Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) schemes

Description	Address	Application type & decision maker	Status (January 2025)	Reference no.	Notes/more info including grid connection and site area
Heckington Fen Solar Park - Erection of 500MW generating capacity solar farm and associated infrastructure including battery storage, substations, inverters and cable connection to Bicker Fen substation	Land At Six Hundreds Farmhouse, Six Hundreds Drove, East Heckington, Sleaford	NSIP - Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero	Decided	EN010123	Site area – 586.85 hectares
Springwell Solar Farm - Erection of 800MW Solar Farm with battery storage, substation and associated infrastructure	Between Blankney, B1188, Scopwick, Ashby De La Launde, RAF Digby, B1191, A15 And Temple Bruer Parish	NSIP – Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero	Pre-examination	EN010149	Site area – 1971.45 hectares
Fosse Green Energy Solar Park - Installation of solar (PV) generating panels and on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS and associated infrastructure with electrical generation capacity of 320 to 350 megawatts (MW) with storage capacity anticipated at 480 megawatt hours along with grid connection and associated infrastructure	9 Kilometres(km) Southwest Of Lincoln Near Thorpe On The Hill, Morton, Witham St Hughs, Haddington, Thurlby, Norton Disney And Bassingham	NSIP - Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero	Pre-application	EN010154	Site area – approximately 1000 hectares
Beacon Fen Energy Park - Erection of 600MW Solar Farm with battery storage system, grid connection and associated infrastructure	Land North Of Heckington And Between Scredington And Helpringham	NSIP - Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero	Pre-application	EN010151	Total site area – 517 hectares

LEODA Leadenham Solar	Land Northwest of	NSIP - Secretary of	Pre-application	Not yet assigned	Total site area – 971 hectares
Farm - Erection of solar	Leadenham	State for Energy			
farm with generating		Security and Net Zero			
capacity of between 500		-			
and 600 megawatts (MW)					
with battery storage and					
associated infrastructure					

TCPA 1990 – NKDC Solar and Energy Schemes (over 5MW generating capacity)

Description	Address	Application type & decision maker	Status (January 2025)	Reference no.	Notes/more info including grid connection and site area
Installation of solar farm (up	Land At Grange Farm,	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Approved -	12/1242/FUL	Site area – 28.91 hectares
to 15MW capacity), plus	Asgarby Road, Burton		Complete		
associated infrastructure	Pedwardine				
Installation and operation of	Ermine Street Farm,	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Approved -	13/0929/FUL	Site area – 67.47 hectares
a solar farm (29.6MW	Ancaster Heath		Complete		
capacity) and associated					
infrastructure					
Installation of ground	Land Between Mere	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Approved -	14/0672/FUL	Site area – 37.40 hectares
mounted photovoltaic solar	Road And Sleaford		Complete		
arrays to provide a 15MW	Road, Branston				
generating capacity	LN4 1NJ				
Development of a solar	Land North East Of	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Approved –	14/0937/FUL &	Site area – 93 hectares
photovoltaic power	Scopwick And West Of		Lawfully	21/1024/LDEXI	
generating installation of up	Railway Line		commenced,		
to 49.95MW with	(Blankney Estate)		incomplete		
associated 132kv					
substation					
Construction and operation	Deepdale Farm,	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Approved -	14/0952/FUL	Site area – 19.70 hectares
of a solar park (8MW)	Leasingham Moor,		Complete		
	Sleaford, NG34 8SH				
Installation of an array of	Land Associated With	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Approved –	14/1003/FUL	Site area – 53.90 hectares
photovoltaic solar panels	Ewerby Thorpe Farm,		Consent lapsed		
with a maximum output of	Ewerby Thorpe				
up to 28MW for 30 years	NG34 9PR				

Installation of solar park (49.9MW capacity), accesses and associated infrastructure	Land Between Mere Road And Sleaford Road, Branston LN4 1NJ	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Approved - Complete	17/1546/FUL	Site area – 97 hectares
Erection of Solar PV park (circa 20MW electricity generating capacity)	Land South Of Gorse Lane, Silk Willoughby	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Approved - Complete	19/0060/FUL	Site area – 67.59 hectares
Proposed solar farm (32MW) and associated development including substation	Land To The North Of White Cross Lane, Burton Gorse, Sleaford	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Approved - Complete	19/0863/FUL	Site area – 50.3 hectares
Mareham Lane Solar Farm (49.9MW capacity)	Eastern And Western Side Of Mareham Lane Between The Villages Of Scredington And Silk Willoughby	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Application submitted – pending decision	23/1419/FUL	None Connection to Sleaford Substation (Mareham Lane)
Little Hale Fen - Development of a photovoltaic solar array (49.995MW export capacity) with associated grid corridor works, access improvements and ancillary development	Land South Of Little Hale Drove Little Hale Fen	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Refused	23/1021/FUL	Site area – 86.12 hectares
Little Hale Drove Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) (99MW)	The South Of Little Hale Drove Little Hale Fen	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	Application submitted – pending decision	24/1265/FUL	Site area – 2.8 hectares EIA screening opinion issued - 24/0311/EIASCR Connection to 400kv overhead line – Bicker Fen
Gorse Hill BESS (Navenby Heath) (240MW)	Gorse Hill Lane Wellingore Lincolnshire LN5 0BY	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	EIA screening opinion issued – no planning application submitted	24/0075/EIASCR	Site area – 14 hectares Connection to 400kv overhead line – Navenby Heath

Green Man Road BESS (Navenby Heath) (400MW)	South of Green Man Road Navenby Lincolnshire	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	EIA screening and scoping opinions issued – no planning application submitted	23/0584/EIASCR & 23/0390/EIASCO	Site area – 11.8 hectares (5 hectares of development area) Revised location – now south of Green Man Road Connection to 400kv overhead line – Navenby Heath
Erection of new 400kv Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) substation and associated development	Land Off Heath Lane Navenby Lincoln	TCPA 1990 – NKDC (substation) and section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 (overhead line consent)	EIA screening opinion issued, EIA scoping request expected	24/1080/EIASCR	Site area – 37.1 hectares National Grid Navenby Heath Substation – proposed connection for Springwell and Fosse Green solar farms
Burton Gorse Plantation solar farm (63 MW)	Adjacent Burton Gorse Plantation North Of Whitecross Lane Burton Pedwardine	TCPA 1990 – NKDC	EIA screening opinion issued, planning application submitted (awaiting validation)	24/1041/EIASCR 24/1470/FUL (awaiting validation)	Site area – 76 hectares None
January to May 2025					
Installation of a ground- mounted solar farm with associated works	Land North of Ferry Lane North-East of Skellingthorpe & West of Burton Waters Lincolnshire		Validated 08.05.25	25/0521/FUL	34.78ha
Installation of a solar farm comprising ground mounted solar PV panels with an installed capacity of c.42MW AC and associated development including mounting system, associated infrastructure (switchgear building, inverters, substation	Land To The North Of Whitecross Lane Burton Pedwardine Sleaford Lincolnshire NG34 0BN		Validated 26.03.25	24/1470/FUL	76.1ha

compound, equipment storage / comms containers, access tracks, culverted watercourse crossing, fencing/ gates, CCTV cameras), 15m communications mast				
Proposed battery energy storage system (BESS) together with associated infrastructure, engineering works and landscaping	Land To The South Of Hill Rise West Of Coleby And North Of Navenby Lincolnshire	Validated 15.05.25	25/0533/FUL	34.5ha
Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and associated infrastructure	Land To The South Of Green Man Road Navenby LN5 0AY	09 May 2025	25/0491/FUL	22.06ha

APPLICATIONS CONTRIBUTING TO THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT IN NAVENBY AREA

To

Springwellsolarfarm@planninginspectorate.go v.uk

From Cllr Marianne Overton MBE Hilltop Farm, Welbourn, Lincolnshire LN5 0QH 07920235364 Chairman of the Navenby Solar Action Group As requested by the Inspector at the Springwell Inquiry

Reference: https://national-infrastructure-

Introduction

At the Springwell Inquiry at the Assembly Rooms in Lincoln, the area of potential impact was very limited. I raised the point that we have very open countryside so that impacts are very far-reaching. The Inspector asked me to submit my point in writing.

Rural open landscape

The landscape has the Cliff Edge running roughly north-south from north of Lincoln to Grantham. It is part of the long limestone ridge that runs right through Lincolnshire.

To the West, the ridge affords long, wide open vistas from the Cliff Villages 50 miles right across to the Peak District. Taking an arc of the visibility is around a thousand square miles.

In planning, we have long protected our rural landscape against new industrial developments in the open countryside. In the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan we are well supplied with industrial land for development.

Looking East from the Cliff Edge, the very gently rolling well drained heathland provides some of the best farmland in the country, with Lincolnshire winning the record for the highest yields in the country. As a country, we rely on the heathland for fundamental food, especially when the clay lowland is too wet, or the fens inundated with water.

East of the heathland, from Digby the land drops to the fens, a very flat area overlooked from the heath and indeed from the whole of the heathland ridge. Hence Lincoln Cathedral and the Boston Stump view each other across some 30 miles of open landscape.

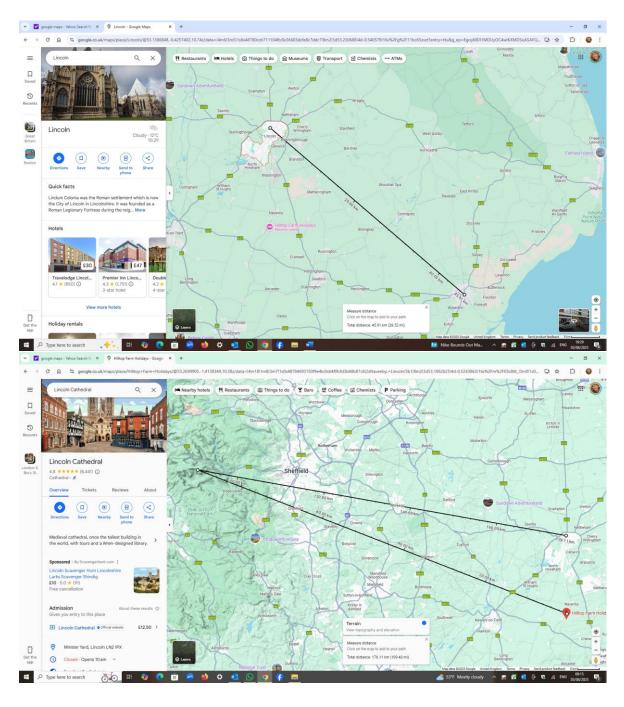
Alien features destroy the nature of our rural landscape

Because the land is so open, alien industrial features draw the eye and appear extremely prominent in the landscape. The perceived nature of our rural landscape is thus spoiled. The impact is far greater than the footprint.

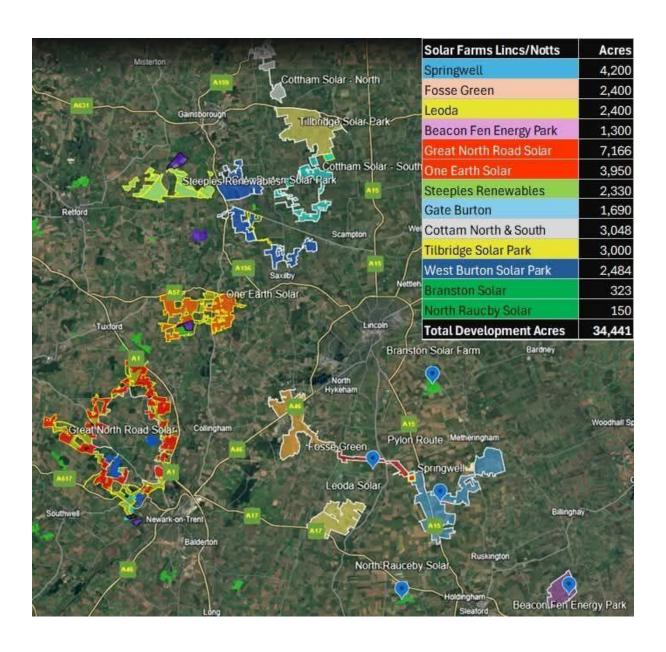
The character of our landscape is one of traditional villages set in lovely rural countryside. This changes the very nature to one of industrial development and sets a precedent for more, permanently damaging our heritage. The buildings, batteries and infrastructure cannot be said to be temporary. They are all connected as one. Significant and irreparable harm to the rural character of the area, replacing attractive countryside areas and agricultural land with alien materials such as concrete, steel and glass on a huge scale.

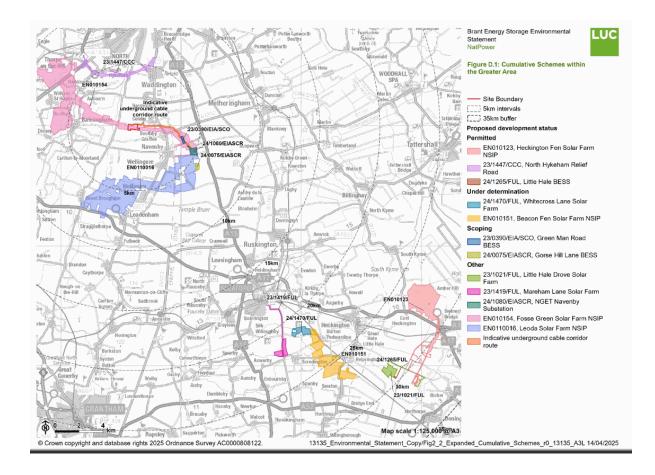
All the applications should be considered together in order to properly consider their cumulative impact. I have extracted the applications in this central part of rural North Kesteven from the Council website. Government guidance is clear that renewable energy developers should utilise brownfield, industrial, contaminated or previously developed land, and that where development on agricultural land is necessary, lower-quality land should be used in preference to high quality. All the currently proposed renewable energy infrastructure in the area is entirely on agricultural land, much of which is high quality BMV agricultural land.

On this scale, this application is contrary to all our local planning policies, severely impacting on the very nature of this particular open landscape and should be refused.



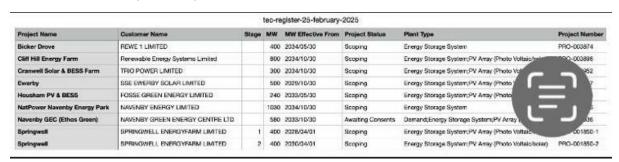
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Appendix 1 List of Applications into National Grid , just for our area.

List of Connection requests - apart from Bicker Drove, all within a few miles



Appendix 2 List of Applications at NKDC Landscape so attached separately