East Pye Solar

Consultation Report Appendix 6: Phase Two Consultation Materials

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Contents

1 Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet

East Pye SOLAR

Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet

June 2025

Introduction

East Pye Solar Limited, a 100% subsidiary of IGP UK Projects Limited, is bringing forward plans for a utility scale solar and battery energy storage system (BESS) project (the Scheme) on land near Long Stratton in South Norfolk, England.

The Scheme, if consented, could deliver approximately 500 megawatts (MW) of homegrown, renewable energy through ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) panels. This is enough clean, affordable energy to power approximately 115,000 homes annually. The electricity generated by the Scheme will be supplied to the National Grid at a new substation (the Scheme's point of connection).

The BESS would provide an important balancing system for the grid, allowing electricity generated by the PV panels to be stored at times of low demand, then exported to the grid when demand increases.

This leaflet provides information about the Scheme, what we're consulting on, and how you can take part in this consultation.

Why do we need East Pye?

There is a growing body of UK energy and climate change commitments, law, policy and guidance which highlights the urgent need for new energy generation infrastructure, particularly from renewable sources such as solar.

Decarbonisation is a UK legal requirement and is of global significance. In June 2019, the Government passed law to end the UK's contribution to global warming by 2050: net zero. In December 2024, the Government published the Clean Power 2030 Action Plan[1] which reinforces the urgent need for low carbon generation schemes to come forward to pave the way to decarbonising the wider economy by 2050.

The National Policy Statements (NPS) establish that there is a critical national priority for the provision of nationally significant low carbon infrastructure, which includes large-scale solar projects. NPS EN-3[2] states that Government has '*committed to sustained growth in solar capacity to ensure that we are on a pathway that allows us to meet net zero emissions. As such solar is a key part of the government's strategy for low-cost decarbonisation of the energy sector*' (paragraph 2.10.9).

Norfolk County Council has recognised the impact of climate change and the urgent need to take action. Norfolk County Council's Climate Policy 2024[3] acknowledges that taking action now can help to achieve long-term sustainable economic growth from low carbon and green industries in Norfolk.

The Scheme will contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions and reliance on fossil fuels by providing a renewable energy source to assist with the UK's energy transition. The Scheme also seeks to put Norfolk at the forefront of low carbon energy development, production and servicing, with the intention of bringing economic, community and environmental benefits. In summary, the Scheme has a vital role to play in the contribution to decarbonise the UK electricity sector.

[1]https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/clean-power-2030-action-plan

[2]https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-policy-statement-for-renewable-energy-infrastructure-en-3

[3]https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/article/39032/Climate-policy

Island Green Power

The proposals for East Pye Solar have been put forward by East Pye Solar Limited.

East Pye Solar Limited is a 100 per cent subsidiary of IGP UK Projects Limited, which is in turn a 100 per cent subsidiary of Island Green Power's UK group holding company, Island Green Power Group Limited (IGP). The company is wholly owned by Macquarie Asset Management, via its managed funds. Established in 2013, IGP has delivered almost 40 solar and battery storage projects worldwide totaling more than two gigawatts of clean, renewable energy.

This includes 21 projects in the UK. These range in size from below 5 MW to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) such as Cottam Solar, currently the UK's largest consented solar project. Cottam Solar will generate approximately 600 MW of clean, renewable and secure electricity and includes 600 MW of Battery Storage that will store then release energy as needed.

As a developer, we oversee the entire development process, including securing grid connections, sourcing land and obtaining planning consents. This includes consulting with local communities, stakeholders, and policymakers, as technical experts at multiple stages during the development of our projects.

Statutory Consultation (Phase Two consultation)

You are now invited to take part in our Phase Two consultation, which runs from **18 June to 6 August 2025**. During this time, we'd like to know what you think about our emerging proposals for the Scheme and how they have evolved since our non-statutory consultation in October to December 2024.

Your feedback is important to us. After this consultation has closed, we will consider and have regard to consultation feedback as the Scheme evolves. Your comments, together with the outcomes of ongoing assessments as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and design work, will help us shape the application for development consent, which we are expecting to submit to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) later this year.

This consultation

We are now carrying out Phase Two 'statutory' consultation on our updated proposals for the Scheme, having further developed the early-stage proposals presented during the non-statutory (Phase One Consultation) held last year.

During the Phase One consultation between October and December 2024, community feedback highlighted key priorities and concerns, informing the updated proposals for the Scheme. Responses from the local community, including local authorities, helped us focus on the aspects that matter most to residents, including landscape and visual, use of agricultural land, potential impact on local wildlife and ecology, heritage and archaeology assets, and construction and decommissioning. Some specific concerns raised included the scale of the Scheme and its visual impact on surrounding villages, the loss of productive agricultural land and potential knock-on impact on food security and disturbance of wildlife. This consultation was important in ensuring the Scheme's goals are aligned with the needs of stakeholders and consultees.

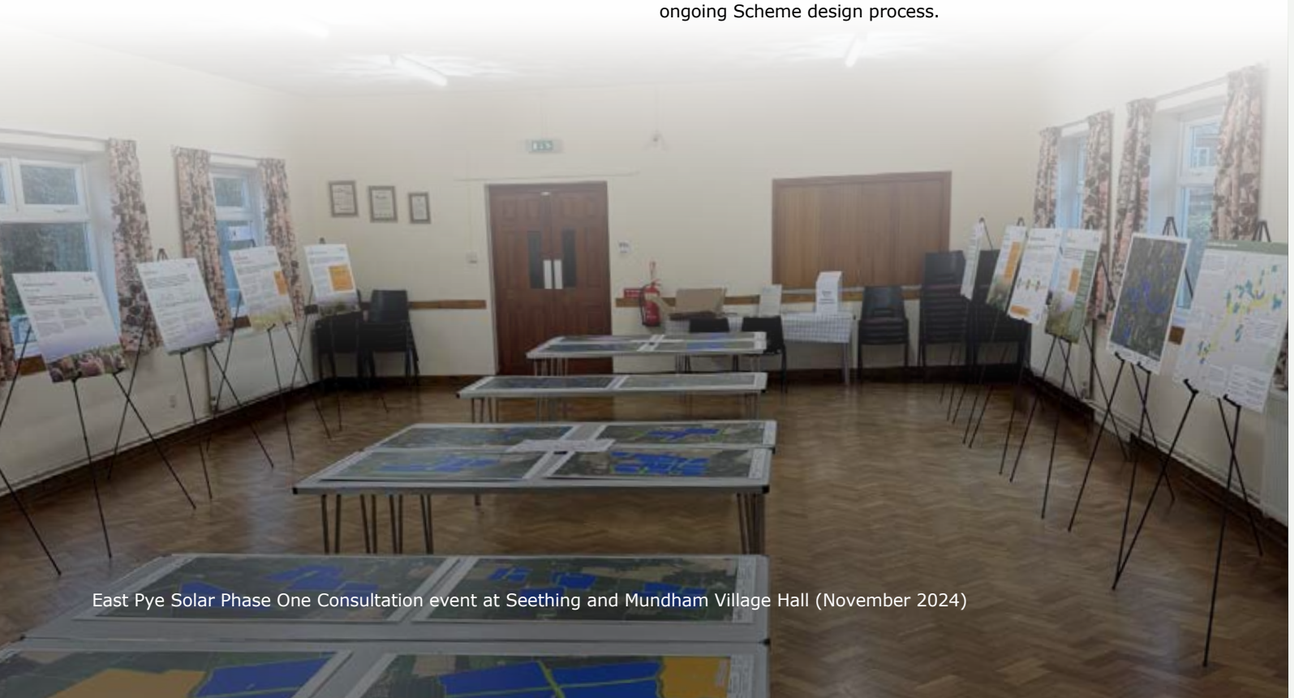
Since then, we have continuously engaged with all stakeholders through multiple communications channels, in person meetings, and proactive communications.

Phase Two consultation

The purpose of our Phase Two consultation is to present updated proposals for the Scheme and invite feedback from the community and stakeholders. Running for a seven-week period between Wednesday 18 June and Wednesday 6 August 2025, we are asking your views on:

- The Scheme;
- The indicative masterplan for the Scheme and where we're proposing to locate:
    - The key components of the Scheme (e.g. solar PV panels, BESS and substations) as well as the locations of proposed temporary construction compounds and proposed access points;
    - Areas for environmental mitigation and enhancement; and
    - Environmental, ecological and habitat features, and Public Rights of Way (PRoWs);
- The Scheme design principles;
- The Cable Route Corridor (CRC) connecting the solar PV panels and BESS into the National Grid substation;
- Suggestions for initiatives the Scheme could support to benefit local communities; and
- Anything else you think is important.

Once the consultation has closed, we will have regard to the feedback we receive and consider all comments during the ongoing Scheme design process.



East Pye Solar Phase One Consultation event at Seething and Mundham Village Hall (November 2024)

East Pye Solar

The Scheme comprises the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of a ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) generating station and associated development, including a BESS, 132kV substations located within the solar PV sites, two 400kV substations, one adjoining the BESS site and one within Site 5, and a new National Grid substation operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc.

The Scheme also involves grid connection infrastructure including works to the existing 400kV overhead line and associated pylon(s), for example the relocation/moving of the existing pylon(s), new pylons, temporary replacement pylon(s) and restringing of the overhead line. Underground electricity cabling will run between the Solar PV sites within the CRC to connect to the BESS and the National Grid substation.

Subject to being consented, the Scheme is anticipated to have a generating capacity of approximately 500 MW. This is equivalent to providing enough clean, affordable energy to meet the power needs of 115,000 homes annually.

Location

The Scheme would be located entirely within the administrative boundaries of Norfolk County Council and South Norfolk Council. The Sites and sub-sites (excluding the CRC) cover an area of 1,097 hectares (ha) while the total area including the CRC covers 2,232 ha.

The Site

The map on pages 12 and 13 shows the extent of land required for the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the Scheme.

The Scheme is located on land south of Norwich and north of Harleston, and will consist of the following Sites:

- Site 1 (sub-sites 1A, 1B): South-west of Great Moulton;
- Site 2 (sub-sites 2A, 2B, 2C): North-west of Pulham Market and South-east of Great Moulton;
- Site 3 (sub-sites 3A, 3B): South of Hempnall;
- Site 4 (sub-sites 4A, 4B): North of Long Stratton and South of Tasburgh;
- Site 5 (sub-sites 5A, 5B): South-west of Hempnall;
- Site 6: South-west of Hempnall and North of Silver Green;
- Site 7 (sub-sites 7A – 7L): Hempnall is located South-west, Tasburgh to the West, Saxlingham Nethergate to the North and Woodton to the South-east;
- Site 8 (sub-sites 8A, 8B): South-west of Brooke and North-east of Hempnall;
- Site 9: South of Brooke; and
- Site 10 (sub-sites 10A – 10E): North-east of Woodton and South-west of Seething.

The BESS is proposed to be located on land to the south of Site 1.

The National Grid Substation is proposed to be located either within land identified as the National Grid Substation Site, situated to the west of the BESS site; or within Site 1B. Both options have the existing 400kV overhead line running through them.

In addition to hosting the solar PV panels and supporting infrastructure, these areas will incorporate biodiversity and environmental enhancements and mitigation. This will ensure that the solar PV panels, BESS, the National Grid substation, and other necessary infrastructure for generating and storing electricity, are carefully and sensitively located in their surroundings.

East Pye Solar

Site selection

There are a number of factors that influence site selection and the siting of a solar project. One of the key factors influencing the location of the Scheme was the availability of securing a grid connection. Once a grid connection was agreed with National Grid, suitable land within feasible proximity to this, which was available from willing landowners and not subject to significant technical or environmental constraints, was considered for the Scheme.

The 10 solar PV sites were considered suitable for the following reasons:

- There is available land from willing landowners;
- They benefit from good levels of sunlight (irradiance) ensuring efficient electricity generation;
- The general topography of the sites is relatively flat, making it particularly suitable for solar energy generation;
- Access to the sites is relatively well served by the existing road network;
- The majority of the sites are located within areas that are at low risk of flooding; and
- The sites are neither subject to international/ European designated ecological sites nor nationally designated landscapes.

More information

Further detail on the initial site selection process that has been undertaken to date can be found in the **PEIR, Volume I Chapter 4: Reasonable Alternatives and Design Evolution.**

Connecting to the National Grid

The electricity generated by the Scheme will be exported to the National Grid via a new National Grid substation which will be required to connect to the existing 400kV overhead line. We are currently considering two potential Sites for this, located to the south of Great Moulton.

Since our Phase One consultation, we have refined the Cable Route Corridor (CRC) which forms the area that is being considered for the location of the cable route. This updated CRC has been refined owing to a process of land review and removal of some land associated with other works.

Within the DCO Application, the CRC will be reduced to approximately 50m in width (subject to any variations in width, where required to address technical or environmental constraints). The CRC and cable route is subject to an iterative design process informed by ongoing surveys, appraisals and engagement with landowners, after which the CRC will be reduced and refined.

Grid connection infrastructure will be required between the National Grid Substation and the existing 400kV overhead line. This infrastructure is likely to include underground and/ or overhead lines, including new pylons between the National Grid Substation and the Point of Connection. It is anticipated that the existing 400kV overhead line will need to be re-routed through the new substation requiring existing pylon(s) to be re-located and new pylon(s) to be provided to reconnect to the overhead line.

Our proposals

We have used your Phase One feedback and environmental information to inform our updated plans for the Scheme. The revised proposals we're consulting on now have been informed by these comments, including in the ways set out in **Table 1.**

You said	We did
Protect the landscape and views of the countryside	Our latest proposals include plans for green corridors, reinforced field boundaries, and buffer zones from residential properties where practicable. We have also created buffers and offsets from ecologically sensitive locations, watercourses, and ditches, PRoWs, trees, woodland and listed buildings.
Reduce impacts on soil quality and agriculture	We have excluded solar PV development on some sites in their entirety, and in parts of others, to facilitate ecological enhancements that are compatible with on-going agricultural use of the land.
Safeguard local wildlife and ecology	The Scheme's design evolution has sought to avoid areas of significant biodiversity value through restricting development in ecologically sensitive locations and applying appropriate offsets and buffers. We have proposed ecology measures to achieve biodiversity net gain, including the planting of new trees and strengthening of field boundaries. Measures may include grassland planting, hedgerows, linear planting or new woodland groups.
Protect heritage and archaeology assets	We have increased buffer zones to provide greater separation between the solar PV sites and identified heritage assets, including the Brooke Conservation Area and listed buildings in the Saxlingham Green Conservation Area.
Minimise impacts during construction and decommissioning	We will ensure that construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning activities will be limited and controlled by a suite of management plans to manage traffic on local roads and country lanes, and to avoid disrupting the local community and environment where practicable. Following decommissioning of the Scheme, the Site would be reinstated to its original use as far as practicable. It is assumed that the National Grid Substation, the Sealing End Compound for the 400kV overhead lines, and the pylons and overhead lines would remain in situ as these will form part of National Grid's electricity transmission network. The underground cables will be decommissioned. Currently, the most environmentally acceptable option is considered to be leaving the cables in situ, as this avoids disturbance to overlying land, habitats and to communities. Alternatively, the cables can be removed by opening up the ground at regular interval and pulling the cable through to the extraction point, leaving the ducting and jointing bays in place, avoiding the need to open up the entire length of the cable route.
Provide more details and visualisations about the Scheme components	An Indicative Masterplan has been produced which illustrates the current locations of the different components of the Scheme. Details of individual Scheme components, including the design parameters and design principles, can be found in **PEIR Volume I Chapter 5**: Scheme Description and **Appendix 5.1: Draft Design Principles.**

Table 1: Key feedback themes from Phase One and how we've responded

Applying our design principles

IGP's overarching Design Principles provide a framework for more detailed design thinking. To ensure that the design of East Pye Solar responds to the local context and meets community needs, we have developed a series of Draft Project Level Design Principle.

They align with the core ambitions outlined in the National Infrastructure Commission's (NIC) Design Principles for National Infrastructure: Climate, People, Places and Value[4].

The aim of these draft project level principles is to design a Scheme that responds to our brief, the Site and local context and the views expressed by local communities through an understanding of the local area.

The draft project level design principles will continue to be used to guide the iterative process of design, and the evolution of the Scheme.

Further information on the draft design principles that are being used to inform the design of the Scheme can be found in **PEIR Volume III Appendix 5.1: Draft Design Principles.**

IGP Design Principle	Draft project level design principles
Decarbonisation and energy security	Reduce carbon emissions during all phases of the Scheme.
Environmentally-led design	Respond to the character of the Site, informed by South Norfolk Local Landscape Character Assessment and Place Making Guide Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)[5], including the character of the River Valleys. Retain and enhance existing vegetation, where possible, and features of value to retain the fabric of the Site and aid the integration of the Scheme within the environment and the characteristics of the surroundings, as far as practicable. Support the objectives of Norfolk's Green Infrastructure Strategy[6], creating green infrastructure for climate change resilience and enhancing biodiversity. Create new woodland belts and native tree planting to provide screening to the Scheme, improve biodiversity and green infrastructure connectivity. Restore key hedgerows to improve biodiversity and reinforce a sense of landscape character. Improve soil health during the lifetime of the Scheme. Consider the setting of heritage assets and mitigate any impact by design, where practicable. Careful siting of infrastructure and landscape buffers to minimise impact on recreational and residential amenity, where practicable. Consider the experience and access of people using quiet lanes, PRoW and recreational routes namely the Boudicca Way and via Beata Way. Operational lighting and light spill to be kept to a minimum and directional in response to Norfolk County Council's rural dark landscape. Consideration will be given to the siting and layout of the batteries within the BESS, having regard to the relevant National Fire Chief's Council or the National Fire Protection Association guidelines at the time of detailed design.
Biodiversity net gain and nature recovery	Deliver a quantifiable Biodiversity Net Gain of at least 10%. Integrate the Scheme into the natural environment and strengthen habitat corridors through the farmed landscape; allowing the movement of wildlife and enhancement of biodiversity. Incorporate initiatives set out in the Norfolk Local Nature Recovery Strategy[7] and Norfolk Clayland Initiative, where practicable. Support creation of field-edge/field-corner habitats such as grass margins, hedges, ditches and trees; to support rare arable weeds and farmland bird species. Maintaining isolated ponds which are a characteristic feature of the clay plateau for their landscape and biodiversity value, particularly their populations of great crested newt.
Design flexibility	Flexibility for resilience and adaptation to climate change. Flexibility for design and technological advancement to maximise energy production. Make sure the Scheme is resilient to flooding and does not increase flooding at the Site or elsewhere.
Social value and community benefits	Provide opportunities to boost the local and regional economy. Support opportunities for the delivery of wider community benefits and contributing to local community initiatives (in consultation with local stakeholders). Behave as a considerate neighbour during the Scheme's lifecycle (all phases). Seek to route construction vehicles away from local villages, as far as practicable. Improve connectivity and accessibility through the Site, where practicable.
Efficient infrastructure and ethical supply chain	Efficient use of land and maximising grid connection capacity.
Sustainability, durability and reversibility	Prioritise sustainable resource management and techniques through the Scheme's lifecycle (all phases). Sustainable management of woodland and hedgerows, along with meadows and other natural habitats. Allow for dual use of land, where practicable.

Table 2: Draft project level design principles

[4]https://nic.org.uk/app/uploads/NIC-Design-Principles.pdf

[5]https://www.southnorfolkandbroadland.gov.uk/planning/future-development/supplementary-planning-documents/south-norfolk-place-making-guide-spd

[6]https://www.north-norfolk.gov.uk/media/7417/girams_strategy_march-_2021.pdf

[7]https://www.broads-authority.gov.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0035/538829/Draft_Norfolk_LNRS_Jan_2025.pdf

The Scheme

The Scheme will consist of:

- The solar array sites, which will include solar panels, conversion units and inverters, 132kV substations located within the solar array sites and up to two 400kV substations;
- A new National Grid substation operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc and associated electrical infrastructure along with other ancillary works required to facilitate the export of electricity from the Scheme to the national grid;
- Anticipated works related to the existing 400kV overhead line and associated pylon(s), for example the relocation or moving of the existing pylon(s), new pylons, temporary replacement pylon(s) and restringing of the overhead line;
- A Battery Energy Storage System (BESS);
- A Cable Route Corridor (CRC) for the underground electricity cables to run between the solar array sites to connect the BESS and National Grid substation; and
- Associated infrastructure, mitigation and enhancement measures and other ancillary works, for example, enclosures and fencing, security, drainage, earthworks, highways and access works, mitigation and enhancement measures, temporary works compounds and work sites.

Components of a typical solar project

1. Solar energy
2. Fencing
3. Solar panels
4. Inverter (DC to AC power converter)
5. Landscape area
6. Substation
7. Battery storage
8. Underground cable

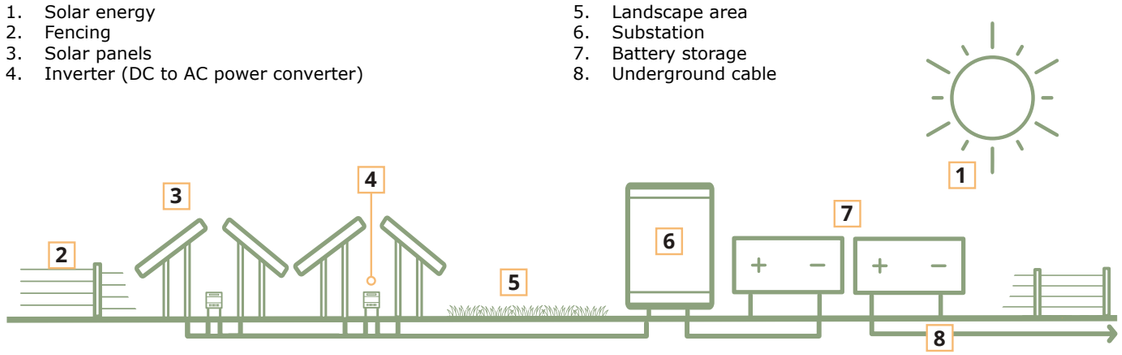


*Diagram not to scale

Figure 1: Components of a typical solar project

Additional design considerations

Solar PV technology is advancing quickly. To ensure we can incorporate the most current technology when we begin construction, our DCO application will be designed to maintain a degree of flexibility.

The DCO application will include maximum design parameters in relation to components such as:

- Solar panel height and locations
- Dimensions of the infrastructure, such as the BESS, National Grid Substation and substations
- Compound areas

More information on the design parameters can be found in the **PEIR Non-Technical Summary (NTS) and PEIR Volume I Chapter 5: Scheme Description.**

More information

We have produced a BESS fact sheet as part of this consultation, which explains why we need the BESS, how it works, its appearance and layout, along with more information about BESS safety.

This document can be found on our website and in printed format on request or at one of our in person information events.

Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels

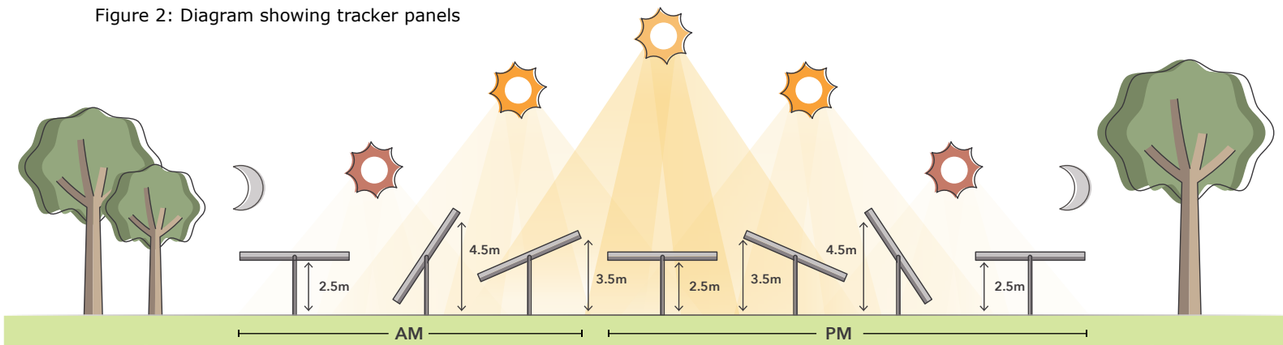
There are currently two options being considered for the mounting structures. We plan to utilise Single-Axis Tracker Panels and/or Fixed Panels.

The tracker panels (and their supports) could have a maximum height up to 4.5 metres when at their greatest inclination. The minimum height of lowest part of solar PV panel above the ground would be 0.4 metres. These would be aligned in north-south rows, rotate to the east and west, and tilt up to a maximum of 60 degrees from horizontal. An indicative diagram of how a tracker panel typically operates is shown below.

Fixed panels (and their supports) could have a maximum height of up to 3.5 metres. The minimum height of lowest part of solar PV panel above the ground would be 0.4 metres. The fixed panels would be aligned in east-west rows and face at a fixed title angle between +10 and 35 degrees from horizontal.

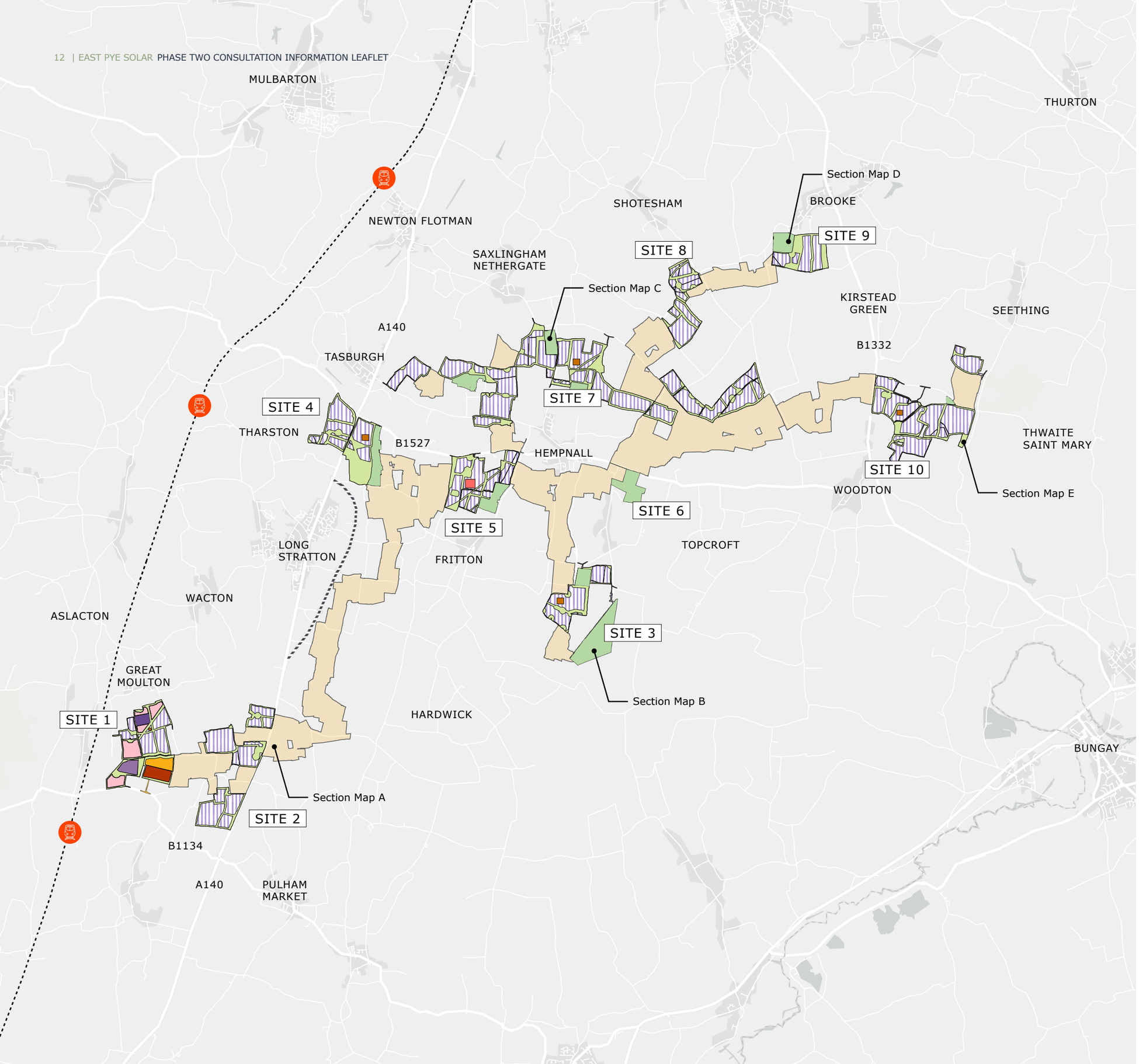
Figure 3: Typical Tracking Panels

Figure 2: Diagram showing tracker panels



Indicative diagram to illustrate how solar PV tracker panels follow the sun's path on any given day.

Note: The maximum height of 4.5m occurs only for a very limited time at the beginning and end of each day.



Indicative Masterplan

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area
- BESS
- East Pye Solar 400kV Substation 1
- East Pye Solar 400kV Substation 2
- East Pye Solar 132kV Substation
- National Grid Substation Location Option 1
- New National Grid Substation Location Option 2
- Pylon works associated with National Grid substation
- Railway
- Long Stratton Bypass (under construction)

This masterplan is an indicative visualisation of the Scheme, including its main components. In the pages that follow, we split the masterplan into five key sections (A-E), which show the detail of the 10 solar PV sites. More detailed maps (of the 10 sites) can be found on our website and in the PEIR.

East Pye Solar will connect into the existing 400kV overhead line that runs from Norwich Main substation to Bramford substation

GREAT MOULTON

NORWICH ROAD

FIRTH WAY

SITE 1

SITE 2

B1134

Consideration will be given to the siting and layout of the batteries within the BESS, having regard to the relevant National Fire Chief's Council or the National Fire Protection Association guidelines at the time of detailed design.

STATION ROAD

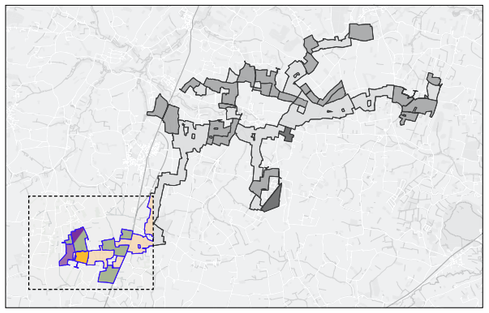
TIVETSHALL SAINT MARGARET

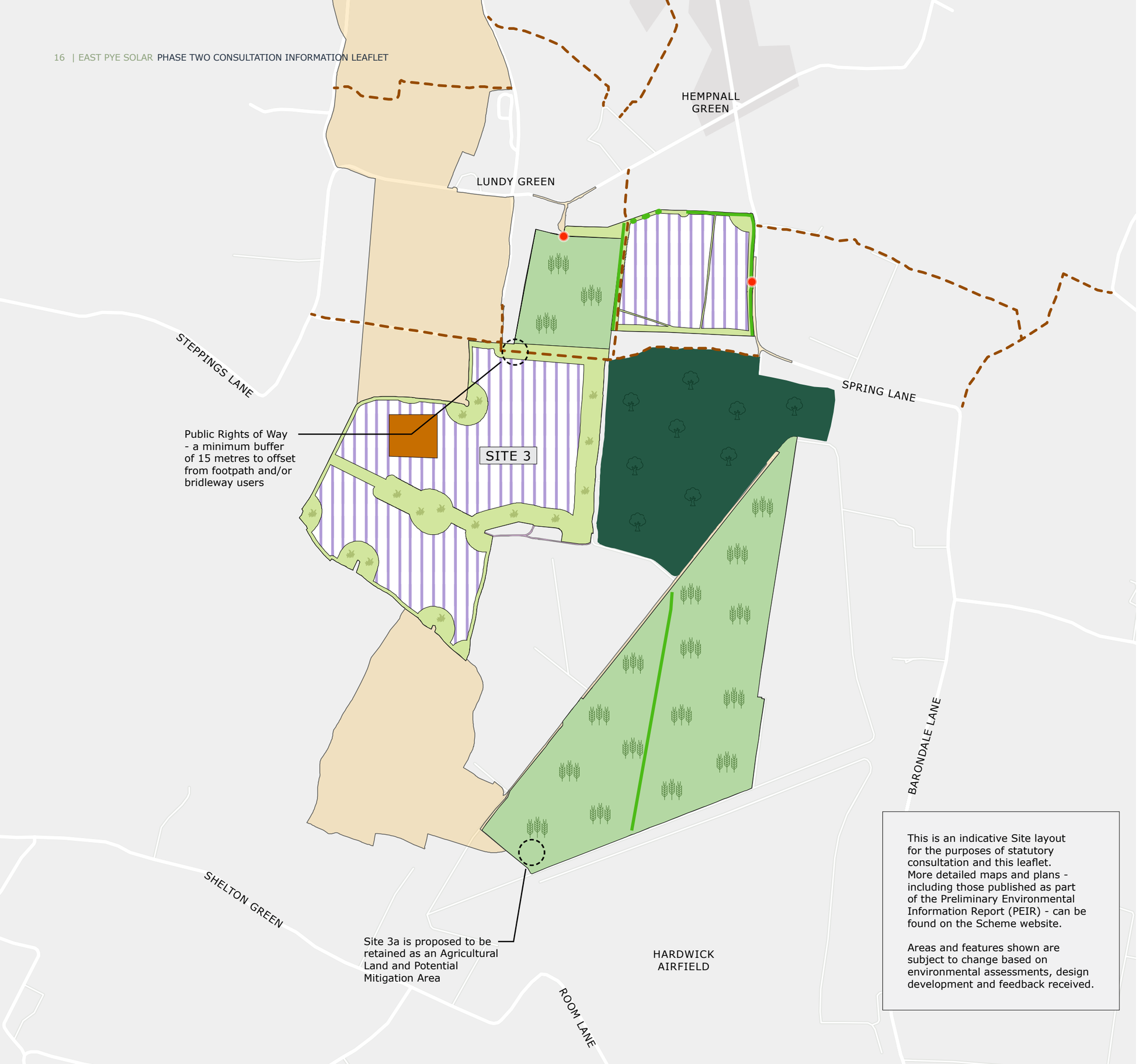
This is an indicative Site layout for the purposes of statutory consultation and this leaflet. More detailed maps and plans - including those published as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) - can be found on the Scheme website.

Areas and features shown are subject to change based on environmental assessments, design development and feedback received.

Section Map A

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- National Grid Overhead Line
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- BESS
- East Pye Solar 400kV Substation 1
- East Pye Solar 132kV Substation
- National Grid Substation Location Option 1
- New National Grid Substation Location Option 2
- Pylon works associated with National Grid substation
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)
- Railway





Section Map B

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- East Pye Solar 132kV Substation
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area
- Ancient Woodland
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)

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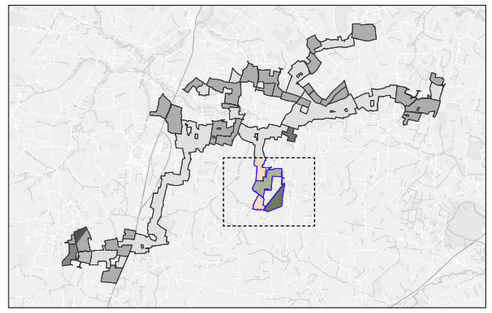

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SAXLINGHAM NETHERGATE

New hedgerows will be planted across the Site to provide additional screening, enhance existing and create new habitat, and improve the landscape.

SITE 7

SITE 8

TASBURGH

IPSWICH ROAD

SITE 7

SITE 4

These fields will be retained for habitat and to provide open areas for species, for example nesting birds

HEMPNALL

SITE 5

ROAD GREEN

SITE 6

SILVER GREEN

Site 6 is proposed to be retained as Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area

FRITTON

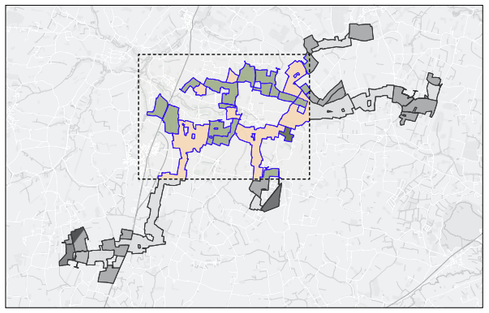
LONG STRATTON

LUNDY GREEN

SITE 3

Section Map C

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- East Pye Solar 400kV Substation
- East Pye Solar 132kV Substation
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area
- Ancient Woodland
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)
- Railway
- Long Stratton Bypass



SHOTESHAM

BROOKE

MARKET LANE

BROOKE ROAD

SITE 8

SITE 9

LITTLEBECK LANE

NORWICH ROAD

BAXTER'S LANE

WOODTON ROAD

We will aim to improve connectivity and accessibility through the Site where practicable.

The Scheme will be designed so that it integrates into the natural environment and strengthens habitat corridors through the farmed landscape, allowing for the movement of wildlife and enhancement of biodiversity.

WASH LANE

FYLANDS ROAD

SITE 7

SITE 7

SPRINGWOOD

Section Map D

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area
- Ancient Woodland
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)

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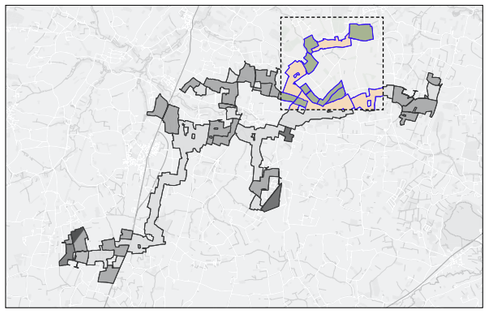
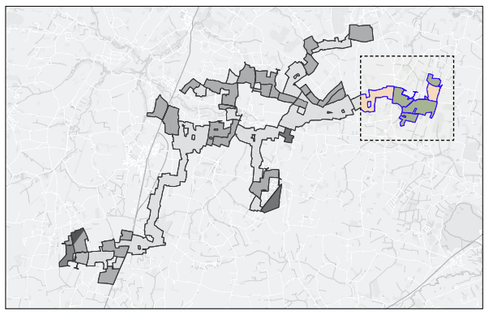


Section Map E

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- East Pye Solar 132kV Substation
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area
- Ancient Woodland
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)

This is an indicative Site layout for the purposes of statutory consultation and this leaflet. More detailed maps and plans - including those published as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) - can be found on the Scheme website.

Areas and features shown are subject to change based on environmental assessments, design development and feedback received.



Measures to reduce effects

Findings from our ongoing surveys and assessments as part of the EIA are important in identifying the potential effects on the landscape, environment and communities, from the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the Scheme. Avoiding or reducing potential negative effects on the environment and community are a priority. In developing our proposals for the Scheme, we have incorporated a range of measures into the design to avoid or reduce effects of the Scheme, as far as practicable. These are summarised in Table 3, with full details provided in the PEIR.

If you think there are more ways we can improve our plans to reduce potential effects, we'd like to you to get in touch to tell us why and how.

Topic	Proposed measures to reduce effects
	Landscape and visual The design of the Scheme seeks to respond to the character of the Site. Existing vegetation will be retained and enhanced where practicable, to aid the integration of the Scheme into the surrounding environment. Development will be restricted in environmentally sensitive locations, and appropriate offsets and buffers applied from residential properties, settlements and PRoWs, as well as landscape features, ancient woodland, hedgerows and watercourses. The Indicative Masterplan shows buffers and areas for potential mitigation and enhancement. New planting will provide screening of the Scheme and improve green infrastructure connectivity. Proposed new planting, such as new hedgerows, and mitigation and enhancement areas are illustrated on the Indicative Masterplan.
	Ecology and biodiversity Consideration has been given to the mitigation hierarchy of avoidance, minimisation, restoration or rehabilitation and compensation. The design aims to deliver a Biodiversity Net Gain of at least 10%. We will aim to integrate the Scheme into the natural environment and strengthen habitat corridors through the landscape, allowing the movement of wildlife and enhancement of biodiversity. The Scheme will also incorporate the initiatives set out in the Local Nature Recovery Strategy and Norfolk Clayland Initiative, where practicable. It will also support the creation of field-edge/ field-corner habitats such as grass margins, hedges and ditches and trees to support rare arable weeds and farmland bird species. We will maintain isolated ponds which are a characteristic feature of the clay plateau for their landscape and biodiversity value, particularly their populations of great crested newt. The design of the Scheme retains higher value habitat features such as hedgerows, ditches and woodlands, with the majority of the Scheme being located within lower ecological value agricultural land. Development will be restricted in environmentally sensitive locations and appropriate offsets and buffers applied from designated ecological sites, trees, ponds, ancient woodland, hedgerows and watercourses, for example. The Indicative Masterplan shows buffers and areas for potential mitigation and enhancement.
	Climate change The Scheme will generate renewable electricity from solar irradiation and export this to the National Grid. The Scheme is scaled to maximise its generating efficiency. A BESS is included in the Scheme which will store energy for use at peak times and help to reduce the reliance on fossil fuel energy generation sources that are typically used to meet peak demand. The generation of renewable energy will contribute to the decarbonisation of the national grid.
	Cultural heritage Consideration has been given to the setting of heritage assets and mitigate any impact by design, where possible. The Scheme has incorporated appropriate setbacks, buffers and landscaping to minimise infringement on views of heritage assets. For the Solar PV Panels mounting structures, consideration will be given to options of installing concrete blocks as ballast in archaeologically sensitive areas, avoiding the need for driven or screw-anchored installation. This would minimise ground disturbance in potentially archaeologically sensitive areas.
	Hydrology, flood risk and drainage Consideration will be given to the siting of Substations and BESS infrastructure, ancillary buildings and inverters to avoid higher flood risk areas. The Scheme has been designed to incorporate a minimum 9m buffer from any Internal Drainage Boards' watercourses, or a minimum 10m buffer from other watercourses to allow for maintenance access and to locate infrastructure, outside of areas of highest flood risk. The land underneath and between the Solar PV Panels would be sown and managed to maintain the current hydrological response of the Site. Surface water drainage systems would be provided for the Scheme.
	Noise and vibration The Site layout has been designed to maximise the distance between key noise-generating activities and residential properties, as far as practicable. Further consideration will be given to mitigation measures to reduce noise, which could consist of further design modifications or the use of acoustic enclosures or noise barriers, subject to further assessment. We will maintain dialogue with neighbours to the Scheme, providing advance notice on any construction activity which could give rise to noise and vibration, and provide a direct channel of communication so people can contact us directly if they have any queries or concerns.

Table 3: Environmental topic areas and proposed measures to reduce impacts

Environment

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The Scheme is classified as an EIA development, which means we are required to undertake and assess the likely significant environmental effects of the Scheme.

EIA is an iterative process in which the assessment of environmental effects is carried out in parallel with the development design process. We will use EIA as a tool to identify the potential effects the Scheme might have on the environment – both the benefits and potential negative effects. We will make sure that where we identify significant effects, we put in place measures to avoid or reduce any negative effects as far as possible, while also seeking to enhance positive effects.

The results of the EIA will be set out in the ES, which will be submitted with the DCO application.

Biodiversity Net Gain

A well-managed solar project can be a nature reserve – helping to boost and protect wildlife, improving biodiversity. As the panels are set on posts, most of the land within the Scheme is available to support new plants and animal life.

To achieve a biodiversity net gain, our plans should ensure that local wildlife habitats are in a measurably better state than before. We will provide biodiversity net gain by a minimum of 10 per cent, by developing measures such as:

- Delivering new hedgerow and tree planting;
- Reinforcing planting at existing hedgerow and field boundaries;
- Extensive habitat creation and enhancement; and
- Managing grassland habitats under the solar PV panels by using a balance of grazing and cutting to maximise ecological benefits.

1 Scoping Report

On 15 January 2025, we submitted an EIA Scoping Report to PINS with a request for a Scoping Opinion. We set out the proposed scope of the EIA process, which is how we proposed to identify the likely significant environmental effects of the Scheme. A Scoping Opinion was received from PINS on the 25 February 2025.

2 Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)

The PEIR presents the findings of the preliminary surveys and assessments undertaken to date, together with the measures we are proposing to avoid, reduce or enhance the effects the Scheme may have on the environment. The purpose of the PEIR is to provide sufficient information for consultees to develop an informed view of the likely significant environmental effects of the Scheme.

We are consulting on the PEIR (and PEIR NTS) as part of this consultation so technical stakeholders, local communities, individuals and interested parties can provide us with their feedback.

3 Environmental Statement (ES)

After Phase Two consultation, we will continue to develop the design of the Scheme, and undertake further surveys and assessments. The findings of the EIA will be presented in the ES. This will build on the PEIR and incorporate feedback received during Phase Two consultation and the outcomes of our assessments.

The ES will describe the design evolution and reasonable alternatives of the Scheme. Following a detailed assessment of the likely significant effects of the Scheme, we will identify measures we are proposing to implement, to avoid or reduce effects or enhance the benefits of the Scheme. The ES and a Non-Technical Summary of the ES will form part of the DCO application we submit to PINS.

Agricultural Land Classification

We are carrying out surveys on the agricultural land within the Site to identify its Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) grading.

The ALC framework uses a grading system to assess the land quality – Grade 1 being the highest quality land, and Grade 5 being the lowest. Best and Most Versatile (BMV) land is graded between 1 and 3a, meaning land ranges from 'excellent' to 'good' quality land. Non-BMV land is graded from 3b to 5.

Soil and ALC surveys have been undertaken across parts of the Site. The final survey results will be contained in the ES to be submitted with the DCO application.

Based on the ALC surveys to date, the Site comprises Grade 2 to Grade 4 agricultural land, most of which has been identified as Grade 2 and Grade 3a quality. The Site therefore comprises BMV land. **PEIR Volume I Chapter 15: Soils and Agriculture** provides a more detailed overview of the likely effects as a result of the Scheme.

There are a number of farm businesses operating on the Site. The land under and around the solar PV arrays will be kept in grassland use and potentially farmed by the grazing of sheep or production of hay/silage.

The effects of the Scheme on farmable areas are reversible apart from in the location of the new National Grid Substation, which will remain in situ. Whilst generally other substations (132kV and 400kV) can be removed and the land re-instated, at this stage our PEIR has considered a worst case scenario, that land associated with these is unable to be reinstated. Notwithstanding this, is still concluded that the impacts on BMV land will not be significant.

During the lifespan of the Scheme, much of the Site would not be used for arable crops. As land within the Solar PV Sites would be largely undisturbed during this time, there would be the opportunity for improvements in the health, quality, and structure of the soil.

How this has refined the Scheme design

The design of the Scheme will seek to minimise disturbance and loss of agricultural land, especially BMV land. An Outline Soil Management Plan or Outline Soil Resources Management Plan will be submitted with the DCO application. This management plan will set out the principles of handling soils at construction, operation and decommissioning phases, together with measures to minimise potential effects on soils and agricultural land quality.

Climate change and food security

The biggest risk to the UK's domestic food production comes from climate change and other environmental pressures, including soil degradation, water quality and changes in biodiversity.

Our Scheme would deliver up to 500 MW of clean, renewable solar energy and provide biodiversity net gain. By temporarily taking some farmable land out of production, the Scheme would also result in improved soil and water quality, given that the land will have had time to rest without regular ploughing, fertilizing, and spraying with pesticides and herbicides during its 60-year lifetime.

Construction, operation and decommissioning

If consented, construction of the Scheme is anticipated to start in 2028. We estimate it would take approximately two years to build, with construction potentially being completed by the end of 2030 and with the Scheme anticipated to be energised in 2031.

The operation of the Scheme is expected to be up to 60 years. Decommissioning at the end of this time is expected to take between 12 and 24 months.

Construction

Our environmental work is considering the potential effects on local communities during construction, together with potential mitigation and management controls to avoid or reduce environmental effects. We're inviting your views on the measures we have identified to minimise disruption to residents and impacts on the environment.

Work on site

Construction activities are likely to be carried out Monday to Friday 07:00-18:00 and between 08:00 and 13:30 on Saturdays. However, some activities may be required outside of these times in an emergency or if there is activity that needs to be conducted continuously.

Construction traffic and access

Consideration has been given to construction routes and access to the Site for construction traffic, with initially priority given to the most direct routes to the Site from the Strategic and Major Road Network (MRN). Where practicable, construction deliveries will be coordinated to avoid HGV movements during the traditional AM peak hour (08:00-09:00) and PM peak hour (17:00-18:00). Along with construction routes, potential access points to the Site have been identified. A review has been undertaken in relation to the following:

- Height and weight restrictions;
- The location of settlements along routes;
- Use of existing access points, where practicable;
- Interactions with PRoW;
- Identifying construction compound locations with access to the MRN where possible; and
- Visibility splays, narrow carriageways and single lane tracks.

The potential to internalise vehicle routes within and between Sites where practicable is also being considered.

Across the Site, we are forecasting the peak number of daily HGVs over the construction programme to be 48 one-way HGV movements per day (96 HGV movements taking into account arrivals and departures) for the solar sites and a peak of 20 one-way HGV movements per day (40 HGV movements taking into account arrivals and departures) for the CRC.

As far as practicable, we will manage construction vehicle movements to minimise effects on the local highway network.

Construction Management Plans

Management plans would be secured in the DCO to limit and control construction activities and avoid or reduce impacts on the environment and local communities.

This includes those listed below:

- **Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan** – setting out our plan to manage and monitor construction traffic to minimise disruption to existing road users and limit congestion. This will also contain an Outline Construction Worker Travel Plan that will encourage local construction staff to car share to minimise the impact on the road network.
- **Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan** – focused on wider environmental management and mitigation rather than focusing exclusively on traffic. This also includes an Outline Site Waste Management Plan to minimise waste according to industry standards and relevant legislation and guidance.
- **Outline Soil Management Plan / Soils Resource Management Plan** – to make sure effects on agricultural land and soil are minimised where possible during construction, operation and decommissioning.
- **Outline Public Right of Way Management Plan**– to ensure PRoW access is safeguarded.

Outline Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan

This will set out how we aim to promote local apprenticeships and use local workers and suppliers during construction and beyond. These plans will inform detailed management plans that will be prepared and submitted for approval to the relevant local authorities prior to the commencement of construction.

Operation

The Scheme will be operational for up to 60 years. During the operational phase of the Scheme, on-site activities would include routine servicing, maintenance activities and the replacement of equipment such as PV Panels and BESS when required, as well as periodic management of vegetation and other implemented features such as bird boxes and/or beehives.

Decommissioning

The decommissioning of the Scheme will involve the removal and recycling or disposal of all solar PV modules and related built infrastructure, ancillary infrastructure, substations (excluding the new National Grid substation) and BESS. This will be done in accordance with good practice, local and national guidance and market conditions applicable at the time.

The land will be restored to its original use and condition as far as practicable. All solar PV modules and all related built infrastructure, ancillary infrastructure, substations (excluding the new National Grid substation) and BESS will be removed and recycled or disposed of in accordance with good practice, local and national guidance and market conditions applicable at the time. The land will be restored to its original use and condition as far as practicable.

As explained in PEIR Volume I Chapter 5 Scheme Description, the decision whether to remove underground cables and associated infrastructure will be made at the decommissioning stage.

Working with local communities

IGP believes those communities living closest to the Scheme should see positive outcomes from it – with these communities being best placed to recommend any ways to enhance local surroundings and communities.

There will be multiple opportunities for local businesses and employees to register their interest in working with us. In the past, we have successfully delivered a range of community benefits as part of our solar and energy storage projects. As part of this consultation we are gathering ideas from the local community, community groups and elected representatives on how we can contribute funding to projects and initiatives in the area.

We would like to continue to work with you to identify and define how best we can support communities, including building on your suggestions from Phase One consultation last year.

Some of your suggestions included:

- Ongoing community funding to provide annual revenue for local projects, such as community halls, local charities, sports clubs and churches.
- Engagement with the community regarding ecological mitigation and enhancement options.
- Direct benefits for the local community through access to domestic solar panels and/or reduced energy costs.
- Local funding for energy efficiency measures, such as electric vehicle charging points.
- Enhancing existing and establishing new recreational routes across the Site, including upgrades to existing footpaths and creation of new footpaths and cycleways.
- Funding for local educational initiatives, including apprenticeships for young people.

We are continuing to investigate potential on-site and off-site initiatives we could support during the lifespan of the Scheme.

- **On-site initiatives** could be mitigation and enhancement measures inherent within the design of the Scheme and could include the protection of existing ecological and environmental features of value, such as woodland, hedgerows and ponds, provision of biodiversity net gain (e.g. through wildflower meadows), or the creation of permissive paths through the Site.
- We would also like to support **off-site initiatives** that involve broader community support and are outside the immediate vicinity of the Scheme. We will continue to engage with South Norfolk Council and other relevant authorities on ways to deliver these initiatives, such as support for local charities, groups and educational programmes, energy efficiency measures, and improvements to existing community initiatives.

Provide your suggestions

Question 8 in our Feedback Form invites you to suggest any specific on-site and off-site initiatives that we could consider.

How to take part

Our Phase Two consultation is open from Wednesday 18 June to Wednesday 6 August 2025.

During this time, we welcome and will consider feedback on all aspects of our proposals for the Scheme, including feedback on:

- The design of the Indicative Masterplan and the draft project design principles;
- The proposed CRC, within which an underground cable would be installed to connect the Solar PV Sites to one another and provide an electrical connection into the BESS and the new National Grid substation;
- The environmental effects of the Scheme, as detailed in the PEIR, which sets out our preliminary environmental assessments and associated mitigation;
- The timescales and next steps of the Scheme; and
- Anything else you think we need to consider.

There are a number of ways you can take part in our consultation:

Join us at an information event or webinar to learn more about our proposals, meet the project team and provide us with your comments. See Table 4 on page 32 of this leaflet for the locations, dates and timings of our information events and webinar.

Visit our Scheme website to view information about our proposals at this stage and submit feedback to this consultation. All the information being made available at events is on the website.

Visit a Community Access Point where you will find copies of the consultation materials. Details of the four locations are listed in Table 5 on page 33 of this leaflet. Alternatively, contact us directly (see back cover for details)

How to provide us with your views

You can submit your comments to this consultation online or in writing:

- Online: go to our Scheme website – www.eastpyesolar.co.uk – and complete the online feedback form
- In writing: collect a feedback form from one of our information events, or contact the community relations team to request a copy at info@eastpyesolar.co.uk or FREEPHONE 0808 281 3175. Complete as many sections of the form as you like and hand it in at the event or post it to us at FREEPOST EAST PYE SOLAR. You do not need a stamp.

Any letters or emails sent during the consultation period will be considered as feedback.

Please provide us with your response to this consultation by 23:59 on Wednesday 6 August 2025.

Contact our community relations team

If you are unable to attend our events, have any questions, or would like help accessing information about the Scheme or responding to this consultation.

Get in touch by:

Visiting our website: www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

Emailing us at: info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

Calling us at: 0808 281 3175 (free of charge, open 9:00-17:00 Monday to Friday excluding bank holidays. A voicemail service will operate outside of these hours)

Writing to us at: Freepost EAST PYE SOLAR
(Free of charge, no need for a stamp)

Please also let us know if you would like information in an alternative format, such as in large print, Braille or in an alternative language. Requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Phase two consultation information events

Come and meet our team at one of our information events.

Our information events will be an opportunity for you to view our proposals and discuss them in person with members of the project team.

We are holding a total of seven information events during our Phase Two consultation, including six in-person events and one online webinar.

A full copy of the PEIR, the PEIR NTS and all consultation materials will be available to view at each of the information events. We encourage anyone with an interest in our proposals to come along. You are welcome to drop in any time during the opening hours.

Date and time	Location
Wednesday 2 July 2025, 14:30 – 19:30	**Aslacton and Great Moulton Coronation Hall** Carr Lane, Great Moulton, Norwich, NR15 2LA
Thursday 3 July 2025, 14:30 – 19:30	**Saxlingham Nethergate Village Hall,** Steward Close, Saxlingham Nethergate, Norwich, NR15 1AJ
Thursday 10 July 2025, 14:00 – 19:00	**Long Stratton Village Hall** Ipswich Road, Long Stratton, Norwich, NR15 2TA
Friday 11 July 2025, 14:30 – 19:30	**Brooke Village Hall** Norwich Road, Brooke, Norwich, NR15 1AB
Saturday 12 July 2025, 11:00 – 15:00	**Hempnall Village Hall** Bungay Road, Hempnall, Norwich, NR15 2NG
Tuesday 15 July 2025, 14:30 – 19:30	**Seething and Mundham Village Hall,** Wheelers Lane, Seething, Norwich, NR15 1EJ
Monday 21 July 2025, 18:30 – 20:00	**Community Webinar** via Zoom (details of how to register for this webinar are available on our website)

Table 4: Phase Two consultation information event schedule

Our in-person events will be 'drop-in' style events, where you can visit at any time in the advertised window. Details of how to register to attend the Community Webinar can be found on our website www.eastpyesolar.co.uk. Alternatively joining details can be provided by contacting the community relations team on FREEPHONE 0808 281 3175 or sending an email to info@eastpyesolar.co.uk.

If you have any issues accessing the webinar, please contact the team through the communication channels listed on the back of this leaflet.

Community Access Points (CAPs)

Hard copies of this leaflet and our Feedback Form are available to view and take away free of charge from the listed CAP sites from 18 June until 6 August 2025. Copies of the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) and the PEIR NTS are available to view free of charge at all CAP sites.

Electronic copies of the consultation materials, including the SoCC, PEIR and PEIR NTS, may be viewed on a computer at the CAP sites from 18 June until 6 August 2025. While access to computers at CAP sites is free of charge, the venues may require visitors to show proof of identity to use an on-site computer. A membership for the library may be required. We recommend contacting the venues to check the opening times prior to visiting. More information is available at www.norfolk.gov.uk/libraries and www.suffolklibraries.co.uk

Locations with Open Library Access mean that you may access the library, its computers and spaces even when the building is unstaffed. A membership for the library may be required. More information is available at www.norfolk.gov.uk/openlibrary

We recommend contacting the library to check the opening times prior to visiting. One printed copy of the PEIR is available to view free of charge at Long Stratton Library.

All consultation materials are available to view and download via the Scheme website: www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

Location	Current Opening Times
Long Stratton Library The Street, Long Stratton, NR15 2XJ	Monday: 08:00 – 11:00 (Open Library access); 11:00 – 19:00 (staffed hours) Tuesday and Thursday: 08:00 – 11:00 (Open Library access); 13:00 – 19:00 (staffed hours) Wednesday and Friday: 08:00 – 19:00 (Open Library access) Saturday: 10:00 – 11:00 (Open Library access); 11:00 – 16:00 (staffed hours) Sunday: 10:00 – 16:00 (Open Library access) Telephone: 01508 530797
Loddon Library 31 Church Plain, Loddon, NR14 6EX	Monday, Thursday and Friday: 08:00 – 10:00 (Open Library access); 10:00 – 19:00 (staffed hours) Tuesday and Wednesday: 08:00 – 19:00 (Open Library access) Saturday: 08:00 – 13:00 (Open Library access); 13:00 – 16:00 (staffed hours) Sunday: 10:00 – 16:00 (Open Library access) Telephone: 01508 520678
Bungay Community Library Wharton Street, Bungay, NR35 1EL	Monday: 09:00 – 14:30 Tuesday to Saturday: 09:00 – 17:00 Sunday: Closed Telephone: 01986 506060
Poringland Library Overtons Way, Poringland, Norwich, NR14 7WB	Monday and Friday: 08:00 – 14:00 (Open Library access); 14:00 – 19:00 (staffed hours) Tuesday and Wednesday: 08:00 – 10:00 (Open Library access); 10:00 – 19:00 (staffed hours) Thursday: 08:00 – 19:00 (Open Library access) Saturday: 08:00 – 10:00 (Open Library access); 10:00 – 16:00 (staffed hours) Sunday: 10:00 – 16:00 (Open Library access) Telephone: 01508 494891

Table 5: List of CAPs

What happens next

Your feedback, together with the outcomes of ongoing surveys, assessments and design work, will help to shape the DCO application, which we expect to submit to PINS later this year.

The application process

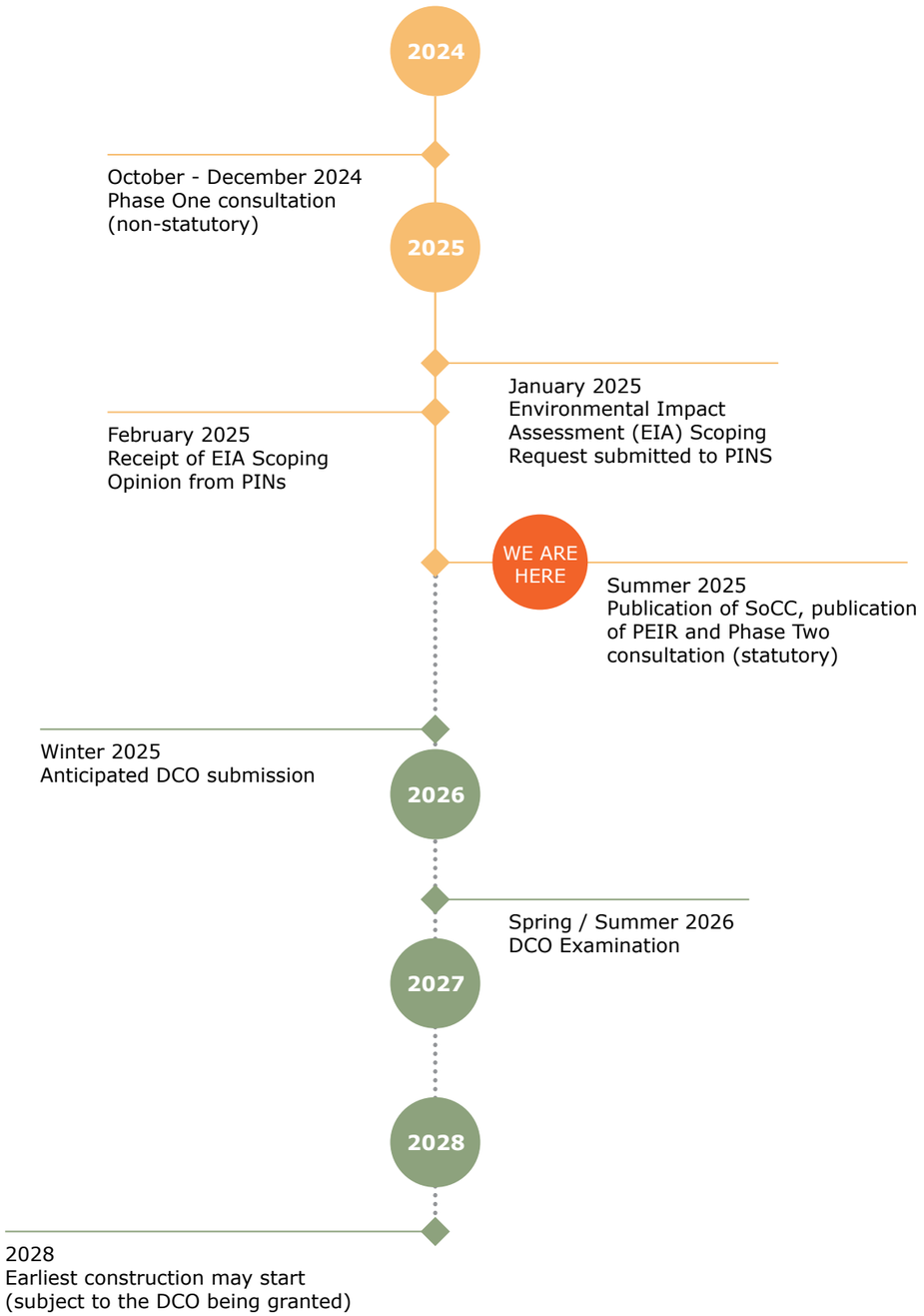
After submission of the DCO application, PINS will decide whether the application meets the standards required to be accepted for examination. If the application is accepted, you will have the opportunity to participate in the examination process by registering as an Interested Party, enabling you to submit your views in writing or present them orally at hearings. Once the examination has concluded, PINS will make a recommendation to the SoS within three months. The SoS for Energy Security and Net Zero will then have a further three months to issue a final decision on the application. More information about the DCO process can be found on the PINS website.

In addition to our final designs, we will also submit a number of other documents to support our application, including:

- A Consultation Report: as the applicant, we have a duty to demonstrate how we have taken your views into account in developing our final proposals for the Scheme. The application we submit will include a Consultation Report summarising all the issues raised in the consultation feedback, along with an explanation of how we have taken views into account to develop our final proposals; and
- An Environmental Statement: as the applicant, we have a duty to fulfil the EIA process and report what environmental effects we believe the Scheme would have, and how we propose to minimise them.

Both reports, along with all the other application documents, will be published on the PINS website should our application be accepted for examination.

Indicative Scheme Timeline



Contact details

info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

Freephone 0808 281 3175
(open 09:00 – 17:00 Monday to Friday
except bank holidays with a voicemail
outside these hours)

FREEPOST EAST PYE SOLAR
(you do not need a stamp)

www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

If you would like this document in large text or an alternative format, please contact us on 0808 281 3175 or send an email to us at info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

2 Phase Two Consultation Feedback Form

East Pye Solar

Consultation Feedback Form
18 June – 6 August 2025

East Pye Solar Limited, a 100% subsidiary of IGP UK Projects Limited, is proposing plans for a utility-scale solar and battery energy storage system (BESS) project on land near Long Stratton in South Norfolk, England.

If consented, East Pye Solar (the Scheme), is anticipated as being able to deliver up to approximately 500 megawatts (MW) of renewable energy, enough to power approximately 115,000 homes annually. The BESS component would store surplus energy and supply it to the national grid when needed.

Have your say

We are inviting you to take part in our Phase Two (statutory) consultation and comment on our updated proposals for the Scheme. We will take all feedback received into consideration and use our ongoing environmental assessments to refine and develop our proposals for the Scheme.

Your feedback is important to us. We have considered comments submitted during the previous phase of consultation to inform the refined proposals we are now seeking further views on.

Providing your feedback

Please complete as many sections of this feedback form as you would like and send it back to us at: **FREEPOST East Pye Solar**. You do not need a stamp.

If you need more space to answer any of the questions, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to this form. Please ensure you return the whole form even if you do not answer all the questions. Alternatively, you can submit feedback using the methods listed below:

- **Online:** complete the online version of this form on our website www.eastpyesolar.co.uk
- **In-person:** hand in a completed form to a member of the project team at an in-person information event
- **Email:** scan a copy of your completed form and email it to us at info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

We will consider all written communications received during the consultation period as feedback.

The deadline for submitting your feedback for this consultation is 23:59 on **Wednesday 6 August 2025.**

If you would like any help responding to this consultation you can contact us by email at **info@eastpyesolar.co.uk** or by calling the community relations team on **0808 281 3175**.

Where can I find more information?

We've prepared a set of documents, including a Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet to explain the proposals we are consulting on and to help you provide feedback. We recommend you review these documents to help you fill in this form.

There are also more detailed technical documents available:

- Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) – this sets out the preliminary findings of work undertaken to date as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment for the Scheme that we are now consulting on. It identifies what we currently believe to be the potential environmental effects of the Scheme and provides information on the measures we are proposing to manage or reduce those effects.
- PEIR Non-Technical Summary (PEIR NTS) – this provides an overview of the information and findings set out in the PEIR in a non-technical language.

About you

Title:

Name:

Postcode:

Name of organisation (if applicable):

Would you like us to keep you updated?

Please let us know if you agree to be contacted by us with any future updates regarding the Scheme. If you agree to being contacted, please tick how you would like to be contacted, and provide your preferred contact method and your postal and/or email address below.

◯ Email address:

◯ Address:

What is your age?

◯ Under 18 ◯ 18 – 34 ◯ 35 – 44 ◯ 45 – 54

◯ 55 - 64 ◯ 64 – 75 ◯ 75 and over ◯ Prefer not to say

Section 1: General

Q1) How would you describe your interest in East Pye Solar?

◯ Local resident ◯ Local representative ◯ Landowner ◯ Local business owner

◯ Regular visitor ◯ Local interest group (if so, please name)

◯ Statutory organisation (if so, please name) ◯ Other (please specify)

Q2) As a principle, what is your view of installing ground-mounted solar infrastructure in the UK?

◯ I agree with the need to install ground-mounted solar infrastructure

◯ I do not feel I understand enough about the need to install ground-mounted solar infrastructure

◯ I do not agree there is a need to install ground-mounted solar infrastructure

Q3) Based on our updated proposals which can be located in our Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet, PEIR and PEIR NTS, what are your views on East Pye Solar?

◯ I support the proposals

◯ I would like changes to be made so I am able to support the proposals

◯ I need more information in order to form a view

◯ I do not support the proposals

◯ I have no opinion

Q4) Which aspects of the Scheme are most important to you?

We will continue to develop our proposals for the Scheme by considering a range of different topic areas. This will involve carrying out a thorough environmental assessment, and exploring different measures that could be put in place to reduce or avoid any effect the Scheme could have on these topic areas.

In the following table, please tick the topic areas you consider to be the most important issues you would like us to consider. You can refer to these topic areas when responding to Question 5b. Further information about the topic areas can be found in the PEIR NTS and on pages 24 to 26 of the Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet.

Tick box	Topic area	Further comments (please provide specific examples here possible)
	Climate change (e.g. the impact on the climate, such as greenhouse gases, during the Scheme's lifespan)	
	Landscape and visual (e.g. local viewpoints particularly important to you)	
	Ecology and biodiversity (e.g. the impact on local wildlife and habitats)	
	Hydrology, flood risk and drainage (e.g. any flooding or drainage issues in the area)	
	Cultural heritage (e.g. the impact on important heritage and archaeological sites)	
	Transport and access (e.g. the impact on the local road network and access to the site)	
	Noise and vibration (e.g. impact on noise levels and noise sensitive locations)	
	Air quality (e.g. the impact on air quality levels)	
	Socio-economics, tourism and recreation (e.g. wider benefits of the Scheme, including job and tourism assets, along with impacts on public rights of way)	
	Soils and agriculture (e.g. how the land should be managed during the Scheme's lifespan)	
	Human health (e.g. the impact on physical and mental health)	
	Ground conditions (e.g. the impact on and ground/soil conditions, along with contamination)	
	Cumulative and in-combination effects (e.g. consideration of multiple projects in the area)	
	Site selection and consideration of alternatives (e.g. alternative design, layouts and mitigation areas)	
	Glint and glare (e.g. any potential reflections and disturbances to roads, residential amenity and aviation activity)	
	Other (please detail)	

Section 2: East Pye Solar

Draft project-level design principles

We are interested in understanding your thoughts on our draft project level design principles, which will continue to guide the design and development of the Scheme throughout its lifecycle.

To view the full list of draft project-level design principles under each theme listed below, please refer to pages 8 and 9 in our Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet.

Q5a) Based on our consultation materials, please indicate the extent to which you agree that our proposals for East Pye Solar align with our draft project-level design principles, at this phase.

Draft project-level principles	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Require more information
Decarbonisation and energy security						
Environmentally-led design						
Biodiversity net gain and nature recovery						
Design flexibility						
Social value and community benefits						
Efficient infrastructure and ethical supply chain						
Sustainability, durability and reliability						

Q5b) Please tell us your reasons for your response to Question 5a and add any other comments about our draft project level design principles.

Indicative masterplan

The indicative masterplan provides more detail on the Scheme, including the areas currently under consideration for solar photovoltaic (PV) panels, associated development, and mitigation and enhancement areas.

Please refer to our Indicative Masterplan to support your response below, which can be found on the documents page of our website (www.eastpyesolar.co.uk/documents), on pages 12 and 13 of our Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet. It is also available to view and takeaway at our in-person information events.

Q6) Please provide your comments on the proposed layout as shown in the Indicative Masterplan.

You can comment on the areas under consideration for solar PV panels, associated infrastructure and potential mitigation areas. Please refer to specific components of the Scheme infrastructure and/or locations which are labelled on the Indicative Masterplan.

Cable Route Corridor

Please provide any comments you have on our CRC which is labelled on the Indicative Masterplan. Information about the CRC can be found on page 6 in our Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet, with more detailed maps also available on our website.

Q7) What considerations would you like us to take into account as we refine our Cable Route Corridor (CRC)?

Section 3: Working with the local community

Q8) Please provide any suggestions or initiatives that you would like us to explore to help facilitate or directly deliver wider benefits to the community and / or meet local needs.

We would like to continue to work with you to identify and define how best we can support communities, including building on your suggestions from Phase One consultation last year.

We are continuing to investigate potential on-site initiatives (such as mitigation and enhancement measures inherent in the design of the Scheme, e.g. through wildflower meadows) and off-site initiatives (which would involve broader community support and would be outside the vicinity of the Scheme). More examples and information can be found on page 30 of the Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet.

Section 4: Additional Comments

Q9) Please use the space below to provide any further comments you may have on our proposals for East Pye Solar.

What happens next?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form and providing us with your feedback.

Your views are important to us.

When this consultation closes on Wednesday 6 August 2025, we will consider all the feedback we have received, along with the findings from our ongoing environmental and technical assessments. This will help us to finalise the application for development consent, which we plan to submit to the Planning Inspectorate in Winter 2025.

A Consultation Report summarising all the issues raised in response to this consultation, with an explanation of how we have taken your views into account in finalising our proposals will be included in the application. This will be published on the Planning Inspectorate's website, subject to our application being accepted for examination.

Get in Touch

If you have any further queries on East Pye Solar or would like to register to stay updated on the Scheme, please contact us on:

Email: info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

Freephone information line: 0808 281 3175
(open 9:00 – 17:00 Monday to Friday excluding bank holidays)

Website: www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

Freepost: FREEPOST East Pye Solar

If you would like this document in large text or an alternative format, please contact us on **0808 281 3175** or send an email to us at **info@eastpyesolar.co.uk**

For all information related to the Scheme, please visit the website: www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

3 Phase Two Consultation BESS Fact Sheet

East Pye Solar Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) Fact Sheet

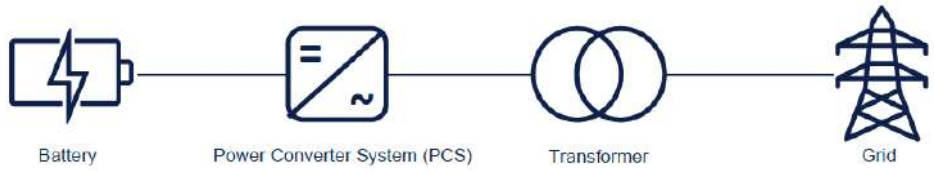
Introduction

To meet our net zero targets, we need battery energy storage to store surplus energy generated by renewables when it is needed. At the same time, they support the National Grid by levelling out electricity load, balancing functions in energy demand and reducing congestion on the grid. National Grid estimates that over 35.5 gigawatt hours (GWh) of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) will be required to meet the UK's net zero targets by 2050.

What is a BESS and how does it work?

A BESS collects energy produced by the solar photovoltaic (PV) panels and stores the energy using battery storage technology.

- For the power from the solar PV panels to be stored, a bidirectional inverter or power conversion system (PCS) is used within the main device to convert the power between direct current (DC) battery terminals and the alternating current (AC) line voltage.
- The power is then able to flow both ways to charge and discharge the battery.



BESS safety

East Pye Solar will only consider using BESS that integrates multiple layers of prevention and protection control features to minimise the chances of a failure incident. The BESS design will include integrated fire and explosion prevention and protection systems, following key industry safety standards i.e. NFPA 855, UL 9540, BS EN IEC 62933-5-2, and comprehensively tested to the latest UL 9540A standard or through 3rd party full scale destruction testing.

These test results will be used in the detailed design phase of the Scheme to set safe distances between BESS enclosures, preventing the spread of any fire. They will also be used for assessments and detailed consequence modelling from full scale BESS destruction testing to provide comprehensive site operations and emergency response safety audit. We will develop an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) specific to the chosen BESS system and the site-specific, working with Norfolk Fire and Rescue Service (NFRS) and based on national and international best practice measures.

We are committed to delivering a safe and responsible solution that will meet or exceed the latest regulatory and compliance standards, including the National Fire Chief Council BESS Safety Guidelines.

We also work with the Environment Agency, local authorities, and regulators. A comprehensive outline Battery Storage Safety Management Plan (OBSSMP) will be submitted alongside the Scheme's application for a Development Consent Order.

The i BESS area contains a minimum of two firefighting water storage tank units of no less than 230,000 litres in capacity, connected to hydrants so that no BESS enclosure is located more than 90 metres from a fire hydrant.

BESS are a relatively recent technology with rapidly maturing safety standards, certifications, test requirements and incident response strategies which incorporate lessons learned from real world incidents and large-scale destruction testing. IGP uses advisors who are experts in BESS fire safety to assess and fully mitigate risks.

Many well-publicised BESS fires have involved legacy battery systems which are not compliant with current standards, such as air-cooled pouch cell battery systems. IGP does not and will not use this technology.

UK NFCC guidance requires a minimum 30 metres between BESS and occupied buildings. Typically, toxic emissions and visibility impacts from a single BESS fire are unlikely to significantly impact beyond a 50 – 70 metre radius from the affected BESS enclosure. IGP-designed sites are always much further from homes, to minimise any noise or safety concerns.

What would happen in the potential case of a fire?

The Scheme's BESS will use 24/7 monitoring from a remote-control centre, with the ability to automatically shut down the entire system, this can also be facilitated from the Site's control room. The Scheme will employ monitoring systems that will help identify any abnormal operation and safely shutdown the system before it develops, these systems will be independent of the control systems and equipment that can cause the abnormal event. Safety systems include thermal monitoring systems, fire and gas detection systems, and fail-safe battery liquid cooling systems. Monitoring and detection systems will trigger active safety systems to prevent or mitigate a thermal runaway scenario, as well as providing alerts to the site operator or fire and rescue services. The site or the remote-control facility is responsible for the implementation of the emergency response plans acting as a point of contact to emergency services.

The local fire service would have access to on-site water supplies to manage the fire. The firefighting water requirement will be fully assessed at the detailed design stage based upon BESS fire and explosion test data by an independent Fire Protection Engineer and water storage volumes will be agreed with NFRS.

IGP BESS sites are designed to fully capture and hold any water runoff that would result from firefighting. The water contained by the system will be tested and released or, if necessary, removed by tanker and treated offsite.

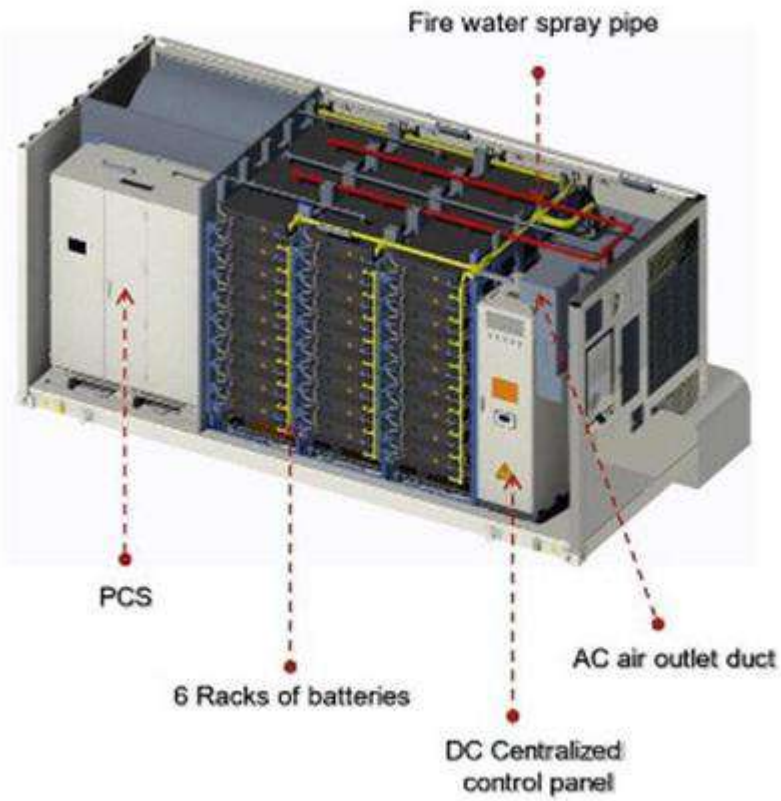


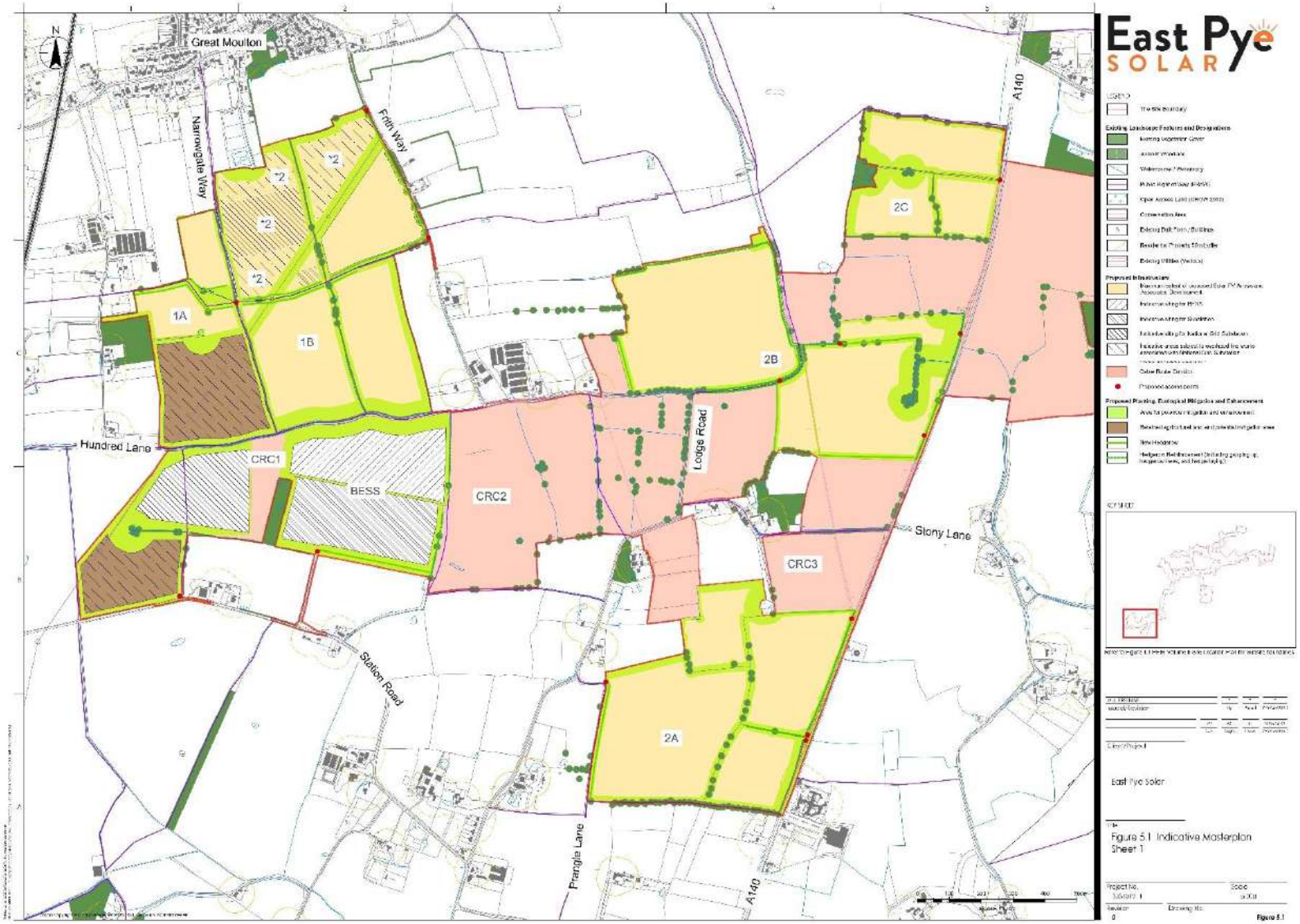
Figure 1 Illustration of a typical BESS with safety features

Are battery storage facilities noisy?

Battery storage facilities typically operate at low noise levels, generally ranging from 40 to 60 decibels at a distance of a few metres. 60 decibels is the volume of a conversation. Most of the noise is generated by cooling systems and inverters, which help regulate the temperature and convert stored energy into usable electricity. We use noise mitigation measures, such as soundproofing and strategic placement of equipment, to ensure that noise does not exceed acceptable levels.

Where would the BESS for East Pye Solar be located?

The potential siting of the BESS Site is near Great Moulton, between Hundred Lane and Station Road. The BESS would cover up to 8 hectares. The potential BESS site is located between Solar Sites 1 and 2. A zoomable version of this map (Figure 5.1 Indicative Masterplan Sheet 1) can be found on our website: www.eastpyesolar.co.uk



What will the BESS look like?

The proposed BESS is anticipated to be up to 8 hectares. The precise size and number of individual battery storage containers will depend on the level of power capacity and duration of energy storage. The battery systems will be housed in enclosures. The BESS enclosure dimensions are approximately 12.2m by 3m footprint and up to 3.5m in height. The BESS compound surfacing will include a levelled platform where the BESS equipment will be placed on. Each unit will sit on a concrete base.

The BESS enclosures are typically externally finished in keeping with the prevailing surrounding environment, often in green or grey painted finish.

Figure 2 *Example image of a BESS*

The BESS compound would be surrounded by 3m high palisade fencing, with integrated gates for access. CCTV cameras will be installed, with the exact numbers to be confirmed in the ES.

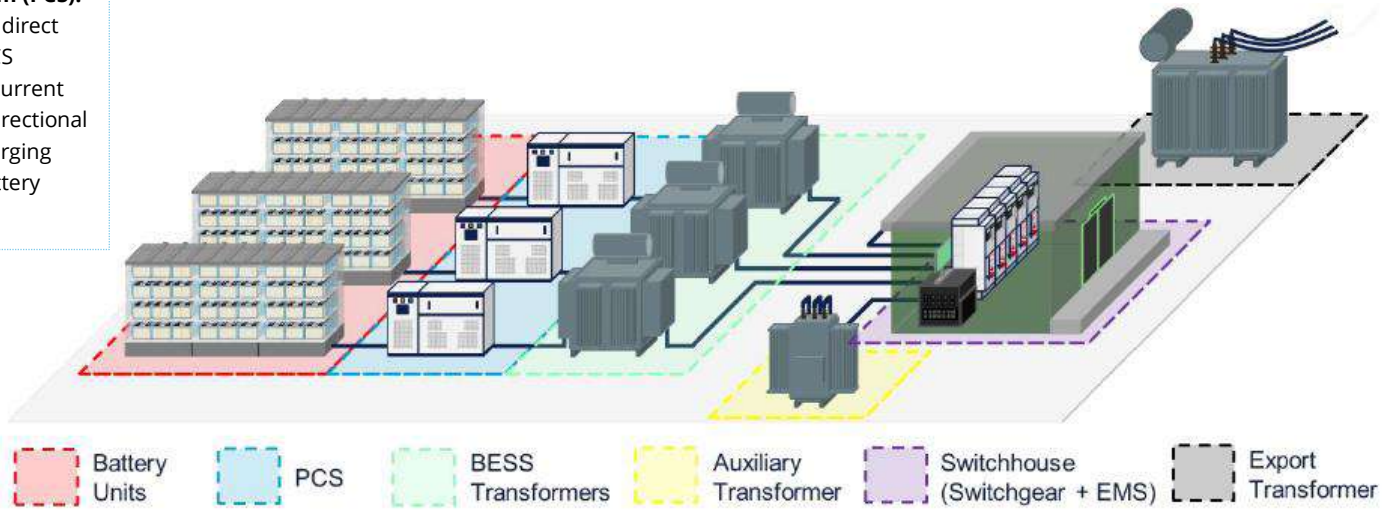
Figure 3 *Example image of palisade fencing*

What are the typical components of a BESS?

Switchgear: Refers to the assembly of safety, control and isolation equipment which provide means of high voltage electrical protection in any BESS facility. Switchgear work effectively as electrical junction points, used to control current flow around a network, while enacting continual system monitoring and protection which interrupts flow in case of fault.

BESS Transformers: Transformers are used to step-up and step-down AC voltages between isolated electricity networks. They are essential components for BESS facilities to ensure Grid-BESS compatibility.

Power Conversion System (PCS): The battery cell's produce direct current (DC), which the PCS converts into alternating current (AC) used for the grid. Bidirectional inverters allow for the charging and discharging of the battery cells.



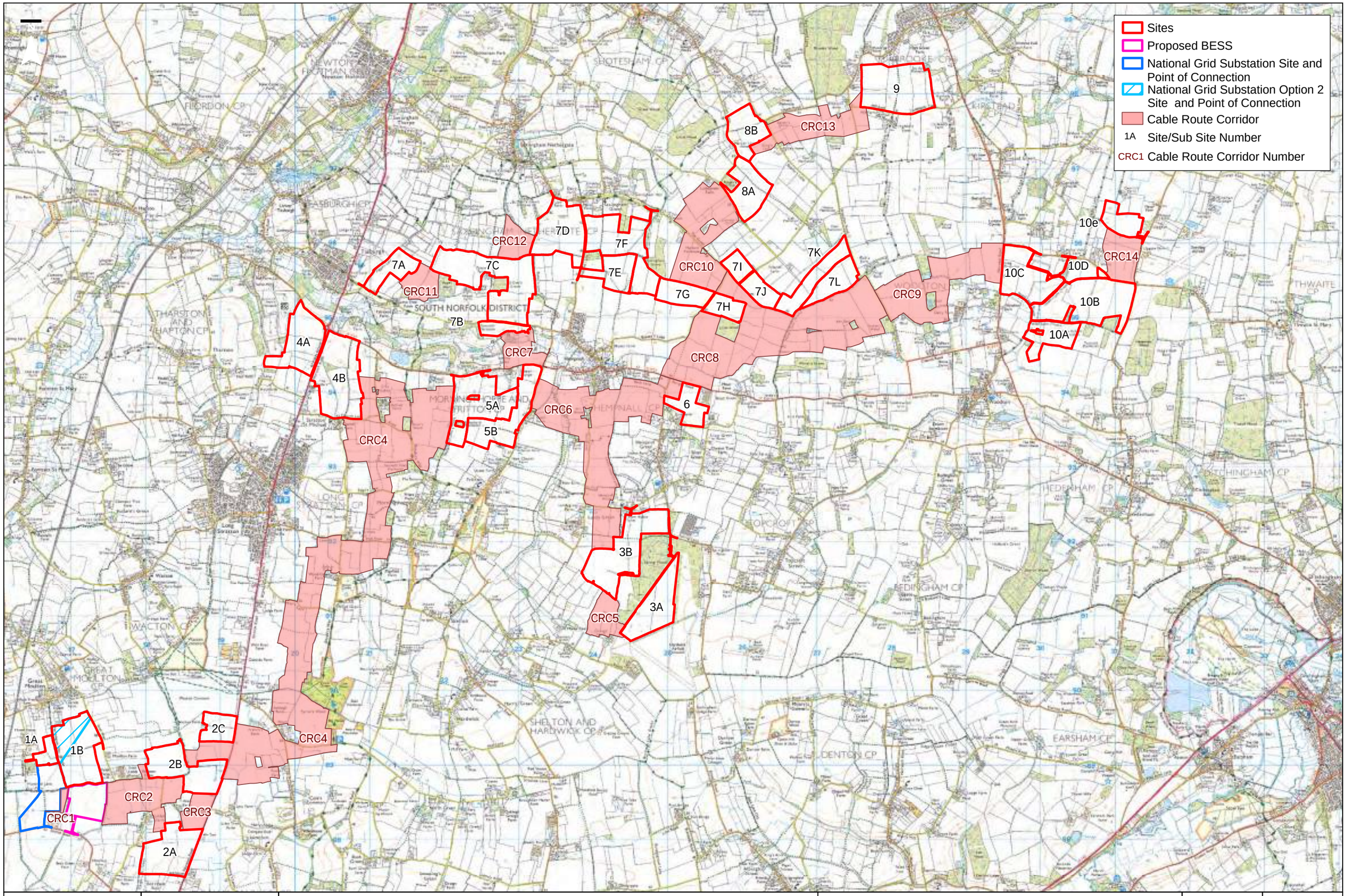
Emergency Management System (EMS): The master site control system, responsible for overarching plant control and interface with all major equipment. The EMS manages the discharge and charge of batteries and communications with all plant auxiliaries (PCS, transformers, switchgear) interface grid network. It logs all system statuses, alarms, and performance.

Battery Units: Battery cells are arranged in racks within either a module or container enclosure. The battery cells convert chemical energy into electrical energy.

Auxiliary Transformer: Specifically designed to step-down voltages between the grid and the BESS auxiliary network. This network is crucial for the powering of the site's supporting equipment including electrical protections, communications, security and welfare systems.

Export Transformer: Refers for a transformer that steps down the voltage of energy being sent from the BESS to the electricity grid. These transformers are crucial for matching the BESS's output voltage with the grid's voltage requirements. They ensure safe and efficient delivery of stored energy back into the grid when needed.

4 Phase Two Consultation Site Location Overview Plan



Client

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Overview

0 1 2 km

1:45,000 @ A3	Date: 29/05/2025
Figure: 1.1, Sheet 1 of 13	Rev: 0

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5 Phase Two Consultation Section Maps

Sites
Proposed BESS
National Grid Substation Site and Point of Connection
National Grid Substation Option 2 Site and Point of Connection
Cable Route Corridor
1A Site/Sub Site Number
CRC1 Cable Route Corridor Number

1A
1B
2B
CRC1

Wash Lane
Mill Lane
New House Farm
Dale Farm
Tibenham Road
Giltedge Farm
Western Farm
Rookery Farm
Beech Farm
Downsland Park
Sneath Common
Gliding Club
Plantation Road
The Grange
Moat
Moulton Road
Broadgate Lane
Hundred Lane Farm
Three Gates Farm
Rose Tree Farm
Great Moulton
Sneath Farm
Laurels Farm
Capital Farm
Walford House
Hallowing Lane
Narrowgate Way (Track)
Frith Way
Moulton Farm
Frith Farm
Lost Lands Farm
Willows Farm
GREAT MOULTON CP
Gore Lane
Elm
Moat
Wacton Common
Wacton Farm
Station Road

0 500 1,000 m

East Pye SOLAR

Client: Island GREEN POWER

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Site 1

1:10,000 @ A3 | Date: 29/05/2025

Figure: 1.1 Sheet 2 of 13 | Rev: 0

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Sites
Proposed BESS
National Grid Substation Site and Point of Connection
National Grid Substation Option 2 Site and Point of Connection
Cable Route Corridor
1A Site/Sub Site Number
CRC1 Cable Route Corridor Number

1A
1B
2A
2B
2C
CRC1
CRC2
CRC3
CRC4

WACTON CP
GREAT MOULTON CP
TIVETSHALL CP
PULHAM MARKET

0 5 10 km

East Pye SOLAR	Client: Island GREEN POWER	**EAST PYE SOLAR** Site Location Plan: Site 2	0 500 1,000 m

1:17,500 @ A3	Date: 29/05/2025
Figure: 1.1 Sheet 3 of 13	Rev: 0

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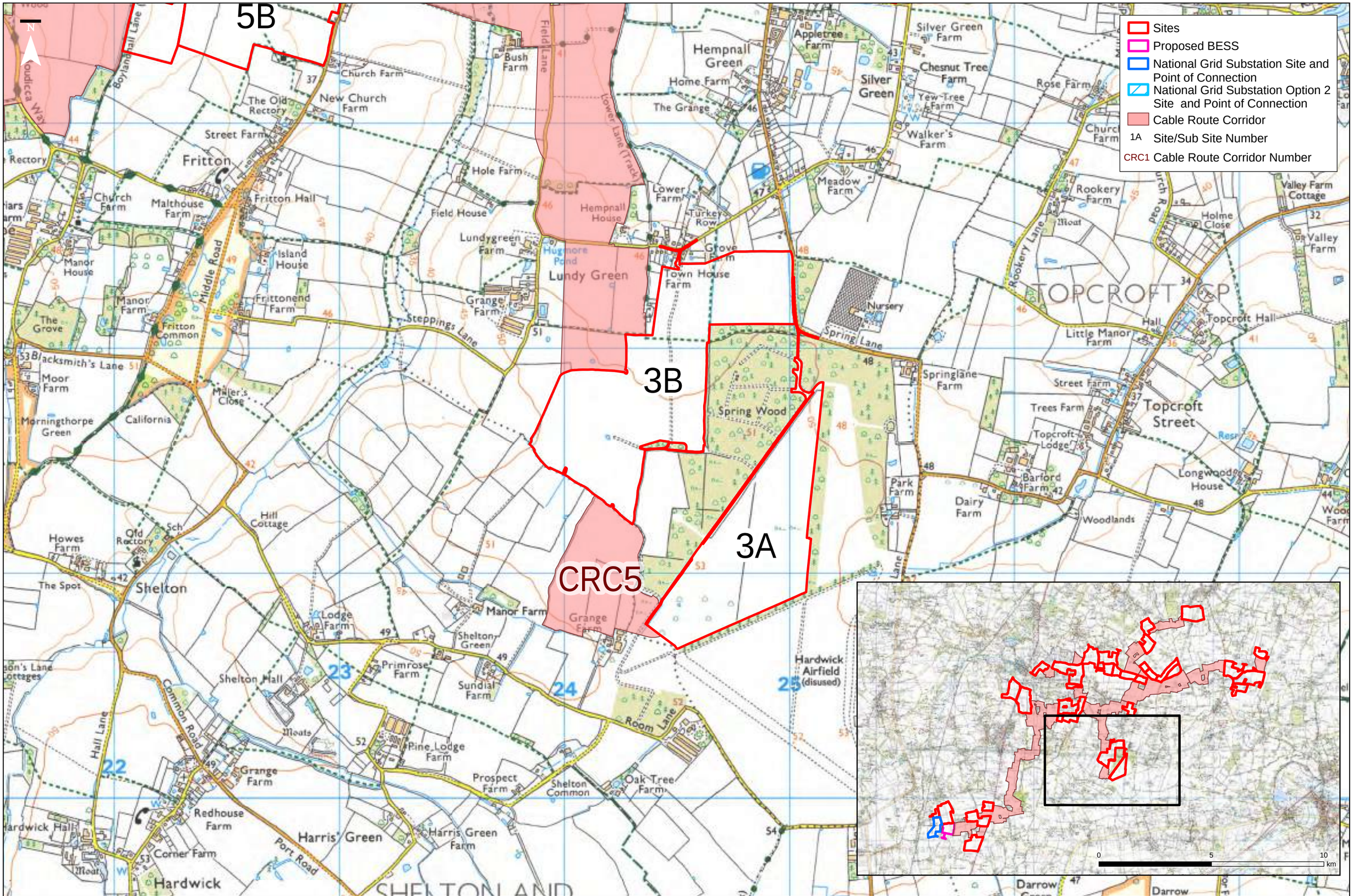

East Pye SOLAR

Client: Island GREEN POWER

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Site 3

0 500 1,000 m

1:15,000 @ A3	Date: 29/05/2025
Figure: 1.1 Sheet 4 of 13	Rev: 0

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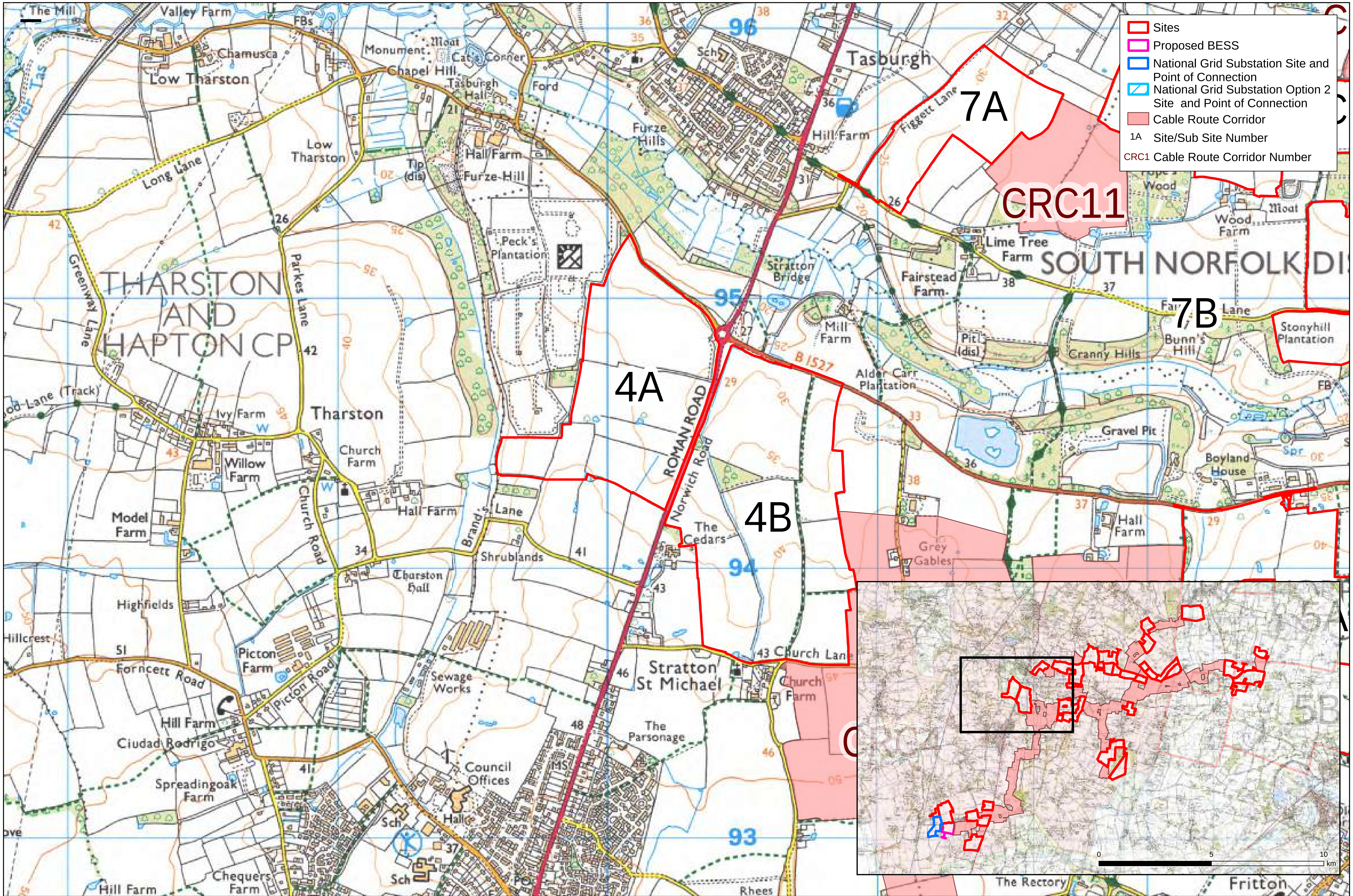


EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Site 4

Client: Island Green Power

East Pye Solar

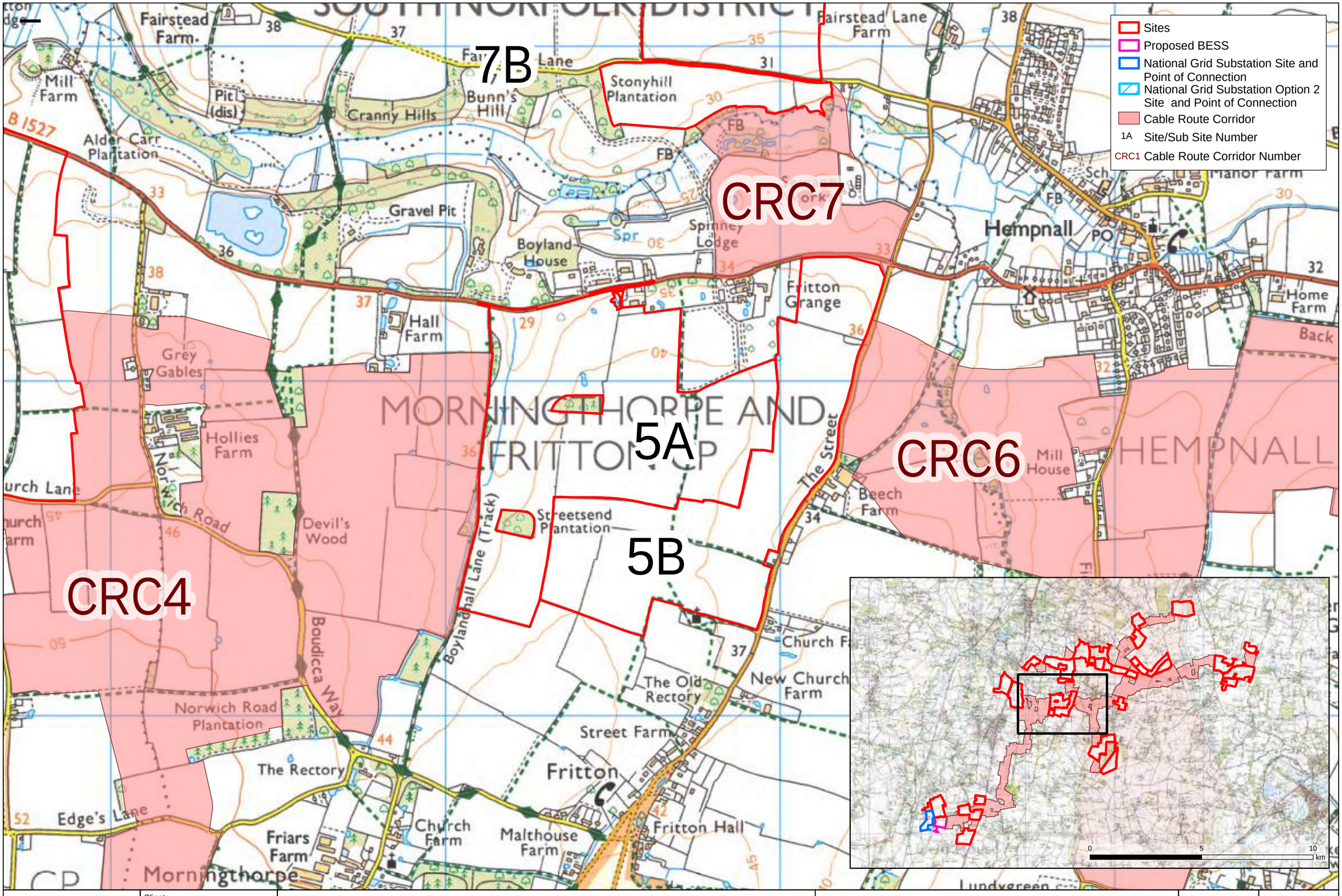
0 500 1,000 m

1:12,500 @ A3

Date: 29/05/2025

Figure: 1.1 Sheet 5 of 13

Rev: 0



Client: Island Green Power

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Site 5

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Figure: 1.1 Sheet 6 of 13 | Rev: 0

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CRC8

Sites
Proposed BESS
National Grid Substation Site and Point of Connection
National Grid Substation Option 2 Site and Point of Connection
Cable Route Corridor
1A Site/Sub Site Number
CRC1 Cable Route Corridor Number

6

B 1527

Home Farm
Lyncroft
Back Lane
Bungay Road
Moat Farm
Road Green
Road Green Farm
PNALL CP
Villa Farm
Firs Farm
Appletree Farm
Hempnall Green
Home Farm
Silver Farm

32 36 35 33 38 42 43 45

0 5 10 km

0 250 500 m

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East Pye SOLAR

Client: Island GREEN POWER

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Site 6

1:5,000 @ A3 | Date: 29/05/2025

Figure: 1.1 Sheet 7 of 13 | Rev: 0

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Sites
Proposed BESS
National Grid Substation Site and Point of Connection
National Grid Substation Option 2 Site and Point of Connection
Cable Route Corridor
1A Site/Sub Site Number
CRC1 Cable Route Corridor Number

9
8B
CRC13
8A
7D
7F
CRC12
7A
7C
7E
CRC10
7I
7K
7L
CRC11
7G
7J
CRC9
7H
7B
10e
10C
10D
CRC1
10B
10A
4A
CRC7
CRC8
4B
5A
CRC6
6
CRC4
5B
3B
3A
0 5 10 km
0 1,500 3,000 m

East Pye SOLAR	Client: Island GREEN POWER	**EAST PYE SOLAR** Site Location Plan: Site 7	1:35,000 @ A3 · Date: 29/05/2025 Figure: 1.1 Sheet 8 of 13 · Rev: 0

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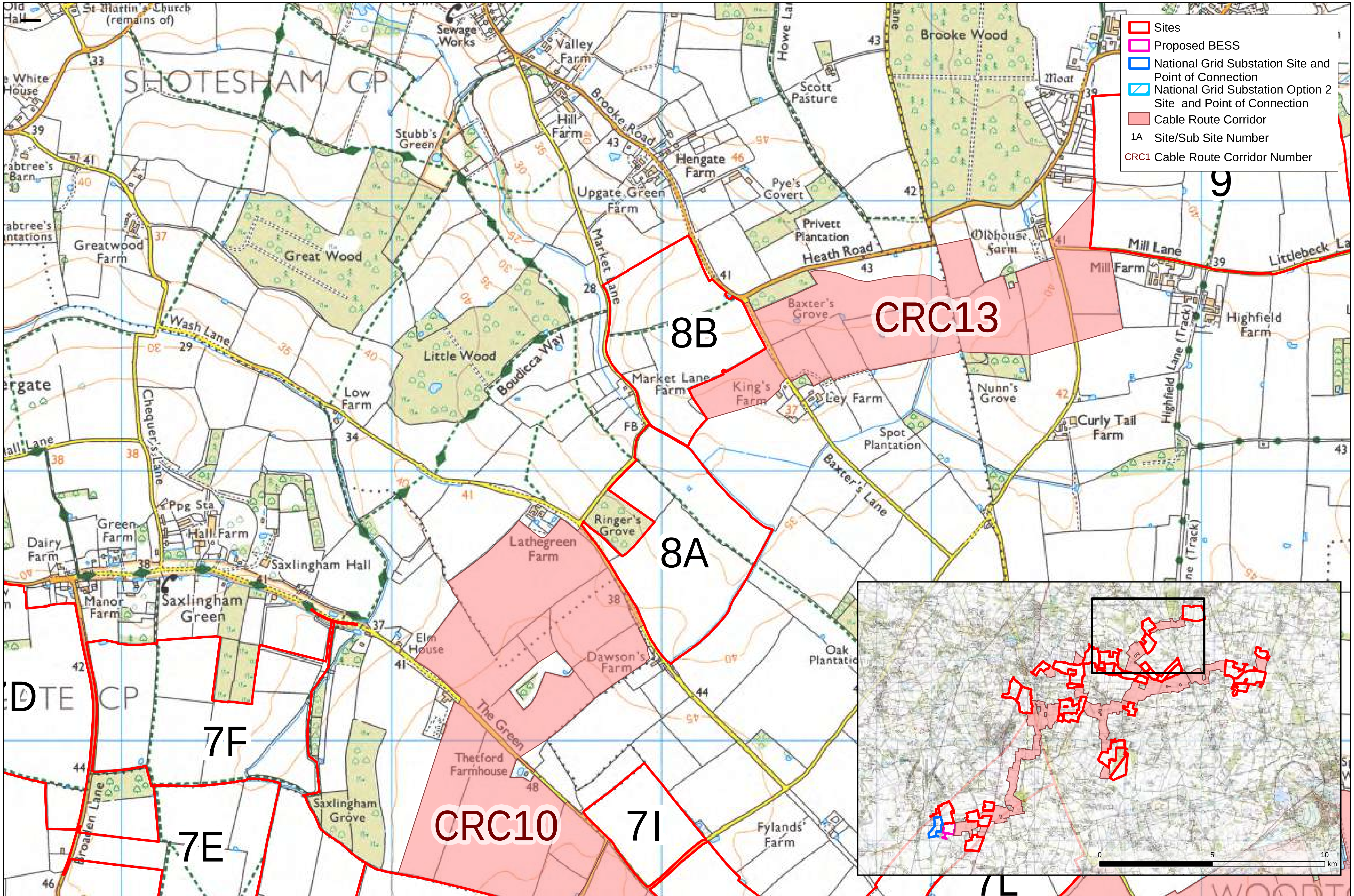

Sites
Proposed BESS
National Grid Substation Site and Point of Connection
National Grid Substation Option 2 Site and Point of Connection
Cable Route Corridor
1A Site/Sub Site Number
CRC1 Cable Route Corridor Number
8A
8B
9
7E
7F
7I
7L
CRC10
CRC13
SHOTESHAM CP
St Martin's Church (remains of)
Sewage Works
Valley Farm
Brooke Wood
Scott Pasture
Hill Farm
Stubb's Green
Hengate Farm
Pye's Covert
Upgate Green Farm
Privett Plantation
Heath Road
Oldhouse Farm
Mill Lane
Mill Farm
Littlebeck Lane
Moat
Greatwood Farm
Great Wood
Little Wood
Boudicca Way
Wash Lane
Market Lane
Market Lane Farm
Baxter's Grove
King's Farm
Ley Farm
Nunn's Grove
Curly Tail Farm
Highfield Farm
Highfield Lane (Track)
Spot Plantation
Baxter's Lane
Low Farm
Chequer's Lane
Ringer's Grove
Lathegreen Farm
Dawson's Farm
Elm House
The Green
Thetford Farmhouse
Saxlingham Hall
Saxlingham Green
Saxlingham Grove
Hall Farm
Green Farm
Dairy Farm
Manor Farm
Ppg Sta
Broaden Lane
Oak Plantation
Fylands' Farm
Crabtree's Barn
Crabtree's Plantations
White House
0 5 10 km

Client

Island GREEN POWER

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Site 8

0 500 1,000 m

1:12,500 @ A3

Date: 29/05/2025

Figure: 1.1 Sheet 9 of 13

Rev: 0

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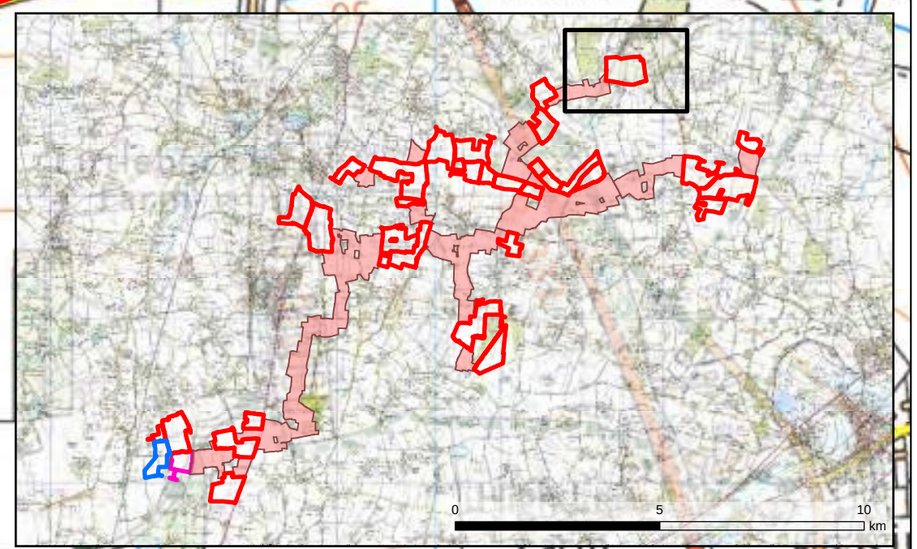
Sites
Proposed BESS
National Grid Substation Site and Point of Connection
National Grid Substation Option 2 Site and Point of Connection
Cable Route Corridor
1A Site/Sub Site Number
CRC1 Cable Route Corridor Number

9

CRC13

Backwood Lane
Brooke Wood
Howard's Lane
Wood Farm
Moat
Park Farm
Brooke House
High Green Farm
BROOKE CP
Six Acre Plantation
Church Farm
Park Plantation
Kirstead House Farm
Kennels Farm
Little Beck
KIRSTEAD
Littlebeck Lane
Mill Lane
Mill Farm
Oldhouse Farm
Highfield Lane (Track)
Highfield Farm
Nunn's Grove
Curly Tail Farm
Spot Plantation
Ley Farm



East Pye SOLAR

Client: Island GREEN POWER

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Site 9

0 375 750 m

1:7,500 @ A3

Date: 29/05/2025

Figure: 1.1 Sheet 10 of 13

Rev: 0

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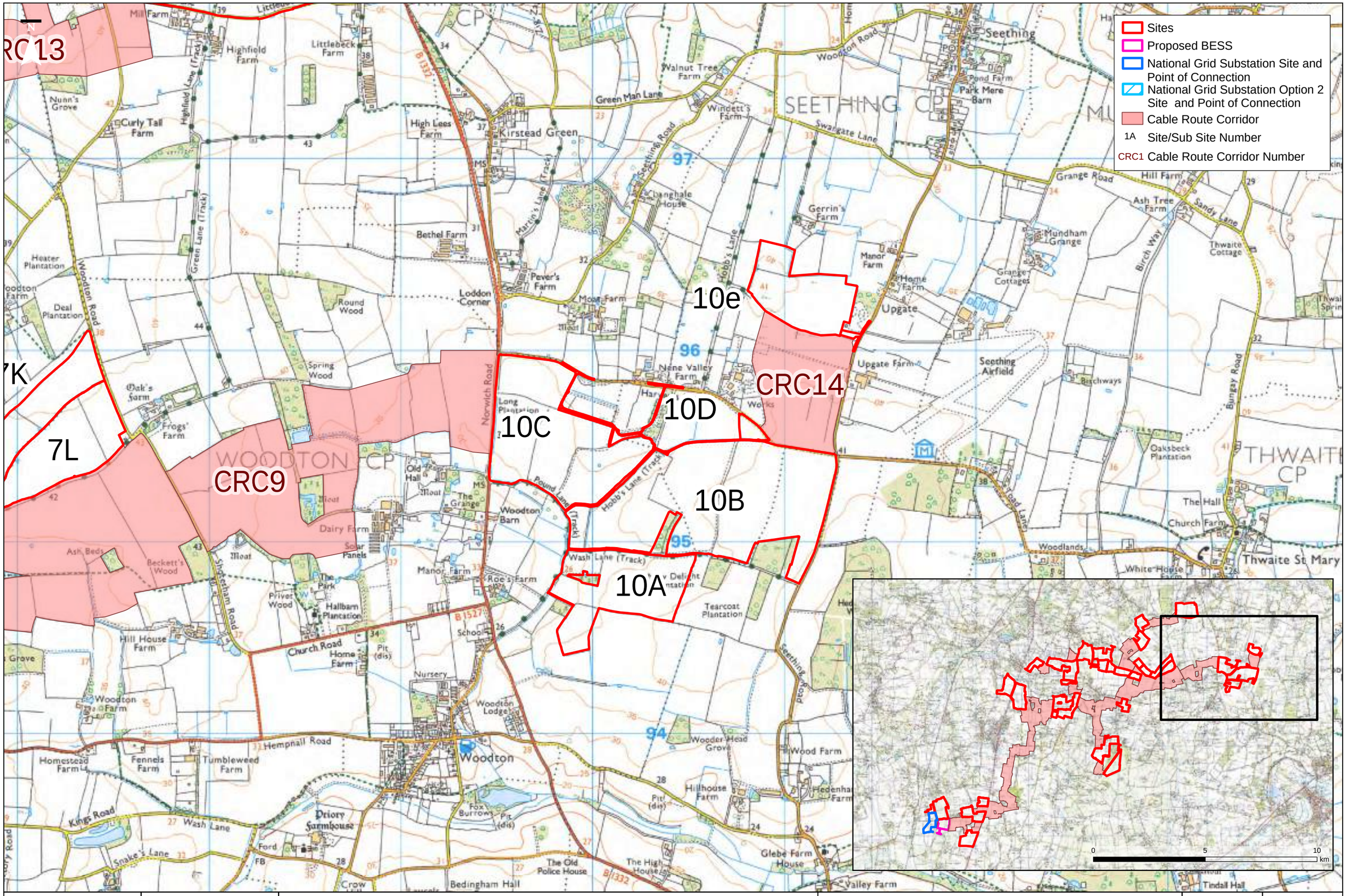

East Pye SOLAR

Client: Island GREEN POWER

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Site 10

1:17,500 @ A3 | Date: 29/05/2025

Figure: 1.1 Sheet 11 of 13 | Rev: 0

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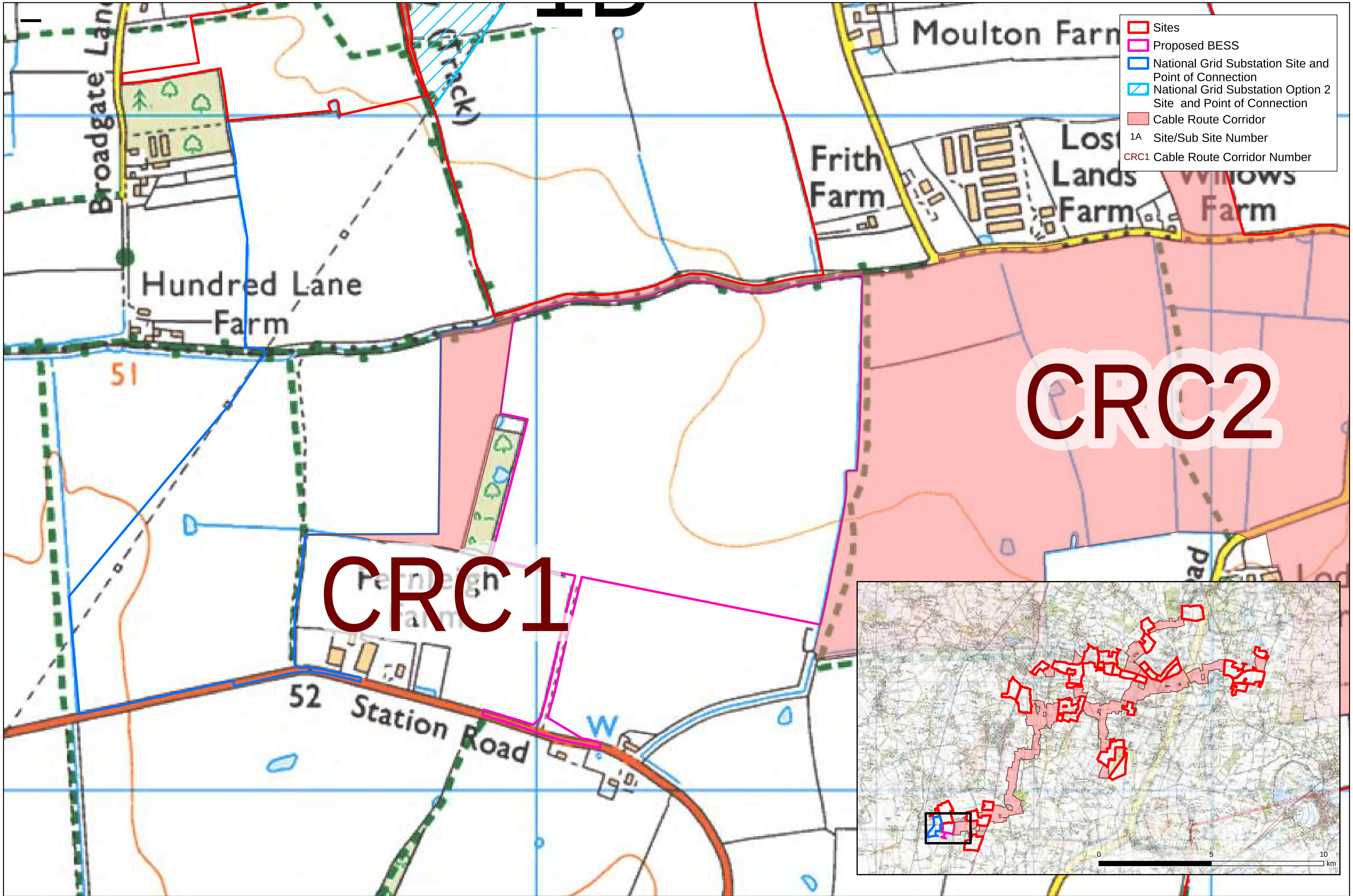

East Pye SOLAR

Client

Island GREEN POWER

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: BESS

0 250 500 m

1:5,000 @ A3	Date: 29/05/2025
Figure: 1.1 Sheet 12 of 13	Rev: 0

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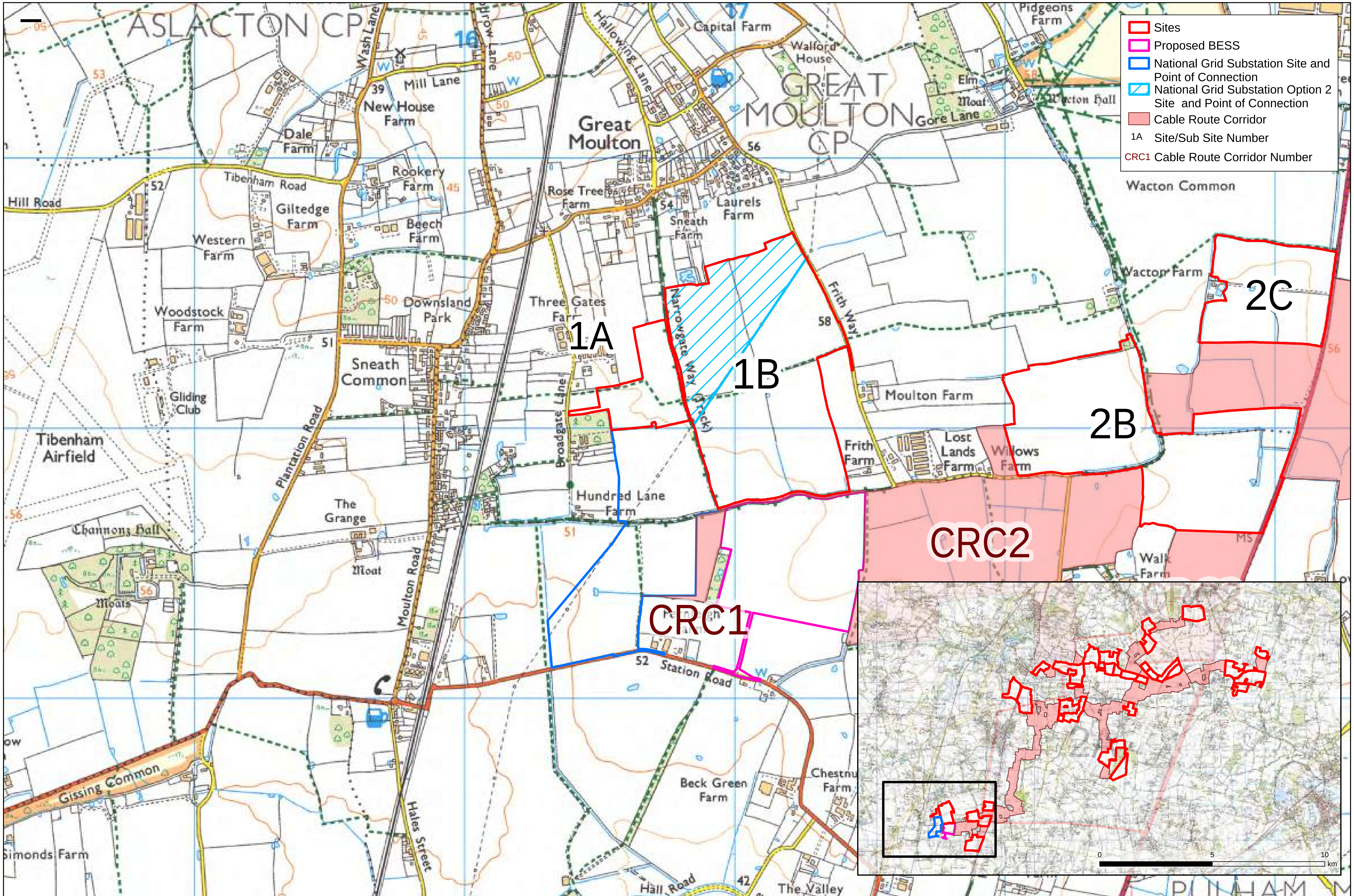

Sites
Proposed BESS
National Grid Substation Site and Point of Connection
National Grid Substation Option 2 Site and Point of Connection
Cable Route Corridor
1A Site/Sub Site Number
CRC1 Cable Route Corridor Number
1A
1B
2B
2C
CRC1
CRC2
ASLACTON CP
GREAT MOULTON CP
Great Moulton
Capital Farm
Walford House
Pidgeons Farm
Mill Lane
New House Farm
Dale Farm
Rookery Farm
Tibenham Road
Hill Road
Giltedge Farm
Beech Farm
Western Farm
Rose Tree Farm
Sneath Farm
Laurels Farm
Wacton Common
Wacton Farm
Woodstock Farm
Downsland Park
Three Gates Farm
Narrowgate Way (Track)
Frith Way
Sneath Common
Gliding Club
Moulton Farm
Tibenham Airfield
Plantation Road
Broadgate Lane
Lost Lands Farm
Frith Farm
Willows Farm
Hundred Lane Farm
The Grange
Channons Hall
Moat
Moats
Moulton Road
Walk Farm
Station Road
Gissing Common
Beck Green Farm
Chestnut Farm
Simonds Farm
Hales Street
Hall Road
The Valley
Gore Lane
Elm Moat
Wacton Hall
Wash Lane
Hallowing Lane
0 5 10 km

East Pye SOLAR

Client: Island GREEN POWER

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: National Grid Substation Site, National Grid Substation Option 2 Site and Point of Connection

0 500 1,000 m

1:12,500 @ A3 | Date: 29/05/2025

Figure: 1.1 Sheet 13 of 13 | Rev: 0

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East Pye Solar will connect into the existing 400kV overhead line that runs from Norwich Main substation to Bramford substation

GREAT MOULTON

NORWICH ROAD

FIRTH WAY

SITE 1

SITE 2

B1134

STATION ROAD

TIVETSHALL SAINT MARGARET

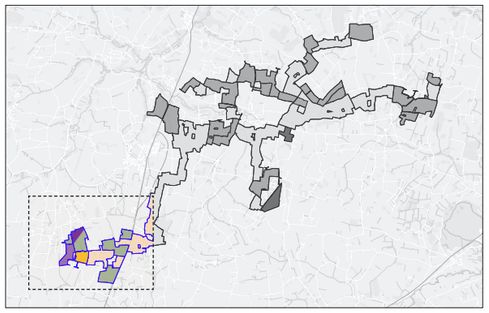
Consideration will be given to the siting and layout of the batteries within the BESS, having regard to the relevant National Fire Chief's Council or the National Fire Protection Association guidelines at the time of detailed design.

This is an indicative Site layout for the purposes of statutory consultation and this leaflet. More detailed maps and plans - including those published as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) - can be found on the Scheme website.

Areas and features shown are subject to change based on environmental assessments, design development and feedback received.

Section Map A

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- National Grid Overhead Line
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- BESS
- East Pye Solar 400kV Substation 1
- East Pye Solar 132kV Substation
- National Grid Substation Location Option 1
- New National Grid Substation Location Option 2
- Pylon works associated with National Grid substation
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)
- Railway



Section Map B

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- East Pye Solar 132kV Substation
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area
- Ancient Woodland
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)

HEMPNALL GREEN

LUNDY GREEN

STEPPINGS LANE

SPRING LANE

SITE 3

Public Rights of Way - a minimum buffer of 15 metres to offset from footpath and/or bridleway users

BARONDALE LANE

SHELTON GREEN

ROOM LANE

HARDWICK AIRFIELD

Site 3a is proposed to be retained as an Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area

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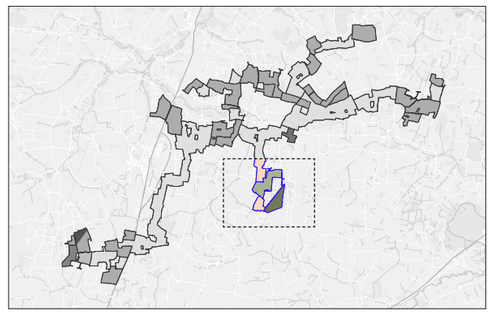

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SAXLINGHAM NETHERGATE

TASBURGH

IPSWICH ROAD

New hedgerows will be planted across the Site to provide additional screening, enhance existing and create new habitat, and improve the landscape.

SITE 4

SITE 7

SITE 7

SITE 8

These fields will be retained for habitat and to provide open areas for species, for example nesting birds

HEMPNALL

SITE 5

ROAD GREEN

SITE 6

SILVER GREEN

Site 6 is proposed to be retained as Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area

LONG STRATTON

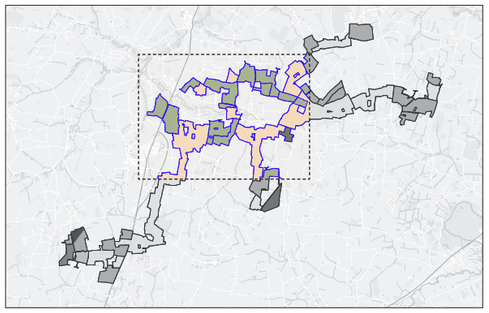
FRITTON

LUNDY GREEN

SITE 3

Section Map C

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- East Pye Solar 400kV Substation
- East Pye Solar 132kV Substation
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area
- Ancient Woodland
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)
- Railway
- Long Stratton Bypass



SHOTESHAM

MARKET LANE

BROOKE ROAD

BROOKE

SITE 8

SITE 9

LITTLEBECK LANE

NORWICH ROAD

BAXTER'S LANE

WOODTON ROAD

We will aim to improve connectivity and accessibility through the Site where practicable.

The Scheme will be designed so that it integrates into the natural environment and strengthens habitat corridors through the farmed landscape, allowing for the movement of wildlife and enhancement of biodiversity.

WASH LANE

FYLANDS ROAD

SPRINGWOOD

SITE 7

SITE 7

Section Map D

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area
- Ancient Woodland
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)

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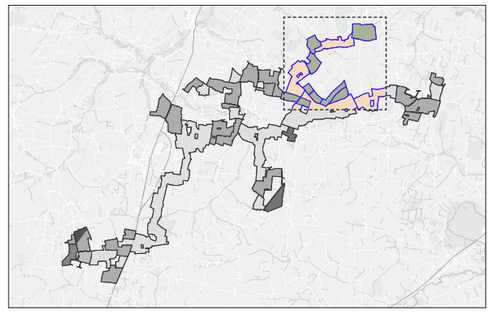
Areas and features shown are subject to change based on environmental assessments, design development and feedback received.



KIRSTEAD GREEN

B1332

The design of the Scheme will ensure careful siting of infrastructure and include landscape buffers to minimise the impact on recreational and residential amenity, where practicable.

HARVEY'S LANE

SEETHING ROAD

SITE 10

Throughout the Scheme we will seek to restore key hedgerows to improve biodiversity and reinforce a sense of landscape character.

CHURCH ROAD

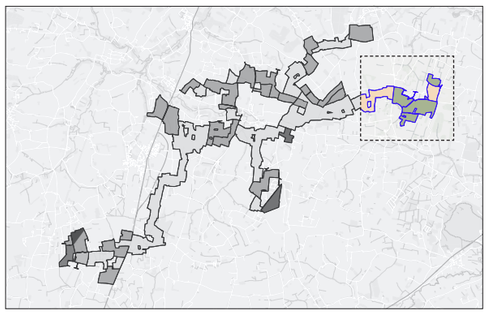
WOODTON

Section Map E

- Scheme Site Boundary
- Solar PV Sites
- Cable Route Corridor
- East Pye Solar 132kV Substation
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcements
- Proposed Access Points
- Area for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
- Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Area
- Ancient Woodland
- Public Right of Way (PRoW)

This is an indicative Site layout for the purposes of statutory consultation and this leaflet. More detailed maps and plans - including those published as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) - can be found on the Scheme website.

Areas and features shown are subject to change based on environmental assessments, design development and feedback received.



6 Phase Two Consultation Event Display Materials

Welcome

We are consulting on our proposals for East Pye Solar – a new utility scale solar and battery energy storage system (BESS) project on land near Long Stratton in South Norfolk, England.

Why we need East Pye Solar?

Decarbonisation is a UK legal requirement and is of global significance. In June 2019, the Government passed a law to end the UK's contribution to global warming by 2050: net zero. In December 2024, the Government published the Clean Power 2030 Action Plan which reinforces the urgent need for low carbon generation schemes to come forward and pave the way to decarbonising the wider economy by 2050.

Norfolk County Council has recognised the impact of climate change and the urgent need to take action. In its Climate Policy 2024, Norfolk County Council acknowledges that taking action now can help to achieve long-term sustainable economic growth from low carbon and green industries in Norfolk.

East Pye Solar will contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions and reliance on fossil fuels by providing a renewable energy source to assist with the UK's energy transition. The Scheme also seeks to put Norfolk at the forefront of low carbon energy development, production and servicing, with the intention of bringing economic, community and environmental benefits. In summary, the Scheme has a vital role to play in decarbonising the UK electricity sector.

The Scheme is anticipated as having a generation capacity of around:

500

megawatts (mw)

This is enough clean, affordable energy to power:

115,000

homes annually

Island Green Power - Who we are

East Pye Solar Limited, a subsidiary of Island Green Power (IGP), is bringing forward the proposed plans for the Scheme. Since launching in 2013, IGP has delivered almost 40 solar and battery storage projects worldwide totalling more than two gigawatts of clean, renewable energy.

This includes 21 projects in the UK. These range in size from below 5 MW to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) such as the recently-consented Cottam Solar, currently the UK's largest consented solar project. Cottam Solar will generate approximately 600 MW of clean, renewable and secure electricity and includes 600 MW of battery storage that will store then release energy as needed.

As a developer, we oversee the entire development process, including securing grid connections, sourcing land and obtaining planning consents. This includes consulting with local communities, stakeholders, and policymakers, as technical experts at multiple stages during the development of our projects. If a project receives consent, it will either be constructed by us or sold to a specialist contractor who will build the solar project to be operated and managed by a long-term owner throughout its lifecycle.

This consultation

We are carrying out Phase Two 'statutory' consultation on our updated proposals for the Scheme, having further developed the early stage proposals presented during the Phase One Consultation we held last year.

This second phase of consultation runs from **18 June to 6 August 2025**. It provides the opportunity for us to share information on our updated plans and give you the opportunity to provide us with your views.

We also welcome suggestions on local initiatives we could support to benefit those communities closest to the Scheme.

Your feedback is important to us. After this consultation has closed, we will consider and have regard to consultation feedback as the Scheme evolves. Your comments, together with the outcomes of ongoing assessments as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and design work, will help us shape the application for development consent, which we are expecting to submit to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) later this year.

East Pye Solar

The Scheme comprises the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of a ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) generating station and associated development, including a BESS; 132kV substations located within the solar PV sites; Two 400kV substations, one adjoining the BESS Site and one within Site 5; and a new National Grid Substation operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc.

The Scheme also involves grid connection infrastructure including works to the existing 400kV overhead line and associated pylon(s), for example, the potential relocation or moving of the existing pylon(s), new pylons, temporary replacement pylon(s) and restringing of the overhead line. Underground cabling will run between the solar PV sites within the Cable Route Corridor (CRC) to connect to the BESS and the National Grid Substation.

More information

Further information about the Scheme's location can be found on page 5 of our **Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet, pages 6 to 8 of the PEIR NTS and PEIR Volume I Chapter Three: The Site and Chapter 5: Scheme Description.**

The Scheme

The Scheme would be located entirely within the administrative boundaries of Norfolk County Council and South Norfolk Council. The Sites and sub-sites (excluding the CRC) cover an area of 1,097 hectares (ha) while the total area including the CRC covers 2,232 ha.

The Site spans a number of land parcels grouped into Sites 1 to 10, within which there are sub-Sites. It comprises a National Grid Substation Site (with a second option for the National Grid Substation in Sub-Site 1B) and a BESS Site. The Sites will be connected by a CRC. Sites 3 to 10 are concentrated to the East of Long Stratton, with an additional cluster of land parcels, including Sites 1 and 2, to the south-east of Great Moulton.

In addition to hosting solar PV panels and supporting infrastructure, the Site areas will incorporate biodiversity and environmental enhancements and mitigation. This will ensure that the solar PV panels, BESS, the National Grid substation, and other necessary infrastructure for generating and storing electricity, are carefully and sensitively located in their surroundings.

Site selection

One of the key factors influencing the location of the Scheme was the availability of securing a grid connection. Once a grid connection was agreed with National Grid, suitable land with feasible proximity to this, which was available from willing landowners and not subject to significant technical or environmental constraints, was considered for the Scheme. Further detail on the initial site selection process that has been undertaken to date can be found in on page 6 of the **Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet, pages 9 to 10 in the PEIR NTS and PEIR Volume I Chapter 4: Reasonable Alternatives and Design Evolution.**

This consultation

This second phase of consultation is intended to present our updated proposals and invite your feedback.

We’re specifically inviting feedback on:

- The Scheme;
- The indicative masterplan for the Scheme and where we’re proposing to locate:
  - The key components of the Scheme (e.g. solar PV panels, BESS and substations) as well as the locations of proposed temporary construction compounds and proposed access points;
  - Areas for environmental mitigation and enhancement; and
  - Environmental, ecological and habitat features, and Public Rights of Way (PRoWs).
- The draft project-level design principles;
- The CRC connecting the solar PV sites and BESS into the National Grid Substation;
- Suggestions for initiatives to the Scheme could support to benefit local communities; and
- Anything else you think is important.

How we got here

We’ve considered all the feedback submitted to the initial consultation along with the findings from our ongoing environmental and technical surveys to further develop our proposals for the Scheme. We have sought to develop our design in a way that responds to the sensitives of the local landscape, preserves wildlife and habitats, enhances the environment and reduces impacts on the neighbouring communities.

We’d like to thank you for helping us understand what different individuals, groups and organisations feel is most important to them.

In your feedback to our first consultation, some of the areas you asked us to consider include:

- Protecting the landscape and views of the countryside
- Reduce impacts on soil quality and agriculture
- Safeguard local wildlife and ecology
- Protect heritage and archaeology assets
- Minimise impacts during construction and decommissioning
- Provide more details and visualisations about the Scheme components

Our updated proposals

You said	We did
Protect the landscape and views of the countryside	Our latest proposals include plans for green corridors, reinforced field boundaries, and buffer zones from residential properties where practicable. We have also created buffers and offsets from ecologically sensitive locations, watercourses, and ditches, PRoWs, trees, woodland and listed buildings.
Reduce impacts on soil quality and agriculture	We have excluded solar PV development on some sites in their entirety, and in parts of others, to facilitate ecological enhancements that are compatible with on-going agricultural use of the land.
Safeguard local wildlife and ecology	The Scheme's design has sought to avoid areas of significant biodiversity value through restricting development in ecologically sensitive locations and applying appropriate offsets and buffers. We have proposed ecology measures to achieve biodiversity net gain, including the planting of new trees and strengthening of field boundaries. Measures may include grassland planting, hedgerows, linear planting or new woodland groups.
Protect heritage and archaeology assets	We have increased buffer zones to provide greater separation between the solar PV sites and identified heritage assets, including the Brooke Conservation Area and listed buildings in the Saxlingham Green Conservation Area.
Minimise impacts during construction and decommissioning	We will ensure that construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning activities will be limited and controlled by a suite of management plans to manage traffic on local roads and country lanes, and to avoid disrupting the local community and environment where practicable. Following decommissioning of the Scheme, the Site would be reinstated to its original use as far as practicable. It is assumed that the National Grid Substation, the Sealing End Compound for the 400kV overhead lines, and the pylons and overhead lines would remain in situ as these will form part of National Grid's electricity transmission network.
Provide more details and visualisations about the Scheme components	An Indicative Masterplan has been produced which illustrates the current locations of the different components of the Scheme. Details of individual Scheme components, including the design parameters and design principles, can be found in **PEIR Volume 1 Chapter 5: Scheme Description and Appendix 5.1.**

Applying our design principles

Our vision is for East Pye Solar to support the UK's transition to decarbonised, low-cost renewable energy, while leaving a positive legacy for the people of South Norfolk and its natural environment.

Our design approach is guided by a set of draft project-level design principles that prioritise:

- Decarbonisation and energy security
- Design flexibility
- Environmentally-led design
- Efficient infrastructure and ethical supply chain
- Biodiversity net gain and nature recovery
- Sustainability, durability and reversibility
- Social value and community benefits

More information

We are interested to hear your thoughts on our draft project-level design principles, which can be viewed in full on **pages 8 to 9 in our Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet.**

Connecting to the grid

The electricity generated by the Scheme will be exported to the National Grid via a new National Grid Substation which will be required to connect to the existing 400kV overhead line. We are currently considering two potential locations within the Scheme for this – the National Grid Substation Site and sub-Site 1B, both located to the south of Great Moulton. Both options for the new National Grid Substation include an existing overhead 400kV line running through them.

Since the Phase One consultation, we have refined the Cable Route Corridor (CRC) which forms the area that is being considered for the location of the cable route. This updated CRC has been refined owing to a process of land review and removal of some land associated with other works.

Within the DCO Application, the CRC will be reduced to approximately 50m in width (subject to any variations required to address technical or environmental constraints). The CRC and cable route is subject to an iterative design process informed by ongoing surveys, appraisals and engagement with landowners, after which the CRC will be reduced and refined.

It is anticipated that grid connection infrastructure will be required between the National Grid Substation and the existing 400kV overhead line. This infrastructure is likely to include underground and/or overhead lines running from the National Grid Substation to the Point of Connection. For example, this could include the potential relocation or moving of existing pylon(s), temporary replacement pylon(s) and restringing of the overhead line. These works will be localised within the locality of Great Moulton, as indicatively shown on **PEIR Figure 5.1 Indicative Masterplan Sheet 1.**

Environment

Our focus is on ensuring the Scheme is well-designed to respond sensitively to the local environment, and to improve biodiversity and enhance local wildlife.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

As an EIA development, we must assess the Scheme's likely significant environmental effects.

EIA is an iterative process, carried out alongside the development design process, to evaluate environmental effects – both positive and negative. It helps identify potential impacts and inform measures to reduce negative effects and enhance benefits.

The EIA results will be presented in the Environmental Statement (ES), which will form part of our final DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate.

Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)

A well-managed solar farm can serve as a nature reserve, enhancing wildlife and biodiversity. Solar PV panels are mounted on posts, minimising ground disturbance and allowing the land to support new plant and animal life.

To achieve BNG, our plans must leave local wildlife habitats in a measurably better state than before. We will provide a biodiversity net gain by a minimum of 10 per cent, by developing measures such as:

- Delivering new hedgerow and tree planting;
- Reinforcing planting at existing hedgerow and field boundaries;
- Managing grassland habitats under the solar PV panels by using a balance of grazing and cutting to maximise ecological benefits

Agricultural Land Classification (ALC)

We are carrying out surveys on the agricultural land within the Site to identify its ALC grading. ALC classifies land by quality and long-term agricultural use, using a grading system from Grade 1 (highest quality) to Grade 5 (lowest quality).

Best and Most Versatile (BMV) land within Grades 1 to 3a, ranging from 'excellent' to 'good' quality. Non-BMV land is graded 3b to 5.

Based on the ALC surveys to date, the Site comprises Grade 2 to Grade 4, most of which has been identified as Grade 2 and Grade 3a quality. The Site therefore includes BMV land.

During the lifespan of the Scheme, much of the Site would not be used for arable crops. As land within the Solar PV sites would be largely undisturbed during this time, there would be the opportunity for improvements in the health, quality and structure of the soil.

Impacts the Scheme could have on farmable land are reversible, apart from in the location of the new National Grid Substation. Our plans include restoring the land used for solar PV panels, BESS and other associated infrastructure to its original use and condition as far as practicable.

The land under and around the solar PV arrays will be kept in grassland use and potentially farmed by the grazing of sheep or the production of hay or silage.

The Scheme

The Scheme

The Scheme will consist of:

- The solar array sites, which will include solar panels, conversion units and inverters, 132kV substations located within the solar array sites, and up to two 400kV inverters.
- A new National Grid Substation operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc and associated electrical infrastructure along with other ancillary works acquired to facilitate the export of electricity from the Scheme to the national grid.
- Anticipated works related to the existing 400kV overhead line and associated pylon(s), for example, the relocation or moving of existing pylon(s), new pylons, temporary replacement pylon(s) and restringing of the overhead line.
- A Battery Energy Storage System (BESS).
- A CRC for the underground electricity cables to run between the solar array sites to connect the BESS and National Grid Substation.
- Associated infrastructure, mitigation and enhancement and other ancillary works, for example, enclosures and fencing, security, drainage, earthworks, highways and access works, temporary works compounds and work sites.

More information

We have produced a BESS factsheet as part of this consultation, which explains why we need the BESS, how it works, its appearance and layout, along with more information on BESS safety.

This factsheet is available for you to takeaway at this event, or to view on our website.

Additional design considerations

Solar PV technology is advancing quickly. To ensure we can incorporate the most current technology when we begin construction, our DCO application will be designed to maintain a degree of flexibility.

The DCO application will include maximum design parameters in relation to components such as:

- Solar panel height and locations
- Dimensions of the infrastructure, such as BESS, National Grid Substation and substations
- Compound areas

More information

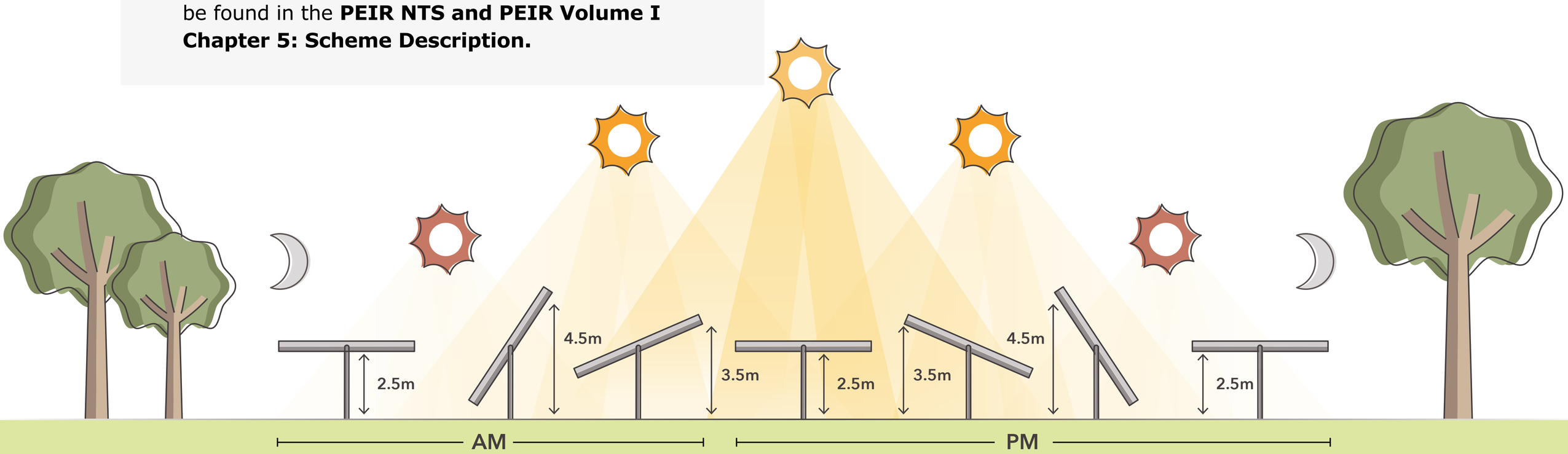
More information on the design parameters can be found in the **PEIR NTS and PEIR Volume I Chapter 5: Scheme Description.**

Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels

There are currently two options being considered for the mounting structures of solar PV panels. We plan to utilise single-axis Tracker Panels and/or Fixed Panels.

The tracker panels (and their supports) could have a maximum height up to 4.5 metres when at their greatest inclination. The minimum height of the lowest part of solar PV panel above the ground would be 0.4 metres. These would be aligned in north-south rows, rotate east to west, and tilt up to a maximum of 60 degrees from horizontal.

Fixed panels (and their supports) could have a maximum height of 3.5 metres. The minimum height of the lowest part of solar PV panel above ground would be 0.4 metres. The fixed panels would be aligned in east-west rows and face at a fixed title angle between +10 and 35 degrees from horizontal.



Indicative diagram to illustrate how solar PV tracker panels follow the sun's path on any given day.

Note: The maximum height of 4.5m occurs only for a very limited time at the beginning and end of each day.

Measures to reduce effects

Findings from our ongoing assessments as part of the EIA are important in determining the potential effects the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Scheme could have on the landscape, environment and communities.

Reducing or avoiding impacts is a priority. In developing our proposals for the Scheme, we have incorporated a range of measures into the design to avoid or reduce effects of the Scheme, as far as practicable.

Topic	Proposed measure to reduce effects
Landscape and visual	The design of the Scheme seeks to respond to the character of the Site. Existing vegetation will be retained and enhanced where practicable, to aid integration of the Scheme into the surrounding environment. Development will be restricted in environmentally sensitive locations, and appropriate offsets and buffers applied from residential properties, settlements and public rights of way, as well as landscape features, ancient woodland, hedgerows and watercourses.
Ecology and biodiversity	Consideration has been given to the mitigation hierarchy of avoidance, minimisation, restoration or rehabilitation and compensation. The Scheme will incorporate the initiatives set out in the Local Nature Recovery Strategy and Norfolk Clayland Initiative, where practicable. The design of the Scheme retains a higher value habitat features such as hedgerows, ditches and woodlands, and the majority of the Scheme is located on lower ecological value land.
Climate change	The Scheme will generate renewable electricity from solar irradiation and export to the national grid. The Scheme is scaled to maximise its generating efficiency. The Scheme's BESS will store energy for use at peak times and help reduce the reliance on fossil fuel energy generation sources that are typically used to meet peak demand. The generation of renewable energy will contribute to the decarbonisation of the national grid.
Cultural heritage	Consideration has been given to the setting of heritage assets and mitigate any impact by design, where practicable. The Scheme has incorporated appropriate setbacks, buffers and landscaping to minimise infringement on views of heritage assets.
Hydrology, flood risk and drainage	Consideration will be given to the siting of the substations and BESS infrastructure, ancillary buildings and inverters to avoid higher flood risk areas. The Scheme is designed to incorporate a minimum 9m buffer from any Internal Drainage Boards' watercourses, or a minimum 10m buffer from other watercourses to allow for maintenance access and to locate infrastructure, outside of areas of high flood risk.
Noise and vibration	The Site layout has been designed to maximise the distance between key noise-generating activities and residential properties, as far as practicable.

More information

Further information on how we are proposing to reduce the potential effects of the Scheme can be found on **pages 24 to 25 of our Phase Two Consultation Information Booklet, or in the PEIR NTS.**

Construction, operation and decommissioning

If consented, construction of the Scheme is anticipated to start in 2028. We estimate it would take approximately two years to build, with construction potentially being completed by the end of 2030 and with the Scheme anticipated to be energised in 2031.

Construction

Construction of the Solar PV sites would involve site preparation and engineering works, the creation of temporary compounds, access works, the installation, testing and commissioning of the operational equipment and installation of fencing, security and lighting.

To minimise disruption to residents and impacts to the environment, we are proposing a number of management plans and measures including:

- **Working hours:** core on-site working hours would be 07:00-18:00 Monday to Friday and 08:00 and 13:30 on a Saturday.
- **Construction traffic:** Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) would come directly to the compounds with kit and equipment being transported within the Site to minimise impact on the local road network.

To install the grid connection would involve laying the cable circuits (using trenchless crossing methods where required), construction of jointing bays to connect cables, then final testing and commissioning of electrical infrastructure.

Operation

The Scheme is expected to be operational for up to 60 years.

When the Scheme becomes operational, on-site activity would be limited; mainly involving routine inspections and equipment maintenance of the Scheme, as well as vegetation management, component replacement, fence inspections and system monitoring.

Decommissioning

The decommissioning of the Scheme will involve the removal and recycling or disposal of all solar PV modules and related built infrastructure, ancillary infrastructure, project substations (excluding the new National Grid Substation) and the BESS. This will be done in accordance with best practice, local and national guidance and market conditions applicable at the time.

The land will be restored to its original use and condition as far as practicable.

The decision whether to remove underground cables and associated infrastructure will be made at the decommissioning stage.

More information

Further information about construction and decommissioning can be found on **pages 28 and 29 of our Phase Two Consultation Information Leaflet and in the PEIR NTS.**

Working with communities

We believe those communities living closest to the proposed Scheme should see positive outcomes from it – with these communities being best placed to recommend any ways to enhance local surroundings and communities.

As part of this consultation, we are gathering ideas from the local community, community groups and elected representatives on how we can contribute funding to projects and initiatives in the area. We would like to continue to work with you to identify and define how best we can support communities, including building on your suggestions from Phase One consultation last year, such as:

- Ongoing community funding to provide annual revenue for local projects, such as community halls, local charities, sports clubs and churches.
- Engagement with the community regarding ecological mitigation and enhancement options.
- Direct benefits for the local community through access to domestic solar panels and/or reduced energy costs.
- Local funding for energy efficiency measures, such as electric vehicle charging points.
- Enhancing existing and establishing new recreational routes across the Site. We are continuing to investigate potential on-site and off-site initiatives we could support during the lifespan of the Scheme.
- Funding for local educational initiatives, including apprenticeships for young people.

We are continuing to investigate potential on-site and off-site initiatives we could support during the lifespan of the Scheme.

On-site initiatives

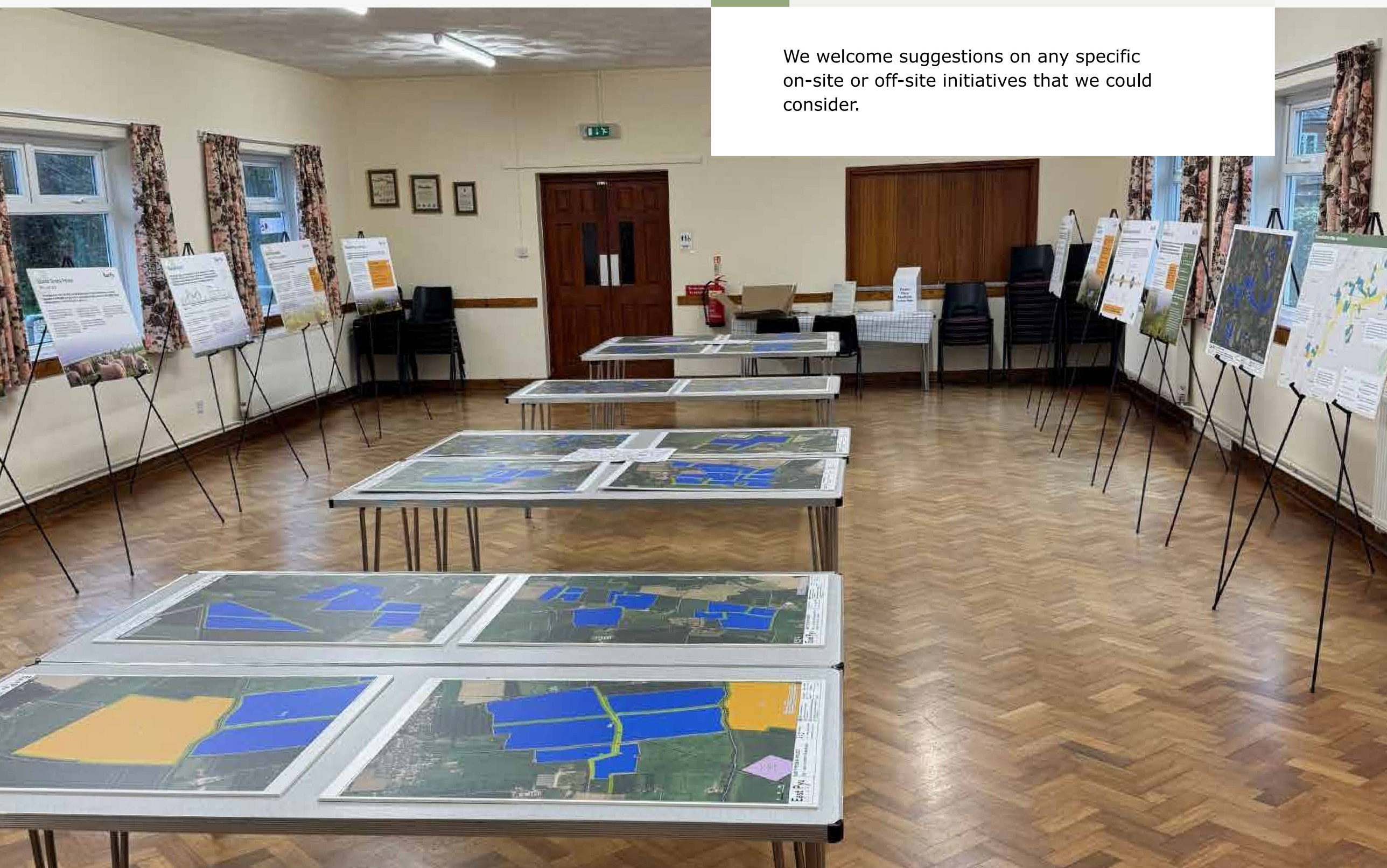
- Enhancing existing environmental and ecological features (woodland, hedgerows and ponds).
- Delivering biodiversity net gain (e.g. through wildflower meadows).
- The creation of permissive paths through the Site.

Off-site initiatives

- A designated ‘Community Benefit Fund’ to support local charities, groups and educational programmes.
- The provision of solar PV educational facilities and domestic installations.
- Supporting improvements to existing community initiatives.

More information

We welcome suggestions on any specific on-site or off-site initiatives that we could consider.

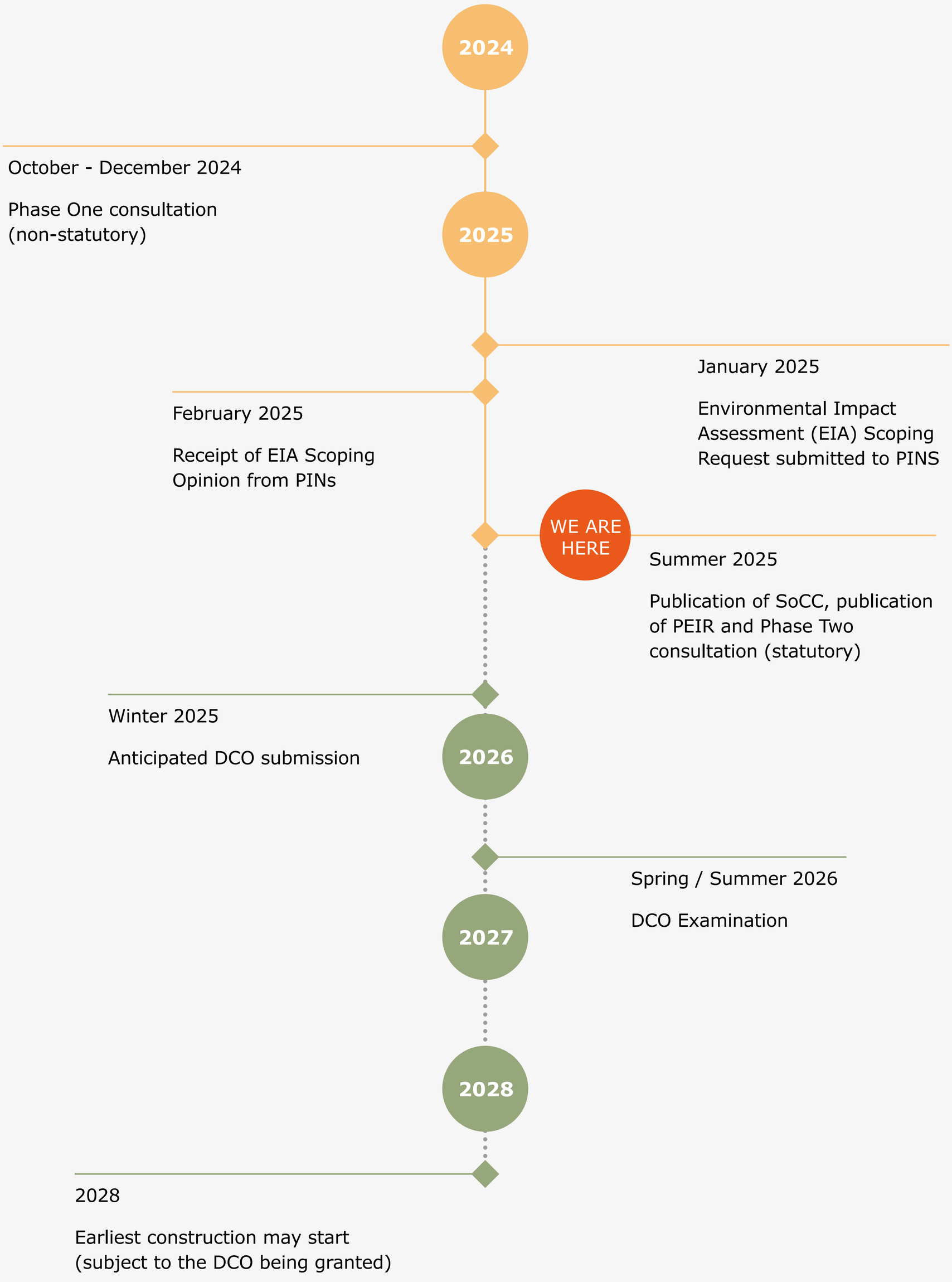


The development process

East Pye Solar is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) because it involves the construction of a solar generating station with an anticipated generating capacity exceeding 50 MW.

The means that we need to apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) for the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the Scheme. Our application for development consent will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, the body responsible for managing the Examination process for NSIPs.

After submitting our application, the Planning Inspectorate will decide whether our application meets the standards required to be accepted for Examination, examine the application and then make a recommendation to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero on whether to grant consent. The Secretary of State will make the final decision on whether to grant a DCO for the Scheme.



Have your say

Thank you for taking part in this consultation. Your views are important to us, and we will use them to refine and finalise our proposals for the Scheme.

Providing your feedback

You can provide your comments in the following ways:

- Online: feedback can be submitted via the Scheme website – www.eastpyesolar.co.uk
- Email: send an email to us at info@eastpyesolar.co.uk
- Write to us at: FREEPOST East Pye Solar.

What happens next?

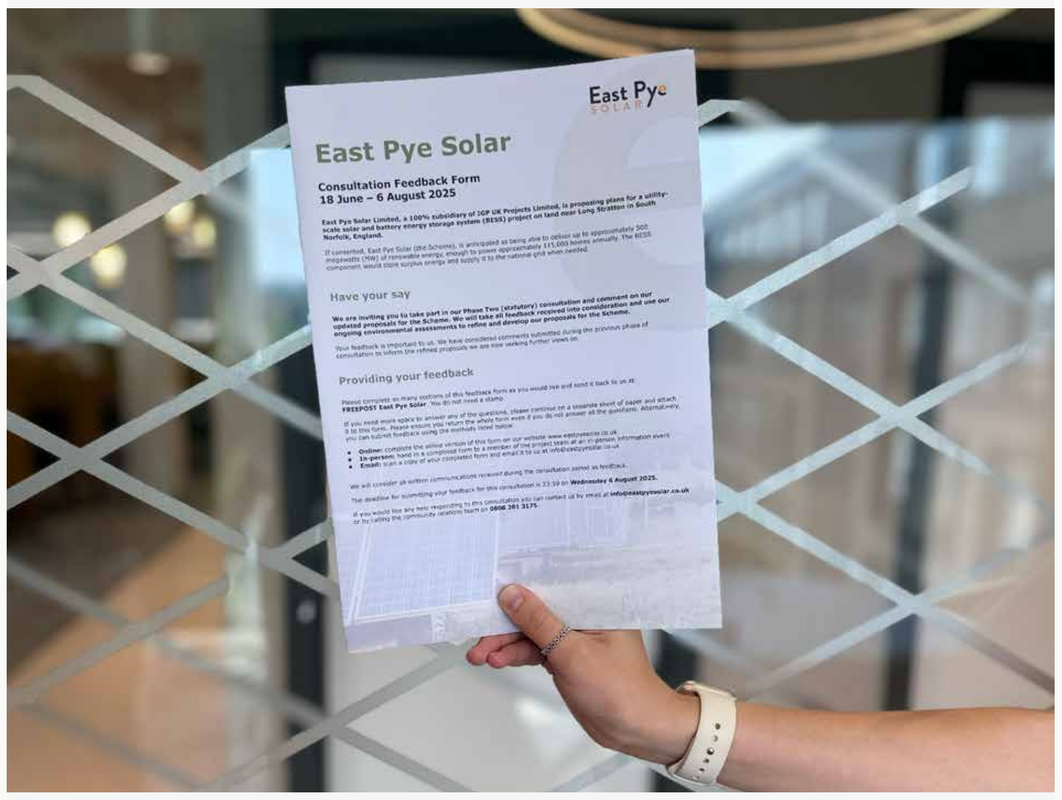
Further to this consultation closing, we will review all the feedback we receive alongside the findings from ongoing assessments to see if there are any changes we need to make to the design of the Scheme. When we're happy our proposals are ready, we will finalise our application for development consent and submit to it the Planning Inspectorate.

Further opportunities to contribute

This is likely to be the last time we consult on our proposals for the Scheme. If it is accepted for Examination, you can register your interest with the Planning Inspectorate, who will keep you informed and outline further opportunities for you to contribute.

Fill in a feedback form

Complete one of the feedback forms available at today's event and hand it to a member of the team or send it to us at the FREEPOST address.



The deadline for feedback is **23:59 on Wednesday 6 August 2025.**

More information

All the comments submitted to this consultation will be acknowledged, recorded and taken into consideration as we continue to refine our proposals. While we will not be able to respond to you individually, all the issues raised in your feedback will be summarised and addressed in the Consultation Report that will be submitted as part of our application for development consent.

7 Phase Two Consultation Community Webinar Slides

East Pye Solar

Welcome

This online information event will start at 18:30

Monday 21 July 2025

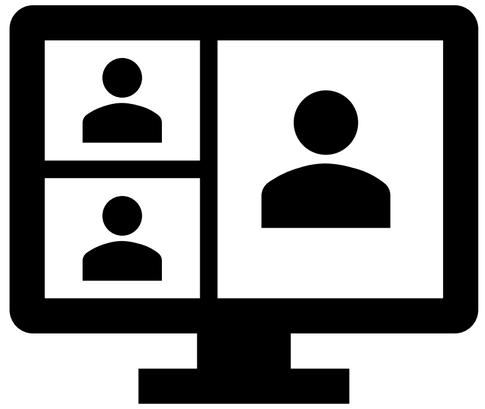
East Pye Solar

Phase Two Consultation – Online Information Event

Monday 21 July 2025

Disclaimer

This webinar is now being recorded.



By participating in this session, you are consenting to be part of the recording. This will later be published on our website.

Please make sure to keep this in mind and not share private information in your questions.

info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

0808 281 3175

FREEPOST East Pye Solar

Today’s Agenda

1. Housekeeping
    1. Taking part in today's event
    2. Ground rules
2. Project team introductions
3. Presentation
4. Q&A
5. Close

info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

0808 281 3175

FREEPOST East Pye Solar

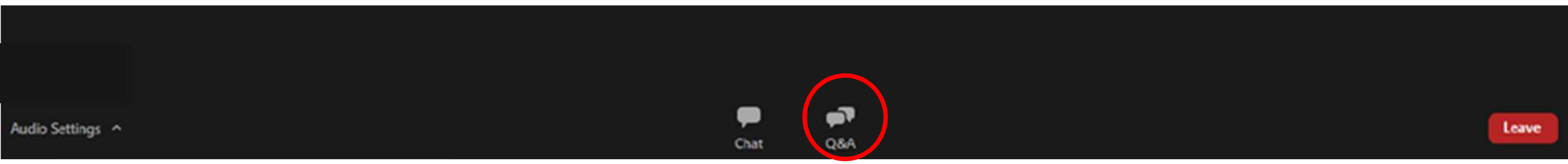
Taking part in today's webinar

Please post your questions either during or after the presentation in the Q&A box at the bottom of your screen. We will answer these in the order we receive them or may group questions if they are similar.

To note, any questions submitted during the webinar are **not** recorded as feedback.

Please note you will not be on camera or be able to use your microphone during this session.

A recorded version of the webinar presentation will be made available on the website after the session.



info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

0808 281 3175

FREEPOST East Pye Solar

Ground rules

- Taking part is not a presumption of support
- Respectful of others' views
- We will respond to questions submitted when the presentation concludes
- Questions and comments will be unattributed until people specify
- This session will be recorded and posted on the project website to view following the event
- Please submit any feedback to this consultation in writing or using the online feedback form on our website
- Deadline for receipt of feedback to this consultation is 23:59 Wednesday 6 August 2025

info@eastpyesolar.co.uk **0808 281 3175** **FREEPOST East Pye Solar**

Team introductions

- [redacted] – Project Development Manager (Island Green Power)
- [redacted] – Project Manager UK (Island Green Power)
- [redacted] – Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) lead (Stantec)
- [redacted] – Landscape and visual (Stantec)
- [redacted] – Transport and access (Stantec)
- [redacted] – Culture and heritage (GHC Heritage)
- [redacted] – BESS consultation (BST&T)
- [redacted] – Lands (Dalcour Maclaren)
- [redacted] – Community relations (Counter Context)
- [redacted]– Community relations (Counter Context)

East Pye SOLAR

Welcome

Welcome to our webinar session

Thank you for attending today's session and engaging with this statutory consultation on our updated proposals for East Pye Solar – a utility-scale solar and battery energy storage system (BESS) project we are proposing to build on land near Long Stratton, South Norfolk.

Why do we need East Pye Solar?

- The Scheme will contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions and reliance on fossil fuels by providing a renewable energy source to assist the UK's energy transition.

- It seeks to put Norfolk at the forefront of low carbon energy development, production and servicing, with the intention of bringing economic, community and environmental benefits.

The Scheme is anticipated as having a generation capacity of around

500
megawatts (MW)

This is enough clean affordable electricity to power

115,000
homes annually

East Pye SOLAR

Who we are

Island Green Power

East Pye Solar Limited, a subsidiary of Island Green Power, is bringing forward the plans for the Scheme. Since launching in 2013, IGP has delivered almost 40 solar and battery storage projects worldwide, totaling more than two gigawatts of clean, renewable energy.

- This includes 21 projects in the UK. These range in size from below 5 MW to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) such as the recently-consented Cottam Solar, currently the UK's largest consented solar project.

- As a developer, we oversee the entire development process, including securing grid connections, sourcing land and obtaining planning consents. This includes consulting with local communities, stakeholders and policymakers, and technical experts at multiple stages during the development of our projects.

East Pye SOLAR

Development Consent Order (DCO) process

The DCO planning process

As East Pye Solar's expected generation capacity exceeds 50MW, the Scheme is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).

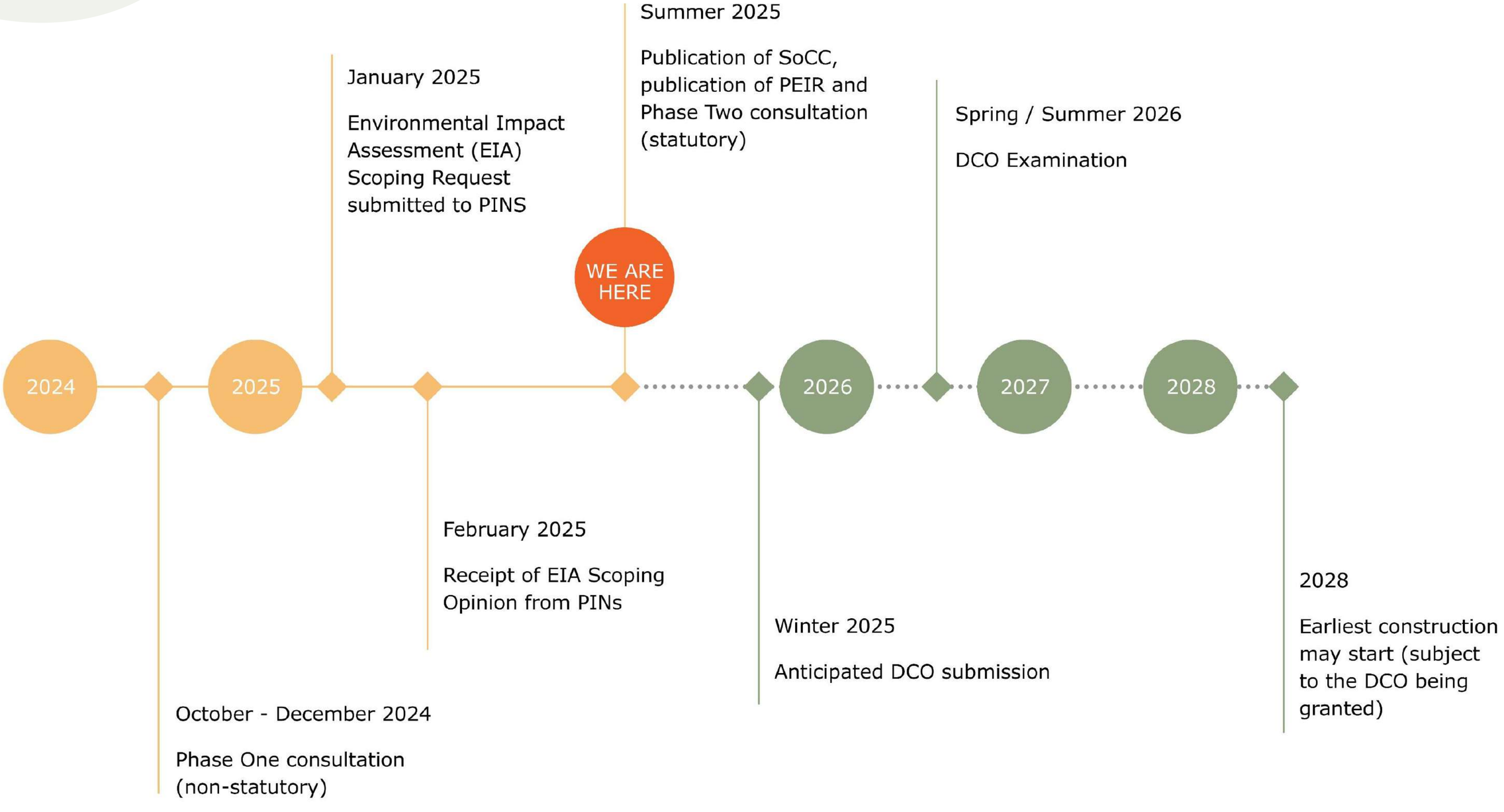
- The generating capacity of the Scheme means we need to apply for a **Development Consent Order** (DCO) to build, operate and decommission (remove) the Scheme.
- The Statutory Consultation stage of the DCO process (this stage of consultation – which is our second stage) is facilitated by the **Preliminary Environmental Information Report**, a technical document that sets out the preliminary findings of our Environmental Impact Assessment to date.
- The DCO application will be submitted to the **Planning Inspectorate** which acts on behalf of the **Secretary of State for the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero** (DESNZ)
- The final decision on whether to grant consent will be made by the Secretary of State.
- The lifetime of the project will be for 60 years, after which it will be decommissioned. If approved, the DCO will limit the lifetime of the project to this period.
- The approval of a DCO, as well as granting planning permission, can grant Compulsory Purchase Powers to the applicant. However, we do not plan on using any compulsory powers to acquire land for this project. The applicant seeks voluntary agreements with landowners on their projects.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Reducing or avoiding impacts is a priority for the project. An EIA is a key component of the design process and our DCO application; and seeks to address a range of environmental matters.

- Landscape and visual (including people's views of the development)
- Ecology and biodiversity
- Cultural heritage
- Transport and access
- Soils and agriculture
- Hydrology, flood risk and drainage
- Socio-economics, tourism and recreation (including footpaths and bridleways)
- Noise and vibration
- Climate change
- Air quality
- Human health
- Glint and glare

Scheme timeline



East Pye SOLAR

East Pye Solar (‘the Scheme’)

Components of the Scheme: Substations and BESS

Our DCO application will be for the construction, operation and decommissioning of a ground-mounted solar generating station and associated development.

- This includes a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), 132kV substations located within the solar PV sites; two 400kV substations, one adjoining the BESS Site and one within Site 5; and a new National Grid Substation to be operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc.

Typical Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

Typical 400kV Power Transformer

Components of the Scheme: Solar PV Panels

There are currently two options being considered for the solar panels, either Single-Axis Tracker Panels and/or Fixed Panels.

The tracker panels (and their supports) could have a maximum height up to 4.5 metres when at their greatest inclination. The minimum height of lowest part of solar PV panel above the ground would be 0.4 metres. These would be aligned in north-south rows, rotate to the east and west, and tilt up to a maximum of 60 degrees from horizontal.

Fixed panels (and their supports) could have a maximum height of up to 3.5 metres. The minimum height of lowest part of solar PV panel above the ground would be 0.4 metres. The fixed panels would be aligned in east-west rows and face at a fixed title angle between +10 and 35 degrees from horizontal.

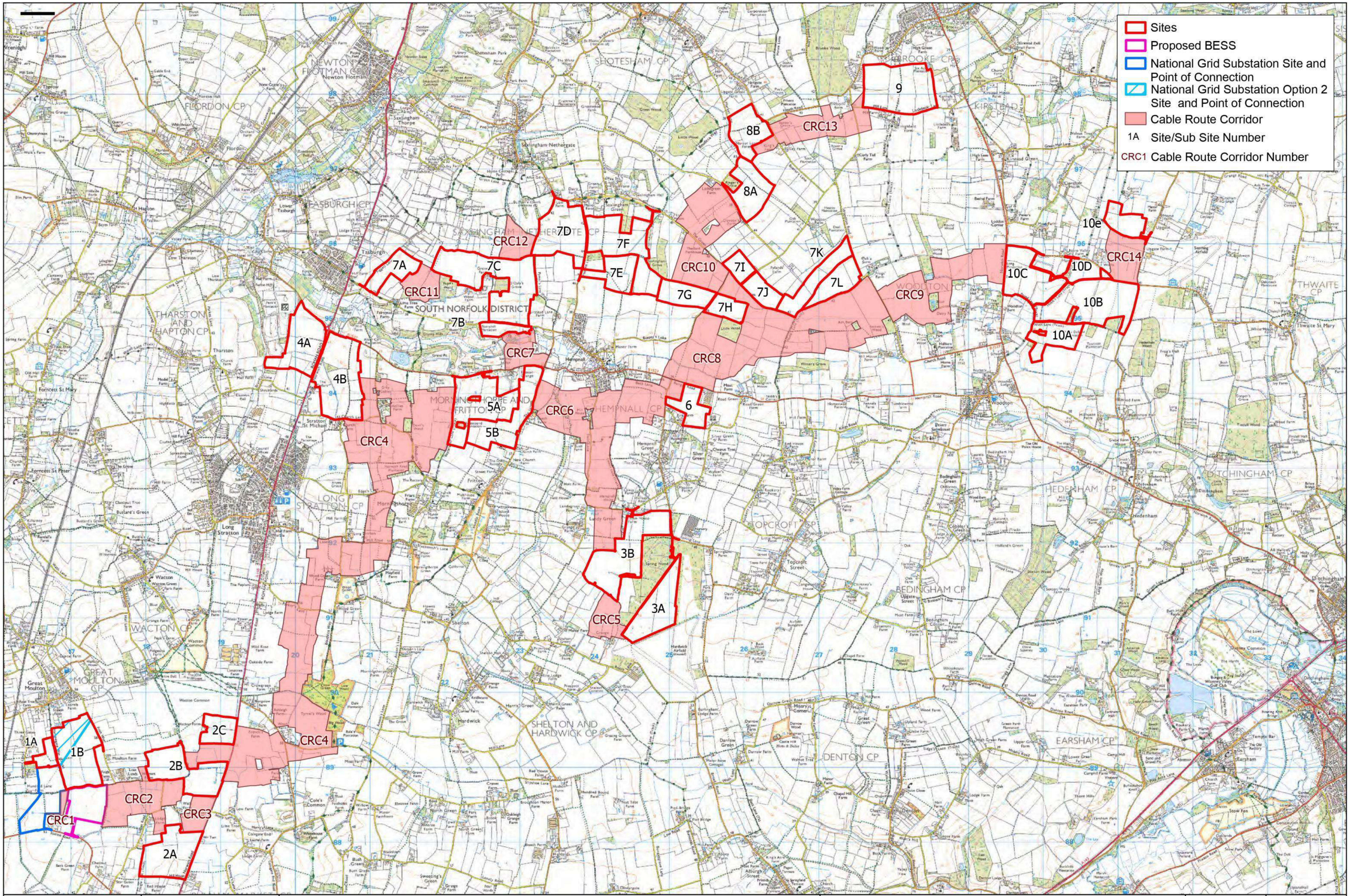
Components of the Scheme: Connecting the Scheme together; and to the Grid

Underground cabling will run between the solar PV sites within the Cable Route Corridor (CRC) to connect the BESS and the National Grid Substation.

- Within the DCO Application, we will be seeking to reduce our CRC to 50m in width.

The Scheme also involves grid connection infrastructure including works to the existing 400kV overhead line and associated pylon(s).

- It is anticipated that grid connection infrastructure will be required between the National Grid Substation and the existing 400kV overhead line. This infrastructure is likely to include underground and/or overhead lines running from the National Grid Substation to the Point of Connection, potential new pylons and relocation or moving of existing pylons or restringing overhead.


Sites
Proposed BESS
National Grid Substation Site and Point of Connection
National Grid Substation Option 2 Site and Point of Connection
Cable Route Corridor
1A Site/Sub Site Number
CRC1 Cable Route Corridor Number
9
8B
CRC13
8A
10e
CRC14
7D
CRC12
7F
7A
7C
7E
CRC10
7I
7K
10C
10D
CRC11
7G
7J
7L
CRC9
10B
7H
7B
10A
4A
CRC7
CRC8
4B
5A
CRC6
6
5B
CRC4
3B
3A
CRC5
2C
1A
1B
CRC4
2B
CRC2
CRC1
CRC3
2A

East Pye SOLAR

Client

Island GREEN POWER

EAST PYE SOLAR

Site Location Plan: Overview

0 1 2 km

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1:45,000 @ A3	Date: 29/05/2025
Figure: 1.1, Sheet 1 of 13	Rev: 0

Document Path: C:\Use[redacted]cuments\ArcGIS\Projects\333101211\333101211.aprx

East Pye SOLAR

LEGEND

The Site Boundary

Existing Landscape Features and Designations

- Existing Vegetation Cover
- Watercourse / Waterbody
- Existing Built Form / Buildings

Proposed Infrastructure

- Maximum extent of proposed Solar PV Arrays and Associated Development
- Indicative siting for BESS
- Indicative siting for Substation
- Indicative siting for National Grid Substation
- Indicative areas subject to overhead line works associated with National Grid Substation

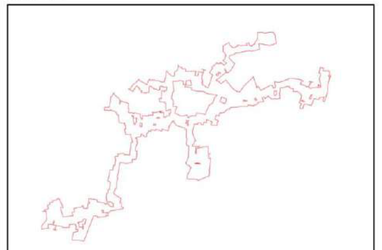
**2 National Grid Substation Location Options 2*

- Cable Route Corridor
- Proposed access points

Proposed Planting, Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement

- Area for potential mitigation and enhancement
- Retained agricultural land and potential mitigation area
- New Hedgerow
- Hedgerow Reinforcement (including gapping up, hedgerow trees, and hedge laying)

KEY SHEET



Refer to Figure 1.1 PEIR Volume II Site Location Plan for Subsite boundaries

P01 FIRST ISSUE	-	-	-	-
Issued/Revision		By	Appd	YYYY.MM.DD
	MB	AC	KF	2025.06.03
	Dwn.	Dsgn.	Chkd.	YYYY.MM.DD

Client/Project

East Pye Solar

Title

Figure 5.1 Indicative Masterplan Overview Sheet

Project No.	Scale
333101211	1:25,000
Revision	Drawing No.
0	Figure 5.1

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5km

SCALE 1:25000

Measures to reduce effects

Reducing or avoiding impacts is a priority. In developing our proposals for the Scheme, we have incorporated a range of measures into the design to avoid or reduce effects of the Scheme.

Topic	Proposed measures to reduce effects
Landscape and visual	The design of the Scheme seeks to respond to the character of the Site. Existing vegetation will be retained and enhanced where practicable, to aid integration of the Scheme into the surrounding environment. Development will be restricted in environmentally sensitive locations, and appropriate offsets and buffers applied from residential properties, settlements and public rights of way, as well as landscape features, ancient woodland, hedgerows and watercourses
Ecology and biodiversity	The design of the Scheme retains higher value habitat features such as hedgerows, ditches and woodlands, and the majority of the Scheme is located on lower ecological value land. In respect of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). To achieve BNG, our plans must leave local wildlife habitats in a measurably better state than before. We will provide a biodiversity net gain by a minimum of 10 per cent.
Climate change	The Scheme will generate renewable electricity from solar irradiation and export to the national grid. The Scheme is scaled to maximise its generating efficiency. The Scheme's BESS will store energy for use at peak times and help reduce the reliance on fossil fuel energy generation sources that are typically used to meet peak demand. The generation of renewable energy will contribute to the decarbonisation of the national grid.

Measures to reduce effects

Reducing or avoiding impacts is a priority. In developing our proposals for the Scheme, we have incorporated a range of measures into the design to avoid or reduce effects of the Scheme.

Topic	Proposed measures to reduce effects
Cultural heritage	Consideration has been given to the setting of heritage assets and mitigate any impact by design, where practicable. The Scheme has incorporated appropriate setbacks, buffers and landscaping to minimise infringement on views of heritage assets
Hydrology, flood risk and drainage	Consideration will be given to the siting of the substations and BESS infrastructure, ancillary buildings and inverters to avoid higher flood risk areas. The Scheme is designed to incorporate a minimum 9m buffer from any Internal Drainage Boards' watercourses, or a minimum 10m buffer from other watercourses to allow for maintenance access and to locate infrastructure, outside of areas of high flood risk.
Noise and vibration	The Site layout has been designed to maximise the distance between key noise-generating activities and residential properties, as far as practicable.

East Pye SOLAR

This consultation

This consultation

We are specifically inviting feedback on:

- The Scheme;
- The indicative masterplan of the Scheme and where we're proposing to locate:
    - The key components of the Scheme
    - Areas for environmental mitigation and enhancement; and
    - Environmental, ecological and habitat features, and Public Rights of Way (PRoWs).
- The draft project-level design principles;
- The CRC connecting the solar PV sites and BESS into the National Grid Substation;
- Suggestions for initiatives the Scheme could support to benefit local communities; and
- Anything else you think is important.

In your feedback to our first consultation, some of the areas you asked us to consider included:

Protecting the landscape and views of the countryside

Safeguard local wildlife and ecology

Minimise impacts during construction and decommissioning

Reduce impacts on soil quality and agriculture

Protect heritage and archaeology assets

Provide more details and visualisations about the Scheme components

East Pye SOLAR

Working with local communities

Working with local communities

- We believe those communities living closest to the proposed Scheme should see positive outcomes from it – with these communities being best placed to recommend ways to enhance local surroundings and communities.

- We would like to continue to work with you to identify and define how best we can support communities, including building on your suggestions from Phase One consultation last year

- We are continuing to investigate potential on-site and off-site initiations we could support during the lifespan of the Scheme.

- **These could include:**

  - Enhancing existing environmental and ecological features (woodland, hedgerows and ponds).
  - Collaborating with local community groups
  - Delivering biodiversity net gain (e.g., through wildflower meadows).
  - The creation of permissive paths through the Site.

We invite you to suggest any ideas you have for sustainable local schemes and initiatives that you would like us to consider supporting.

East Pye SOLAR

Have your say

Have your say

After this consultation closes, we will review all comments we receive. Together with the findings from our environmental and technical studies, we will use your feedback to help us refine our proposals further for East Pye Solar before our DCO submission.

Providing your feedback

You can provide your comments in the following ways:

- **Online**: feedback can be submitted via the Scheme website – www.eastpyesolar.co.uk
- **Email**: send an email to us at info@eastpyesolar.co.uk
- **Write to us at**: FREEPOST East Pye Solar.

The deadline for submitting feedback to this consultation is 23:59 on Wednesday 6 August 2025

East Pye SOLAR

Contact us

Scheme information and contact details

- Scheme website: **www.eastpyesolar.co.uk**
- We have an online registration facility on our website where members of the public can register their details to receive updates directly.
- Dedicated communications channels, which the community relations team are available to provide information and address questions, are provided below:

info@eastpyesolar.co.uk **0808 281 3175** **FREEPOST East Pye Solar**

East Pye SOLAR

Your questions

8 Phase Two Consultation Community Postcard

Have your say

We want to hear your thoughts on the proposals to help us to refine the Scheme as we progress through the application process.

You can provide your valued feedback by filling in a feedback form at one of our events or the digital version on our website, via our freepost address or by emailing us.

The deadline to submit feedback is **23:59 on Wednesday 6 August 2025.**

Get in touch:

info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

Freephone: 0808 281 3175
(lines open Monday to Friday 09:00 to 17:00 excluding bank holidays. A voice message service will be available outside these hours)

FREEPOST East Pye Solar
(no stamp required)

www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

East Pye SOLAR

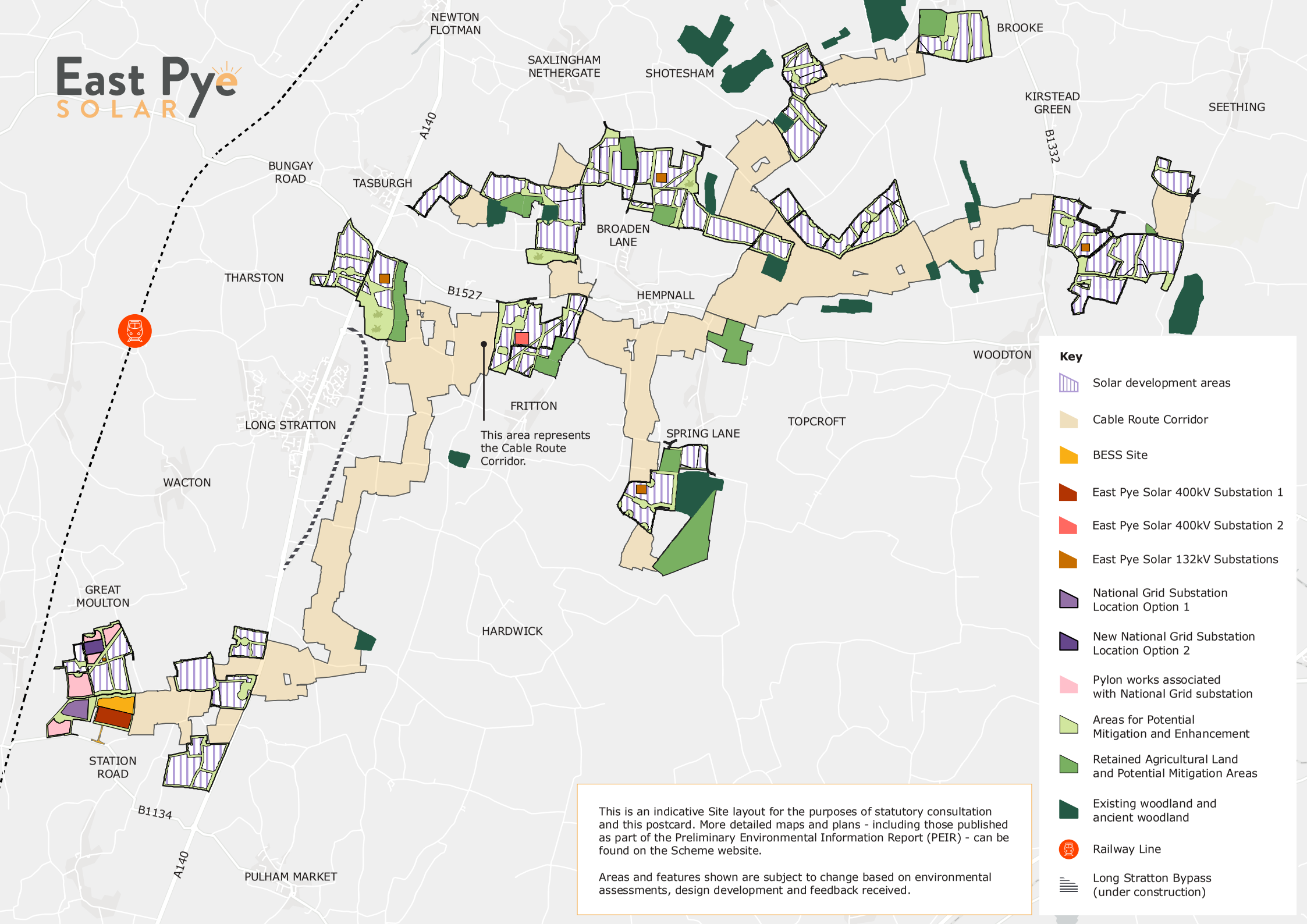
East Pye Solar Ltd, a 100% subsidiary of IGP UK Projects Limited, is proposing plans for a utility scale solar and battery energy storage system (BESS) on land near Long Stratton in South Norfolk that could deliver up to 500 megawatts (MW) of clean energy to the National Grid. You are invited to take part and provide your feedback on the Scheme during our Phase Two (statutory) consultation: **Wednesday 18 June to Wednesday 6 August 2025.**

Attend one of our in-person information events or our community webinar for a chance to speak to members of the project team, ask questions and view updated information about East Pye Solar.

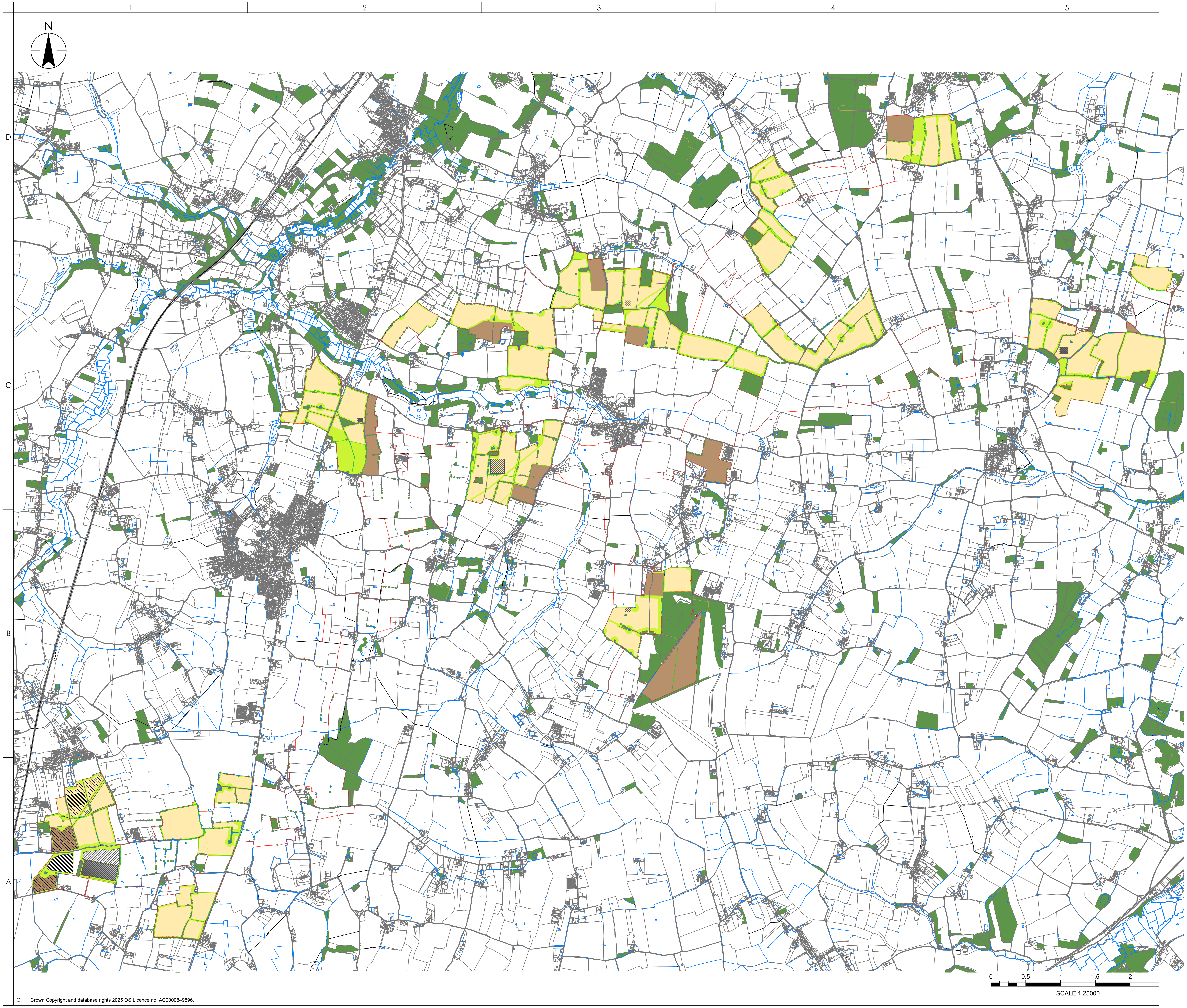
Date and Time	Location
Wednesday 2 July 2025, 14:30 – 19:30	**Aslacton and Great Moulton Coronation Hall,** Carr Lane, Great Moulton, Norwich, NR15 2LA
Thursday 3 July 2025, 14:30 – 19:30	**Saxlingham Nethergate Village Hall,** Steward Close, Saxlingham Nethergate, Norwich, NR15 1AJ
Thursday 10 July 2025, 14:00 – 19:00	**Long Stratton Village Hall,** Ipswich Road, Long Stratton, Norwich, NR15 2TA
Friday 11 July 2025, 14:30 – 19:30	**Brooke Village Hall,** Norwich Road, Brooke, Norwich, NR15 1AB
Saturday 12 July 2025, 11:00 – 15:00	**Hempnall Village Hall,** Bungay Road, Hempnall, Norwich, NR15 2NG
Tuesday 15 July 2025, 14:30 - 19:30	**Seething and Mundham Village Hall,** Wheelers Lane, Seething, Norwich, NR15 1EJ
Monday 21 July 2025, 18:30 – 20:00	**Community Webinar via Zoom,** Register to attend on our website or by scanning the QR code.

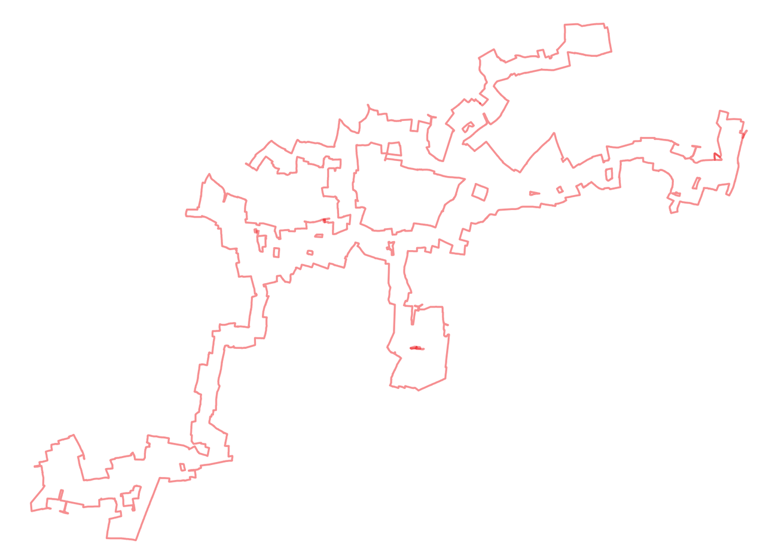
Further information about the Scheme, including our updated proposals, can be found by scanning the QR code or visiting our website at www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

Peel back for map


East Pye
SOLAR
NEWTON FLOTMAN
SAXLINGHAM NETHERGATE
SHOTESHAM
BROOKE
KIRSTEAD GREEN
SEETHING
A140
B1332
BUNGAY ROAD
TASBURGH
BROADEN LANE
THARSTON
B1527
HEMPNALL
WOODTON
FRITTON
This area represents the Cable Route Corridor.
LONG STRATTON
SPRING LANE
TOPCROFT
WACTON
GREAT MOULTON
HARDWICK
STATION ROAD
B1134
A140
PULHAM MARKET
Key
Solar development areas
Cable Route Corridor
BESS Site
East Pye Solar 400kV Substation 1
East Pye Solar 400kV Substation 2
East Pye Solar 132kV Substations
National Grid Substation Location Option 1
New National Grid Substation Location Option 2
Pylon works associated with National Grid substation
Areas for Potential Mitigation and Enhancement
Retained Agricultural Land and Potential Mitigation Areas
Existing woodland and ancient woodland
Railway Line
Long Stratton Bypass (under construction)
This is an indicative Site layout for the purposes of statutory consultation and this postcard. More detailed maps and plans - including those published as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) - can be found on the Scheme website.
Areas and features shown are subject to change based on environmental assessments, design development and feedback received.

9 Phase Two Consultation Indicative Masterplan





10 Phase Two Consultation Poster

East Pye Solar

Phase Two Consultation

Wednesday 18 June – Wednesday 6 August 2025

East Pye Solar Limited, a 100% subsidiary of IGP UK Projects Limited, is proposing plans for a utility scale solar and battery energy storage (BESS) project near Long Stratton in South Norfolk that could deliver up to 500 megawatts (MW) of clean, affordable energy to the National Grid.

You are invited to take part and provide your feedback on our updated proposals for this statutory phase of community consultation.

Information Events

Date and time	Location
Wednesday 2 July 2025 14:30 – 19:30	**Aslacton and Great Moulton Coronation Hall** Carr Lane, Great Moulton, Norwich, NR15 2LA
Thursday 3 July 2025 14:30 – 19:30	**Saxlingham Nethergate Village Hall** Steward Close, Saxlingham Nethergate, Norwich, NR15 1AJ
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Tuesday 15 July 2025 14:30 – 19:30	**Seething and Mundham Village Hall** Wheelers Lane, Seething, Norwich, NR15 1EJ
Monday 21 July 2025 18:30 – 20:00	**Community Webinar** via Zoom Details of how to register can be found on our website or by scanning the QR code below.

Information about the Scheme, as well as our Phase Two consultation materials, can be found by scanning the QR code or visiting our website at www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

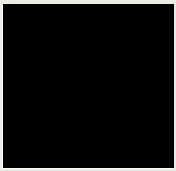
If you have any questions about our proposals or our Phase Two consultation, please get in touch using the communication lines below:

info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

0808 281 3175 (Lines open 09:00 to 17:00 Monday to Friday, excluding bank holidays. A voicemail service will operate outside of these hours)

FREEPOST East Pye Solar
(Free of charge, you do not need a stamp)



11 Phase Two Consultation Advertisement

Teacher scoops national prize

[redacted]

[redacted] th her award.

Hundreds set to honour Armed Forces

Hundreds are set to pay their respects to all those men and women who make up the Armed Forces community.

Armed Forces Day takes place on the last Saturday each June, falling this year on June 28.

It honours current serving personnel to service families, veterans and cadets.

It also marks the culmination of a week of celebrations, beginning on Monday, June 23, and includes Reserves Day on June 25.

The day will be honoured in Diss Market Place from 10am to 3pm, as well as other locations in the area.

In Diss, it will include live music, military vehicle displays, re-enactments, and stalls run by local groups and veterans' organisations.

People can also sample the special commemorative beer, Legacy 80, marking the 80th anniversaries of Victory in Europe and Victory over Japan.

The India Pale Ale has been brewed in honour of all who served during the Second World War, courtesy of Ampersand Brewery in Diss, based on an idea by the Diss and District Royal British Legion.

Diss Town Council said: "It is a chance to come together as a community."

12 Phase Two Consultation Press Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: Wednesday 18 June 2025

Consultation launched on updated plans for East Pye Solar

Island Green Power has launched a second phase of consultation on its plans for East Pye Solar – a utility-scale solar and battery energy storage system (BESS) project proposed on land near Long Stratton in South Norfolk.

Starting today, 18 June 2025, the consultation will run for seven weeks before closing on 6 August 2025. During this time, the developer is inviting feedback from local communities near the site, as well as those from the wider area, for their views on the updated proposals.

This second phase of consultation follows an initial consultation held in October to December last year. During the first phase, Island Green Power presented its preliminary study area for the proposed solar development, alongside broad corridors in which an underground cable could be routed to connect the solar PV panels to the national grid via a new National Grid substation and the existing 400kV overhead line that runs north – south between Norwich Main and Bramford substations.

The plans now being consulted on have been informed by the findings from extensive environmental studies as well as feedback received during the first consultation.

Samantha Jones, Project Development Manager at Island Green Power explained:

"Following our initial consultation and as part of our ongoing commitment to sensitive design and responding to people's feedback, we have refined our proposals in several ways. For example, we have reallocated some areas from solar development to be used for mitigation and enhancement, and we have reduced the Cable Route Corridor from the one presented at Phase One consultation.

Our latest proposals include plans for green corridors, planting to strengthen existing hedgerows, and buffer zones between the Scheme and residential properties. We have also created buffers and offsets from ecologically sensitive locations, watercourses, public rights of way, woodland and listed buildings. Furthermore, we have excluded solar PV development on some sites in their entirety, and in parts of others, to facilitate ecological enhancements that are compatible with on-going use of agricultural land."

"We are grateful to everyone who has shared their views and contributed to helping shape the Scheme so far. Projects like East Pye Solar are vital to enabling the transition from fossil fuel to low carbon energy, and we're committed to delivering a scheme that makes a meaningful contribution to both local and national energy needs. I would encourage people to find out more about how our proposals have evolved and come along to the events we are holding to speak with myself and the wider team."

Full details of the updated proposals being consulted on, including maps and plans, as well as details of the consultation events taking place can be found on the Scheme's website at: www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

Information about the consultation and where information can be found has also been advertised in the local press, with postcards having been sent to over 8,400 homes and businesses.

Anyone wishing to receive updates about the Scheme and the consultation are encouraged to register their details on the Scheme website.

For further information please contact the Community Relations Team on:

- Freephone: 0808 281 3175
- Email: info@eastpyesolar.co.uk
- Post: FREEPOST East Pye Solar

END

Notes to editors:

For more information contact the Community Relations Team on:

- Freephone: 0808 281 3175 (lines open 9:00-17:00 Monday to Friday, excluding bank holidays. A voicemail service will operate outside these hours)
- Email: info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

About East Pye Solar

East Pye Solar is a proposed utility-scale solar park and battery energy storage located in South Norfolk.

As part of this consultation, we are hosting a series of in-person and online events. Anyone with an interest in the Scheme is encouraged to attend to learn more about the Scheme and how they can take part.

Event Details

- **Wednesday 2 July** (14:30 – 19:30) – Aslacton and Great Moulton Coronation Hall, NR15 2LA
- **Thursday 3 July** (14:30 – 19:30) – Saxlingham Nethergate Village Hall, NR15 1AJ
- **Thursday 10 July** (14:00 – 19:00) – Long Stratton Village Hall, NR15 2TA
- **Friday 11 July** (14:30 – 19:30) – Brooke Village Hall, NR15 1AB
- **Saturday 11 July** (11:00 – 15:00) – Hempnall Village Hall, NR15 2NG
- **Tuesday 15 July** (14:30 – 19:30) – Seething and Mundham Village Hall, NR15 1EJ
- **Monday 21 July** (18:30 – 20:00) – Community Webinar via Zoom

The Scheme involves the installation of solar panels and an on-site battery energy storage facility, with an underground cable connection into the national grid via a new substation and existing 400 kV overhead line that runs north to south between Norwich Main and Bramford substations.

If consented, East Pye Solar could deliver up to 500 megawatts (MW) of renewable energy. This is equivalent to providing enough clean affordable electricity to power approximately 115,000 homes annually.

Because of the amount of electricity East Pye Solar could generate exceeds 50MW, the Scheme is classified as a nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).

The development consenting regime for an NSIP comes under the Planning Act 2008. This means that Island Green Power must apply to the Planning Inspectorate for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to build, operate and decommission East Pye Solar.

In the case of energy-related NSIPs, the Planning Inspectorate acts on behalf of the Secretary of State for Energy and Net Zero. The Planning Inspectorate will carry out an examination of the application and then make a final recommendation to the Secretary of State on whether to grant consent. The Secretary of State will make the final decision on whether to grant consent for East Pye Solar.

Island Green Power expects the development process, including DCO submission and examination, to span two to three years. The aim is to submit the application for development consent to the Planning Inspectorate in Winter 2025. Subject to obtaining consent, the earliest that construction would start is 2027.

While the DCO application will not be submitted to the local planning authority, Norfolk County Council, South Norfolk Council, and stakeholder groups will play a key role in the planning process and will be extensively consulted as the Project progresses.

More information about East Pye Solar is available at: www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

For more information about the application process for NSIP Projects on the Planning Inspectorate website, please visit the PINS webpage linked here.

About Island Green Power

East Pye Solar Limited is a 100% subsidiary of IGP UK Projects Limited, which is in turn a 100% subsidiary of Island Green Power's UK group holding company, Island Green Power Group Limited. All the companies are registered in England and Wales.

Established in 2013, Island Green Power (IGP) is a leading developer of renewable energy projects.

Over the last decade we have successfully delivered over 34 projects worldwide totalling more than one gigawatt of clean, renewable energy assets. This includes 17 projects in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

This includes the recently consented West Burton Solar Project, which will generate 480 MW of clean energy, enough to power 115,000 homes.

You can find out more about us at: www.islandgp.com

8 August 2025

East Pye Solar Limited considers consultation feedback on East Pye Solar proposals

East Pye Solar Limited has concluded its second phase of consultation on its plans for East Pye Solar – a utility-scale solar and battery energy storage system (BESS) project proposed on land near Long Stratton in South Norfolk.

Closing on 6 August 2025, the consultation ran for over seven weeks with the developer holding six in-person events and one online. During this time, members of the local community and wider stakeholders were given the opportunity to engage with the project team and provide their feedback.

In total, over 550 people attended the events, and hundreds of pieces of feedback were received from members of the community, as well as local groups, councils, and technical bodies. The project team has been very grateful to see the continued level of engagement through this second stage of consultation.

Commenting on the end of the second phase of consultation, [redacted], **Project Development Manager at Island Green Power** said:

"On behalf of the East Pye Solar team, I would like to thank everyone who took the time to engage with our consultation, either through attending one of our events, getting in touch via the communication channels, or by providing feedback. We are also grateful for the opportunity to meet individually with residents and local communities living near the site to understand better their concerns first-hand.

"Now that the consultation has closed, we'll review all the feedback alongside findings from ongoing environmental surveys to help finalise the application for development consent, which we expect to submit to the Planning Inspectorate later this year."

Further to the Planning Inspectorate receiving the application for East Pye Solar, it has 28 days to decide whether to accept it for examination. If accepted, those wishing to be involved in the examination process will be able to register to take part and have their say.

After the examination, the Planning Inspectorate will make a recommendation to about whether the application should be approved to the Secretary of State for the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) who will decide whether to grant consent for the Project.

Anyone wishing to receive updates about the ongoing development process is encouraged to register their details at www.eastpyesolar.co.uk. The Community Relations team can also be contacted by Freephone on 0808 281 3175, email at info@eastpyesolar.co.uk and post at FREEPOST EAST PYE SOLAR.

ENDS

Notes to Editors

For more information contact the Community Relations Team on:

- Freephone: 0808 281 3175 (lines open 9:00-17:00 Monday to Friday, excluding bank holidays. A voicemail service will operate outside these hours)
- Email: info@eastpyesolar.co.uk

About East Pye Solar

East Pye Solar Limited, a 100% subsidiary of IGP UK Projects Limited, is bringing forward plans for a utility scale solar and battery energy storage system (BESS) project (the Scheme) on land near Long Stratton in South Norfolk, England.

The Scheme would be located entirely within the administrative boundaries of Norfolk County Council and South Norfolk Council. The Sites and sub-sites (excluding the Cable Route Corridor (CRC)) – ten in total – cover an area of 1,097 hectares (ha) while the total area including the CRC covers 2,232 ha.

The Scheme comprises the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of a ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) generating station and associated development, including a BESS, 132kV substations located within the solar PV sites, two 400kV substations, one adjoining the BESS site and one within Site 5, and a new National Grid substation operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc.

The Scheme also involves grid connection infrastructure including works to the existing 400kV overhead line and associated pylon(s), for example the relocation/moving of the existing pylon(s), new pylons, temporary replacement pylon(s) and restringing of the overhead line. Underground electricity cabling will run between the Solar PV sites within the CRC to connect to the BESS and the National Grid substation.

East Pye Solar Limited will review all the feedback received to its Phase Two consultation alongside the findings from ongoing environmental and technical assessments, to help finalise the detailed proposals for East Pye Solar. An application for development consent will then be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS).

The final application will include a Consultation Report summarising the responses submitted to the consultation, along with an explanation of how East Pye Solar Limited have taken those points into account to develop the final proposals for the Scheme.

East Pye Solar Limited anticipate submitting the application in Q4 2025. After receiving the application, PINS has 28 days to decide whether to accept it so it can proceed to examination stage. If accepted, PINS will publish all the application documents on its website, including the Consultation Report – this will be the first opportunity for to view the final documentation, which will be accessible on the Scheme page on the Planning Inspectorate's website: https://national-infrastructureconsenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/EN0110014

Subject to the application being accepted for examination, there will be an opportunity to register with PINS to get involved at the pre-examination stage of the ongoing project development process. Information about how to get involved at different stages of the development process for

Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects can be found on PINS' website at: https://nationalinfrastructureconsenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/having-your-say-guide

When the examination process concludes, PINS will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State for the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) about whether the application should be approved. The decision on whether to grant final consent for East Pye Solar will be made by the Secretary of State for DESNZ.

East Pye Solar Limited expects the development process, including DCO submission and examination, to span two to three years. With the application for development consent anticipated as being submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in Q4 2025, subject to obtaining consent the earliest that construction would start is 2028.

While the DCO application will not be submitted to the local planning authority, South Norfolk Council, Norfolk County council and stakeholder groups will play a key role in the planning process and will be extensively consulted as the Scheme progresses.

More information about East Pye Solar is available at: www.eastpyesolar.co.uk

For more information about the application process for NSIP Projects on the Planning Inspectorate website, please visit the PINS webpage linked here.

About Island Green Power

The proposals for East Pye Solar have been put forward by East Pye Solar Limited.

East Pye Solar Limited is a 100 per cent subsidiary of IGP UK Projects Limited, which is in turn a 100 per cent subsidiary of Island Green Power's UK group holding company, Island Green Power Group Limited (IGP). The company is wholly owned by Macquarie Asset Management, via its managed funds. Established in 2013, IGP has delivered almost 40 solar and battery storage projects worldwide totalling more than two gigawatts of clean, renewable energy.

This includes 21 projects in the UK. These range in size from below 5 MW to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) such as Cottam Solar, currently the UK's largest consented solar project. Cottam Solar will generate approximately 600 MW of clean, renewable and secure electricity and includes 600 MW of Battery Storage that will store then release energy as needed.

As a developer, we oversee the entire development process, including securing grid connections, sourcing land and obtaining planning consents. This includes consulting with local communities, stakeholders, and policymakers, as technical experts at multiple stages during the development of our projects.

13 Press Release Distribution List for Phase Two Consultation

Category	Publication
Local	BBC Look East
	BBC Radio Norfolk
	Beccles and Bungay Journal
	Bury Mercury
	Cambridgeshire Live
	Dereham Times
	Diss Express
	Diss Mercury
	East Anglia Bylines
	East Anglian Daily Times
	Eastern Daily Press
	Fakenham and Wells Times
	Greatest Hits Radio (Norfolk and North Suffolk)
	Inside Out East
	ITV Anglia
	Lynn News
	Norfolk News
	Norwich Evening News
	South Norfolk Life
	Village People (South Norfolk)
	Wymondham & Attleborough Mercury
Trade	Solar Energy UK
	Solar Power Portal
	ReNews.Biz