the site?	
Flood risk areas –	ALS28 is located almost entirely in Flood Zone 1. However, a small area of
Flood Zone 1 –	Flood Zone 3 crosses into the site to its north.
favoured.	
Any other	ALS28 is located adjacent to some Grade II Listed Buildings on Peldon Road
relevant	and is directly adjacent to Abberton Reservoir which is designated as a



5.39 Summary and discussion: ALS28 complies with the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to Abberton Reservoir which is designated as a Ramsar Site, a SSSI and a SPA and forms a significant obstacle between it and the point of connection, and ALS28 wraps around residential properties on Lodge Lane. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS28 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS29 - Land north-west of Wigborough Road

5.40 ALS29 comprises a number of agricultural fields located north west of Wigborough Lane, west of Church Road and the village of Peldon and south east of Abberton Reservoir covering an area of approximately 100 ha.

Table 5.17: Analysis of ALS29

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS29 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS29 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS29 is located 3.3 km south of the POC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	Abberton Reservoir is located between ALS29 and POC.
obstacles	Abberton reservoir is located between ALS25 and 1 Ge.
between the site	
and point of	
connection?	
Shape of the site	ALS29 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in
– is it	shape.
regular/irregular?	'
Is the land clear	ALS29 is clear and developable.
and developable?	
Are there any	ALS29 is not crossed by any PRoWs.
PRoWs crossing	
the site?	

Flood risk areas — Flood Zone 1 — favoured.	ALS29 is located entirely in Flood Zone 1.
Any other relevant considerations?	ALS29 is located adjacent to a number of Grade II Listed Buildings in Peldon and Little Wigborough, including one at Harvey's Farm which it wraps around. ALS29 is also located directly adjacent to a number of residential properties in Peldon and Abberton Reservoir which is designated as a Ramsar Site, a SSSI and a SPA. According to the nationally available Provisional ALC survey the land is Grade 3.

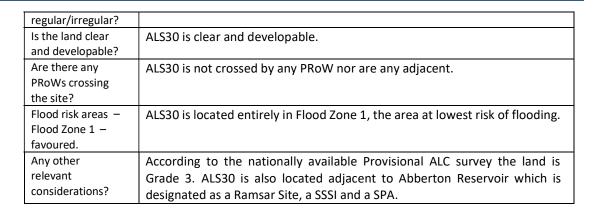
5.41 Summary and discussion: ALS29 complies with the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to a number of Grade II Listed Buildings, including one that it wraps around, and residential properties in Peldon. It is also located directly adjacent to Abberton Reservoir which is designated as a Ramsar Site, a SSSI and a SPA, and forms a significant obstacle between it and the point of connection. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS29 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS30 – Land at corner of Layer Breton Hill and Layer Road

5.42 ALS30 comprises a number of agricultural fields located north of Layer Road (B1026), east of Layer Breton Hill and west of Abberton Reservoir covering an area of approximately 82.7 ha.

Table 5.18: Analysis of ALS30

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely to be available, e.g. on the market or proposed for another use?	ALS30 is not currently known to be available.
Is the topography favourable?	ALS30 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
Distance from the potential point of connection — is the potential point of connection onsite or further away?	ALS30 is located 3km from the PoC.
Are there obstacles between the site and point of connection?	Abberton Reservoir and roads are located between ALS30and the POC.
Shape of the site – is it	ALS30 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in shape.



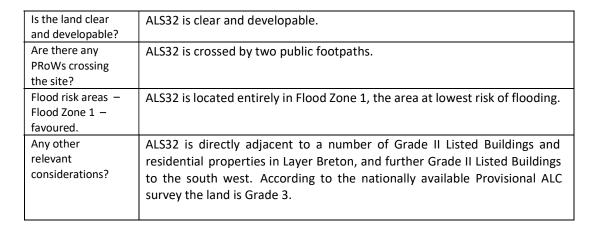
5.43 Summary and discussion: ALS30 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to the protected Abberton Reservoir which also forms a significant barrier between it and the PoC. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS32 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS32 – Land between Layer Breton, Birch Green and Wigborough Road (B1026)

5.44 ALS32 comprises a number of agricultural fields east of Layer Breton and Layer Breton Hill and west of Wigborough Road (B1026) covering an area of approximately 106 ha.

Table 5.19: Analysis of ALS32

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS32 is not currently known to be available.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS32 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS32 is located 1.5km from the POC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	A number of roads are located between ALS32 and the POC.
obstacles	
between the site	
and point of	
connection?	
Shape of the site	ALS32 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in
– is it	shape.
regular/irregular?	



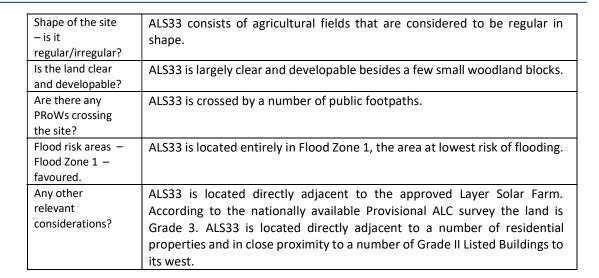
5.45 Summary and discussion: ALS32 complies with the main criteria. However, it is located relatively close to the approved Layer Solar Farm, opening the potential for cumulative impacts due to the scale of both solar farms. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS32 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS33 – Land between Layer Breton, Birch Green and Wigborough Road (B1026)

5.46 ALS33 comprises a number of agricultural fields located east of Layer Breton Hill, Layer Breton and Birch Green, west of Wigborough Road (B1026) and south west of the approved Layer Solar Farm covering an area of approximately 117 ha.

Table 5.20: Analysis of ALS33

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely to be available, e.g. on the market or proposed for another use?	ALS33 is not currently known to the available to the Applicant.
Is the topography favourable?	ALS33 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
Distance from the potential point of connection — is the potential point of connection onsite or further away?	ALS33 is located 340m from the PoC.
Are there obstacles between the site and point of connection?	Agricultural fields and a woodland block are located between ALS33 and the PoC.



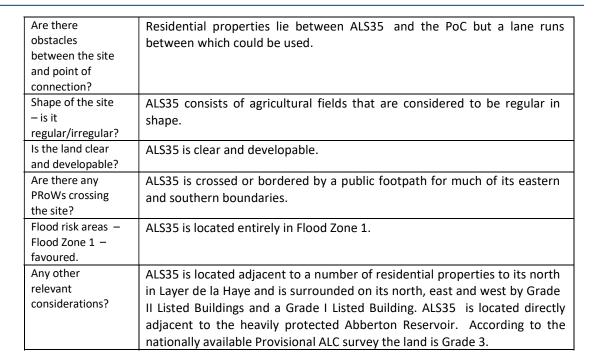
5.47 Summary and discussion: ALS33 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to the approved Layer Solar Farm, opening the potential for cumulative impacts, and residential dwellings in layer Breton and Birch Green. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS33 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS35 – Land south of Layer de la Haye

5.48 ALS35 comprises a number of agricultural fields located to the south of Layer de la Haye and Malting Green, east of Church Road (B1026), north of Abberton Reservoir and west of Fields Farm Road covering an area of approximately 85.9 ha.

Table 5.21: Analysis of ALS35

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS35 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS35 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS35 is located about 50m south of the cable run.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	



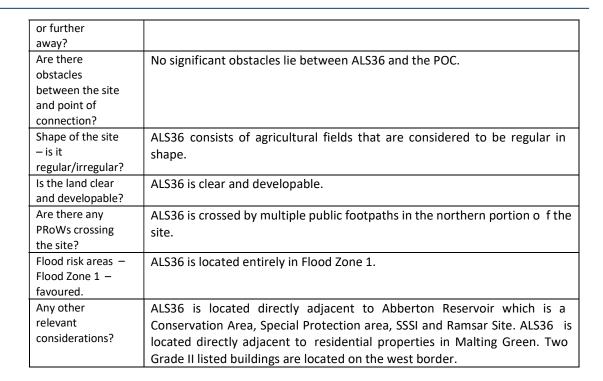
5.49 Summary and discussion: ALS35 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located relatively close to the approved Layer Solar Farm, opening the potential for cumulative impacts due to the scale of both solar farms, and located directly adjacent to the protected Abberton Reservoir. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS35 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS36 - Land between Malting Green and Abberton Reservoir;

5.50 ALS36 comprises a number of agricultural fields located to the west of Malting Green village and, east of Abberton Reservoir covering an area of approximately 49.9 ha

Table 5.22: Analysis of ALS36

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS36 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS36 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS36 is located about 0.38km west of the POC.
potential point of	
connection - is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	



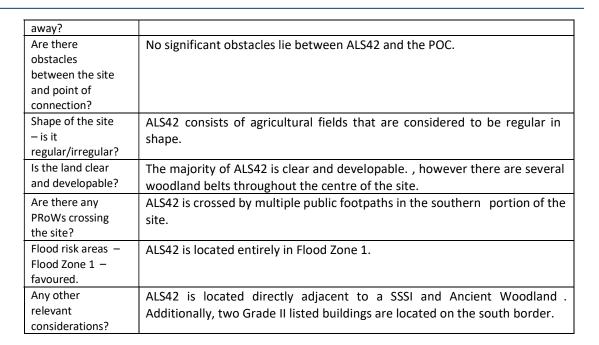
5.51 Summary and discussion: ALS36 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to the protected Abberton Reservoir and several residential properties. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS36 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS42 - Land west of Bounstead Road;

5.52 ALS42 comprises a number of agricultural fields located to the west of Bounstead Road covering an area of approximately 48.1 ha

Table 5.23: Analysis of ALS42

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS42 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS42 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS42 is located about 0.5 km north west of the POC.
potential point of	
connection — is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	



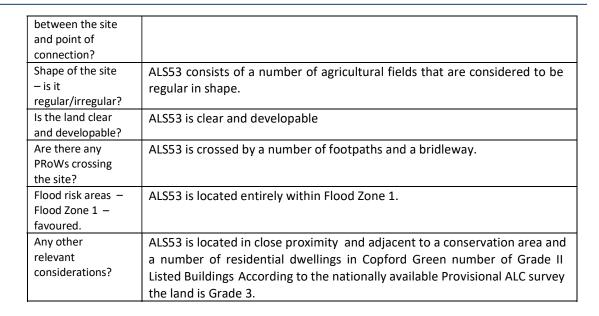
5.53 Summary and discussion: ALS42 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to an SSSI. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS42 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS53 – Land west of Copford Green

5.54 ALS53 comprises a number of agricultural fields located west of Copford Green and Rectory Road covering an area of approximately 87.4 ha.

Table 5.24: Analysis of ALS53

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely to be available, e.g. on the market or proposed for another use?	ALS53 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
Is the topography favourable?	ALS53 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
Distance from the potential point of connection — is the potential point of connection onsite or further away?	ALS53 is located 4.1km from the PoC.
Are there obstacles	Agricultural fields and roads are located between ALS53 and the PoC.



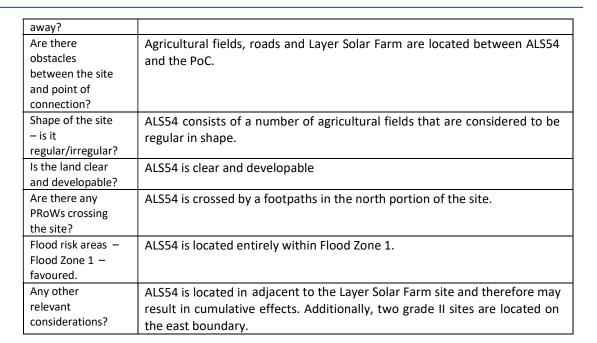
5.55 Summary and discussion: ALS53 complies with much of the main criteria and is similar to the Proposed Site. However, it is over 1.2km further away from the PoC than the Proposed Site at its closest point, directly adjacent to a number of residential properties and in close proximity to the Copford Green Conservation Area. Furthermore, it's not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS53 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS54 - Land east of Well Lane;

5.56 ALS54 comprises a number of agricultural fields located east of Well Lane and east of the Layer Solar Farm Site, covering an area of approximately 50.7 ha.

Table 5.25: Analysis of ALS54

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS54 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS54 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS54 is located 4km from the PoC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	



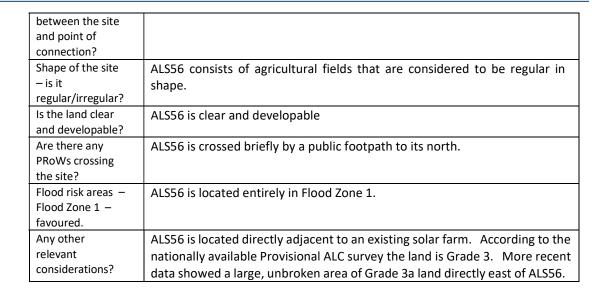
5.57 Summary and discussion: ALS54 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is over 4 km away from the PoC . Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS54 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS56 – Land west of Blind Lane

5.58 ALS56 comprises a number of agricultural fields located west of Blind Lane, east of Well Lane and east of an existing solar farm, covering an area of approximately 97.4 ha.

Table 5.26: Analysis of ALS56

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS56 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS56 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS56 is located 4km from the PoC
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	Agricultural fields, roads, lakes, woodland and an existing solar farm lie
obstacles	between ALS56 and the PoC.



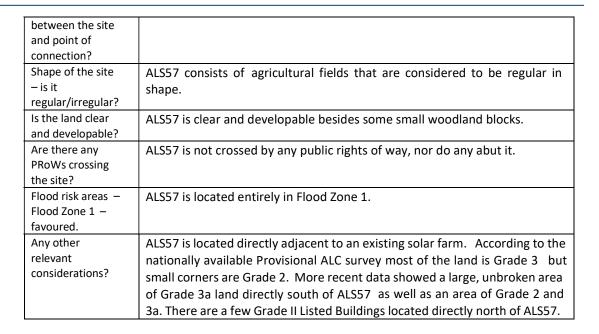
5.59 Summary and discussion: ALS56 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to, and wraps around, an existing solar farm which opens up the potential for cumulative impacts. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that the site is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS57 - Land south west of Hardy's Green

5.60 ALS57 comprises a number of agricultural fields located south west of Hardy's Green and Priory Cottages, east of Blind Lane and north of a quarry and existing solar farm covering an area of approximately 94.6 ha.

Table 5.27: Analysis of ALS57

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS57 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant,
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS57 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS57 is located 2.6km from the PoC
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	Agricultural fields and roads lie between ALS57 and the PoC.
obstacles	



5.61 Summary and discussion: ALS57 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to an existing solar farm which starts to open up the potential for cumulative impacts. It is also located directly adjacent to a number of residential properties in the village of Hardy's Green. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS59 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS58 – Land north of Winter's Road

5.62 ALS58 comprises a number of agricultural fields located north of Winter's Road, east of Roundbush Road and east of Layer Breton Hill covering an area of approximately 82.4 ha.

Table 5.28: Analysis of ALS58

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS58 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS58 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS58 is located approximately 2.2km from the PoC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	



Are there obstacles between the site and point of	The village of Birch Green, roads and agricultural fields are located between ALS58 and the PoC.
connection?	
Shape of the site - is it regular/irregular?	ALS58 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in shape.
Is the land clear and developable?	ALS58 is clear and developable.
Are there any PRoWs crossing the site?	ALS58 is crossed by two public footpaths which also run along its boundaries.
Flood risk areas — Flood Zone 1 — favoured.	ALS58 is located in Flood Zone 1, the area at lowest risk of flooding.
Any other relevant considerations?	According to the nationally available Provisional ALC survey the land is Grade 3. ALS58 is located close to residential properties and Grade II Listed Buildings in the village of Birch Green and further Listed Buildings on Winter's Road and Roundbush Road to the south and west respectively.

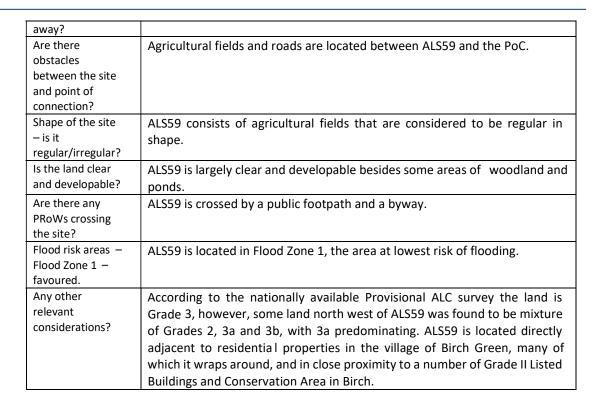
5.63 Summary and discussion: ALS58 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is likely to be more difficult and disruptive to construct a cable route to the PoC through the village of Birch Green. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS58 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS59 – Land south west of Lower Road

5.64 ALS59 comprises a number of agricultural fields located south west of Lower Road, south east of Maldon Road (B1022) and west of Birch, School Hill, Birch Street and Birch Green covering an area of approximately 102 ha.

Table 5.29: Analysis of ALS59

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS59 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS59 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS59 is located approximately 1.6km from the PoC.
potential point of	
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	



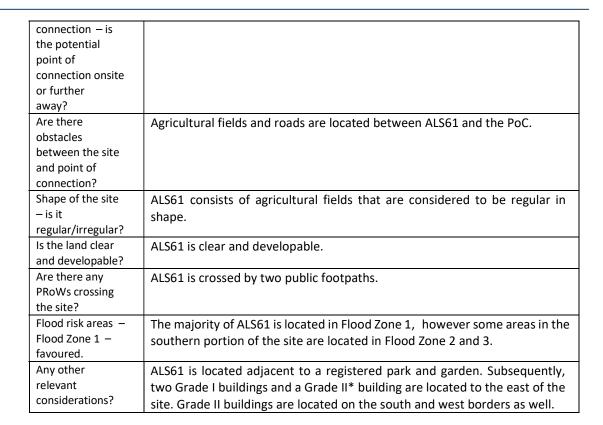
5.65 Summary and discussion: ALS59 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it wraps around a number of residential properties in Birch Green and is in close proximity to a Conservation Area and dense collection of Grade II Listed Buildings in Birch. ALS59 also has a number of areas of woodland and ponds spread through its middle. Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS59 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS61 - Land west of Layer Marney

5.66 ALS61 comprises a number of agricultural fields located west of Layer Marney covering an area of approximately 64.4 ha

Table 5.30: Analysis of ALS61

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS61 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS61 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar farm.
favourable?	
Distance from the	ALS61 is located approximately 4km from the PoC.
potential point of	



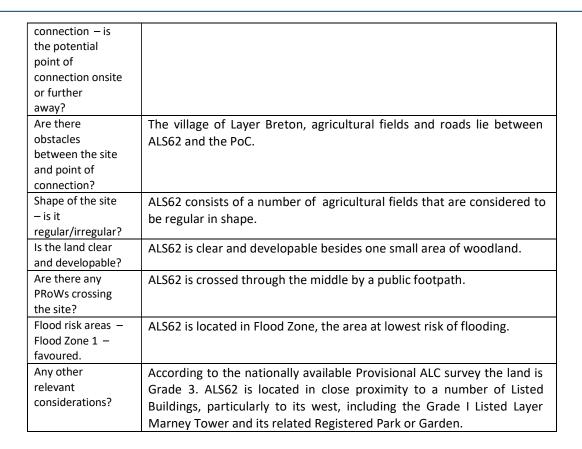
5.67 Summary and discussion: ALS61 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is over 4 km away from the PoC at its closest point. ALS61 is also directly adjacent to a registered park and garden and several listed buildings Furthermore, it is not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS61 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS62 – Land south of Winter's Road

5.68 ALS62 is located south of Winter's Road, south west of Lower Road and east of Roundbush Road and Layer Marney covering an area of approximately 95 ha.

Table 5.31: Analysis of ALS62

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS62 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS62 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar
favourable?	farm.
Distance from the	ALS62 is located 2.8km from the PoC.
potential point of	



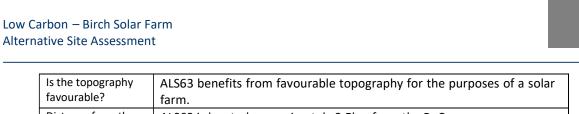
5.69 ALS62 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located in close proximity to a number of heritage assets including the Grade I Listed Layer Marney Tower and its related Registered Park or Garden. Furthermore, Layer Breton forms an obstacle between it and the PoC. It is also not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS62 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS63 – Land south west of Layer Breton

5.70 ALS63 comprises a number of agricultural fields located south west of Layer Breton, west of Layer Breton Hill, north west of Abberton Reservoir and east of Layer Marney covering an area of approximately 118 ha.

Table 5.32: Analysis of ALS63

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS63 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	



Is the topography	ALS63 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar
favourable?	farm.
Distance from the potential point of connection — is the potential point of connection onsite or further away?	ALS63 is located approximately 2.5km from the PoC.
Are there obstacles between the site and point of connection?	Agricultural fields and roads are located between ALS63 and the PoC.
Shape of the site – is it regular/irregular?	ALS63 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in shape.
Is the land clear and developable?	ALS63 is clear and developable.
Are there any PRoWs crossing the site?	ALS63 is not crossed by any PRoWs nor do any abut it.
Flood risk areas — Flood Zone 1 — favoured.	ALS63 is located entirely in Flood Zone 1, the area at lowest risk of flooding.
Any other relevant considerations?	According to the nationally available Provisional ALC survey the land is Grade 3. ALS63 is located directly adjacent to the heavily protected Abberton Reservoir. ALS63 is located in close proximity to a number of Listed Buildings, particularly to its west, including the Grade I Listed Layer Marney Tower and its related Registered Park or Garden.

5.71 Summary and discussion: ALS63 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to the heavily protected Abberton Reservoir and in close proximity to a number of heritage assets including the Grade I Listed Layer Marney Tower and its related Registered Park or Garden. Furthermore, it is also not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS63 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS64 – Land south of Layer Brook

5.72 ALS64 comprises a number of agricultural fields located south of Layer Brook and south east of Layer Marney covering an area of approximately 124 ha.

Table 5.33: Analysis of ALS64

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS64 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	



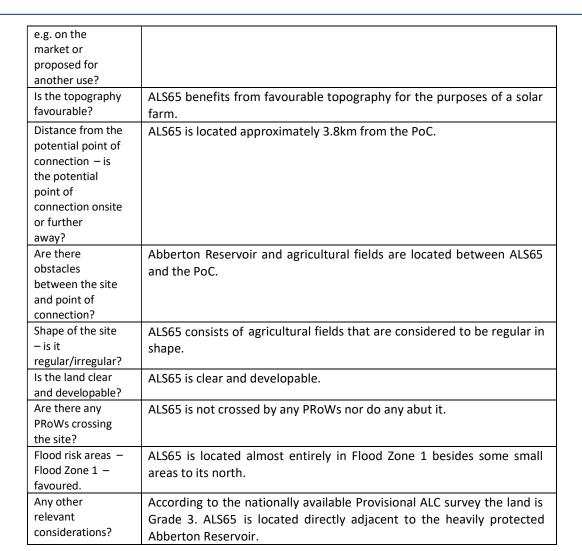
5.73 Summary and discussion: ALS64 complies with much of the criteria. However, it is a considerable distance from the Point of Connection with Layer Breton forming an obstacle. It is also located in close proximity to the Layer Marney Tower Registered Park or Garden. Furthermore, it is also not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS64 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS65 – Land west of Layer Breton Hill (B1026)

5.74 ALS65 comprises a number of agricultural fields located west of Layer Breton Hill (B1026) and south of Abberton Reservoir covering an area of approximately 110 ha.

Table 5.34: Analysis of ALS65

Criteria	Assessment
Is the land likely	ALS65 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	



5.75 Summary and discussion: ALS65 complies with much of the main criteria. However, it is located directly adjacent to the protected Abberton Reservoir which forms a barrier between ALS65 and the PoC which is already located a significant distance away. Furthermore, it is also not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS65 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

ALS66 – Land west of School Land

5.76 ALS66 comprises a number of agricultural fields located west of School Lane and Great Wigborough, south of Layer Road (B1026), east of Colchester Road (B1026) and north of Maldon Road covering an area of approximately 86.5 ha.

Table 5.35: Analysis of ALS66

Criteria	Assessment



Is the land likely	ALS66 is not currently known to be available to the Applicant.
to be available,	
e.g. on the	
market or	
proposed for	
another use?	
Is the topography	ALS66 benefits from favourable topography for the purposes of a solar
favourable?	farm.
Distance from the	AIS66 is located 3.9km from the PoC.
potential point of	Alsoo is located 5.5km from the roc.
connection – is	
the potential	
point of	
connection onsite	
or further	
away?	
Are there	Abberton Reservoir and agricultural fields lie between ALS66 and the
obstacles	PoC.
between the site	
and point of	
connection?	
Shape of the site	ALS66 consists of agricultural fields that are considered to be regular in
– is it	shape.
regular/irregular?	
Is the land clear	ALS66 is clear and developable.
and developable?	·
Are there any	ALS66 is crossed by a bridleway and a number of footpaths.
PRoWs crossing	
the site?	
Flood risk areas –	ALS66 is located entirely in Flood Zone 1, the area at lowest risk of
Flood Zone 1 –	flooding.
favoured.	
Any other	According to the nationally available Provisional ALC survey the land is
relevant	Grade 3. ALS66 is located in close proximity to some residential
considerations?	properties in Great Wigborough. ALS66 is located is close proximity to
	1
	the heavily protected Abberton Reservoir.

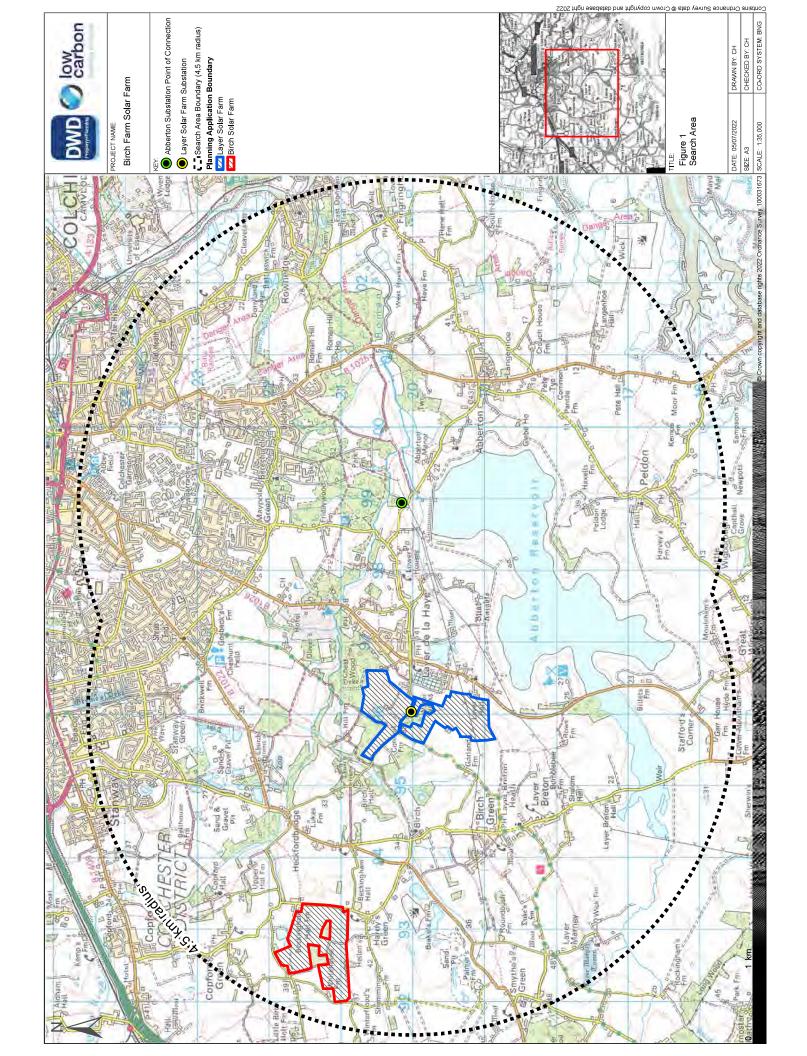
5.77 Summary and discussion: ALS66 complies with much of the criteria. However, it is located in close proximity to the heavily protected Abberton Reservoir which forms a significant barrier between ALS66 and the PoC. Furthermore, it is also not currently known to be available to the Applicant. It follows that ALS66 is not considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site.

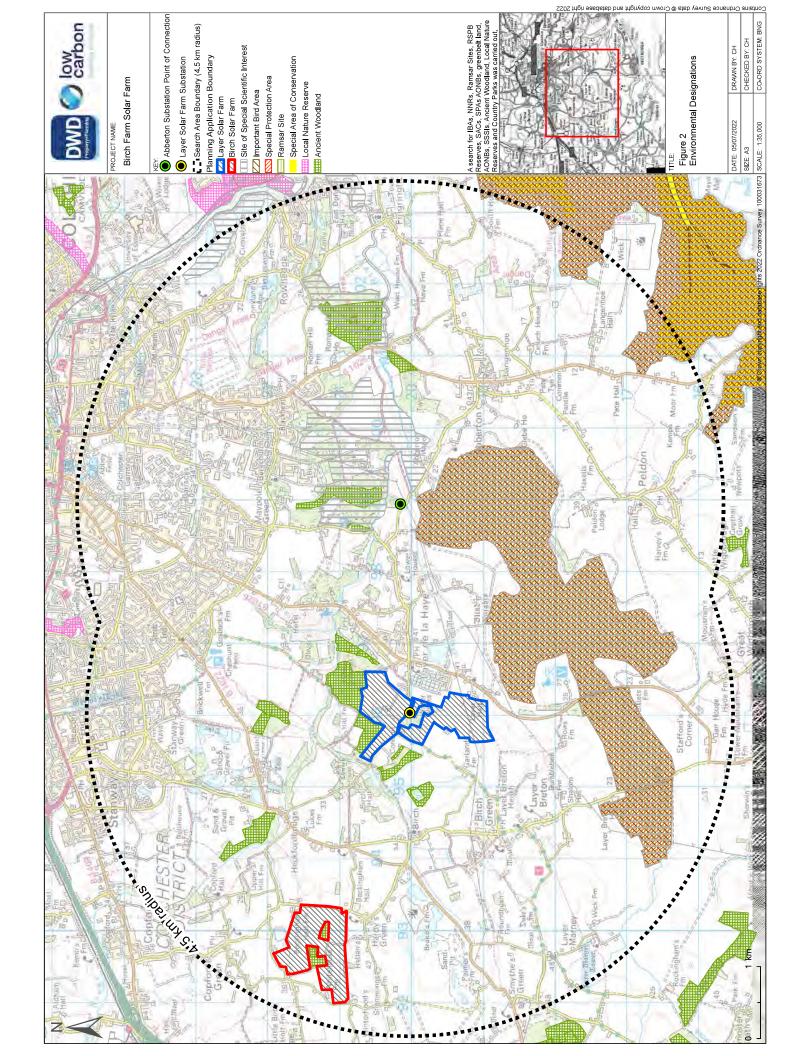
6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

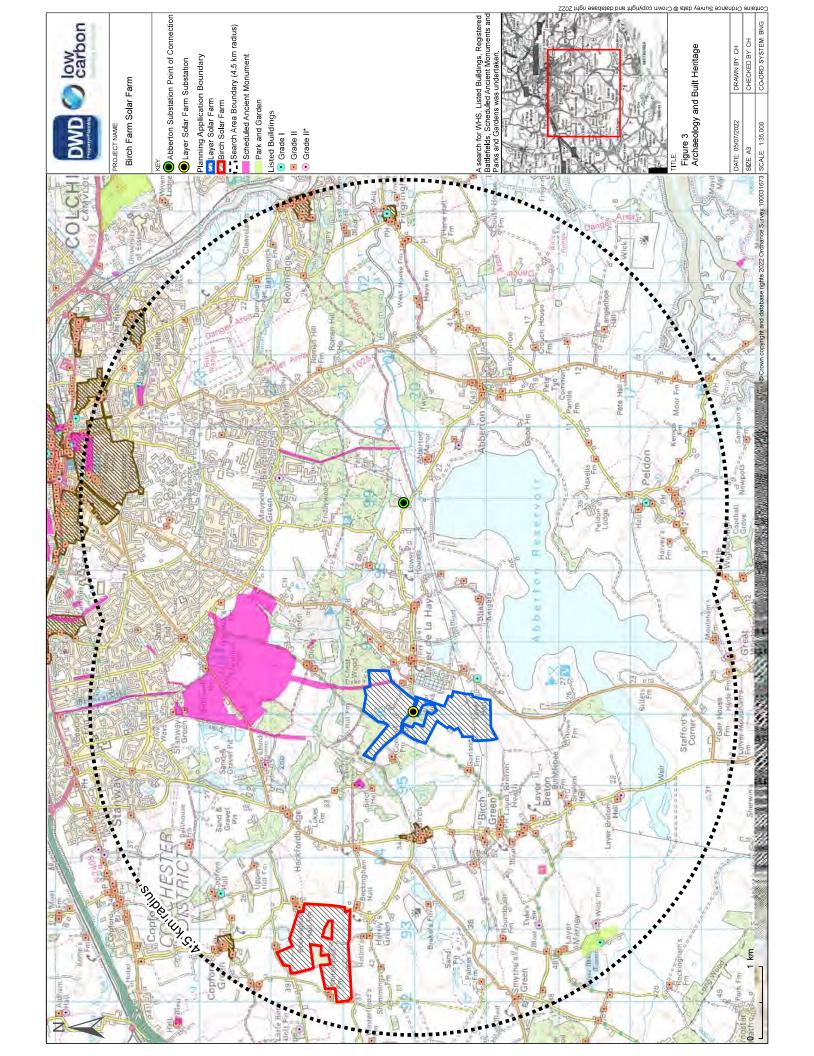
- 6.1 The Search Area covers an area of approximately 4.5km around the eastern section of the proposed cable route to Abberton Substation, where an existing cable trench is proposed to be utilised. The Search Area takes in a large area of countryside as well as the significant urban area of Colchester. With regards to lower or equal grade agricultural land, the vast majority of agricultural land within the Search Area was found to be unconstrained meaning a large number of sites were identified by this means. From these sites and those identified on previously developed land a total of 33 sites were added to the short-list for assessment as they were in excess of 43.5ha, a full list can be found at paragraph 5.7.
- 6.2 As outlined above in Section 5, many of the short-listed sites were similar to the Proposed Site in a number of ways and complied with much of the main criteria. However, due to various constraints including nearby residential properties and obstacles between the short-listed sites and the PoC, none of them were considered to comprise a more feasible alternative to the Proposed Site. Furthermore, none of them were known to be available to the Applicant.
- 6.3 It is therefore concluded that none of the abovementioned sites comprise a more feasible alternative.

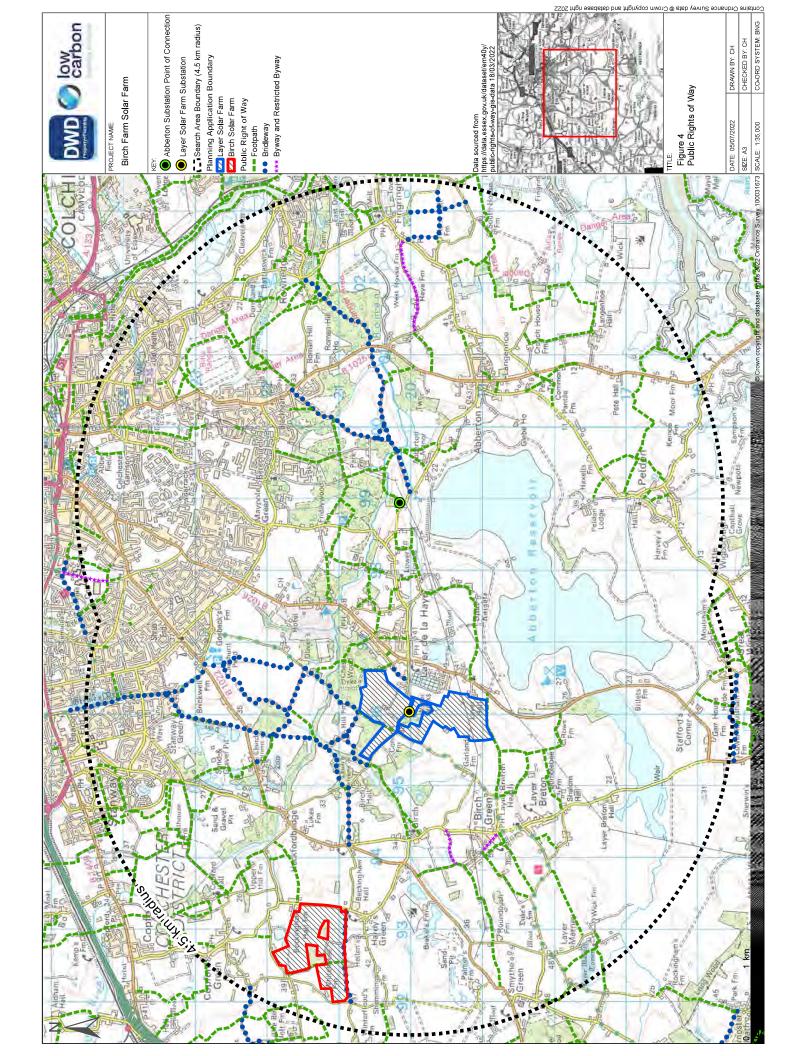


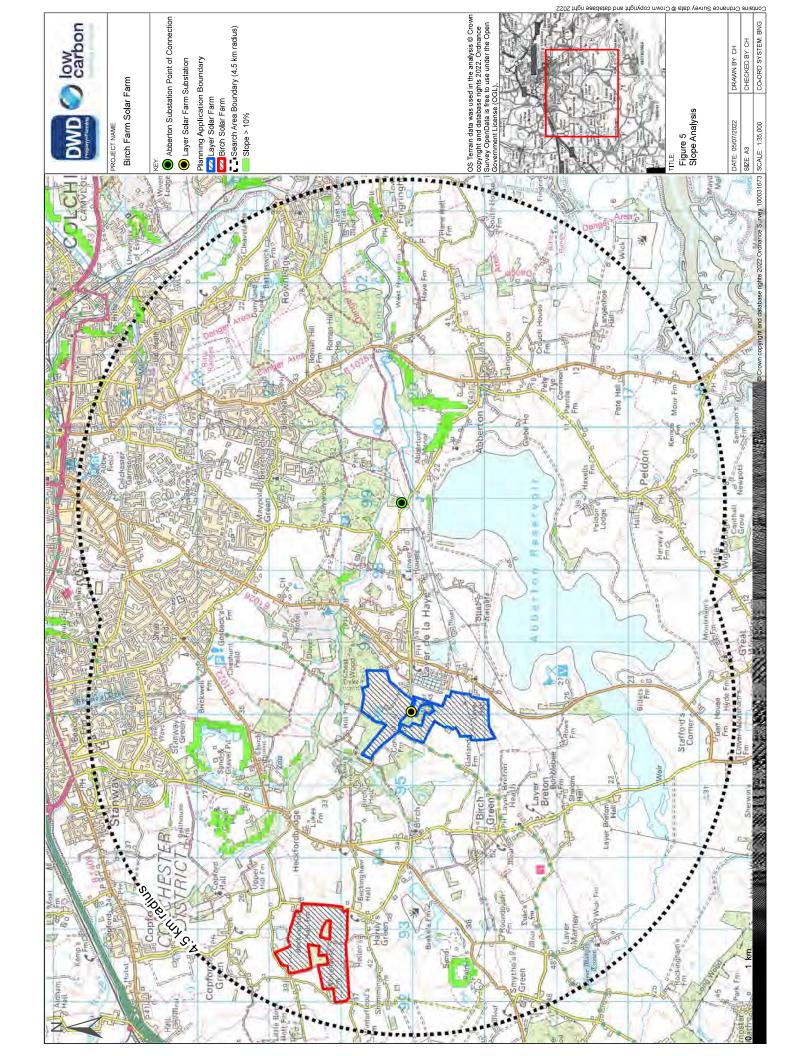
APPENDIX 1: FIGURES 1 – 9 (GIS FIGURES)

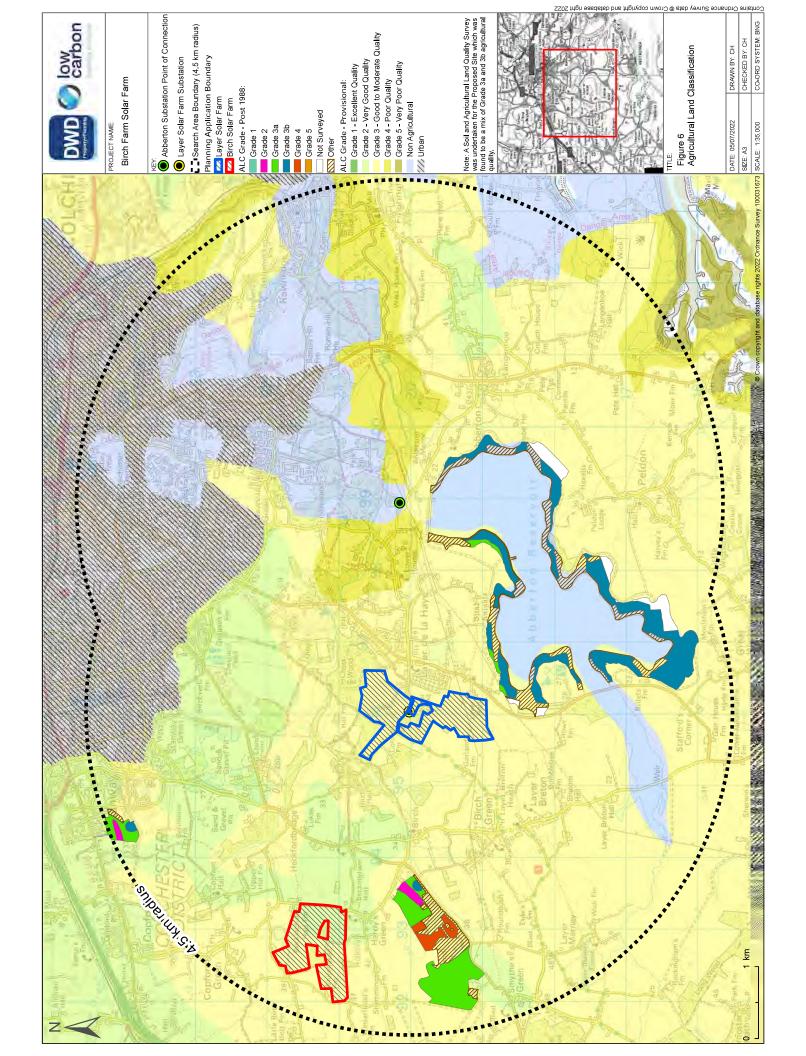


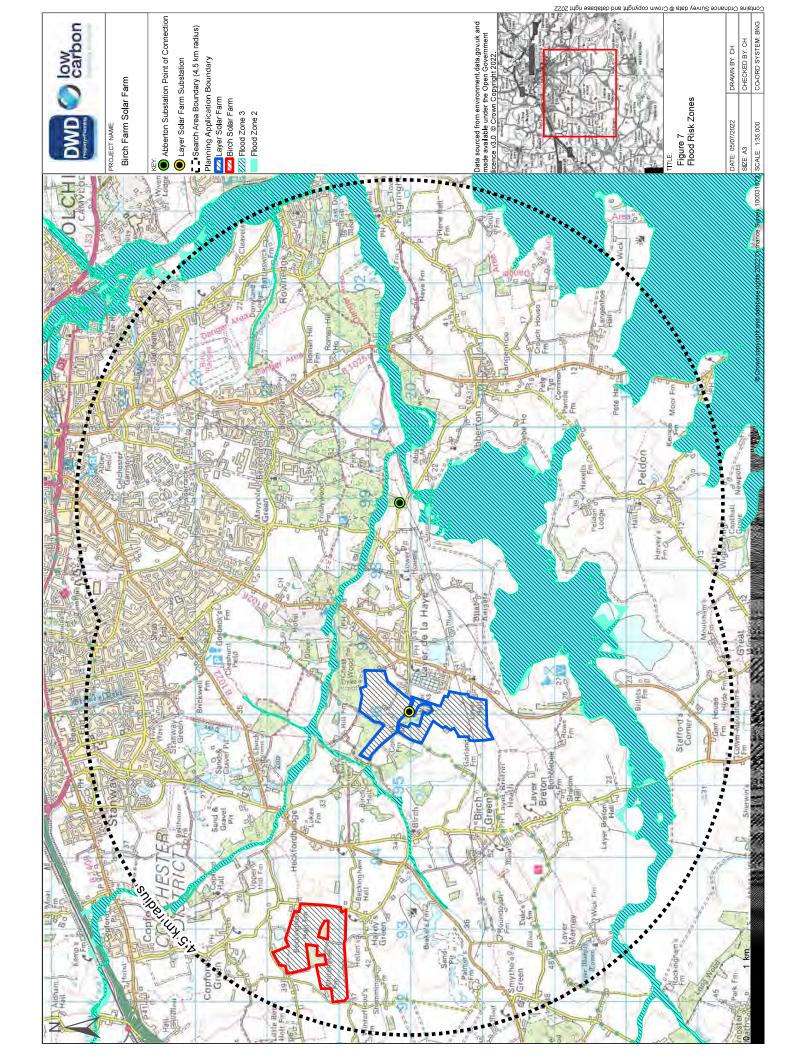


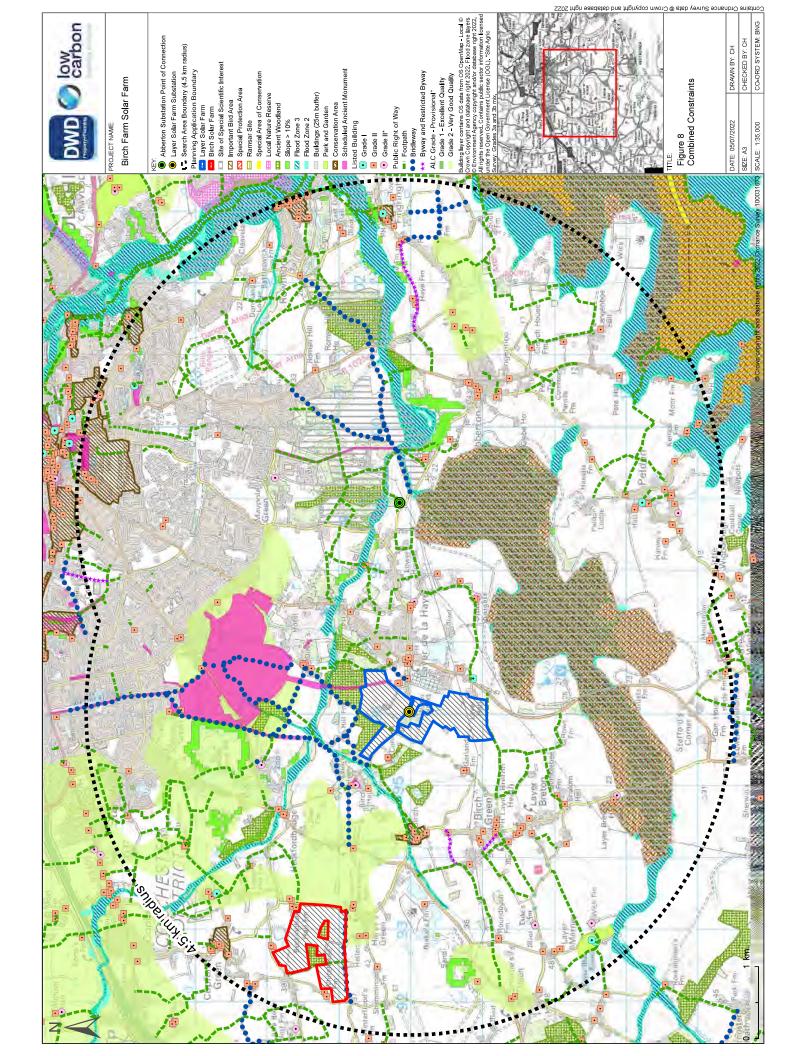


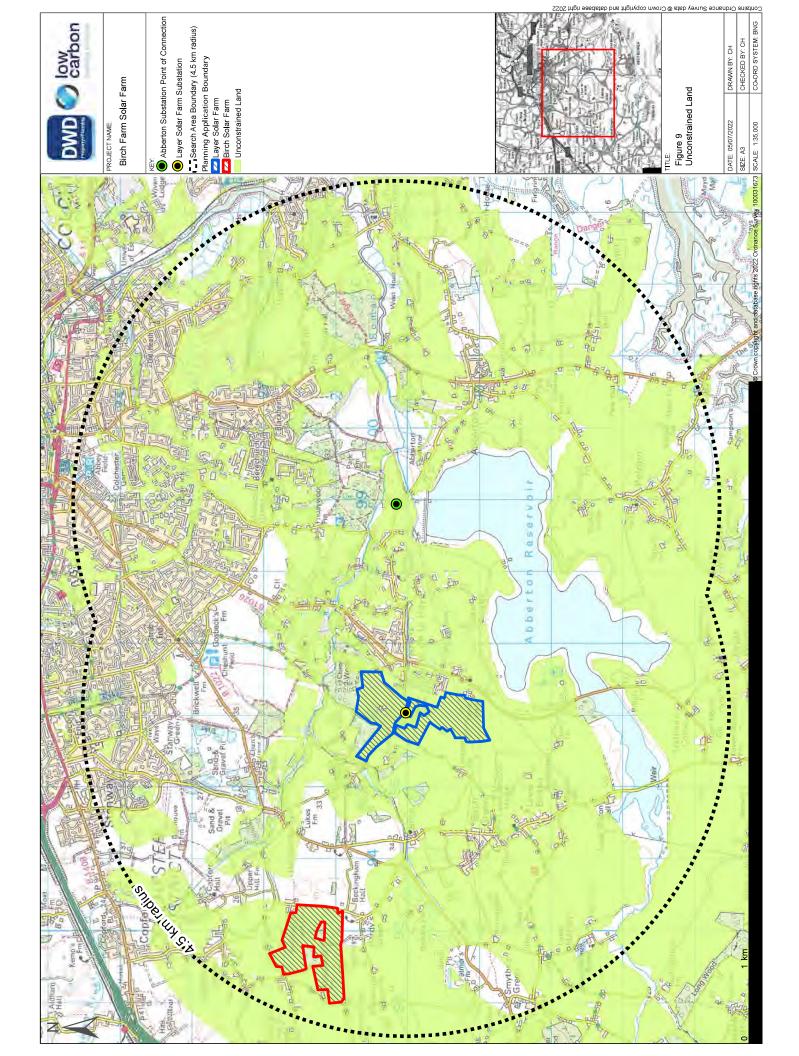














APPENDIX 2: FIGURE 10 (SHORT-LISTED SITES)

