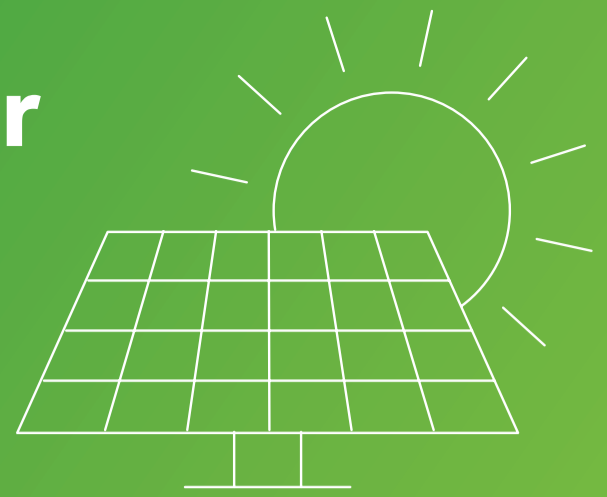


Welcome to Bradley Road Solar Farm Consultation Event



Renewable Connections is preparing a planning application for a ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) farm of up to 43.7 MW and a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) facility of up to 10 MW capacity on land located off Bradley Road, Grimsby to be known as "Bradley Road Solar Farm".

The Site comprises approximately 125 hectares of agricultural land currently farmed for arable crops. If Bradley Road Solar Farm is built, all the land under the solar panels will be used for biodiversity enhancement for the operational life of the solar farm.

This site has been identified following an extensive site selection process which considers environmental designations, local electricity network access and capacity, the physical characteristics of the site, and the need for a supportive landowner. Further detail of this process will be evidenced in the Alternative Site Assessment report which will accompany the planning application.

The plans are still in the development stages, so our design proposals will evolve as local input is gathered and technical considerations are investigated further.

Once operational, Bradley Road Solar Farm would make a valuable contribution towards tackling the climate emergency in North East Lincolnshire and the wider UK by:

Supplying enough power for up to 11,478 homes annually.



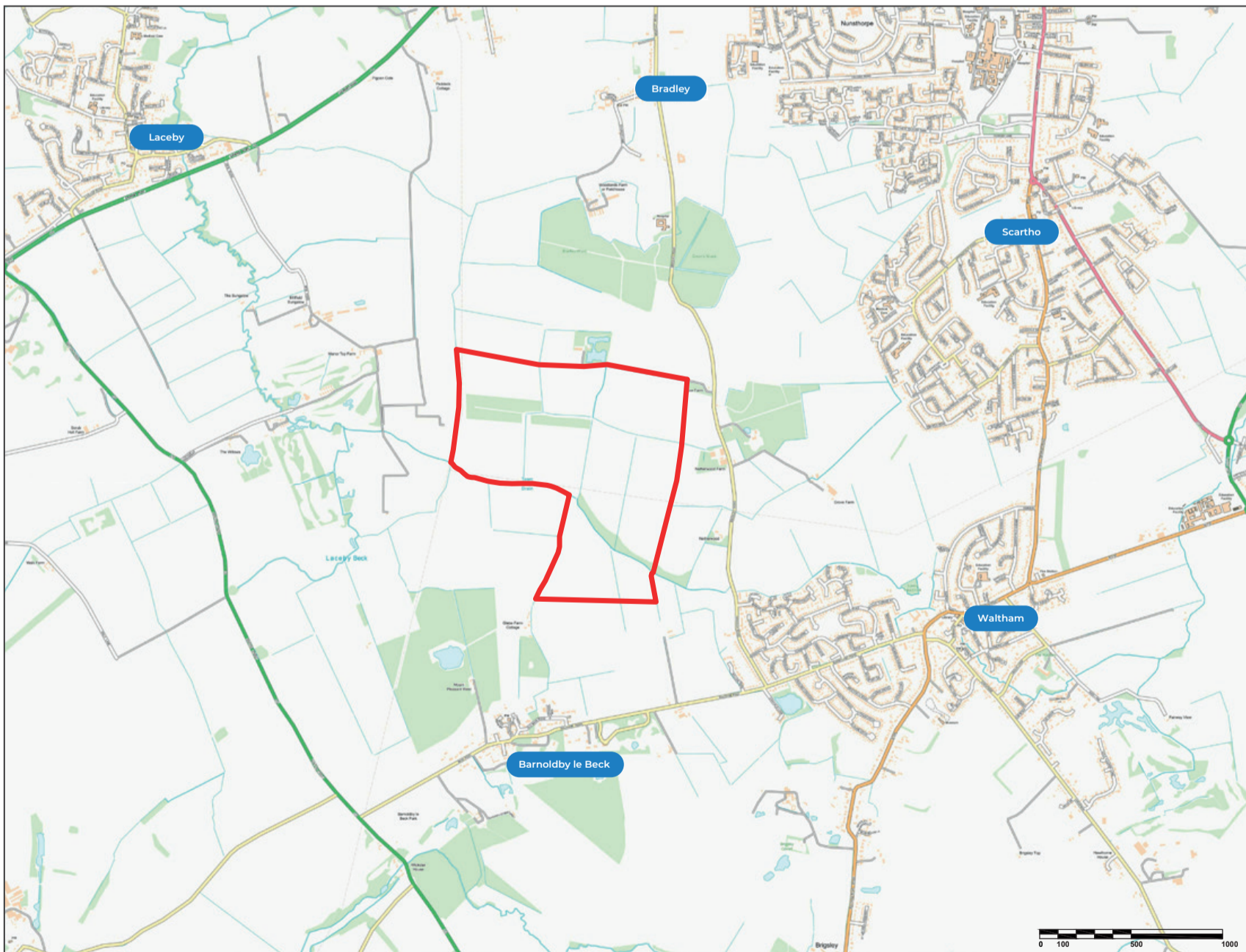
Displacing up to 19,969 tonnes of CO₂ from equivalent fossil fuel generation every year of its operation.

This is the equivalent of removing CO₂ created by the annual usage of over 14,944 cars (Department for Transport Vehicle Mileage data, September 2021) and up to 597,770 cars over the lifetime of the development.



Renewable Connections has also committed to maximising benefits for the local community. We will establish a Community Benefit Fund and support local good causes.

Please speak to a team member for more information.



Revisions:

Revision	Date	Revision Name	Drawn	Approved

LEGEND:

— DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY



Project: **Bradley Road Solar**



Drawing Title: **Bradley Road Solar Site Location Plan**

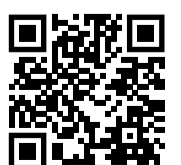
Drawn: LSM Checked: JH First Issue: 27.04.23

Project Code: Drawing Number:

Sheet Size: A1 Scale: 1:10,000 Revision: 01



Visit www.renewableconnections.co.uk for further information or to leave feedback



Environmental Assessments

Cultural Heritage

- A high-level review of the site has established that there are no designated heritage assets (World Heritage sites, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Battlefields or Protected wrecks) within the site itself. There are a number of designated heritage assets within a 1km radius of the site, most notably the Church of Saint Helen, Barnoldby le Beck, which is a Grade 1 listed Building.
- In light of the above any future application will be supported both by an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and a Heritage Statement.

Ecology

- The Site comprises predominantly arable land with associated poor semi-improved grassland field margins, ruderal vegetation (with associated ditches), farm tracks and woodland blocks.
- A Preliminary Ecological Survey Assessment has been carried out, which has determined the need for additional surveys. These will be carried out and the findings and recommendations will inform the site layout and ecological mitigation. This will all be presented in support of any future planning application.
- There is now a requirement to achieve 10% biodiversity net gain, to be mandated in November 2023. Any loss of habitat would need to be calculated using DEFRA Metric 3.1 calculator. At this stage it is not possible to quantify what this would mean in terms of net gain or financial contribution but a Bio Diversity Net Gain /Impact Assessment would accompany an application.

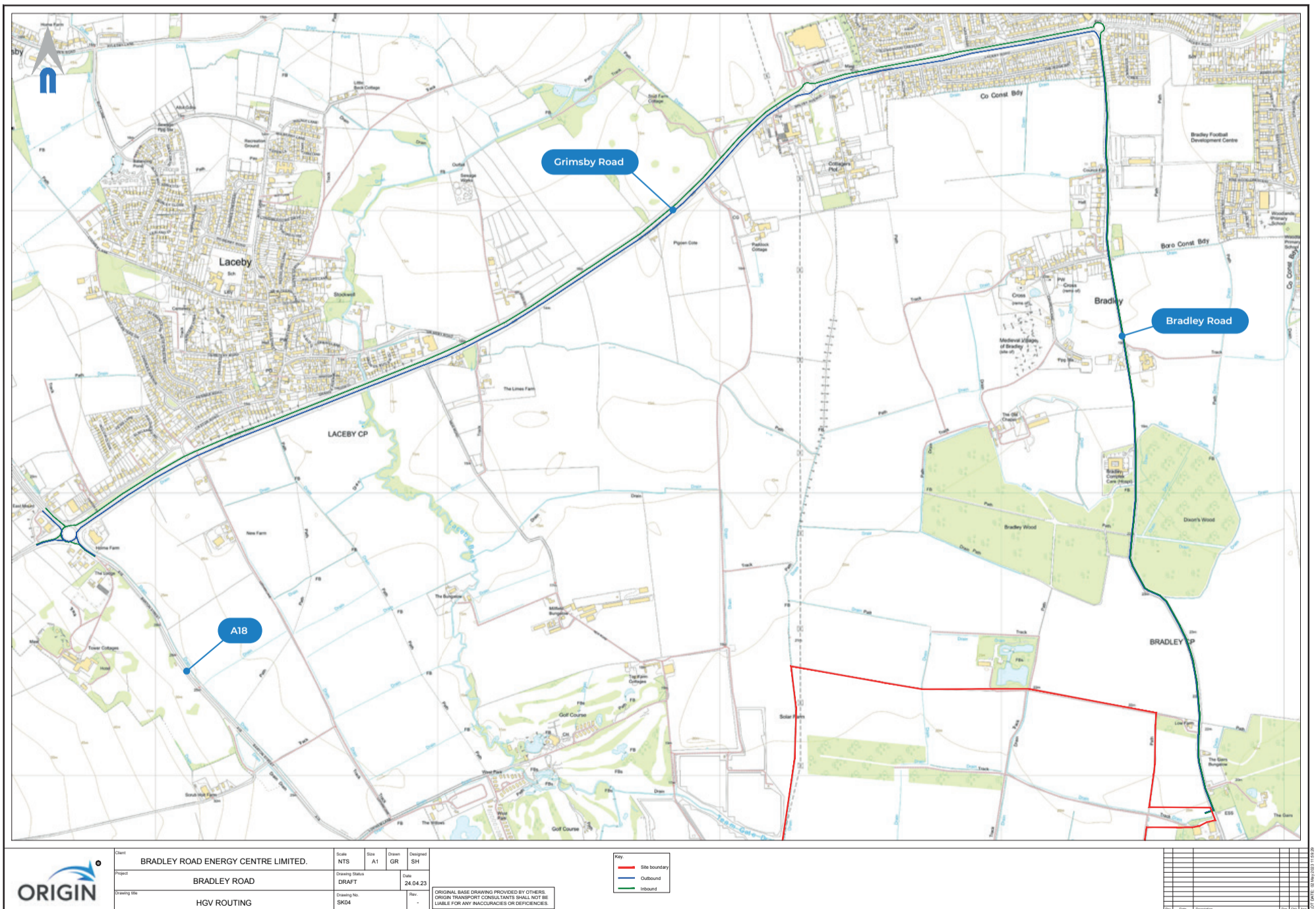
- Generally, solar farms are considered a very compatible use alongside biodiversity improvements as it takes land out of intensive mechanised use and allows soils and wildlife to regenerate over the lifetime of the scheme.

Transport

- The access to the solar farm will be from Bradley Road, which is a rural road, subject to a 60mph speed limit, with links north to the A18 to the west.
- From an operational point of view the proposal, once constructed, it will have limited impacts on the highway network, with minimal maintenance and servicing requirements. The main impacts occur during the construction phase. A Transport Statement will be prepared, which will deal with both construction and operational movements from the proposed application.
- The Transport Statement will include a description of the local conditions in respect of the local transport network and includes a review of the site location, existing local facilities and amenities, walking and cycling infrastructure, and a review of the local highway network including analysis of Personal Injury Collision (PIC) data.
- A Construction Traffic Management Plan will also be submitted. An Automated Traffic Count survey has also been undertaken that will comprehensively assess the speed of traffic on the Bradley Road.

Flood Risk

- The Site lies mainly within Flood Zone 1 (lowest probability of flooding). A small part of the Site, on the south western boundary corner, lies within Flood Zones 2/3. This area is alongside Team Gate Drain.
- The solar element of the development is categorised as 'less vulnerable' under the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The proposed layout can be designed outside the area of flooding alongside Team Gate Drain.
- A full Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and Drainage Strategy will accompany the planning application.



Environmental Assessments

Landscape and Visual Impact

- The Site is not within a special landscape area but is within open countryside. The topography in this area generally slopes gently upwards from the southwest.
- The site lies within National Character Area No. 42 Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes. The physical landscape of the area is generally described as low lying, broad plain with strong coastal links.
- Locally the application site is located within landscape type, Bii - Wooded Open Farmland. The North East Lincolnshire Council Landscape Character Assessment (2010) describes this character type as:

“An open rural landscape including a relatively high percentage cover of mature broadleaved woodland. Land between woodlands and copses is mostly laid to intensive arable production with few hedgerows or trees.”

- A full Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) will be prepared in support of any future planning application. The LVIA will include an assessment of the existing landscape resource; a summary of the significance of landscape effects; a visual analysis including the identification of visual receptors; an assessment of the significance of visual effects arising from the proposed development and mitigation measures.
- Visualisations will be included to demonstrate the effects of the proposed solar farm on the setting of heritage assets and nearby residential areas, public rights of way or other viewpoints.

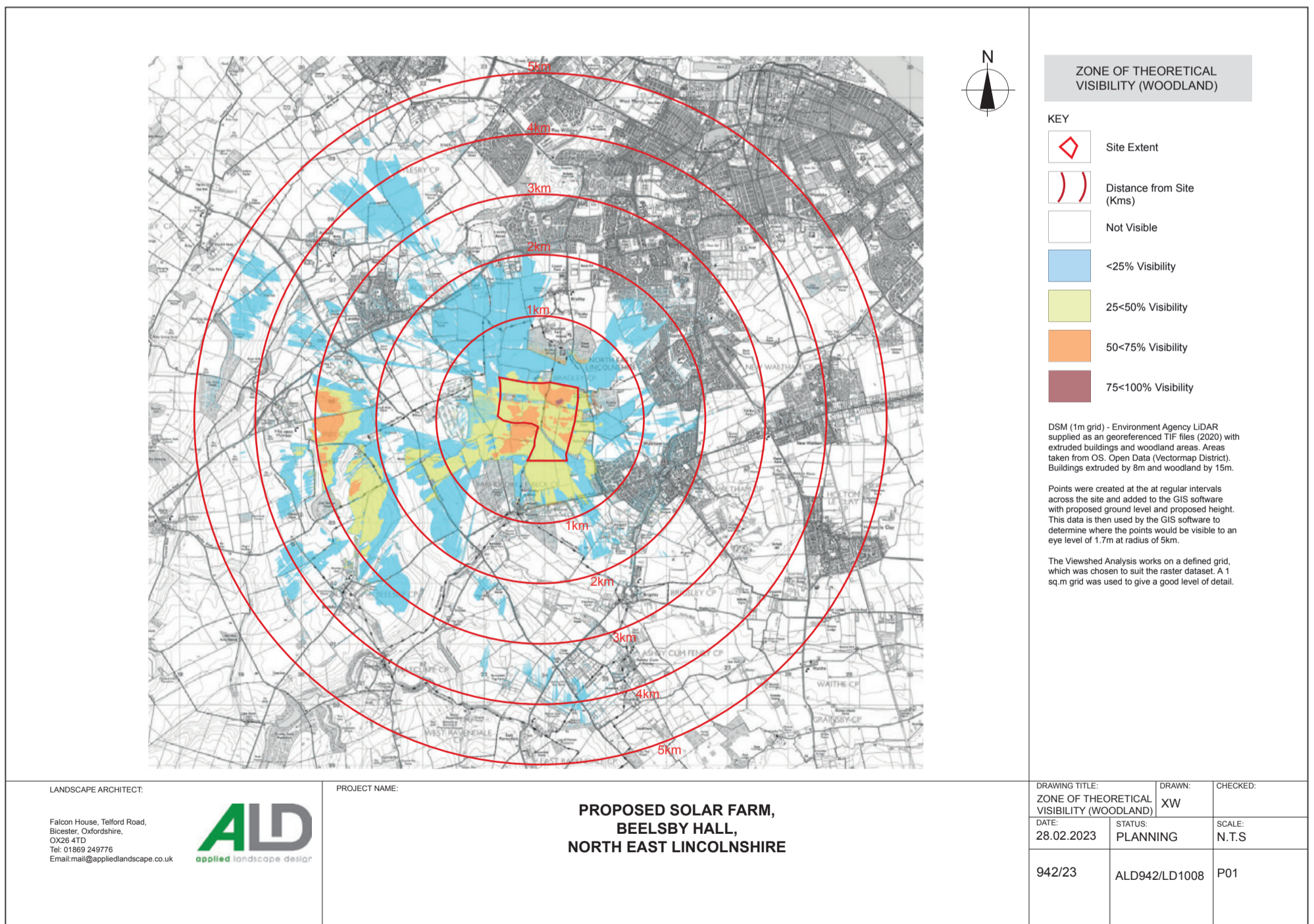
Agricultural Land

- The land is shown as Grade 3 agricultural land on the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Map. However, the Map does not differentiate between 3a (good quality) and 3b (moderate quality).
- An ALC Survey has been undertaken to determine the detailed quantities of land grades across the site. This has confirmed that the site is predominantly Grade 3b (69.5 ha and 57.9 % of the site), with areas of Grade 3a (31.9 ha and 26.6 % of the site) and small pockets of Grade 2 (7.1 ha and 5.9% of the site).
- Given the layout of the site, even if the panels proposed to be located on the small pockets of best and most versatile agricultural land were removed, they would be of no value from a farming perspective given their size and location. The mix of values within the same field means they are farmed as the lower value and this would not change where panel infrastructure is added.



Mineral Safeguarding

- A large part of the site is a Minerals Safeguarding Area (MSA) for sand and gravel.
- The North East Lincolnshire Local Plan (NELLP) Policy 44, Safeguarding minerals and related infrastructure, states that the Council will safeguard mineral deposits of sand and gravel, and blown sand (silica sand) within the identified Minerals Safeguarding Areas. Prior extraction of mineral should take place unless it is not feasible or environmentally acceptable to extract the mineral.
- The designation of MSAs does not preclude other forms of development from being permitted, but it does ensure that the presence of an important mineral resource is taken into consideration during the decision-making process. It is noted that Part C of the NELLP allows non-mineral development where the need for that development is overriding. A solar farm, which is temporary, will not prevent minerals from being extracted in the future.
- In light of the requirements of Policy 44 a Minerals Resource Assessment will be prepared to accompany any future planning application.



Not to scale. Plan for illustrative purposes only.

