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From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 07 March 2026 13:55
To: Rosefield Solar
Cc: 'Claydons Solar Action Group'
Subject: Objection to Rosefield Solar factory Interested Party Reference number: [REDACTED]

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1. Introduction

I wish to register my strong objection to the proposed Rosefield Solar Farm development in the Claydons area of Buckinghamshire.

While the need to transition towards renewable energy is acknowledged, this proposal represents a **significant and disproportionate industrialisation of a rural landscape already under intense pressure from multiple major infrastructure schemes**. The cumulative impacts on the local environment, transport network, agricultural land, and the character of the countryside have not been adequately addressed.

2. Cumulative Impact with Existing Major Infrastructure Projects

The Claydons and surrounding North Buckinghamshire villages are already subject to extraordinary disruption from large-scale infrastructure developments.

These include:

- The construction of High Speed 2 (HS2), which has caused extensive construction traffic, road closures, environmental damage and disruption to rural communities and farms along its route.
- The ongoing works associated with East West Rail, which are adding further pressure to local roads and communities.
- The government-approved new Category-C “mega prison” near Grendon Underwood, designed to house up to around 1,400 inmates and covering approximately 67,000 m².

Local authorities themselves have acknowledged that the road network is already **overwhelmed by heavy construction traffic linked to HS2 and East West Rail**, and that further large-scale projects would exacerbate these pressures significantly.

Introducing another major industrial project of this scale into the same geographic area would represent **unsustainable cumulative development**.

3. Destruction of Agricultural Land and Food Security

The proposed development would cover **approximately 771 hectares (around 2,400 acres)** of land around the Claydons.

A substantial proportion of this land is currently **productive agricultural farmland**, which supports local farming businesses and contributes to the rural economy.

Replacing this land with a large solar installation—potentially comprising **hundreds of thousands of solar panels and associated infrastructure**—would remove large areas of productive farmland from use for decades.

At a time when the UK already imports a significant proportion of its food, the permanent or long-term loss of productive agricultural land should be treated with the utmost caution.

4. Damage to the Local Road Network

The road network in this area is made up primarily of **narrow rural lanes and village roads** which were never designed to accommodate sustained heavy construction traffic.

Construction of the Rosefield Solar Farm would require:

- Large numbers of HGV movements
- Abnormal load deliveries for equipment and infrastructure
- Long construction periods estimated at several years

Local campaign groups have already highlighted that large construction vehicles would need to travel through villages such as Winslow and East Claydon, placing further strain on roads already damaged by infrastructure works. Residents have already experienced **years of disruption, congestion, road damage and safety concerns** due to construction traffic associated with HS2 and East West Rail. Adding another major construction project will intensify these impacts significantly.

5. Visual Impact and Industrialisation of the Landscape

The Claydons area is valued for its **open agricultural landscape and historic rural character**.

The scale of the proposed development would transform large areas of countryside into an industrial energy facility featuring:

- Extensive fields of solar panels
- Battery storage compounds
- Security fencing
- CCTV masts and lighting
- Substation infrastructure

Such infrastructure would inevitably create **significant visual intrusion and landscape harm**, fundamentally altering the character of the countryside.

Residents choose to live in rural Buckinghamshire because of its landscape and tranquillity; turning large swathes of farmland into industrial infrastructure would cause lasting harm to the visual amenity of the area.

6. Over-concentration of Energy Infrastructure

The Claydons area is already seeing a concentration of energy-related infrastructure including substations and battery storage proposals.

This creates the risk of **cumulative industrialisation**, where a rural landscape gradually becomes dominated by large-scale energy infrastructure rather than agriculture or natural countryside.

A balanced national renewable energy strategy should prioritise:

- Brownfield land
- Industrial estates
- Rooftop solar installations
- Car parks and built environments

rather than vast tracts of productive farmland.

7. Conclusion

The proposed Rosefield Solar Farm represents an **unsuitable and excessive development for this rural location**, particularly when considered alongside the cumulative impacts of:

- High Speed 2
- East West Rail
- The new prison development near Grendon Underwood

Taken together, these projects would place an intolerable burden on local communities, infrastructure, landscape and farmland.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the planning authority **refuse permission for the Rosefield Solar Farm development**.

Gary Baldwin –