

# Submission to Planning Inspectorate Re Fosse Green Energy Ltd - EN010154

Deadline 6 – 31 May 2026

Carl Koenen – IP No: [REDACTED] - Resident of Thorpe on the Hill

1. I have discovered that the addresses given in APP022 Book of Reference and identified in the column marked "Powers Sought & Description of Land" do not take into account the parish boundaries. Therefore, I have revisited my calculations as previously submitted at ISH 1. Detailed reference has also been made to APP 007 Land Plans. This has not affected the calculations for the area of the parish of Thorpe on the Hill which remain as before. The revised data is shown below:

Parish	Parish Acres	Parish Hectares	Acres taken by Fosse Green	Hectares taken by Fosse Green	Percentage of Area under potential Fosse Green Development
Thorpe on the Hill *	1820	737	862.36	349	47.36%
Thurlby *	1840	745	676.75	274	36.78%
Aubourn & Haddington	2110	854	482.99	196	22.89%
Bassingham	3015	1221	351.95	142	11.67%
Navenby	2110	854	334.21	135	15.84%
Norton Disney *	2305	933	286.4	116	12.43%
Coleby	2500	1012	152.86	62	6.11%
Boothby Graffoe	2000	810	254.42	103	5.15%
Witham St Hughes	1025	415	17.81	7	1.74%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>18725</b>	<b>7581</b>	<b>3419.75</b>	<b>1385</b>	

### Please Note ( \*)

The Parishes of Thorpe on the Hill, Thurlby and Norton Disney all have significant water features within their parish boundaries. These areas have not been calculated out of the land area affected by the potential Fosse Green development.

1. The above figures relate to the whole project area and have not differentiated between the solar array area and the cable corridor.
2. During ISH1 the applicant confirmed that the total area of solar panel developments, less cable corridor and areas for associated BESS, across all the development sites would amount to 1136 acres (460 hectares). With the area of Thorpe on the Hill having 862 acres (349 hectares) of development this means that 75% of the total Fosse Green development would be found within the parish boundary of Thorpe on the Hill.

3. The concentration of solar panels and associated equipment and mitigation areas within the parish boundary of Thorpe on the Hill will have a detrimental effect on the community of Thorpe on the Hill. This could be reduced if the overplanting ratio of 1.6 (which it is believed to be materially overstated as has been questioned in detail by fellow contributors) is revisited. This would greatly benefit the area of land taken within the parish boundary (as it would in the other proposed parish communities) and assist with the Thorpe on the Hill's Parish Council's contention that revision would help mitigate the impact on the Stepping Out routes south of Thorpe on the Hill via Clay Lane towards Tunman Wood.

4. The Applicant suggests in their APP 028 6.1 ES Chapter 3 The Proposed Development that:

*Currently individual panels are typically up to 2.4m in height by 1.3m in width and consist of a series of PV cells beneath a layer of toughened glass with an anti-reflective coating (as shown in Plate 3-1 and Plate 3-2, which are two common panel arrangements). Other PV technologies are developing rapidly and may be available at the time of construction, and therefore to allow flexibility for future module technology to be larger, the maximum solar PV table (i.e. solar PV panels fixed to the mounting structures) height parameter considered within this ES is 3.5m above ground level (AGL).*

Please note that here the Applicant says "...to allow flexibility for future module technology to be larger.....that a height of 3.5m above ground would be possible."

So instead of anticipating future arrays to be more compact they consider they would be larger. With a 60-year term for the proposed development and a life time of 30-40 years for the panels this potentially would mean a far larger set of arrays to cover the landscape than were originally installed

5. The scale of these structures will turn the land around Thorpe on the Hill – as it will other village communities within the proposed development - into a vast overbearing industrial landscape. It remains my contention that such a large scale proposed solar development would be to the detriment of food production and the local communities both from an economic, mental health and general wellbeing position. Large scale solar developments belong on commercial roofs.

**Carl Koenen – 31 May 2026 Thorpe on the Hill Lincolnshire**