

The Drovers Solar Farm

Figure 6.15: PM8, PM12 and PM14 Summer Photomontages - Illustrative Scheme (Part C) (Tracked)

Prepared by: LDA Design

Date: January 2026

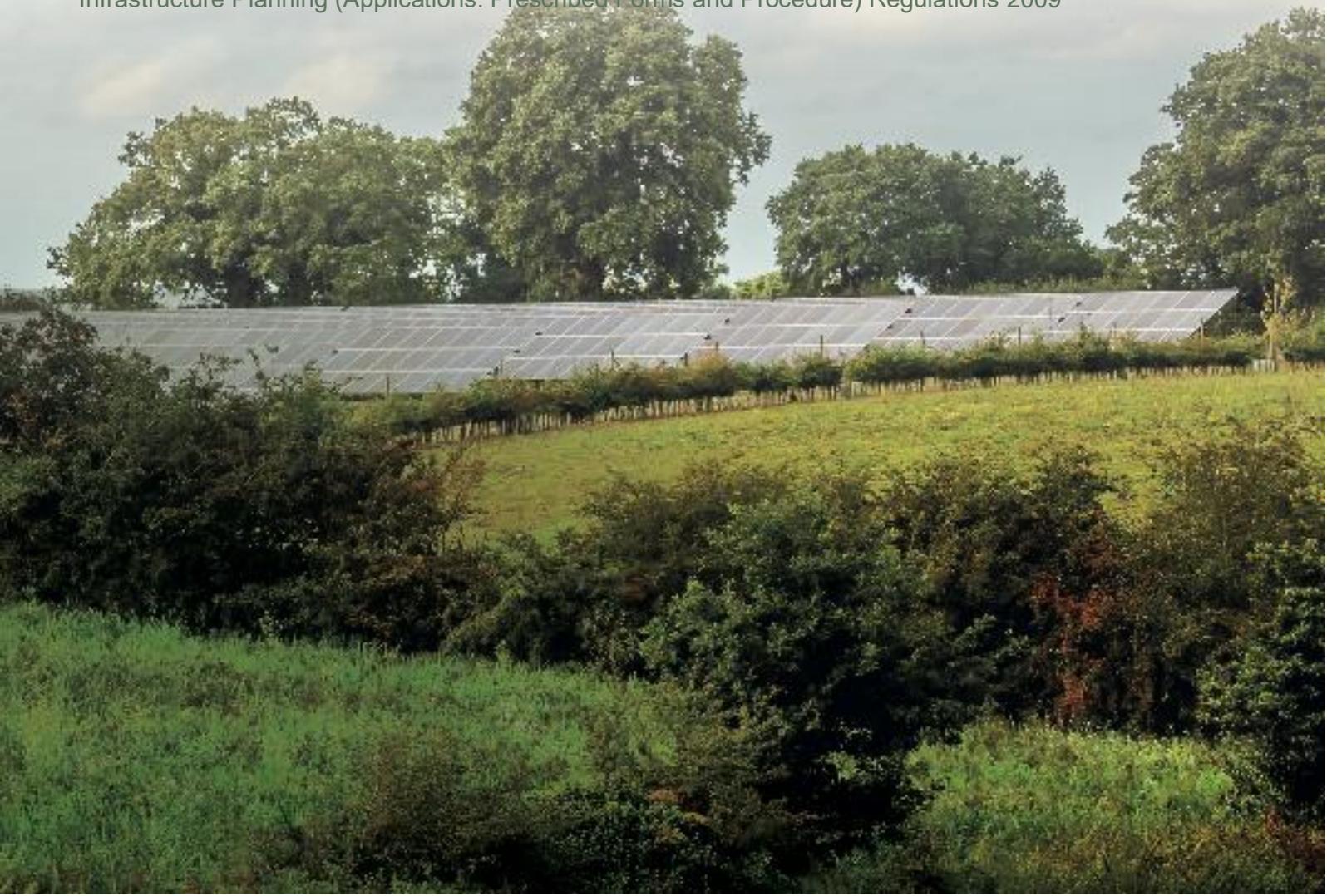
PINS reference: EN0110013

Document reference: APP/6.3.1 (Revision 1)

APFP Regulation Reg 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009





Existing Photograph

LDĀDESIGN

Camera Location (OS Grid Reference): 581909 E 315048 N
 Ground Level (mAOD): 39m
 Direction of View: bearing from North (0°): 210°
 Distance to Site: 990m

Horizontal Field of View: 90° (Cylindrical projection)
 Paper Size: 841mm x 297mm (Half A1)
 Enlargement Factor: 96%
 Visualisation Type: Type 1 (for context)

Photo Date / Time: 19/06/2025 10:24
 Camera Model and Sensor Format: Canon EOS 6D, FFS
 Lens Make, Model and Focal Length: Canon EF50mm f/1.8 STM
 Height of Camera Lens above Ground (mAOD): 1.5m



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PROJECT TITLE
 THE DROVES SOLAR FARM
DOCUMENT
 6.3 Environmental Statement Volume 3
The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Reg 5(2)(a). PINS Ref. EN0110013.

DRAWING TITLE
 ES Figure 6.15 Viewpoint 14 - Castle Acre Castle, Cuckstool Lane, Castle Acre
 REVISION P1, Text update DRN JB CHK OWh/MB APP RP
 DWG NO 9485_0525 DATE 06/01/2026 Sheet 1 of 3



Note 1: Year 1 planting typology heights are shown at the smallest potential heights, as outlined within the oLEMP indicative species planting list i.e 0.6m high for new hedgerow whips, 1.75m high for new specimen trees and new woodland canopy between 0.6-3m high.
 Note 2: New tree, hedgerow, scrub and woodland planting has shown at the following assumed growth rates for year 15 visualisations: 300mm per year between year 1 and year 5, 400mm per year from year 6 onwards. These rates have been used as a conservative estimate.
 It is acknowledged that growth rates vary depending on a number of factors such as soil quality, climate, water availability, sunlight, species genetics, and competition from other plants. Human management and pests also influence how fast trees grow.
 Note 3: All existing hedgerow shown to be managed at a minimum of 3m in height. All new hedgerow shown to be managed up to 3m and maintained at this height thereafter.

Note 4: Note 4: Visualisations take account for growth of gapping up vegetation within hedgerow, as outlined within the advanced planting plan (APP/7.11). Gapping up vegetation planted as minimum 0.6m tall whips and at the above growth rates over an approximate 8 year period (winter 2025 until Q4 of 2033).
 Note 5: Visualisations show Solar PV Array rotations at an angle that demonstrates the worst-case scenario i.e Solar PV Arrays at maximum vertical tilt. Solar PV Array development has been modelled at 4.5m high, which assumes all Solar PV Array development as being Single Axis Trackers to demonstrate the worst-case scenario. In reality, the Single Axis Tracker Solar PV Arrays would likely vary in height throughout the day as the sun moves above the Site and the inclination of Single Axis Tracker Solar PV Arrays reduces; therefore being less than 4.5m in height.

Note 6: - These Illustrative Visualisations are an interpretation of the development parameters shown on the ES Figure 5.1: Concept Masterplan [APP/6.3] and based upon the technical information included within ES Appendix 5.1: Illustrative Technical Information [APP/6.4] Chapter 5: Scheme Description [APP/6.1]. The illustrative capacity layout has been slightly amended since the production of these Illustrative Visualisations.
 Note 7: The siting and placement of both substations within field 27 takes account of a design solution that presents a reasonable worst-case scenario. The base of the National Grid Substation model has been modelled at 55m AOD. The base of the Customer Substation model has been modelled at 60.75m AOD.

Photomontage - Year 1

	Camera Location (OS Grid Reference):	581909 E 315048 N	Horizontal Field of View:	90° (Cylindrical projection)	Photo Date / Time:	19/06/2025 10:24	This photomontage is based upon LIDAR digital terrain data with spot heights at 1m resampled to 5m (which does not precisely model small scale changes in landform or sharp breaks in slope). The three dimensional model of the illustrative scheme is based on drawing ES Appendix 5.1: Illustrative Technical Information [APP/6.4].		COPYRIGHT Ordnance Survey material by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. 2025 Reference number AC000808122.	PROJECT TITLE	THE DROVES SOLAR FARM	DRAWING TITLE	ES Figure 6.15 Viewpoint 14 - Castle Acre Castle, Cuckstool Lane, Castle Acre		
	Ground Level (mAOD):	39m	Paper Size:	841mm x 297mm (Half A1)	Camera Model and Sensor Format:	Canon EOS 6D, FFS				DOCUMENT	6.3 Environmental Statement Volume 3	REVISION	P1, Text update	DRN	JB
	Direction of View: bearing from North (0°):	210°	Enlargement Factor:	96%	Lens Make, Model and Focal Length:	Canon EF50mm f/1.8 STM				DWG NO	9485_0525	DATE	06/01/2026	Sheet	2 of 3
	Distance to Site:	990m	Visualisation Type:	Type 3	Height of Camera Lens above Ground (mAOD):	1.5m				The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Reg 9(2)(a). PINS Ref. EN0110013.					



Note 1: Year 1 planting typology heights are shown at the smallest potential heights, as outlined within the oLEMP indicative species planting list i.e 0.6m high for new hedgerow whips, 1.75m high for new specimen trees and new woodland canopy between 0.6-3m high.
 Note 2: New tree, hedgerow, scrub and woodland planting has shown at the following assumed growth rates for year 15 visualisations: 300mm per year between year 1 and year 5, 400mm per year from year 6 onwards. These rates have been used as a conservative estimate.
 It is acknowledged that growth rates vary depending on a number of factors such as soil quality, climate, water availability, sunlight, species genetics, and competition from other plants. Human management and pests also influence how fast trees grow.
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Photomontage - Year 15

	Camera Location (OS Grid Reference): 581909 E 315048 N Ground Level (mAOD): 39m Direction of View: bearing from North (0°): 210° Distance to Site: 990m	Horizontal Field of View: 90° (Cylindrical projection) Paper Size: 841mm x 297mm (Half A1) Enlargement Factor: 96% Visualisation Type: Type 3	Photo Date / Time: 19/06/2025 10:24 Camera Model and Sensor Format: Canon EOS 6D, FFS Lens Make, Model and Focal Length: Canon EF50mm f/1.8 STM Height of Camera Lens above Ground (mAOD): 1.5m	This photomontage is based upon LIDAR digital terrain data with spot heights at 1m resampled to 5m (which does not precisely model small scale changes in landform or sharp breaks in slope). The three dimensional model of the illustrative scheme is based on drawing ES Appendix 5.1: Illustrative Technical Information [APP/6.4].		COPYRIGHT Ordnance Survey material by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. 2025 Reference number AC000808122.	PROJECT TITLE THE DROVES SOLAR FARM DOCUMENT 6.3 Environmental Statement Volume 3 <small>The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Reg 9(2)(a). PINS Ref. EN0110013.</small>	DRAWING TITLE ES Figure 6.15 Viewpoint 14 - Castle Acre Castle, Cuckstool Lane, Castle Acre REVISION P1, Text update DRN JB CHK OWh/MB APP RP DWG NO 9485_0525 DATE 06/01/2026 Sheet 3 of 3
	Note 1: Year 1 planting typology heights are shown at the smallest potential heights, as outlined within the oLEMP indicative species planting list i.e 0.6m high for new hedgerow whips, 1.75m high for new specimen trees and new woodland canopy between 0.6-3m high. Note 2: New tree, hedgerow, scrub and woodland planting has shown at the following assumed growth rates for year 15 visualisations: 300mm per year between year 1 and year 5, 400mm per year from year 6 onwards. These rates have been used as a conservative estimate. It is acknowledged that growth rates vary depending on a number of factors such as soil quality, climate, water availability, sunlight, species genetics, and competition from other plants. Human management and pests also influence how fast trees grow. Note 3: All existing hedgerow shown to be managed at a minimum of 3m in height. All new hedgerow shown to be managed up to 3m and maintained at this height thereafter. Note 4: Note 4: Visualisations take account for growth of gapping up vegetation within hedgerow, as outlined within the advanced planting plan (APP/7.11). Gapping up vegetation planted as minimum 0.6m tall whips and at the above growth rates over an approximate 8 year period (winter 2025 until Q4 of 2033). Note 5: Visualisations show Solar PV Array rotations at an angle that demonstrates the worst-case scenario i.e Solar PV Arrays at maximum vertical tilt. Solar PV Array development has been modelled at 4.5m high, which assumes all Solar PV Array development as being Single Axis Trackers to demonstrate the worst-case scenario. In reality, the Single Axis Tracker Solar PV Arrays would likely vary in height throughout the day as the sun moves above the Site and the inclination of Single Axis Tracker Solar PV Arrays reduces; therefore being less than 4.5m in height. Note 6: - These Illustrative Visualisations are an interpretation of the development parameters shown on the ES Figure 5.1: Concept Masterplan [APP/6.3] and based upon the technical information included within ES Appendix 5.1: Illustrative Technical Information [APP/6.4] Chapter 5: Scheme Description [APP/6.4]. The illustrative capacity layout has been slightly amended since the production of these Illustrative Visualisations. Note 7: The siting and placement of both substations within field 27 takes account of a design solution that presents a reasonable worst-case scenario. The base of the National Grid Substation model has been modelled at 55m AOD. The base of the Customer Substation model has been modelled at 60.75m AOD.							