



Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN010151

Consultation Report - Appendix (Chapter 6)

April 2025

Document Reference: 5.1.3



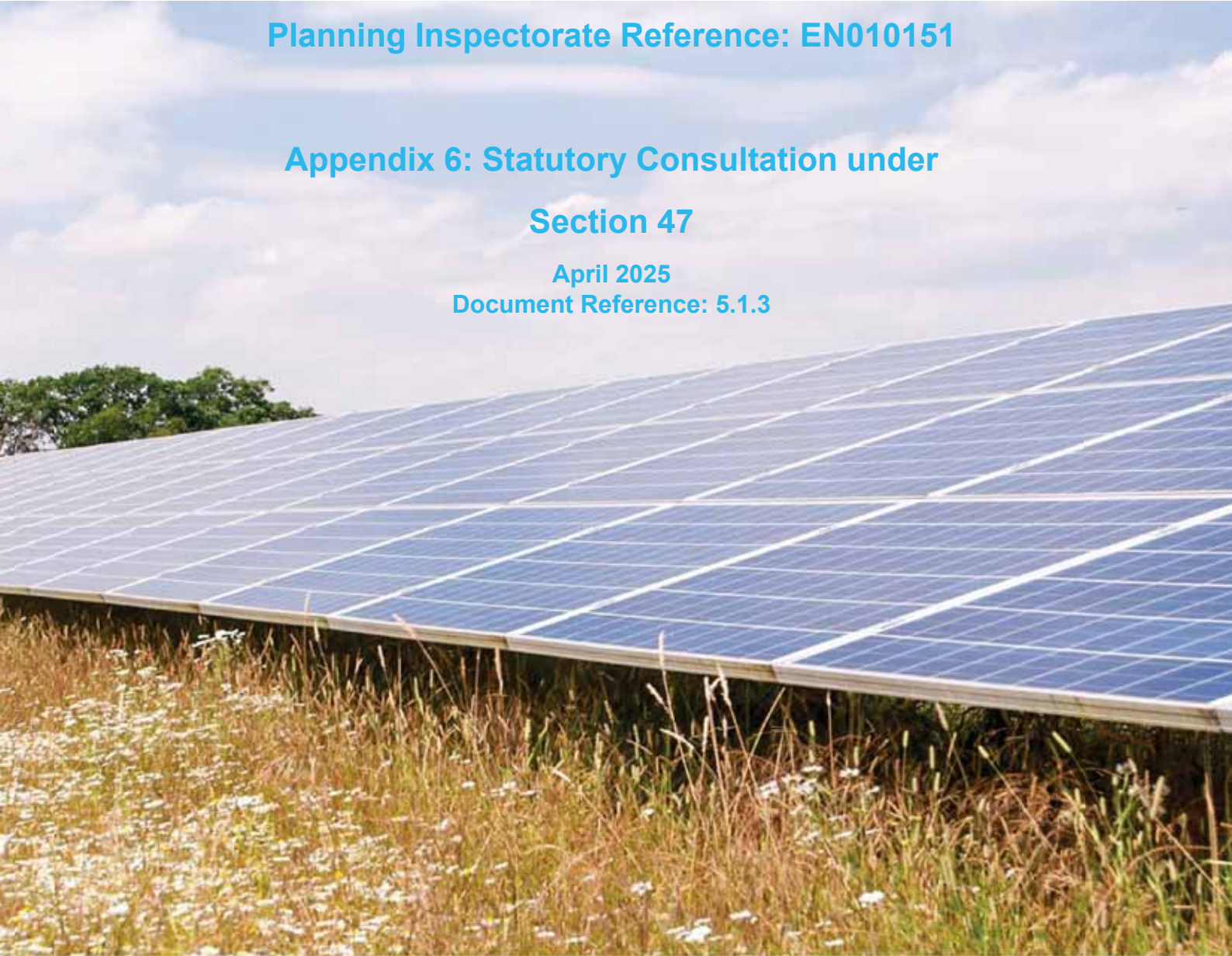


Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN010151

Appendix 6: Statutory Consultation under
Section 47

April 2025

Document Reference: 5.1.3



Quality information

Prepared by	Checked by	Verified by	Approved by
Pier	 DWD	 Low Carbon	 Low Carbon

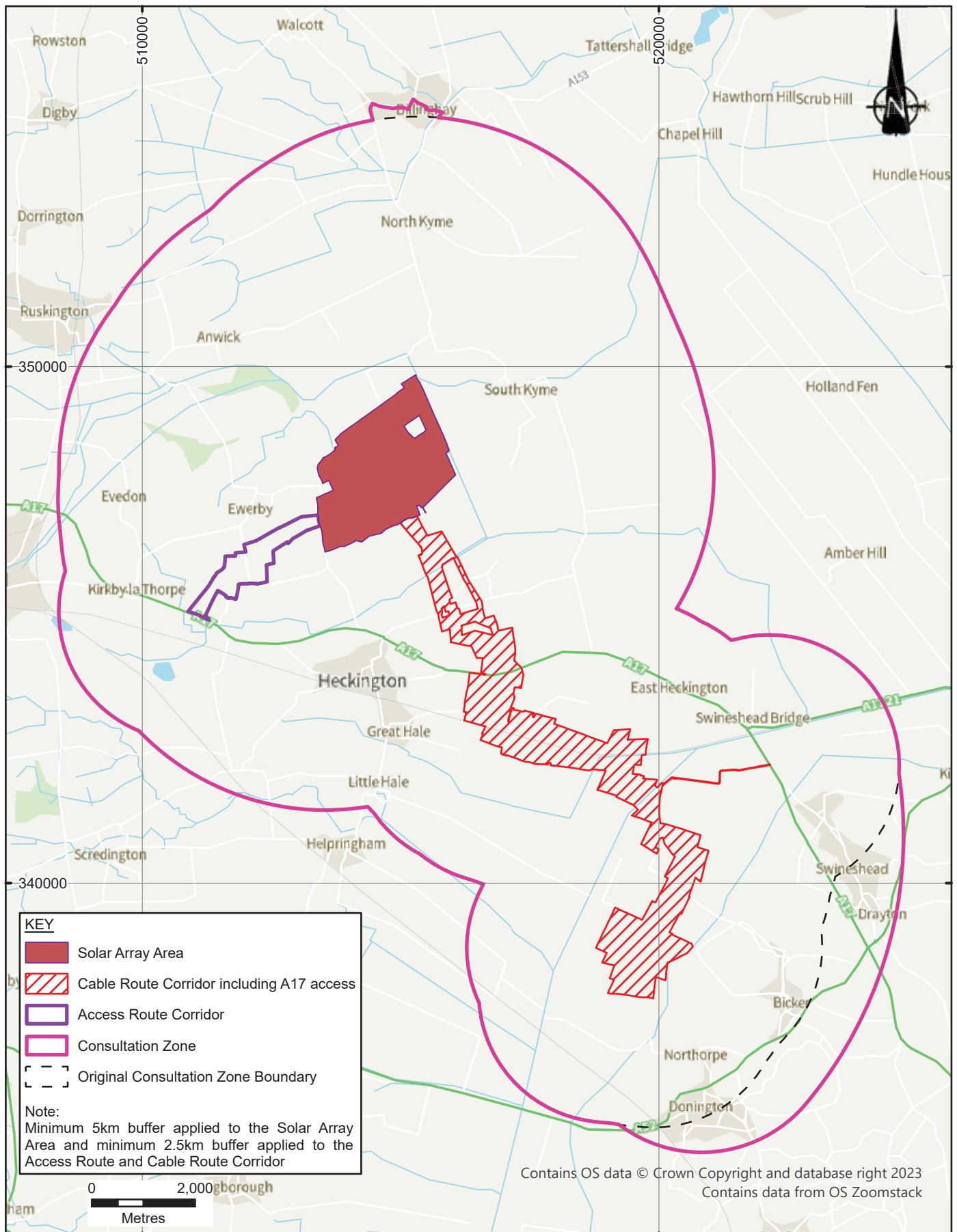
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Appendix 6.1 Map of Section 47 core consultation zone



CLIENT	BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD			DRG No	ST19595-177	REV	P04	SUIT. CODE	--
	PROJECT			SIZE	A4	SCALE	1:100,000	DATE	22/11/2023
				DRAWN BY	RCB	 			
				CHECKED BY	GU				
DRAWING TITLE	CONSULTATION ZONE MAP			APPROVED BY	SR				

Appendix 6.2 List of relevant organisations and seldom heard groups

Support and advice: Disability, equality, diversity and inclusion related groups, charities and organisations	
Organisation	Specialisation
Abbeyfield UK Lincoln	Wellbeing, older people
ADHD 360	Mental health and learning disability
Adults Supporting Adults (ASA)	Wellbeing, mental health
Age Friendly Future	Wellbeing, older people
Age UK Lincoln and South Lincolnshire	Wellbeing, older people
Alzheimer's and Dementia Support	Wellbeing, older people
Alzheimer's Society	Wellbeing, older people
Alzheimer's Society - Side by Side North East Lincolnshire	Wellbeing, older people
Autistic Society Lincolnshire	Autism, learning difficulties
Blue Badge Scheme - Lincolnshire County Council	Disability, transport
Carre's Grammar School	Young people, learning
Children's Disability Register - Lincolnshire County Council	Disability, young people
Churches All Together in Lincolnshire	Religious Group
Citizens Advice Mid Lincolnshire	Equality
Community Digital Hubs	Equality
Community Lincs	Wellbeing
Dementia Cafe Lincoln	Dementia support
Dementia Cafe Sleaford	Dementia support
Dementia Support South Lincolnshire	Dementia support
Diabetes Service Lincolnshire	Diabetes, health, wellbeing
Diabetes UK - Midlands and East of England	Wellbeing, health, mental health
Disability Services - Lincolnshire County Council	Support, disability, blue badge, transport, care, equipment, finance, therapy and other
EDAN Lincs Domestic Abuse Service Lincoln	Health, mental health, wellbeing
Equality Diversity and Inclusion Team - Lincolnshire Police	Equality
Ethnic Minority and Traveller Education Team	Equality, education,
Evergreen Care Sleaford	Wellbeing, support, health, older people
Evergreen Care Trust Stamford	Wellbeing, support, health, older people
GAIN - Guillain-Barré & Associated Inflammatory Neuropathies	
Good Neighbour Scheme	Wellbeing
Grantham Short Breaks & Respite - Ambient Support	Mental health, learning disability and older people
Great Hale Charities	Finance, support, wellbeing
Groud Level Network Lincoln	Religious Group

Guide Dogs	Blindness
Heckington Community Hub	Library services
Heckington Almshouse Charity	Older people, housing support
Heckington Relief in Need	Disability, support, wellbeing
Helpringham Community Cafe	
Helpringham Primary School	Young people, learning
Homestart Lincolnshire	Volunteering, support, mental health, wellbeing, parenting
JUST Lincolnshire	Equality, diversity & tackling discrimination
Kesteven and Sleaford High School	Young people, learning
KISIMUL School	Education, special needs, autism, learning difficulties, disability
Laffletics Disability Sports Club Sleaford	Disability, sports club, young people
LEAP Housing	Housing support, emergency accommodation
Volunteering, support, mental health, wellbeing, parenting	Equality, health, mental health
Lincoln and District Stroke Club	Health, wellbeing, mental health
Lincoln and Lindsey Blind Society	Blindness
Lincoln Central Mosque and Cultural Centre	Religious group
Lincoln Methodist Church	Religious group
Lincoln MS Therapy Centre	Health, wellbeing, mental health, disability
Lincoln Parkinson's Social Meet Up	Disability, health, wellbeing, mental health
Lincolnshire Action Trust	Equality, criminal justice system
Lincolnshire Black Police Association	Equality, wellbeing
Lincolnshire Community & Voluntary Service (CVS)	Health & Wellbeing
Lincolnshire Community Foundation	Community groups support
Lincolnshire Council for Voluntary Youth Services	Volunteering, young people, wellbeing
Lincolnshire Learning Disability Partnership Board - Total Voice Lincolnshire	Learning disability, autism, wellbeing, mental health
Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Mental health
Lincolnshire Police Federation	Equality
Lincolnshire Sensory Services	Disability services
Lincolnshire South Federation - Inspiring Women	Wellbeing
Lincolnshire Stroke Recovery Service	Health, mental health, wellbeing
Lincolnshire Transport Helpline - Dial a ride	Equality, transport
Lincolnshire Transport Helpline - Lincs Bus	Equality, transport
Lincolnshire Travellers Initiative	Equality
Lincolnshire YMCA	Day Care, Youth Work, Emergency Accommodation, Housing and Training
Lincolnshire Young Carers	Health & Wellbeing
Linkage - Learning Disability	Equality, learning disability

Lions Club Sleaford & District	Volunteering, disability, mental health, wellbeing
Longhurst Group - Sleaford HRS	Housing support, wellbeing
MND - Motor Neurone Disease Cuppa and a Chat Support Group	Health, wellbeing, mental health, disability
MND - Motor Neurone Disease NELSWeLaR Support Group (North East Leicestershire, South West Lincolnshire and Rutland)	Health, wellbeing, mental health, disability
MND - Motor Neurone Disease South Lincolnshire Support Group	Health, wellbeing, mental health, disability
Moving Forward Lincolnshire	Family support
MS Support Boston & South Holland Society	Health, wellbeing, mental health, disability
NACRO Services in Lincolnshire	Housing support
National Deaf Children's Society	Hearing loss
New Life Church Sleaford	Religious group, volunteering
New Life Community Larder	Religious group, volunteering, food bank
NKDC Housing Options	Housing support
NK Social Strollers	Health, wellbeing
Nomad Centre Lincs YMCA	Housing support, wellbeing
Nomad Trust Lincoln	
North East Lincolnshire Women's Aid	Health, mental health, wellbeing
North Hykeham Children Centre	Children centre
North Lincolnshire Youth Council	Young people, support
Our Lady of Good Counsel Catholic Church	Religious group
Parkinson's Service NHS Team	Parkinson's disease, disability, mental health, wellbeing
Pinfold Way Sheltered Housing Sleaford	Emergency housing, housing support
Project Compass	Wellbeing, support, health
Rainbow Stars Sleaford	Disability, support
Religious Society of Friends Quakers - Lincoln Quakers Meeting	Religious group
Rethink Mental Illness Woodhall Spa Group	Mental Health
Rotary Club of Sleaford	Volunteering, well being, community support
Royal British Legion Sleaford	Wellbeing, veterans
Royal National Institute for the Blind	Blindness
Royal Naval Association Cleethorpes & Grimsby	Wellbeing, veterans
Royal Naval Association Lincoln	Wellbeing, veterans
Salvation Army - Sleaford	Religious group, volunteering
Samaritans Lincoln	Volunteering, mental health
SEND - Special Educational Needs & Disabilities in North Kesteven and South Kesteven	Disability, learning difficulties, wellbeing, health
Seventh-Day Adventist Church	Religious group
SHINE Lincolnshire Support Group	Disability, equality, spina bifida

Shine Mental Health Support network in Lincolnshire	Mental health support
Short Breaks for Disabled Children	Disability, wellbeing, mental health
Siblinks	Wellbeing, support
Sleaford Children Centre	Children services, wellbeing
Sleaford Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB)	Equality
Sleaford Community Grocer	Food, support
Sleaford Dementia Support	Older people, dementia support
Sleaford Foyer - Housing Group	Equality, emergency accommodation
Sleaford Methodist Church	Religious group
Sleaford Mosque and Community Centre	Religious group
Sleaford u3a	Older people, wellbeing
Sleaford Vs Arthritis	Older people, wellbeing, arthritis support
Sleaford Youth Centre	Young people, support
SOLDAS - South Lincolnshire Domestic Abuse Service - Boston Women's Aid	Health, mental health, wellbeing
South Lincolnshire Blind Society	Disability, blindness
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Local Offer - North East Lincolnshire	Special Needs, disability, learning difficulties
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Local Offer - North Lincolnshire	Special Needs, disability, learning difficulties
St Andrew's School, Heckington	Young people, learning
St George's Academy	Young people, learning
Stepping Up Walks	Health, wellbeing
Stroke Association - North East Lincolnshire	Health, mental health, wellbeing
T.E.D. Ageing Better in east lindsey	Wellbeing, older people
The Centre for Reconciliation	
VICTA - Support for Children and Young Adults who are blind or partially sighted	Blindness, visual impairment
VoiceAbility Lincolnshire	Mental health
Voluntary Centre Services North Kesteven	Volunteering
We Are With you (Previously Addaction) National	Addiction support
Wellbeing Lincs	Wellbeing, health, mental health
Youth Offending Service	Young people, support

Appendix 6.3 Copy of email sent to groups on 12 January 2024

From: Beacon Fen (info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk)
Sent: 12/01/2024 17:16:55
To: Seldom heard groups November 2023
Subject: Invitation to engage with Beacon Fen Energy Park's Statutory Consultation
Body:

Dear Stakeholder,

Please find attached a letter regarding the Statutory Consultation for Beacon Fen Energy Park, which will be held from Monday 22 January 2024 – Sunday 3 March 2024.

I have also attached the newsletter we recently sent to properties in the vicinity of the proposed project announcing the consultation, which includes the latest project red line boundary map.

If you have any questions or require anything further, please contact us at any time.

Kind regards,



On behalf of Beacon Fen Energy Park

Appendix 6.3 Copy of email sent to groups on 12 January 2024



12 January 2024

Dear Stakeholder,

Beacon Fen Energy Park – statutory consultation

We are writing to you as one of our key stakeholders for the proposed for Beacon Fen Energy Park project – a new solar and battery storage development east of Ewerby and 4km east of Sleaford, Lincolnshire, which is being brought forward by Low Carbon.

The statutory consultation period for the proposed project will run for six weeks from Monday 22nd January 2024 to Sunday 3rd March 2024, including a series of local in-person events and online webinars for stakeholders and communities to attend to find out more information.

Renewable energy company Low Carbon, which is behind the proposals, has confirmed that, if given permission, Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400 MW (megawatts) of electricity, providing electricity to up to 130,000 homes while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions, annually. The proposals include a battery energy storage system (BESS) with a capacity of up to 600 MW.

Network infrastructure will also need to be built as part of the project which will link to the Bicker Fen substation. An underground cable route to connect the energy park to the substation is proposed for land east of Heckington, while a new, bespoke access road is being proposed to reduce the impact on local roads. Please see the project map included alongside this letter to view the site boundary we are consulting upon.

As part of the statutory consultation, in-person events will be held at:

- Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker - Friday, January 26th from 1.30pm to 7.30pm
- Ewerby Reading Rooms, Main Street, Ewerby - Saturday, January 27th from 10am to 4pm
- South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme - Wednesday, February 21st from 10am to 4pm
- Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, Heckington - Thursday, February 22nd from 2pm to 8pm

Two online webinars have also been organised for:

- Monday, January 29th from 6.30pm – 8pm
- Thursday, February 29th from 6.30pm – 8pm

Those wishing to attend a webinar can register by emailing the project at info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk. No registration is required to attend the in-person events.

As part of the consultation, communities and stakeholders will be able to read and have their say on the project's Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). Hard copies will be available at all in-

person events, while a digital version of all materials provided at the events will be available to download at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents from 22nd January 2024.

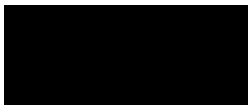
Formal feedback on our proposals must be provided in writing via feedback forms, which will be available at all in-person events and can be handed in to members of the project team on the day or posted via FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK to arrive before Sunday, March 3rd. An online feedback form will also be available at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk.

The amount of electricity Beacon Fen Energy Park could generate exceeds 50MW and is, therefore, classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This requires Beacon Fen Energy Park to submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Planning Inspectorate.

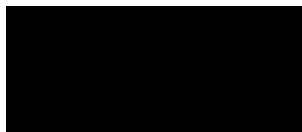
The planning process for the project is expected to take around two years. Subject to achieving consent, construction would start no earlier than 2026.

In the meantime, if you have any questions regarding the proposed project or would like to discuss anything further please do get in touch with the team by emailing info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk or calling us to leave a message on 0330 057 1943.

Yours sincerely



Jessica Gough
Project Development Analyst
Low Carbon



James Hartley-Bond
Head of Development
Low Carbon

Email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Phone: 0330 057 1943

Freepost: FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK



Statutory Consultation Newsletter

January 2024

About the project

Beacon Fen Energy Park is a proposed solar and battery storage project to the east of Sleaford. The project is being brought forward by renewable energy company Low Carbon. If given permission, the Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400MW (megawatts) of electricity, providing enough clean energy to power over 130,000 UK homes while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually.

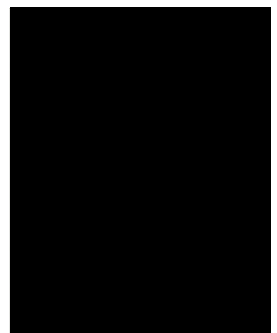
Welcome from our Director, James Hartley-Bond

Welcome to the latest newsletter from Beacon Fen Energy Park, keeping local communities up-to-date with project developments. In this newsletter, you will find information about our statutory consultation, which is set to run for six weeks from **Monday January 22nd to Sunday March 3rd, 2024.**

We were delighted so many local residents and stakeholders took part in our early (non-statutory) consultation last year. As we announced in the summer, there will be no solar array area proposed south of Heckington, where the Lincolnshire Reservoir is proposed. We are very much looking forward to meeting with you again to show you the latest plans. Our focus over the past six months has been refining our proposals and we are eager to share them with you. From the proposal of a bespoke access road, to a new, shorter cable route corridor, the team is ready to talk you through our current plans and receive your feedback.

We look forward to welcoming you to one of our in-person events and/or online webinars, details of which you will find within this newsletter.

In the meantime, if you have an email address, I invite you to sign up to our digital mailing list by visiting <https://www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/contact/> to receive project updates. Do not hesitate to get in touch via the channels listed in this newsletter to speak to a member of the team about Beacon Fen Energy Park. We look forward to seeing you soon.



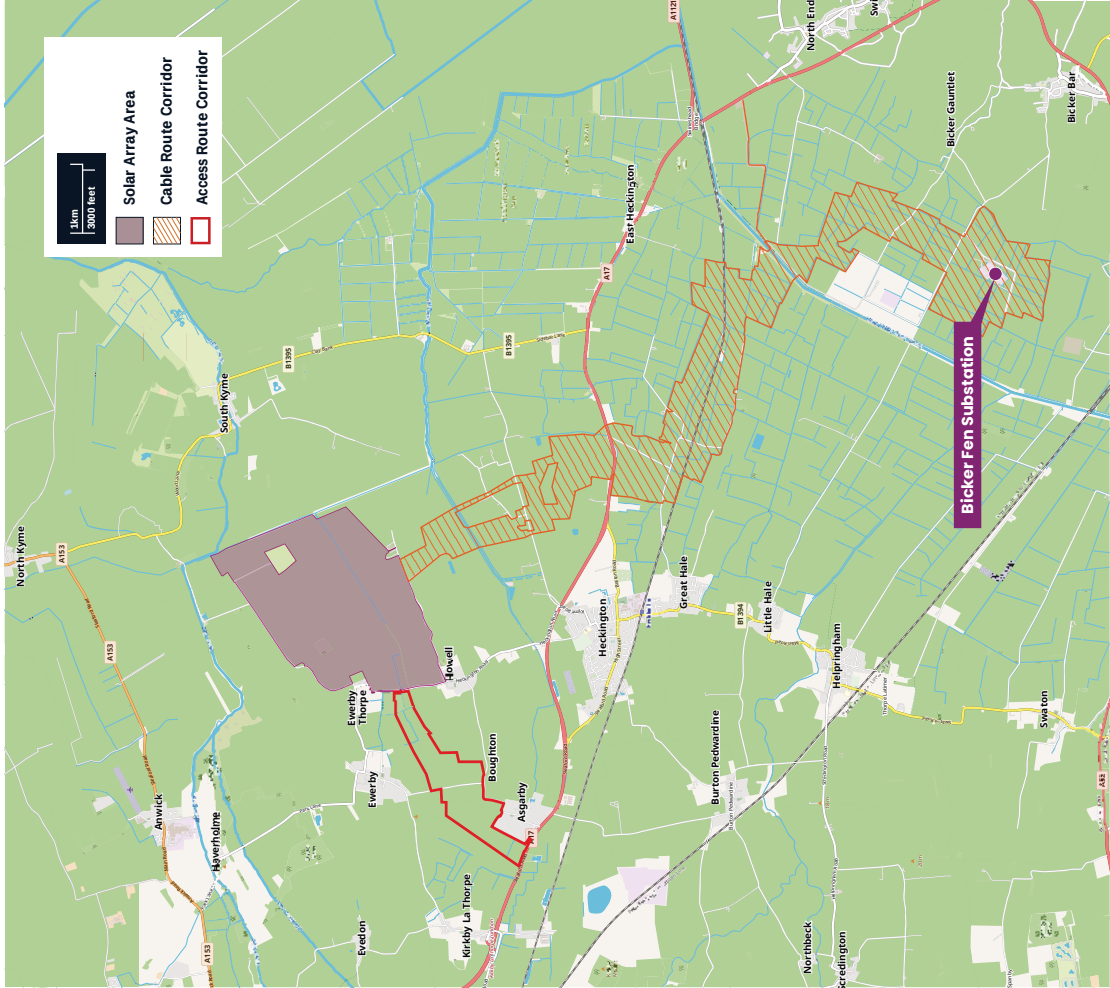
Project Map

The site is located east of Sleaford in Lincolnshire and comprises the Solar Array Area, Cable Route Corridor and Access Route Corridor.

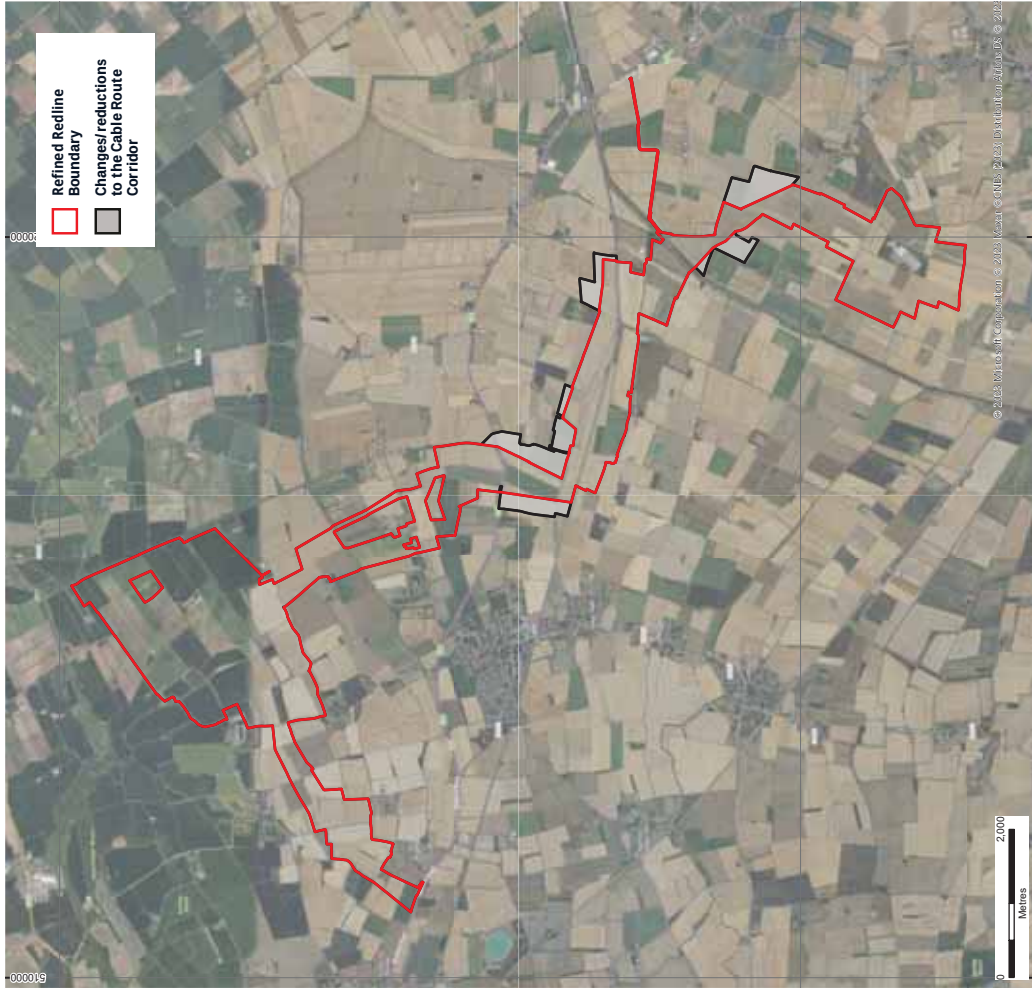
The Solar Array Area, approximately 517 ha in size, is located to the north of Heckington, wholly within the administrative areas of North Kesteven District Council and Lincolnshire County Council.

The Cable Route Corridor extends about 13km south-east from the Solar Array Area to Bicker Fen substation. The Cable Route Corridor is located wholly within the administrative area of Lincolnshire County Council. The majority of the Cable Route Corridor is located within the administrative area of North Kesteven District Council; however, the southern section is located within Boston Borough Council's administrative area.

The Access Route Corridor extends about 3km south-west from the Solar Array Area to the A17.



Cable Route Corridor Reduction Map



In order to further reduce the area of the Cable Route Corridor, a desk-study exercise was carried out to identify any constraints within the boundary and suggest areas within the Cable Route Corridor which could be reduced or areas in which flexibility should be maintained.

The key recommendations and suggestions that informed the reduction of the Cable Route Corridor included maximising the distance away from buildings within the boundary, where technically viable to do so, in order to reduce socio-economic, landscape and visual, and air quality impacts.

Specific opportunities to reduce the extent of the Cable Route Corridor included, where possible, removing areas with a known flood risk; avoiding groups of trees within the boundary; and avoiding areas of known archaeological interest.



Latest News

LOCATION	EVENT TYPE	WHEN	ADDRESS
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Friday, 26 January, 1.30pm – 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, PE20 3BT
Ewerby Reading Rooms	Drop-in exhibition	Saturday, 27 January, 10am – 4pm	Ewerby Reading Rooms, 75 Main Street, Ewerby, NG34 9PJ
Online	Webinar 1	Monday, 29 January, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
South Kyme Coronation Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Wednesday, 21 February, 10am to 4pm	South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme, LN4 4AD
Heckington Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Thursday, 22 February, 2pm to 8pm	Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9RA
Online	Webinar 2	Thursday, 29 February, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Residents and local stakeholders to have their say at statutory consultation

We are delighted to announce the statutory consultation for Beacon Fen Energy Park will run for six weeks from **Monday 22nd January to Sunday 3rd March 2024**, including a series of local in-person events and online webinars as shown above.

If given permission, the Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400MW while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually.

Network infrastructure will also need to be built as part of the project to export the electricity generated by the energy park into the grid, which will include an underground cable and associated infrastructure that connects into the Bicker Fen National Grid substation.

The cable route corridor is proposed for land east of Heckington, while a bespoke access road is being considered to reduce the impact of construction traffic on the existing road network. You can hear about our latest proposals and from the project team directly at one of our four in-person events and/or two online webinars.

Those wishing to attend a webinar can send their request via email to info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk stating which event they wish to join. No registration is required to attend the in-person events.

As part of the consultation, local residents and stakeholders will be able to read and have their say on the project's Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). This document is an early version of the project's Environmental Statement (ES), which will be submitted as part of our Development Consent Order application. The PEIR outlines the likely environmental effects arising from the project and the associated proposed mitigation measures to minimise any impacts. Environmental impacts are assessed in terms of how 'significant' they would be, and the PEIR, and your feedback at this consultation, will be vital in creating the project's ES.

A hard copy of the PEIR will be available at all in-person events and at the information points listed in the opposite table, while a digital copy will be available to view online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents.

Key project documents available to view

LOCATION AND ADDRESS	OPENING TIMES (may be subject to change)	
Heckington Community Library St Andrew's Street, Heckington, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 9RE	Monday 10:00 – 12:00 Tuesday 10:00 – 12:00 Wednesday 10:00 – 12:00	Thursday 10:00 – 12:00 Friday 10:00 – 12:00 Saturday 10:00 – 12:00
Sleaford Library 13–16 Market Place, Sleaford, NG34 7SR	Monday 09:00 – 17:00 Tuesday 09:00 – 17:00 Wednesday 09:00 – 17:00	Thursday 09:00 – 18:00 Friday 09:00 – 17:00 Saturday 09:00 – 13:00
South Kyme Golf Club 1 Skinner's Ln, South Kyme, Lincolnshire, LN4 4AT	Monday 07:00 – 16:30 Tuesday 07:00 – 16:30 Wednesday 07:00 – 16:30 Thursday 07:00 – 16:30	Friday 07:00 – 16:30 Saturday 07:00 – 16:30 Sunday 07:00 – 16:30
Swineshead Pre-School Centre North End, Swineshead, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 3LZ	Monday 08:00 – 15:00 Tuesday 08:00 – 17:00 Wednesday 08:00 – 17:00	Thursday 08:00 – 17:00 Friday 08:00 – 17:00
Lincolnshire County Council Offices Newland, Lincoln, LN1 1YL	Monday 08:00 – 17:00 Tuesday 08:00 – 17:00 Wednesday 08:00 – 17:00	Thursday 08:00 – 17:00 Friday 08:00 – 17:00
Boston Library, Bank Street Entrance, County Hall, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 6DY	Monday 09:00 – 17:00 Tuesday 09:00 – 17:00 Wednesday 09:00 – 17:00	Thursday 09:00 – 18:00 Friday 09:00 – 17:00 Saturday 09:00 – 16:00

As part of our statutory consultation, we are distributing hard copies of a number of key documents for local stakeholders and communities to read.

Our Statement of Community Consultation (SOCC), which sets out how we intend to engage with communities during our statutory consultation, was published in November 2023. Hard copies have also been placed in the locations outlined above and can also be viewed online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents.

During our statutory consultation, we are seeking your feedback on our PEIR and its Non-Technical Summary, as well as associated plans and documents.





Further News

Low Carbon awards Lincolnshire student top prize as bug hotel design brought to life

We were delighted to bring a student's bug hotel design to life for her Lincolnshire school to enjoy after she won our hard-fought competition.

Felicity Bew, aged 10, came top in our 'Build a Bug Hotel' competition, in partnership with engineering group Bouygues after entering at Low Carbon's stand at last summer's Heckington Show. With more than 45 entries, the winning design has now been created and presented to Felicity and her school, Grantham Preparatory School, for every student to enjoy.

Judges from engineering firm Bouygues, were particularly impressed with how the entries care for animals of all sizes and the attention to detail. Felicity's design included designated hay, log and stick sections, as well as a spot for some fairies perched on top!

Felicity, and the two runners up, Charlie Pick, seven, and Olivia Rimmer, aged nine from Cranwell Primary School, were also presented with a Bouygues RESPECT award and a £50 gift voucher. A big well done to Felicity, Olivia and Charlie!

Schools benefit as Low Carbon steps into the classroom

Low Carbon is passionate about educating and engaging with young people. Offering school lessons was one of the community benefits raised at our early (non-statutory) consultation in May and June 2023.

In partnership with LEAF Education, we are looking forward to working with Lincolnshire schools local to the project site, providing lessons on renewable energy and virtual site visits to one of our operational sites.

New bespoke access road proposed during project construction phase

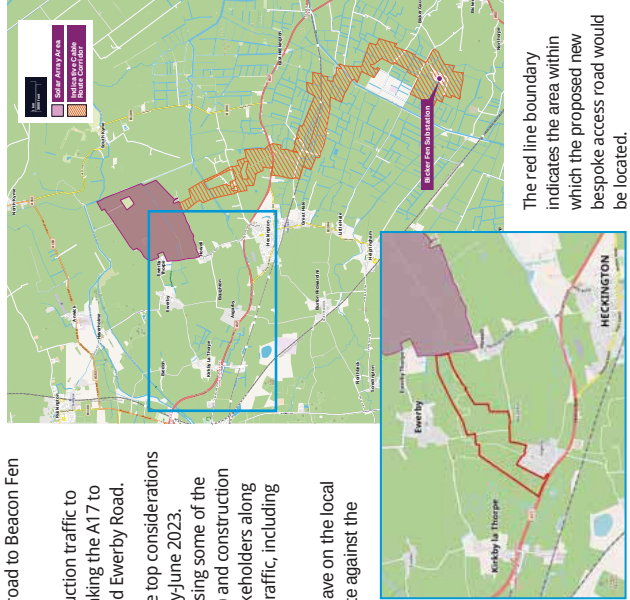
We are proposing to create a new bespoke access road to Beacon Fen Energy Park, after receiving community feedback.

Should it go ahead, the move would enable construction traffic to access the site from a new bespoke access road, linking the A17 to Heckington Road, and joining it between Howell and Ewerby Road.

Traffic and transport routing emerged as one of the top considerations during our early (non-statutory) consultation in May-June 2023. Stakeholders raised concerns over the viability of using some of the local road network for heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) and construction traffic. Potential impacts on local residents and stakeholders along possible construction routes and impacts on local traffic, including noise, safety and congestion, were also raised.

We are mindful of the effect that this project may have on the local community during construction. In order to mitigate against the impact of traffic locally, it is preferred to divert construction traffic away from minor roads where possible. The results of surveys and traffic counts on the local highway network led us to propose the bespoke access road in order to reduce the impact on the existing network.

The results of further environmental surveys on the proposed route will inform the routing of the proposed road. You can share your thoughts on the bespoke access road during our statutory consultation.



The red line boundary indicates the area within which the proposed new bespoke access road would be located.

Planned timeline



Your feedback

You can share your views in a number of different ways from **Monday January 22nd to Sunday March 3rd, 2024**. Fill out a feedback form at an event and either hand it to a member of the team or post it using our Freepost address below to reach the team by Sunday 3 March 2024. Alternatively, you can fill in a form online at the website below. If you have accessibility requirements, please do let us know.

Gathering feedback is essential and we want to hear your thoughts during our statutory consultation. Your written views will be analysed and given consideration by the project team.

Please note: As this is our statutory consultation, we are only able to consider written responses submitted directly to the project by Sunday 3 March 2024 as formal feedback. We will, however, be on hand to discuss the proposals at our events and webinars.

There are many ways you can keep in touch with Beacon Fen Energy Park, including signing up to the mailing list on the Beacon Fen Energy Park website.

Website:
www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Email
info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Post
FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park
[no stamp required]

Phone
0330 057 1943



Appendix 6.4 Copy of email to Parish and Town Councils 9 November 2023

From: Beacon Fen Energy Park <info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk>
Sent: Thursday, November 9, 2023 2:55 PM
To:
Subject: Beacon Fen Energy Park Statutory Consultation - offer of briefing

Dear

I am writing on behalf of the developer, Low Carbon, who are bringing forward the proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park. As you may know, the proposed project is a new solar and battery storage development on land between Sleaford and Boston, Lincolnshire, which would connect into the existing Bicker Fen substation.

Following the initial early (non-statutory) consultation on the project between May and June 2023, the project proposals have been updated, most notably with the removal of the parcel of land known as Beacon Fen South, an updated cable route search area and a new proposed haul road. The project is anticipated to have a generation capacity of around 400 megawatts (MW), and if given planning consent, has the potential to power approximately 130,000 homes and avoid up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually.

More information and the latest FAQs can be found on our project website:
<https://www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/>

The Parish Council is one of our key stakeholders for Beacon Fen Energy Park. Therefore, as part of our Statutory Consultation, we would like the opportunity to attend one of your upcoming Parish Council meetings in early 2024 to give a short 10-15 minute briefing on the project's emerging proposals, with time for questions afterwards. As our Statutory Consultation is scheduled to commence in early 2024, we would like to meet with you as early as possible and before the end of the community consultation period if possible.

If you would like to take up our offer of a briefing for the Parish Councillors, please can you confirm if you have space in your agenda for us to attend a meeting in either January or February? This could be held either in-person or via an online video call.

To help with diary planning, it would be helpful if you are able to provide a couple of options to either join an existing meeting or facilitate a separate meeting if necessary.

Many thanks,



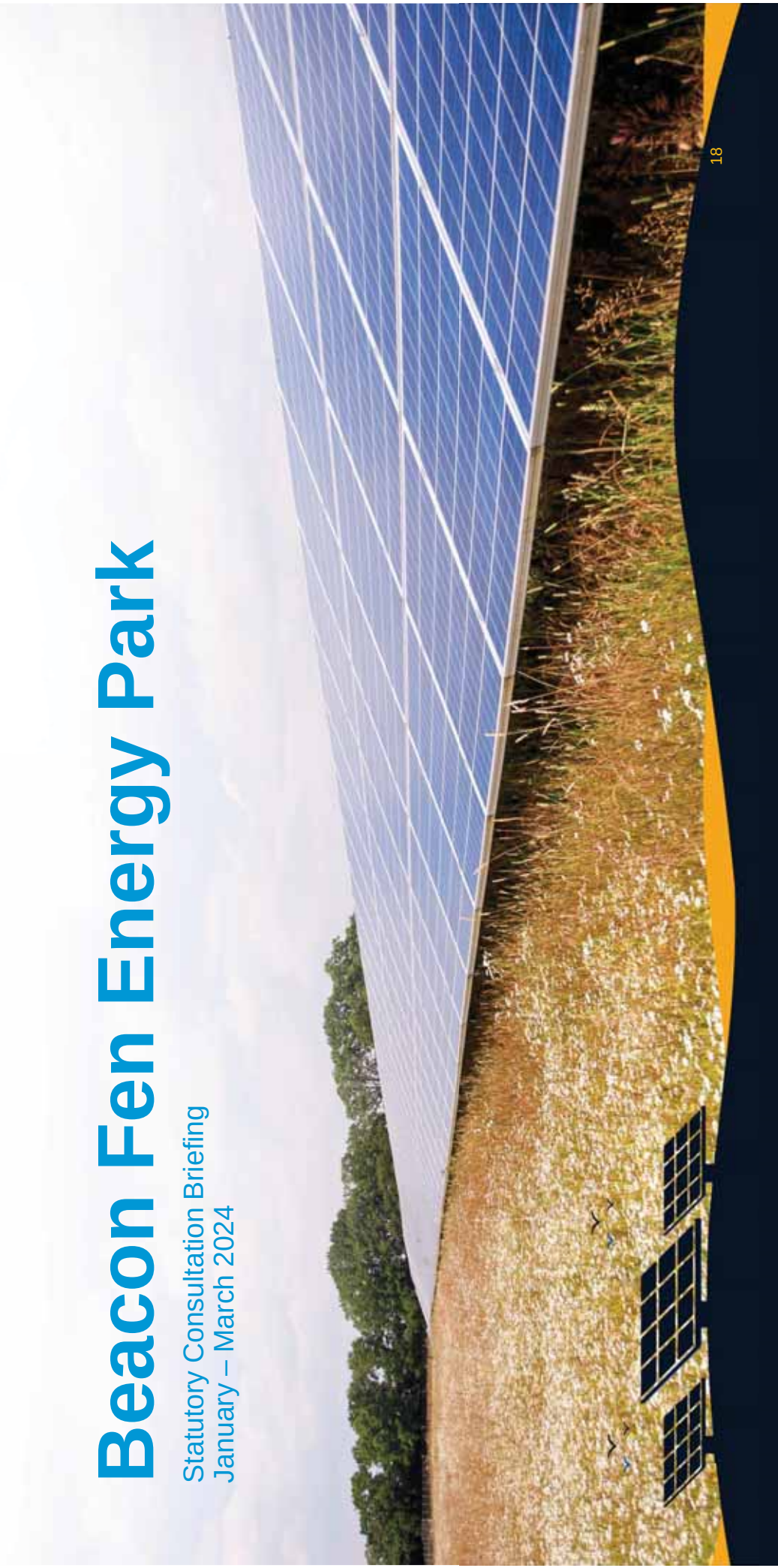
On behalf of Beacon Fen Energy Park

Appendix 6.5 Copy of presentation given to Parish and Town Councils



Beacon Fen Energy Park

Statutory Consultation Briefing
January – March 2024



Introduction to the Beacon Fen Energy Park project team



Developer – Low Carbon

Planning - DWD

Environment – Wardell Armstrong

Consultation – Pier

Legal – Herbert Smith Freehills

Land referencing – Ardent Management

Engineering - Skyray



Introduction to Low Carbon

- British-owned renewable energy company, founded in 2011
- Successfully developed over 1 gigawatt (GW) of UK solar projects, and currently manage in excess of 1 GW of renewable energy assets across more than 100 sites in the UK
- Our aim is to create 20GW of new renewable energy capacity by 2030 – enough to power the equivalent of 7.8 million homes.

- Certified B Corporation[™], signatory of the UNPRI, Member of the Corporate Leaders Group official nominator for the earth shot prize



* Low Carbon internal calculations based on 450MW capacity, utilising BEIS Carbon Conversion Factors, 2020; Ofgem Typical Domestic Consumption Values, Department of Transport mileage data



Our other DCO project:

Located near Gate Burton in Lincolnshire

- 500 megawatts (MW), 160,000 homes, 100,000 tonnes of CO2 emissions avoided annually

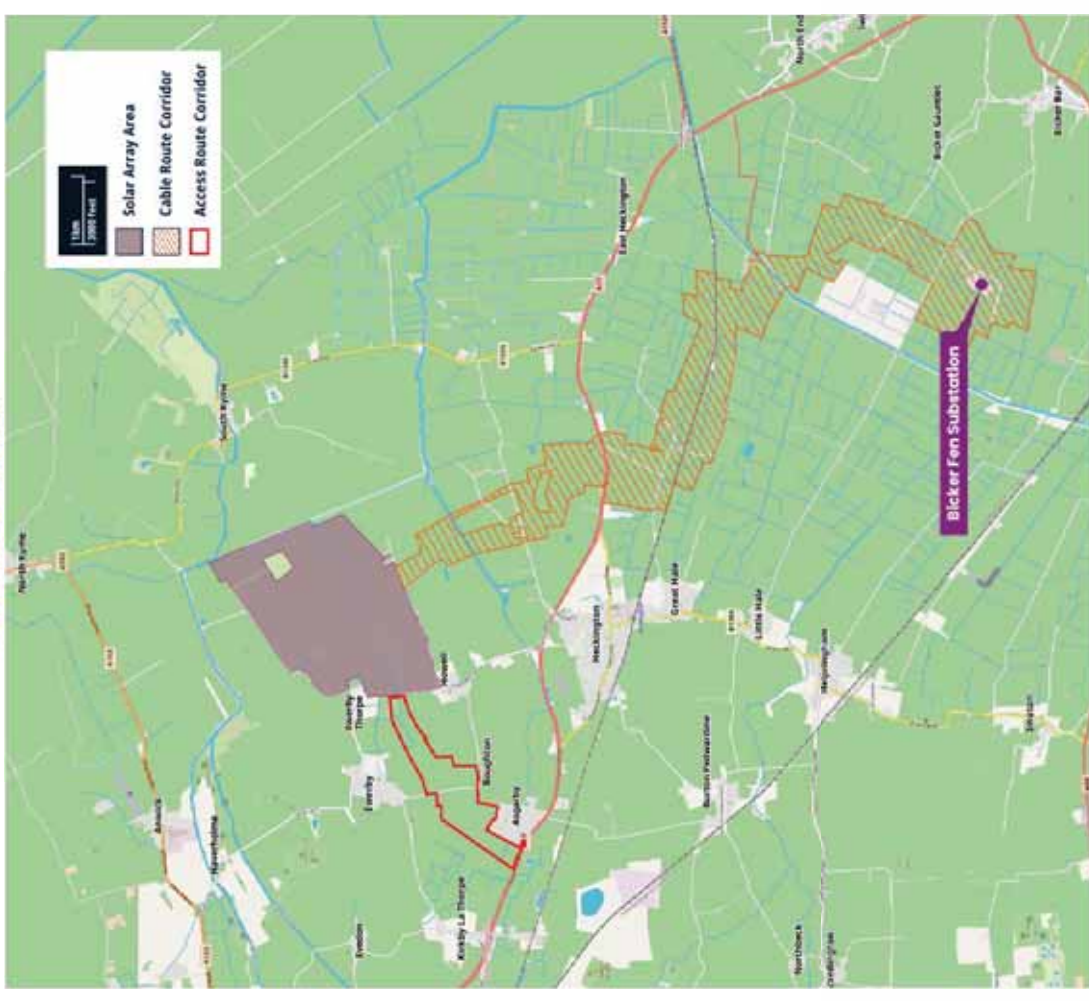


About Beacon Fen Energy Park

- Connecting into existing Bicker Fen substation.
- Construction period is 24-36 months.
- The “Cable Route Corridor” shows the area within which the project’s cable route corridor will be located.

Project evolution following feedback from our early (non-statutory) consultation and subsequent environmental reports.

- Removal of Beacon Fen South solar array site due to proposed Anglian Water reservoir
- Cable route corridor moved to east of Heckington
- Overhead cabling ruled out of project entirely in favour of underground cabling
- Changes to site boundary project design
- Introduction of proposed bespoke access road



Principle Components of the Energy Park

The main components of Beacon Fen Energy Park will be:

- Fixed solar PV panels up to 4.5m tall, 2.5m long and 1.5m wide.
- Up to 600MW battery energy storage system (BESS). The BESS containers and switch rooms are anticipated to be up to 12.5m x 3m in size, with a height of up to 4.5m.
- Supporting infrastructure – inverters, combiner box, transformers.
- A single onsite substation compound of up to 250m x 160m and a height of up to 13m.
- Fencing up to 3m tall, and a security fence to be up to 2.4m (+1m electrical), with pole mounted internal facing CCTV.

In addition:

- During construction, temporary construction compounds will be required, as well as temporary roadways, to enable access to all the land within the energy park boundary.
- Access tracks 3.5m to 7m wide for construction access and routine maintenance when operational.
- Flood resilience measures.
- Proposed bespoke access road

400 MW
energy



Beacon Fen will convert the sun's energy into electricity exported to the grid via a cable connection.

130,000
households



Beacon Fen Energy Park has the potential to provide clean energy for approximately 130,000 households.¹

72,000 tonnes
avoided emissions



Beacon Fen Energy Park could avoid up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually.



Traffic and Transport

As part of our early (non-statutory) consultation, concerns were raised about the impacts of construction vehicle traffic on local roads and associated noise and safety considerations.

The bespoke access road is proposed on land linking the A17 from between Kirkby la Thorpe and Asgarby, to Heckington Road, joining Heckington Road between Howell and Ewerby Thorpe.

The project team has since been carrying out further environmental surveys to determine the viability and routing of the bespoke access road.



Connecting to the Grid

- The electricity generated by Beacon Fen Energy Park will be exported into National Grid's Bicker Fen substation.
- The cable will be installed completely underground. The cable route connection between the solar array area and Substation will be constructed through trenched methods and, where required, trenchless methods.
- Proposed extension to Bicker Fen substation to connect both the Heckington Fen and Beacon Fen projects.

- We will undertake reinstatement planting around the cable route corridor perimeter to reduce landscape impacts.





Measures for enhancement used on our sites

- Hedgerow enhancement
- Biodiversity enhancement areas
- New planting



Measures for enhancement used on our sites

Example – before planting provision



Example – after planting provision



Biodiversity net gain and community benefits

There is great potential for Beacon Fen Energy Park to deliver significant benefits for both the communities surrounding the project and for local biodiversity, including in excess of a 10% net gain for biodiversity.

A range of design and operational measures have been considered to reduce or avoid potential environmental effects. These include, but are not limited to:

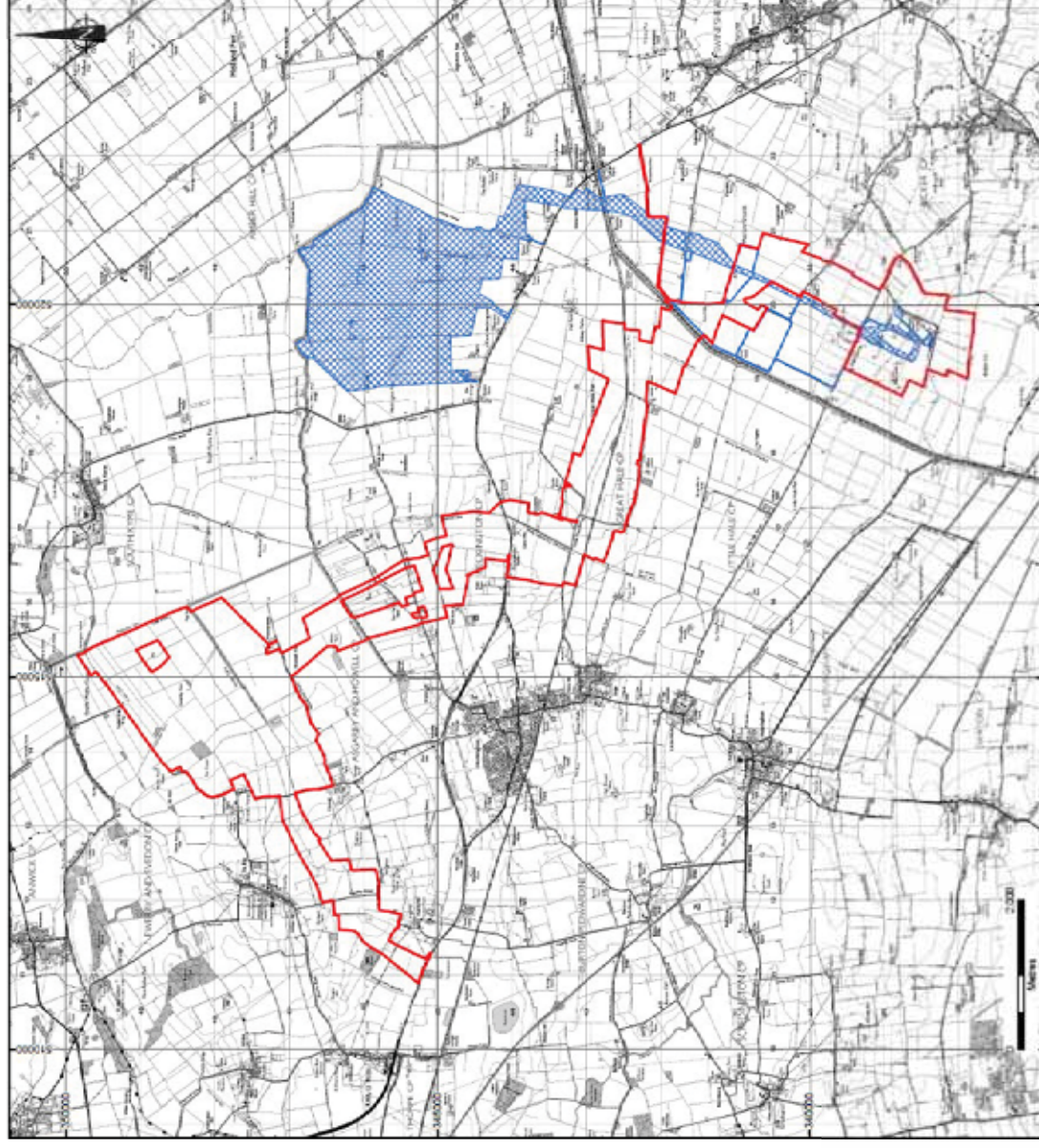
- The creation of buffer zones around areas of woodland, hedgerows, ditches
- Use of acoustic and visual barriers
- Minimisation of lighting, with no floodlighting at night
- Creation of new wildlife habitats

Community benefits

- Payment of business rates helping support local services
- Opportunities for local employment during both the construction and operational phase
- Opportunities to use local businesses for accommodation and hospitality
- Opportunities for local companies to provide goods and services as part of the supply chain
- A community benefit fund



Beacon Fen and Heckington Fen Solar Park



The DCO process

The six steps of the DCO process are:

1. Pre-application (where we are now)

Before an application is submitted, we will carry out two consultations; an early (non-statutory) consultation (this consultation) followed by a statutory consultation. Following consultation and the completion of our Environmental Impact Assessment, we will submit an application for a DCO in late Q1 2024.

2. Acceptance

After an application is submitted, the Planning Inspectorate has 28 days to decide whether it meets the standards required to be accepted for Examination.

3. Pre-examination

During this stage you can register as an Interested Party by making a Relevant Representation, which is a written summary of your views. Inspectors are selected, who then hold preliminary meetings and set out the timetable for Examination.

4. Examination

The Planning Inspectorate has a six-month period to carry out the Examination. This is mostly a written process, and those who have registered as Interested Parties will be invited to provide further information in writing. There will also be open floor hearings, which the public can register to speak at.

5. Decision

The Planning Inspectorate has three months to prepare a report, which includes a recommendation. The relevant Secretary of State for the Project then has a further three months to issue a decision.

6. Post-decision

In the event of a positive decision by the Secretary of State, a DCO would be granted (or 'made' as it is a form of legislation). Beacon Fen Energy Park would take a final investment decision and then discharge requirements and comply with the powers and provisions of the DCO.



Statutory Consultation

22nd January – 3rd March 2024

LOCATION	EVENT TYPE	WHEN	ADDRESS
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Friday, 26 January, 1.30pm – 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, PE20 3BT
Ewerby Reading Rooms	Drop-in exhibition	Saturday, 27 January, 10am – 4pm	Ewerby Reading Rooms, 75 Main Street, Ewerby, NG34 9PJ
Online	Webinar 1	Monday, 29 January, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
South Kyme Coronation Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Wednesday, 21 February, 10am to 4pm	South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme, LN4 4AD
Heckington Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Thursday, 22 February, 2pm to 8pm	Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9RA
Online	Webinar 2	Thursday, 29 February, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Finding Out More

Other materials we have available during this consultation;

- Preliminary Environmental Information Report and Non-Technical Summary (hard copies available to view at venues on next slide)
- Consultation booklet
- Feedback form
- Maps



Document deposit locations

LOCATION AND ADDRESS	OPENING TIMES (may be subject to change)		
Heckington Community Library St Andrew's Street, Heckington, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 9RE	Monday	10:00 – 12:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	10:00 – 12:00	Friday
	Wednesday	10:00 – 12:00	Saturday
Sleaford Library 13–16 Market Place, Sleaford, NG34 7SR	Monday	09:00 – 17:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	09:00 – 17:00	Friday
	Wednesday	09:00 – 17:00	Saturday
South Kyme Golf Club 1 Skinner's Ln, South Kyme, Lincolnshire, LN4 4AT	Monday	07:00 – 16:30	Friday
	Tuesday	07:00 – 16:30	Saturday
	Wednesday	07:00 – 16:30	Sunday
	Thursday	07:00 – 16:30	
Swineshead Pre-School Centre North End, Swineshead, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 3LZ	Monday	08:00 – 15:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	08:00 – 17:00	Friday
	Wednesday	08:00 – 17:00	
Lincolnshire County Council Offices Newland, Lincoln, LN1 1YL	Monday	08:00 – 17:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	08:00 – 17:00	Friday
	Wednesday	08:00 – 17:00	
Boston Library, Bank Street Entrance, County Hall, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 6DY	Monday	09:00 – 17:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	09:00 – 17:00	Friday
	Wednesday	09:00 – 17:00	Saturday



Project timeline and contact details

Website www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Post FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required)
Phone 0330 0571943



Appendix 6.6 Copies of Section 47 email and letter to elected members, and Parish and Town Councils

From: "Beacon Fen"

Dear Clerk,

Please find attached a letter regarding the Statutory Consultation for Beacon Fen Energy Park, which will be held from Monday 22 January 2024 – Sunday 3 March 2024.

I have also attached the newsletter we recently sent to properties in the vicinity of the proposed project announcing the consultation, which includes the latest project red line boundary map.

If you have any questions or require anything further, please contact us at any time.

Kind regards,



On behalf of Beacon Fen Energy Park

Appendix 6.6 Copies of Section 47 email and letter to elected members, and Parish and Town Councils



12 January 2024

Dear Clerk,

Beacon Fen Energy Park – statutory consultation

We are writing to you as one of our key stakeholders for the proposed for Beacon Fen Energy Park project – a new solar and battery storage development east of Ewerby and 4km east of Sleaford, Lincolnshire, which is being brought forward by Low Carbon.

The statutory consultation period for the proposed project will run for six weeks from Monday 22nd January 2024 to Sunday 3rd March 2024, including a series of local in-person events and online webinars for stakeholders and communities to attend to find out more information.

Renewable energy company Low Carbon, which is behind the proposals, has confirmed that, if given permission, Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400 MW (megawatts) of electricity, providing electricity to up to 130,000 homes while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions, annually. The proposals include a battery energy storage system (BESS) with a capacity of up to 600 MW.

Network infrastructure will also need to be built as part of the project which will link to the Bicker Fen substation. An underground cable route to connect the energy park to the substation is proposed for land east of Heckington, while a new, bespoke access road is being proposed to reduce the impact on local roads. Please see the project map included alongside this letter to view the site boundary we are consulting upon.

As part of the statutory consultation, in-person events will be held at:

- Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker - Friday, January 26th from 1.30pm to 7.30pm
- Ewerby Reading Rooms, Main Street, Ewerby - Saturday, January 27th from 10am to 4pm
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Two online webinars have also been organised for:

- Monday, January 29th from 6.30pm – 8pm
- Thursday, February 29th from 6.30pm – 8pm

Those wishing to attend a webinar can register by emailing the project at info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk. No registration is required to attend the in-person events.

As part of the consultation, communities and stakeholders will be able to read and have their say on the project's Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). Hard copies will be available at all in-

person events, while a digital version of all materials provided at the events will be available to download at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents from 22nd January 2024.

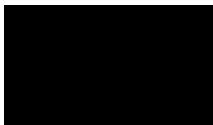
Formal feedback on our proposals must be provided in writing via feedback forms, which will be available at all in-person events and can be handed in to members of the project team on the day or posted via FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK to arrive before Sunday, March 3rd. An online feedback form will also be available at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk.

The amount of electricity Beacon Fen Energy Park could generate exceeds 50MW and is, therefore, classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This requires Beacon Fen Energy Park to submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Planning Inspectorate.

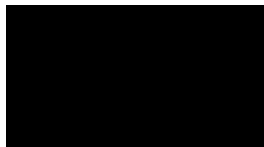
The planning process for the project is expected to take around two years. Subject to achieving consent, construction would start no earlier than 2026.

In the meantime, if you have any questions regarding the proposed project or would like to discuss anything further please do get in touch with the team by emailing info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk or calling us to leave a message on 0330 057 1943.

Yours sincerely



Jessica Gough
Project Development Analyst
Low Carbon



James Hartley-Bond
Head of Development
Low Carbon

Email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Phone: 0330 057 1943

Freepost: FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

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Kind regards,



On behalf of Beacon Fen Energy Park

11 January 2024

Dear Councillor Key,

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We are writing to you as one of our key stakeholders for the proposed for Beacon Fen Energy Park project – a new solar and battery storage development east of Ewerby and 4km east of Sleaford, Lincolnshire, which is being brought forward by Low Carbon.

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Invitation to attend our consultation event at Ewerby on Saturday 27th January 2024

We will be opening our event at Ewerby on Saturday 27th January an hour early from 9.00am, to allow key political stakeholders such as yourself to view the exhibition materials and discuss the project with project team members ahead of welcoming in members of the public. Please let us know if you would like to come along between 9am-10am to our Ewerby event by replying to our project email address.

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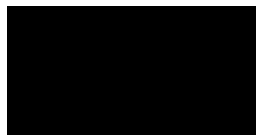
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Jessica Gough
Project Development Analyst
Low Carbon



James Hartley-Bond
Head of Development
Low Carbon

Email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Phone: 0330 057 1943

Freepost: FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

11 January 2024

Dear Councillor King,

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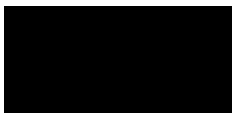
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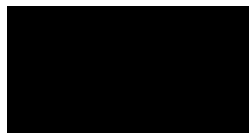
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Jessica Gough
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Low Carbon



James Hartley-Bond
Head of Development
Low Carbon

Email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Phone: 0330 057 1943

Freepost: FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

11 January 2024

Dear Councillor Ogden and Councillor Tarry,

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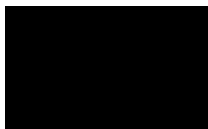
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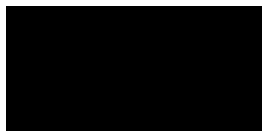
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Jessica Gough
Project Development Analyst
Low Carbon



James Hartley-Bond
Head of Development
Low Carbon

Email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Phone: 0330 057 1943

Freepost: FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

11 January 2024

Dear Councillor Jackson,

Beacon Fen Energy Park – statutory consultation

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Renewable energy company Low Carbon, which is behind the proposals, has confirmed that, if given permission, Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400 MW (megawatts) of electricity, providing electricity to up to 130,000 homes while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions, annually. The proposals include a battery energy storage system (BESS) with a capacity of up to 600 MW.

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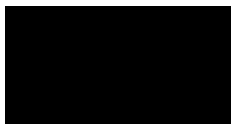
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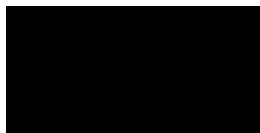
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Yours sincerely



Jessica Gough
Project Development Analyst
Low Carbon



James Hartley-Bond
Head of Development
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Phone: 0330 057 1943

Freepost: FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

Appendix 6.7 Copies of Section 47 email and letter to MPs

Sent 11 January 2024



Beacon Fen Energy Park

Invitation to engage with Beacon Fen Energy Park's Statutory Consultation

 2

11/01/2024



Dr Caroline Johnson MP statutory consultation letter January 2024.pdf



Beacon Fen Jan 2024 Newsletter_FINAL.pdf

.pdf File

Dear Dr Caroline Johnson MP,

Please find attached a letter regarding the Statutory Consultation for Beacon Fen Energy Park, which will be held from Monday 22 January 2024 – Sunday 3 March 2024.

I have also attached the newsletter we recently sent to properties in the vicinity of the proposed project announcing the consultation, which includes the latest project red line boundary map.

If you have any questions or require anything further, please contact us at any time.

Kind regards,


On behalf of Beacon Fen Energy Park

Appendix 6.7 Copies of Section 47 email and letter to MPs

Sent 11 January 2024



11 January 2024

Dear Dr Caroline Johnson MP,

Beacon Fen Energy Park – statutory consultation

We are writing to you as one of our key stakeholders for the proposed for Beacon Fen Energy Park project – a new solar and battery storage development east of Ewerby and 4km east of Sleaford, Lincolnshire, which is being brought forward by Low Carbon.

The statutory consultation period for the proposed project will run for six weeks from Monday 22nd January 2024 to Sunday 3rd March 2024, including a series of local in-person events and online webinars for stakeholders and communities to attend to find out more information.

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Network infrastructure will also need to be built as part of the project which will link to the Bicker Fen substation. An underground cable route to connect the energy park to the substation is proposed for land east of Heckington, while a new, bespoke access road is being proposed to reduce the impact on local roads. Please see the project map included alongside this letter to view the site boundary we are consulting upon.

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Formal feedback on our proposals must be provided in writing via feedback forms, which will be available at all in-person events and can be handed in to members of the project team on the day or posted via FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK to arrive before Sunday, March 3rd. An online feedback form will also be available at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk.

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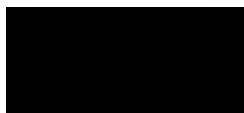
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Jessica Gough
Project Development Analyst
Low Carbon



James Hartley-Bond
Head of Development
Low Carbon

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Sent 11 January 2024



Beacon Fen Energy Park

Invitation to engage with Beacon Fen Energy Park's Statutory Consultation

 Beacon Fen Jan 2024 Newsletter_FINAL.pdf
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 Matt Warman MP statutory consultation letter January 2024.pdf
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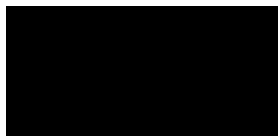
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Beacon Fen Energy Park publishes Statement of Community Consultation

Low Carbon has now set out how it plans to engage with local communities at its statutory consultation for Beacon Fen Energy Park in early 2024 by publishing its Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC). It details how consultees can provide their feedback during the statutory consultation and inform the project. Please note we are not yet in this consultation period and feedback is not being sought at this time.

Please find attached the SoCC notice which has been placed in local newspapers this week and details where the SoCC is available to view.

Beacon Fen Energy Park could provide power for around 130,000 homes and reduce up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions each year. Beacon Fen could generate over 50MW of electricity so is considered a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).

Please find a link to the SoCC on the Beacon Fen Energy Park website here:
<https://www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents/>

James Hartley-Bond
Director

Beacon Fen Energy Park

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Beacon Fen Energy Park Statutory Consultation

We are pleased to announce that the Statutory Consultation for Beacon Fen Energy Park will commence on Monday 22 January 2024. Between this date and Sunday 3 March 2024, we will be holding four in-person events in the local area and two online webinars, where we will gather formal written feedback on the project proposals. You can find out more about our Statutory Consultation, including our in-person events, [here](#). If you would like to register for one of our online webinars, please email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

We're very much looking forward to meeting with you and gathering as much feedback as possible ahead of finalising our proposals.

James Hartley-Bond

Director

Beacon Fen Energy Park

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BEACON FEN

ENERGY PARK

Join us at one of our statutory consultation webinars

The statutory consultation for Beacon Fen Energy Park commenced on Monday 22nd January 2024.

As part of the consultation, we are holding four in-person events in the local area and two online webinars, where we will gather formal written feedback on the project proposals.

Our first online webinar is this Monday, 25th January, at 6.30pm. If you would like to join, please register via the link below. Please note, you do need to register before the event. An email will then be sent to you with your link to join on the evening.

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/zoom/register/VN_abfmlBbbfRsegdSGENleJA

Our second online webinar will be held on Thursday, February 29th at 6.30pm. You can register to attend this event via the link here:

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/zoom/register/VN_q0-lyAKRdQVKnDit7u7w

The webinars will give you further information about the plans we are consulting on, as well as give you the opportunity to ask the project team questions at the end.

We look forward to hearing your views during the statutory consultation.

James Hartley-Bond
Director
Beacon Fen Energy Park

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Statutory Consultation Feedback Form

Low Carbon has refined plans for Beacon Fen Energy Park. By engaging and speaking with local communities, we have been developing our proposals with you and your feedback in mind.



Privacy notice

Beacon Fen Energy Park is committed to protecting personal data. If you wish to know more about how we use your personal information please see our Privacy Notice at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

How we use your personal data

Personal data will be used by the Beacon Fen Energy Park project team and its consultants. We will not share your information with any third parties for the purposes of direct marketing.

We use third parties as data processors to provide elements of services for us. We have contracts in place with our data processors. This means that they cannot do anything with your personal data unless we have instructed them to do it.

We will not share your personal data with any other parties unless required to do so by law; for instance, the Planning Inspectorate may request copies of all consultation responses received in line with the Planning Act 2008. We do not, and will not, sell personal data.

We may also disclose your personal data when required:

- To protect the vital interests of you or another individual
- To exercise or defend our legal rights.

The information Beacon Fen Energy Park is collecting will be used so we can collate and analyse views about the proposals as well as keeping you up to date with future news about the project. All information will be securely stored only for the purpose of this consultation, future consultations, the DCO application and the project, and will be stored in compliance with GDPR rules.

If at any point you no longer wish for your details to be stored, please email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk.

About You

If you would like to join our digital mailing list then please tick the box and leave your contact details beneath ☐

Name

Organisation (if applicable)

Address

Email

Q1: As part of our statutory consultation, Beacon Fen Energy Park has held a number of in-person events and webinars. Did you attend an event and if so, which one?

(Tick all that apply below).

- ☐ Bicker (Friday, January 26)
- ☐ Ewerby (Saturday, January 27)
- ☐ South Kyme (Wednesday, February 21)
- ☐ Heckington (Thursday, February 22)
- ☐ Webinar 1 (Monday, January 29)
- ☐ Webinar 2 (Thursday, February 29)

Q2: How would you describe your interest in Beacon Fen Energy Park?

(Tick all that apply below).

- ☐ Local resident
- ☐ Local representative
- ☐ Landowner
- ☐ Local business owner
- ☐ Local interest group member
(if so, please name)

- ☐ Statutory organisation
- ☐ Other (please specify)



Q3: If you are a landowner or person with a legal interest in the land included within the project red line boundary and would like to talk with a member of the land team, please provide your name, email and a contact phone number. We would be happy to arrange a meeting.

(Tick box below).

- ☐ I am a landowner
- ☐ I have a legal interest in the land

Your details

Name

Email

Contact phone number

Your Views

Plans for Beacon Fen Energy Park have been revised following feedback from our early (non-statutory) consultation and environmental surveys.

Q4: Based on our refined proposals, what are your sentiments on Beacon Fen Energy Park (the 'Project')?

(Tick one box below).

- ☐ I strongly support the Project
- ☐ I support the Project, but would like changes to be made
- ☐ I am neither supportive nor unsupportive
- ☐ I do not support the Project
- ☐ I strongly oppose the Project
- ☐ I need to see more detailed proposals to come to a judgement

Q5: Are you commenting on Beacon Fen Energy Park's solar array area (the land for the solar and BESS between Ewerby and South Kyme), the cable route corridor, bespoke access, or the Bicker Fen substation works? (Tick one or multiple).

- ☐ Solar array area
- ☐ Cable route corridor
- ☐ Bespoke access road
- ☐ Bicker Fen substation

Q6: Did you previously engage with our early (non-statutory) consultation in May/June 2023? (Tick box).

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Q7: If you answered 'yes' to question 6, what are your sentiments about the changes made to Beacon Fen Energy Park since early (non-statutory) consultation?

(You can read about the changes in our Preliminary Environment Information Report either at our in-person events or online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents)

Q8: What are your sentiments about the newly-proposed bespoke access road (linking the A17 to Heckington Road) to alleviate construction traffic on the existing road network?

- ☐ I strongly support the changes introduced
- ☐ I somewhat support the changes introduced
- ☐ I am neither supportive or unsupportive
- ☐ I do not support the changes
- ☐ I strongly oppose the changes
- ☐ I do not feel the changes were necessary

Please give the reasons for your choice below

Q10: What are your sentiments on our proposals for increasing biodiversity on the site proposed for the Beacon Fen Energy Park solar array area?

- ☐ I strongly support the plans
- ☐ I somewhat support the changes introduced
- ☐ I am neither supportive or unsupportive
- ☐ I do not support the plans
- ☐ I strongly oppose the plans
- ☐ I do not feel the plans are necessary

Please give the reasons for your choice below

Q9: What are your sentiments on the removal of Beacon Fen South from the project?

- ☐ I strongly support the changes introduced
- ☐ I somewhat support the changes introduced
- ☐ I am neither supportive or unsupportive
- ☐ I do not support the changes
- ☐ I strongly oppose the changes
- ☐ I do not feel the changes were necessary
- ☐ I was not aware of the change

Please give the reasons for your choice below

Q11: What are your sentiments on our proposals for community benefits related to Beacon Fen Energy Park (e.g. community benefit fund, school outreach, business rates and job creation)?

- ☐ I strongly support the plans
- ☐ I somewhat support the changes introduced
- ☐ I am neither supportive or unsupportive
- ☐ I do not support the plans
- ☐ I strongly oppose the plans
- ☐ I do not feel the plans are necessary

Please give the reasons for your choice below

Q12: Which aspects of the project are most important to you?

Please tick all that apply and elaborate on any issues using the text boxes provided.

☐ Local ecology and wildlife

(Please indicate any plant or animal species particularly important to you)

☐ Traffic, access and construction

☐ Archaeology and local heritage

☐ Landscape and visual impact

☐ Land use and agriculture

☐ Flood risk

☐ Recreation and amenity

Please indicate any important sites in the area.

☐ Rural economy

☐ Noise

☐ Other

Please list other key aspects that are important to you or your community.

Q13: Low Carbon is keen to contribute to the local area. Which elements of our proposed benefits would you like to see the most? Have you any suggestions of other benefits you would like to see in the local community (please tick 'other' and comment below)?

- ☐ New wildlife habitat/environment
- ☐ Business rates
- ☐ Using local traders/supply chain
- ☐ Community benefit fund
- ☐ Incorporation of recreational access improvements in our design
- ☐ Working with schools
- ☐ Site tours for the local community
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Q14: Do you have any feedback on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) presented as part of our consultation?

Q15: Do you have any feedback on the Indicative Mitigation Layout (e.g. residential property setbacks; proposed vegetation enhancements; accesses and proposed permissive pathway)?

Q16: Do you have any further comments on our proposals for Beacon Fen Energy Park or is there anything else you think we should be considering?

The Consultation

This statutory consultation has been put together so our refined proposals can be presented to local communities and stakeholders. It is useful to know how you have found the consultation.

Q17: How did you find out about our statutory consultation?

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Newsletter through the door | ☐ Advert in local paper |
| ☐ News story in local paper | ☐ Word of mouth |
| ☐ Poster displayed locally | ☐ Social media advert |
| ☐ Other (please specify) | |

Q18: How useful have you found our statutory consultation in understanding our proposals?

- ☐ I found it very useful
- ☐ I found it somewhat useful
- ☐ I did not find it useful

Continued comments

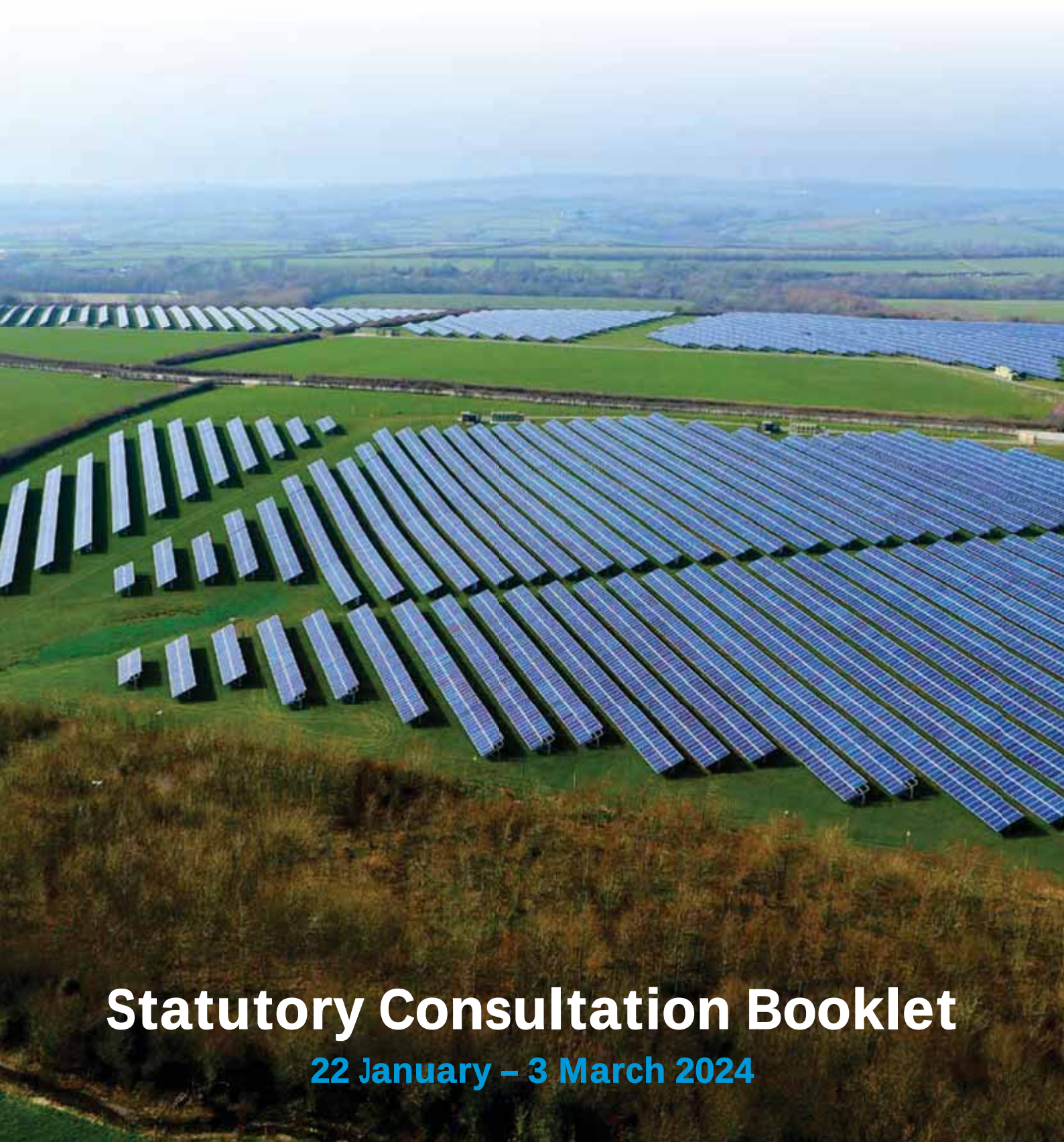
What to do next

Once filled out, there are two ways to return this form to us. If you are at an in-person event, simply go to the front desk to post it into our mailbox. Alternatively, you can send it to us in the post by putting it in an envelope and addressing it to: FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK (no stamp is required).

To keep up to date with the project, our details are as follows

Email	info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Website	www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Phone	0330 057 1943
Post	FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK





Statutory Consultation Booklet

22 January – 3 March 2024

Thank you for picking up this booklet

The proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park is a solar and battery storage development being brought forward by Beacon Fen Energy Park Ltd, as the applicant and developer of the project and who are owned by Low Carbon Limited (Low Carbon). This booklet contains information that can also be viewed at our in-person exhibitions. A digital copy of the booklet is available on our project website, www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Beacon Fen Energy Park Location Plan



Introduction to Beacon Fen Energy Park

Developer Low Carbon is consulting on proposals to build a new solar and battery storage park on land to the east of Sleaford, Lincolnshire. Beacon Fen Energy Park's approximately 517-hectare solar array area is proposed approximately 2.5km north of the village of Heckington, and a cable route corridor 13km in length is proposed from the south-east of the solar array to Bicker Fen substation.

The project is expected to generate approximately 400 megawatts (MW) of electricity – providing enough clean energy to power over 130,000 UK homes and avoid up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually – with a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) capacity of up to 600MW. The plans include building the infrastructure needed to export the electricity generated by the energy park into the National Grid via the nearby Bicker Fen substation.

The project's cable route corridor is currently undergoing environmental surveys to determine the best route. This area has been relocated and refined since our early (non-statutory) consultation and will be refined further depending on the output of additional survey assessment work and feedback from this consultation. Since early (non-statutory) consultation, we have also introduced a new proposed bespoke access road to the solar array area.

As Beacon Fen Energy Park would produce over 50MW of electricity, it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and, therefore, we must apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) before the project can be built.

Following the anticipated submission of the DCO application in 2024 and subject to a DCO consent then being granted in 2025, construction is anticipated to begin in 2026/2027 and last approximately 24 to 36 months. Beacon Fen Energy Park's operational life is anticipated to be approximately 40 years with decommissioning lasting a further 12 to 24 months, after which the solar array area would be returned to its former use as agricultural land.

This document includes key information about the latest project proposals.

About the Statutory Consultation

Ahead of submission of a DCO for permission to build Beacon Fen Energy Park, Low Carbon must hold a period of statutory consultation with the local community and stakeholders.

The statutory consultation runs from Monday 22 January 2024 until 11.59pm on Sunday 3 March 2024.

During this period, written feedback will be collected, which will be taken into account before the project proposals are finalised and the DCO application is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate.

We therefore urge all stakeholders to complete either a hard copy or online feedback form to respond to the statutory consultation. Hard copy forms can be handed in at our in-person events, or posted via our Freepost address with no stamp required (FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park).

Our contact details and ways to keep updated on Beacon Fen Energy Park are detailed at the end of this document.

Low Carbon Who we are



Low Carbon creates large-scale renewable energy to fight climate change. We're building a net zero energy company that will power tomorrow and protect the planet for future generations. Low Carbon was established with one goal in mind: to make the biggest contribution we can in the fight against climate change. Our commitment to the climate mission means we do not cut corners. We manage every asset with care. We treat our communities as real partners. We hold ourselves to account and we invest for the long-term benefit of people and the planet.

Low Carbon was founded in 2011 to create renewable power capacity. With our strong foundation in place, we have increased our ambitions exponentially. By the end of this decade, we want to have created 20GW of new renewable energy capacity – enough to power the equivalent of 7.8 million homes*. All of us at Low Carbon know that trust is a vital component of the climate fight. We are a long-standing certified B-Corporation, a reflection of our fundamental ethos to balance the needs of the environment and society with our bottom line. And we always report on our goals and our business with transparency – this is core to who we are. We can work together to build a completely renewable energy system that will be a profound legacy for the generations that follow us.

**Low Carbon is on a mission.
Together, we will power tomorrow.**

* Low Carbon internal calculations using OFGEM Typical Domestic Consumption Values and BEIS Carbon Conversion Factors

Principal components of Beacon Fen Energy Park

The main components of Beacon Fen Energy Park will be solar photovoltaic (PV) panels and equipment and the associated battery energy storage system (BESS). The proposed locations of this equipment seek to minimise any potential environmental impacts while maximising the benefits of this energy infrastructure.



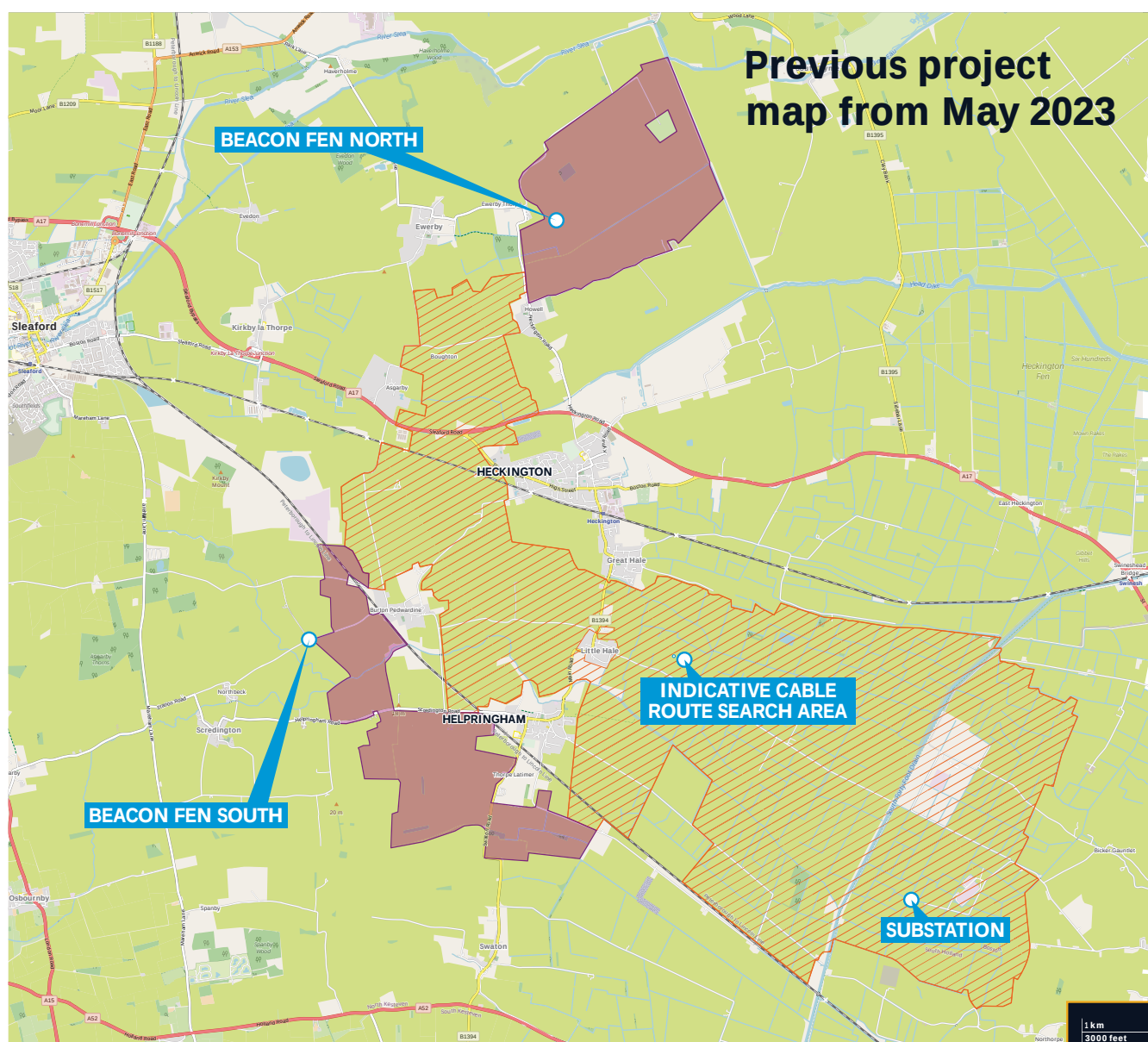
The principal components comprise:

- Solar PV (photovoltaic) panels and modular ground-mounting structures. The height of the panels will be up to 4.5m, with individual panels anticipated to be up to 2.5m long and up to 1.5m wide. The proposal is for a fixed (i.e., static) panel orientation, facing due south.
- Supporting infrastructure – inverters, combiner boxes, transformers – converting the direct current to alternating current and stepping up the voltage so it can be exported to the National Grid.
- An up to 600MW BESS so electricity generated or imported can be stored on-site and then released into the National Grid when it is needed most. The BESS containers and switch rooms are anticipated to be up to 12.5m long and 3m wide, with a height of up to 4.5m. It is proposed the BESS will be located in the middle of the solar array, reducing potential noise and views of the equipment.
- Onsite low voltage cabling connecting the solar PV modules and BESS to inverters, and inverters to the onsite transformers.
- Onsite cabling between PV modules and inverters anticipated to be above ground level, placed along row of racks fixed to mounting structure, placed underground, between racks and inverter. All other onsite cabling to be underground where possible.
- Higher voltage cables required between transformers and switchgear and from switchgear to the substations.
- A single onsite substation, adjacent to the BESS, of up to 250m by 160m in size with a height of up to 13m within the solar PV panel area (solar array), to export electricity from the solar energy park to the National Grid.
- Fencing up to 3m tall built of post and wire, and a security fence to be up to 2.4m (+1m electrical), with security measures including pole mounted internal facing closed circuit television (CCTV) anticipated to be approximately 5m high around the solar array area. Acoustic fence (if required) up to 4m. Floodlights will not be used.
- Earthworks to form a suitable development platform for the substation and BESS.
- Water supply and drainage infrastructure including up to four firewater storage tanks with a total capacity of 240 cubic metres.
- Landscaping and biodiversity enhancement areas around the solar array area perimeter and within the solar array area to provide visual amenity, reduce landscape impacts, and provide net gains for biodiversity.
- Areas of reinforced ground or hardstanding adjoining the BESS for occasional laydown activities or for emergency usage.

In addition:

- During construction, temporary construction compounds will be required, as well as temporary roadways, to enable access to all the land within the energy park boundary.
- Access tracks 3.5m to 7m wide for construction access and routine maintenance when operational.
- Flood resilience measures.

Project evolution



At early (non-statutory) consultation, Low Carbon consulted on plans which showed Beacon Fen Energy Park spread across two sites. Beacon Fen North was north of the village of Heckington, while Beacon Fen South was south of Helpringham, close to the hamlet of Burton Pedwardine. The South site was proposed on land partially also earmarked for a new reservoir by Anglian Water.

Following talks with Anglian Water and considering feedback from the early (non-statutory) consultation, Beacon Fen South was removed from the project in July 2023. The decision was taken to avoid delaying the Beacon Fen project until the reservoir DCO is determined – and with it the delivery of this urgently needed renewable energy infrastructure during the climate emergency. The northern area (previously known as Beacon Fen North) remains.

The electricity generated by Beacon Fen Energy Park will be exported into National Grid's Bicker Fen substation. Following desk-based, environmental and land surveys along the proposed route, Beacon Fen Energy Park has identified a cable route corridor within which an electrical connection between the Energy Park and Bicker Fen substation will be routed. Since early (non-statutory) consultation, and the removal of Beacon Fen South from the project, the team identified broad search areas for the cable route and then reviewed the environmental constraints. This informed the selection of the preferred cable route corridor for the project on land south east of the solar array area.

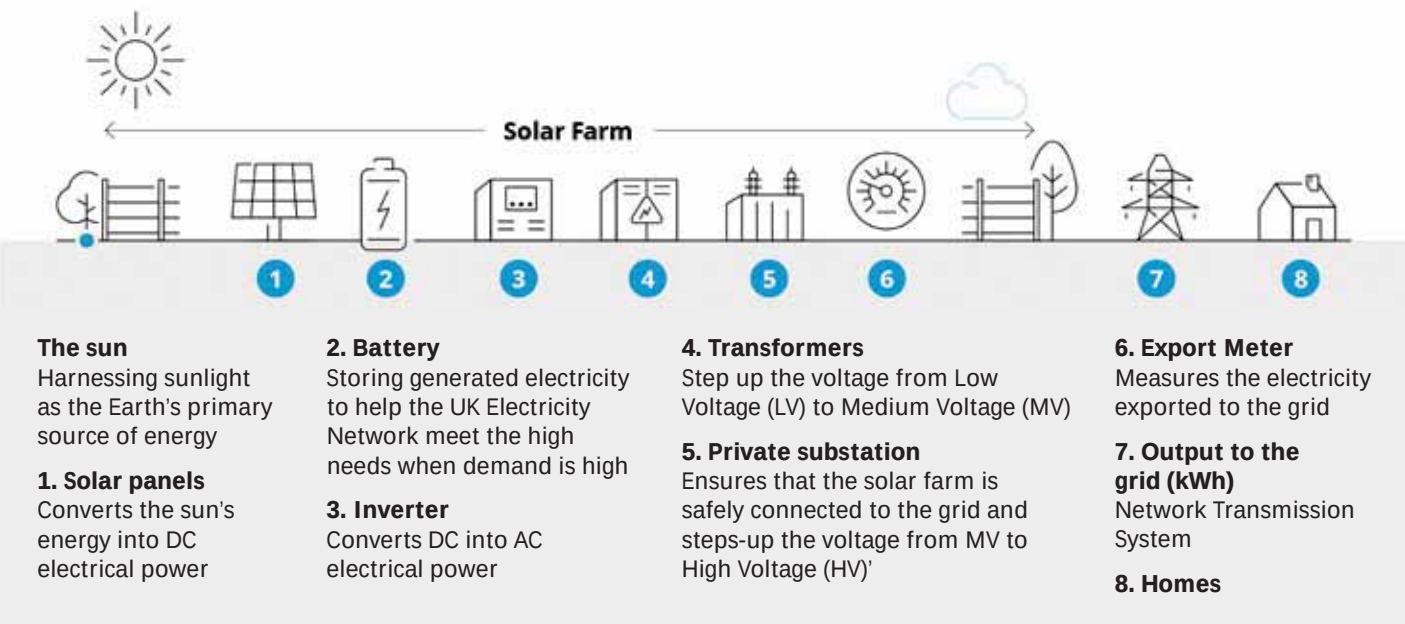
Major changes since early (non-statutory) consultation:

- Removal of Beacon Fen South solar array site
- Cable route corridor moved to east of Heckington
- Overhead cabling ruled out of project entirely in favour of underground cabling
- Changes to site boundary project design and introduction of proposed bespoke access road

How does a solar and battery energy park work?

The UK Government has set an ambitious target of reaching net zero by 2050, and a net zero electricity system much earlier – 2035. As part of this there is an aim to increase the nation’s solar energy capacity fivefold by 2035. Beacon Fen Energy Park would deliver a vital contribution towards these targets, delivering an estimated 400 megawatts (MW) of renewable electricity and avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO2 emissions each year.

Read the handy infographic below to see how the sun is harnessed to power the planet.



Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

The on-site battery and energy storage system will provide an important balancing service for the National Grid and allow the electricity generated by the panels to be stored on site at times when grid demand is low, then exported at times of higher demand.





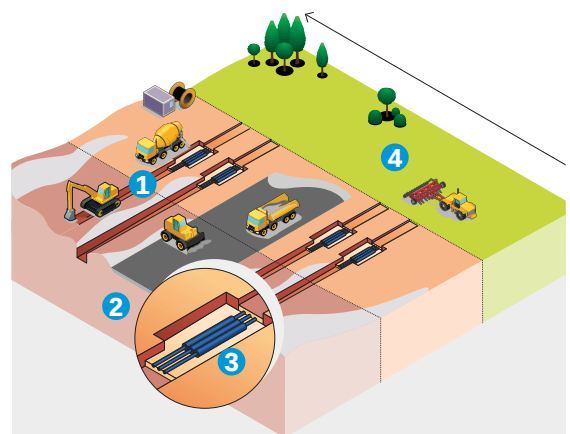
Constructing the cable route

The cable route connection between the solar array area and Bicker Fen Substation will be constructed through trenched methods and, where required, trenchless methods (e.g., for crossings of existing features) such as horizontal direct drilling. The working width will include mobile equipment and soil stores.

During construction, temporary construction compounds will be required every 1-3 km approximately, as well as temporary roadways, to enable access to all land.

This will include the extension of Bicker Fen substation and establishment of a new bay (including air insulated and gas insulated switchgear and electrical apparatus, circuit breakers, bus bars, sealing end compound, control building) and associated equipment and cabling in order to connect to the National Grid network (if not previously constructed and commissioned under planning powers being sought by works 6A-6C of the Heckington Fen Draft DCO).

After the cables are installed, we will undertake reinstatement planting around the cable route corridor perimeter to provide visual amenity, reduce landscape impacts, and provide net gains for biodiversity.



1. A trench approximately two metres wide and two metres deep will be excavated for each cable
2. During construction the working width of land needed would be between 15 to 30 metres
3. Joining bays are needed where one section of cable joins the next
4. When land is reinstated, land-use restrictions may apply to avoid risk of cables being disturbed or damaged

Traffic and transport routes

As part of our early (non-statutory) consultation, concerns were raised about the impacts of construction vehicle traffic on local roads and associated noise and safety considerations. We are now proposing a new bespoke access road.

Comprehensive environmental and related surveys have been undertaken over the past few months, including traffic counters in key locations, to determine the viability of the local roads around the Beacon Fen Energy Park site for accommodating construction traffic associated with the project. This included considering one-way and two-way routes, and the possibility of building a bespoke access road to the site.

We have taken the community feedback and survey results on board, leading us to propose a bespoke access road for construction traffic to access Beacon Fen Energy Park's solar array area. The bespoke access road is proposed on land linking the A17 from between Kirkby la Thorpe and Asgarby, to Heckington Road, joining Heckington Road between Howell and Ewerby Thorpe. The project team has since been carrying out further environmental surveys to determine the viability of the bespoke access road.

As part of our Development Consent Order application, a Construction Traffic Management Plan will be submitted which will be followed by all transportation associated with the site and ensure potential impacts to the community are minimised. Traffic generated by the development will be monitored and a travel plan will also be created to monitor staff movements and ensure the best methods of transport are being used throughout construction.

Following a desk-based review of all above options, **Option 2** was identified as the most suitable because of a reduced environmental impact in comparison to the other options. It does not cross a main river and it also provides access directly from the A17, minimising potential impacts on the existing local highway network.

While Option 1 would utilise the cable route, thereby minimising the potential ground disturbance as a result of the proposed project, sensitive receptors along the route (such as residents, footpath and road users, heritage and archaeological assets, wildlife, soils and water resources) would potentially be dually impacted by the cables and construction and usage of the access road.

Option 2 is our preferred route, although we will carefully consider comments and new information received during this consultation.



Bespoke Access Route - Options Considered by Applicant

Option 4 from B1395

Pros:

- Shortest route.
- Reduced impact on birds as it crosses through a short length of fields.
- There would be minimal views of this route from nearby residents

Cons:

- Would cross the Car Dyke, which is an important heritage asset.
- This route would require traffic to be routed through sensitive receptors at Anwick or South Kyme.
- Crosses the River Slea.
- Watercourse crossings would also increase build complexity.

Option 3 from B1359

Pros:

- There are no sensitive receptors within approximately 200m.
- There would be minimal views of this route from nearby residents, with only 1 PROW crossing required.
- It avoids any major watercourses.

Cons:

- Would cross the Car Dyke, which is an important heritage asset.
- It is recommended that this route be avoided if possible as ground conditions could be problematic.
- Watercourse crossings would also increase build complexity.

Various options for the bespoke access road were considered by the project team.

These included:

- **Option 1:** South from the Site to the A17, within the Cable Route Corridor (3.89km)
- **Option 2:** South-west from the Site to the A17 (3.38km)
- **Option 3:** East from the Site to the B1395, south of South Kyme (3.91km)
- **Option 4:** East from the Site to the B1395, north of South Kyme (1.16km)
- **Option 5:** North from the Site to the A153 (2.24km)

Option 1 from A17

Pros:

- Potential reduced 'additional' disturbance if also used for access route.
- Long haul road located in open country, with only 1 receptor located within 150m.

Cons:

- Would cross a large swathe of priority habitat grassland around Heckington Eau. This would cause a significant reduction in BNG.
- There is potential for several impacts to built heritage assets during these 3 years.
- This route would cross eight water features. The route crosses the Heckington Eau Main River, with adjacent flood embankments / defences (which appear lower than River Sleas defences), and seven ordinary watercourses / land drains.
- Watercourse crossings would also increase build complexity.

Preliminary environmental information

As part of the planning process, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is needed to assess any impacts the proposal may have on the environment.

A Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared as part of this statutory consultation, and looks at the potential impacts of the project and proposes mitigation methods to minimise any impacts.

The PEIR and accompanying Non Technical Summary is available to be viewed in hard copy at our in-person events and digitally via our website, www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk. We plan to place hard copies of some of our consultation documents, including the PEIR, to be viewed free of charge at the locations listed in the table below during the statutory consultation period.

LOCATION AND ADDRESS	OPENING TIMES (Subject to Change)			
Heckington Community Library, St Andrew's Street, Heckington, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 9RE	Monday Tuesday Wednesday	10:00 – 12:00 10:00 – 12:00 10:00 – 12:00	Thursday Friday Saturday	10:00 – 12:00 10:00 – 12:00 10:00 – 12:00
Sleaford Library 13–16 Market Place, Sleaford, NG34 7SR	Monday Tuesday Wednesday	09:00 – 17:00 09:00 – 17:00 09:00 – 17:00	Thursday Friday Saturday	09:00 – 18:00 09:00 – 17:00 09:00 – 13:00
South Kyme Golf Club 1 Skinner's Ln, South Kyme, Lincolnshire, LN4 4AT	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	07:00 – 16:30 07:00 – 16:30 07:00 – 16:30 07:00 – 16:30	Friday Saturday Sunday	07:00 – 16:30 07:00 – 16:30 07:00 – 16:30
Swineshead Pre-School Centre, North End, Swineshead, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 3LZ	Monday Tuesday Wednesday	08:00 – 15:00 08:00 – 17:00 08:00 – 17:00	Thursday Friday	08:00 – 17:00 08:00 – 17:00
Lincolnshire County Council Offices Newland, Lincoln, LN1 1YL	Monday Tuesday Wednesday	08:00 – 17:00 08:00 – 17:00 08:00 – 17:00	Thursday Friday	08:00 – 17:00 08:00 – 17:00
Boston Library, Bank Street Entrance, County Hall, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 6DY	Monday Tuesday Wednesday	09:00 – 17:00 09:00 – 17:00 09:00 – 17:00	Thursday Friday Saturday	09:00 – 18:00 09:00 – 17:00 09:00 – 16:00

Stakeholders and local communities now have the opportunity to give their feedback on the PEIR, which will later be finalised into an Environmental Statement (ES) and submitted as part of the plans.

Work is ongoing to assess any potential impacts on the environment of the proposed project, from visual impact and ecology to noise and traffic. The findings from these environmental assessments have been used to understand the potential impact the construction, operation and decommissioning of Beacon Fen Energy Park could have on local communities, the environment and landscape. This includes identifying mitigation measures to minimise potential identified impacts.





Reducing effects

At this consultation we are sharing the initial findings from our ongoing work to assess the potential impacts of the construction, operation and decommissioning of Beacon Fen Energy Park.

Reducing or avoiding impacts is one of Low Carbon's top priorities. In developing our proposals, we have incorporated a range of measures to minimise its effect on a range of different factors.

These include, but are not limited to:



Landscape and views

We propose to incorporate mitigation planting of vegetation including trees and hedgerows along the perimeter of Beacon Fen Energy Park as well as replacement planting within the Cable Route Corridor to maintain the landscape character of the area.



Ecology and nature

We have proposed a variety of measures in the Mitigation Layout to address potential impacts identified through our assessment work and your feedback on our early-stage proposals, including:

- Inclusion of undeveloped buffers and offsets from existing landscape features including ponds, hedgerows and woodlands
- New grassland and floodplain grazing marsh mixes under the panels to enhance biodiversity
- A designated wildflower meadow for wild pollinators
- Additional planting and creation of open green space to encourage ground-nesting birds
- Improvements to existing hedgerows to enhance green corridors through the landscape



Climate change

- The emissions savings from using solar for electricity generation instead of natural gas is approximately 9,070,400 tCO₂e over the lifetime of the project
- The carbon payback for the project is less than four years
- We will source contractors and materials locally where possible



Heritage and archaeology

- The cable route corridor, bespoke access road and solar array site have been designed to minimise impacts on heritage assets.
- We are seeking to avoid known archaeological remains
- During decommissioning it is proposed that the solar array site will be restored to its former use, preserving the existing historic landscape character



Water and drainage

The solar PV panels will be offset from the existing drainage ditches within the site to ensure that these can be maintained during the lifetime of the project.

Flood modelling is currently being undertaken to inform the drainage design for the site which will ensure that there is no increase in flood risk either within the site or the surrounding land.



Indicative Mitigation Layout

The Mitigation Layout demonstrates our emerging ideas and concepts for the layout and landscape treatment of the solar array area, based on the findings from our initial environmental assessment work and feedback from our first consultation.

This is an indicative mitigation layout for the purposes of statutory consultation. The areas and features shown are subject to change based on environmental assessment, design development and feedback received.



Key

- Solar Panel Arrays
- Substation and BESS
- Existing Woodland
- Existing Hedgerows
- Existing Waterways/ Bodies
- Public Right of Way
- Access Routes
- Permissive Path
- Archaeological Area
- Ecological Buffers
- Vegetation Buffer

Proposed Mitigation/ Enhancements

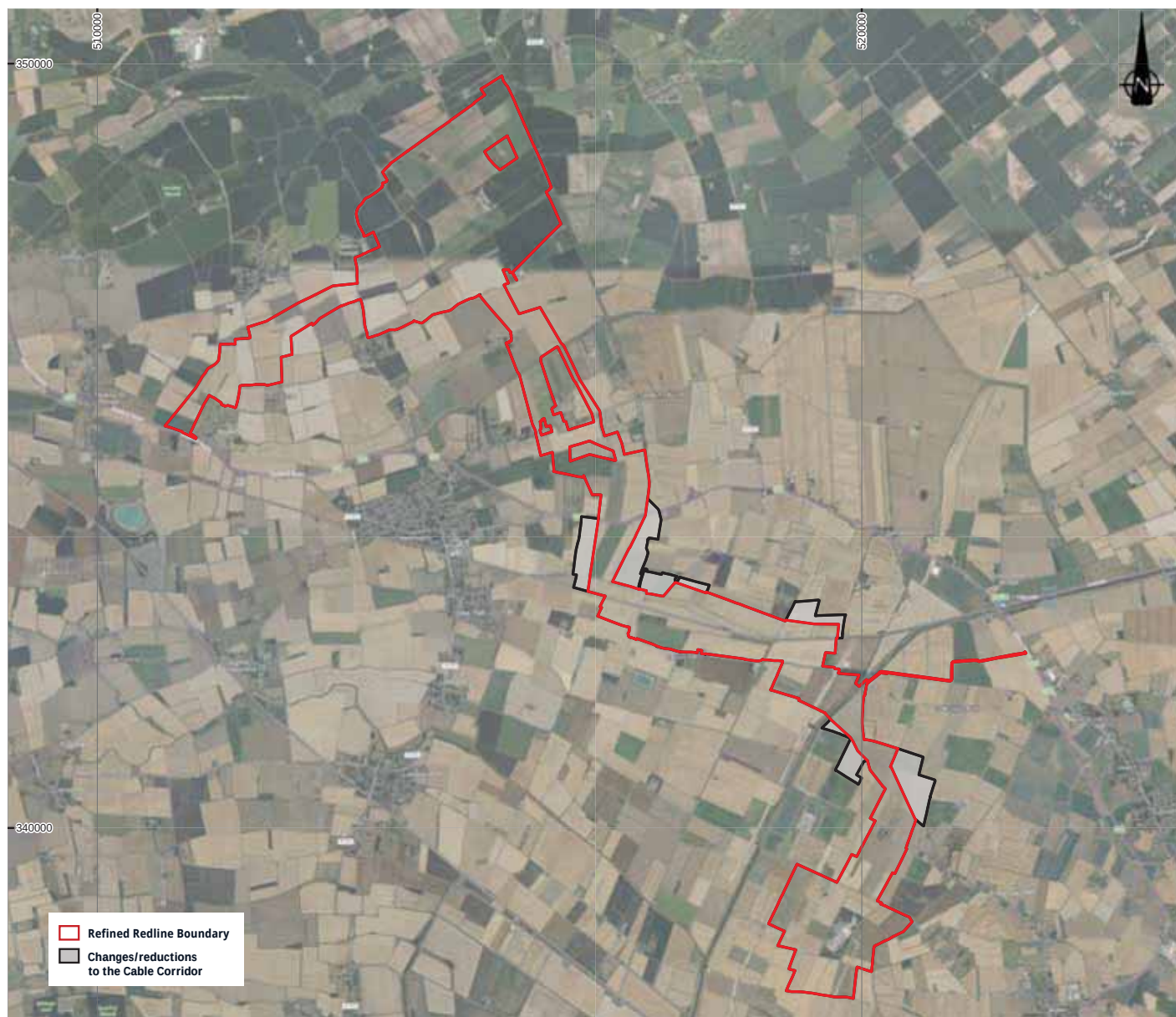
- Wildflower Meadows
- Pasture Rich Meadows
- Floodplain Grazing Marsh
- Hedgerows With 5m Buffer
- Woodland With 10m Buffer
- Hedgerows With Trees

Proposed Access

- Primary Access
- Potential Secondary Access

Emerging ideas and cable route corridor

Both our indicative mitigation layout and the information contained on this page form part of emerging ideas for how Beacon Fen Energy Park could be refined further following this consultation. As such, they are not part of our Preliminary Environmental Information Report.



Cable route corridor refinement

- Following a desk-study and review of further environmental constraints the cable route corridor has been reduced further.
- Specific opportunities to reduce the extent of the corridor included; removing areas with a known floor risk where possible; avoiding groups of trees within the boundary; and avoiding areas of known archaeological interest.
- Another key consideration included maximising the distance away from buildings where technically viable to do so.
- It is anticipated that this area will be refined further before our application is submitted after taking into consideration feedback from this consultation and findings from further environmental surveys.

Landowner engagement

Throughout the development of Beacon Fen Energy Park, we have been keen to work with landowners and keep them updated of our proposals. Their support has enabled us to carry out vital environmental surveys to assess the land the site would be developed on, as well as assess archaeological and ecological potential.

If a Development Consent Order (DCO) is granted for Beacon Fen Energy Park, following our application, it will include relevant consents and powers required to construct and operate the energy park. This would include powers of compulsory acquisition, for the land and rights required for the construction and operation of the cable route and

bespoke access road in particular. Low Carbon, through its appointed land agents, Ardent, will continue to engage with all landowners, and those with an interest in land, to pursue agreements and ensure that the use of compulsory acquisition powers is a last resort. Any landowners directly affected by the project proposals who have concerns or questions relating to the project can contact Ardent via the details below:

Email: beaconfenenergypark@ardent-management.com

Telephone: 0330 0571943

If you would like to request a meeting with the land team, please use these contact details.



Biodiversity net gain and community benefits

There is great potential for Beacon Fen Energy Park to deliver significant benefits for both the communities surrounding the project and for local biodiversity, including in excess of a 10% net gain for biodiversity.



Biodiversity

Delivering Beacon Fen Energy Park allows Low Carbon to look at creating new wildlife habitats and enhancing existing habitats in the area.

In developing our proposals, a range of design and operational measures have been considered to reduce or avoid potential environmental effects.

These include, but are not limited to:

- The creation of buffer zones around areas of woodland, hedgerows, ditches and ecological features
- Use of acoustic and visual barriers
- Minimisation of lighting, with no floodlighting at night
- Creation of new wildlife habitats

We are also proposing to create specific measures to protect species such as bats, along with birds, otter and water vole. This includes improving habitats to support bird species found on site such as pink-footed geese and black-headed gulls.

Measures include:

- Temporarily replanting hedgerows elsewhere, where possible, and replanting after the construction activities are completed
- Supplementing hedgerows with additional planting of native species of local provenance
- Creating temporary 'crossings' for bats that will be placed in the gaps at night to maintain a commuting corridor
- Maintaining grassland and herbs by keeping topsoil separate, to be spread over the subsoil once the construction activities are completed. Where the habitat is particularly important, it may be appropriate that turfs are cut and kept separate from the subsoils and topsoil.

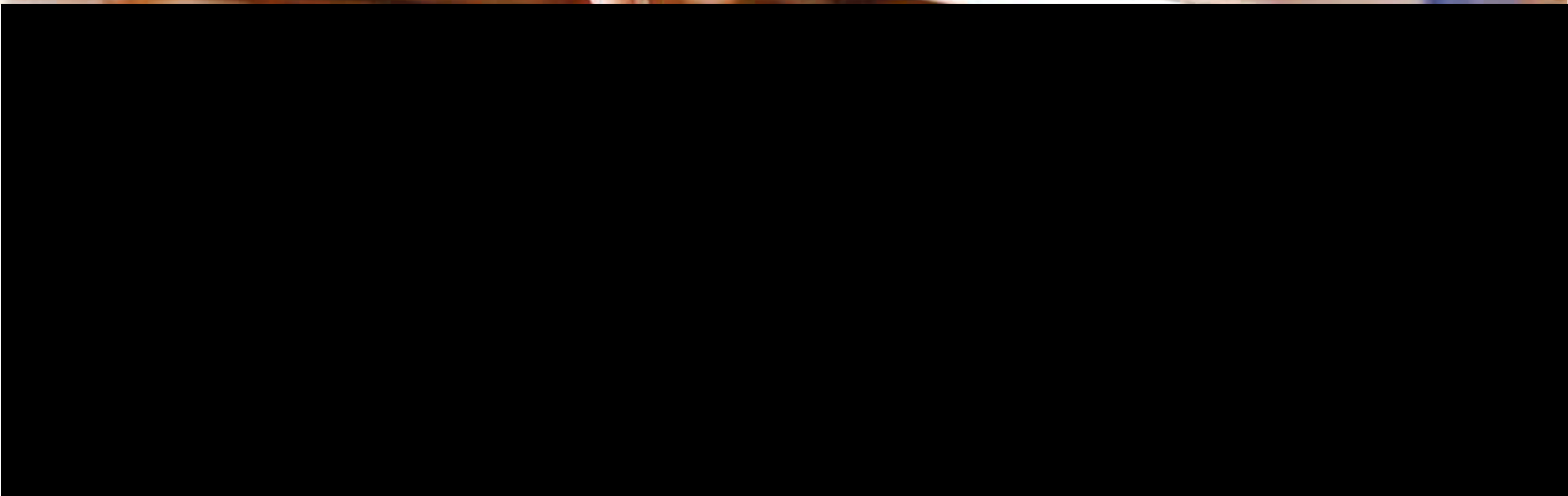
Community benefits

At Low Carbon, we believe in working with communities to ensure our renewable energy projects deliver benefits for the communities who will live alongside them and those who could be directly impacted by the project. At early (non-statutory) consultation, we asked local residents what benefits they would most like to see, with the creation of new habitats, recreational access improvements and funding for community groups emerging as the most preferred options. Since then, we have been delivering lessons in primary schools in the immediate community and inviting students to visit Low Carbon's existing energy parks, to help them learn how these projects work and address the climate crisis. We have also welcomed local Lincolnshire residents to one of our existing solar parks to see for themselves what it looks and sounds like.

As part of this statutory consultation, we are asking local residents to share their suggestions for recreational improvements they would like to see and details of any community group initiatives.

Other ways the project will benefit the local community include:

- Payment of business rates helping support local services
- Opportunities for local employment during both the construction and operational phase
- Opportunities to use local businesses for accommodation and hospitality
- Opportunities for local companies to provide goods and services as part of the supply chain
- A community benefit fund



The development consent order process

As Beacon Fen Energy Park will generate more than 50 MW of power, it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and must apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Planning Act 2008 before it can be built. Applications for DCOs are examined independently and in public by the Planning Inspectorate (PINS), a government executive agency. Following examination of the project, PINS will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero who will make the final decision on the application.

The six steps of the DCO process are:

1. Pre-application

Before our DCO application is submitted, we will have carried out two consultations; first an early (non-statutory) consultation (in May-June 2023), followed by a statutory consultation (where we are now). Following this consultation and the completion of our Environmental Impact Assessment, we will aim to submit an application for a DCO in summer 2024.

2. Acceptance

After an application is submitted, PINS has 28 days to decide whether it meets the standards required to be accepted for Examination.

3. Pre-examination

During this stage, stakeholders can register with PINS as an Interested Party by making a Relevant Representation, which is a written summary of their views. An Examining Authority of one or more Examining Inspectors (from PINS) is selected, who will publish a preliminary timetable for Examination and other information.

4. Examination

PINS has up to six months in which to complete the Examination, beginning the day after the 'Preliminary Meeting', a meeting held in public to explain the examination procedure. Thereafter, the examination is mostly a written process, and those who have registered as Interested Parties will be invited to provide further information in writing. There will be environmental, compulsory acquisition, and open floor hearings, which Interested Parties can participate in.

5. Decision

Once the Examination period has closed, PINS has three months to prepare a report, which includes a recommendation for the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero. The Secretary of State then has a further three months to issue a decision.

6. Post-decision

In the event of a positive decision by the Secretary of State, a DCO would be granted (or 'made' as it is a form of legislation). Beacon Fen Energy Park would take a final investment decision and then discharge requirements and comply with the powers and provisions of the DCO.

More information can be obtained directly from the Planning Inspectorate by telephoning 0303 444 5000 or by visiting <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/application-process/>



Next steps



How to give us your feedback

Thank you for engaging with this consultation. Gathering feedback is essential and we want to hear your thoughts. Your written views will be analysed and shared with the project team for consideration.

You can share your views in a number of different ways. If you attend an in-person consultation event, you can fill out a feedback form there and either hand it to a member of the team, or post it using our Freepost address to reach the team by Sunday 3 March 2024. Alternatively, complete the form online at the website below. If you have accessibility requirements, please do let us know using the contact details below.

Please note: as this is our statutory consultation, we are only able to consider written responses submitted directly to the project within the consultation period as formal feedback. We will, however, be on hand to discuss the proposals at our events and webinars.

There are many ways you can keep in touch with Beacon Fen Energy Park, including joining the digital mailing list via the Beacon Fen Energy Park website.

How to contact us

Website
www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Email
info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Post
FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park
[no stamp required]

Phone
0330 057 1943

Statutory Consultation Events

LOCATION	EVENT TYPE	WHEN	ADDRESS
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Friday, 26 January, 1.30pm – 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, PE20 3BT
Ewerby Reading Rooms	Drop-in exhibition	Saturday, 27 January, 10am – 4pm	Ewerby Reading Rooms, 75 Main Street, Ewerby, NG34 9PJ
Online	Webinar 1	Monday, 29 January, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
South Kyme Coronation Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Wednesday, 21 February, 10am to 4pm	South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme, LN4 4AD
Heckington Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Thursday, 22 February, 2pm to 8pm	Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9RA
Online	Webinar 2	Thursday, 29 February, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Welcome to our exhibition



'welcome to the statutory consultation for the proposed Bracon Fen Energy Park, a solar and battery storage development being brought forward by Bracon Fen Energy Park Ltd, as the applicant and developer of the project and who are owned by Low Carbon Limited (Low Carbon)'

Please take your time looking at all the information available here today including the Preliminary Environmental Information Report and its Non Technical Summary.

Here you will find our latest plans for the project, including the proposed outline of the energy park, the proposed cable route and bespoke access road. We encourage you to give written feedback on the proposals, which will help us refine our plans before submitting our application and ensure they are considerate of the local community.

If you need any help the project team are more than happy to speak with you throughout the event.

Low Carbon - who we are

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We are a long-standing, certified B-Corporation, a reflection of our fundamental ethos to balance the needs of the environment and society with our bottom line. And we always report on our goals and our business with transparency - this is core to who we are. We can work together to build a completely renewable energy system that will be a profound legacy for the generations to follow us.

Low Carbon is not a mission. Together, we will power tomorrow.

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The Project



Developer Low Carbon is consulting on proposals to build a new solar and battery storage park on land to the east of Sleaford, Lincolnshire. Season Fen Energy Park's approximately 517-hectare solar array area is proposed approximately 2.5km north of the village of Heckington, and a cable route corridor 12km in length is proposed from a south-east of the solar array to Slicker in substation.

About the project

- Expected to generate approximately 400 megawatts (MW) of electricity
- providing enough clean energy to power over 130,000 UK homes
- avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually.
- A Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) capacity of up to 600MWh.
- Building infrastructure to export the electricity generated by the energy park into the National Grid via nearby Bicker Beam substation.

The project's cable route corridor is currently undergoing environmental surveys to determine the best route. This area has been relocated and refined since our early (non-statutory) consultation and will be refined further depending on the output of additional survey assessment work and feedback from this consultation. Since early (non-statutory) consultation, we have also introduced a new proposed telephone access road to the solar array area.

As Beacon Fen Energy Park would produce over 50MW of electricity, it is classed as a nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and, therefore, we must apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) before the project can be built.

Following the anticipated submission of the DCD application in 2026 and subject to a DCD consent then being granted in 2025:

- Construction is anticipated to begin in 2026/2027 and last approximately 24 to 36 months.
- Brazos River Energy Park's operational life is anticipated to be approximately 40 years.
- Decommissioning is expected to last a further 12 to 24 months, after which the solar array area would be returned to its former use as agricultural land.



Principal components of the energy park

The main components of Bassett Fox Energy Park will be solar photovoltaic (PV) panels and equipment and the associated battery energy storage system (BESS). The proposed location of this equipment seeks to minimise any potential environmental impacts while maximising the benefits of this energy infrastructure.

The principal components comprise:

- Solar PV photovoltaic panels and metering ground-mounting structures. The height of the panels will be up to 4.5m, with individual panels anticipated to be up to 2.5m long and up to 1.5m wide. The proposal is for a fixed (i.e., static) panel orientation, facing due south.
 - Supporting infrastructure – inverters, combiner boxes, transformers – converting the direct current to alternating current and stepping up the voltage so it can be exported to the National Grid.
 - An up to 600MW BESS adjacent to the visible (solar array area) substation, so electricity generated or imported can be stored on-site and then released into the National Grid when it is needed most. The BESS containers and switch rooms are proposed to be up to 12.5m long and 3m wide, with a height of up to 4.5m. It is anticipated the BESS will be located in the middle of the solar array, reducing potential noise and views of the equipment.
 - On-site low voltage cabling connecting the solar PV modules and BESS to inverters, and inverters to the on-site transformers.
 - On-site cabling between PV modules and inverters anticipated to be above ground level, placed along rows of racks held to mounting structures, placed underground, between racks and inverter. All other onsite cabling to be underground where possible.
 - Higher voltage cables required between transformers and switchgear and from switchgear to the substations.
 - A single onsite substation (composed of up to 250m by 160m in size with a height of up to 7.5m within the solar PV panel area (solar array), to export electricity from the solar energy park to the National Grid.
 - Fencing up to 3m tall of post and wire, and a security fence to be up to 2.4m (1-m electrically, with security measures including pole mounted internal facing closed circuit television (CCTV)) anticipated to be approximately 5m high around the solar array area. Acoustic fence (if required) up to 4m. Floodlights will not be used.
 - Farmtracks to form a suitable development platform for the substation and BESS.
 - Water supply and drainage infrastructure including up to four freshwater storage tanks with a total capacity of 240 cubic metres.
 - Landscaping and biodiversity enhancement areas around the solar array area perimeter and within the solar array area to provide visual amenity, reduce landscape impacts, and provide net gains for biodiversity.
 - Areas of reinforced ground or hardstanding adjoining the BESS for occasional laydown activities or for emergency usage.
- In addition:**
- During construction, temporary construction compounds will be required, as well as temporary roadways, to enable access to all the land within the energy park boundary.
 - Access tracks 3.5m to 7m wide for construction access and routine maintenance when operational.
 - Flood resilience measures.

In addition:

- During construction, temporary construction compounds will be required, as well as temporary roadways, to enable access to all the land within the energy path boundary.
- Access tracks 3.5m to 7m wide for construction access and routine maintenance when operational.
- Flood resilience measures.



Project evolution



Major changes since early (non-statutory) consultation:

- Removal of Beacon Fen South.
- Cable route corridor moved to east of Heckington.
- Overhead cabling ruled out of project entirely in favour of underground cabling.
- Changes to site boundary project design and introduction of proposed bespoke access road.

At early (non-statutory) consultation, Low Carbon consulted on plans which showed Beacon Fen Energy Park spread across two sites.

- Beacon Fen North was north of the village of Heckington, while Beacon Fen South was south of Heppingham, close to the hamlet of Burton Pedwardine.
- The South site was proposed on land partially also earmarked for a new reservoir by Anglian Water.

Following talks with Anglian Water and the early (non-statutory) consultation, Beacon Fen South was removed from the project in July 2023. The decision was taken to avoid delaying the Beacon Fen project until the reservoir DCO is determined - and with it the delivery of this urgently needed renewable energy infrastructure during the climate emergency. The northern area (previously known as Beacon Fen North) remains.

The electricity generated by Beacon Fen Energy Park will be exported into National Grid's Bicker Fen substation. Following desk-based environmental and land survey along the proposed route, Beacon Fen Energy Park has identified a cable route corridor with which an electrical connection can be made to the Bicker Fen substation. Since early (non-statutory) consultation, the route of the cable route and the location of the project have been refined. This informed the selection of the preferred cable route corridor for the project on land south east of the solar array area.



How a solar energy park works

The UK Government has set an ambitious target of reaching net zero by 2050, and a net zero electricity system (emissions < 100%). As part of this there is an aim to increase the nation's power capacity (reaching by 2035). Beacon Fen Energy Park will deliver a vital contribution towards these targets, delivering an estimated 400 megawatts (MW) of renewable electricity, providing enough energy to power over 120,000 UK homes and avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions each year.

But how exactly do solar energy parks work?

Read the handy infographics below to see how the sun is harnessed to power the plants.



Solar PV and energy storage technologies are rapidly evolving. Our project proposals for Beacon Fen (NEDP) Park will incorporate the flexibility to allow us to use the latest technology available at the time of construction.



Traffic and access routes

As part of our early (non-statutory) consultation, concerns were raised about the impacts of construction vehicle traffic on local roads and associated noise and safety considerations. We are now preparing a new bespoke access road.

Comprehensive environmental and related surveys have been undertaken over the past few months, including traffic counters in key locations, to determine the capacity of the local roads around the Beacon Fen Energy Park site for accommodating construction traffic associated with the project. This included considering one-way and two-way routes, and the possibility of doubling a bespoke access road to the site.

We have taken the community feedback and survey results on board, to propose:

- A bespoke access road for construction traffic to access Beacon Fen Energy Park's solar array area.
- The bespoke access road is proposed on land linking the A17 between Kirby la Thorpe and Agthorpe to Heckington Road, joining Heckington Road between Howell and Ewerby Thorpe.
- The project team has since been carrying out further environmental surveys to determine its viability.

As part of our application:

- A Construction Traffic Management Plan will be submitted which will be followed by all transportation associated with the site and ensure potential impacts to the community are minimised.
- Traffic, generated by the development will be monitored and a travel plan will also be created to monitor staff movements and ensure the best methods of transport are being used throughout construction.



Traffic and access routes



Various options for the Benspake access road were considered by the project team. These included:

- Option 1: South from the Site to the A17, within the Cable Route Corridor (3.69km)
- Option 2: South-west from the Site to the A17 (3.38km)
- Option 3: East from the Site to the B1395, south of South Kyme (3.91km)
- Option 4: East from the Site to the B1395, north of South Kyme (1.16km)
- Option 5: North from the Site to the A153 (2.24km)

Following a desk based review of all above options:

- Option 2 was identified as the most suitable because of a reduced environmental impact.
- It does not cross a main river and it also provides access directly from the A17, minimising potential impacts on the existing local highway network.
- While Option 1 would utilise the cable route, therefore minimising the potential ground disturbance as a result of the proposed developments, sensitive receptors along the route (such as residents, footpath and road users, heritage and archaeological assets, wildlife, soil and water resources) would potentially be doubly impacted by the installation of the cables and construction and usage of the access road.

Option 2 is our preferred route, although we will carefully consider comments and new information received during this consultation.

Preliminary Environmental Information



As part of the planning process, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is needed to assess any impacts the proposal may have on the environment.

A Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared as part of this statutory consultation, and looks at the potential impacts of the project and proposes mitigation measures to minimise any impacts.

- The PEIR and accompanying Non Technical Summary (NTS) is available to be viewed in hard copy at this event and digitally via our website.
- Stakeholders and local communities now have the opportunity to give their feedback on the PEIR, which will later be fed into an Environmental Statement (ES) and submitted as part of the plans.

Work is ongoing to assess any potential impacts on the environment of the proposed project, from visual impact and ecology to noise and traffic.

- The findings from these environmental assessments have been used to understand the potential impact the construction, operation and decommissioning of Beacon Fen Energy Park could have on local communities, the environment and landscape.

- This includes identifying mitigation measures to minimise potential identified impacts. You can read more about what measures we are proposing to mitigate environmental impacts from the project on the next banner.



Reducing effects

At this consultation we are sharing the initial findings from our ongoing work to assess the potential impacts of the construction, operation and decommissioning of Beacon Fen Energy Park.

Reducing or avoiding impacts is one of our Carbon's top priorities. In developing our proposals, we have incorporated a range of measures to minimise its effect on a range of different factors. These include, but are not limited to:



Landscape and views

We propose to incorporate mitigation planting of vegetation including trees and hedgerows along the perimeter of Beacon Fen Energy Park as well as replacement planting within the Cable Route Corridor to maintain the landscape character of the area.



Ecology and nature

We have proposed a variety of measures in the Mitigation Layout to address potential impacts identified through our assessment work and your feedback on our early-stage proposals, including:

- Inclusion of undeveloped buffers and offsets from existing landscape features including ponds, hedgerows and woodlands.
- New grassland and floodplain grazing marsh areas under the plans to enhance biodiversity.
- A designated wildflower meadow for wild pollinators.
- Additional planting and creation of open green space to encourage ground-nesting birds.
- Implementations to existing hedgerows to enhance green corridors through the landscape.



Emerging ideas and cable route corridor

Both our indicative landscape mitigation masterplan and the information contained in this banner form parts of emerging ideas for how Beacon Fen Energy Park could be refined further following this consultation. As such, they are not part of our Preliminary Environmental Information Report.



Cable route corridor refinement

- Following a desk study and review of further environmental constraints the cable route corridor has been refined further.
- Specific opportunities to reduce the extent of the corridor included: removing areas with a known flood risk where possible; avoiding groups of trees within the boundary; and avoiding areas of known archaeological interest.
- Another key consideration included maximising the distance away from buildings where technically viable to do so.
- It is anticipated that this area will be refined further before our application is submitted after taking into consideration feedback from this consultation and findings from further environmental surveys.



Biodiversity net gain

There is great potential for Beacon Fen Energy Park to deliver significant benefits for both our communities surrounding the project and for local biodiversity, including a net gain for biodiversity.

Delivering Beacon Fen Energy Park allows Low Carbon to look at creating new habitats and enhance existing habitats for wildlife in the area.

Reducing or avoiding ecological impacts is one of Low Carbon's top priorities. In developing our proposals, a range of design and operational measures have been considered to minimise ecological effects.

These include, but are not limited to:

- The creation of buffer zones around areas of rewilded, hedgerows, ditches and ecological features.
- Use of acoustic and visual barriers.
- Minimisation of lighting, with no floodlighting at night.
- Creation of new habitats.

We are also creating specific measures to protect species such as bats, along with birds, other and water voles. This includes improving habitats to support birds found on site such as pink-footed geese and black-headed gull.

Measures include:

- Temporarily replanting hedgerows elsewhere, where possible, and replanting after the construction activities are completed.
- Supplementing hedgerows with additional planting of native species of local prominence.
- Creating temporary 'crossage' for bats that will be placed in the gaps at night to maintain a connecting corridor.
- Maintaining grassland and heath by keeping topsoil separate, to be spread over the subsoil once the construction activities are completed. Where the habitat is particularly important, it may be appropriate that turfs are cut and kept separate from the subsoil and topsoil.



Community benefits

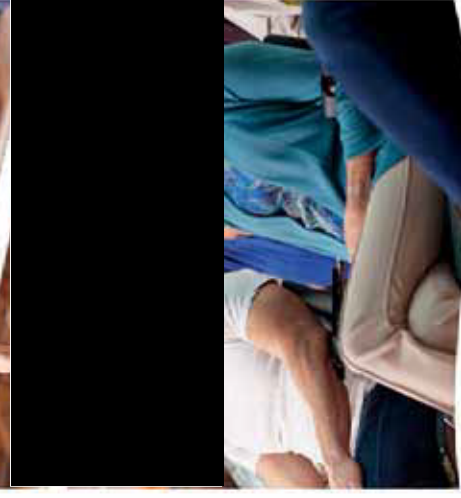
At Low Carbon, we believe in working with communities to ensure our renewable energy projects deliver benefits for the communities who will live alongside it and those who could be directly impacted by the project.

At early (non-statutory) consultation you told us what benefits you would most like to see, with the creation of new habitats, recreational access improvements and funding for community groups the most preferred. We would now like to hear directly from you which recreational improvements and community groups you would like to see benefits by filling in our feedback form, which you can find at this event.

Since our early (non-statutory) consultation, we have been delivering lessons in primary schools in the immediate community and inviting students to visit other Low Carbon energy parks to help them learn how these sites work and address the climate crisis. We have also welcomed local countryside residents to one of our existing solar parks to see for themselves what they look and sound like.

Other ways the project will benefit the local community include:

- Payment of business rates helping support local services.
- Opportunities for local employment during the construction phase and operation.
- Opportunities to use local businesses for accommodation, and hospitality.
- Opportunities for local companies to provide goods and services as part of the supply chain.
- A community benefits fund.



Landowner engagement

Throughout the development of Beacon Fen Energy Park, we have been keen to work with landowners and keep them updated on our proposals. Their support has enabled us to carry out vital environmental surveys to assess the land the site would be developed on, as well as assess archaeological and ecological potential.

If a Development Consent Order (DCO) is granted for Beacon Fen Energy Park, following our application, it will include relevant consents and powers required to construct and operate the energy park. This would include powers of compulsory acquisition, for the land and rights required for the construction and operation of the cable route and bespoke access road in particular. Low Carbon, through its appointed land agents, Ardent, will continue to engage with all landowners, and those with an interest in land, in pursuit of agreements and ensure the use of compulsory acquisition powers is a last resort. Any landowners directly affected by the project proposals who have concerns or questions relating to the project can contact Ardent via the details below:

Email: beaconfenenergypark@ardent-management.com
Telephone: 0330 0571943

If you would like to request a meeting with the land team, please speak to one of the project team at today's event.



The DCO process

As Beacon Fen Energy Park will generate more than 30 MW of power, it is classed as a nationally significant infrastructure project (NISP) and must apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Planning Act 2008 before it can be built. Applications for DCOs are examined independently and in public by the Planning Inspectorate (PIPS), a government executive agency. Following examination of the project, PIPS will make a recommendation to the relevant Secretary of State who will make the final decision on the application.



The six steps of the DCO process are:

1 Pre-application

Before our DCO application is submitted, we will have carried out two consultations: firstly an early (non-statutory) (in May/June 2023) followed by a statutory consultation (before we are now). Following this consultation and the completion of our Environmental Impact Assessment, we will aim to submit an application for a DCO in summer 2024.

2 Acceptance

After an application is submitted, PIPS has 28 days to decide whether it meets the standards required to be accepted for Examination.

3 Pre-examination

During this stage, stakeholders can register with PIPS as an Interested Party by making a Relevant Representation, which is a written summary of their views. An Examining Authority of one or more Examining Inspectors (from PIPS) is selected, who will publish a preliminary timetable for Examination and other information.

4 Examination

PIPS has up to six months in which to complete the Examination, beginning the day after the Preliminary Meeting, a meeting held in public to explain the examination procedure. Thereafter, the examination is mostly a written process, and those who have registered as Interested Parties will be invited to provide further information in writing. There will however be environmental, compulsory acquisition, and open floor hearings, which interested parties can participate in.

5 Decision

Once the Examination period has closed, PIPS has three months to prepare a report, which includes a recommendation for the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero. The Secretary of State then has a further three months to issue a decision.

6 Post-decision

In the event of a positive decision by the Secretary of State, a DCO would be granted (or 'made') as it is a form of legislation. Beacon Fen Energy Park would take a final investment decision and then discharge requirements and comply with the powers and provisions of the DCO.

More information can be obtained directly from the Planning Inspectorate by telephoning 0300 445 0000 or by visiting <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/application-process/>



What happens next

Thank you for engaging with this consultation. Gathering feedback is essential and we want to hear your thoughts. Your written views will be analysed and shared with the project team for consideration.

You can share your views in a number of different ways. Fill out a feedback form at an event and either hand it to a member of the team, or post it using our Freepost address to reach the team by Friday 3 March 2024. Alternatively, you can fill in a form online at the website below. If you have accessibility requirements, please do let us know.

There are many ways you can keep in touch with Beacon Fen Energy Park, including joining the digital mailing list via the Beacon Fen Energy Park website.

Website: www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Post: FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required)
Phone: 0330 0571943

March 2023	Launch of Beacon Fen Energy Park
May – June 2023	Early (non-statutory) consultation
July 2023	Reviewed and considered all feedback from our consultation
Summer 2023	Undertook environmental assessments and engagement to refine our proposals
Autumn 2023	Consulted on and published Statement of Community Consultation
January – March 2024	Statutory consultation will start soon
Spring 2024	Considering your views on our detailed proposals
Summer 2024	Submission of DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate
2024	Examination process
2025	Decision expected
2026/27	Anticipated start of construction (subject to consent being granted)



Appendix 6.9 Section 47 consultation documents - Section 48 notice

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

The Planning Act 2008 - Section 48

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Regulation 4

Notice Publicising a Proposed Application for a Development Consent Order

Beacon Fen Energy Park

1. Notice is hereby given that Beacon Fen Energy Park Limited (the 'Applicant'), whose registered office is Stirling Square, 5-7 Carlton Gardens, London, England, SW1Y 5AD, intends to submit an application (the 'Proposed Application') to the Secretary of State (the 'SoS') for a Development Consent Order ('DCO') under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008.
2. The Proposed Application comprises the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic ('PV') farm with a capacity of around 400 megawatts ('MW') and a Battery Energy Storage System ('BESS') with a capacity of approximately 600MW (together the 'Beacon Fen Energy Park' or 'the Project').
3. The land required for Beacon Fen Energy Park (the 'Project Site') comprises of land sited approximately 6.5 km northeast of the town of Sleaford and 2.5 km north of the village of Heckington forming a solar array area comprising solar PV panels and BESS facilities of approximately 517 hectares ('ha'). The Project Site includes a bespoke access route corridor between the A17 and the solar array area, which comprises approximately 125 ha of land. It also includes an approximately 13-kilometre ('km') cable corridor between the solar array area and the existing Bicker Fen National Grid 400kV Substation lying 2.3 km west of Bicker, which comprises approximately 900 ha of land.
4. The Project Site is located within the administrative boundaries of Lincolnshire County Council, North Kesteven District Council and Boston Borough Council.
5. The Project includes the following components:
 - Solar PV panels and modular ground-mounting structures.
 - A BESS for onsite electricity storage and export to the National Grid.
 - Supporting infrastructure including inverters, combiner boxes and transformers.
 - Onsite cables connecting the solar PV modules and energy storage system to inverters which, in turn, connect to the transformers.
 - Onsite substation within the solar array area to export electricity from the solar energy park to the National Grid, including a control building comprising office, welfare space and storage.
 - Associated development including:
 - o Fencing with security measures including closed circuit television (CCTV) around the site perimeter.
 - o Access tracks and roadways within the site and between the site and the public highway for construction and for operational maintenance.
 - o Temporary construction compounds and roadways.
 - o Landscaping and biodiversity enhancement areas around the site perimeter and within the solar PV area.
6. The DCO will also seek, if required, the compulsory acquisition of land and/or rights in, on, under or over land required for the Project, as well as rights authorising the temporary occupation of land for the Project.
7. Other powers that the DCO may seek, if required, include the extinguishment and/or overriding of easements and other rights over or affecting land required for the Project; the application and/or disapplication of legislation relevant to the Project; the temporary stopping up or diversion of public footpaths during construction works; permanent and temporary alterations to the highway network for and in the vicinity of the Project Site, and such ancillary, incidental and consequential works,

provisions, permits, consents, waivers or releases as are necessary and convenient for the successful construction, operation and maintenance of the Project.

8. The Project is an Environmental Impact Assessment Development 'EIA development' as defined by the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the 'EIA Regulations') and an Environmental Statement ('ES') will form part of the Application. The Applicant has notified the SoS in writing under Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations that it intends to provide an Environmental Statement ('ES') in respect of the Project. The ES will provide a detailed description of the Project and its likely significant environmental effects. Information compiled so far about the Project's likely environmental impacts is contained in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR') and summarised in a Non-Technical Summary, both of which form part of the consultation material.
9. Consultation on the proposals will take place from 22 January 2024 to 3 March 2024 (the 'Consultation Period'). Responses must be received no later than 11:59pm on 3 March 2024 and responses received after that date may not be considered.
10. The consultation documents show the nature and location of the Project and will include: plans; maps; and the PEIR and its Non-Technical Summary among other documents ('the Consultation Documents'). The Consultation Documents are available to view or download free of charge from <https://www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk> (the 'Project Website') from 22 January 2024 to 11:59pm on 3 March 2024. This comprises a single website page, and the Consultation Documents will be labelled 'Statutory Consultation'.
11. Hard copies of the Consultation Documents can be provided upon request. A charge may be incurred to cover the printing and/or postage costs for some larger documents. The full Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) and the Non-technical Summary of the PEIR will be charged at £1,000 and £20 respectively. Printing and postage timescales will depend on the documents you request and could be longer than a week for the largest documents.
12. To request hard copies, please telephone: 0330 0571943 (24hr voicemail service) or email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk. Any details you provide to us will be subject to our Privacy Notice at the Project Website.
13. Hard copies of the Consultation Documents, including the Non-Technical Summary of the PEIR and the Statement of Community Consultation, will be available to view free of charge at the locations listed below during the Consultation Period, subject to permission from venues. If for any reason the Consultation Documents cannot be deposited at a particular location, an alternative location will be identified as a replacement. The libraries listed below also provide computers with internet access where stakeholders can view digital copies of all Consultation Documents.

Location and Address	Opening Times (Subject to change)
Heckington Community Library, St Andrew's Street, Heckington, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 9RE	Monday 10:00 - 12:00 Tuesday 10:00 - 12:00 Wednesday 10:00 - 12:00 Thursday 10:00 - 12:00 Friday 10:00 - 12:00 Saturday 10:00 - 12:00
Sleaford Library, 13-16 Market Place, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 7SR	Monday 09:00 - 17:00 Tuesday 09:00 - 17:00 Wednesday 09:00 - 17:00 Thursday 09:00 - 18:00 Friday 09:00 - 17:00 Saturday 09:00 - 13:00
South Kyme Golf Club, 1 Skinner's Lane, South Kyme, Lincolnshire, LN4 4AT	Monday 07:00 - 16:30 Tuesday 07:00 - 16:30 Wednesday 07:00 - 16:30 Thursday 07:00 - 16:30 Friday 07:00 - 16:30

	Saturday 07:00 - 16:30 Sunday 07:00 - 16:30
Swineshead Pre-School Centre, North End, Swineshead, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 3LZ	Monday 08:00 - 15:00 Tuesday 08:00 - 17:00 Wednesday 08:00 - 17:00 Thursday 08:00 - 17:00 Friday 08:00 - 17:00
Lincolnshire County Council Offices, Newland, Lincoln, LN1 1YL	Monday 08:00 - 17:00 Tuesday 08:00 - 17:00 Wednesday 08:00 - 17:00 Thursday 08:00 - 17:00 Friday 08:00 - 17:00
Boston Library, Bank Street Entrance, County Hall, Boston, PE21 6DY	Monday 09:00 - 17:00 Tuesday 09:00 - 17:00 Wednesday 09:00 - 17:00 Thursday 09:00 - 18:00 Friday 09:00 - 17:00 Saturday 09:00 – 16:00

14. The Consultation Documents will also be available at public consultation events to be held as follows:

Venue	Date	Time
Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, Boston PE20 3BT	Friday 26 January 2024	13:30 – 19:30
Ewerby Reading Rooms, 75 Main St, Ewerby, Sleaford NG34 9PJ	Saturday 27 January 2024	10:00 – 16:00
South Kyme Coronation Hall, High St, South Kyme, Lincoln LN4 4AD	Wednesday 21 February 2024	10:00 – 16:00
Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9RA	Thursday 22 February 2024	14:00 – 20:00

Responding to this consultation

15. Any person may respond to this consultation. Comments must be received by the Applicant by no later than 11:59pm on 3 March 2024. When providing your comments, please include your name and an address where any correspondence relating to the Project can be sent. Comments and representations may be submitted in the following ways:

Feedback Form: Hard copy available at events listed above or can be completed on the Project Website (<https://www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk>).

Email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Post: FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

Telephone: Freephone 0330 0571943

16. Any comments received will be analysed by the Applicant and any appointed agent of the Applicant, and copies may be made available in due course to the SoS, the Planning Inspectorate and other relevant statutory authorities so that regard can be had to your comments. For certain parties, those who own an interest in land or are affected by the Project, the Applicant is under a statutory duty to publish names and addresses as part of its DCO application. In respect of other parties we will request that personal details are not placed on public record and these will be held securely by the Applicant in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and the General Data Protection Regulation and used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent DCO application and, except as noted above, will not be passed to third parties. Please refer to our Privacy Notice at the Project Website for further details.
17. Please note that all comments and representations must be received by the Applicant **no later than 11:59pm on 3 March 2024.**
18. If you would like any further information in respect of this notice or the Project, please contact the Applicant using one of the contact methods set out above.

Beacon Fen Energy Park Limited

January 2024



BEACON FEN

ENERGY PARK

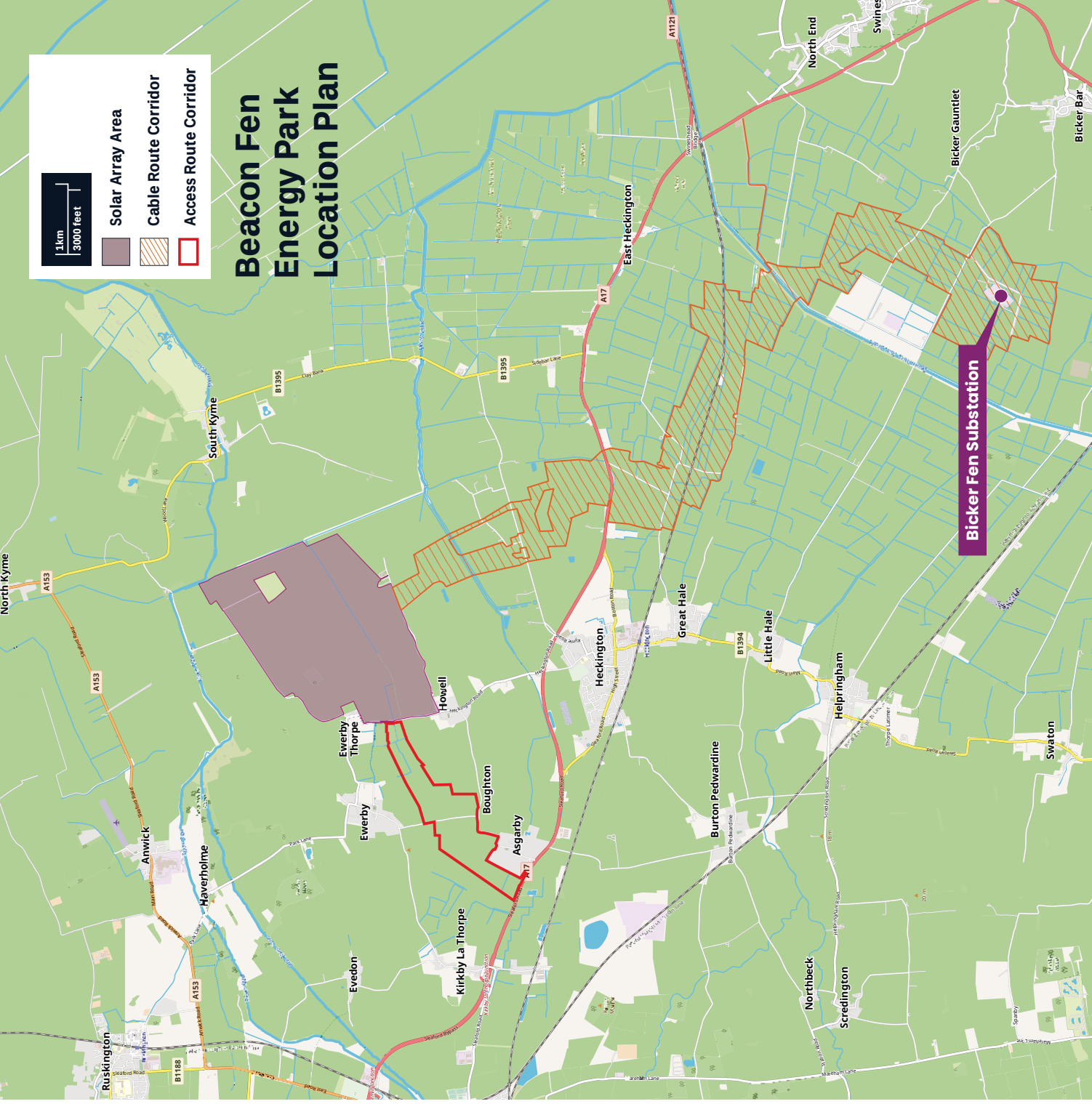
Large Print Statutory Consultation Booklet

22 January – 3 March 2024

Thank you for picking up this booklet

As part of the statutory consultation for the proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park, a solar and battery storage development being brought forward by Beacon Fen Energy Park Ltd, as the applicant and developer of the project and who are owned by Low Carbon Limited (Low Carbon). It contains information that can also be viewed at our in-person exhibitions.

A digital copy of the booklet is available on our project website, www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk



Introduction to Beacon Fen Energy Park

Developer Low Carbon is consulting on proposals to build a new solar and battery storage park on land to the east of Sleaford, Lincolnshire. Beacon Fen Energy Park's approximately 517-hectare solar array area is proposed approximately 2.5km north of the village of Heckington, and a cable route corridor 13km in length is proposed from the south-east of the solar array to Bicker Fen substation.

The project is expected to generate approximately 400 megawatts (MW) of electricity – providing enough clean energy to power over 130,000 UK homes and avoid up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually – with a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) capacity of up to 600MW. The plans include building the infrastructure needed to export the electricity generated by the energy park into the National Grid via the nearby Bicker Fen substation.

The project's cable route corridor is currently undergoing environmental surveys to determine the best route. This area has been relocated and refined since our early (non-statutory) consultation and will be refined further depending on the output of additional survey assessment work and feedback from this consultation. Since early (non-statutory) consultation, we have also introduced a new proposed bespoke access road to the solar array area.



As Beacon Fen Energy Park would produce over 50MW of electricity, it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and, therefore, we must apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) before the project can be built.

Following the anticipated submission of the DCO application in 2024 and subject to a DCO consent then being granted in 2025, construction is anticipated to begin in 2026/2027 and last approximately 24 to 36 months. Beacon Fen Energy Park's operational life is anticipated to be approximately 40 years with decommissioning lasting a further 12 to 24 months, after which the solar array area would be returned to its former use as agricultural land.

This document includes key information about the latest project proposals.

About the Statutory Consultation

Ahead of submission of a DCO for permission to build Beacon Fen Energy Park, Low Carbon must hold a period of statutory consultation with the local community and stakeholders.

The statutory consultation runs from Monday 22 January 2024 until 11.59pm on Sunday 3 March 2024.

During this period, written feedback will be collected, which will be taken into account before the project proposals are finalised and the DCO application is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate.

We therefore urge all stakeholders to complete either a hard copy or online feedback form to respond to the statutory consultation. Hard copy forms can be handed in at our in-person events, or posted via our Freepost address with no stamp required (FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park).

Our contact details and ways to keep updated on Beacon Fen Energy Park are detailed at the end of this document.

Low Carbon Who we are

Low Carbon creates large-scale renewable energy to fight climate change. We're building a net zero energy company that will power tomorrow and protect the planet for future generations. Low Carbon was established with one goal in mind: to make the biggest contribution we can in the fight against climate change. Our commitment to the climate mission means we do not cut corners. We manage every asset with care. We treat our communities as real partners. We hold ourselves to account and we invest for the long-term benefit of people and the planet.



Low Carbon was founded in 2011 to create renewable power capacity. With our strong foundation in place, we have increased our ambitions exponentially. By the end of this decade, we want to have created 20GW of new renewable energy capacity – enough to power the equivalent of 7.8 million homes*. All of us at Low Carbon know that trust is a vital component of the climate fight. We are a long-standing certified B-Corporation, a reflection of our fundamental ethos to balance the needs of the environment and society with our bottom line. And we always report on our goals and our business with transparency – this is core to who we are. We can work together to build a completely renewable energy system that will be a profound legacy for the generations that follow us.

**Low Carbon is on a mission.
Together, we will power tomorrow.**

* Low Carbon internal calculations using OFGEM
Typical Domestic Consumption Values and BEIS Carbon Conversion Factors

Principal components of Beacon Fen Energy Park

The main components of Beacon Fen Energy Park will be solar photovoltaic (PV) panels and equipment and the associated battery energy storage system (BESS). The proposed locations of this equipment seek to minimise any potential environmental impacts while maximising the benefits of this energy infrastructure.

The principal components comprise:

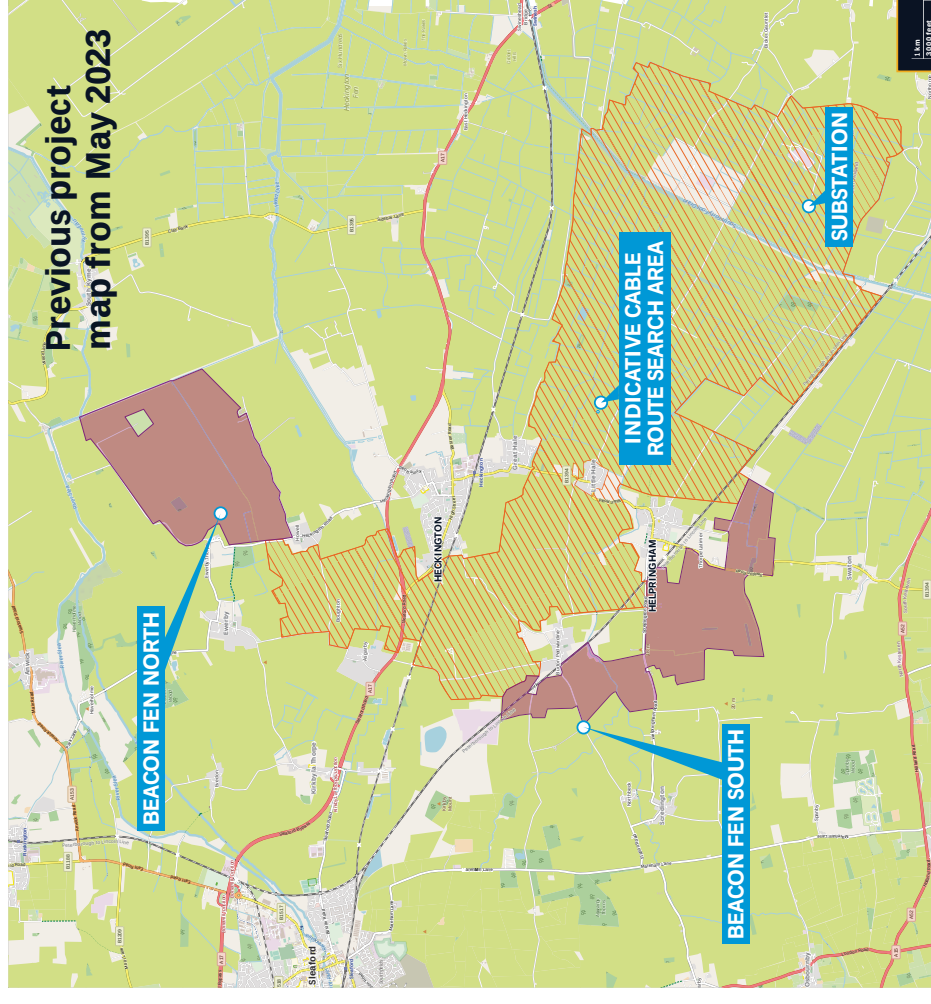
- Solar PV (photovoltaic) panels and modular ground-mounting structures. The height of the panels will be up to 4.5m, with individual panels anticipated to be up to 2.5m long and up to 1.5m wide. The proposal is for a fixed (i.e., static) panel orientation, facing due south.
- Supporting infrastructure – inverters, combiner boxes, transformers – converting the direct current to alternating current and stepping up the voltage so it can be exported to the National Grid.
- An up to 600MW BESS so electricity generated or imported can be stored on-site and then released into the National Grid when it is needed most. The BESS containers and switch rooms are anticipated to be up to 12.5m long and 3m wide, with a height of up to 4.5m. It is proposed the BESS will be located in the middle of the solar array, reducing potential noise and views of the equipment.
- Onsite low voltage cabling connecting the solar PV modules and BESS to inverters, and inverters to the onsite transformers.
- Onsite cabling between PV modules and inverters anticipated to be above ground level, placed along row of racks fixed to mounting structure, placed underground, between racks and inverter. All other onsite cabling to be underground where possible.
- Higher voltage cables required between transformers and switchgear and from switchgear to the substations.

- A single onsite substation, adjacent to the BESS, of up to 250m by 160m in size with a height of up to 13m within the solar PV panel area (solar array), to export electricity from the solar energy park to the National Grid.
- Fencing up to 3m tall built of post and wire, and a security fence to be up to 2.4m (+1m electrical), with security measures including pole mounted internal facing closed circuit television (CCTV) anticipated to be approximately 5m high around the solar array area. Acoustic fence (if required) up to 4m. Floodlights will not be used.
- Earthworks to form a suitable development platform for the substation and BESS.
- Water supply and drainage infrastructure including up to four firewater storage tanks with a total capacity of 240 cubic metres.
- Landscaping and biodiversity enhancement areas around the solar array area perimeter and within the solar array area to provide visual amenity, reduce landscape impacts, and provide net gains for biodiversity.
- Areas of reinforced ground or hardstanding adjoining the BESS for occasional laydown activities or for emergency usage.

In addition:

- During construction, temporary construction compounds will be required, as well as temporary roadways, to enable access to all the land within the energy park boundary.
- Access tracks 3.5m to 7m wide for construction access and routine maintenance when operational.
- Flood resilience measures.

Project evolution



Major changes since early (non-statutory) consultation:

- Removal of Beacon Fen South solar array site
- Cable route corridor moved to east of Heckington
- Overhead cabling ruled out of project entirely in favour of underground cabling
- Changes to site boundary project design and introduction of proposed bespoke access road

At early (non-statutory) consultation, Low Carbon consulted on plans which showed Beacon Fen Energy Park spread across two sites. Beacon Fen North was north of the village of Heckington, while Beacon Fen South was south of Helpingham, close to the hamlet of Burton Pedwardine. The South site was proposed on land partially also earmarked for a new reservoir by Anglian Water.

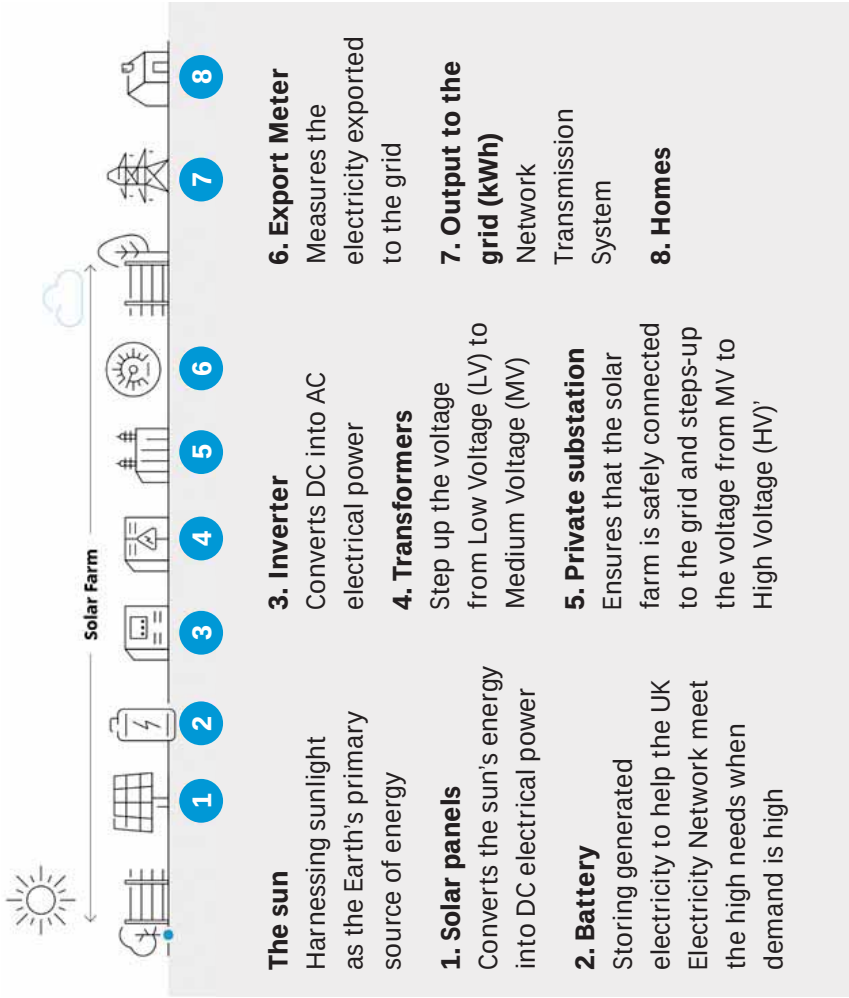
Following talks with Anglian Water and considering feedback from the early (non-statutory) consultation, Beacon Fen South was removed from the project in July 2023. The decision was taken to avoid delaying the Beacon Fen project until the reservoir DCO is determined – and with it the delivery of this urgently needed renewable energy infrastructure during the climate emergency. The northern area (previously known as Beacon Fen North) remains.

The electricity generated by Beacon Fen Energy Park will be exported into National Grid's Bicker Fen substation. Following desk-based, environmental and land surveys along the proposed route, Beacon Fen Energy Park has identified a cable route corridor within which an electrical connection between the Energy Park and Bicker Fen substation will be routed. Since early (non-statutory) consultation, and the removal of Beacon Fen South from the project, the team identified broad search areas for the cable route and then reviewed the environmental constraints. This informed the selection of the preferred cable route corridor for the project on land south east of the solar array area.

How does a solar and battery energy park work?

The UK Government has set an ambitious target of reaching net zero by 2050, and a net zero electricity system much earlier – 2035. As part of this there is an aim to increase the nation's solar energy capacity fivefold by 2035. Beacon Fen Energy Park would deliver a vital contribution towards these targets, delivering an estimated 400 megawatts (MW) of renewable electricity and avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO2 emissions each year.

Read the handy infographic below to see how the sun is harnessed to power the planet.



Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

The on-site battery and energy storage system will provide an important balancing service for the National Grid and allow the electricity generated by the panels to be stored on site at times when grid demand is low, then exported at times of higher demand.



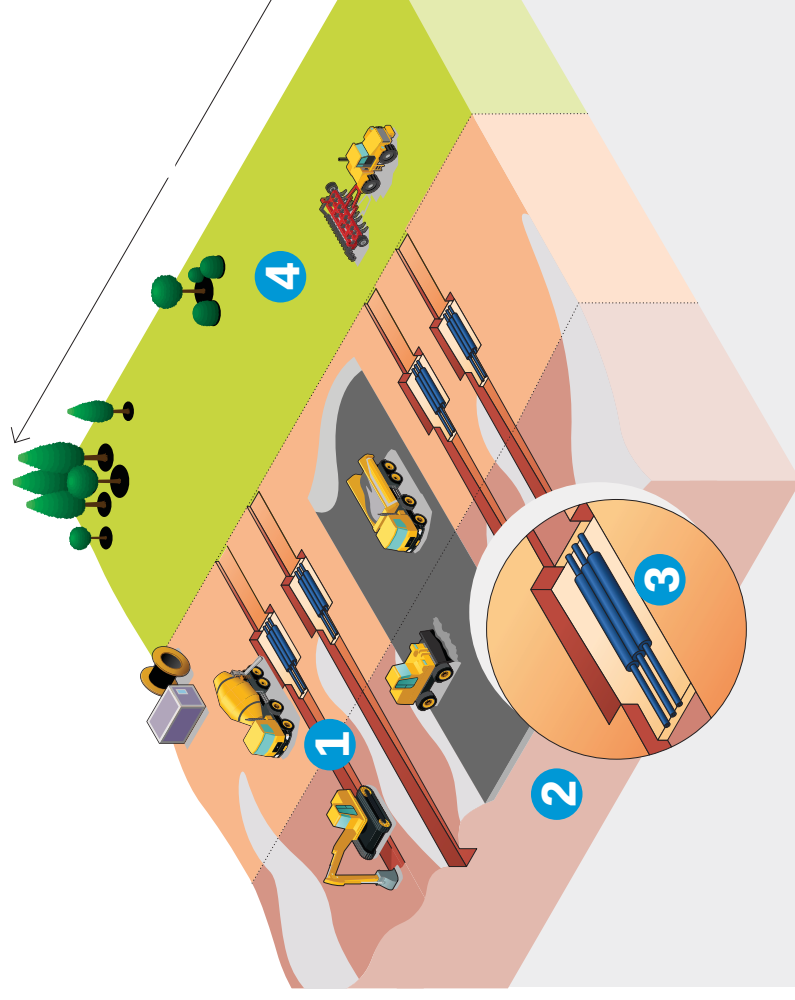
Constructing the cable route

The cable route connection between the solar array area and Bicker Fen Substation will be constructed through trenched methods and, where required, trenchless methods (e.g., for crossings of existing features) such as horizontal direct drilling. The working width will include mobile equipment and soil stores.

During construction, temporary construction compounds will be required every 1-3 km approximately, as well as temporary roadways, to enable access to all land.

This will include the extension of Bicker Fen substation and establishment of a new bay (including air insulated and gas insulated switchgear and electrical apparatus, circuit breakers, bus bars, sealing end compound, control building) and associated equipment and cabling in order to connect to the National Grid network (if not previously constructed and commissioned under planning powers being sought by works 6A-6C of the Heckington Fen Draft DCO).

After the cables are installed, we will undertake reinstatement planting around the cable route corridor perimeter to provide visual amenity, reduce landscape impacts, and provide net gains for biodiversity.



1. A trench approximately two metres wide and two metres deep will be excavated for each cable
2. During construction the working width of land needed would be between 15 to 30 metres
3. Joining bays are needed where one section of cable joins the next
4. When land is reinstated, land-use restrictions may apply to avoid risk of cables being disturbed or damaged

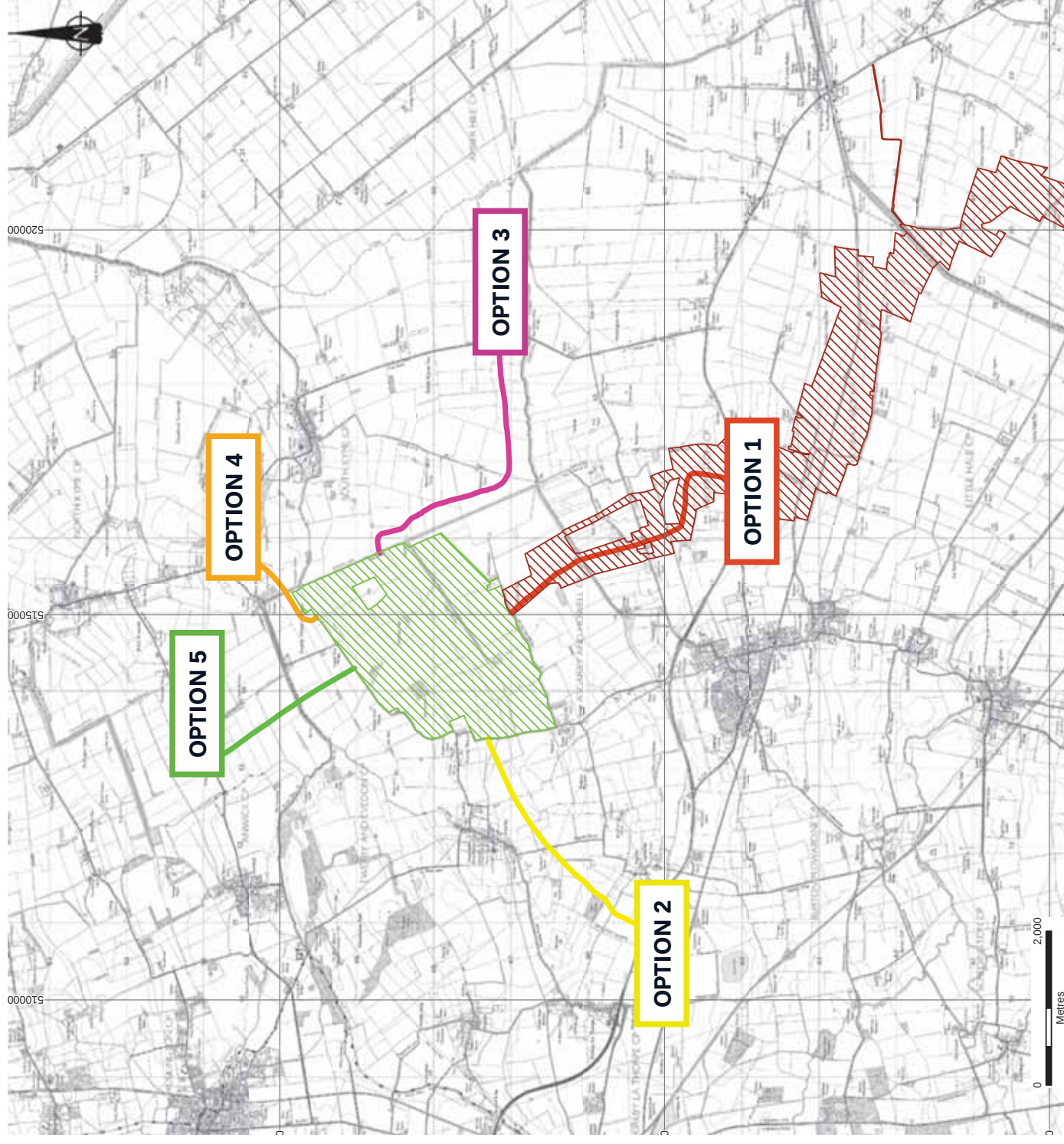
Traffic and transport routes

Bespoke Access Route – Options Considered by Applicant

Various options for the bespoke access road were considered by the project team.

These included:

- **Option 1:** South from the Site to the A17, within the Cable Route Corridor (3.89km)
- **Option 2:** South-west from the Site to the A17 (3.38km)
- **Option 3:** East from the Site to the B1395, south of South Kyme (3.91km)
- **Option 4:** East from the Site to the B1395, north of South Kyme (1.16km)
- **Option 5:** North from the Site to the A153 (2.24km)



Option 1 from A17

Pros:

- Potential reduced 'additional' disturbance if also used for access route.
- Long haul road located in open country, with only 1 receptor located within 150m.

Cons:

- Would cross a large swathe of priority habitat grassland around Heckington Eau. This would cause a significant reduction in BNG.

- There is potential for several

impacts to built heritage

assets during these 3 years.

- This route would cross eight

water features. The route

crosses the Heckington Eau

Main River, with adjacent

flood embankments /

defences (which appear

lower than River Slea

defences), and seven

ordinary watercourses /

land drains.

- Watercourse crossings

would also increase build

complexity.

Option 2 from A17

Pros:

- Does not cross any main rivers.
- The local highway authority have indicated a strong preference for direct access on A17.
- This route does not pass through any known archaeology.

Cons:

- This route may entail 2 road closures, unless suitable traffic management arrangements can be put in place.

Option 3 from B1359

Pros:

- There are no sensitive receptors within approximately 200m.

- There would be minimal views of

this route from nearby residents,

with only 1 PRoW crossing

required.

- It avoids any major watercourses.

Cons:

- Would cross the Car Dyke, which is an important heritage asset.

- It is recommended that this route be avoided if possible as ground conditions could be problematic.

- Watercourse crossings would also increase build complexity.

Option 4 from B1359

Pros:

- Shorted route.
- Reduced impact on birds as it crosses through a short length of fields.
- There would be minimal views of this route from nearby residents.

Cons:

- Would cross the Car Dyke, which is an important heritage asset.
- This route would require traffic to be routed through sensitive receptors at Anwick or South Kyme.
- Crosses the River Slea.
- Watercourse crossings would also increase build complexity.

Option 5 from A153

Pros:

- Smaller land take compared to the other routes, with less economic displacement, and relatively small noise, dust and air quality impact on social receptors compared to other opt.

Cons:

- This route would require traffic to be routed through sensitive receptors at Anwick or South Kyme.
- Would pass through a known important Bronze Age heritage feature.
- Crosses the river Slea which may be of greater ecological interest.
- This route would cross ten water features, including the River Slea (main river), which is protected by steep-sided embankments / defences, as well as a series of ordinary watercourses / land drains. The majority of the route will be within fluvial Flood Zone 3.
- Watercourse crossings would also increase build complexity.

Traffic and transport routes

As part of our early (non-statutory) consultation, concerns were raised about the impacts of construction vehicle traffic on local roads and associated noise and safety considerations. We are now proposing a new bespoke access road.

Comprehensive environmental and related surveys have been undertaken over the past few months, including traffic counters in key locations, to determine the viability of the local roads around the Beacon Fen Energy Park site for accommodating construction traffic associated with the project. This included considering one-way and two-way routes, and the possibility of building a bespoke access road to the site.

We have taken the community feedback and survey results on board, leading us to propose a bespoke access road for construction traffic to access Beacon Fen Energy Park's solar array area. The bespoke access road is proposed on land linking the A17 from between Kirkby la Thorpe and Asgarby, to Heckington Road, joining Heckington Road between Howell and Ewerby Thorpe. The project team has since been carrying out further environmental surveys to determine the viability of the bespoke access road.

As part of our Development Consent Order application, a Construction Traffic Management Plan will be submitted which will be followed by all transportation associated with the site and ensure potential impacts to the community are minimised. Traffic generated by the development will be monitored and a travel plan will also be created to monitor staff movements and ensure the best methods of transport are being used throughout construction.

Following a desk-based review of all above options, **Option 2** was identified as the most suitable because of a reduced environmental impact in comparison to the other options. It does not cross a main river and it also provides access directly from the A17, minimising potential impacts on the existing local highway network. **Option 2** is therefore our

preferred route, although we will carefully consider comments and new information received during this consultation.

While **Option 1** would utilise the cable route, thereby minimising the potential ground disturbance as a result of the proposed project, sensitive receptors along the route (such as residents, footpath and road users, heritage and archaeological assets, wildlife, soils and water resources) would potentially be dually impacted by the cables and construction and usage of the access road.

Option 2 is our preferred route, although we will carefully consider comments and new information received during this consultation.



Preliminary environmental information

As part of the planning process, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is needed to assess any impacts the proposal may have on the environment.

A Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) has been prepared as part of this statutory consultation, and looks at the potential impacts of the project and proposes mitigation methods to minimise any impacts.

The PEIR and accompanying Non Technical Summar is available to be viewed in hard copy at our in-person events and digitally via our website, www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk. We plan to place hard copies of some of our consultation documents, including the PEIR, to be viewed free of charge at the locations listed in the table below during the statutory consultation period.



Stakeholders and local communities now have the opportunity to give their feedback on the PEIR, which will later be finalised into an Environmental Statement (ES) and submitted as part of the plans.

Work is ongoing to assess any potential impacts on the environment of the proposed project, from visual impact and ecology to noise and traffic. The findings from these environmental assessments have been used to understand the potential impact the construction, operation and decommissioning of Beacon Fen Energy Park could have on local communities, the environment and landscape. This includes identifying mitigation measures to minimise potential identified impacts.

LOCATION AND ADDRESS	OPENING TIMES (Subject to Change)		
Heckington Community Library, St Andrew's Street, Heckington, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 9RE	Mon	10:00 – 12:00	Thu 10:00 – 12:00
	Tues	10:00 – 12:00	Fri 10:00 – 12:00
	Wed	10:00 – 12:00	Sat 10:00 – 12:00
Sleaford Library 13–16 Market Place, Sleaford, NG34 7SR	Mon	09:00 – 17:00	Thu 09:00 – 18:00
	Tues	09:00 – 17:00	Fri 09:00 – 17:00
	Wed	09:00 – 17:00	Sat 09:00 – 13:00
South Kyme Golf Club 1 Skinner's Ln, South Kyme, Lincolnshire, LN4 4AT	Mon	07:00 – 16:30	Fri 07:00 – 16:30
	Tues	07:00 – 16:30	Sat 07:00 – 16:30
	Wed	07:00 – 16:30	Sun 07:00 – 16:30
	Thu	07:00 – 16:30	
Swineshead Pre-School Centre, North End, Swineshead, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 3LZ	Mon	08:00 – 15:00	Thu 08:00 – 17:00
	Tues	08:00 – 17:00	Fri 08:00 – 17:00
	Wed	08:00 – 17:00	
Lincolnshire County Council Offices Newland, Lincoln, LN1 1YL	Mon	08:00 – 17:00	Thu 08:00 – 17:00
	Tues	08:00 – 17:00	Fri 08:00 – 17:00
	Wed	08:00 – 17:00	
Boston Library, Bank Street Entrance, County Hall, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 6DY	Mon	09:00 – 17:00	Thu 09:00 – 18:00
	Tues	09:00 – 17:00	Fri 09:00 – 17:00
	Wed	09:00 – 17:00	Sat 09:00 – 16:00

Reducing effects

At this consultation we are sharing the initial findings from our ongoing work to assess the potential impacts of the construction, operation and decommissioning of Beacon Fen Energy Park.

Reducing or avoiding impacts is one of Low Carbon's top priorities. In developing our proposals, we have incorporated a range of measures to minimise its effect on a range of different factors.

These include, but are not limited to:



Landscape and views

We propose to incorporate mitigation planting of vegetation including trees and hedgerows along the perimeter of Beacon Fen Energy Park as well as replacement planting within the Cable Route Corridor to maintain the landscape character of the area.



Ecology and nature

We have proposed a variety of measures in the Mitigation Layout to address potential impacts identified through our assessment work and your feedback on our early-stage proposals, including:

- Inclusion of undeveloped buffers and offsets from existing landscape features including ponds, hedgerows and woodlands
- New grassland and floodplain grazing marsh mixes under the panels to enhance biodiversity
- A designated wildflower meadow for wild pollinators
- Additional planting and creation of open green space to encourage ground-nesting birds
- Improvements to existing hedgerows to enhance green corridors through the landscape



Climate change

- The emissions savings from using solar for electricity generation instead of natural gas is approximately 9,070,400 CO2 over the lifetime of the project
- The carbon payback for the project is less than four years
- We will source contractors and materials locally where possible



Heritage and archaeology

- The cable route corridor, bespoke access road and solar array site have been designed to minimise impacts on heritage assets.
- We are seeking to avoid known archaeological remains
- During decommissioning it is proposed that the solar array site will be restored to its former use, preserving the existing historic landscape character



Water and drainage

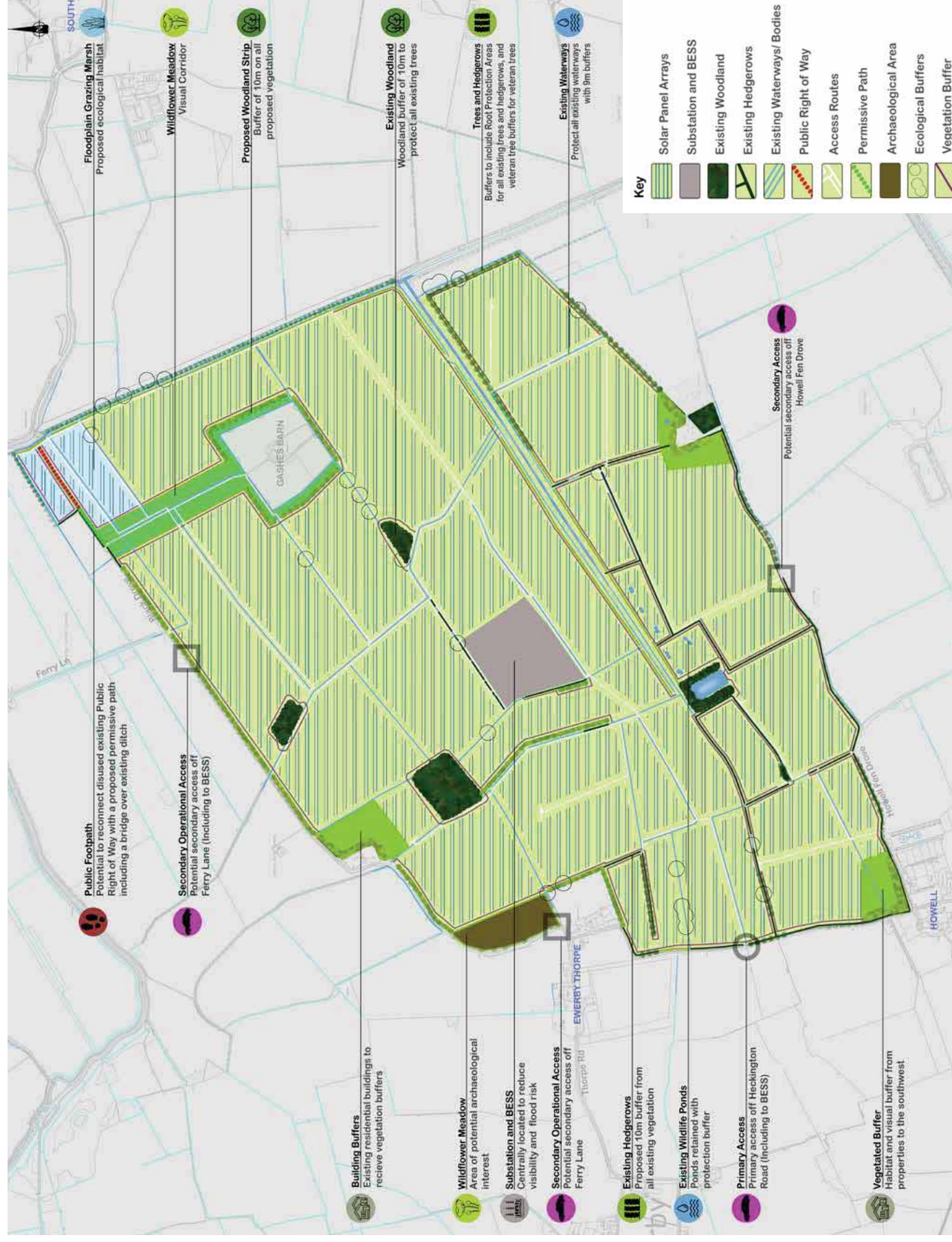
The solar PV panels will be offset from the existing drainage ditches within the site to ensure that these can be maintained during the lifetime of the project.

Flood modelling is currently being undertaken to inform the drainage design for the site which will ensure that there is no increase in flood risk either within the site or the surrounding land.

Indicative Mitigation Layout

The Mitigation Layout demonstrates our emerging ideas and concepts for the layout and landscape treatment of the solar array area, based on the findings from our initial environmental assessment work and feedback from our first consultation.

This is an indicative mitigation layout for the purposes of statutory consultation. The areas and features shown are subject to change based on environmental assessment, design development and feedback received.

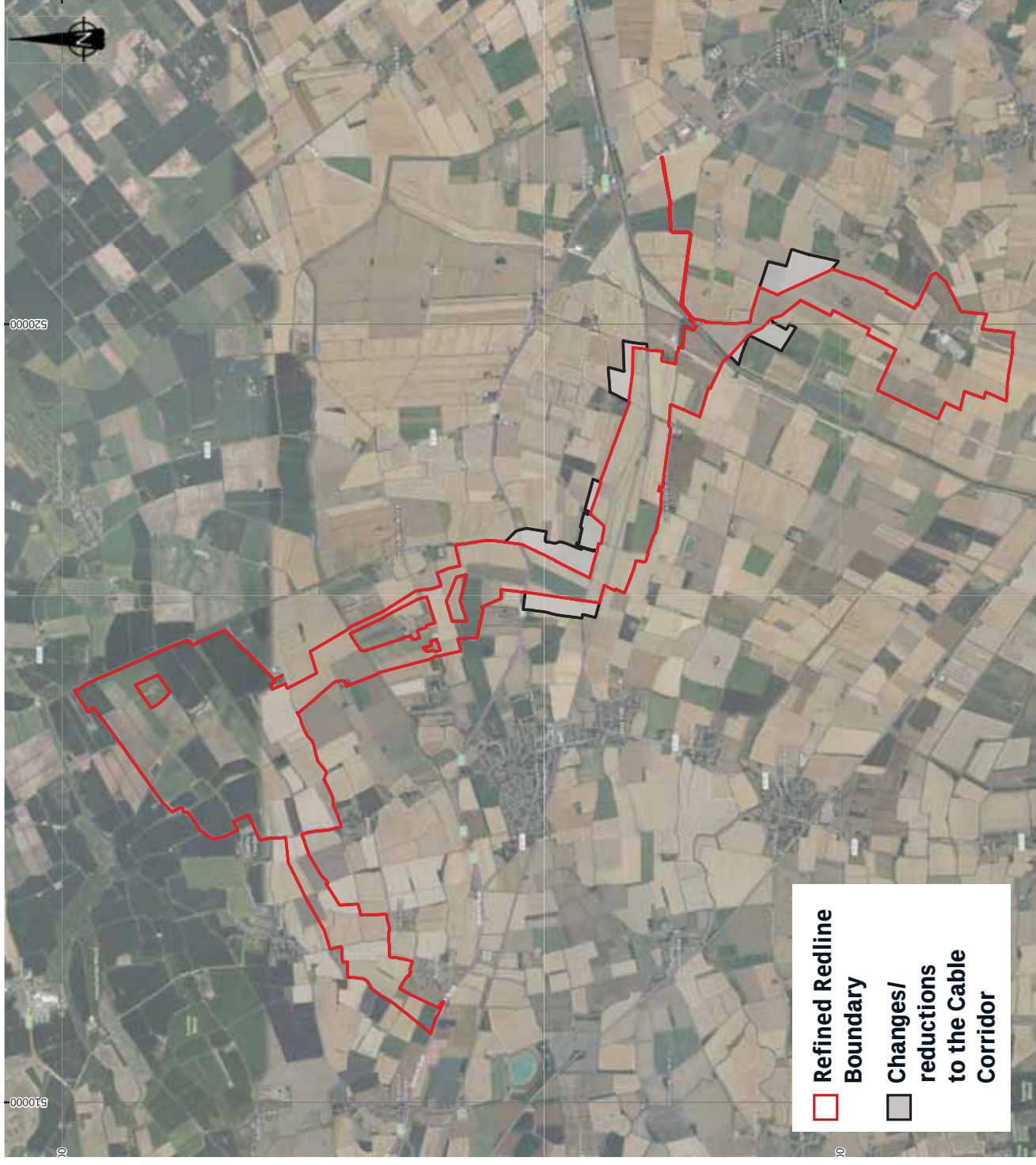


Emerging ideas and cable route corridor

Both our indicative mitigation layout and the information contained on this banner form part of emerging ideas for how Beacon Fen Energy Park could be refined further following this consultation. As such, they are not part of our Preliminary Environmental Information Report.

Cable route corridor refinement

- Following a desk-study and review of further environmental constraints the cable route corridor has been reduced further.
- Specific opportunities to reduce the extent of the corridor included; removing areas with a known floor risk where possible; avoiding groups of trees within the boundary; and avoiding areas of known archaeological interest.
- Another key consideration included maximising the distance away from buildings where technically viable to do so.
- It is anticipated that this area will be refined further before our application is submitted after taking into consideration feedback from this consultation and findings from further environmental surveys.



Landowner engagement

Throughout the development of Beacon Fen Energy Park, we have been keen to work with landowners and keep them updated of our proposals. Their support has enabled us to carry out vital environmental surveys to assess the land the site would be developed on, as well as assess archaeological and ecological potential.

If a Development Consent Order (DCO) is granted for Beacon Fen Energy Park, following our application, it will include relevant consents and powers required to construct and operate the energy park. This would include powers of compulsory acquisition, for the land and rights required for the construction and operation of the cable route and bespoke access road in particular. Low Carbon, through its appointed land agents, Ardent, will continue to engage with all landowners, and those with an interest in land, to pursue agreements and ensure that the use of compulsory acquisition powers is a last resort. Any landowners directly affected by the project proposals who have concerns or questions relating to the project can contact Ardent via the details below:

Email: beaconfenenergypark@ardent-management.com

Telephone: 07842 224349

If you would like to request a meeting with the land team, please use these contact details.

Biodiversity net gain and community benefits

There is great potential for Beacon Fen Energy Park to deliver significant benefits for both the communities surrounding the project and for local biodiversity, including in excess of a 10% net gain for biodiversity.

Biodiversity

Delivering Beacon Fen Energy Park allows Low Carbon to look at creating new wildlife habitats, enhancing existing habitats in the area.

In developing our proposals, a range of design and operational measures have been considered to reduce or avoid potential environmental effects.

These include, but are not limited to:

- The creation of buffer zones around areas of woodland, hedgerows, ditches and ecological features
- Use of acoustic and visual barriers
- Minimisation of lighting, with no floodlighting at night
- Creation of new wildlife habitats

We are also proposing to create specific measures to protect species such as bats, along with birds, otter and water vole. This includes improving habitats to support bird species found on site such as pink-footed geese and black-headed gulls.





Community benefits

At Low Carbon, we believe in working with communities to ensure our renewable energy projects deliver benefits for the communities who will live alongside them and those who could be directly impacted by the project. At early (non-statutory) consultation, we asked local residents what benefits they would most like to see, with the creation of new habitats, recreational access improvements and funding for community groups emerging as the most preferred options. Since then, we have been delivering lessons in primary schools in the immediate community and inviting students to visit Low Carbon's existing energy parks, to help them learn how these projects work and address the climate crisis. We have also welcomed local Lincolnshire residents to one of our existing solar parks to see for themselves what it looks and sounds like.

As part of this statutory consultation, we are asking local residents to share their suggestions for recreational improvements they would like to see and details of any community group initiatives.

Other ways the project will benefit the local community include:

- Payment of business rates helping support local services
- Opportunities for local employment during both the construction and operational phase
- Opportunities to use local businesses for accommodation and hospitality
- Opportunities for local companies to provide goods and services as part of the supply chain
- A community benefit fund

Measures include:

- Temporarily replanting hedgerows elsewhere, where possible, and replanting after the construction activities are completed.
- Supplementing hedgerows with additional planting of native species of local provenance.
- Creating temporary 'crossings' for bats that will be placed in the gaps at night to maintain a commuting corridor.
- Maintaining grassland and herbs by keeping topsoil separate, to be spread over the subsoil once the construction activities are completed. Where the habitat is particularly important, it may be appropriate that turfs are cut and kept separate from the subsoils and topsoil.



The development consent order process

As Beacon Fen Energy Park will generate more than 50 MW of power, it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and must apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Planning Act 2008 before it can be built. Applications for DCOs are examined independently and in public by the Planning Inspectorate (PINS), a government executive agency. Following examination of the project, PINS will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero who will make the final decision on the application.

The six steps of the DCO process are:

1. Pre-application

Before our DCO application is submitted, we will have carried out two consultations; first an early (non-statutory) consultation (in May-June 2023), followed by a statutory consultation (where we are now). Following this consultation and the completion of our Environmental Impact Assessment, we will aim to submit an application for a DCO in summer 2024.

2. Acceptance

After an application is submitted, PINS has 28 days to decide whether it meets the standards required to be accepted for Examination.

3. Pre-examination

During this stage, stakeholders can register with PINS as an Interested Party by making a Relevant Representation, which is a written summary of their views. An Examining Authority of one or more Examining Inspectors (from PINS) is selected, who will publish a preliminary timetable for Examination and other information.

4. Examination

PINS has up to six months in which to complete the Examination, beginning the day after the 'Preliminary Meeting', a meeting held in public to explain the examination procedure. Thereafter, the examination is mostly a written process, and those who have registered as Interested Parties will be invited to provide further information in writing. There will be environmental, compulsory acquisition, and open floor hearings, which Interested Parties can participate in.

5. Decision

Once the Examination period has closed, PINS has three months to prepare a report, which includes a recommendation for the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero. The Secretary of State then has a further three months to issue a decision.

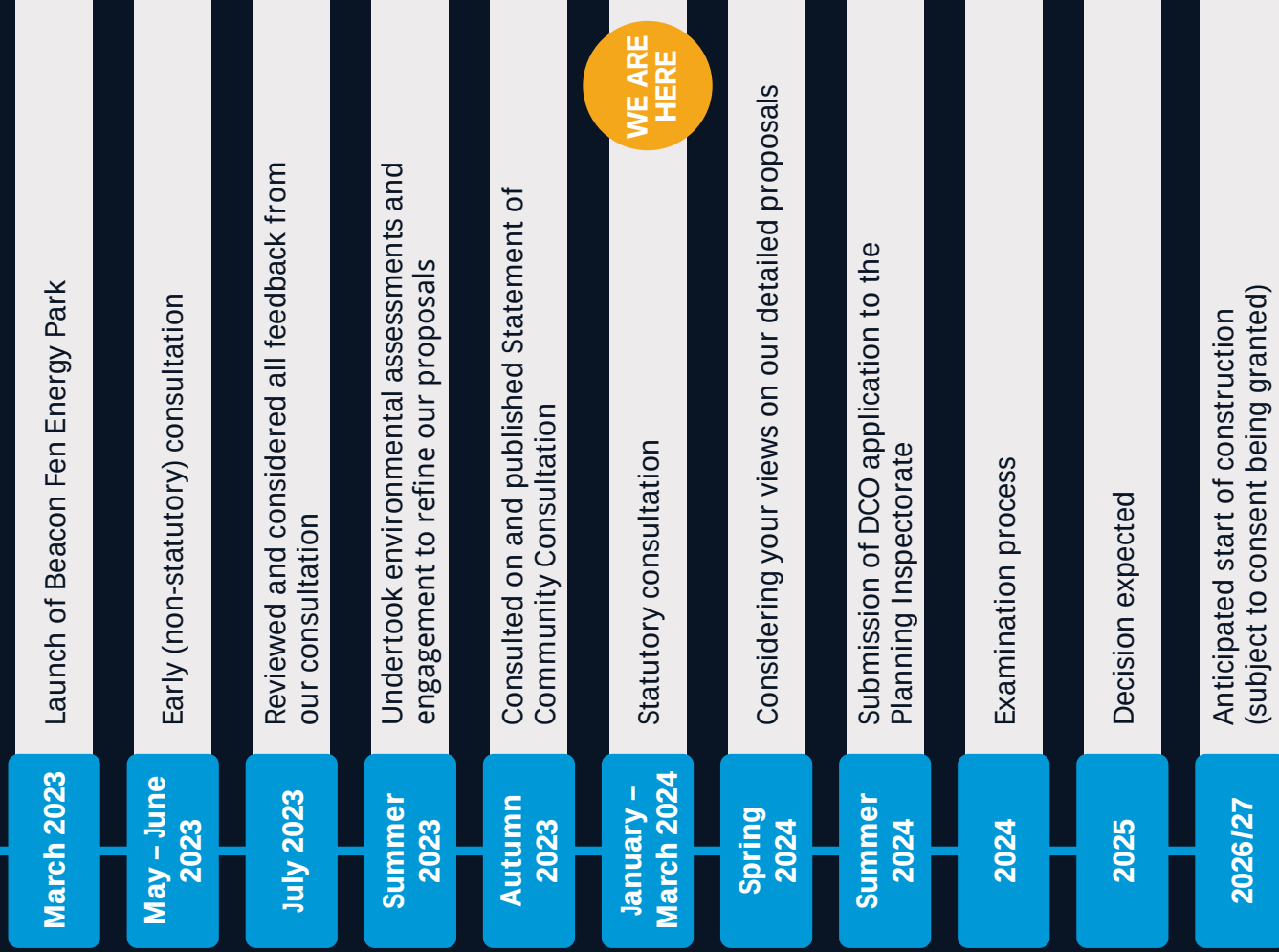
6. Post-decision

In the event of a positive decision by the Secretary of State, a DCO would be granted (or 'made' as it is a form of legislation). Beacon Fen Energy Park would take a final investment decision and then discharge requirements and comply with the powers and provisions of the DCO.

More information can be obtained directly from the Planning Inspectorate by telephoning 0303 444 5000 or by visiting <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/application-process/>



Next steps



WE ARE
HERE

How to give us your feedback

Thank you for engaging with this consultation. Gathering feedback is essential and we want to hear your thoughts. Your written views will be analysed and shared with the project team for consideration.

You can share your views in a number of different ways. If you attend an in-person consultation event, you can fill out a feedback form there and either hand it to a member of the team, or post it using our Freepost address to reach the team by Sunday 3 March 2024. Alternatively, complete the form online at the website below. If you have accessibility requirements, please do let us know using the contact details below.

Please note: as this is our statutory consultation, we are only able to consider written responses submitted directly to the project within the consultation period as formal feedback. We will, however, be on hand to discuss the proposals at our events and webinars.

There are many ways you can keep in touch with Beacon Fen Energy Park, including joining the digital mailing list via the Beacon Fen Energy Park website.

How to contact us

Website www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

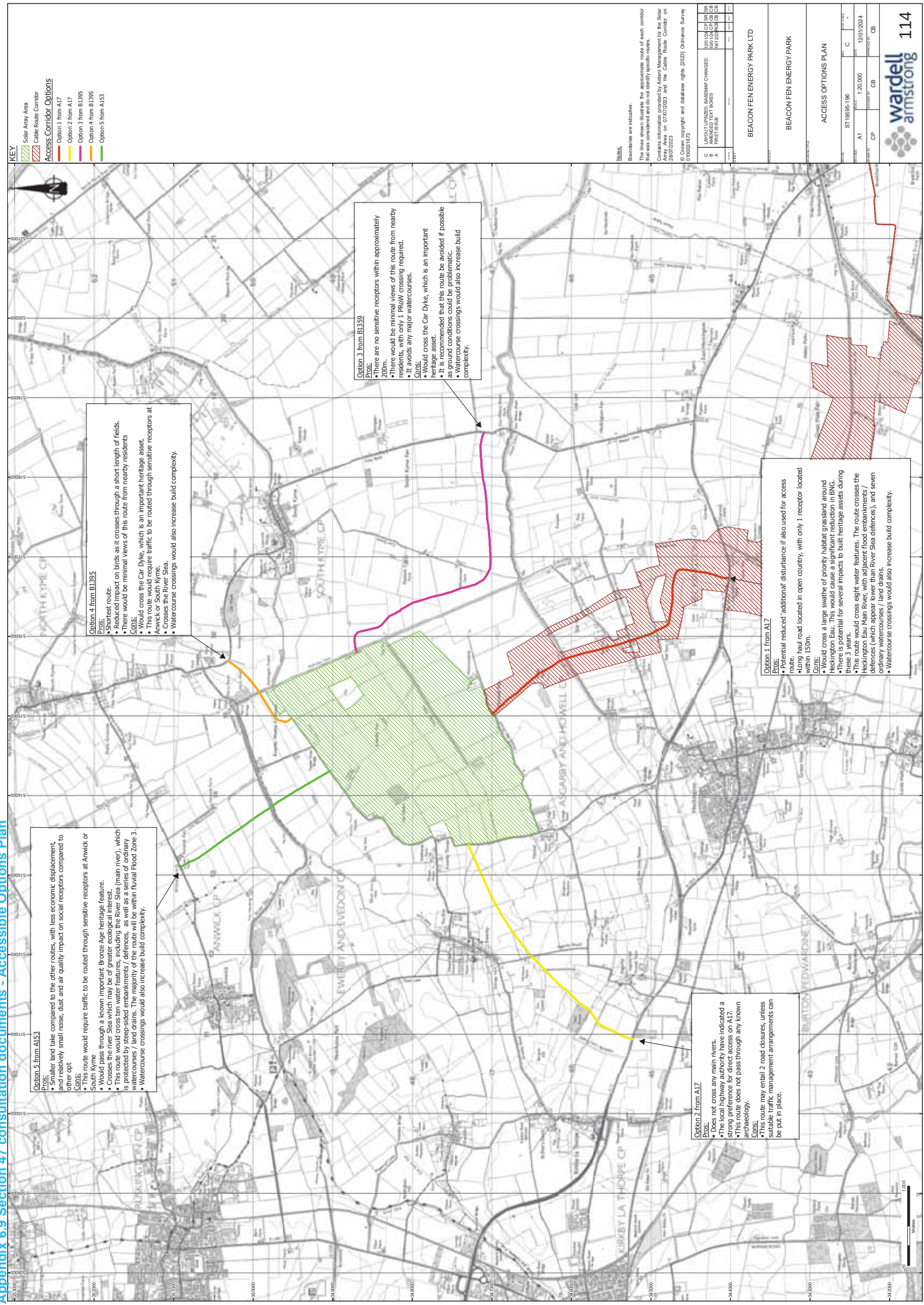
Email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Post FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park [no stamp required]

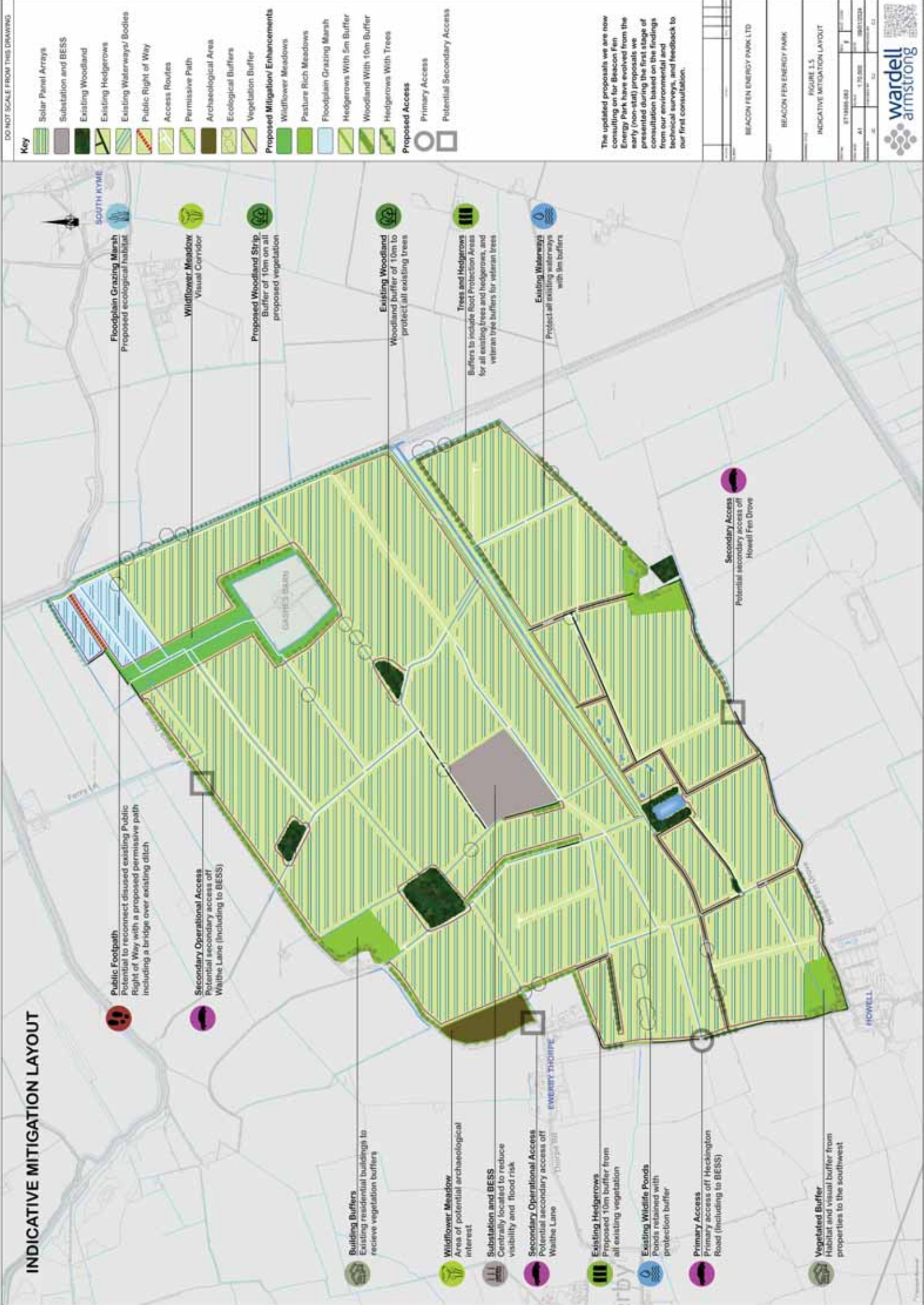
Phone 0330 057 1943

Statutory Consultation Events

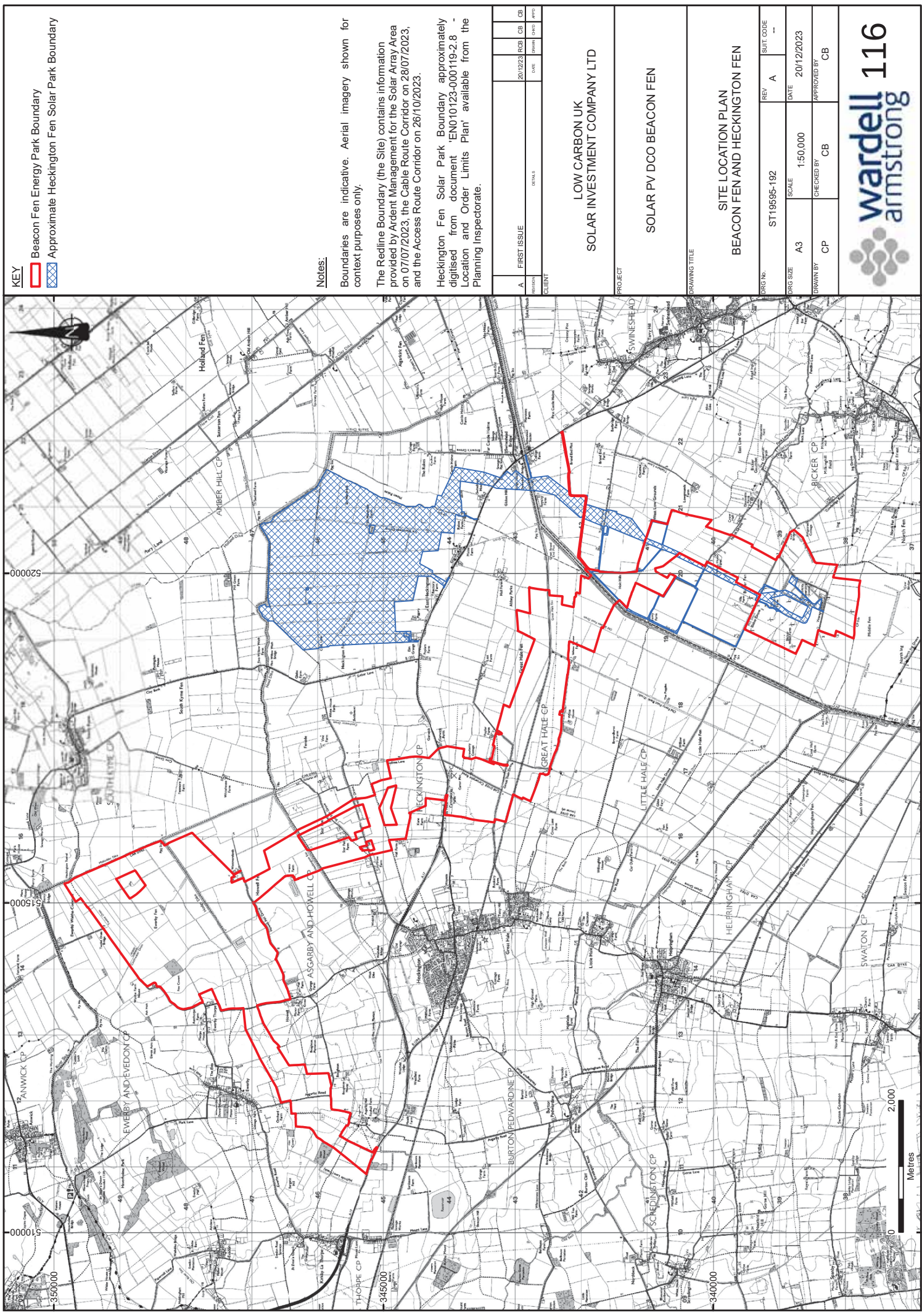
LOCATION	EVENT TYPE	WHEN	ADDRESS
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Fri, 26 January, 1.30pm – 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, PE20 3BT
Ewerby Reading Rooms	Drop-in exhibition	Sat, 27 January, 10am – 4pm	Ewerby Reading Rooms, 75 Main Street, Ewerby, NG34 9PJ
Online	Webinar 1	Mon, 29 January, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
South Kyme Coronation Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Wed, 21 February, 10am to 4pm	South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme, LN4 4AD
Heckington Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Thu, 22 February, 2pm to 8pm	Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9RA
Online	Webinar 2	Thu, 29 February, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk



INDICATIVE MITIGATION LAYOUT



The updated proposals we are now consulting on for Beacon Fen Energy Park have evolved from the early (non-stat) proposals we presented during the first stage of consultation based on the findings from our environmental and technical surveys, and feedback to our first consultation.



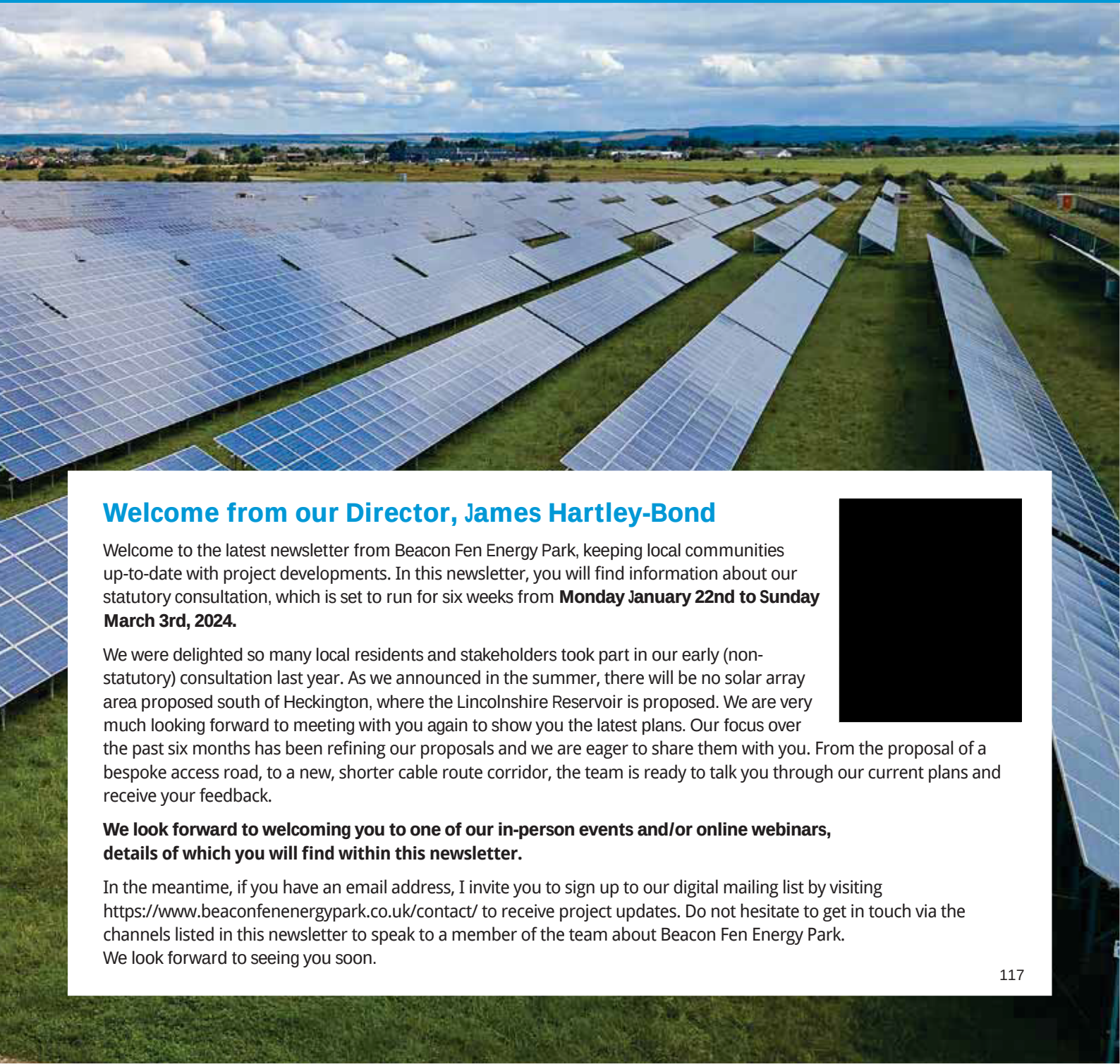


Statutory Consultation Newsletter

January 2024

About the project

Beacon Fen Energy Park is a proposed solar and battery storage project to the east of Sleaford. The project is being brought forward by renewable energy company Low Carbon. If given permission, the Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400MW (megawatts) of electricity, providing enough clean energy to power over 130,000 UK homes while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually.



Welcome from our Director, James Hartley-Bond

Welcome to the latest newsletter from Beacon Fen Energy Park, keeping local communities up-to-date with project developments. In this newsletter, you will find information about our statutory consultation, which is set to run for six weeks from **Monday January 22nd to Sunday March 3rd, 2024.**

We were delighted so many local residents and stakeholders took part in our early (non-statutory) consultation last year. As we announced in the summer, there will be no solar array area proposed south of Heckington, where the Lincolnshire Reservoir is proposed. We are very much looking forward to meeting with you again to show you the latest plans. Our focus over the past six months has been refining our proposals and we are eager to share them with you. From the proposal of a bespoke access road, to a new, shorter cable route corridor, the team is ready to talk you through our current plans and receive your feedback.

We look forward to welcoming you to one of our in-person events and/or online webinars, details of which you will find within this newsletter.

In the meantime, if you have an email address, I invite you to sign up to our digital mailing list by visiting <https://www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/contact/> to receive project updates. Do not hesitate to get in touch via the channels listed in this newsletter to speak to a member of the team about Beacon Fen Energy Park. We look forward to seeing you soon.

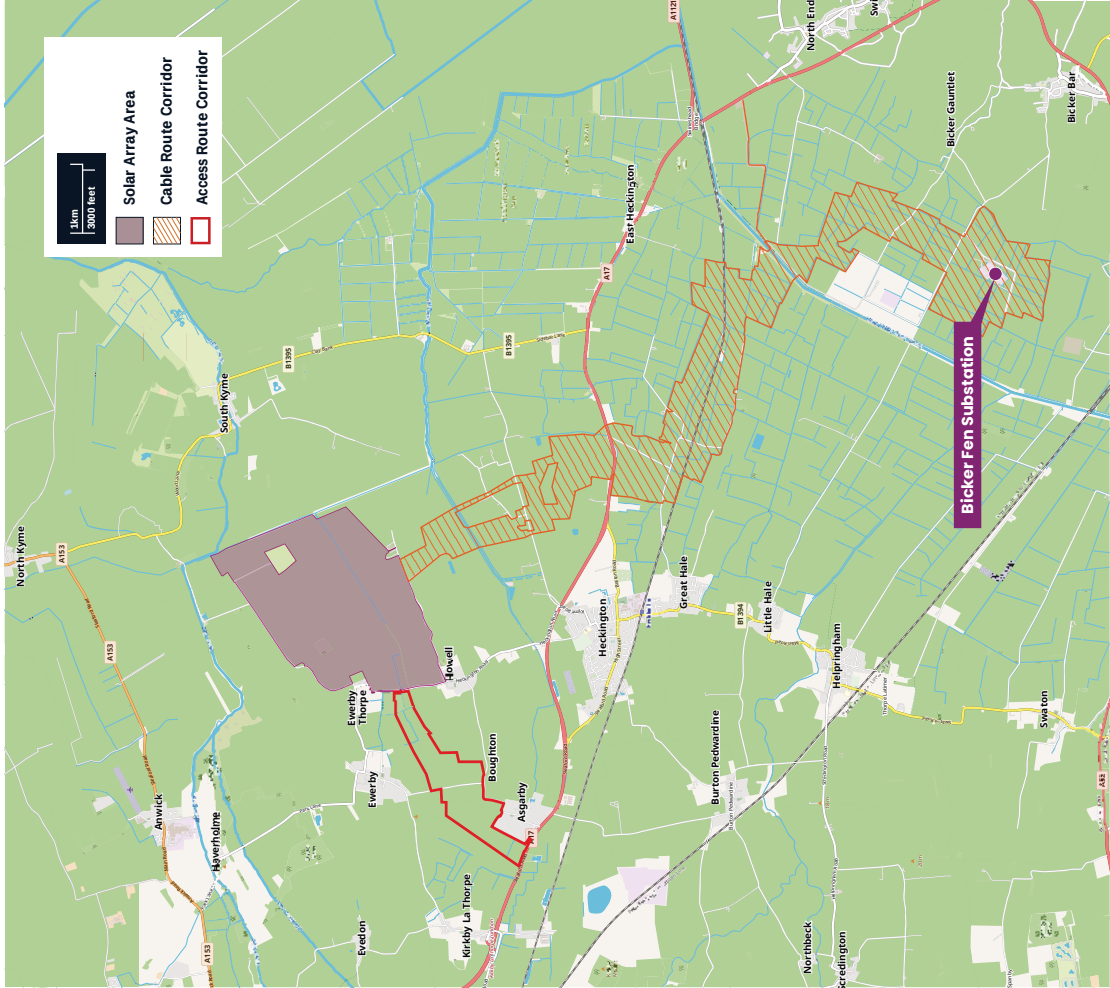
Project Map

The site is located east of Sleaford in Lincolnshire and comprises the Solar Array Area, Cable Route Corridor and Access Route Corridor.

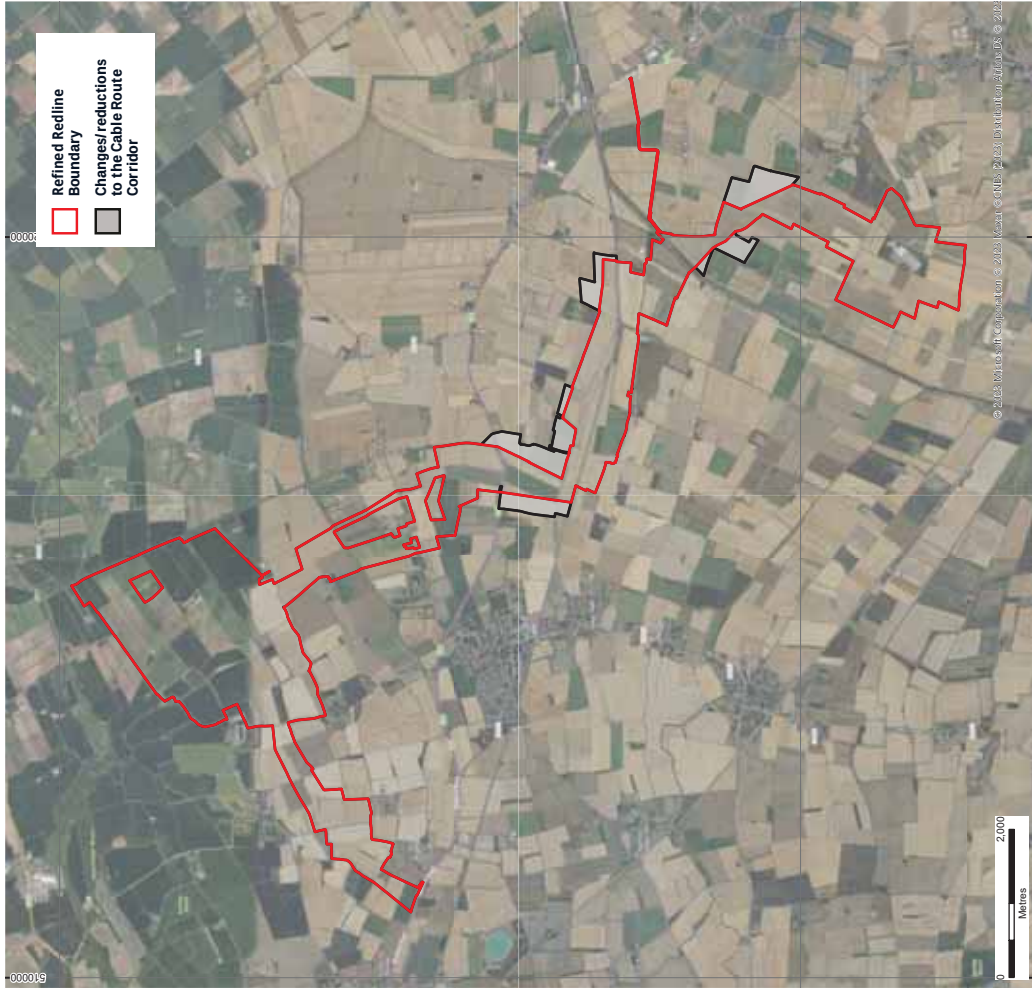
The Solar Array Area, approximately 517 ha in size, is located to the north of Heckington, wholly within the administrative areas of North Kesteven District Council and Lincolnshire County Council.

The Cable Route Corridor extends about 13km south-east from the Solar Array Area to Bicker Fen substation. The Cable Route Corridor is located wholly within the administrative area of Lincolnshire County Council. The majority of the Cable Route Corridor is located within the administrative area of North Kesteven District Council; however, the southern section is located within Boston Borough Council's administrative area.

The Access Route Corridor extends about 3km south-west from the Solar Array Area to the A17.



Cable Route Corridor Reduction Map



In order to further reduce the area of the Cable Route Corridor, a desk-study exercise was carried out to identify any constraints within the boundary and suggest areas within the Cable Route Corridor which could be reduced or areas in which flexibility should be maintained.

The key recommendations and suggestions that informed the reduction of the Cable Route Corridor included maximising the distance away from buildings within the boundary, where technically viable to do so, in order to reduce socio-economic, landscape and visual, and air quality impacts.

Specific opportunities to reduce the extent of the Cable Route Corridor included, where possible, removing areas with a known flood risk; avoiding groups of trees within the boundary; and avoiding areas of known archaeological interest.



Latest News

LOCATION	EVENT TYPE	WHEN	ADDRESS
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Friday, 26 January, 1.30pm – 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, PE20 3BT
Ewerby Reading Rooms	Drop-in exhibition	Saturday, 27 January, 10am – 4pm	Ewerby Reading Rooms, 75 Main Street, Ewerby, NG34 9PJ
Online	Webinar 1	Monday, 29 January, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
South Kyme Coronation Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Wednesday, 21 February, 10am to 4pm	South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme, LN4 4AD
Heckington Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Thursday, 22 February, 2pm to 8pm	Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9RA
Online	Webinar 2	Thursday, 29 February, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Residents and local stakeholders to have their say at statutory consultation

We are delighted to announce the statutory consultation for Beacon Fen Energy Park will run for six weeks from **Monday 22nd January to Sunday 3rd March 2024**, including a series of local in-person events and online webinars as shown above.

If given permission, the Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400MW while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually.

Network infrastructure will also need to be built as part of the project to export the electricity generated by the energy park into the grid, which will include an underground cable and associated infrastructure that connects into the Bicker Fen National Grid substation.

The cable route corridor is proposed for land east of Heckington, while a bespoke access road is being considered to reduce the impact of construction traffic on the existing road network. You can hear about our latest proposals and from the project team directly at one of our four in-person events and/or two online webinars.

Those wishing to attend a webinar can send their request via email to info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk stating which event they wish to join. No registration is required to attend the in-person events.

As part of the consultation, local residents and stakeholders will be able to read and have their say on the project's Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). This document is an early version of the project's Environmental Statement (ES), which will be submitted as part of our Development Consent Order application. The PEIR outlines the likely environmental effects arising from the project and the associated proposed mitigation measures to minimise any impacts. Environmental impacts are assessed in terms of how 'significant' they would be, and the PEIR, and your feedback at this consultation, will be vital in creating the project's ES.

A hard copy of the PEIR will be available at all in-person events and at the information points listed in the opposite table, while a digital copy will be available to view online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents.

Key project documents available to view

LOCATION AND ADDRESS	OPENING TIMES (may be subject to change)	
Heckington Community Library St Andrew's Street, Heckington, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 9RE	Monday 10:00 – 12:00 Tuesday 10:00 – 12:00 Wednesday 10:00 – 12:00	Thursday 10:00 – 12:00 Friday 10:00 – 12:00 Saturday 10:00 – 12:00
Sleaford Library 13–16 Market Place, Sleaford, NG34 7SR	Monday 09:00 – 17:00 Tuesday 09:00 – 17:00 Wednesday 09:00 – 17:00	Thursday 09:00 – 18:00 Friday 09:00 – 17:00 Saturday 09:00 – 13:00
South Kyme Golf Club 1 Skinner's Ln, South Kyme, Lincolnshire, LN4 4AT	Monday 07:00 – 16:30 Tuesday 07:00 – 16:30 Wednesday 07:00 – 16:30 Thursday 07:00 – 16:30	Friday 07:00 – 16:30 Saturday 07:00 – 16:30 Sunday 07:00 – 16:30
Swineshead Pre-School Centre North End, Swineshead, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 3LZ	Monday 08:00 – 15:00 Tuesday 08:00 – 17:00 Wednesday 08:00 – 17:00	Thursday 08:00 – 17:00 Friday 08:00 – 17:00
Lincolnshire County Council Offices Newland, Lincoln, LN1 1YL	Monday 08:00 – 17:00 Tuesday 08:00 – 17:00 Wednesday 08:00 – 17:00	Thursday 08:00 – 17:00 Friday 08:00 – 17:00
Boston Library, Bank Street Entrance, County Hall, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 6DY	Monday 09:00 – 17:00 Tuesday 09:00 – 17:00 Wednesday 09:00 – 17:00	Thursday 09:00 – 18:00 Friday 09:00 – 17:00 Saturday 09:00 – 16:00

As part of our statutory consultation, we are distributing hard copies of a number of key documents for local stakeholders and communities to read.

Our Statement of Community Consultation (SOCC), which sets out how we intend to engage with communities during our statutory consultation, was published in November 2023. Hard copies have also been placed in the locations outlined above and can also be viewed online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents.

During our statutory consultation, we are seeking your feedback on our PEIR and its Non-Technical Summary, as well as associated plans and documents.





Further News

Low Carbon awards Lincolnshire student top prize as bug hotel design brought to life

We were delighted to bring a student's bug hotel design to life for her Lincolnshire school to enjoy after she won our hard-fought competition.

Felicity Bew, aged 10, came top in our 'Build a Bug Hotel' competition, in partnership with engineering group Bouygues after entering at Low Carbon's stand at last summer's Heckington Show. With more than 45 entries, the winning design has now been created and presented to Felicity and her school, Grantham Preparatory School, for every student to enjoy.

Judges from engineering firm Bouygues, were particularly impressed with how the entries care for animals of all sizes and the attention to detail. Felicity's design included designated hay, log and stick sections, as well as a spot for some fairies perched on top!

Felicity, and the two runners up, Charlie Pick, seven, and Olivia Rimmer, aged nine from Cranwell Primary School, were also presented with a Bouygues RESPECT award and a £50 gift voucher. A big well done to Felicity, Olivia and Charlie!

Schools benefit as Low Carbon steps into the classroom

In 2024, we are planning on delivering lessons to Helpingham Primary School and St Andrew's Primary School in Heckington, bringing the subject to life for the children to enjoy and learn.

We are also looking forward to showing the students one of our existing energy parks so they can see how they work in real time. If you are a local educator and would like to discuss these opportunities further, please email Low Carbon at info@beaconfenenergy.co.uk

New bespoke access road proposed during project construction phase

We are proposing to create a new bespoke access road to Beacon Fen Energy Park, after receiving community feedback.

Should it go ahead, the move would enable construction traffic to access the site from a new bespoke access road, linking the A17 to Heckington Road, and joining it between Howell and Ewerby Road.

Traffic and transport routing emerged as one of the top considerations during our early (non-statutory) consultation in May-June 2023. Stakeholders raised concerns over the viability of using some of the local road network for heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) and construction traffic. Potential impacts on local residents and stakeholders along possible construction routes and impacts on local traffic, including noise, safety and congestion, were also raised.

We are mindful of the effect that this project may have on the local community during construction. In order to mitigate against the impact of traffic locally, it is preferred to divert construction traffic away from minor roads where possible. The results of surveys and traffic counts on the local highway network led us to propose the bespoke access road in order to reduce the impact on the existing network.

The results of further environmental surveys on the proposed route will inform the routing of the proposed road. You can share your thoughts on the bespoke access road during our statutory consultation.

Planned timeline



Your feedback

You can share your views in a number of different ways from **Monday January 22nd to Sunday March 3rd, 2024**. Fill out a feedback form at an event and either hand it to a member of the team or post it using our Freepost address below to reach the team by Sunday 3 March 2024. Alternatively, you can fill in a form online at the website below. If you have accessibility requirements, please do let us know.

Gathering feedback is essential and we want to hear your thoughts during our statutory consultation. Your written views will be analysed and given consideration by the project team.

Please note: As this is our statutory consultation, we are only able to consider written responses submitted directly to the project by Sunday 3 March 2024 as formal feedback. We will, however, be on hand to discuss the proposals at our events and webinars.

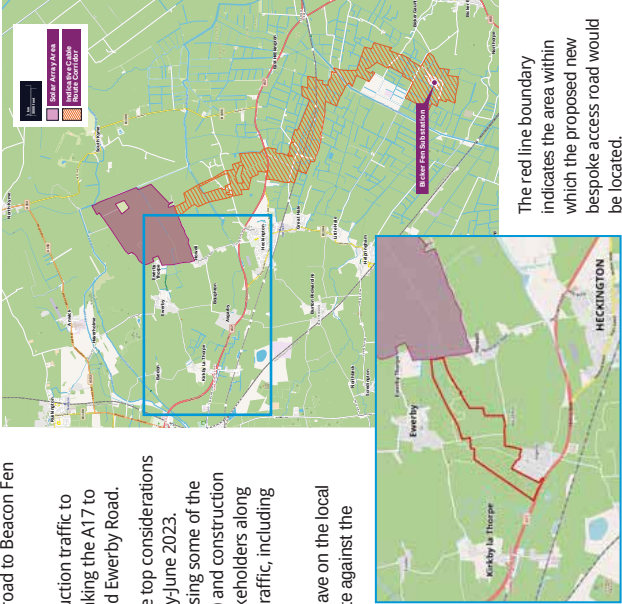
There are many ways you can keep in touch with Beacon Fen Energy Park, including signing up to the mailing list on the Beacon Fen Energy Park website.

Website: www.beaconfenenergy.co.uk

Email info@beaconfenenergy.co.uk

Post **FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park**
[no stamp required]

Phone **0330 057 1943**



The red line boundary indicates the area within which the proposed new bespoke access road would be located.

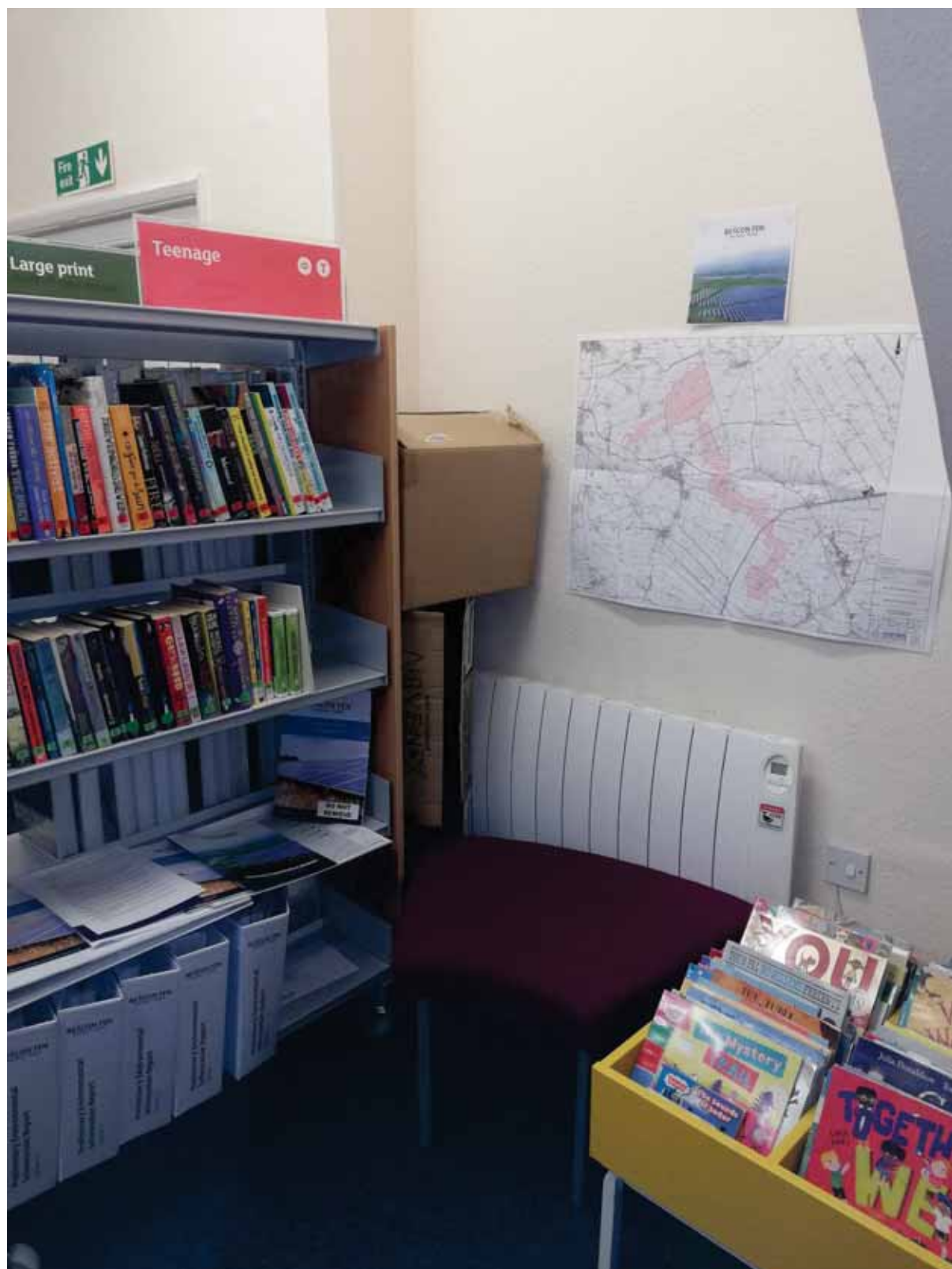


Appendix 6.11 Copies of images of technical consultation documents in document inspection locations

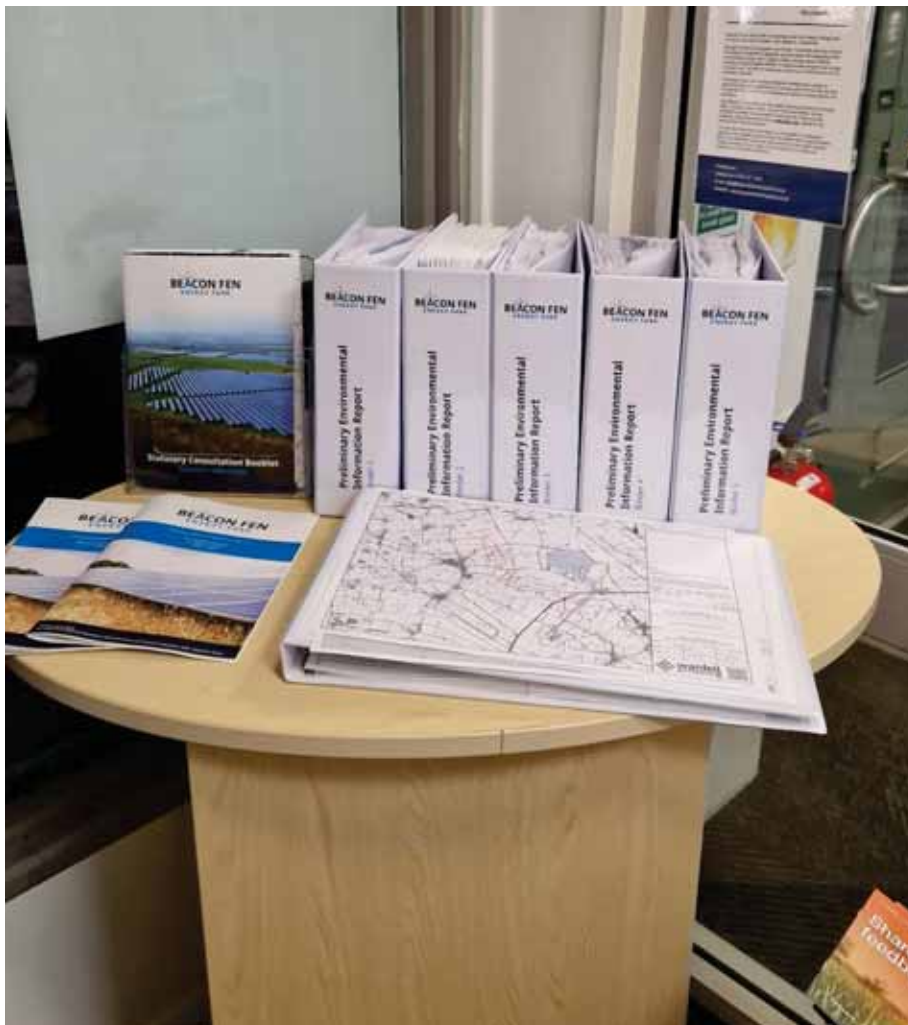
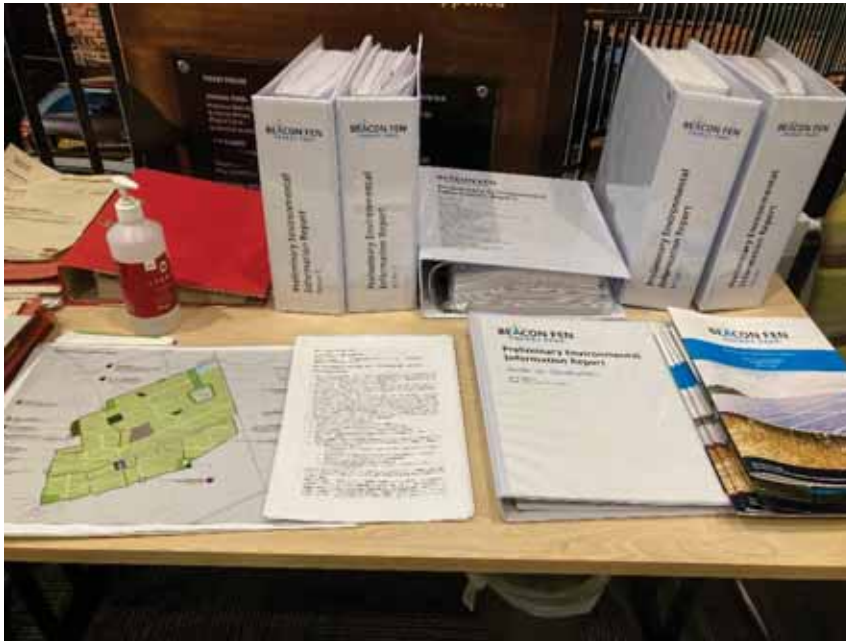
Boston Library



Heckington Library



Lincoln County Council offices



Sleaford Library

South Kyme Golf Club



Swineshead Pre School





Beacon Fen Energy Park

24/01/2024

RE: PEIR and donation

Follow up. Completed on 26 January 2024.
You replied to this message on 26/01/2024 11:59.

Appendix 6.12 Heckington Parish Council email confirming receipt of A0 map

Sent: 23 January 2024 15:30

To: Beacon Fen Energy Park
Subject: RE: PEIR and donation

Hi Caroline

Yes, the large-scale map has arrived and has been most useful. However, the files we were expecting for display in the library, haven't arrived yet.

Regards



Council Chambers
St Andrews Street
Heckington, Sleaford
Lincolnshire NG34 9RE

Office opening hours
Monday, Thursday, Friday 0900-1200
CLOSED TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

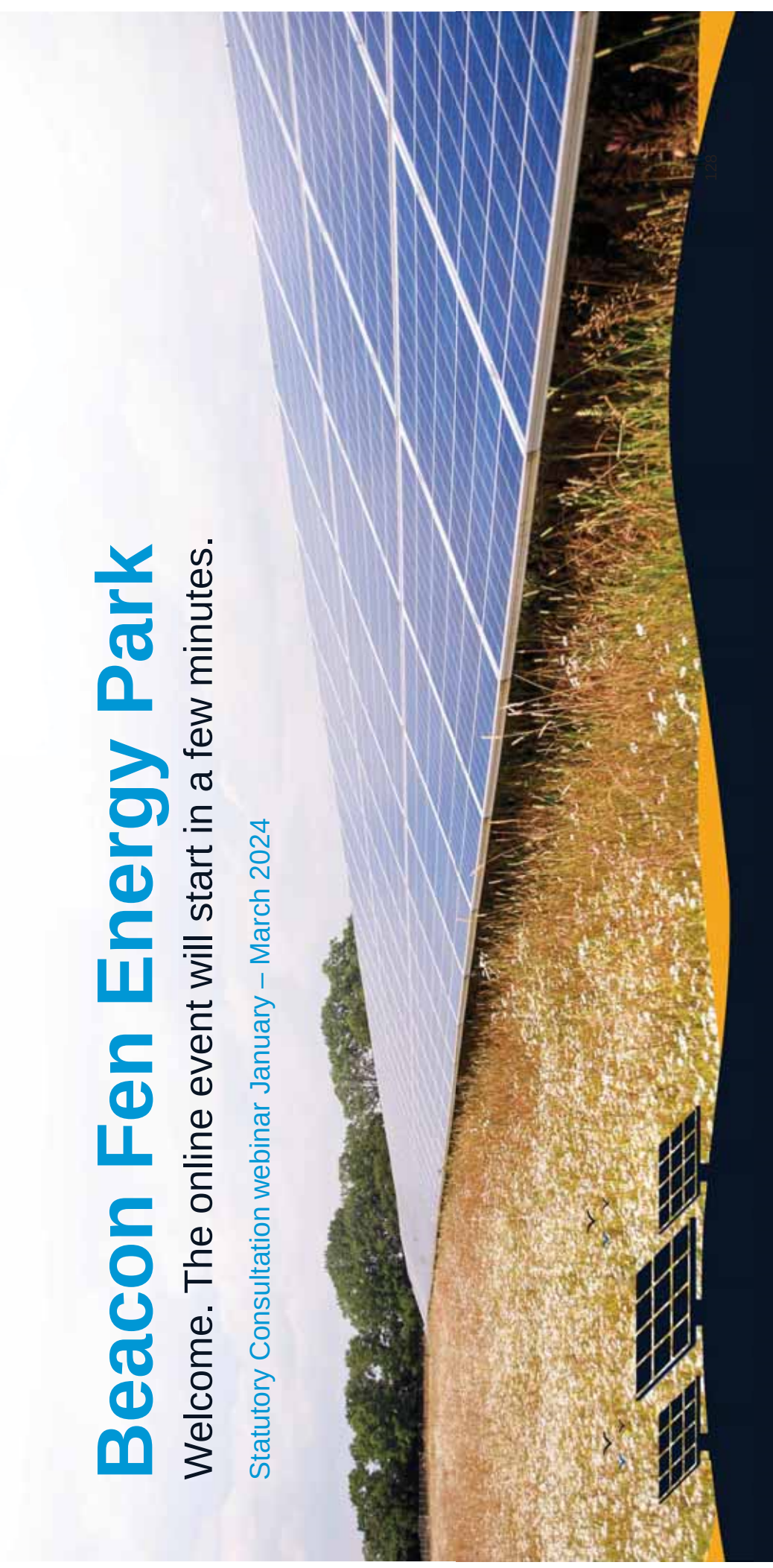
Appendix 6.13 Copy of Section 47 consultation webinar slide deck



Beacon Fen Energy Park

Welcome. The online event will start in a few minutes.

Statutory Consultation webinar January – March 2024



Statutory Consultation – Webinar



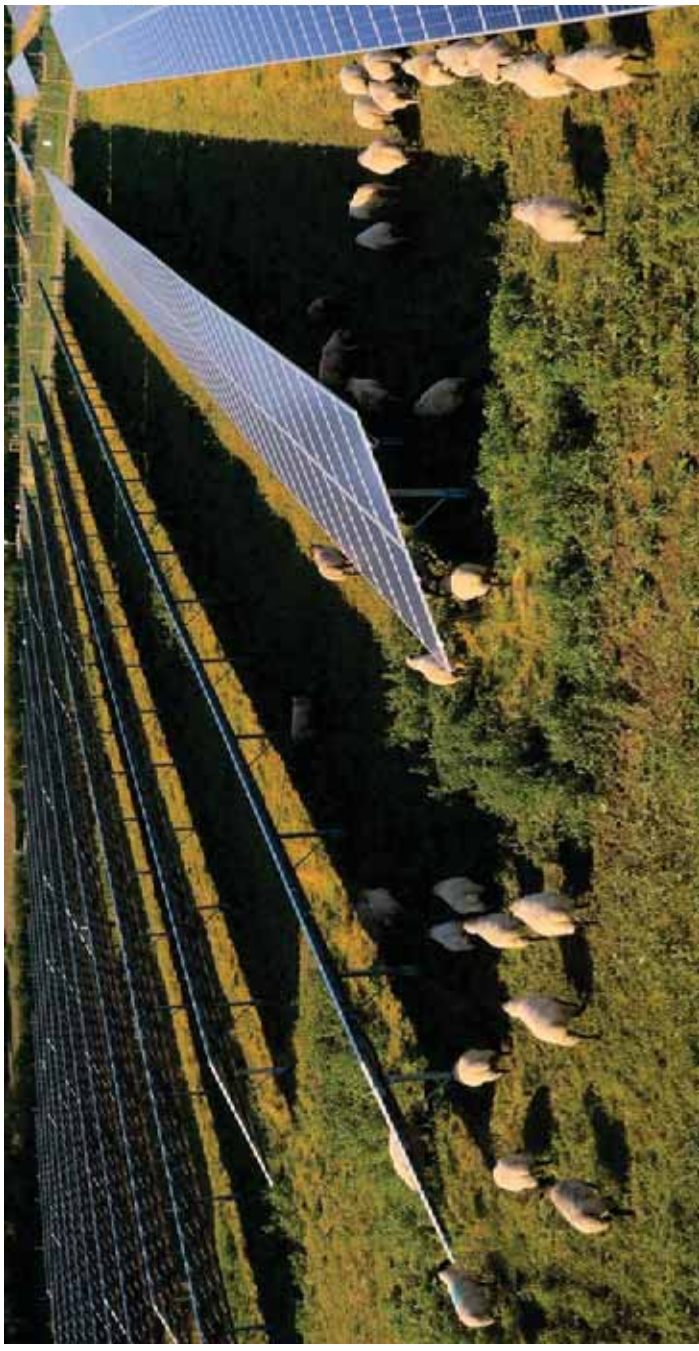
AGENDA

- Webinar is recorded
- Housekeeping
- Project team introductions
- Presentation
- Q&A
- Close



Taking part in this event

- What to do if you have any technical issues
- How to ask questions
- House rules



Introducing the team here today



Developer – Low Carbon

- [redacted] – Project Manager
- [redacted] – Project Manager

Environment and Planning – Wardell Armstrong and DWD

- [redacted] – Planning Lead
- [redacted] – Environmental Lead
- [redacted] – Ecology Lead
- [redacted] – Traffic Lead

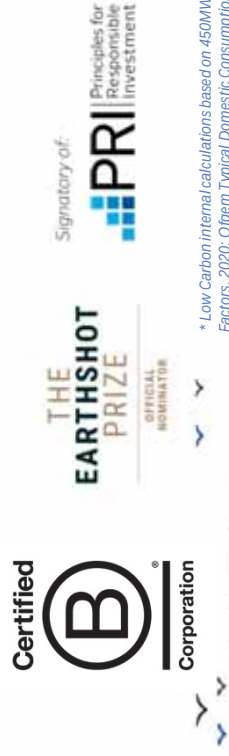
Consultation – Pier

- [redacted] – Communications Lead



Introduction to Low Carbon

- British-owned renewable energy company, founded in 2011
- Successfully developed over 1 gigawatt (GW) of UK solar projects, and currently manage in excess of 1 GW of renewable energy assets across more than 100 sites in the UK
- Our aim is to create 20GW of new renewable energy capacity by 2030 – enough to power the equivalent of 7.8 million homes.
- Certified B Corporation™, signatory of the UNPRI, Member of the Corporate Leaders Group official nominator for the earth shot prize



* Low Carbon internal calculations based on 450MW capacity, utilising BEIS Carbon Conversion Factors, 2020; Ofgem Typical Domestic Consumption Values, Department of Transport mileage data



Our other DCO project:

Located near Gate Burton in Lincolnshire

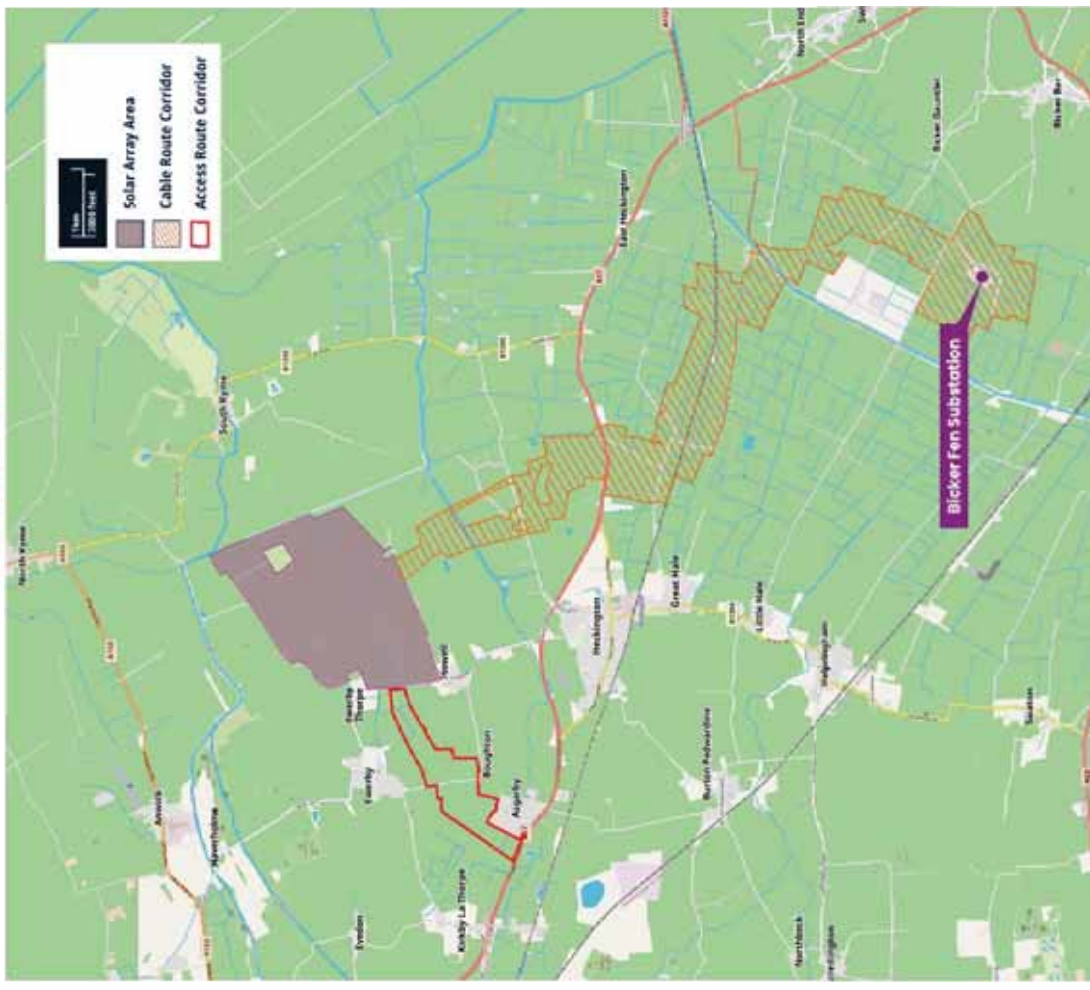


- 500 megawatts (MW), 160,000 homes, 100,000 tonnes of CO2 emissions avoided annually



About Beacon Fen Energy Park

- One site: **Beacon Fen Energy Park**
- Situated 6.5 km northeast of Sleaford and 2.5 km north of Heckington.
- Connecting into existing Bicker Fen substation.
- Construction period is 24-36 months.
- The “Cable Route Corridor” shows the area within which the project’s cable route corridor will be located.
- This area will be refined depending on the output of additional survey assessment work and feedback from our consultation.



Principle Components of the Energy Park

The main components of Beacon Fen Energy Park will be:

- Fixed solar PV panels up to 4.5m tall, 2.5m long and 1.5m wide.
- Up to 600MW battery energy storage system (BESS). The BESS containers and switch rooms are anticipated to be up to 12.5m x 3m in size, with a height of up to 4.5m.
- Supporting infrastructure – inverters, combiner box, transformers.
- A single onsite substation compound of up to 250m x 160m and a height of up to 13m.
- Fencing up to 3m tall, and a security fence to be up to 2.4m (+1m electrical), with pole mounted internal facing CCTV.

In addition:

- During construction, temporary construction compounds will be required, as well as temporary roadways, to enable access to all the land within the energy park boundary.
- Access tracks 3.5m to 7m wide for construction access and routine maintenance when operational.
- Flood resilience measures.
- Proposed bespoke access road

400 MW
energy



Beacon Fen will convert the sun's energy into electricity exported to the grid via a cable connection.

130,000
households



Beacon Fen Energy Park has the potential to provide clean energy for approximately 130,000 households.¹

72,000 tonnes
avoided emissions



Beacon Fen Energy Park could avoid up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually.

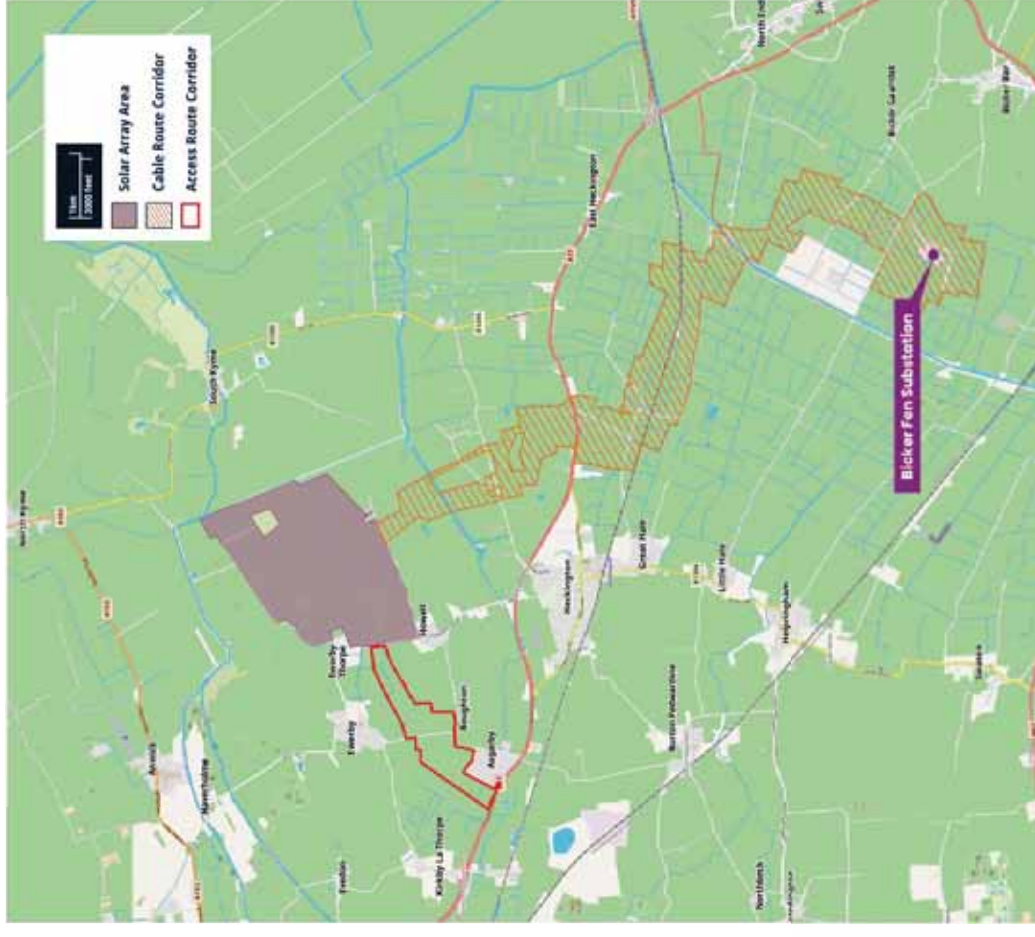


Project evolution

Following feedback from our early (non-statutory) consultation and subsequent environmental reports, Beacon Fen Energy Park has evolved into the proposal you can see today.

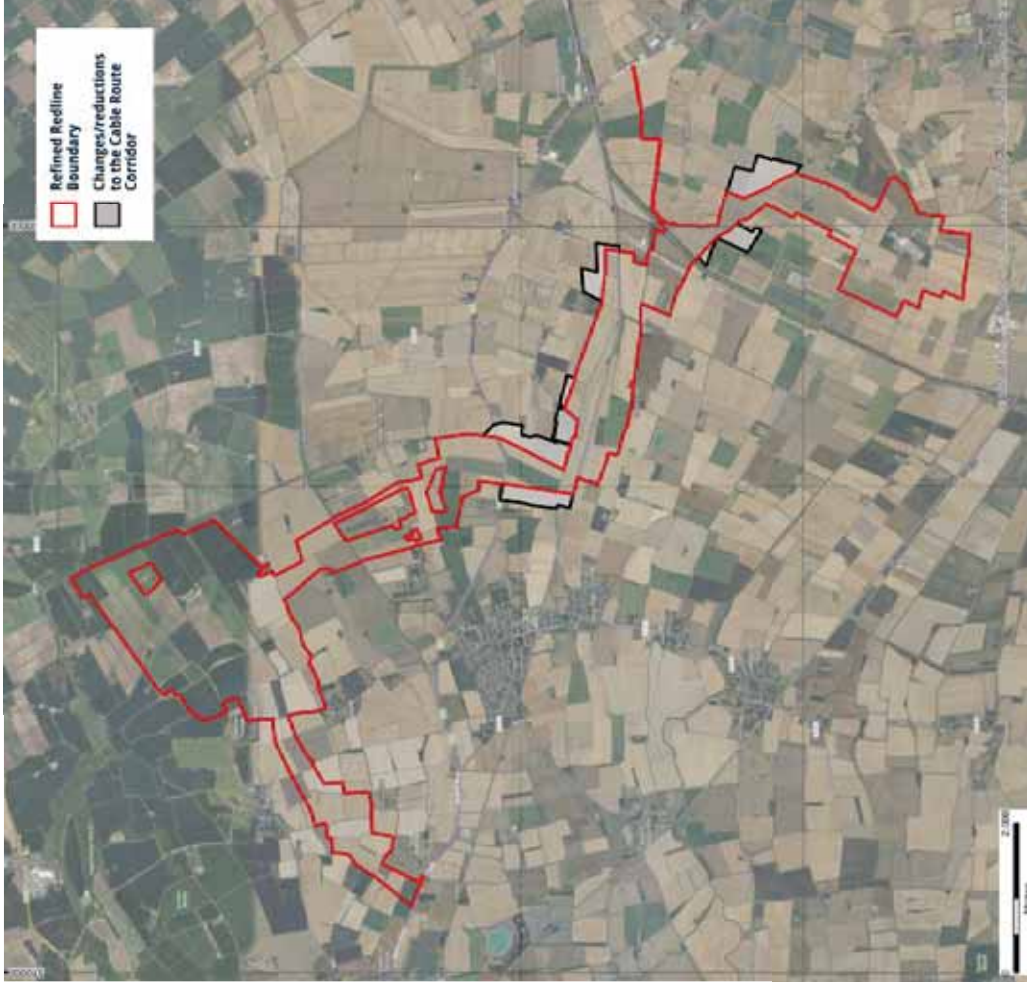
Major changes are;

- Removal of Beacon Fen South solar array site due to proposed Anglian Water reservoir
- Cable route corridor moved to east of Heckington
- Overhead cabling ruled out of project entirely in favour of underground cabling
- Changes to site boundary project design and introduction of proposed bespoke access road



Cable route corridor reduction map

- To further reduce the area of the Cable Route Corridor, a desk-study exercise identified constraints within the boundary and suggested areas within the Corridor which could be reduced.
- Key recommendations that informed the reduction of the Cable Route Corridor included maximising the distance away from buildings within the boundary.
- Opportunities to reduce the Cable Route Corridor included removing areas with a known flood risk; avoiding groups of trees within the boundary; and avoiding areas of known archaeological interest



Indicative Concept Masterplan



Biodiversity net gain

There is great potential for Beacon Fen Energy Park to deliver significant benefits for both the communities surrounding the project and for local biodiversity, including in excess of a **10% net gain for biodiversity**.

A range of design and operational measures have been considered to reduce or avoid potential environmental effects. These include, but are not limited to:

- The creation of buffer zones around areas of woodland, hedgerows, ditches
- Use of acoustic and visual barriers
- Minimisation of lighting, with no floodlighting at night
- Creation of new wildlife habitats

We are also proposing measures to mitigate effects on;

- Climate change
- Heritage and archaeology
- Water and drainage



Community benefits



Community benefits

- Payment of business rates helping support local services
- Opportunities for local employment during both the construction and operational phase
- Opportunities to use local businesses for accommodation and hospitality
- Opportunities for local companies to provide goods and services as part of the supply chain
- A community benefit fund



The DCO process

The six steps of the DCO process are:

1. Pre-application (where we are now)
2. Acceptance
3. Pre-examination
4. Examination
5. Decision
6. Post decision



Statutory Consultation

22nd January – 3rd March 2024

LOCATION	EVENT TYPE	WHEN	ADDRESS
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Friday, 26 January, 1.30pm – 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, PE20 3BT
Ewerby Reading Rooms	Drop-in exhibition	Saturday, 27 January, 10am – 4pm	Ewerby Reading Rooms, 75 Main Street, Ewerby, NG34 9PJ
Online	Webinar 1	Monday, 29 January, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
South Kyme Coronation Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Wednesday, 21 February, 10am to 4pm	South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme, LN4 4AD
Heckington Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Thursday, 22 February, 2pm to 8pm	Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9RA
Online	Webinar 2	Thursday, 29 February, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Other materials we have available during this consultation;

- Preliminary Environmental Information Report and NTS (hard copies available to view at venues listed on next slide)
- Consultation booklet
- Feedback form
- Maps

Finding Out More



Document deposit locations

LOCATION AND ADDRESS	OPENING TIMES (may be subject to change)		
Heckington Community Library St Andrew's Street, Heckington, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 9RE	Monday	10:00 – 12:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	10:00 – 12:00	Friday
	Wednesday	10:00 – 12:00	Saturday
Sleaford Library 13–16 Market Place, Sleaford, NG34 7SR	Monday	09:00 – 17:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	09:00 – 17:00	Friday
	Wednesday	09:00 – 17:00	Saturday
South Kyme Golf Club 1 Skinner's Ln, South Kyme, Lincolnshire, LN4 4AT	Monday	07:00 – 16:30	Friday
	Tuesday	07:00 – 16:30	Saturday
	Wednesday	07:00 – 16:30	Sunday
	Thursday	07:00 – 16:30	
Swineshead Pre-School Centre North End, Swineshead, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 3LZ	Monday	08:00 – 15:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	08:00 – 17:00	Friday
	Wednesday	08:00 – 17:00	
Lincolnshire County Council Offices Newland, Lincoln, LN1 1YL	Monday	08:00 – 17:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	08:00 – 17:00	Friday
	Wednesday	08:00 – 17:00	
Boston Library, Bank Street Entrance, County Hall, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 6DY	Monday	09:00 – 17:00	Thursday
	Tuesday	09:00 – 17:00	Friday
	Wednesday	09:00 – 17:00	Saturday

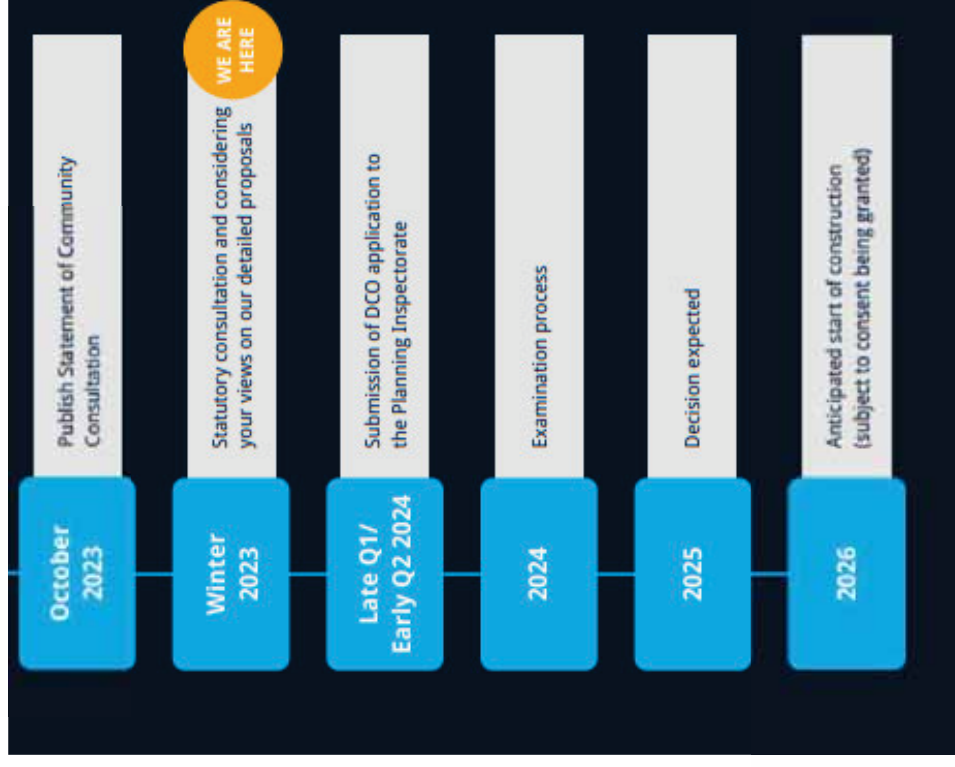


Project timeline and contact details

Planned timeline



Website www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Post FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required)
Phone 0330 0571943



WE ARE
HERE

Thank you for taking part



Appendix 6.14 Copy of webinar questions submitted during online events

Question Report			
Webinar 1			
Topic	Webinar ID	Actual Start Time	# Question
Beacon Fen Energy Park - statutory consultation	828 7779 8989	Jan 29, 2024 18:00:04	1
Question Details			
	Question	Asker Name	Answer
1	How long are these solar panels supposed to last for? What happens to them after their use?	REDACTED	live answered

Webinar 2			
Topic	Webinar ID	Actual Start Time	# Question
Beacon Fen Energy Park - statutory consultation	860 9149 4303	Feb 29, 2024 17:54:29	33
Question Details			
	Question	Asker Name	Answer
1	How many people are on this webinar - apart from you 7?	REDACTED	live answered
2	What is the origin of Beacon in the name?	REDACTED	live answered
3	Will the access road be tree-lined?	REDACTED	live answered
4	If the panels are up to 4.5m high, is a fence of 3m sufficient?	REDACTED	
5	Will the strips between the panels be "wildflower meadow", or just the indicated squares?	REDACTED	live answered
6	Will the site welcome visitors?	REDACTED	
7	Correction to previous message - What plans are there for natural screening (e.g. hedge and tree lining) of the access road?	REDACTED	live answered

8	Could you give me an idea of the noise mitigation measures you are planning for during construction?	REDACTED	live answered
9	whilt you state this is a 400mwh site, could you give us the grid loading numbers ?	REDACTED	
10	please can you give us your fire risk management plan ?	REDACTED	live answered
11	Would the bespoke access road take away all construction traffic from the Heckington Road?	REDACTED	live answered
12	Please could you give us an example of employment oppertunites ? other projects have had a negative effect on employment due to redundancys of farm staff	REDACTED	
13	why are you considering solar ? world leaders in renewables are now walking away from solar and focusing on offshore wind ?	REDACTED	live answered
14	will the access road be perminent ? in your application is shows local road closures through construction phase, this could be up to 3 yrs ?	REDACTED	live answered

15	who carried out the land survey ? a preportion of this land on Howell fen is sand which is agricultural land B bordering on grade A, why is this land being included ?	REDACTED	
16	We have had a very significant increase in litter, following the initiation of a storage facility at Howell Fen. What will you do to ensure workers and delivery drivers will not drop litter - or how do you plan to clean up after them?	REDACTED	
17	My Mum, who lives on Heckington Road and is unable to access the webinar, is concerned about the Solar Park being on useful agricultural land. Do you have any comments?	REDACTED	
18	Do you appreciate how important it is for the UK to be able to feed itself, using agricultural land?	REDACTED	live answered
19	it is not possible to enter the site from the a17 without crossing local roads	REDACTED	live answered
20	at least 160 acres on howell fen are grade A/B included inn the panel area	REDACTED	
21	sorry but your response on agricultural land types is not sufficent	REDACTED	
22	Please can you give us the numbers on actual grid loading ?	REDACTED	

23	lan, your report shows closures on the roads you mention	REDACTED	
24	If you appreciate how important it is for the UK to be able to feed itself, using agricultural land, surely it is far more sensible to put these things on top of buildings??	REDACTED	live answered
25	still waiting on grid loading.....?	REDACTED	live answered
26	why are you not acknowling grid loading ?	REDACTED	live answered
27	Grid loading on a solar site is in the region of 15% from design numbers..... you seem to be skirting this question	REDACTED	
28	I have another question...	REDACTED	
29	What long term employment do you anticipate ?	REDACTED	
30	As a National Infrastructure Scale project, my Mum is worried that the project will be pushed through despite local concerns. Any comments?	REDACTED	live answered
31	We have had a very significant increase in litter, following the initiation of a storage facility at Howell Fen. What will you do to ensure workers and delivery drivers will not drop litter - or how do you plan to clean up after them?	REDACTED	

	a number of my questions remain unanswered ?	REDACTED	
32			
33	This is a sham	REDACTED	

Appendix 6.15 Copy of written answers following Section 47 webinars

Dear ***REDACTED***,

Thank you for taking the time to attend the webinar last night and apologies we were not able to answer all your questions on the night. I wanted to confirm the questions we have from you below, and also let you know replies will be coming within five working days, as promised.

• My Mum, who lives on Heckington Road and is unable to access the webinar, is concerned about the Solar Park being on useful agricultural land. Do you have any comments?

Your previous email also requests information about the PEIR. You can find the link to the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) on our documents page here – Documents - Beacon Fen Energy Park. The PEIR is in the Statutory Consultation tab and all of the chapters are within the section called, 'Preliminary Environmental Information Report'. If you require any further support accessing the page, please let me know.

Best wishes,



Dear ***REDACTED***,

Thanks again for attending our final webinar last week. As promised, we have taken away your questions and now have answers to each below. If you need anything else don't hesitate to ask.

Best wishes,



- **Will the site welcome visitors?**

If Beacon Fen Energy Park is granted consent, we will be open to exploring opportunities for the local community to visit the site. We would like to make the site available for local schools to learn about renewable energy. We have also been seeking views from the local community on other things people may wish to see within the site itself. For instance, would information boards and benches within a picnic area be something that people would find useful?

- **If the panels are up to 4.5m high, is a fence of 3m sufficient?**

The stated 4.5m height is the maximum potential height of the solar array panels. It has been included to allow design flexibility up to this maximum parameter and has been considered within the assessments as a worst-case scenario. The solar panels will not be higher than 4.5m but may be lower depending upon terrain / topography and the final design. The perimeter fence will likely comprise of post and wire deer-proof fencing and, as such, is not intended for screening. Screening, where appropriate, will be achieved at the site via vegetation.

Should further details be required, reference should be made to Chapter 6 Landscape & Visuals within the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report, which you can view here [Documents - Beacon Fen Energy Park](#).

- **We have had a very significant increase in litter, following the initiation of a storage facility at Howell Fen. What will you do to ensure workers and delivery drivers will not drop litter - or how do you plan to clean up after them?**

Waste at the site will be controlled via the preparation and adoption of a Waste & Recycling Strategy that all individuals at the site will be under instruction to adhere to. The Strategy will include specific measures to minimise and manage the generation, handling and appropriate recycling / disposal of waste. The Strategy will relate to any and all waste generated at the site, including everything from litter to equipment and materials. It will include measures to minimise the generation of waste and, where waste is unavoidable, ensure suitable provisions are in place to store the waste prior to appropriate recycling or disposal. The Strategy will be prepared and submitted alongside the Environmental Statement for the proposed development.

Dear ***REDACTED***,

Thanks again for attending our final webinar last week. As promised, we have taken away your questions and now have answers to each below. If you need anything else don't hesitate to ask.

Best wishes,



- **Who carried out the land survey ? A proportion of this land on Howell fen is sand which is agricultural land B bordering on grade A, why is this land being included?**
- **At least 160 acres on Howell fen are grade A/B included in the panel area.**

The agricultural land classification system classifies agricultural land as Grade 1 (excellent quality), Grade 2 (very good quality), Subgrade 3a (good quality), Subgrade 3b (moderate quality), Grade 4 (poor quality) and Grade 5 (very poor quality) land. Grades, 1, 2 and Subgrade 3a are classed as best and most versatile (BMV) land.

The solar array area is comprised of 49.5% Grade 3b, 44.6% Grade 3a and 2.8% Grade 2 agricultural land. This has been confirmed by a detailed onsite survey undertaken by Wardell Armstrong in 2023. The proposed development will result in the long-term temporary removal of the soils within the solar array area from agricultural use for the life of the development, whereafter the land will be returned to agricultural use. The soils will be protected via the preparation and adoption of a Soils Management Plan designed to ensure that best practice is adhered to in order to reduce the risk of potential damage occurring to the lowest level possible. It should also be noted that the removal of the soils from agricultural use for the life of the proposed development will permit betterment of the soils through the cessation of farming practices (e.g. the application of fertilisers).

The provisional agricultural land classification data (obtained from the provisional Agricultural Land Classification Data, Natural England's BMV Likelihood Maps and the Soil Survey of England and Wales) shows the area of the access road to be comprised entirely (i.e. 100%) of Grade 3 agricultural land and the cable route area to be comprised of 73% Grade 2, 16% Grade 1 and 4% Grade 3 agricultural land. As mentioned during the webinar, the redline boundaries for these areas are currently much larger than what will be required in order to provide design flexibility at this stage. These areas will be refined and the 'on-the-ground' footprints for both the access road and the cable trenching will be significantly smaller than the current redline boundary. The soils will also be protected via the adoption of a Soils Management Plan. If the access road is retained in some reduced form post-construction, the footprint will be minimal and all other soils in this area will be fully reinstated. If the access road is not retained post-construction, the soils will be reinstated prior to operation commencing. All soils above the cables will be reinstated.

Hopefully, this addresses the questions above. If further details are required, reference should be made to Chapter 14 Soils & Agricultural Land within the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report,

which details the existing baseline conditions at the site and the anticipated effects of the proposed development.

- **Ian, your report shows closures on the roads you mention.**

The bespoke access road will cross Asgarby Road and Heckington Road, but it has been agreed in principle with the highway authority that they can remain open to general traffic while the bespoke road is in use. Construction traffic will cross Asgarby and Heckington Road, and it is proposed to manage these crossings on a priority control (give-way) basis, although traffic signal control will also be considered. The only potential road closures are possible short-term closures that may be required during the construction of the access road (in relation to strengthening the carriageway at Asgarby Road and Heckington Road crossing points), but it is not confirmed at this point as to whether this strengthening work is required.

- **Please could you give us an example of employment opportunities ? other projects have had a negative effect on employment due to redundancy of farm staff.**
- **What long term employment do you anticipate ?**

It is anticipated that the proposed development will generate direct local employment opportunities during the construction and decommissioning phases. With co-operation from local employment centres, a Local Employment Plan will be prepared. This will aim to generate and retain as many jobs as possible, locally, and propose apprenticeship and upskilling / reskilling opportunities, locally. It is also anticipated that the Proposed Development will generate indirect employment within the local area (e.g. within the hospitality industry) due to local spending during construction and through supply chain provision. Should grazing be viable at the site during operation, this would allow agricultural employment opportunities to remain.

If further details are required, reference should be made to Chapter 15 Socio-economics within the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report.

- **While you state this is a 400mwh site, could you give us the grid loading numbers?**

There are various terms used for the site and references can be confused or misinterpreted. To attempt to clarify the points in your question, our assumed maximum solar export figure to the grid would be 400MW at any particular time. However, you rightly note that the grid loading is relevant and this is not the same thing as the instantaneous output. We tend to think of grid loading as the capacity factor of the project which is essentially its availability for use. The capacity factor for solar pv is limited to daylight hours and then is variable over the course of days, weeks and months. In the UK, solar plants typically have a capacity factor of around 10-11% (of the total hours of a year). There is also a battery storage facility proposed which would allow export of power either at the same time as some solar output or outside of the normal expected operation of the solar pv. Therefore, as an

energy park the timing of export to grid will therefore exceed the figures simply generated by the solar pv.

More generally, all technologies are subject to their own capacity factors. For instance, onshore wind in the UK is typically around 25%, offshore wind in the order of 40%. Combined cycle gas plants can vary considerably but newer plants may achieve around 60% and this is similar for nuclear plants. The timing of the generation from individual plants means that there are benefits from having a combination of technologies to provide a balanced energy system.

21

Register

Bicher
26/1/24.

[illegible]

27/01

Register

[illegible]

Sally Lyne.

Postcodes

In order to show we spoke to local people today, we are asking for postcodes. This information will only be used to show who attended and will be kept in a GDPR compliant way.



10 January 2024

EMBARGOED; NOT TO BE PUBLISHED UNTIL 00.01AM ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 2024

10 January 2024

Communities invited to have their say on revised plans for 400MW renewable energy park

Communities have been invited to give vital feedback on refined proposals for a new renewable energy park, which could power 130,000 homes with clean electricity.

The proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park site is east of Ewerby and 4km east of Sleaford, and will be made up of solar PV, co-located with energy storage.

The statutory consultation period will run for six weeks from Monday 22nd January to Sunday 3rd March and include a series of in-person events and webinars for stakeholders and communities to attend to find out more information.

Renewable energy company Low Carbon, which is behind the proposals, has confirmed that, if given permission, Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400MW of electricity, providing electricity to up to 130,000 homes while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions, annually. The proposals include a battery energy storage system (BESS) with a capacity of approximately 600 MW.

Network infrastructure will also need to be built as part of the project which will link to the Bicker Fen substation. An underground cable route to connect the energy park to the substation is proposed for land east of Heckington, while a new, bespoke access road is being proposed to reduce the impact on local roads.

James Hartley-Bond, Director at Low Carbon, said: “Speaking directly with local communities and stakeholders has been a core part of our approach throughout the development of Beacon Fen Energy Park and we are looking forward to presenting more detailed and up-to-date plans at our statutory consultation. During our early (non-statutory) consultation last May and June, local people gave helpful information around traffic and local wildlife. We look forward to hearing from them again first hand.”

As part of the statutory consultation, in-person events will be held at;

- Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker - Friday, January 26th from 1.30pm to 7.30pm
- Ewerby Reading Rooms, Main Street, Ewerby - Saturday, January 27th from 10am to 4pm

- South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme - Wednesday, February 21st from 10am to 4pm
- Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, Heckington - Thursday, February 22nd from 2pm to 8pm

Two online webinars have also been organised for;

- Monday, January 29th from 6.30pm – 8pm
- Thursday, February 29th from 6.30pm – 8pm

Those wishing to attend a webinar can email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk. No registration is required to attend the in-person events.

As part of the consultation, communities and stakeholders will be able to read and have their say on the project's Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). Hard copies will be available at all in-person events, while a digital version of all materials provided at the events will be available to download at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents.

Feedback should be provided in writing via feedback forms which will be available at all in-person events and can be handed in to members of the project team on the day or posted via FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK to arrive before Sunday, March 3rd. An online feedback form will also be available at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk.

Mr Hartley-Bond added: "We have said from the beginning, if given permission, Beacon Fen Energy Park will be a huge step forward towards reaching the UK Government's plans to increase the nation's solar capacity fivefold by 2035.

"We invite all members of the local community to take part in our statutory consultation, where our team will be on hand to share our refined plans and what has changed since our early (non-statutory) consultation. We look forward to giving them the latest updates on the project and answering questions. It is important that any feedback is provided in writing no later than Sunday 3rd March."

The amount of electricity Beacon Fen Energy Park could generate exceeds 50MW and is, therefore, classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This requires Beacon Fen Energy Park to submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the [Planning Inspectorate](#).

The planning process for the project is expected to take around two years. Subject to achieving consent, construction would start no earlier than 2026.

Ends

For more information, please contact [REDACTED] by emailing
lowcarbon@pierweare.com

Asset

Map shows latest Beacon Fen Energy Park proposal, which will be shown at statutory consultation.

Further information for editors

About Low Carbon

Low Carbon creates large-scale renewable energy to fight climate change. We are building a net-zero energy company that will protect the planet for future generations.

This defining purpose makes us the high-performance company we are – focused on delivering for communities, investors, our society and our planet.

We are a long-standing certified B-Corporation and recognised as gold standard for our environmental impact. We are making a defining effort in the world's move to 100% renewable energy by creating and operating 20GW of new capacity by 2030. We have more than 8GW in new renewables in development right now across the globe.

Low Carbon is on a mission. Together, we will power tomorrow.

Appendix 6.18 Media coverage of Section 47
consultation

Beacon Fen Energy Park

Section 47 Consultation
Beacon Fen consultation
announcement – coverage report

Pier



Total coverage across Sec 47 consultation



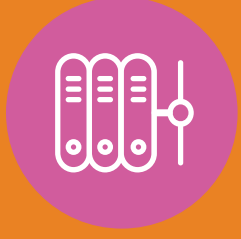
27

Pieces of
coverage



10

Lincolnshire
news outlets



1

Broadcast &
TV opportunity
secured



356k*

Estimated
reach



4

Social
Shares

*There was coverage from In Your Area who do not publish regional reach figures so we could not include them in the estimated reach.

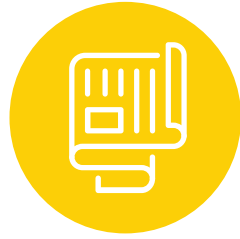
January 2024

Pier

Press release highlights – Communities invited to have their say on revised plans for 400MW renewable energy park

Facts and figures

Stats slide



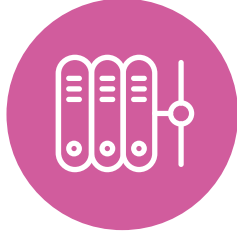
25

Pieces of
coverage



10

Lincolnshire
news outlets



1

Broadcast
opportunity
secured



***347k**

Estimated
reach



4

Social
Shares



3

Newsletter
coverage

*There was coverage from In Your Area who do not publish regional reach figures so we could not include them in the estimated reach.

Coverage

- 14x pieces of online coverage
- 1x piece of print coverage
- 3x pieces of newsletter coverage
- 4x social posts
- 1x broadcast opportunity where snippets of the interview featured three times across a day (radio)
- Focus on all coverage was informative and factual
- Majority of the articles included copy straight from the press release with no further commentary. Titles like Solar Power Portal and Sleaford Standard mentioned that there were other solar farms planned in nearby areas.
- The Sleaford Standard article included more negative commentary from Matthew Mountain, Director of LCJ Mountain Farms at Great Hale Fen, who asked why Low Carbon does not link up to a 400KV cable running just south of their site instead of more disruptive digging through his family farm to Bicker. However, this was followed by a quote from James Hartley-Bond on how Beacon Fen is working with other developing projects to minimise potential disruption to local communities.



BBC broadcast



Beacon Fen's statutory consultation announcement was included on BBC Radio Lincolnshire's news bulletin on 14th January, appearing once during Fiona Mills' show and twice during Sean Dunderdale's show.

Most of what the news reporter said about the announcement is similar to what was included in the press release but they do mention incorrectly Beacon Fen would be between Helpingham and Heckington. BBC Radio Lincs was advised this was incorrect.



Next chance to have a say on solar farms

Andy Haldorth
Sleeford Standard

Site will now be used to mitigate the impact of the solar farm. He has asked why Low Carbon does not link up to farms, with ecological enhancements or retained for future use. The developer Low Carbon has confirmed proposals through his family farm in the area.

The updated proposal will include a battery energy storage system and a community benefit fund. The developer Low Carbon has confirmed proposals through his family farm in the area.

Site will now be used to mitigate the impact of the solar farm. He has asked why Low Carbon does not link up to farms, with ecological enhancements or retained for future use. The developer Low Carbon has confirmed proposals through his family farm in the area.

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The proposed layout of the Beacon Fen solar park is east of Ewerby and north of Heckington, with access and cable route corridors.

Communities invited to have their say on revised plans for 400MW solar park which could power 130,000 homes

Communities have been invited to give feedback on refined proposals for a new renewable energy park proposed for land north of Heckington, which could power 130,000 homes.

The proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park site is east of Ewerby and 4km east of Sleeford, and would be made up of solar PV panels, along with energy storage.

The statutory consultation period will run for six weeks from Monday January 22 to Sunday March 3 and include a series of in-person events and webinars for stakeholders and communities to attend to find out more information.

Sleeford Standard

LincolnshireWorld

Pier



Scredington

Sleaford

Hoffleet Stow

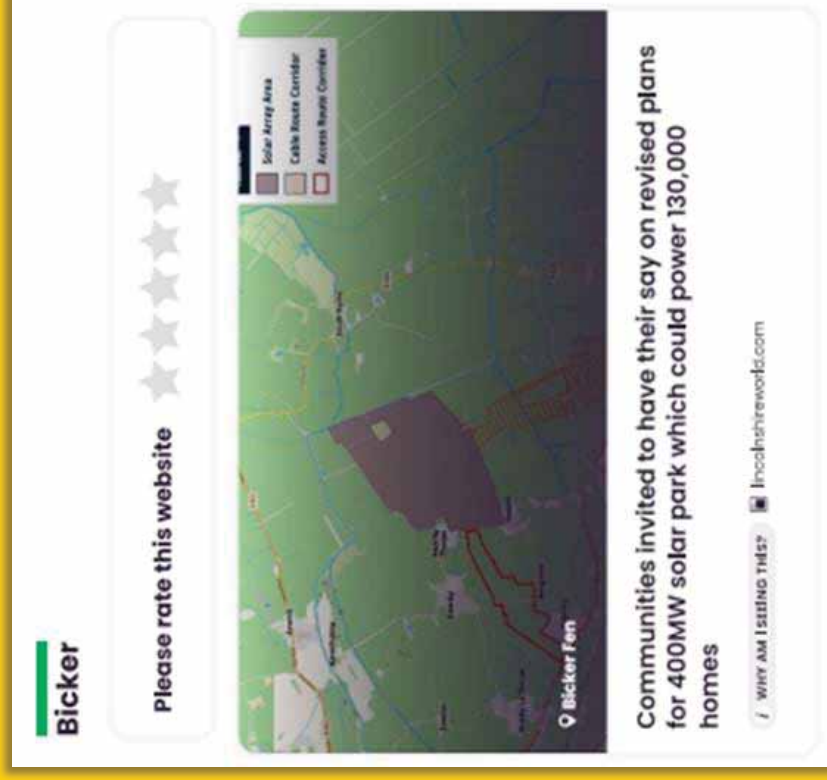
Norton Disney

Heckington

Helpingham

Thorpe Latimer

Ewerby



Industry trade media

reNEWS.BIZ

Daily reNEWS.BIZ newsletter: Europe 11.01.24

reNEWS.BIZ

Daily reNEWS.BIZ newsletter: UK 11.01.24

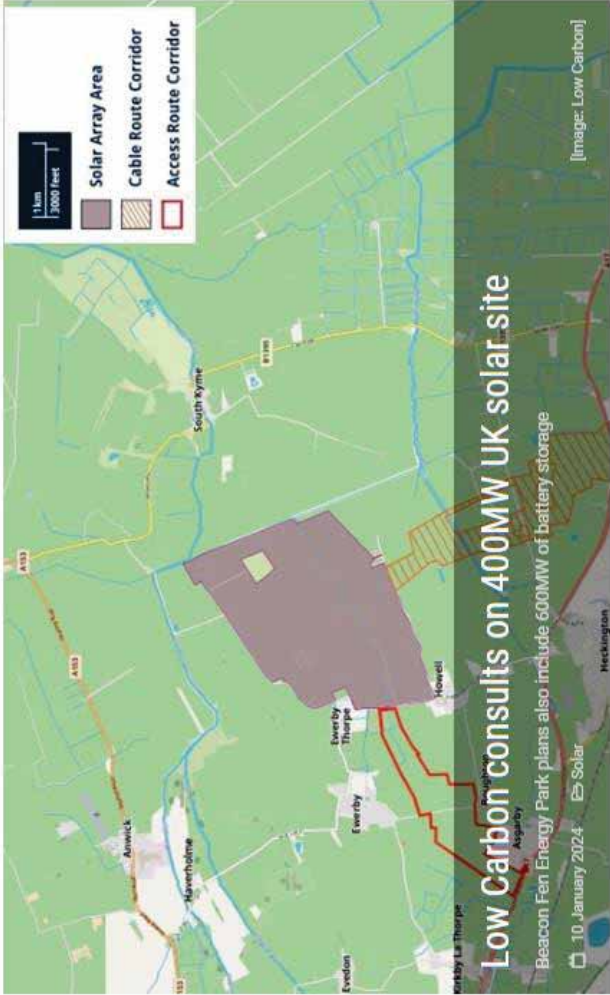
reNEWS.BIZ

Daily reNEWS.BIZ newsletter: **Solar** 11.01.24



CONTACT US

Low Carbon consults on 400MW UK solar site
Beacon Fen Energy Park plans also include 600MW of battery storage
[Read more...](#)



1 km
3000 feet

Solar Array Area

Cable Route Corridor

Access Route Corridor

Low Carbon consults on 400MW UK solar site

Beacon Fen Energy Park plans also include 600MW of battery storage

10 January 2024  Solar

[Image: Low Carbon]

RELATED STORIES



Low Carbon secures deals for 95MW UK BESS
31 JANUARY 2024

Low Carbon is consulting on refined proposals for a 400MW solar project in Lincolnshire, UK.

The proposals for Beacon Fen Energy Park also include 600MW of battery storage.

The statutory consultation period will run for six weeks from 22 January to 3 March and include a series of in-person events and webinars for stakeholders and communities to attend to find out more information.

13

Pier 170

Industry trade media

400MW Beacon Fen solar farm and BESS open plans to local communities

By Ottillie Von Henning
January 11, 2024

Facebook Twitter YouTube LinkedIn Email

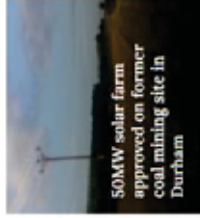


400MW Beacon Fen solar farm and BESS open plans to local communities. Image: Getty.

The Beacon Fen Energy Park, proposed by renewable energy company Low Carbon, has opened its plans for consultation from local stakeholders and communities.

The proposed site, based east of Ewerby and four kilometres east of Sleaford, will be made up of solar PV, co-located with a battery energy storage system (BESS).

Solar Power Portal



50MW solar farm approved on former coal mining site in Durham



Local council gives green light to Exagen for 1,000MWh BESS



400MW Beacon Fen solar farm and BESS open plans to local communities



Modco Battery storage revenues falls by 16% in December



Communities invited to have their say on revised plans for 400MW renewable energy park

Visit <https://www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/> for further information

Communities have been invited to give vital feedback on refined proposals for a new renewable energy park, which could power 130,000 homes with clean electricity.

01/17/24, 09:56 AM | Solar Power Energy Storage

More Headlines

Saint-Gobain Reduces Manufacturing-related Emissions by 96% at Three Exterior Products Manufacturing Facilities in the United States

TurnOnGreen and Endless Power Team up to Expand Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Across North America



The proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park site is east of Ewerby and 4km east of Sleaford, and will be made up of solar PV, co-located with energy storage.

The statutory consultation period will run for six weeks from Monday 22nd January to Sunday 3rd March and include a series of in-person events and webinars for stakeholders and communities to attend to find out more information.

Renewable energy company Low Carbon, which is behind the proposals, has confirmed that, if given permission, Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400MW of electricity, providing electricity to up to 130,000 homes while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO2 emissions, annually. The proposals include a battery energy storage system (BESS) with a capacity of approximately 600 MW.



Further coverage

Sun-Powered Future: Low Carbon Sets Its Sights On Carbon Sets Its Sights On A Massive 400MW Solar Project In The UK



Powering Progress: Beacon Fen Energy Park's Revolutionary 600MW Battery Storage - A Game Changer in Sustainable Energy Storage" [Image: Low Carbon]

Embracing a Greener Tomorrow: Low Carbon Unveils Plans for a Groundbreaking 400MW Solar Powerhouse in Lincolnshire



ENERGYBOX

Low Carbon consults on 400 MW solar site in the UK



Low Carbon is consulting on refined proposals for a **400MW solar project** in Lincolnshire, UK

The proposals for Beacon Fen Energy Park also include **600MW of battery storage**.

Social media

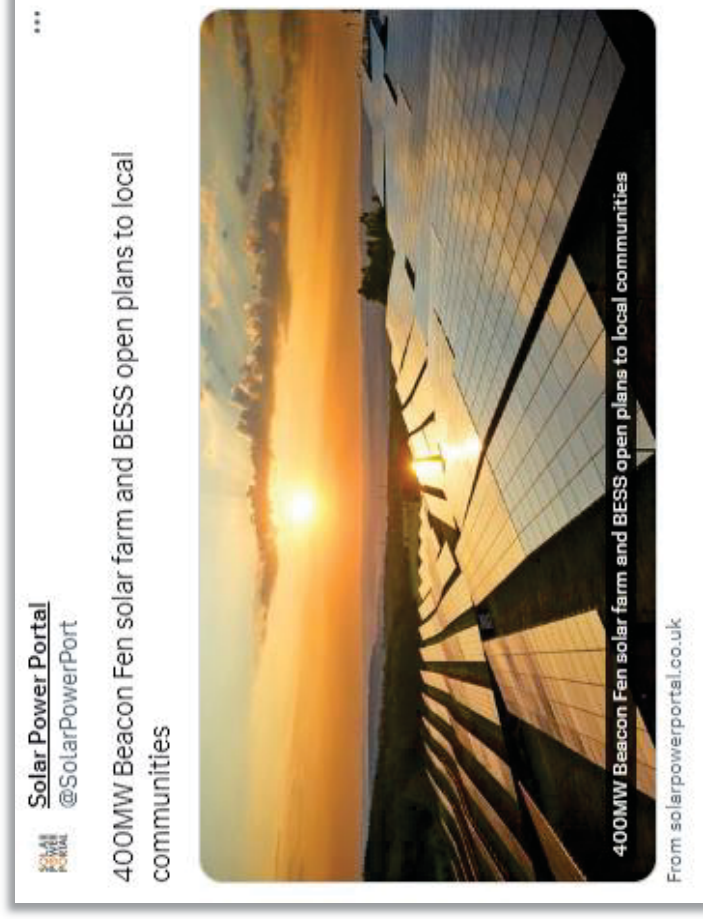
Posts

- News was shared by media outlets
- Platforms include Twitter and Facebook
- There were no comments



Twitter

- 1 post across the platform
- Posted by media outlet sharing the news and linking to their article
- There were no comments on the social post



Facebook

- 2 post across the platform
- Posted by media outlets sharing the news and linking to their articles
- There were no comments on the social post



LinkedIn

- 1 post across the platform
- Posted by media outlet sharing the news with a link to their article
- There were no comments on the social post



PV BOX
12,969 followers
Zma •

+ Follow ...

Low Carbon consults on 400 MW solar site in the UK

Low Carbon is consulting on refined proposals for a 400MW #solarproject in Lincolnshire, #uk.

An underground cable route to connect the #energy park to the substation is proposed for land east of Heckington, while a new, bespoke access road is being proposed to reduce the impact on local roads.

James Hartley-Bond, director at Low Carbon, said: "Speaking directly with local communities and stakeholders has been a core part of our approach throughout the #development of Beacon Fen Energy Park and we are looking forward to presenting more detailed and up-to-date plans at our statutory consultation. During our early (non-statutory) consultation last May and June, local people gave helpful information around traffic and local wildlife. We look forward to hearing from them again first hand."

<https://lnkd.in/gtZbnVAq>

#solarenergy #solarpark #greenenergy #sustainablefuture #europe #lowcarbon



Low Carbon consults on 400 MW solar site in the UK

energy-box.com • 1 min read

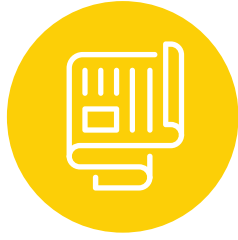
February 2024

Pier

Press release highlights – Communities reminded to have their say on revised plans for 400MW renewable energy park

Facts and figures

Stats slide



2*

Pieces of
coverage



1

Lincolnshire
news outlets



9.1k

Estimated
reach

*There was an issue with our media monitoring provider Onclusive and we were not able to find if any more print coverage was produced during this time. Therefore, we are not able to say for certain no more pieces of print coverage were produced.

Coverage

- 1 piece of online coverage
- 1 piece of print coverage
- Focus on all coverage was informative and factual
- Both articles included copy straight from the press release, including information on the events and how people could respond to the consultation. There was no further commentary.
- Both articles included an image of the map and quote from James Hartley-Bond.



Communities reminded to have their say on revised plans for major solar park near Heckington

Communities have been reminded they only have a couple of weeks left to give vital feedback on refined proposals for a new 400MW solar energy park near Heckington.

[Redacted] Published 15th Feb 2024, 16:32 GMT



Scores of people have so far taken part in the statutory consultation for the proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park, being developed by Low Carbon east of Ewerby and north of Heckington.

It will be made up of solar PV panels, which could power 130,000 homes with clean electricity, co-located with energy storage.

The project's statutory consultation launched on Monday, January 22 and will run for six weeks to Sunday March 3. The final two in-person events and a webinar are scheduled to take place before the end of February for

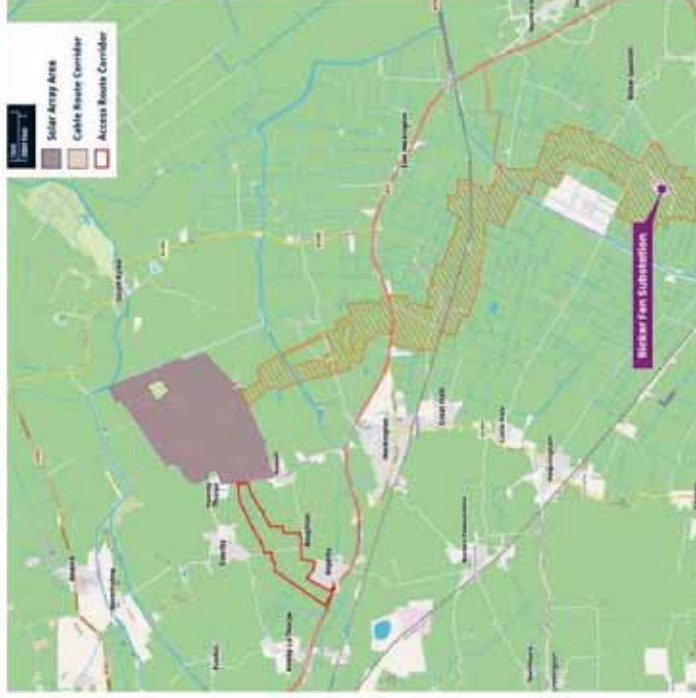
NEWS

Still time to have a say on revised solar park plans

Communities have been reminded they only have just over a week left to give vital feedback on refined proposals for a new 400MW solar energy park near Heckington. Scores of people have so far taken part in the statutory consultation for the proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park, being developed by Low Carbon east of Ewerby. It will be made up of solar PV panels, which could power 130,000 homes, along with energy storage. The project's statutory consultation launched on Monday, January 22 and will run to Sunday March 3. James Hartley-Bond, director at Low Carbon, said: "We have been really encouraged by the number of people who have attended our events so far to find out more about the project. There is still time to have your say. We would welcome anyone who wants to find out more about the project to attend our remaining in-person events and webinar to speak with the team, fill out a feedback form or visit www.beaconfenenergy.co.uk.

In person events will be held at: South Hyke Cornerston Hall today (Wednesday, February 21) from 10am to 4pm; and Heckington Village Hall tomorrow (Thursday, February 22) from 10am to 4pm. A guideline webinar has also been organised for Thursday, February 29, 6.30pm - 8pm. To join this email info@beaconfenenergy.co.uk.

Low Carbon says an underground cable route to connect the park to the Beacon Fen substation is proposed for land east of Heckington, while a new, bespoke access road is being proposed to remove HGV traffic and abnormal loads from local roads during construction, operation and decommissioning. The project should be handed in writing on forms at the events, via www.beaconfenenergy.co.uk or via FREEMOVE BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK before March 3. Subject to achieving consent from the Planning Inspectorate, construction could start as early as 2025.



A map of the proposed project layout.

Sleaford Standard

July 2023

Pier

Wider articles and social posts

Additional news from the media
which mentioned the project

Stats slide



14

Pieces of
coverage



8

Lincolnshire
news outlets



222k

Estimated
reach

Lincolnshire & further media

Sleaford and North Hykeham MP meets with PM Rishi Sunak about Lincolnshire solar farm proposals

A Lincolnshire MP has met with Prime Minister Rishi Sunak to pass on concerns from local residents regarding the scale of current large solarfarm proposals in her constituency.

REDACTED
PUBLISHED 42:47 PM 2024, 12:49 GMT



Prime Minister Rishi Sunak meets Dr Caroline Johnson, MP for Sleaford and North Hykeham over her major solar farm survey. Photo supplied

This follows receiving initial responses from Dr Caroline Johnson's current solar farm survey which has been sent out to residents in affected areas.

ARMING
News

MyLocal
Lincolnshire

SLEAFORD
Target

Sleaford Standard

LincolnshireLive

the LINCOLNITE

oLincolnshireworld

- Sleaford and North Hykeham MP, Dr Caroline Johnson, met with Prime Minister Rishi Sunak to pass on concerns from local residents regarding the scale of current large solar farm proposals in her constituency. This is following Dr Caroline Johnson receiving initial responses from her solar farm survey, which was sent out to residents in affected areas.
- Beacon Fen is mentioned in the paragraph: *'A large solar farm named Beacon Fen Energy Park is provisionally set to be constructed on land north of Heckington and immediately to the east to Ewerby Thorpe. Beacon Fen is not the only energy park currently proposed. Within Sleaford and North Hykeham constituency there are four NSIP projects: Springwell, Fosse Green, Beacon Fen and Heckington Fen.'*
- The Lincolnshire Live article also mentions that according to Dr Johnson, Rishi Sunak "will not allow great swathes of British countryside to be taken up by solar panels".
- The story was published in regional and trade titles

Lincolnshire & further media

 **LincsOnline**

Lincolnshire Echo 

Lincolnshire becoming “dumping ground” for solar farms – North Kesteven District council

Lincolnshire is becoming a “dumping ground” for excessively large solar farm developments that bypass local planning procedures, is feared.

North Kesteven District Council will write to government ministers to highlight the issue, it can be revealed.

NKDC debated the issue of large scale solar developments in the Greater Lincolnshire region at Full Council on Thursday (January 25).

A total of 14 Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) applications have gone in for open countryside land in Greater Lincolnshire across the last 12 months, and councillors worry this could have a significant impact on the county's proud agricultural sector.

LincolnshireLive

the LINCOLNITE

- There were a few articles on North Kesteven District Council who fears Lincolnshire is becoming a "dumping ground" for solar farms after 14 applications were submitted over the past year. The articles claim that the councillors fear these projects could have a significant impact on the county's agricultural sector and called for the number of renewable energy schemes on farmland to be limited.
- The article also mentions that *'analysis suggests that only 1.5 per cent of Lincolnshire's land would be used if all 14 sites were developed fully - and they would be capable of powering every home in the county.'*
- Beacon Fen is mentioned in a list of the 14 the solar farms currently under consideration in Lincolnshire.
- The articles include quotes from Cllr Peter Overton, Cllr Ian Carrington and Cllr Colin Davie who are against the solar farms being built in the area.

Renewable media

- Solar Power Portal has mentioned briefly Beacon Fen in three different articles. These articles were about updates on other solar park projects like Bicker Fen Solar Park or Meridian Solar Farm, and an update on Low Carbon reaching a financial close on a 385MW co-located solar portfolio.
- All of the articles mention that Beacon Fen is a 400MW project that has grid access through an existing connection at Bicker Fen.

ISG Renewables energises 22MWp Bicker Fen Solar Park

Bicker Fen Solar Park is not the only solar project housed in the area, with renewable energy company Low Carbon, exploring an opportunity to develop a 400MW solar-based nationally significant infrastructure project (NSIP).

Dubbed Beacon Fen Energy Park, the project is anticipated to begin construction "no earlier than 2026" and has grid access secured through an existing connection at Bicker Fen.

Low Carbon reaches financial close on 385MW co-located solar portfolio

The renewable energy company also announced plans to develop an energy park in North Kesteven, Lincolnshire, which includes 400MW of solar and 600MW of energy storage.

The proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park would include the construction of infrastructure in order to export electricity from the park to the national grid. This would be provided via an existing grid connection at Bicker Fen.

DRD unveils early-stage plans for 750MW solar NSIP in Lincolnshire

The East Midlands has become somewhat of a hotspot for large-scale solar developments in the UK. In 2023, renewable energy company Low Carbon unveiled plans to develop a 400MW solar project in the county.

Dubbed Beacon Fen Energy Park, the project is anticipated to begin construction "no earlier than 2026" and has grid access secured through an existing connection at Bicker Fen.

Facebook

A few social posts sharing information about the Beacon Fen Section 47 consultation were created on the Facebook pages of parish councils and by local councillors in areas near the project. The posts either shared the table of events or reminded people to share their views.

South Kyme Parish Council commented on their post flagging the South Kyme in-person event and asking people to fill in Dr Caroline Johnson’s survey on developments mentioned in the article on page 27.



Councillor James Cantwell

30 January · 🌐

Our Time Table

Location	Event Type	When	Address
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Friday, January 26, 1.30pm – 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, NE20 3BT
Everby Reading Rooms	Drop-in exhibition	Saturday, January 27, 10am – 4pm	Everby Reading Rooms, 79 Main Street, Everby, NG34 9PJ
Online	Webinar 1	Monday, January 28, 8.30pm – 11pm	To register, please email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk with the event you wish to join
South Kyme Coronation Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Wednesday, February 21, 10am – 4pm	South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme, LM4 4AD
Hedderington Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Thursday, February 22, 2pm – 8pm	Hedderington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9BA
Online	Webinar 2	Thursday, February 23, 8.30pm – 11pm	To register, please email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk with the event you wish to join

BEACONFENERGYPARK.CO.UK

Beacon Fen Energy Park

Low Carbon launched Beacon Fen Energy Park in Spring 2023. By engaging ...

[Learn more](#)



South Kyme Parish Council

12 January · 🌐

The developers of the Beacon Fen Solar Park will be giving a presentation at the Coronation Hall at 6:45pm on Thursday 18th January 2024.



Author

South Kyme Parish Council

A survey is also going around to residents from Dr Caroline Johnson MP, our local MP, who is raising issues with this sort of development in the Commons... so please do have your say, whether you are for or against.

Eleanor Jenvey

7 February · 🌐

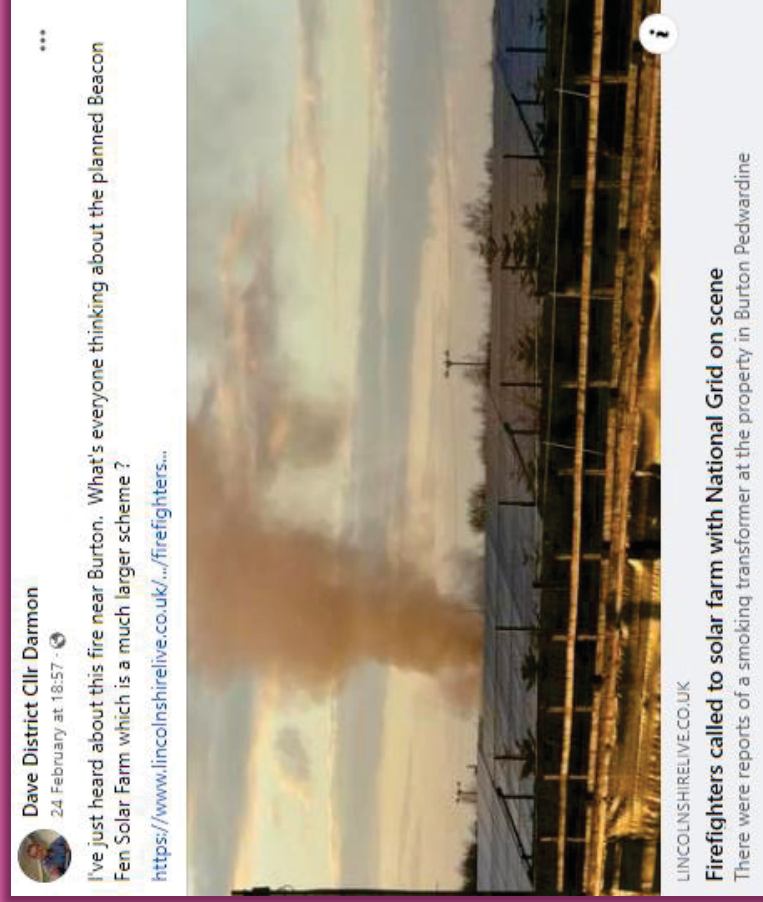
Just a reminder re the Beacon Fen Energy Park consultation survey, closes 03 Mar, takes a few minutes to complete (permissive pathway could be bridleway?)

BEACONFENENERGYPARK.CO.UK

Beacon Fen Energy Park

Low Carbon launched Beacon Fen Energy Park in Spring 2023. By engaging and speaking with ...

Facebook



Cllr Dave Darmon, a Lincolnshire Independent in the by-election at Heckington Rural, created a social post after a fire at a solar farm in Burton Pedwardine. Cllr Darmon questions how people feel about Beacon Fen after this fire.

Cllr Darmon commented on the post that they attended a briefing from Low Carbon and that the company buys panels cheaply from abroad and cannot give a guarantee about what happens to the panels once they’ve reached end of life.

July 2023

Pier

Moving forwards

Media strategy

Learnings

From the media

- Assets such as maps and photography continue to be important to journalists.
- We are seeing less social media comments, but those that are posted continue to promote similar views as we have seen throughout ie. The company only caring about money and not the local area
- There was less regional coverage, which could have been caused by fatigue in renewable energy projects in the area
- There were a few journalists who published the wrong information about Beacon Fen (e.g., writing that the site will produce 600MW), which we asked to be corrected immediately. In future communications, we will need to continue to stress the correct information and continue asking journalist to correct any misinformation straight away.



Future releases

Anticipating requests

We continued to achieve regional and trade coverage with the recent press releases.

We would recommend;

- Continuing to provide assets wherever possible
- Continuing to offer spokespeople to the media, particularly broadcast



Thank You



Appendix 6.19 Reminder press release

12 February 2024

Communities reminded to have their say on revised plans for 400MW renewable energy park

Communities have been reminded to give vital feedback on refined proposals for a new renewable energy park, being developed by Low Carbon, which could power 130,000 homes with clean electricity.

Scores of people have taken part in the statutory consultation for the proposed Beacon Fen Energy Park, which is east of Ewerby and 4km east of Sleaford, and will be made up of solar PV, co-located with energy storage.

The project's statutory consultation launched on Monday, 22nd January and will run for six weeks to Sunday 3rd March. The final two in-person events and a webinar are scheduled to take place before the end of February for stakeholders and communities to attend and find out more information.

James Hartley-Bond, Director at Low Carbon, said: "We have been really encouraged by the number of people who have attended our events so far to find out more about Beacon Fen Energy Park.

There is still time to have your say. We would welcome anyone who wants to find out more about the project to attend our remaining in-person events and webinar to speak with the team, fill out a feedback form or visit www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk."

As part of the statutory consultation, in-person events will be held at;

- South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme - Wednesday, February 21st from 10am to 4pm
- Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, Heckington - Thursday, February 22nd from 2pm to 8pm

A remaining online webinar has also been organised for;

- Thursday, February 29th from 6.30pm – 8pm

Those wishing to attend the webinar can email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk. No registration is required to attend the in-person events.

Renewable energy company Low Carbon, which is behind the proposals, has confirmed that, if given permission, Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400MW of electricity, providing electricity to up to 130,000 homes while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂e emissions,

annually. The proposals include a battery energy storage system (BESS) with a capacity of approximately 600 MW.

Network infrastructure will also need to be built as part of the project which will link to the Bicker Fen substation. An underground cable route to connect the energy park to the substation is proposed for land east of Heckington, while a new, bespoke access road is being proposed to reduce the impact on local roads.

The proposed bespoke access road will, initially, remove HGV traffic and abnormal indivisible loads (AILs) from local roads during the construction stage. We are considering applying in the DCO to retain the bespoke access road, at a reduced width, for the operational lifetime of the development and during decommissioning. This would have three ongoing benefits: removing occasional HGV movements from local roads during operation; allowing abnormal loads in the event a transformer were to fail during operation; and allowing HGV traffic and abnormal loads for decommissioning to avoid local roads.

As part of the consultation, communities and stakeholders are able to read and have their say on the project's Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). Hard copies are available to view at all in-person events, while a digital version of all materials provided at the events is available to view at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents.

Feedback should be provided in writing via feedback forms which will be available at all in-person events and can be handed in to members of the project team on the day or posted via FREEPOST BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK to arrive before Sunday, March 3rd. An online feedback form will also be available at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk.

The amount of electricity Beacon Fen Energy Park could generate exceeds 50MW and is, therefore, classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). This requires Beacon Fen Energy Park to submit an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Planning Inspectorate.

The planning process for the project is expected to take around two years. Subject to achieving consent, construction would start no earlier than 2026.

Ends

For more information, please contact [REDACTED] by emailing lowcarbon@pierweare.com

Asset

Map shows latest Beacon Fen Energy Park proposal, which will be shown at statutory consultation.

Further information for editors

About Low Carbon

Low Carbon creates large-scale renewable energy to fight climate change. We're building a net-zero energy company that will protect the planet for future generations. This defining purpose drives us to deliver for our communities, investors, and the environment. We are a long-standing certified B-Corporation and recognised as a gold standard for our environmental impact.

We invest in, develop, and operate solar, wind, energy storage, and energy from waste projects across the UK, Europe, and North America. We're contributing to the world's move to 100% renewable energy by creating and operating 20 GW of new capacity by 2030. We have more than 12GW in new renewables in development right now across the globe.

Low Carbon is on a mission. Together, we will power tomorrow.

Appendix 6.20 Section 47 notice in print publications

20 LINCOLNSHIRELIVE.CO.UK THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2023

COST BUSTERS

Helping you manage the cost of living crunch

SWITCH & SAVE

Switch Dunsmeads Creamy cat treats with salmon (600g) £15.50
FOR
 Vitacat Tasty Licks cat food with salmon (500g) 99p. Add

GET DUPED

Love the flush of NARS' famous Blush in Orgasm. Top, £24.40 at John Lewis? Try Sleek MakeUP's Face Form Blush in Like A Snack, right, £4.99. Look Fantastic

SHELF HELP

Still not hopped on the air fryer trend? Get £50 off this NINJA Foodi Dual Zone 7.6ltr Air Fryer at Very. Was £219, now £169, very.co.uk

CHEERS!

Save £1 on a bottle of Campo Viejo Tempranillo Rioja (75cl) down from £9.50 to £8.50 at Co-op until November 28. Try it with lemon chicken.

CLOTHES CALL: Sustainable shopping is big business right now - which is good for your finances and great for the planet



Section 47 Planning Act 2008

Notice Publicising a Statement of Community Consultation

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

Beacon Fen Energy Park Ltd (the Applicant), a subsidiary of Low Carbon Ltd, is intending to apply for a Development Consent Order to develop Beacon Fen Energy Park, a solar park and battery energy storage system (BESS) to be located on land to the east of Ewerby, Skeffington, Lincolnshire. The project is expected to generate approximately 400 megawatts (MW) of energy with a BESS capacity of approximately 600MW.

In accordance with Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008, the Applicant has prepared and published the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) for the project. The SoCC outlines how the Applicant will consult with local communities on the proposals for the project.

The SoCC will be available to view on the Beacon Fen Energy Park website from 29 November 2023 on the following page: www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents

A paper copy of the SoCC will be available to view at the following locations between 29 November 2023 - 3 March 2024 (opening times may be subject to change).

LOCATION AND ADDRESS	OPENING TIMES
Heckington Community Library, St Andrew's Street, Heckington, Skeffington, Lincolnshire, NG34 9RE	Monday 10:00 - 12:00
	Tuesday 10:00 - 12:00
	Wednesday 10:00 - 12:00
Skeffington Library, 13-16 Market Place, Skeffington, NG34 7SR	Monday 09:00 - 17:00
	Tuesday 09:00 - 17:00
	Wednesday 09:00 - 17:00
South Kyme Golf Club, 1 Skinner's Ln, South Kyme, Lincolnshire, LN4 4AT	Monday 07:00 - 16:30
	Tuesday 07:00 - 16:30
	Wednesday 07:00 - 16:30
Swineshead Pre-School Centre, North End, Swineshead, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 3LZ	Monday 08:00 - 15:00
	Tuesday 08:00 - 17:00
	Wednesday 08:00 - 17:00
Lincolnshire County Council Offices, Newland, Lincoln, LN1 1YL	Monday 08:00 - 17:00
	Tuesday 08:00 - 17:00
	Wednesday 08:00 - 17:00
Boston Library, Bank Street Entrance, County Hall, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 6DY	Monday 09:00 - 17:00
	Tuesday 09:00 - 17:00
	Wednesday 09:00 - 17:00
	Thursday 10:00 - 12:00
	Friday 10:00 - 12:00
	Saturday 10:00 - 12:00
	Thursday 09:00 - 18:00
	Friday 09:00 - 17:00
	Saturday 09:00 - 13:00
	Friday 07:00 - 16:30
	Saturday 07:00 - 16:30
	Sunday 07:00 - 16:30
	Thursday 08:00 - 17:00
	Friday 08:00 - 17:00
	Thursday 08:00 - 17:00
	Friday 08:00 - 17:00
	Thursday 09:00 - 18:00
	Friday 09:00 - 17:00
	Saturday 09:00 - 16:00

To contact us and request an alternative format, please write to FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park, or telephone 0330 052 1943 or email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

PLANNING NOTICES

Section 47 Planning Act 2008

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www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

GENERAL NOTICES

Louth
For sale

TRUSTEES NOTICES

Audrey Ferguson (Deceased)

Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 any persons having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of the above named, late of The Beeches, 28 South Street, Louth, LN11 9JT, who died on 09/09/2023, are required to send written particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before 07/02/2024, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

PAUL RUDD SOLICITORS T/A GRIMSBY SOLICITORS, Riverhead Chambers, 9 New Street, Grimsby, GB, DN31 1HQ

Gerald Taylor (Deceased)

Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 any persons having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of the above named, late of 28 Churchfields Road, Folkingham, Sleaford, NG34 0TR, who died on 27/01/2023, are required to send written particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before 07/02/2024, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

William Taylor, The London Gazette (37282), PO Box 3584, Norwich NR7 7WD

Kenneth Arthur Danby (Deceased)

Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 any persons having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of the above named, late of 20 Louth Road Horncastle, LN9 5ED, who died on 21/10/2022, are required to send written particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before 07/02/2024, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

Ringrose Law, 32 Southgate Sleaford NG34 7RY

ESAU HERNANDEZ Deceased

Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 anyone having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of the deceased, late of 78 Sandbeck Avenue, Skegness, Lincolnshire, PE25 3JS, who died on 04/11/2023, must send written particulars to the address below by 07/02/2024, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to claims and interests notified.

Matthew Hart c/o Co-operative Legal Services Limited, 650 Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, BS32 4SD. Ref: 6593119P/Hernandez

JOBS

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We're Hiring
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+ Assistant Grain Store Manager
+ Grain Store Operative

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nick.francis@lingrain.co.uk

LOOKING
FOR A NEW
HOME?

VIEW PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN YOUR
LOCAL AREA
DISCOVER **lingrain** HOMES

Appendix 6.20 Section 47 notice in print publications

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2023 **THE TARGET** 15

GIST

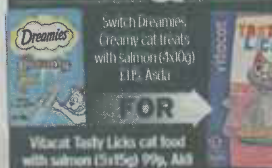
COST BUSTERS

Helping you manage the cost of living crunch

CLOTHES CALL: Sustainable shopping is a big business right now - which is good for your finances and great for the planet



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Still not hopped on the air fryer trend? Get £50 off this **NINJA Foodi Dual Zone 7.6ltr Air Fryer** at Very. Was £219, now £169, very.co.uk

*All prices correct at time of going to press and while stocks last

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	Wednesday	09:00 - 17:00	Saturday	09:00 - 13:00
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www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

BS_L2_1ST_XXX_014-019_0

News

"Ultimately, we've got a growing, ageing population and we need more plumbers, electricians, and tradespeople," he added.

"These are great opportunities for people to be self-employed, be their own boss, and they can make very good money out of it," he said.

Davie aims to boost Lincolnshire's profile in creative industries, especially in film and TV, recognizing the area's young talent and potential for investment.

4. Political instability in the European Union and further afield

The coming year may witness increased challenges arising from the political landscape, both domestically and internationally.

Davie predicts EU instability due to rising right-wing parties, citing elections like Geert Wilders' victory in the Netherlands.

This change, he believes, could lead to a reevaluation of key issues such as immigration policy across Europe.

He reflects on this concern: "It is the right-wing parties that are leading that discussion, so I suspect there will be some instability in the EU until those elections are over, and a new parliament is elected that

"I'M SOMEBODY WHOSE GLASS IS ALWAYS HALF-FULL, NOT HALF-EMPTY, SO 2024 IS HALF-FULL WITH OPTIMISM THAT WE'LL GET IT TOPPED UP DURING THE COURSE OF THE YEAR."

can physically move forward."

Davie views a 2024 UK election as an opportunity to "refresh government" and address housing and infrastructure.

"We keep talking about house building and all these issues, but we don't seem to be arriving at the solutions we need," said Councillor Davie.

"We still have too many young people unable to rent, unable to find a home, living at home with their parents in their 30s. We need to get our economy sorted."

As a Conservative, Davie stresses the distinction between local and national politics.

"The public waste of money around Covid and around big projects in all infrastructure is a national disgrace, quite honestly," he said.

He stressed the importance of local elections in shaping local government and services and called on people not to absent themselves from voting locally in order to send messages to the national govern-

ment.

"We need to be very careful because you can end up losing good local government and local services to make a point and put in people who are inexperienced, which can cause further problems," he warned.

"I'm happy to make the case locally, but government needs to get its house in order," he said.

"Davie focused on advocating the devolution deal rather than commenting on Rishi Sunak's future as Prime Minister.

5. Focus on renewable energy and agriculture

2024 is expected to see a heightened focus on balancing renewable energy developments with the preservation of agricultural land.

Addressing food production and renewable energy, Councillor Davie underscored the importance of prioritizing agricultural land for food over other uses.

The councillor highlighted local

food production's role in reducing carbon emissions.

He repeated concerns over the impact of solar farms on prime agricultural land, advocating for the protection of this resource.

The council advocates for offshore grid support or seabed cables for wind farm infrastructures like the Hornsea 3 farm.

"We shouldn't wreck landscapes with giant pylons, which could easily be dealt with offshore, and wherever we need to have any onshore infrastructure," the cables need to be buried underground, so it doesn't impact our tourism industry or our view that people have," he said.

"Lincolnshire is a place of big skies and wide open spaces; it's an unnecessary and quite honestly, costly infrastructure project that won't deliver anything for the people in Lincolnshire."

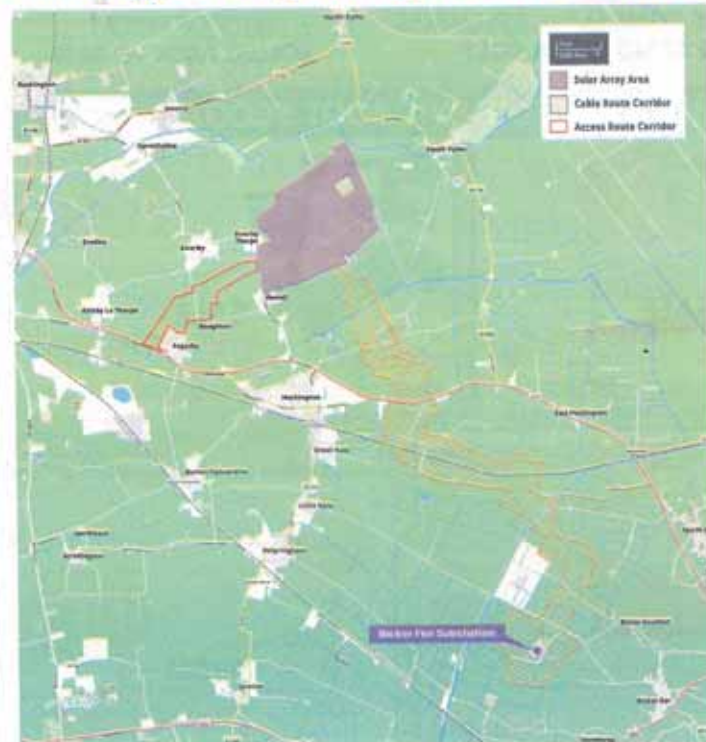
Davie supports exploring renewable energy alternatives like hydrogen and nuclear fusion in nearby Nottinghamshire.

Councillor Davie has concerns over solar farms taking over good quality agricultural land



Statutory consultation to run from Monday, 22nd January 2024 to Sunday, 3rd March 2024

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK



Beacon Fen Energy Park is a new renewable energy development on land to the east of Ewerby, near Sleaford, Lincolnshire, proposed by developer Low Carbon. The project's solar array and battery storage site is proposed on land east of Ewerby to the north of Heckington, while a cable route corridor is proposed that would connect the solar array to Bicker Fen National Grid substation.

Beacon Fen Energy Park is expected to generate approximately 400 megawatts (MW) of energy - providing enough clean energy to power over 130,000 UK homes and avoid up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually - with a battery energy storage system (BESS) capacity of up to 600 MW.

The consultation period runs from Monday, 22nd January 2024 to 11:59pm on Sunday, 3rd March 2024 and we would like to hear your views on the project.

You can find out more by visiting www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk and by joining us at one of our public events or online webinars, listed below.

LOCATION	EVENT TYPE	WHEN	ADDRESS
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Friday, 26 January, 1.30pm - 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, PE20 3BT
Ewerby Reading Rooms	Drop-in exhibition	Saturday, 27 January, 10am - 4pm	Ewerby Reading Rooms, 75 Main Street, Ewerby, NG34 9PJ
Online	Webinar 1	Monday, 29 January, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
South Kyme Coronation Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Wednesday, 21 February, 10am to 4pm	South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme, LN4 4AD
Heckington Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Thursday, 22 February, 2pm to 8pm	Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9RA
Online	Webinar 2	Thursday, 29 February, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

As part of the consultation, communities and stakeholders will be able to read and have their say on the project's Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). Hard copies will be available to view at all in-person events, while a digital copy will be available to download here - www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents

Gathering feedback is essential and we want to hear your thoughts. You can share your views in a number of different ways. Fill out a feedback form at an event and either hand it to a member of the team, or post it using our Freepost address below to reach the team by Sunday 3 March 2024. Alternatively, you can fill in a form online at the website below. If you have accessibility requirements, please do let us know via email, letter or phone call.

Website www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk | Email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Post FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required) | Phone 0330 0571943

Classified

PUBLIC NOTICES

PLANNING NOTICES

WEST LINDSEY DISTRICT COUNCIL
Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990; Notice under section 73 Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Hazardous Substances Act 1990

WLDC has received the following applications for planning permission:

- a) 147688: **Brookenby**: Mr I Jarvis: Land at Former Officers Mess, Durham Close: erect 10 dwellings (major app)
- b) 147732: **Caistor**: Mr Emms: Hundon Walk House, Canada Lane: erect garage. (affects right of way)
- c) 147734: **Market Rasen**: Mr S Barnes: Barneside, 35a Willingham Rd: erect extension to garage to include store/additional garage space (affects right of way)
- d) 147724: **Market Rasen**: Mr T Pickering: Glebe Farm, Willingham Rd: vary condition 1 of 147276 amended house type to plot 42 (major app)

You may view the application, plans and other submitted documents online at www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/planning or at the Guildhall, Marshall's Yard, Gainsborough DN21 2NA. Representations should be made in writing to the Head of Paid Service at the Council within 24 days of publication of this notice. Anyone requiring an acknowledgement should state this in writing and send a stamped SAE.

Mark Sturgess, Chief Operating Officer

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PLANNING NOTICES

Statutory consultation to run from Monday, 22nd January 2024 to Sunday, 3rd March 2024

**BEACON FEN
ENERGY PARK**



Beacon Fen Energy Park is a new renewable energy development on land to the east of Ewerby, near Sleaford, Lincolnshire, proposed by developer Low Carbon. The project's solar array and battery storage site is proposed on land east of Ewerby to the north of Heckington, while a cable route corridor is proposed that would connect the solar array to Bicker Fen National Grid substation.

Beacon Fen Energy Park is expected to generate approximately 400 megawatts (MW) of energy – providing enough clean energy to power over 130,000 UK homes and avoid up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually – with a battery energy storage system (BESS) capacity of up to 600 MW.

The consultation period runs from Monday, 22nd January 2024 to 11:59pm on Sunday, 3rd March 2024 and we would like to hear your views on the project.

You can find out more by visiting www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk and by joining us at one of our public events or online webinars, listed below.

LOCATION	EVENT TYPE	WHEN	ADDRESS
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Friday, 26 January, 1.30pm – 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, PE20 3BT
Ewerby Reading Rooms	Drop-in exhibition	Saturday, 27 January, 10am – 4pm	Ewerby Reading Rooms, 75 Main Street, Ewerby, NG34 9PJ
Online	Webinar 1	Monday, 29 January, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
South Kyme Coronation Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Wednesday, 21 February, 10am to 4pm	South Kyme Coronation Hall, High Street, South Kyme, LN4 4AD
Heckington Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Thursday, 22 February, 2pm to 8pm	Heckington Village Hall, 9-11 High Street, NG34 9RA
Online	Webinar 2	Thursday, 29 February, 6.30pm to 8pm	Register online at www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

As part of the consultation, communities and stakeholders will be able to read and have their say on the project's Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). Hard copies will be available to view at all in-person events, while a digital copy will be available to download here – www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/documents

Gathering feedback is essential and we want to hear your thoughts. You can share your views in a number of different ways. Fill out a feedback form at an event and either hand it to a member of the team, or post it using our Freepost address below to reach the team by Sunday 3 March 2024. Alternatively, you can fill in a form online at the website below. If you have accessibility requirements, please do let us know via email, letter or phone call.

Website www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk | **Email** info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Post FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required) | **Phone** 0330 0571943

Statutory consultation to run from
Monday, 22nd January 2024 to Sunday, 3rd March 2024



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Website: www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk | Email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Post FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required) | Phone 0330 0571943

Appendix 6.21 Local media adverts 10/11 January 2024 and 14/14 February 2024

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2024 LINCOLNSHIRELIVE.CO.UK 5

News



Members of the Great British Guardians group

Statutory consultation closes Sunday, 3rd March 2024



Last chance to have your say

Beacon Fen Energy Park is a new renewable energy development on land to the east of Ewerby, near Sleaford, Lincolnshire, proposed by developer Low Carbon. The project's solar array and battery storage site is proposed on land east of Ewerby to the north of Heckington, while a cable route corridor is proposed that would connect the solar array to Bicker Fen National Grid substation.

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Website www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
 Email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
 Post FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required)
 Phone 0330 057 1943

Appendix 6.21 Local media adverts 10/11 January 2024 and 14/14 February 2024

Wednesday, February 14, 2024 lincolnshireworld.com

HOLIDAYS

HOLIDAYS GENERAL

HUNT'S
The Spirit of Lincolnshire
DAY EXCURSIONS AVAILABLE TO BOOK NOW!

	ADULT	CHILD	OAP
Tina Turner Musical, London* 29 Feb (Thu)	£102.50	per person	
Natural History Museum 02 Mar (Sat)	£43.00	£34.00	£43.00
The Science Museum 02 Mar (Sat)	£43.00	£34.00	£43.00
Norwich Shopper 09 Mar (Sat)	£27.00	£20.00	£27.00
Mothers Day in Cambridge 10 Mar (Sun)	£26.00	£20.00	£26.00
York 13 Mar (Wed)	£25.00	£19.00	£25.00
Junction 32 Outlet, Castleford 16 Mar (Sat)	£27.00	£20.00	£27.00
Stamford and Springfields 22 Mar (Fri)	£20.00	£16.70	£20.00
Cannon Hall Farm* 03 Apr (Wed)	£37.00	£30.00	£37.00
Whitby 04 Apr (Thu)	£27.00	£21.00	£27.00
NEW! London Zoo* 08 Apr (Mon)	£70.00	£52.50	£67.00

* Includes Admission

01507-463000 www.hunts-coaches.co.uk

PROPERTY

PROPERTY TO LET

GROUND FLOOR
Apartment To Let
Newly refurbished to high standard
2 bedroom unfurnished
Suit mature couple
No children or pets
07835014659

PUBLIC NOTICES

GENERAL NOTICES

Public Notice Portal
Bring it to you by Email or Local News Media

Want to know what's happening in your local area?

You can keep up to date on all the latest information on Planning Proposals, Traffic Notices, Goods Vehicle Operator Licences, Premises Licensing, Licences to Sell Alcohol and Probate Notices in your local area.

publicnoticeportal.uk

TO ADVERTISE CALL
0207 084 5207

PLANNING NOTICES

Statutory consultation closes Sunday, 3rd March 2024

Last chance to have your say

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Website: www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Email: info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Post: FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required)
Phone: 0330 057 1943

WEST LINDSEY DISTRICT COUNCIL
Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990: Notice under section 73
Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Hazardous Substances Act 1990

WLDC has received the following applications for planning permission:

- 147873: South Kelsey:** Mr & Mrs Herring: Lindum House, Brigg Rd: first floor extensions, covert roof space and other alterations (affects right of way)
- 147836: North Kelsey:** Mr Knubley: Highfield House, Church Lane: replace roof tiles, render, changes to windows doors, replacement garage with guest accommodation & other alterations (affects right of way)
- 147848: Moortown:** Mr R Kerr: Moortown House Farm, Brigg Rd: install roof mounted PV panels. (affects right of way)

You may view the application, plans and other submitted documents online at www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/planning or at the Guildhall, Marshall's Yard, Gainsborough DN21 2NA. Representations should be made in writing to the Head of Paid Service at the Council within 24 days of publication of this notice. Anyone requiring an acknowledgement should state this in writing and send a stamped SAE.
Mark Sturges, Chief Operating Officer

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avanti.co.uk

*Discount applies to the base premium of policy and not to any medical screening or add-on costs where relevant. Offer ends 29/02/24. Terms, conditions and exclusions apply.

BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK

LICENCE APPLICATIONS

LICENSING ACT 2003 NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PREMISES LICENCE

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT McDonald's Restaurants Limited has applied to East Lindsey District Council on 9th February 2024 for the grant of a Premises Licence to use the premises at McDonald's Restaurants, Heath Road, Skegness, PE25 3ST for the provision of late night refreshment from 23:00 until 05:00 Mondays to Sundays. The record of application may be inspected by prior appointment during normal office hours at the offices of:- The Licensing Team, East Lindsey District Council, The Hub, Marcham Road, Horncastle, LN9 6PH. Any representations by interested parties or responsible authorities regarding the application must be made in writing to the Licensing Team, East Lindsey District Council at the above address no later than 8th March 2024. Note: It is an offence to knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in connection with an application. A person is liable to an unlimited fine on conviction should such a false statement be made.

Dated: 9th February 2024
Shoosmiths LLP

TRUSTEES NOTICES

Judith Sheridan Hotchen (Deceased)
Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 any persons having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of the above named, late of 46 Sandback Avenue, Skegness, Lincolnshire, PE25 3PZ, who died on 12/09/2023, are required to send written particulars thereof, to the undersigned on or before 15/04/2024, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.
SILLS & BETTERIDGE LLP, 50 Alghita Road, Skegness, Lincolnshire, GB, PE25 2AW

EILEEN ELIZABETH DAUBNEY (Deceased)
Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 anyone having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of the deceased, late of White Gables Nursing Home, 21 Willington Road, Kirton, Boston, Lincolnshire PE20 1EP, who died on 12/01/2024, must send written particulars to the address below by 15/04/2024, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to claims and interests notified.
Ringrose Law Solicitors
Endeavour House, 3 Gilbert Drive, Boston, Lincolnshire PE21 7TR
Ref: Tracey Garner/247556.001

MICHAEL ANTHONY SPALDING (Deceased)
Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 anyone having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of the deceased, late of Orchard House Nursing Home, Grosvenor Road, Mablethorpe, Lincolnshire, LN12 1EL, who died on 29/10/2023, must send written particulars to the address below by 15/04/2024, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to claims and interests notified.
SWW Trust Corporation
Unit 3 Checkpoint Court, Sadler Road, Lincoln, LN6 3PW

GVOL

Goods Vehicle Operator's Licence
Stuart Kilby trading as S R Kilby Contractors Ltd. of Highlanders Farm, Tetford, Lincolnshire, LN9 6QF is applying for a licence to use Highlanders Farm, Tetford, Lincolnshire, LN9 6QF as an operating centre for 6 goods vehicles and 10 trailers. Owners or occupiers of land (including buildings) near the operating centre(s) who believe that their use or enjoyment of that land would be affected, should make written representations to the Traffic Commissioner at Hillcrest House, 388 Harehills Lane, Leeds, LS9 6NF, stating their reasons, within 21 days of this notice. Representations must at the same time send a copy of their representations to the applicant at the address given at the top of this notice. A Guide to Making Representations is available from the Traffic Commissioner's office.

LICENCE APPLICATIONS

LICENSING ACT 2003 - APPLICATION FOR THE VARIATION OF A CLUB PREMISES CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application to vary a Club Premises Certificate under the above-mentioned legislation has been made by **Skegness Cricket Club** to East Lindsey District Council in respect of the club premises known as **Skegness Cricket Club** which are situated at **Richmond Drive, Skegness, Lincolnshire, PE25 3PG**

A brief description of the proposed variation, is as follows: **Change in bar opening times: Monday - Saturday 11am - 12pm Sunday 11am - 11pm**

The record of the variation application may be inspected by prior appointment at the offices of The Licensing Team, East Lindsey District Council, Marcham Road, Horncastle, LN9 6PH (email: licensing@e-lindsey.gov.uk) during normal office hours.

Any representations by interested parties or responsible authorities regarding the variation application must be made in writing or by email (licensing@e-lindsey.gov.uk) to the Licensing Team, East Lindsey District Council at the above address by: **26 February 2024**

It is an offence, liable on summary conviction to a fine up to Level 5 on the standard scale, to knowingly or recklessly make a false statement in connection with the variation application.

HOMES



LOOKING FOR A NEW HOME?

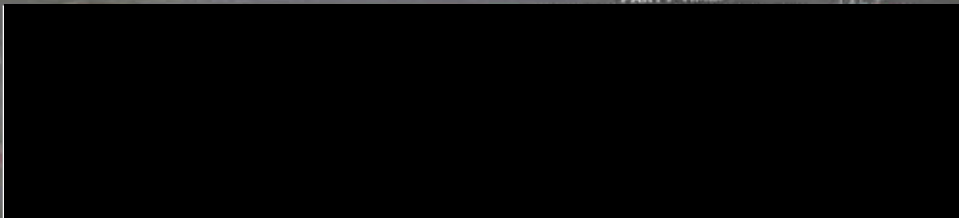
VIEW PROPERTY FOR SALE IN YOUR LOCAL AREA

DISCOVER HOMES - EVERY WEEK IN PAPER AND ONLINE

Appendix 6.21 Local media adverts 10/11 January 2024 and 14/14 February 2024

ETGIST

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2024 **THE TARGET** 13



Partly Time: 7.10

We don't fear the album's release... we know it's good

Music

ALBUM OF THE WEEK

CLUB SHY

Shygirl
★★★★

English singer and DJ Shygirl has masterfully blended elements of dance and electronic music with house and pop in her new EP.

The London-based artist, real name Blaire Mulise, received wide acclaim following the release of 2022 debut album Nymph, which made the 2023 Mercury Prize shortlist.

The artist's experimental pop style, linked to sub genres that include hyper pop and deconstructed club, is present in her new offering, featuring barely legible lyrics and melodies that chop and change.

Club Shy is said to lean into Shygirl's "deep-rooted affinity for club", whilst "keeping true to her sultry persona" and is packed with club bangers that incorporate different musical influences thanks to collaborations with producers and DJs including Boys Noize and SG Lewis.



Let's Get Dinner Party as the band unveils its first LP



Statutory consultation closes Sunday, 3rd March 2024

Last chance to have your say

Beacon Fen Energy Park is a new renewable energy development on land to the east of Ewerby, near Sleaford, Lincolnshire, proposed by developer Low Carbon. The project's solar array and battery storage site is proposed on land east of Ewerby to the north of Heckington, while a cable route corridor is proposed that would connect the solar array to Bicker Fen National Grid substation.

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Website www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
 Email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
 Post FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required)
 Phone 0330 057 1943

Appendix 6.22 Section 47 consultation poster and accompanying letter



9 January 2024

Beacon Fen Energy Park – statutory consultation

I am writing to you on behalf of Beacon Fen Energy Park, a proposed solar and battery storage project to the east of Sleaford, Lincolnshire.

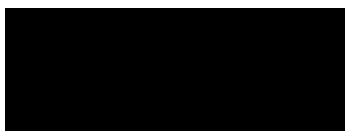
The project is being brought forward by renewable energy company Low Carbon. If given permission, the Beacon Fen Energy Park would generate an estimated 400 MW (megawatts) of electricity, providing enough clean energy to power over 130,000 homes while also avoiding up to 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions annually.

Between **22 January and 3 March 2024**, we are carrying out a statutory public consultation on the proposals.

We are promoting the consultation as widely as possible. Enclosed with this letter is one or more posters with more information about the consultation and details of public information events. If you could please display this poster in a publicly visible location, such as on a noticeboard, we would appreciate it. We would kindly ask that you display the materials until **3 March 2024**.

If you have any questions about the project or consultation, please do not hesitate to contact us using the details below.

Thank you very much for your help in promoting our consultation.



On behalf of Beacon Fen Energy Park

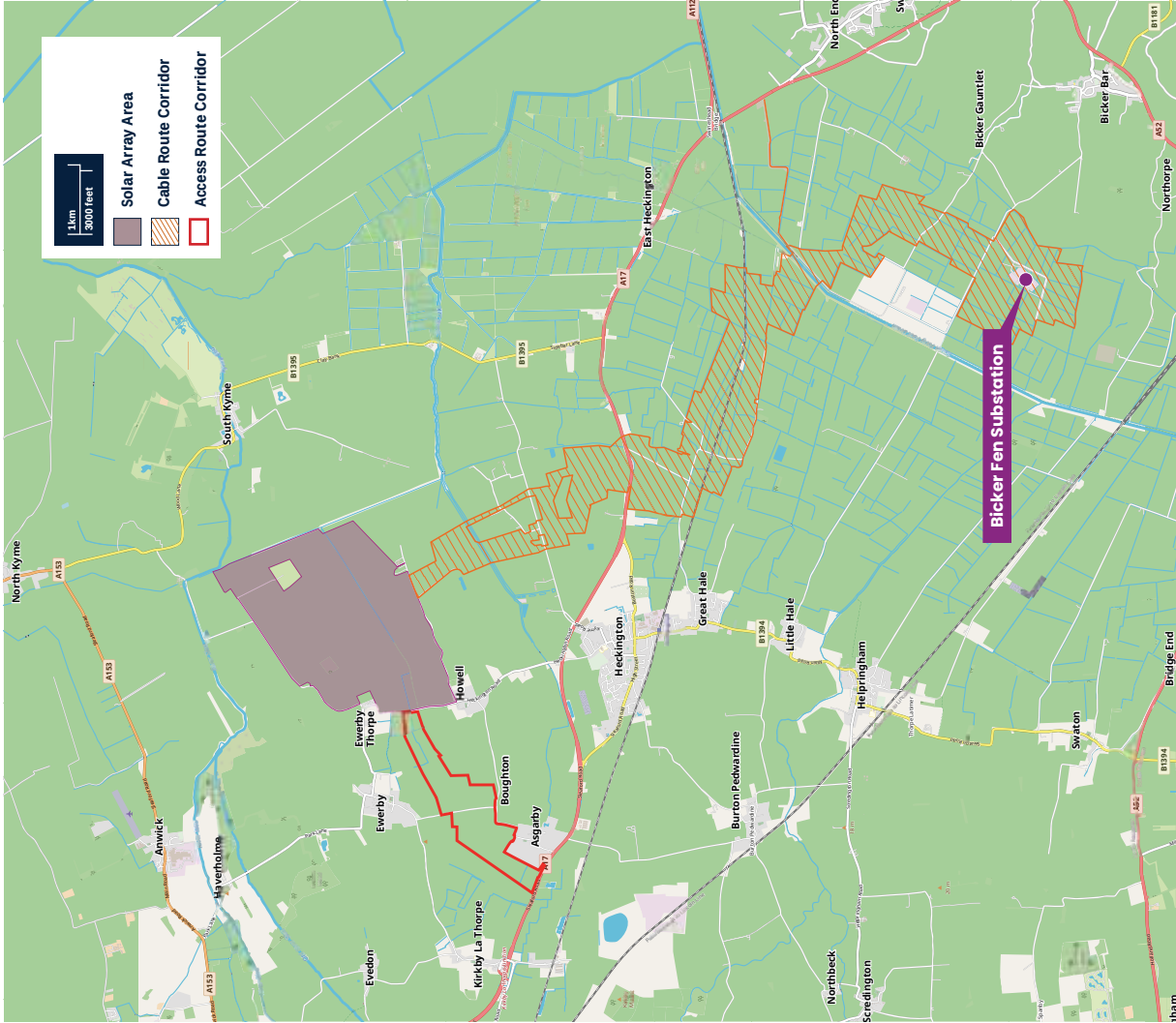
info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Telephone:



www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk

Statutory consultation to run from Monday, 22nd January 2024 to Sunday, 3rd March 2024



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Website www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk | Email info@beaconfenenergypark.co.uk
Post FREEPOST Beacon Fen Energy Park (no stamp required) | Phone 0330 0571943

Appendix 6.23 Facebook advert and results

Our Time Table

Location	Event Type	When	Address
Bicker Village Hall	Drop-in exhibition	Friday, January 26, 1.30pm – 7.30pm	Bicker Village Hall, Cemetery Road, Bicker, PE20 3BT
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BEACONFENERGYPARK.CO.UK

Beacon Fen Energy Park

Low Carbon launched Beacon Fen Energy Park in Spring 2023. By engaging ...

[Learn more](#)

Ad Centre

Summary

101913736913079 spent £456.26 on 1 ad in the last 60 days.

Recent ads

Completed

View Results

Website visitors

Beacon Fen Energy Park - Take part in our statutory consult...

22,899

Reach

1,106

Link Clicks

£456.26

Spend of £11.15 per day

Create Ad

Show more details in Ads Manager

Audience

This ad reached 22,899 people in your audience.

People Placements Locations

46.2% Women 53.8% Men



Audience details

Location

United Kingdom: Swineshead Bridge, Boston, Lincolnshire (+4 km), 15 Cow Drove, Lincoln, Lincolnshire (+6 km), Heckington Fen (+3 km), Mount Lane, Sleaford (+3 km), Green Drove, Sleaford (+4 km), Papermill Lane, Sleaford (+2 km), Northorpe, Donington (+4 km) England

Age

18-65+

Edit audience

Audience

This ad reached 22,899 people in your audience.

People Placements Locations

England

22899

unknown

0

Audience details

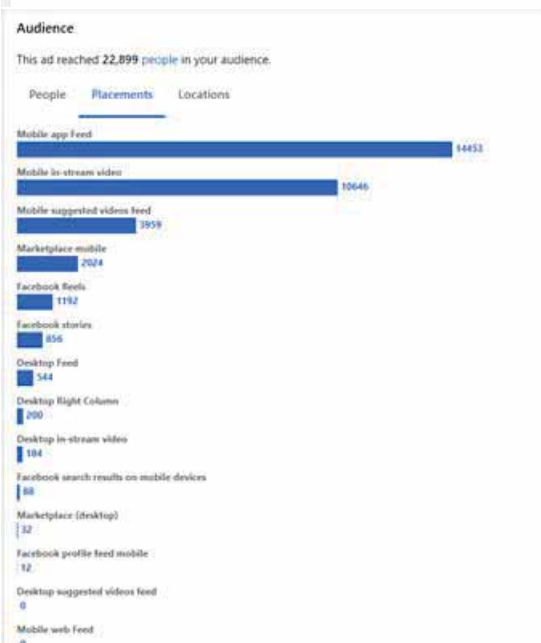
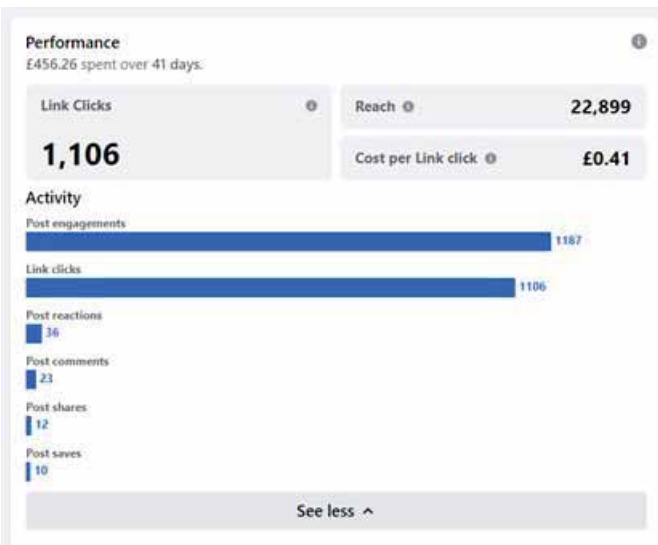
Location

United Kingdom: Swineshead Bridge, Boston, Lincolnshire (+4 km), 15 Cow Drove, Lincoln, Lincolnshire (+6 km), Heckington Fen (+3 km), Mount Lane, Sleaford (+3 km), Green Drove, Sleaford (+4 km), Papermill Lane, Sleaford (+2 km), Northorpe, Donington (+4 km) England

Age

18-65+

Edit audience



Appendix 6.24 Feedback received under Section 47 and the Applicant's response

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
Topic: Proposed Development				
General opposition to the development - Objection to any change in land use. - Feel there are more negative to the scheme than benefits. - Objection to loss of good quality growing land.	Local residents; Local representative (Chair of Ewerby Village Hall); Landowner; Local business owner	8	There is an urgent and defined need for new electricity generation capacity (as set out in National Policy Statement ('NPS') EN-1) to decarbonise the power and industrial sectors in the UK to meet the legally binding target of net zero by 2050. Part 3 of NPS EN-1 defines and sets out the 'need' for nationally significant energy infrastructure. Paragraph 3.2.6 in NPS EN-1 asserts that: <i>"The Secretary of State should assess all applications for development consent for the types of infrastructure covered by this NPS on the basis that the government has demonstrated that there is a need for those types of infrastructure."</i> Paragraph 4.2.4 in NPS EN-1 is fundamental in highlighting the Government's position on the criticality of the delivery of low carbon energy generation. It states that the Government has <i>"concluded there is a critical national priority ('CNP') for the provision of nationally significant low carbon infrastructure"</i>. As such, NPS EN-1 is clear that the need that exists for new energy infrastructure is not open to debate or interpretation. Further information on the need for the Proposed Development can be found in the Planning Statement (Document Ref: 5.5).	N/A
General support for the development - Decarbonise our energy as soon as possible. - Need in Lincolnshire for alternative energy sources.	Local residents	2	The Applicant has noted this response.	N/A
Neutral to the development	Local resident	1	The Applicant has noted this response.	N/A
Infrastructure - Concern over the height of the solar panels. - Concern over flood risk contributing to high solar panel height.	Local residents; Landowner; Local business owner	3	The original height of the solar panels that was considered for the Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR') was up to 4.5m. Whilst the height of the solar panels is still set by potential flood risk, following feedback and subsequent flood model analysis, the heights have been lowered. Within the east of the site, panel height will be up to 3.9m and, within the west of the site, panel height will be up to 3.5m. These are maximums and, where possible, panel heights may be lower	Yes - Height of panels reduced.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- Concern over fencing / CCTV changing the countryside into an industrial environment. - Objection to the chosen location of the on-site substation due to proximity to residential properties.			still. The fencing specification requirements are in accordance with industry guidance for the type / nature of the Proposed Development. During the design evaluation process, two potential locations for the substation and Battery Energy Storage System ('BESS') were considered (see Chapter 3: Alternatives & Design Evolution (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.3) and accompanying Figure 3.2: Site Layout Alternatives (Substation & BESS) (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.7)). It was determined that locating the substation and BESS towards the southern edge of the site result in adverse effects that could be avoided or reduced by locating it towards the centre of the site. Thus, the substation and BESS have been located towards the centre of the site.	
Removal of Beacon Fen South from the Proposed Development - Support for the reduction to one Solar Array Area site. - Removal reduces human and visual impact. - Prefer solar farm to Anglian Water's proposed reservoir scheme. - Removal of the south site could lead to more panels being fitted into the remaining site. - The only reason the south site was removed was due to the proposed reservoir rather than local concerns raised. - The Applicant always intended to remove this part of the development.	Local residents; Landowners; Local business owner; Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	18	A wide variety of feedback was received at our non-statutory consultation, including concerns over how Beacon Fen Energy Park could work with another proposed nationally significant infrastructure project – a reservoir proposed by Anglian Water on the same land identified for Beacon Fen South. Beacon Fen Energy Park could commence construction in 2027, but due to the scale and nature of the reservoir project, its Development Consent Order ('DCO') application will not be determined by then, which could have caused delays to Beacon Fen Energy Park as a whole. It was therefore decided that Beacon Fen South would be withdrawn from the project.	No
Lifespan of project / decommissioning - Query over what happens at the end	Local residents	6	The Proposed Development would change the use of the land from agriculture to renewable energy generation for a period of 40 years. Whilst this is a significant period of time, at the end of this period the	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
of the lifespan of the Proposed Development. - Concern over how the solar panels are disposed of upon decommissioning. - Concern that the land would not be left as it was found upon decommissioning. - Concern over how the chemicals/toxins in the components are disposed of at the end of their lifespan. - Unaware of the implementation of a decommissioning bond. - Concern that the farming industry will not be able to use the land after 40 years.			majority of the land within the Site will be returned to the landowner. Unlike other forms of development like housing, the majority of the impacts are reversible. The process of decommissioning is effectively the reverse of construction. At the time of decommissioning, the methods and approach to this could have evolved and therefore a detailed decommissioning environmental management plan will be submitted to the relevant planning authority for approval within 12 months of the date of decommissioning, which is secured as a Requirement through the DCO. Both Appendix 17.2: Waste & Recycling Strategy (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.103) and Chapter 17: Other Environmental Topics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.17) consider the design life and anticipated replacement frequency for the main components of the Proposed Development, including the panels and batteries. It anticipated that replacement of the modules will be considered after 30 years of operation. As a requirement of the lease that the Applicant has in place with the landowners on the Solar Array Site, a reinstatement bond must be put in place to reinstate the land to the condition immediately prior to exercising the lease. The bond can be called upon directly by the landowners.	
The technology is not efficient / there are better alternatives - Offshore wind and tidal power should be developed over solar power in the countryside. - Biomass would give the same output. – Offshore wind is more reliable. - Query over the grid loading figures associated with the Proposed Development.	Local residents	7	As part of the Government's Energy Security Strategy, published April 2022, and advice from the Climate Change Committee ('CCC') - an independent statutory body advising the Government on emission targets and reporting on progress made in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and preparing for and adapting to the impacts of climate change - the UK needs a diverse and flexible mix of energy solutions, generating cheaper, cleaner homegrown energy. Part of this energy mix includes ground-mounted solar photovoltaic ('PV') panels, with energy storage alongside.	No

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- Solar is not an economic renewable source and does not work with Renewables Obligation Certificate's ('ROC') subsidies. - The 40-year lifespan is long given how fast the development of technology is moving. - Solar only gives intermittent energy therefore is not a good solution. - The UK climate is not suitable for solar, especially during the winter when the most power is required. - Solar is not a cost-effective way to produce sustainable power.			In December 2024, the UK Government released its Clean Power 2030 Action Plan to deliver at least 95% of Great Britain's electricity generation through clean power by 2030 and decarbonise the wider economy by 2050. By 2050, annual electricity demand is likely to at least double, as the UK pursues the electrification of heat in buildings, transport and industry. The deployment of renewable energy projects at pace, such as solar, is vital to fulfil this increased demand. Solar PV is part of this energy mix, not only for being able to harness energy from the sun (a free resource) but also because it does not produce any harmful greenhouse gases in the process. It is also the quickest renewable energy technology to build and one of the cheapest forms of renewable power currently available to us. Technology is continuously improving. There is a balance to strike between meeting current needs and holding out for a better technology. In reality, solar technology will keep improving before any procurement decisions are made, should this site be consented. It is in everyone's interests, the operator's included, to use the best available technology at that point. However, doing nothing is not an option when there is an urgent need for proven, cheap and clean sources of energy such as solar. If a technology is not proven today then it cannot be relied upon to meet our needs.	
Construction - How long will construction take once ground is broken?	Local resident	1	As detailed within Table 2.1 Design Parameters of Chapter 2: Proposed Development (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.2), the rate of construction will be dependent on environmental and market factors. However, construction is anticipated to commence in 2027 and last for two-and-a-half to five years in total. The Bespoke Access Road and Cable Route can commence construction at the same time and are anticipated to last: • Bespoke Access Road: 6 to 12 months • Cable Route: 12 to 24 months	N/A

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			All material construction on the Solar Array Area will follow the completion of the Bespoke Access Road and last between 24 to 36 months. Some limited preparatory works may be carried out on the Solar Array Area simultaneously to the construction of the Bespoke Access Road. Construction of the Bicker Fen substation extension will be undertaken separately by National Grid and is anticipated to last 60 weeks.	
The development is too large / out of proportion - Concern about the size of the Proposed Development. - Note that there has only been minimal change to the Solar Array Site boundary since non-statutory consultation. - The site location is inappropriate. - The Proposed Development is too large to have in a single location as it will dominate the open landscape e.g. over a quarter of Ewerby & Evedon Civil Parish. - A smaller (Up to 600 acre) Site would be no issue and could be manageable for the local area, roads and community. A smaller Site could also be hidden away more appropriately.	Local residents; Landowner; Local business owner; Local interest group meeting (Howell village meeting); Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	14	Whilst it is acknowledged that the site is large, this location offers an opportunity to deliver vast sums of renewable energy, at scale, making a significant contribution to reductions in CO₂ whilst also delivering one of the cheapest forms of energy available, helping to keep bills lower. The Applicant has carried out extensive engagement with local residents including attending the homes of over 10 residents that border the Solar Array Area. The Applicant has worked with these near neighbours to better understand their concerns and re-design residential set-backs and taking on board their preferences with regards to mitigations, accommodating their requests wherever possible. The design layout of the Solar Array Area has also been informed by a suite of environmental aspects, including topography and flood risk, and noise, landscape and heritage. The justification of the design has been discussed within the Environmental Statement ('ES') as part of the consideration of alternatives in Chapter 3: Alternatives & Design Evolution (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.3).	Yes - Residential buffers have been proposed after consultation with residents in neighbouring properties.
Topic: Alternatives & Design Evolution				
The development is too close to villages / houses - The site should be set back from local villages, residents and public highways, giving them the space of countryside. - The construction should be at least 1km back from any residential dwelling	Local residents	2	Low Carbon previously undertook a robust site selection process within the Bicker Fen area. A number of factors were considered when evaluating the land available to deliver the Proposed Development. One of the key factors informing site selection was the available capacity on the local Grid. The Proposed Development is located near to the Bicker Fen substation; thereby allowing connection to the Grid via existing infrastructure (involving an extension to the existing substation, rather	Yes - Residential buffers have been proposed after consultation with residents in neighbouring properties.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
or public highway, only then can it be mitigated and/or screened.			than requiring a new substation or more comprehensive infrastructure works to be built), which reduces potential impacts. Distance from residential areas was also a key consideration. The Site Selection Report (appended to the Planning Statement, Document Ref: 5.5) sets out more about the factors which influenced the selection of the Site. Following removal of Beacon Fen South from the Proposed Development, the distance of the Solar Array Area from some villages has increased and impacts have vastly reduced as a result. Landscape buffers to residential properties located on the edge of the site have been incorporated into the design layout. Within the ES (Document Ref: 6.2, ES Vol.1, 6.2), the various technical aspects included details of potential impacts as a result of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Proposed Development upon local communities, landscape and views (see Chapter 6 Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2, ES Vol.1, 6.2.6) and heritage (see Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage (Document Ref: 6.2, ES Vol.1, 6.2.8)), identifying any mitigation measures required and enhancements proposed. A detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan ('CEMP') will be adopted during construction and a detailed Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan ('DEMP') will be adopted during decommissioning in order to ensure that appropriate mitigation and screening measures are implemented during these two phases.	
Cable infrastructure - The move from overhead cabling is good for both residents and visitors to the area. - Request for more information / clarification for proceeding with underground cabling, rather than	Local residents; Landowner; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute	4	Owing to the potential landscape, views and heritage impacts that would likely result from overhead cabling, only underground cabling will be implemented to connect the Solar Array Area to the existing Bicker Fen Substation. The route of the cabling has been informed by a suite of environmental assessments, including archaeology, heritage and ecology, and has been designed to avoid / reduce potential impacts wherever possible. An extension to the Bicker Fen Substation is	Yes – Overhead cabling ruled out.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
overground via the 400 kV line that directly links the Solar Array Site to Bicker Fen Substation. - Concern over the significant works required to implement the underground cable route, and the necessary remediation works once development is complete to reinstate visual amenity, reduce landscape impacts and provide for Net Biodiversity Gains ('NBG'). - Good to see a more defined cable route and the ruling out of overhead cabling.			required in order to receive the new cabling. At the Early (Non-Statutory) phase of consultation, the Proposed Development was considering both options (new overground lines or underground cabling) to connect into the Bicker Fen Substation. Following feedback received during this phase, the Applicant had ruled out overground lines in favour of underground cabling before Statutory Consultation. When the Applicant applied for a Grid connection, it informed the electricity system operator (now part of the National Energy System Operator ('NESO')) and the transmission company National Grid Electricity Transmission ('NGET') that it wished for multiple potential connection options to be considered, including a connection into the existing 400kV overhead line between Bicker Fen and West Burton. However, the point of connection is determined by NGET and the electricity system operator. NGET and the electricity system operator decide where projects connect into the Grid; this is based on an internal technical planning and commercial evaluation process. In Beacon Fen Energy Park's case, it was determined that Bicker Fen Substation was the most suitable.	
			NGET has some publicly available guidance on substation siting which confirms that: <i>"when customers apply to connect, NGET will always look to utilise the existing assets at our substations to ensure maximum efficiency and minimise economic impact"</i>. This guidance can be found here: https://www.nationalgrid.com/electricity-transmission/connections/article/substation-expansion-and-creation The project has never stated publicly that it will connect into the existing 400kV line, as this was ruled out by NGET in favour of connecting into Bicker Fen Substation. For the avoidance of doubt, a project cannot be connected directly into an overhead line. What does sometimes happen is that NGET will build	

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			a new substation that would connect into an overhead line. A project (or projects) would then connect into that new NGET substation. However, this is at the discretion of NGET and NESO following their internal policies as detailed out on their websites.	
Network capacity - Concern that the scheme has been brought forward simply to make use of the spare capacity at Bicker Fen Substation. - Concern the Site has only been chosen for its proximity to Bicker Fen Substation rather than wider suitability.	Local residents	2	A range of factors are considered when evaluating land available to deliver a utility-scale clean energy scheme, including planning and environmental factors, existing use and quality of land, designations and constraints, and any existing infrastructure. For the Beacon Fen Energy Park, the proximity of the Bicker Fen Substation allows the opportunity to utilise existing electricity infrastructure. While an extension is required, there is no need to create a new National Grid substation; thereby avoiding / reducing the potential impacts of the Proposed Development. The availability of a Grid connection is an important factor in any renewable development, yet is not the only reason Beacon Fen Energy Park is proposed at this location. The gradient and topography of land, the likely solar irradiation, and engaged landowners are all critical factors when considering where to build renewable projects - and are all positive at this Site. The availability and locality of the Grid connection at the Site is also very good; capacity is available at the nearby Bicker Fen Substation. The other factors that influenced the selection of the Proposed Site are set out in the Site Selection Report (Appendix 2 of the Planning Statement, Document Ref: 5.5), including topography, proximity to heritage assets, residential areas and other constraints, and agricultural land classification.	N/A
Site selection - Solar panels are for Grade 3b land or below. - Use of building roofs would be preferable where possible. - Query over whether there are not sufficient 'brownfield' locations	Local residents; Local business owner; Landowner; Local representative (Ewerby &	14	Whilst the provision of solar on houses and other buildings can make a contribution towards meeting the 2050 net zero target, the Government's energy policy is clear that large scale solar development, in combination with the deployment of other large scale low carbon technology, is necessary to ensure energy security and to meet its legally binding target.	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
available e.g. old industrial / power generation sites. - Rooftops of all Government, Government, commercial, and new build domestic buildings should be used for solar schemes ahead of being considered on productive farmland. - Rural landscapes should be protected. - If a housing development couldn't be built on this land, why should a solar project. - Suggestion of an alternative local site which is extremely sparsely populated and doesn't enjoy the intrinsic beauty or heritage of the proposed site. - Solar panels can be placed on large buildings or areas of land unsuitable for farming. - Solar power should not be located in a residential area. - If energy demand is in the towns and cities, then that energy requirement should come from those areas rather than a rural one. - Green energy is needed but there must be consideration for the countryside it takes over and its effect on the landscape. - Consider a different location or a reduced area of solar panels, and increased mitigation zones. - Companies such as Low Carbon should also drive solar energy production	Evedon Parish Council)		There are no suitable brownfield sites within a connectable distance of the available capacity at Bicker Fen Substation of a sufficient size to provide the same benefits as the Proposed Development (see Site Selection Report (Appendix 2 to the Planning Statement, Document Ref. 5.5)). The alternatives considered in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA') Regulations are proportionate and relevant to the Proposed Development (as set out in Chapter 3: Alternatives & Design Evolution (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.3)). It is not considered that commercial rooftops would provide a reasonable alternative for a large scale solar development of the nature proposed, and therefore this has not been considered further. The Climate Change Committee estimates that we will need between 75-90GW ('gigawatts') of solar by 2050. In 'Everything Under the Sun: The Facts About Solar Energy' published by Solar Energy UK in March 2022, it indicates this would mean solar farms would at most account for approximately 0.4-0.6% of UK land – less than the amount currently used for golf courses. A Site Selection Report (Appendix 2 of the Planning Statement, Document Ref: 5.5), involving a multi-stage assessment taking into account a range of factors to determine site suitability, has been submitted as part of the DCO application. This demonstrates the suitability of the Proposed Site for Beacon Fen Energy Park.	

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through installations on industrial and agricultural buildings.				
Topic: Scope & Methodology				
Cumulative impact - Lack of information on cumulative effect on the county of Lincolnshire considering the amount of solar projects that are currently being proposed. - There is no acknowledgement of the aggregation of local solar parks - Burton Pedwardine; Cranwell; Great Hale Fen; Little Hale Fen; Heckington Fen Solar Park and more - which equates to 1000s of acres all within a very short distance of this new proposal. - This area surely has done its share towards meeting net zero targets. - There are a total of 13 Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects ('NSIPs') in the county, including Low Carbon's Gate Burton scheme and the massive Springwell solar farm only a few miles away from Beacon Fen. Accuracy of PEIR - The report is guesswork on the impact on a sample at a set time. They are not longitudinal studies and cannot begin to look at the true impact. - The information provided was wrong. - The information appears quite high level and extremely limited in scope of consideration in some areas.	Local residents; Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	5	In accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (2017), consideration of potential cumulative impacts associated with the Proposed Development has been undertaken. Preliminary findings were set out within the PEIR and further details have been included within the ES (Document Ref: 6.2, ES Vol. 1). Consideration of potential cumulative impacts is considered within the technical chapters (i.e. 6 to 16) of the ES and summarised within Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.18). The methodology for the consideration of cumulative impacts was set out in the Scoping Report submitted to the Planning Inspectorate ('PINS') in March 2023, and confirmed in the Scoping Opinion Response issued by PINS in May 2023. Both intra-cumulative (i.e. the Proposed Development in isolation) and inter-cumulative (i.e. the Proposed Development in combination with other developments) impacts are considered. A list of relevant cumulative developments has been developed in consultation with the relevant Local Planning Authorities ('LPAs').	No
	Local residents; Landowner	3	The assessments that were undertaken to inform the PEIR were based upon the existing baseline conditions known at that time (acquired via both desk-based studies and in-the-field / onsite surveys), and considered the maximum design parameters for the Proposed Development. Whilst maximum parameters are still used for the assessments which inform the subsequent ES, these have been refined wherever	N/A

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			practicable / possible in response to the initial assessment results and subsequent feedback from consultees.	
Legislation - Limited assessment and / or planning to match or exceed pre-existing benefits (e.g. mature habitats). This needs further effort and legally binding commitments, including remedy measures for any incidents that may occur.	Local resident	1	The scope of the assessments was set out within the Scoping Report and confirmed by the subsequent Scoping Opinion from the PINS. Following the assessments used to inform the PEIR, subsequent design refinements have been made based upon the initial assessment results and subsequent feedback from consultees. These include additional enhancements, which have been considered as part of the assessment to inform the ES.	N/A
Topic: Consultation				
Request for further of information - There seems to be more questions than answers. - Lacked detail. Left many unanswered questions. - The application says the panels will be 4.5m high but at the event, staff said 3m.	Local residents; Local interest group member	4	Following the release of the PEIR, any subsequent requests for more information or clarity that were received from consultees were addressed (where the information was known) at that time via either meetings or in writing (i.e. email). A summary of such correspondence has been included within each of the assessment chapters (i.e. chapters 6 to 16) of the ES (Document Re: 6.2 ES Vol.1, 6.2). Any questions that were raised during the in-person public consultation events or the remote / online events were either addressed at the time, during the events themselves, or via the Frequently Asked Questions ('FAQ') page of the website as soon as answers were known. A public consultation is a process where residents and local stakeholders can share their opinions and concerns before a final decision is made. They are as much about receiving new information that can feed into the design of the project as they are about providing all of the known information about the Proposed Development at that stage. A developer may choose to go out to consultation only when they have a fully formed project, but this would leave little room for feedback to influence the design of the project if it is fixed. The consultation team took down the contact information of a number of attendees where they could not provide a response to their query at the	Yes – Height of solar panels reduced.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			time and provided responses via email following the events. Particular themes of frequently asked questions that were asked during the consultation were added to the FAQ page of the Developer's website. Between the Statutory Consultation and submitting the DCO application, further environmental and technical surveys were undertaken and more information is now available in the DCO application documents. The original height of the solar panels that was considered for the PEIR was up to 4.5m. Following feedback and subsequent flood model analysis, the heights have been lowered. Within the east of the site, panel height will be up to 3.9m and, within the west of the site, panel height will be up to 3.5m. These are maximums and, where possible, panel heights may be lower still.	
Tick box exercise - This is a foregone conclusion and essentially a tick box exercise to say that local residents are informed. - Neither residents or the local authorities can significantly impact on the final outcome.	Local residents	3	Consultation is a meaningful exercise to gather feedback from local stakeholders, which has helped shape the project proposals where possible. All feedback has been compiled and analysed and shared with the wider project team for consideration.	N/A
Not well advertised - People unaware that the consultation was happening or had little knowledge of the Proposed Development. - More advertising requested.	Local residents	2	Stakeholders, residents and businesses were informed about the Section 47 consultation via various methods. These were: • Newsletter through the door • Adverts in local papers • Media release published in local papers • Facebook targeted advert • Posters sent to local noticeboards • Publishing details on the project website • Sending a digital mailshot to subscribed stakeholders Advertising of the Section 47 consultation was carried out in line with the requirements of the Planning Act 2008 and in keeping with the methods outlined in the Statement of Community Consultation ('SoCC').	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
Too short - The period of consultation is too short.	Local resident; Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	2	The Statutory Consultation period ran for a period of 47 days between 22 January 2024 and 3 March 2024, well in excess of the 28 days required by the Planning Act 2008. This also follows on from the non-statutory consultation, and additional engagement with Parish Councils and near neighbours took place outside of these periods.	N/A
Consultation is biased - Those running the consultation are not aware of the impact on the land and local community. - Concern that the consultation process deliberately subverted local views, e.g. there were no town hall meetings, only controlled exhibitions. - The webinar was closed and did not allow any discussion. Questions were not answered completely. - Concern over how much local views are taken into account. - Concern that the documents presented attempted to minimise the impact and misrepresent data e.g. with regards to traffic, flooding and risk of visual impacts.	Local residents; Landowner	5	The consultation is a meaningful exercise to gather feedback from local stakeholders, which has helped shape the project proposals where possible. All feedback has been compiled and analysed and shared with the wider project team for consideration. Briefing meetings were given to local Parish and Town Councils, some of which were open to the public as well as Councillors. The Applicant has presented the project proposals and changes since non-statutory consultation as clearly as possible, including listing the material changes made. No documents have been edited or amended in order to show the project in a particular light; all data has been displayed and the worst case scenario presented in all aspects of environmental impacts. Questions raised during the webinars were responded to following the event via email. See Appendix 6.15 of the Consultation Report (Document Ref: 5.1.3) for a copy of the written responses.	N/A
Quality of materials supplied at consultation - Maps in brochure too small scale to read. Maps at in-person events much clearer and bigger. - All publicity / materials should be at least a font size 12. - The plans in the consultation booklet appear vague and unquantifiable. - Don't understand business language	Local residents; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute	8	A large-print accessible Consultation Booklet was provided at the Statutory Consultation (see Appendix 6.9 of the Consultation Report (Document Ref: 5.1.3)). The information that was included within the PEIR and which was shown at the public consultation events was intended to inform (as much as possible at that stage) and invite feedback. The assessments within the PEIR were based upon the known existing baseline conditions and the maximum design parameters (thereby ensuring a worst-case scenario was considered) at that time. In accordance with	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
used in materials - use plainer language. - The Alternative Cable Corridors map is shown at Fig 3.1 of the PEIR and reproduced at Appendix 4. The Site Boundary Plan and the Alternative Cable Corridors map do not correspond. The Option 1 proposed route falls outside the Site Boundary Plan. - The location of the road and cable is not shown only rough areas. - Expected a fuller and more robust justification for the proposed cable route would have ordinarily been expected at this stage of the Statutory Consultation, either within the PEIR or in further published documents. - Data presented is misleading. Positive comment about consultation - Very positive consultants on hand giving full and honest explanations. Seem concerned about environment. - All representatives in attendance were very helpful and knowledgeable. Staffing of consultation events - Concern that upset residents were not adequately engaged with. - Staff failed to answer question on the funding of the project. - Staff answered a lot of questions. - Conflicting information given verbally by the team compared to what is written in the documentation.			The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, a Non-Technical Summary ('NTS') was produced as a separate, standalone document to accompany the PEIR, the purpose of which was to provide a summary of the PEIR in non-technical language. The ES includes a full suite of plans, drawings and figures, including the 'DCO Order Limits' (i.e. redline boundary), and will also be accompanied by an NTS. These have been released online in digital format to allow easy interrogation, as required, by consultees and the public. For full details of the information submitted as part of the DCO application, reference should be made to the Beacon Fen Energy Park Application Guide (Document Ref: 1.3). The Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) are considered within Chapter 7: Ecology (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.7) and illustrated upon the accompanying Figure 7.3: Local Wildlife Sites within 2km (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.46).	
	Local residents	2	The Applicant has noted this response.	N/A
	Local residents; Local representative (Chair of Ewerby Village Hall)	4	The staff at the consultation events were selected to attend as they were leading on the technical, environmental, engagement and planning aspects of the Project. Representatives from the Applicant (Low Carbon) were also in attendance. The perception of conflicting information may have arisen as a result of further information which had become available since the drafting of the PEIR which was what was presented in answers from technical leads.	N/A

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			The tone at the events was largely civilised and led to productive engagement with local stakeholders.	
National Grid representative - No representative of National Grid was at the consultation to answer questions.	Local resident	1	Beacon Fen Energy Park is a private project owned and developed by Low Carbon, which therefore ran the public consultation.	N/A
Ongoing communication - Keep local community informed. - Ensure to keep the public updated with planning and decisions.	Local residents	2	Regular communication was made with the local community to keep them updated on the progress of the Project. This included one hard copy newsletter sent in summer 2023, one at the Statutory Consultation phase, and one in December 2024 to all properties within the consultation zone. The project website (https://www.beaconfenenergypark.co.uk/) was regularly updated with the latest news, and digital mailshots sent out to our subscribed email list periodically.	No
Accessing documents - I can't find the report (PEIR and Mitigation Layout) and would like it sent to me. - The link on your website does not work and I have not been able to find and access the PEIR report.	Local resident; Landowner; Local business owner; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting)	3	These consultees were sent a link to the digital version of the PEIR on the project website and offered a printed copy at their own expense, which they declined upon accessing the digital version successfully.	N/A
Concerns raised over the level of engagement with the local communities / landowners - Better engagement needed with local communities. - Meeting with project team was only 30 minutes long and felt rushed. - Engagement with landowners affected has been poor. - Concern over unanswered phone calls and emails to the Project land agent.	Local residents; Landowner	4	The Applicant has carried out a series of meaningful engagements with the local community including a Non-Statutory Consultation stage, a Statutory Consultation stage including an extended deadline for some parties, and two targeted consultations. The Applicant has also held several meetings with nearby Parish Councils, near neighbours and sent several updates to the local community. The Applicant is committed to continuing consultation with the local community and will continue throughout the examination and post-consent stage as appropriate. In terms of engagement with landowners, the Project has been engaging with landowners directly or through their appointed representatives since May 2023. Engagement up until March 2025 has mainly centred around requests for land ownership information and	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			survey access. Engagement throughout this period has been undertaken at the request of those affected parties or their representatives. The project has ensured that landowners have had the opportunity to take professional advice where required, with the Applicant paying all reasonable costs associated with the Project of those affected parties. The Applicant has remained engaged with landowners and local communities throughout the pre-application process; all means of communication with the Project (email; phone; Freepost) have been available to consultees at all times and will continue to be available throughout the examination period.	
Topic: Landscape & Visual				
Negative visual and landscape impact - The topography of the area and proposed [solar panel] height of 4.5m will ensure this site will remain a blot on the landscape. - The scheme is located very close to the villages / hamlets of Ewerby, Asgarby, Ewerby Thorpe, Boughton and Howell. These villages are set in picturesque slightly rolling countryside and benefit from ancient hedges and trees. The scheme would be extremely damaging to these villages. - With regards to visual impact, several close receptors such as [redacted property names] have not been included in the risk assessment. Another neighbouring property is described incorrectly.	Local residents; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting); Landowner; Local representative (Chair of Ewerby Village Hall); Local business owner	22	A range of factors are considered when evaluating land available to deliver a utility-scale clean energy scheme, including planning and environmental factors, existing use and quality of land, designations and constraints, and any existing infrastructure. Upon review of the findings of the site analysis, the Beacon Fen site was considered to be the most appropriate of those areas considered. Following consultation with the public and local residents, the comments received were taken into consideration and the submitted design reflects these as much as practically possible. The overall Solar Array Area proposed has been significantly reduced via the removal of Beacon Fen South, and the area within the remaining Beacon Fen Energy Park has also been reduced via the incorporation of buffer zones. Buffers have been created at neighbouring properties to the south of the Site, at Howell to the south-west of the Site and at Halfpenny Toll Lane to the north-west of the Site. Standoff is also present at Ewerby Thorpe to the west of the Site and around a property located within the Site. Wherever practically viable, existing vegetation will be retained. In	Yes – Height of solar panels reduced. Yes - Residential buffers have been proposed after consultation with residents of the neighbouring properties.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- Request to provide visual baselines and proposed impact from various local viewpoints [named redacted], where views will change due to the difference in topography of the land, and assumed change in height of panels. Request for an increased area of buffer zones against Ferry Lane, where there is sparse existing hedgerow covering. - The development will be industrialising the countryside and completely spoiling the look of the area. - Landscape photomontages shared are not representative of how the project will really look. - How do these panels look from the rear? - Solar farms are not visually appealing. - Concern over the height of the solar panels at 4.5m when other solar projects have a maximum height of 3m. - There is no screening currently around the site; it is low-lying and surrounded by higher land therefore will have a large visual impact by surrounding roads, houses and villages. - There is a topographical elevation variance of some 14m across the site, therefore screening will not hide the installation. - Metal and glass infrastructure is grossly intrusive and inappropriate. - There are smarter ways of generating electricity than ruining the countryside.			addition to this, additional planting and the 'gapping-up' of vegetation is to be implemented as part of the landscape strategy to help screen views into the site. Further landscape mitigation / enhancement measures may include the creation of wildflower meadows, pasture-rich meadows, new hedgerows (with 5m buffer), new woodland (with 10m buffer) and hedgerows with trees. The height of the solar panels considered within the PEIR was up to 4.5m. Whilst the height of the solar panels is set by potential flood risk, following feedback and subsequent flood model analysis, the heights have been lowered to (up to) 3.9m within the east of the site and (up to) 3.5m within the west of the Site. The Project will be temporary and the Site is to be returned to its current use at the end of the decommissioning phase. As such, any impacts upon landscape character, views and / or heritage as a result of the Beacon Fen Energy Park will also be temporary. All impacts, mitigation measures and enhancements have been fully assessed and detailed within the ES (see Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.6) and Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.8)) and accompanied by a full suite of drawings, figures and plans. The Landscape Design Strategy will be further developed and refined during the detailed design stage (i.e. once the DCO is granted for the Project). The Landscape Design Strategy (including planting specifications, plans and schedules) will be submitted to the Secretary of State ('SoS') following consultation with the relevant statutory consultees. The Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan ('OLEMP') (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.19) will be developed into a detailed Landscape and Ecological Management Plan ('LEMP') during the detailed design stage, and will detail the long-term management of both the landscape and ecology (to secure BNG resources during the operational phase).	

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- It will be yet another blot on the landscape. - Continuous rows of glass panels will completely alter the landscape. - Bicker Fen vistas are no longer open.				
Solar array setbacks - Along the road between Ewerby Thorpe and Howell, suggestion to incorporate a hedge up to 2.5m high positioned 10m to adequately screen the solar panels while preserving the view of the eastern horizon. - Concern from near neighbour to the site regarding the proximity of their property and disruption to views. - The map presented is not clear about any buffer zone and/or vegetation, and the scale is not clear for what is planned around near neighbour properties [name redacted]. Suggestion there is at least a 500m buffer zone around neighbouring properties planted with a line of evergreen trees, such as fast growing Leylandii, to provide screening in winter, and deciduous trees planted in a natural way to resemble a copse or small wood between the evergreens and the property. - The Solar Array Area is closer to neighbouring property than expected and the 'set-back' areas intended to offer screening for those with a direct view of the site are very small. - Some properties situated on the edge	Local residents; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting)	5	Buffers have been created at neighbouring properties to the south of the Site, at Howell to the south-west of the site and at Halfpenny Toll Lane to the north-west of the Site. Standoff is also present at Ewerby Thorpe to the west of the Site and around a property located within the Site. Planting has been considered within Chapter 7: Ecology (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.7) of the ES, within Section 7.6 Assessment of Effects, Embedded Mitigation. Appendix 6.7: OLEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.19) also provides an indicative species lists for the different types of planting and seed mixes for surface vegetation cover. Species lists and planting specification, including planting mixes and densities, will be provided at the detailed design stage and included in the detailed LEMP at that time. The new, additional planting is included as part of the design proposals to provide vegetative screening, increase BNG and improve habitat connectivity at the site. This is described within Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.6) of the ES, outlined in the OLEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.19), and illustrated in Figure 6.31: Landscape Strategy Plan (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.42). The Applicant has carried out extensive engagement with near neighbours to the Project, including attending the homes of over 10 residents that border the Site. The Applicant has worked with these near neighbours to better understand their concerns and re-design residential setbacks, taking onboard their preferences with regards to visual mitigation and accommodating their requests wherever possible.	Yes - Residential buffers have been proposed after consultation with residents of the neighbouring properties.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
of the Site benefit from tree planting and building buffers/vegetation buffers which are far deeper in width than the proposals around another property [name redacted] and mitigation measures here should be improved. Landscape mitigation - The Indicative Landscape Mitigation Masterplan does not apply to the cable route. - The efforts to screen the solar park are not adequate. - Large amount of work still to be done on what has been presented. - Planting a few flowers and adding a few sheep is not adequate to mitigate the landscape impact. There is limited planting proposed; more needs to be done. - Proposals are an improvement, but not enough habitat and vegetation. - The "set back" areas are too small and screening will be insufficient at best. - Concern that the planting intended for these areas will take many years to mature and have any meaningful effect. - Mitigation proposed is not enough given the size of the Site. A balance of 50% solar and 50% mitigation would be appropriate. - Would like to see increased proposals of planting trees and set-back buffers along roadside at Ewerby Thorpe, given sparse existing hedgerows.	Local residents; Local representative (Chair of Ewerby Village Hall); South Kyme Community Biodiversity Group; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute; Landowner	14	Following completion of the cable within the Cable Route Corridor and cessation of construction activity, lost vegetation will be reinstated and agricultural land use will resume. Therefore, longer term landscape and visual impact for receptors will be limited. A landscape drawing has been prepared Figure 6.31 Landscape Strategy Plan (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol.3, 6.4.42) which provides a comprehensive strategy for integrating the Solar Array Area into the host landscape. The strategy has been designed to mitigate visual impacts in relation to specific receptors, to provide linkages between existing areas of woodland and hedgerows and to provide biodiversity enhancements. The landscape design strategy will be further developed and refined during the detailed design stage (i.e. once the DCO is granted for the Project). The Landscape Design Strategy (including planting specifications, plans and schedules) will be submitted to the SoS following consultation with the relevant statutory consultees. The Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (OLEMP) (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.19) will be developed into a detailed LEMP during the detailed design stage, and will detail the long-term management of both the landscape and ecological (to secure BNG) resources during the operational phase.	Yes – Overhead cabling ruled out.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- How long would it take for the widely referenced hedgerows to grow sufficiently to mitigate their visual impact? - It is good that Low Carbon are listening to local property owners and their concerns and providing solutions. - This is an attempt at greenwashing and does not mitigate the Site's current arable use.				
Maintaining current views - Boundary hedges must not impact on visual sight lines to the horizon near areas of public access. It is important not to plant hedges and trees that would themselves create more of a negative visual impact due to their height. The proposal to create some boundary hedges which may extend to four or five metres is very concerning. - Characteristics of natural Fenland being changed by extra planting. Wide vistas and open skies being spoilt. - Aim for a pre-enclosure look.	Local residents	4	A landscape drawing has been prepared Figure 6.31 Landscape Strategy Plan (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol.3, 6.4.42) which illustrates the landscape design for the Proposed Development. The intention is to provide a balance in relation to screening views of energy infrastructure and maintaining the open characteristics of the Fenland landscape. There is existing woodland cover within the Solar Array Area and the approach is to provide enhanced connections with these features rather than to create extensive areas of new woodland cover and hedgerows which would fundamentally alter landscape character. Hedgerows within the Solar Array Area will be maintained to a maximum height of 3.5m. Planting has been considered within Chapter 7: Ecology (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.7) of the ES within Section 7.6: Assessment of Effects, Embedded Mitigation. This provides an 'indication' of the planting proposed. It should be noted, however, that the final species mix will be determined at the detailed design stage and specified within the LEMP. New, additional planting is also included as part of the design proposals to provide vegetative screening, increase BNG and improve habitat connectivity at the Site. This is described within Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.6), outlined in the OLEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.19), and illustrated in Figure 6.31: Landscape Strategy Plan (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.42).	Yes - The extent of proposed native shrub / tree planting will be maintained to a maximum height of 3.5m.
Lighting - I am pleased to note you will not be using floodlights as this is a dark area.	Local residents	2	Lighting is detailed within Chapter 2: Proposed Development	N/A

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- Action to prevent light pollution at the Energy Park a positive decision.			(Document Ref: 6.2, ES Vol. 1, 6.2.2) of the ES, Section 2.10 and within Table 2.1 Design Parameters. Chapter 2 states that: 'Motion detection security lighting will be used along with infrared lighting provided by the CCTV security system. Lighting at the BESS and on-site substation will be passive infrared ('PIR') operated, calibrated to detect vehicles and personnel. All visible lighting will be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with downward light fittings to prevent light spillage.	
Topic: Ecology				
Habitat loss - Avoidance of destruction of trees is important. - Don't believe the project will increase biodiversity. - The net effect of the development, construction and lifetime of the project will be dreadful for the local wildlife; metal, glass and fences do not make good habitat.	Local residents; Landowner; Local business owner	6	In order to establish the ecological baseline conditions at the Site, a suite of ecological surveys have been undertaken, including arboricultural, breeding / wintering birds, badgers, bats, great crested newts, invertebrates, reptile and habitat surveys. Wherever practically viable, the existing vegetation present at the site will be retained with appropriate standoff buffers in place, as required. Additional planting and the 'gapping-up' of vegetation is to be implemented, with further potential enhancement measures including the creation of wildflower meadows, pasture-rich meadows, new hedgerows, new woodland and hedgerows with trees. The temporary cessation of intensive farm management for the life of the Project will also result in additional benefits to the onsite ecological resource(s). Overall, the Project is anticipated to result in a BNG of >30% as a minimum for habitat areas and >10% for hedgerows and watercourses. A detailed CEMP will be adopted during construction and a detailed DEMP will be adopted during decommissioning in order to ensure that appropriate best practice (in place at the time) is followed. All potential impacts have been assessed, along with the mitigation and enhancement measures proposed. Where a licence is required in relation to specific species, this will be obtained and a letter of 'No Impediment' sought. For great crested newts, where a licence will be required, discussions have been set up with Natural England to agree the mitigation for the licence.	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
Landscape maintenance - Who will maintain hedgerows: landowners or Beacon Fen Energy Park? - Plans not made clear as to who will maintain these ponds, hedgerows, woodlands, marshlands and wild meadows in the future once the energy park has been completed. - Would like to know how sheep will be herded out of grazed grass where there are rows and rows of solar panels.	Local residents	2	Beacon Fen Energy Park will have an LEMP in place for the operation and maintenance of the Project. This will include measures to regulate the environmental effects of the operational phase of the Project. The OCEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.7) is included in as part of the DCO application, and includes measures to manage surface water runoff and trees / hedgerows in line with the OLEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.19). The Landscape Strategy Plan (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.42) and the OLEMP (within Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.6)) will be refined during the detailed design stage should consent be granted.	N/A
Local species - Concerns were raised around the omission of certain species from the data collected and presented in the PEIR, including the following species that are common to the area: grass snake, slow worm, shrew and dwarf shrew, bank vole and common newt. - Concerns were also raised about the impact on larger mammals such as deer, water vole, otter, small waterfowl (lesser and great crested grebe, goosander). - Water vole, otter, kingfisher, lady's smock (cuckoo flower), goosanders. - I would like to see more mitigation, buffer areas and protection of wildlife, particularly in regards to bats, red kite, badger. - PEIR report does not consider species important to the area such as deer - one of our members visited one	Local residents; South Kyme Community Biodiversity Group; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute; Local representatives (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council, Howell village meeting)	8	In order to establish the ecological baseline conditions at the Site, a suite of ecological surveys have been undertaken for protected and notable habitats and species, including arboricultural, breeding / wintering birds, badgers, bats, great crested newts, invertebrates, reptile and habitat surveys. Other than under the Wild Mammals Act, deer are not a protected species. Good practice mitigation has been included to avoid trapping mammals during construction. Wherever practically viable, the existing vegetation present at the site will be retained with appropriate standoff buffers in place, as required. Additional planting and the 'gapping-up' of vegetation is to be implemented, with further potential enhancement measures including the creation of wildflower meadows, pasture-rich meadows, new hedgerows, new woodland and hedgerows with trees. The temporary cessation of intensive farm management for the life of the Project will also result in additional benefits to the onsite ecological resource(s).	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
of your solar parks and saw virtually no wildlife.				
Negative impact on ecology and wildlife - There will be no increase in biodiversity, only vast environmental damage. - Local ecology and wildlife disruption should be kept to a minimum. - Those involved in the consultations in person had no real understanding of the environmental impact of these solar parks. Animals and insects do not thrive in solar park areas. - Fences will keep most wildlife out e.g. deer. - There will be a large effect on the local ecology due to increasing traffic flow, excavations, changing the physical spaces, noise emitted and pollution, which will all have a knock-on to wildlife and plants. - The scale of the project through previously farmed land will disturb established ecological corridors with untold effects. - Loss of habitats for wildlife will have a negative impact. - Solar parks are sterile environments for wildlife. - 1,300 acres of solar arrays and four years of construction is going to destroy so much biodiversity and damage the environment and ecology of the area, disturbing mammals, birds	Local residents; Landowner; Local business owner; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting); Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	12	In order to establish the ecological baseline conditions at the Site, a suite of ecological surveys have been undertaken for protected and notable habitats and species, including arboricultural, breeding / wintering birds, badgers, bats, great crested newts, invertebrates, reptile and habitat surveys. Good practice mitigation has been included to avoid trapping mammals during construction. Mammal access will be installed around the perimeter of the fencing to allow small mammals to move in and out of the Site. Wherever practically viable, the existing vegetation present at the Site will be retained with appropriate standoff buffers in place, as required. Additional planting and the 'gapping-up' of vegetation is to be implemented, with further potential enhancement measures including the creation of wildflower meadows, pasture-rich meadows, floodplain grazing marsh, new hedgerows, new woodland and hedgerows with trees. The temporary cessation of intensive farm management for the life of the Project will also result in additional benefits to the onsite ecological resource(s). Overall, the Project is anticipated to result in a BNG of >30% for the Habitat areas and 10% hedgerows and watercourses as a minimum.	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
and all manner of flora and fauna. Mitigation land will compensate for that.				
Suggested mitigation - Use of native hedging and trees, more hedging within the site. - Opportunity for really diverse vegetation e.g. herbal lays, wildflower meadows, ponds and boggy areas, birdboxes. - Encouragement of wildlife corridors i.e. joining up existing sites. - Hedging and trees need to be English and traditional.	Local residents; South Kyme Community Biodiversity Group; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute; Local business owner	4	Wherever practically viable, the existing vegetation present at the Site will be retained with appropriate standoff buffers in place, as required. Additional planting and the 'gapping-up' of vegetation is to be implemented, with further potential enhancement measures including the creation of wildflower meadows, pasture-rich meadows, new hedgerows, new woodland and hedgerows with trees. Wherever possible, native species of local provenance will be used. The temporary cessation of intensive farm management for the life of the Project will also result in additional benefits to the onsite ecological resource(s). Overall, the Project is anticipated to result in a BNG of >30% as a minimum for habitat areas and >10% for hedgerows and watercourses. Beacon Fen Energy Park will have an LEMP in place for the operation and maintenance of the Project. This will include measures to regulate the environmental effects of the operational phase of the Project. The OCEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.7) is included in as part of the DCO application, and includes measures to manage surface water runoff and trees / hedgerows in line with the OLEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.19). The Landscape Strategy Plan (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.42) and the OLEMP (within Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.6)) will be refined during the detailed design stage (i.e. once the DCO is granted for the Project).	N/A
Biodiversity Net Gain - Biodiversity will need to be observed/maintained for lifetime, not just the life of the project. What happens after 40 years? - The land and area will be more biodiverse and sustainable if it is left as agricultural land.	Local residents; South Kyme Community Biodiversity Group	26	In order to establish the ecological baseline conditions at the Site, a suite of ecological surveys have been undertaken, including arboricultural, breeding / wintering birds, badgers, bats, great crested newts, invertebrates, reptile and habitat surveys. Wherever practically viable, the existing vegetation present at the Site will be retained with appropriate standoff buffers in place, as required. Additional planting and the 'gapping-up' of vegetation is to be implemented, with further potential enhancement measures including the creation of wildflower	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- The changes are nowhere near ambitious enough. Many opportunities for biodiversity enhancement are missed. - Dubious about the implementation of the proposed mitigation. - Biodiversity is in the existing area and has evolved naturally in its current form. This is true biodiversity, not planted diversity. - The biodiversity gains are measured based on habitat increase, not on species numbers, so 10% is a misleading figure. - How is net gain measured? - How is grassland to be "biodiverse" if used for grazing? Wild flowers will not grow on cropped grass. - Support for anything which supports/boosts biodiversity. - Biodiversity gain is a big winner for me. - In this highly intensive farming area, biodiversity needs all the help it can get. - Whilst increasing biodiversity might be positive for the environment, it will be easy in the relative monocultures associated with the large scale agricultural food production that the land you intend to use was previously used for. - In a scheme that will undoubtedly cause much upset to the land and its many inhabitants, human, animal, bird,			meadows, pasture-rich meadows, new hedgerows, new woodland and hedgerows with trees. All potential impacts have been assessed, along with the mitigation and enhancement measures proposed. The temporary cessation of intensive farm management for the life of the Project will also result in additional benefits to the onsite ecological resource(s). Overall, the Project is anticipated to result in a BNG of >30% as a minimum for habitat areas and >10% for hedgerows and watercourses. The Project is following BNG guidance based on Natural England research and is based on the DEFRA Statutory Metric used as the measure for all planning applications across England. This values the habitats to be created (mostly other neutral grassland) as more distinctive in biodiversity terms than arable land. To deliver BNG, an increase in native plant species diversity is required, along with management to increase the physical diversity of habitats the number and rarity of the invertebrate assemblage should increase. These will subsequently support a greater population of vertebrates. A CEMP will be adopted during construction and a DEMP will be adopted during decommissioning in order to ensure that appropriate best Ecological All potential impacts have been assessed and detailed within the ES, along with the mitigation and enhancements measures proposed.	

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
insect, tree and plant to name but a few, it is vital that biodiversity is given a huge priority to create an environment fit for all. - Helps to mitigate the impact of such large projects on the important Lincolnshire countryside.				
Beehives - Use traditional bee hives, not white, shiny, ones shown on poster	Local resident; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute	1	The Applicant has noted this response.	N/A
Danger to wildlife - Concerned about birdlife flying into panels. Does colour of the panels make a difference? Matt finish or shiny? - Solar panels are proven to alter local temperatures, which can have a negative impact on wildlife. - Access road: noise; pollution; destroying of and dangers to biodiversity and status of well-established species. - There has not been enough research done on solar parks and the chemical quantities that are being brought into the general environment that will need to be disposed of. What happens to these land areas that have had topsoil removed and had electromagnetic waves absorbed before entry?	Local residents	4	All likely significant impacts as a result of all three aspects of the Proposed Development (i.e. Bespoke Access Road, Solar Array Area and Cable Route Corridor) have been considered and detailed within the Chapter 7: Ecology (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.7) of the ES. The scope of the assessments was detailed within the 2023 Scoping Report and confirmed by the subsequent Scoping Opinion from the PINS. Where required, appropriate mitigation measures have been identified to avoid, reduce or remedy any impacts recorded. In addition, solar modules are coated with anti-reflective materials that maximise light absorption. In-line with the 2012 DECC ('Department of Energy & Climate Change') Power Lines: Demonstrating Compliance with electro-magnetic field ('EMF') Public Exposure Guidelines (A Voluntary Code of Practice), the Site is considered to present an overall low risk of potential EMF effects (See Chapter 17 Other Environmental Topics, 6.2, ES Vol.1, 6.2.17). This is attributed to embedded mitigation within the Site, design evolution of the layout, and choice of underground cabling. Any potential EMF risks at the Site, and near to the Site, are considered to be addressed in-line with the DECC's Voluntary Code of Practice 2012. The significance of any potential effects is considered minor and therefore	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			not significant. During the operational phase, there will be an overall beneficial impact on ecology as valuable habitats will be created / enhanced and reach maturity during this phase including grasslands and gapped-up hedgerows. It is likely that as the fields in the Solar Array Area are taken out of production, agricultural inputs (fertilisers, pesticides, etc) will decrease and less will run off into the local watercourses, thereby improving the water quality and supporting more diverse wildlife.	
Topic: Cultural Heritage				
Heritage asset impact - Car dyke, iron age routes and settlements. - Important Anglo-Saxon heritage site. Ferry Lane, South Kyme to Ewerby is a medieval route to Sleaford (St Denis). - Option 1 [direct cable connection east of Heckington] intersects with significant archaeological sites in the area. Within the Option 1 cable route corridor also lies a Roman settlement where a Roman ring was found that is currently exhibited in the British Museum. Similarly, a nearby farm, which would be impacted due to the proposed creation of an access road through this location, is the site of a significant civil war coin discovery. - The Bespoke Access Road is adjacent to sensitive, ancient, medieval ridge and furrow land, so should be sympathetic to that.	Local residents; South Kyme Community Biodiversity Group; Landowner	3	The results of extensive desk-based studies, consultation with the relevant statutory consultees, aerial and LiDAR ('Light Detection and Ranging') analysis, and onsite walkovers, as well as the geophysical surveys and evaluation trenching that have been undertaken to date, have been used to refine the design proposals for the Bespoke Access Corridor, Cable Route Corridor and Solar Array Area. This includes the identification and incorporation of appropriate standoffs and buffers zones, additional (screen) planting on the Solar Array Area and the refining of the alignment of both the Bespoke Access Corridor and Cable Route Corridor where possible to avoid below ground heritage assets, with appropriate mitigation measures included. The purpose of these refinements is to minimise any potential impacts upon the known above / below ground heritage assets that are present and any unknown below ground heritage assets that may be present. The full range of non-intrusive and intrusive archaeological surveys have been undertaken and it follows a landscape approach to understanding impacts on the historic environment. This has informed Appendix 8.11 Archaeological Mitigation Strategy ('AMS') (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.74) . The AMS will outline appropriate mitigation for known archaeological assets that may be impacted by the development. This will follow best practice.	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
Archaeological surveys - Will dig land be checked in case of archaeological finds and landowners kept informed, and subsequently coroner if potential treasure is discovered? - I see on the map that one corner of one field has been highlighted. I'm not sure how this area has been demarcated - further information required on this as much of this part of Lincolnshire is of archaeological interest. - Will archaeologists be allowed in during construction?	Local residents; Landowner; Local business owner; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting)	3	The results of extensive desk-based studies, consultation with the relevant statutory consultees, aerial and LiDAR analysis, and onsite walkovers, as well as the geophysical surveys and evaluation trenching that have been undertaken to date, have been used to refine the design proposals for the Solar Array Area. This includes the identification and incorporation of appropriate standoffs and buffers zones, additional (screen) planting and other mitigation measures, as appropriate. The purpose of these is to minimise any potential impacts upon the known above / below ground heritage assets that are present and any unknown below ground heritage assets that may be present. One such setback field is located on the north-west edge of the Solar Array Area, which was removed from development following analysis of the results of the aerial photography, geophysical survey, and LiDAR. An AMS (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.74) has been prepared. The AMS will be undertaken in consultation with LCC and mitigate harm to archaeological assets across the site during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the development (where appropriate), with a suitable qualified Archaeologist / Cultural Heritage Consultant present (as required).	No
Topic: Access & Traffic				
Support for Bespoke Access Road - This is the only road that is large enough to cope with the traffic flow that this would entail. The village roads are narrow, badly maintained and pass through and very close to heritage areas and housing. There will be huge disturbances over a long period of time. - Seems the least disruptive for traffic and locals. - Keeps construction traffic off local roads. - Avoidance of disruption to Howell	Local residents; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute; Landowner	10	The Applicant has noted these responses.	N/A

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
residents is a positive development as the local roads do not have the capacity to support such a large scale project build.				
Neutral sentiment to Bespoke Access Road	Local resident	1	The Applicant has noted this response.	N/A
Lifespan of Bespoke Access Road - Can the road be retained so vans can access the completed site? - Vague information on whether the haul road will be removed or not. - It is unclear if some section of the temporary road will actually remain for services access after installation. This needs to be clarified. - It will end up permanent and still won't stop problems yet again taking valuable land from production.	Local resident	4	The Bespoke Access Road is being proposed for the construction, operation and decommissioning of Beacon Fen Energy Park. The road will then be removed following decommissioning, unless subsequent engagement with the landowners means that it is their preference that the road remains in-situ. To ensure a robust assessment, the EIA has considered that the road is long-term temporary (i.e. in place for circa 45 years) and will then be removed. The road design has considered the need to maintain the openness of the landscape during operation, balanced against the visual impact of vehicle movements. Engagement with the affected landowners was undertaken between January and March 2024 where the project team shared an early indicative route of the Bespoke Access Road.	Yes – Bespoke Access Road made long-term temporary (i.e. in place for circa 45 years).
Route of Bespoke Access Road - The line of power pylons also needs to be considered when agreeing the route. - Access using shortest route off A17. - If it goes ahead, the access road should be as far as possible from existing homes. - Very unhappy with the proposed route of the access road.	Local residents; Landowner	4	An options appraisal was undertaken to consider the five potential access road route options in relation to likely significant impacts that may occur as a result of each one. Of these, Option 2 (the proposed Bespoke Access Road) was the preferred due to it being one of the shortest, because it did not cross a main river, and as it resulted in the fewest potential environmental impacts identified. This is detailed within Appendix 3.2: Bespoke Access Road Appraisal (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.10). The Bespoke Access Road will provide a dedicated access route to the site and is intended to minimise interaction with local traffic, thereby minimising potential impacts to pedestrians, other road users and any adjacent residential properties / settlements. It will extend from the A17	Yes – Further work in the form of an access options appraisal was undertaken to identify the best route option. Option 2 was also one of the shortest options.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			layby, west of Heckington, to the Solar Array Area. It will cross Asgarby Road between the villages of Asgarby and Ewerby and access the site after crossing Heckington Road, between Howell and Ewerby Thorpe. The Bespoke Access Road will be in situ for approximately 45 years, to be utilised where required during operation, for equipment replacement and decommissioning. The road will then be removed following decommissioning, unless subsequent engagement with the landowners mean that it is their preference that the road remains in-situ. A detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan ('CTMP') will be prepared that details suitable measures to ensure highway safety. Where the access road crosses a Public Right of Way ('PROW'), these will be temporarily closed whilst the Bespoke Access Road is being built, but then reopened once the access road is operational. As presented in an OCEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.7) and Appendix 9.3: Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan ('OCTMP') (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.78), for temporary closures of PROWs, signs or posters will be installed on relevant PROWs, and local walking groups, as well as relevant Parish Councils and District Councils notified as soon as possible about any temporary footpath closures through the Community Liaison Officer.	
Concern over impact of Bespoke Access Road - Concern over potential closures of the Asgarby and Heckington roads; traffic lights would resolve the issue. - Concern about the close proximity to a local property and change in the search boundary area. Request the route is moved further away from local property. - The lanes need to remain open that the road crosses. - Inappropriate routing close to villages and hamlets.	Local residents	7	Whilst the Bespoke Access Road will cross Asgarby Road and Heckington Road, it has been agreed in principle with the Highway Authority that they will remain open to general traffic while the bespoke access road is in use. Construction traffic will cross Asgarby and Heckington Road and it is proposed to manage these crossings on a priority control (i.e. give-way) basis, with potential traffic signal control also considered. Any potential temporary road closures required during the construction of the access road itself would be in relation to the strengthening the carriageway at Asgarby Road and Heckington (if required) would be short-term.	Yes – Further work in the form of an access options appraisal was undertaken to identify the best route option, and a CTMP has been prepared.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- Destruction of ancient hedgerows. - Loss of amenity to residents, and leisure users of the area. - Major inconvenience from road closures. - This will impact drivers needing to use/access somewhere to stop whilst driving on the A17. Is this going to be where large construction lorries will stop overnight?			An options appraisal has been undertaken (see Appendix 3.2: Bespoke Access Road Appraisal (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.10)). All potential impacts and related mitigation measures have been fully detailed within Appendix 9.1: Transport Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.76) and a Construction Traffic Management Plan (which will build upon Appendix 9.3: OCTMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 3, 6.3.78)). The Bespoke Access Road will be in situ for approximately 45 years, to be utilised where required during operation, equipment replacement and decommissioning. The road will then be removed following decommissioning, unless subsequent engagement with the landowners mean that it is their preference that the road remains in-situ.	
Opposition to Bespoke Access Road - Why install an access route near Asgarby when you are already installing one for the cabling? - Concern that the proposed access road to site has been chosen as the cheapest option whilst meeting Highways Authority requirements for access via A17. - There are no plans to provide hedges and trees along the route. - Concern over environmental assessment undertaken, mitigation of impact, and same or increased environmental benefits once site is in-service. - Could existing road network not be improved sufficiently to carry the traffic without the need for the new access road? - Opposition to the proposed access road due to noise disturbance, danger	Local residents	12	An access options appraisal was undertaken to consider the five potential access road route options in relation to likely significant impacts that may occur as a result of each one. Of these, Option 2 (the proposed access road) was the preferred due to it being one of the shortest, does not cross a main river and resulted in the fewest environmental potential impacts identified. The Bespoke Access Road will connect directly to the A17 and the western side of the solar array area and will help minimise the presence of construction vehicles on local roads; thereby minimising potential impacts to pedestrians, other road users and any adjacent residential properties / settlements. The route of the Bespoke Access Road has been refined in relation to a number of environmental aspects, including archaeology and ecology. All likely significant impacts as a result of the bespoke access road have been considered and detailed within the ES, with appropriate mitigation measures identified to avoid, reduce or remedy any impacts recorded.	N/A

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
to wildlife, and location close to villages in a rural area of Lincolnshire.				
Land acquisition - Forced sale of land from farmers and disruption to their land for the financial benefit of the developers is not right. - Forcing landowners and farmers into easements is harmful to local businesses and farms.	Local resident; Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council); Landowner	2	Whilst the project will be seeking compulsory purchases powers within the DCO application, the Applicant will seek to acquire all land and rights through voluntary agreement. As such, the promoter, through its agent's Ardent, have, as of January 2025, made offers to all of those affected parties. Ardent undertook extensive engagement with those affected landowners and interests up until submission, and will continue to throughout examination, in order to successfully agree terms of a voluntary agreement and discuss ways in which the impacts of the Project can be limited. It is important to understand that the Applicant has already successfully negotiated option agreements with the landowners for the main Solar Array Site. The rights required in addition to the Solar Array Site will be largely limited to easements, which will provide the Project with rights to install and keep a cable below ground. After the initial construction of the cable route, landowners will continue to benefit from their land and normal agricultural activities will not be impeded.	No
Information provided was unclear - Things like the access roads were not well known; more knowledge would have made more people engage with the proposal as many were unaware it may end up through our village. - Concern over information presented on HGV movements. For example, the stated increase of 0.4% is based on all traffic, rather than as a percentage of the 16% existing HGV traffic stated. Request for figures which calculate the increased percentage of HGV traffic, and confirmation if this changes the stated "negligible change to traffic flows".	Local residents; Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council); Landowner	7	The PEIR was based upon the baseline and design information that was known at that time, adopting worst case scenarios for the design where necessary. Subsequent to the PEIR, additional consultation with the relevant statutory consultees, baseline studies and design refinement has occurred (i.e. the route of the Bespoke Access Road has been refined in relation to a number of environmental aspects, such as archaeology and ecology). All likely significant impacts as a result of the Bespoke Access Road have been considered and detailed within the ES, with appropriate mitigation measures identified to avoid, reduce or remedy any impacts recorded. Additional details are provided within the OCTMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.78) and Transport Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.76).	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- The report details that "No recurring accident problems have been identified." This is inaccurate as there are accident problems on the A17. Request to quantify the statement that no recurring problems have been identified. - 60 daily lorry movements are noted but how many staff will be coming and going on a daily basis, what roads will they be using? - Question over which option route has been selected to take forward. - Concern that traffic assessment doesn't take into account the impact of a completely new access road. - Concern that assertion in PEIR that the local roads have considerably low traffic use, no facilities for cyclists or pedestrians and minimal levels of walking and cycling is not accurate. - Access Options plan is poorly drawn and hard to interpret.				
Congestion - Some concerns about volume of traffic, particularly if there are accidents. - The access route will cause local disruption. - It is imperative that decisions are made to create the least disruption to road users and local residents.	Local residents	6	Changes in traffic flows as a result of the Project (including the construction, operation and decommissioning phases) have been considered in detail within Chapter 9: Access and Traffic (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.9) of the ES and the accompanying Appendix 9.1: Transport Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.76). Appropriate mitigation measures are identified to minimise potential impacts as a result of increased traffic flows and incorporated into the CTMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.78), OCEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.7) and Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (ODEMP) (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.8) that have been prepared. It should be noted that the purpose of the Bespoke Access Road is to enable construction,	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
Traffic management / routing - Very vague information on traffic management to ensure lorry drivers comply. - Concerns about the amount of traffic on the A17 and what would happen in the event of a road closure. - If Asgarby Road and Heckington Road are shut this will require a huge detour and will make access to [local property] at Heckington Fen very difficult. - Access routes are going to be hugely impactful and main routes are the most appropriate. - Cowbridge Road and other minor roads through and around Bicker have been classified by Boston Borough Council as unsuitable for construction traffic. Cowbridge Road is in very bad condition, narrow with no pavements, and dangerous for residents, walkers, cyclists and horse riders. Ecotricity are using the newly constructed road (by Triton Knoll) off the A17 which is in very good condition and convenient for Beacon Fen Energy Park. - Concern over the cumulative impact of normal agricultural traffic and the construction traffic for Beacon Fen Solar Park on Vicarage Drive and Cowbridge Road.	Local residents; Lincolnshire County Councillor (Boston Rural Division); Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	11	operation and decommissioning-related traffic to access the Site which will reduce disruption on the existing highway network. All potential impacts as a result of the Project (including the construction, operation and decommissioning phases) have been considered in detail within Chapter 9: Access and Traffic (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.9) of the ES and the accompanying Appendix 9.1: Transport Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.76). Appropriate mitigation measures are identified to minimise potential impacts as a result of increased traffic flows and incorporated into the CTMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.78), OCEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.7) and DEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.8) that have been prepared. It should be noted that the purpose of the Bespoke Access Road is to enable construction, operation and decommissioning-related traffic to access the Site which will reduce disruption on the existing highway network. It is proposed that the Project utilises the Triton Knoll Access Road to access to cable route construction compounds four and five, and to be made available for the Bicker Fen Substation extension works. The means that construction traffic will not be required to use Cowbridge Road which will only be used in case of emergency. This is consistent with the construction access strategy for substation upgrades approved for the Ecotricity (Heck Fen Solar) development.	Yes - Inclusion of Triton Knoll's access track, Doubletwelves Drove and Bicker Drove for use by construction traffic associated with the Bicker Fen Substation extension works, ensuring construction vehicles avoid rural Bicker roads. These construction routes will only be used in case of emergency.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- Concern that construction traffic for the cable route would use the twisty narrow village roads of Bicker, particularly Cowbridge Road which has taken the brunt of previous projects and is totally unsuitable.				
Safety concerns - Concern over speed limit through South Kyme and advance warning of any abnormal loads. - Access roads should not be in villages as B roads are not wide enough and will result in fatalities or accident increases. - This stretch of the A17 is notoriously extremely dangerous already, with frequent accidents and too many fatalities. Any additional possible opportunities for hazards such as would be inevitable with this scheme would be unacceptable. - HGV return journeys at the height of the construction period will impact on the volume of traffic on the road network locally. Already mainly 60mph roads, the additional traffic will make the road network higher risk for vulnerable road users, in the absence of speed restrictions or other traffic calming measures. - Movement of the construction traffic may coincide with times that equestrians are active on the roads to	Local residents; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute; Landowner; British Horse Society; Local representative	7	All potential impacts as a result of the Project (including the construction, operation and decommissioning phases) have been considered in detail within Chapter 9: Access and Traffic (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.9) of the ES and the accompanying Appendix 9.1: Transport Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.76). All likely significant impacts as a result of the cable route access road have been considered and detailed within the ES, with appropriate mitigation measures identified to avoid, reduce or remedy any impacts recorded. The Bespoke Access Road will connect directly to the A17 and the western side of the Solar Array Area and will help minimise the presence of construction vehicles on local roads; thereby minimising potential impacts to pedestrians, other road users and any adjacent residential properties / settlements. A CTMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.78) has been prepared that details suitable measures to ensure highway safety. This and the Transport Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.76) consider all aspects, including routing, flows and vehicle speeds, to ensure that potential impacts upon all road users, settlements and residents are appropriately mitigated. The CTMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.78) will specifically ensure that traffic speeds are effectively controlled and regulated, with appropriate actions taken to ensure safe access and egress at all times. Where the access road crosses a PRoW, these will be temporarily closed whilst the access road is being built, but then re-enabled once	Yes - Safety concerns have been considered and are addressed within the Transport Assessment and CTMP. Yes - Inclusion of Triton Knoll's access track, Doubletelves Drove and Bicker Drove for use by construction traffic associated with the Bicker Fen Substation extension works, ensuring construction vehicles avoid rural Bicker roads. These construction routes will only be

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
reach the off-road routes. Contractors' knowledge and behaviour around vulnerable road users would be key. HGVs are generally 2.5m wide and 4.5m high (some vehicles for component transportation significantly larger) which, on the road network local to the site, would sandwich a horse and rider between the vehicle and the hedgerow or ditch/dyke along the route with little room for refuge which may cause panic. The design should consider passing places in order for priority to be given to vulnerable road users. - Opposition to the use of Cowbridge Road, Bicker for traffic access as it is narrow/no pavements and dangerous. - Concerned about traffic speed of contractor's vehicles on Bicker's rural roads by National Grid traffic.			the access road is operational. As presented in the OCEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.7) and CTMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.78), for temporary closures of PRoWs, signs or posters will be installed on relevant PRoWs. Local walking groups, as well as relevant Parish Councils and District Councils, will be notified as soon as possible about any temporary footpath closures through the Community Liaison Officer. It is proposed that the Project utilises the Triton Knoll Access Road to access to cable route construction compounds four and five, and to be made available for the Bicker Fen Substation extension works. The means that construction traffic will not be required to use Cowbridge Road which will only be used in case of emergency. This is consistent with the construction access strategy for substation upgrades approved for the Ecotricity (Heck Fen Solar) development.	used in case of emergency.
Pollution / Dust - The lorry pollution will be bad no matter which road you use. - The sheer amount of traffic on the access road will be terrible for local air quality. - Dusty. - Dust, dirt, and pollution with regards to HGVs has not been mentioned in the materials. - On a hot day, how much dust / atmosphere will we experience?	Local representative (Chair of Ewerby Village Hall); Local residents; Local business owner; Landowner; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting)	13	The most appropriate routing of construction vehicles has been determined with the aim of reducing potential impacts as result of reduced air quality as much as practicably possible. It should be noted that, during the construction phase, vehicle flows are anticipated to be up to 75 Average Annual Daily Traffic ('AADT') (49 AADT for HGVs), which is well below the applicable level that would lead to a significant effect. During the operational phase, vehicle flows will be less than this. As such, potential impacts as a result of changes to air quality from vehicle movements is anticipated to be not significant. All likely significant impacts upon air quality as a result of vehicle movements (associated with the Project) have been considered and detailed within Chapter 16: Air Quality (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.16) of the ES. Both an OCEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2,	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			6.3.7) and a CTMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.78) have been prepared, the purpose of which is to specify best working practices (including the condition / maintenance and operation of construction vehicles) and any appropriate mitigation measures required to ensure such aspects as changes to air quality are minimised wherever possible. Activities associated with construction have the potential to result in the temporary generation of dust and, as such, appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented during the construction phase to manage / reduce this potential. The (site-specific) mitigation measures will be detailed within and implemented via a Dust Management Plan (to be prepared during the detailed design stage), which will be prepared and included within the detailed CEMP to ensure that the risk of dust generation remains as low as practicably possible.	
Local Council / Highways - Lincolnshire County Council ('LCC') and the local highways will strongly oppose the DCO as a matter of policy.	Local resident	1	Engagement with LCC, and their highways department in particular, has been ongoing throughout the pre-application period. Further details of the engagement with the Highway Authority can be found in Chapter 9: Access and Traffic (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.9) of the ES. LCC's response to our statutory consultation can be found at Appendix 7.8 of the Consultation Report (Document Ref: 5.1.4), where they have indicated that with our proposed measures traffic impact is likely to be acceptable, as well as providing additional comments which fed into the ES.	No
Topic: Noise & Vibration				
Noise impact - Concern over noise from diggers all day - when will it start and how long will each digging day take? - General concern over noise impact. - Concern over three year construction period and impact of pile driving thousands of solar panels. - The battery storage site will generate significant noise that will be emitted 24	Local residents; Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council); Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute;	20	During the construction phase, vehicle flows are anticipated to be up to 75 AADT (49 AADT for HGVs), which is very low. Activities associated with construction have the potential to result in temporary changes to noise levels and, as such, appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented during the construction phase to manage / reduce any changes in noise that may occur. Some activities have the potential to generate vibration that may propagate beyond the redline boundary, but owing to the distance between these activities and the nearby existing sensitive receptors, this is unlikely to be felt. Any mitigation measures to reduce impacts associated with changes to noise levels and / or	Yes – The layout has evolved to reduce potential noise / vibration impacts

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
hours of the day, seven days a week. - Query whether noise is only an issue during construction. - Noise from vehicles all day. - Not enough information regarding noise and visual impacts on the local residents and no reassurances that these will be mitigated. - Not given any reassurance that we will be protected from permanent noise once the project is up and running. - Evidence from other projects suggests transformers are not as quiet as the information presented suggests. - Query whether during operation there will be the hum of transformers and bird scaring noises permanently impacting the neighbourhood. - Minimal noise from substation. - Noise, dust, vibrations and pollution as a result of the construction works / HGVs. - Query over the nearest noise receptor to the substation, distance for neighbouring properties and how noise will be mitigated for these residents.	Landowner; Local business owner; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting)		generated vibration will be detailed within and implemented via the CEMP secured via a requirement in the DCO which will require approval from the relevant LPAs to ensure that such impacts remain as low as practicable possible. It should be noted that any noise and / or vibration related impacts associated with the construction phase will be temporary. The construction working hours are set out in Chapter 2: Proposed Development (Document Ref: 6.2, ES Vol. 1, 6.2.2) and are likely to be as follows: > 07:00 – 19:00 Mondays – Fridays; > 08:00 – 17:00 Saturdays; > Piling works restricted to 09:00 – 14:00 on Saturdays. In terms of the operational phase, extensive noise modelling has been undertaken to date in relation to the operation of the solar array area. The design has been refined as much as possible at this stage to ensure that potential impacts associated with changes in noise levels remain as low as possible. Where required, appropriate mitigation measures have been identified to reduce potential impacts. The plant / equipment to be used may be subject to further refinement at the detailed design / procurement stage to reflect any advancements in technology that may have been made by that time. All likely significant impacts in terms of noise and vibration, along with any mitigation measures required, are considered within Chapter 10: Noise and Vibration (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.10) of the ES.	
Noise mitigation - Living in an area where bird cannons go off many times a day and spoil the peace and tranquillity associated with the countryside, any measures to mitigate noise will assuredly be most welcome.	Local resident	1	Activities associated with construction have the potential to result in temporary changes to noise levels and, as such, appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented during the construction phase to manage / reduce any changes in noise that may occur. In terms of the operational phase, extensive noise modelling has been undertaken to date in relation to the operation of the solar array area. The design has been refined as much as possible at this stage to	Yes – The layout has evolved to reduce potential noise / vibration impacts.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			ensure that potential impacts associated with changes in noise levels remain as low as possible. Where required, appropriate mitigation measures have been identified to reduce potential impacts. All likely significant impacts in terms of noise and vibration, along with any mitigation measures required, are considered within Chapter 10: Noise and Vibration (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.10) of the ES.	
Topic: Water Resources & Flood Risk				
Flood risk - Given how much rain we have received recently, how much monitoring of the area will be given? Who will be responsible? - There is no flood risk at the moment. - Concern that not enough consideration has been spent on flood risk: this is a very low-lying area with a local sewage works close by. Summer storms, when the ground is hard and even less absorbent than normal, could lead to severe pollution events. - What effect would flooding have on a solar farm? - Threat of water run-off and erosion from panels increases risk of flooding. This has a potentially significant impact on the local area, wildlife and local properties - There has been a significant amount of flooding both locally and further afield in recent years. The presence of solar panels is therefore likely to increase the risk of flooding to local properties.	Local residents; Landowner; Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	10	Extensive flood risk analysis has been undertaken to inform the site design for the Project, using flood model data provided by the Environment Agency ('EA') as well as additional data from further fluvial modelling undertaken and provided by Aegaea Ltd. The results of the data were used to inform the drainage strategy, site design and mitigation measure requirements for the Project. To inform and accompany Chapter 11: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.11) of the ES, a Flood Risk Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.81) and a Water Framework Directive Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.86) have been undertaken and prepared. Within these, appropriate mitigation measures have been identified. Mitigation measures for the construction phase are detailed within and implemented via a CEMP. The Site design has been developed to adhere to and accommodate requisite buffers alongside existing drains and watercourses in order to allow continued access for ongoing maintenance. Embedded mitigation includes measures during the operational phase to ensure no significant impacts occur as a result runoff from the solar panels themselves. The findings of Chapter 11: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.11) record that, with the identified mitigation measures in place, there would be no significant effects upon	Yes – The design has evolved in respect of flood risk.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- There is a high water table and clay soil in the area, therefore field underdrainage is not appropriate/sufficient. Please provide more detailed risk assessment of groundwater flooding and impact on nearby properties which are downstream, due to topography of the site and poor maintenance of existing waterways and drainage ditches. - Flooding of an electrical installation brings with it health and safety concerns. - The catchwater drain running through the site regularly floods. Building impermeable structures on this land will concentrate rainfall and shorten the lag time of water into the local drainage system, this in turn will add pressure to the local Internal Drainage Board and Environment Agency. Such a large area will inevitably have a significant effect on local hydrology. - The water survey/analysis is increasingly an important factor; the roads around the planned site have become waterlogged in some areas during the rains experienced over the last months. Consequently, you need to ensure no negative impact to the local water table levels. - The project should not alter flood risk, but what is risk of flood damage to this installation? There is official risk of flood.			the water environment and flood risk off-site or on-site as a result of the Project. An ODEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.8) has also been prepared and will be refined to a detailed DEMP at a later stage (prior to decommissioning). This document lists the measures to be adopted to ensure that no adverse effects occur whilst the Project is decommissioned and the Site is returned to its former use.	

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
Flood risk mitigation / maintenance - Water and drainage will need to be maintained after the life of the project as well. - Drainage vital to link with existing dykes. - Local area and surrounding villages e.g. Ruskington are already experiencing greater flooding issues and surface water flooding due to insufficient drainage and clearance of the waterways in the area.	Local residents; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute	3	Extensive flood risk analysis has been undertaken to inform the site design for the Project, using flood model data provided by the EA as well as additional data from further fluvial modelling undertaken and provided by Aegaea Ltd. The results of the data were used to inform the drainage strategy, Site design and mitigation measure requirements for the Project. To inform and accompany Chapter 11: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.11) of the ES, a Flood Risk Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.81) and a Water Framework Directive Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.86) have been undertaken and prepared. Within these, appropriate mitigation measures have been identified. Mitigation measures for the construction phase are detailed within and implemented via a CEMP. The Site design has been developed to adhere to and accommodate requisite buffers alongside existing drains and watercourses in order to allow continued access for ongoing maintenance. Embedded mitigation includes measures during the operational phase to ensure no significant impacts occur as a result runoff from the solar panels themselves. The findings of Chapter 11: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.11) record that, with the identified mitigation measures in place, there would be no significant effects upon the water environment and flood risk off-site or on-site as a result of the Project. An ODEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.8) has also been prepared and will be refined to a detailed DEMP at a later stage (prior to decommissioning). This document lists the measures to be adopted to ensure that no adverse effects occur whilst the Project is decommissioned and the site is returned to its former use.	Yes - The design has evolved in respect of flood risk.

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
			Following the decommissioning of the Proposed Development, management and maintenance will revert back to the landowners.	
Topic: Climate Change				
Carbon emissions - The Project will be CO ₂ positive for many years.	Local resident	1	Solar power, through the production of low carbon electricity, reduces the exploitation of fossil fuel (coal and natural gas) by generating electricity from a renewable source. The Project offsets the emissions associated with non-renewable methods of electricity generation and, therefore, mitigates the impact of climate change. The potential impacts of the Project upon climate change is considered in detail within Chapter 12: Climate Change (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.12) within the ES. The findings of the assessment are that, over the 40-year operational lifetime of the Project, there is the potential to generate circa 21,735.6 GWh of renewable electricity, which saves circa 8,201,109 tCO ₂ e (after embodied carbon payback) from the equivalent energy sourced from the natural gas.	No
Microclimate - I have been informed that these solar farms create mini weather climates around them, i.e. warm the air in the day and cool in the night.	Local resident	1	Chapter 12: Climate Change (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.12) of the ES assesses the impact of GHG emissions arising as a result of the Project on the climate, and provides a review of the resilience of the Project to projected future climate change impacts. The potential for a microclimate to be created by solar panels is extremely unlikely, and far lower risk than from other projects such as power stations.	No
Net zero - In favour of contributions to net zero CO ₂ emissions.	Local resident	1	The Applicant has noted this response.	N/A
Topic: Glint & Glare				
Glint from the solar panels - The glare from solar panels reflecting light will cause disturbance. - Does glint interfere with RAF operations? - Query whether the Ministry of Defence were consulted regarding light	Local residents	3	Potential impacts of glint and glare as a result of the Project are considered within Chapter 13: Glint and Glare (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.13) of the ES. The potential for glint during the operational phase varies during the course of each year in relation to sun height and weather. The glint assessment has considered this for a range of receptors, including aviation receptors, rail receptors, road receptors and observation points representative of local dwellings. The	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
reflection and glare as they are active in the area.			assessment shows that any glint effects can be managed effectively without mitigation measures and with no significant impacts anticipated.	
Topic: Soils & Agricultural Land				
Loss of agricultural land - Do not support use of agricultural Grade 1, 2 or 3a agricultural land. - We are a small rural community (Ewerby) facing the loss of hundreds of acres of productive farmland. The farms in question have been producing wheat and oil seed rape at a profit for many years. - We still need our crops, vegetables and rapeseed. - The land is productive and has produced good crops. - There are other ways to generate solar power than to use good agricultural land. - I appreciate that it is lower grade land; however, non-farmland would be better. - Adulterating yet more productive agricultural land. - The question of taking good quality agricultural land out of production for growing food has to be taken in context with the substantial acreage (over 120,000 hectares) used to grow energy crops such as maize, wheat and sugar beet. Suggestion that land used for solar energy generation is hectare for hectare much more efficient per gigawatt of energy produced than that	Local residents; Local representative (Chair of Ewerby Village Hall); Landowners; Local business owner; North Kesteven District Council; Lincolnshire County Councillor (Boston Rural Division); Local interest group member (Howell village meeting); Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	30	The Solar Array Area includes circa 49.5% (261.43 ha) Subgrade 3b agricultural land, 44.6% (235.51 ha) Subgrade 3a agricultural land and 2.8 % (14.61 ha) Grade 2 agricultural land. The Bespoke Access Corridor includes circa 48.6% (22.08 ha) Subgrade 3a agricultural land, 36.6% (16.60 ha) Grade 2 agricultural land and 13.6% (6.28 ha) Subgrade 3b agricultural land. The Cable Route Corridor includes Grade 2 (146.43 ha, 79.6%) agricultural land, 15.4% (28.23 ha) Grade 1 agricultural land and 5.0% (9.23 ha) Grade 3 agricultural land. See Chapter 14: Soils and Agricultural Land (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.14) for full details. The land take involved for the Project is minimal in the context of food production nationally and allows clean energy to be generated much more rapidly and at greater scale and efficiency than rooftop alternatives. In June 2020, 71% of the UK's land, or 17.3 million hectares, was used for agricultural production, according to the UK Food Security Report 2021. In comparison, operational solar farms that occupy approximately four acres of land per MW of installed capacity take up less than 0.1% of the UK's land, as stated in 'Everything Under the Sun: The Facts About Solar Energy' published by Solar Energy UK in March 2022. Following the end of the operational period, the land used for solar would be returned to agricultural use. Chapter 14: Soils and Agricultural Land (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.14) within the ES includes all mitigation measures (e.g. the creation and adoption of a Soil Management Plan based on the Outline Soil Management Plan (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.95) to ensure that any impacts are avoided, reduced or remedied wherever possible. Whilst the Project will remove the Solar Array Site area from food production for the life of the development, the removal will be temporary and the land will be returned to its current use upon	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
used for energy crops. - The farmland on the site would produce in excess of 2000 tonnes of food, mostly wheat, oil seed rape and beans. The site does not seem to flood or get water logged. It is relatively well drained and therefore it would not suffer yield losses as much as the fens around Boston, for example. This means that this farmland is even more important as part of the national food supply. - Please provide references for how the figure that "When considering the impact of all considered developments across the Lincolnshire, 2.09% of all the agricultural land is involved of which 0.97% is best and most versatile (BMV) land" has been arrived at, given the excessive amount of proposed NSIPs in Lincolnshire. - Difficulties returning land to agricultural use are well documented, due to contamination issues with operation and decommissioning. - Concern about the ability in the future for the land to return to immediate arable use and whether any research is available to mitigate this concern or how Beacon Fen will address it? - Greatly limits agricultural use to bees and sheep. Do we need more sheep?			decommissioning. During the operational life of the project, the possibility of co-utilising the site for grazing (thereby allowing some agricultural use) is being investigated and the viability of this will be determined at a later stage. It should also be noted that the cessation of intensive farm management at the site for the duration of the life of the project will result in beneficial impacts upon the soil resource present; thereby promoting additional benefits when returned to its current use. Appendix 4.1: Cumulative Assessment: Long List (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.11 and Appendix 4.2: Cumulative Assessment: Short List (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.12) examine the cumulative impact in terms of other projects in the local area. Within Chapter 14: Soils and Agricultural Land (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.14), Table 14.13 - Land Use Breakdown For The Proposed Development Of The Site In Hectares details the areas of permanent and temporary land loss per development aspect. Table 14.15 - Cumulative Effects Assessment of Developments and Table 14.16 - Summary of Cumulative Developments and Estimated Land take relate to cumulative impacts. The Site Selection Report (Appendix 2 of the Planning Statement (Document Ref: 5.5)) demonstrates that no more suitable alternative sites on brownfield land or lower grade agricultural land were available.	
Land management - Apart from sheep grazing, can any	Local resident	1	The Applicant is open to hosting sheep grazing and beehives within the Site. The viability of sheep grazing will be determined at a later stage. It should also be noted that the cessation of intensive farm management	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
other agriculture continue around solar panels?			at the Site for the duration of the life of the Project will result in beneficial impacts upon the soil resource present; thereby promoting additional benefits when returned to its current use.	
Food security - Total waste of agricultural land needed for food production which is far more important. - Food security should be high up on any government agenda. - Food production and self-sufficiency has never been more important and high quality arable farm should not be used for solar parks. - We are a county supplying this country with vegetables / rapeseed oil / fruit. - I am fundamentally opposed to the taking out of use of prime agricultural land needed to feed a growing population, at a time of real and increasing threat of international conflict. - There are 18.2 million hectares of agricultural land in the UK. Only 27% of this, 4.7 million hectares, is suitable for arable production. The remaining 73% is not capable of growing arable crops - this land that should be used for non-agricultural projects such as solar farms. - The UK is already only 60% self-sufficient in food production. The natural population in the UK increases by 5 million every 10 years; the population here will be over 75 million	Local resident; Landowner; Local business owner; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting); Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	14	The Project does not conflict with the relevant Government policies and initiatives regarding food security (e.g. the Government Food Strategy (June 2022)). Appendix 4.1: Cumulative Assessment: Long List (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.11 and Appendix 4.2: Cumulative Assessment: Short List (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.12) examine the cumulative impact in terms of other projects in the local area, including food security. The Site Selection Report (Appendix 2 of the Planning Statement (Document Ref: 5.5) demonstrates that no more suitable alternative sites on brownfield land or lower grade agricultural land were available.	No

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in 10 years' time. These people will need space to live and work and they will need food to eat.				
Topic: Socio-Economic				
Human health impact - Concern over negative impact on people's mental health, particularly in the areas affected by the proposal as well as the physical environment they previously enjoyed. This is right on the edge of two villages. - Local resident raised they are having to manage the detrimental effects to their mental health since the day the Project was announced and for the rest of their lives if this goes ahead. - Local resident raised that they are already experiencing mental distress and are at risk of negative impacts on their physical health from the stress caused by the imposition of the Project. - Detrimental effects of the Project on the local community - current stress and anxiety; compulsory purchase orders; business interruption; time and administration burden.	Local residents; Landowner; Local business owner; Local interest group (Howell village meeting); Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	6	The potential impacts of the Project upon human health are considered within Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.6), Chapter 9: Access and Traffic (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.9), Chapter 10: Noise and Vibration (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.10), Chapter 11: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.11) (including Appendix 11.1 Flood Risk Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.81)) and Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15). Following the receipt of feedback, the design of the Project has continued to evolve to accommodate comments wherever possible. This includes standoffs, new buffers / buffer planting and additional planting to improve screening. In addition, the use of underground cabling (rather than overhead cabling) will be used. By means of enhancement, a new permissive path is to be created at the north-east corner of the site that will connect to an existing PRoW and improve public access within the areas. This is illustrated on the Landscape Strategy Plan (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.42). It should also be noted that Beacon Fen South was removed from the design proposals, thereby removing any potential impacts in relation to human health as a result of that aspect of the Project. Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref : 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15) presents baseline data on community health and wellbeing, and further considers impacts such as: restricted access to recreation, increased exposure to noise and traffic and influx of workers causing stress on local shops and hospitality services, and mitigation of the above impacts.	Yes - Residential buffers have been proposed after consultation with residents in the neighbouring properties.

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			Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref : 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15) also considers impacts on livelihoods, which is assessed as beneficial from direct and indirect job creation and Gross Value Added. Moreover, Appendix 15.3: Outline Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.98) proposes opportunities and measures to further improve livelihoods locally. Moreover, the OCEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.7) describes the role of the Community Liaison Officer, whose function is to create a link between the Project and surrounding communities, receiving grievances, feedback and managing expectations. This practice will aim to ease communities' worries and stress, avoiding mental health impacts.	
Recreation & Leisure - Concerns that the scheme will result in a loss of leisure amenity. - Some consultees want the scheme to enhance the recreation opportunities in the local area; others did not want this at all. - The plans completely fail to address the loss of residential and leisure amenity in the vicinity of the scheme. - Request from local resident that the setback area in front of their home does not become a public area. - Consultee unsure what "recreational access improvements" might be, as there is no recreational access anywhere in that area. - Concern that if areas are made publicly accessible it may create areas that could become subject to antisocial behaviour close to nearby properties. - The Bespoke Access Road would be	Local residents	8	The proposed enhancements to the existing public access provision is detailed within Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15), and Chapter 2: Proposed Development (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.2) of the ES specifically paragraph 2.12.7 which states that ' the route of PRoW Ewer/12/1 is being extended in a south and westerly direction as a permissive path terminating in the vicinity of Ewerby Thorpe, and will be in place for the operational duration of the project, on a route to be determined via discharge of requirement, but approximately running in a south easterly direction along Car Dyke then heading south west on the north side of Hodge Dike. A number of footbridges to cross existing watercourses, will be required. Additionally, robust measures will be implemented to ensure the safety of footpath users in areas affected by the Cable Route Corridor and Bespoke Access Road. These measures will include clear signage and physical barriers to separate pedestrians from construction activities, ensuring minimal disruption and safeguarding public access throughout the Project.	Yes - the proposed inclusion of the permissive path within the Solar Array Area, the details of which will be agreed via requirement following the detailed design of the Project.

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unacceptably disruptive for local residents, especially if it leads to the closure of both Asgarby Road and Heckington Road during the construction phase. These roads are used extensively for walking, running, cycling and horse-riding; the circuit from Ewerby through Howell and Ewerby Thorpe is ideal for those activities, being nearly flat and largely free of traffic. The prospect of up to 56 daily HGV movements across these roads, or even worse a full closure, would destroy their character and prevent all those leisure activities from continuing. - Recreational visits and primary school sessions will be of little use to the majority of local residents impacted by the park. - Suggestion to build a pedestrian footbridge over the Forty Foot to connect the two roadways of Bicker and Little Hale Fen. This would open up and establish a valuable local amenity on both sides of the Forty Foot to encourage walking, cycling and horse riding within the area.				
Impact on local community - Plans for future generations should be considered as well, as they will be the population who will have to deal with the project. - The most important thing is the effect	Local residents; Local representative; Landowner; Local business owner	4	Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15) has considered the potential impacts and well as benefits on the local economy. An Outline Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.98) has been produced which is intended to minimise disruption and safeguard the livelihoods and enhance	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
on local people and their livelihoods. - Major disruption to surrounding area.			beneficial employment, skills and supply chain outcomes, promoting opportunities to ensure long-term benefits for the communities. In order to establish the ecological baseline conditions at the site, a suite of ecological surveys have been undertaken, including arboricultural, breeding / wintering birds, badgers, bats, great crested newts, invertebrates, reptile and habitat surveys. These surveys have focussed on wild animals and there is no statutory requirement to consider impacts on domestic animals and pets.	
Impact on animals - Effect on the care of animals if they are affected. - Consultation materials do not consider horses, goats, dogs, cats etc in properties adjacent to or surrounded by the Project.	Local representative	2	Due to cessation of intensive farm management for the life of the Project and extensive enhancements, the Project is anticipated to result in a BNG of >30% for habitat areas and >10% for hedgerows and watercourses as a minimum. A Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) (based on the OLEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.19)) will be adopted during operational phase for the long-term management of the ecological resources (flora and fauna) at the Site. All potential impacts upon fauna have been assessed and detailed within the ES, with mitigation and enhancements measures proposed as required.	No
Community benefits - Insufficient and pointless considering the environmental damage you will cause. - Cannot compensate for the industrialisation of our countryside. - These plans are merely mitigation. I do not accept that there will be overall benefit to the community. - Only generic terms advised so I cannot comment at this stage. - The community benefit needs better defining, targeting and costing. - I have seen nothing about community benefits? Are there any?	Local residents; Local representative (Chair of Ewerby Village Hall); South Kyme Community Biodiversity Group; Landowner, Local business owner	21	At the statutory consultation phase, the Applicant sought local views on community benefits they would like to see delivered as part of the Project. The Applicant will continue to work with the community and wider stakeholders to develop the community benefits package and will be sharing these details in due course.	No

Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
- Negatives far outweigh the proposed benefits. - Community benefit funds are nothing more than a bribe to local authorities and a minority of residents. - If Beacon Fen Energy Park is serious about helping with the payment of business rates and a community benefit fund, the precise financial terms and obligations must be quantified and contractually binding before the project is approved; otherwise there will be no legal recourse for the community if those promises are not delivered. - Most benefits are only active during construction e.g. uplift in sales at shops/cafes due to increased workforce. - Request for help with energy bill payments is not being considered by Beacon Fen Energy Park. - Business rates and local jobs are just consequences of the development and should not be dressed up as community benefits. - I support community benefits but at the consultation there was no knowledge of how these community benefits were to be managed.				
Project purely for profit - These plans will not aid the local economy in any way. It's creating income for the landowner to the detriment of the local residents. - The Applicant is sacrificing	Local residents	8	There is an urgent and defined need for new electricity generation capacity (as set out in National Policy Statement (NPS) EN-1) to decarbonise the power and industrial sectors in the UK to meet the legally binding target of net zero by 2050.	No

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environment, open spaces and rural communities for money. It is not fair on local residents. - With the exception of the landowner, all the gains will go to the manufacturers of the solar equipment, the construction team installing it and the owners. All of which may be located / sourced from outside the UK so is detrimental to the UK's balance of payments. - If the project is sold on the community benefits will not be delivered. - Only financial gain for the developer and destruction and damage for the local community and environment. - The motivation behind these projects appears to be overwhelmingly financial. They are proposed and managed by companies and individuals who bear none of the costs themselves, and making no changes to their own lifestyles. - The comment of 'economies of scale' has been the response regarding the size of the Project, but it seems profit margins are being maximised at the expense of the local residents whose properties have been devalued and finding they are unable to sell their homes.			Part 3 of NPS EN-1 defines and sets out the 'need' for nationally significant energy infrastructure. Paragraph 3.2.6 in NPS EN-1 asserts that: "The Secretary of State should assess all applications for development consent for the types of infrastructure covered by this NPS on the basis that the government has demonstrated that there is a need for those types of infrastructure which is urgent, as described for each of them in this Part". As such, NPS EN-1 is clear that the need that exists for new energy infrastructure is not open to debate or interpretation. The Applicant sought to engage local communities at the earliest possible stage of the project proposals and identify opportunities for providing local benefits as part of the scheme through effective consultation. The Applicant is keen to continue to work alongside the local community and continue engagement with all relevant stakeholders having already worked with a range of local organisations, including local schools and contractors. If Beacon Fen Energy Park is run as a prudent and fiducially responsible organisation, it is envisaged the organisation will be profitable over the span of the project. Returning value to investors and shareholders is part of the capital-based society we all live in and by recycling this capital, it is hoped that new solutions will be able to be developed for future generations. There are statutory regimes for seeking compensation for depreciation of land value in certain circumstances. In light of the enhancement and mitigation as described in the ES, the Applicant does not consider there is any basis for such compensation.	

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Governance - What will happen if the Project, once consented, is sold on to an alternative organisation who will take the development forward and ignore all of the concerns raised by local residents in terms of lorry traffic, roads, and noise? What guarantees are in place to ensure residents' concerns are carried forward and implemented? - Would like more information on Low Carbon itself, its organisation, owners, board and financials. - Low Carbon should be providing much more financial and corporate transparency to local stakeholders. The company's representatives were unable to explain the financial underpinnings of the business model at the in-person events. - Low Carbon's US-based asset manager with an overwhelmingly US client base is presumably entirely focused on its return on investment, with little interest in the UK's domestic food supply or preserving our rural landscape. - Concern raised over funding obtained by Low Carbon in 2018 from Vitol, one of the world's largest oil traders and a business built almost entirely on fossil fuels, which was fined in 2020 by the US Department of Justice for having paid bribes to public officials in various countries over 15 years. Did Low	Local residents	3	All feedback and concerns raised throughout the pre-application consultation process has been documented in the Consultation Report (Document Ref: 5.1.1 to 5.1.4). The Applicant's preferred business model is to own and operate its assets, but from time to time it is possible that projects may be sold to other parties. However, regardless of ownership, DCOs come with a strict set of planning requirements which it would be a criminal offence not to comply with. These requirements bind the undertaker of the DCO and therefore would bind a future owner to carrying out the development pursuant to the DCO. A key document accompanying the DCO application is the Funding Statement (Document Ref: 4.2). This document explains the funding and corporate structure for the Project and its position within the wider Low Carbon business. It demonstrates how the Applicant will fulfil the requirements that come with developing a project of this type and scale. For other information on Low Carbon please visit the company website: https://www.lowcarbon.com/.	No

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Carbon reconsider the relationship in light of those violations? - Query over the taxpayer status of Low Carbon's CEO as well as his business experience and personal views on carbon emissions.				
Low Carbon inexperience - Interesting to know from the presenters that Low Carbon has not previously developed a project of this size. - Low Carbon was seemingly unaware of Anglian Water's plans for the new reservoir in this area, which suggests that the initial scoping investigations cannot have been very thorough. This raises questions about the professionalism of all elements of the planning process.	Local residents	2	Low Carbon has a track record in developing solar farms in the UK for well over a decade. It is currently the largest developer of solar projects, deploying several hundred megawatts in the last two years and continuing to develop further. There are currently a limited number of solar projects falling within the definition of a NSIP in the UK, and only one currently under construction (Cleve Hill). Low Carbon has developed an approved solar farm of a similar size (Gate Burton). The Applicant began the site search for the Project prior to becoming aware of Anglian Water's proposals. The Option Agreements with landowners for the solar proposal were already well advanced when Anglian Water notified the landowners of their intentions for the reservoir. Whilst it is appreciated that Anglian Water undertook their own search process, due to the significant differences in the considerations for bringing forward an energy project compared to a reservoir, the two projects progressed in a different way. A consequence of the discussions between the parties was that the Applicant removed Beacon Fen South land from the proposals to avoid delaying the project in its entirety. This is one of the many ways in which the Project has evolved in relation to investigations and consultation throughout its development.	No
Government subsidies - If the government subsidies and incentives weren't in place, this project would not be viable.	Local residents	2	New solar projects such as Beacon Fen Energy Park are not currently eligible for subsidy payments. Instead, all projects have to operate on a competitive basis. A significant number of projects will seek to be awarded a contract for difference ('CfD') from the Government. This is a reverse auction process whereby the price of the energy provided by all prospective projects in the auction process has to compete downwards on price in order to achieve a CfD. This helps to keep the prices of energy from renewable energy projects lower, which feeds through to	No

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			lower prices to the consumer for that portion of power being produced. The costs of solar installations have generally fallen over the last 10-15 years such that it is now the cheapest form of energy that can be deployed in the UK. Despite no longer being eligible for any Government subsidies, the competitive costs of deploying solar has enabled the technology to remain a viable proposition in the UK.	

Specific suggestions for community benefits - Tours for the community / social walks. - Supply educational material to local schools. - Funding for kitchen and toilet facilities to develop Burton Pedwardine church into a community room and develop what it caters for. - The existing biodiversity group working with local children would benefit from extra funding and active participation in any suitable planting projects. - Repairs to village hall roof and/or solar panels on village hall. - Local residents should benefit from this project by way of money for biodiversity projects, footpath/cycle path upgrades and grants for projects that help to decarbonise homes and local village halls/schools/community assets in the area. - Offer the local community/residents to become minority stakeholders in Beacon Fen Energy Park, so its long-term profitability and sustainability is aligned with the interests of current and future generations of local residents. - Support discounted solar supplies in the area. - Low electric price for local area. - Guarantee the energy produced is used locally. - Upskilling of local jobseekers to ensure they have the skills required to fill vacancies created. - Educational school outreach and job	Local residents; local representative; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute; Landowner, Local interest group member (Howell village meeting)	17	The Applicant appreciates the valuable suggestions for how the community benefit package could be delivered. The Applicant believes that it is important to support the local community and provide value where it is most needed. All suggestions received will be considered. The Applicant remains open to ideas and intends to maintain a dialogue with community representatives to discuss options and ideas. The Applicant will publish more details of the community benefit package in due course. As a result of local feedback and Council engagement, it is proposed that a new permissive path is to be created within the site that will link to existing PROWs LL Ewer 12/1 via a new permissive path in the north east of the Site, thereby increasing access within the local area for recreational use and benefit. Further details can be found in Appendix 15.3: Outline Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan (Document Ref: 6.3, ES Vol. 2, 6.3.98).	Yes - The proposed inclusion of the permissive path within the Solar Array Area, the route of which will be agreed via requirement.
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creation. - There are more opportunities such as apprenticeships, school links that could be put in place. - The benefits package should be administered by a third party organisation such as the Lincolnshire Community Foundation, who administer Bicker Wind Farm, Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm and many more. - Strongly support concrete and trackable actions to be included into the proposal for the creation of local community benefits.				
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Feedback	Stakeholders	Number of times feedback received	Response	Change made to Project?
Public Rights of Way - Please review public footpath availability and continued maintenance of said footpaths. - Public pathways to enable walkers to safely walk within the Solar Array Area, and maintenance of these. - Enhancing access and connections. - Importance of River Slea and Car Dyke. - Footpath needs joining up - area not adopted but is a public right of way - Public bridleway Ewerby 1103 is not accurately recorded on your plans. It runs from Ewerby to Howell Lane. - Bespoke Access Road option 2 would intercept the end of the bridleway. The minor and unclassified roads in the area that would be impacted by the solar project are essential for equestrians; the grass verges for refuge from MPV traffic and to avoid slippery tarmac and the lanes for carriage drivers. - I am unclear of the benefit of the permissive pathway. - Not sure why permissive pathway couldn't, and shouldn't, be permissive bridleway?	Local residents; South Kyme Community Biodiversity Group; Representative of South Kyme Women's Institute, British Horse Society	8	It is proposed that a new permissive path is to be created within the site that will link to existing PRoW (LL Ewer 12/1) via a new permissive path in the north east of the site, thereby increasing access within the local area for recreational use and benefit. The final routing is to be determined via discharge of Requirement, but will run in an approximately south easterly direction along Car Dyke, then head south west on the north side of Hodge Dike. An undetermined number of footbridges (unlikely to be more than eight in number) to cross existing watercourses will be required and will require the usual Internal Drainage Board agreements in parallel with discharge of requirement. Where the Bespoke Access Road crosses a PRoW, the PRoW would be temporarily closed whilst the access road is under construction, but then reenabled once the access road is operational. The PRoWs that cross the Bespoke Access Road are illustrated upon Figure 6.6: Recreational Routes, Facilities and Visitor Destinations (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.17) and Figure 15.3: Public Rights of Way (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.79). Signs / posters will be installed and local walking groups notified about any closures.	Yes - The proposed inclusion of the permissive path within the Solar Array Area, the details of which will be agreed via requirement following the detailed design of the Project.

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The project will negatively impact on property prices, particularly those who border the site - Local estate agents have valued the properties in the area -30% because of these plans. - Obviously it will have an effect on local house prices – would you want to live next door to a solar park? - It is affecting the sale of our property. - The value and saleability of our home has decreased because of your proposed industrial landscape and its construction/decommissioning phase. - There are studies that indicate living close to a large scale solar installation has a negative impact on property value. - As a result of the scheme and consequential impacts, we anticipate the value of property will be blighted as a result of the scheme. Those wishing to relocate would suffer financially.	Local residents; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting); Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council)	17	Through engagement with the surrounding local residents, buffers have been created at neighbouring properties. This is set out further in Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.6). There are statutory regimes for seeking compensation for depreciation of land value in certain circumstances. In light of the enhancement and mitigation as described in the ES, the Applicant does not consider there is any basis for such compensation.	N/A
Equestrian industry - The thought of large construction vehicles for several years is going to stop people hacking there horses out safely.	Local resident	1	The potential impacts of the Project upon recreational uses (including the equestrian industry) at the site have been considered in detail within the Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15). Potential impacts upon non-motorised road users in terms of severance, amenity and safety have been considered in detail within Chapter 9: Access and Traffic (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.9) of the ES. Appropriate mitigation measures are identified to ensure that any impacts are removed, reduced or remedied as much as practicably	N/A

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			possible; these will be implemented during construction via a CEMP (e.g. ensuring that, where the Bespoke Access Road crosses a PRoW, these will be temporarily closed whilst the access road is being created, but then reinstated once the access road is operational, with signs / posters installed and local groups notified). It should be noted that traffic will be confined to the A17 and the Bespoke Access Road, so the only place where horses will come into contact with construction traffic is if crossing Asgarby / Heckington Road where there would be safely managed crossing points. Furthermore, any impacts as a result of the construction phase will be temporary and will cease once this phase is complete. An ODEMP (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.8) has also been prepared and will be refined to a detailed DEMP at a later stage (prior to decommissioning). This document lists the measures to be adopted to ensure that no adverse effects occur whilst the Project is decommissioned and the site is returned to its former use.	

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Economic impact - Loss of jobs - Job opportunities are good as a bi-product of a solar energy park but they will not be of a large scale locally. - Will there be extra funds made available to local councils or will local tax payers have council rates increased yet again? - Loss of productive agricultural land and business for allied trades such land supports will result in job losses in the agricultural supply chain. - All workers used so far have been shipped in.	Landowner; Local representative (Ewerby & Evedon Parish Council); Local resident	7	The potential impacts of the Project upon local communities have been considered in detail within Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15). In terms of job loss, there is anticipated to be an increase in employment rather than reduction. During the operational phase, there are estimated to be 12 full-time equivalent ('FTE') direct jobs per year created. Currently, there are up to 1.3 FTE roles within the Site boundary, all relating to agricultural activities, which are anticipated to be lost as a result of the Project. However, the construction FTE is anticipated to higher, resulting in a gross direct employment of 556 FTE, resulting in total direct net employment on site of approximately 277 FTE, as stated within Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15). In terms of jobs to date on the Project during the pre-application stage, the majority of the work undertaken has been survey work carried out by the lead environment consultants on the project, Wardell Armstrong, of which the team come from all over the UK. The Project has also offered short-term employment to a number of local plant operators that have helped the Project with backfilling archaeological trenches and general grounds work on site. In terms of existing employment in the construction industry, this comprises 7% of Boston residents (2,346 people) and 8.9% of North Kesteven (5,080 people) residents. An Outline Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.98) has been prepared as part of this application that safeguards the livelihoods, plus enhancements to promote opportunities to ensure long-term benefits for the communities.	No
Economic support - I support these plans, but would like to understand more about how job creation may benefit local residents (for	Local resident	1	Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15) details an Outline Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.98) has been prepared as part of the DCO application that details mitigation measures intended to minimise	No

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example, will you provide upskilling for local jobseekers to ensure they are best placed to fill the vacancies you create?)			disruption and safeguard livelihoods, plus enhancements to promote opportunities (in employment, skills and supply chain) to ensure long-term benefits for the communities.	
Compensation - Lack of compensation offered. - I believe the developers have an obligation to compensate those that are most negatively affected by these installations.	Local representative; Local residents; Local interest group member (Howell village meeting)	6	There are statutory regimes for seeking compensation for depreciation of land value in certain circumstances. In light of the enhancement and mitigation as described in the ES, the Applicant does not consider there is any basis for such compensation.	No

Safety - Concerns raised over noise impacts, fire safety, theft, increased flood risks that reassurance is required on. - Questions related to the fire risk of solar panels need answering, in light of the fire recently at a smaller local solar site. - There have been a number of solar panels thefts in the locality, leading to concerns regarding the general security of the proposed Site and whether the security of property will be compromised as a result. - Concern about trespass onto property by contractors conducting surveys who are accessing sites jeopardising the safety of roaming pets and animals. - Fire risk is obviously of great concern. - What happens when there are situations regarding security of the energy park? - What guaranteed measures are in place in case of fire or flood (given how much rain has fallen in the UK since November 2023) or criminal damage to solar panels, what type of protection will there be. Are police/fire brigade expected to deal with this? - Hazard to local communities if fires occur. - I am concerned about fire risk and that there is no mention of this in any of your documents, please provide a detailed fire risk assessment during construction, operation and decommissioning. - Consider fire risks and flood risks in detail with regards to the location of	Local residents	9	Where applicable, safety has been considered in detail across the various environmental disciplines included within the ES for all three stages of development (construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning) of all aspects of the Project (i.e. Bespoke Access Road, Cable Route, and Solar Array Area). This includes Site design, embedded mitigation measures, tertiary (i.e. additional) mitigation measures, enhancements, as well as both onsite and, where relevant, offsite practices (e.g. development-associated vehicle movements). Safety aspects covered include flood risk, fire risk, employee safety, air quality, noise and vibration, and the risk of major accidents and disasters. All measures will be in accordance with current legislative requirements and best industry working (as applicable). All measures have been detailed within and implemented via the adoption of a CEMP during construction, a LEMP during operation and DEMP during decommissioning, the first and last of which will also include a Dust Management Plan. The Site has been designed to minimise the potential for damage to occur through criminal activity. This will include security fencing which will be established at an early stage during construction. The fence will be a 'deer fence', up to 3m in height. CCTV cameras will also be installed around the perimeter of the site with lighting sensors for security purposes deployed around the electrical infrastructure and potentially around other pieces of critical infrastructure. This is described further in Chapter 2: Proposed Development (Document Ref: 6.2, ES Vol. 1, 6.2.2). CCTV will be monitored on a 365 day / 24 hour basis and gates will be in place to stop unauthorised access. To accompany Chapter 11: Water Resources and Flood Risk (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.11) of the ES, a Flood Risk Assessment (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.81) has been prepared. The Project would be located within Flood Zones 1, 2 and 3, but as the vulnerability class of the Project is 'Essential Infrastructure' and the Project would provide a source of renewable energy to the National Grid that would be a significant benefit to the UK, it is considered that this benefit outweighs the flood risk. The risk of flooding to the Project from fluvial, surface water, groundwater and artificial	No
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substation. - Reportedly thefts of solar farm equipment have increased recently, prompting some operators to install larger, more secure and uglier security fences. Is this likely at Beacon Fen? - The entire question of safety, specifically fire risk, has been entirely ignored in this whole consultation process. - Another safety question is how access for emergency services to local communities might be affected by construction work and potential road closures.		sources varies across the Site, with the level of risk varying depending upon source and location / area of the Site. To ensure the development remains operational, the design has allowed for the panel tables to be raised by up to 600mm above the design flood depth. There will be no ground raising to achieve this and, therefore, the impact on floodplain storage and flow routes will be minimal. The Applicant notes the concern raised regarding fire safety. As the voltage increases through the equipment the risk of electrical arcing increases at specific locations such as the inverters and transformers; however, the fire risk from PV panels is negligible. The Applicant will mitigate the wider fire risk by ensuring internal access tracks go to these locations for easy access for fire crews. The Applicant's operational team on its existing portfolio monitor the equipment and conduct proactive maintenance on all equipment to ensure the highest safety standards. Furthermore, through the procurement process, it ensures the equipment purchased for schemes are some of the best in the market from an operational and safety perspective. Fire risk is discussed in the Outline Battery Safety Management Plan ('OBSMP') (Document Ref: 7.2). Fire is also considered within Chapter 17: Other Environmental Topics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.17) of the ES. In addition, the BESS has been centrally located and access can be provided direct from the A17 and the internal access road, designed to accommodate swift access by emergency vehicles in the unlikely event of a fire. Access and minimising risk has been discussed with the Lincolnshire Fire & Rescue Service; their comments have been taken on board in the design of the Project.	
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Tourism impact - Sites of interest will also be impacted upon, and a knock on to tourism in the area may be experienced which would affect the local economy. - Any road closures during the construction phase will cause significant disruption for local small businesses relying on supplier deliveries, visiting customers etc. There will also be a negative impact on the hospitality sector; the main attraction of the growing number of local holiday homes is the prospect of spending time in a peaceful rural landscape. Those visitors do not want to look at solar panels or listen to HGVs. - Holiday makers and walkers will not want to come here to view the industrialised landscape. - Concern that the proposed scheme will have a detrimental impact on the attributes and qualities on a nearby rural property and impact its tourism business, affecting the family's income.	Landowner; Local residents	4	The Applicant has engaged with a number of holiday lets surrounding the Solar Array Site regarding the potential impact of the Project on their businesses and any possible opportunities the Project can bring. Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15) assesses impact on tourism and recreation, and concludes that there will be negligible impact from construction traffic on major touristic attractions such as the Heckington Village Show. In terms of visual impacts, the Applicant has been working with nearby residents to understand preferences on planting mitigation. Residential buffers have been incorporated into the Indicative Layout Plan (Document Ref: 6.4 ES Vol. 3, 6.4.4). Visual impacts will generally be limited to receptors close to the Site due to proposed mitigation planting. See Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.6) for further information. Visual impact from the Project will have negligible impact on touristic attractiveness of the area and will not create an "industrialised landscape". In terms of traffic impact, following consultation, a Bespoke Access Road from the A17 to the Solar Array Area was subsequently proposed, to avoid local roads where possible. Access off the A17 will be turn-left-in/turn-left-out to improve safety. An Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol.2, 6.3.78) has been submitted a part of this application which will be developed into a detailed CTMP prior to construction. In terms of impact on the local economy, Outline Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.98) has been prepared that details mitigation measures intended to minimise disruption and safeguard the livelihoods, plus enhancements to promote opportunities to ensure long-term benefits for the communities.	No

Supply chain - Where possible, UK manufactured equipment and suppliers should be used. UK battery manufacturing needs support. - China may be more cost effective but has poor human rights records. - The panels could be obsolete within a few years. The methods used for their production and disposal are not environmentally friendly.	Local residents	2	As seen in many other industries today, the world's supply of solar panels predominantly comes from companies based in China, followed by the wider Asia-Pacific region. However, as with many other global goods, there are moves within both the European Union ('EU') and the United States of America ('USA') to increase manufacturing capabilities to decrease the reliance on one region. Until such time that other manufacturers can provide sufficient panels in volume, the Applicant's modules supply chain may continue to include select suppliers from China and the wider Asia-Pacific region. These suppliers have been thoroughly screened with the Applicant's in-house Environment, Social and Governance ('ESG') expertise and also had a strong presence at the Applicant's annual Supplier Week. Supplier Week includes in-person meetings and presentations from suppliers, allowing the Applicant to engage solar suppliers on what they are doing to ensure there is no forced labour in their supply chains. The Applicant has a dedicated supply chain team and applies the highest possible levels of transparency and sustainability throughout the value chain, as guided by its Human Rights Policy, which has received board-level approval and is drafted in line with leading international frameworks including the United Nations ('UN') Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and principles of the Solar Stewardship Initiative. The Applicant endeavours to embed these and other requirements in its procurement contracts via its Supplier Code of Conduct, which is available on its website: https://www.lowcarbon.com/. The Applicant also continues to proactively strive for improvement on this issue through work in collaboration with industry partners, such as Solar Energy UK, as well as directly with its suppliers. The Applicant runs quarterly sustainability workshops that endeavour to guide its suppliers on ESG best practice, including traceability auditing to ensure there is no forced labour in supply chains. For example, in a recent agreement with one of its suppliers, TRINA, the Applicant paid a premium to ensure the panels for its solar farms were manufactured with traceability for key materials and confirmed to be free from any forced labour. The panels are also sourced from low emissions facilities, some which are renewables-powered.	No
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Impact on Business - Concern over the impact on a nearby potato farm due to soil disruption because the crop requires specialist cultivations and drainage.	Local resident	1	Chapter 15: Socio-economics (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.15) considers potential impacts of the Project upon local communities and potential benefits. Further information is also detailed in Chapter 9: Access & Traffic (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.9) and Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual (Document Ref: 6.2 ES Vol. 1, 6.2.6). Qualifying interests are protected by the Compensation Code for any loss or damage that arises as a result of the Project. However, the Applicant, through its agents Ardent, will be attempting to limit the impact of the Project to those interests through meaningful engagement. The Applicant has undertaken an extensive optioneering process, which has sought to minimise the effects of the Project on the local environment, ecology, landowners and archaeological interests. An Outline Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan (Document Ref: 6.3 ES Vol. 2, 6.3.98) has been prepared that details mitigation measures intended to minimise disruption and safeguard the livelihoods, plus enhancements to promote opportunities to ensure long-term benefits for the communities.	No