

# 1. Introduction

1.1. This Planning Addendum has been prepared to address the comments raised by the Local Planning Authority, those raised by statutory consultees and the general public following the conclusion of the statutory consultation period for Application Reference 23/O3181/FUL.

1.2. This proposal is for a solar development (PV) farm on land at Chimmens Solar Farm, Mussenden Lane. This development would have the capacity of up to 49.9MW of renewable energy. In summary, the proposal would provide 49.9MW of clean and renewable (low carbon) energy, enough to power 19,194 homes<sup>1</sup> and saving up to 32,000 tonnes/year<sup>2</sup> of CO<sup>2</sup> or 1.2million tonnes over the lifetime of the project compared to electricity from fossil fuels like gas. The description of development is:

*“Construction and operation of a solar farm with all associated works, equipment, necessary infrastructure and biodiversity net gains.”*

1.3. This report addresses the following matters:

- Public Right of Way – Section 2
- Archaeology – Section 3
- Built Heritage – Section 4
- Landscape and Visual Impact – Section 5
- Ecology – Section 6
- Arboriculture – Section 7
- Highways – Section 8
- Flood Risk and Drainage – Section 9
- Crime Prevention – Section 10
- Existing Gas Infrastructure – Section 11

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<sup>1</sup> The applicant has changed the formula for the homes powered and therefore the homes figure is now calculated by taking the predicted annual electricity generation of the site (using an average capacity factor of 11.2%) and dividing this by the annual average electricity figures from DESNZ (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, formerly BEIS) showing that the annual GB average domestic household consumption is 3,239 kWh (January 24). Note, the change in formula has led to a difference in homes powered to that previously publicised.

<sup>2</sup> The applicant now uses DESNZ’s “all non-renewable fuels” emissions statistic of 424 tonnes of carbon dioxide per GWh of electricity supplied in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics (July 2023) Table 5.14 (“Estimated carbon dioxide emissions from electricity supplied”) to calculate carbon reduction. Carbon reduction is calculated by multiplying the total amount of electricity generated by the solar farm per year by the number of tonnes of carbon which fossil fuels would have produced to generate the same amount of electricity. Note, the change in source has led to a difference in carbon offset to that previously publicised.



- Fire Risk Statement – Section 12
- Other Matters and Planning Balance – Section 13
- Response to Public Comments – Section 14
- Summary and Conclusion – Section 15