

Written Representations in response to applicant's comments on original Representation made by Great Somerford Parish Council. ENO 10168 BR1732.

Applicant's response to GSPC-002 refers to displacement from E2. Great Somerford Parish Council has concerns for **all** displacements from the developments, excluding the cable route, as these will increase the flow of the River Avon within the Parish of Great Somerford and the subsequent flood events particularly when the water table is high and the ground is saturated.

Peak flows from tile/plastic underdrainage schemes, which have been maintained, discharge at high rates immediately after intense periods of rain into watercourses and subsequently into the River Avon, particularly when the soil is at or near full capacity.

On the assumption that these watercourses will have to be maintained to avoid localised flooding this will increase the rate of flow to the watercourses off site, and subsequently into the River Avon. At present it would appear some of the on site watercourse have not been adequately maintained to provide free flow from drain outlets. There will also be increased flows from the proposed mitigation measures for the developments outside the PV panel areas. (Accepting some of these may be restricted to greenfield run off rates.)

Response to GSPC-003. The applicant acknowledges the flooding mechanisms described at Great Somerford effects the increase in flooding. The applicant's response to NFP-004 (p.1695) states, 'the Scheme would not result in a material increase in off-site flood risk). Great Somerford has recorded increased flows over the last few years, and these are probably attributed to a number of FR assessments, which have SUDS and report 'the Development would not result in a material increase'. Developments in Malmesbury and Royal Wootten Bassett all contribute to the increased flows.

Response to GSPC-004 The Parish council representation was highlighting the flooding on access roads to the village. The response refers to access roads for Lime Down E.

Response to GSPC-006 states ' Reduced disturbance during operation allows soil to recover from previous intensive agricultural use, with benefits to soil structure and soil biology'. What evidence is there for this statement without comprehensive base data as various areas have been farmed under different systems, which will result in different structure and soil biology. It will be difficult to establish the seed mixtures recommended under the panels and before full establishment run off from the edges of the panels will create some bare patches which will become colonised by weeds. There will also be waterlogged areas where panel fixings damage the tile/plastic underdrainage schemes. Some of these drainage schemes may have been designed to be mole ploughed at regular intervals which will not now be possible. Should a fixing damage a main carrier pipe there will be long term damage to the soil structure and the soil biology as areas become waterlogged.