1. INTRODUCTION

Thank you for attending this community information event about the proposed Stonestreet Green Solar project. These exhibition boards provide an overview of the project and information about how to take part in the statutory consultation.

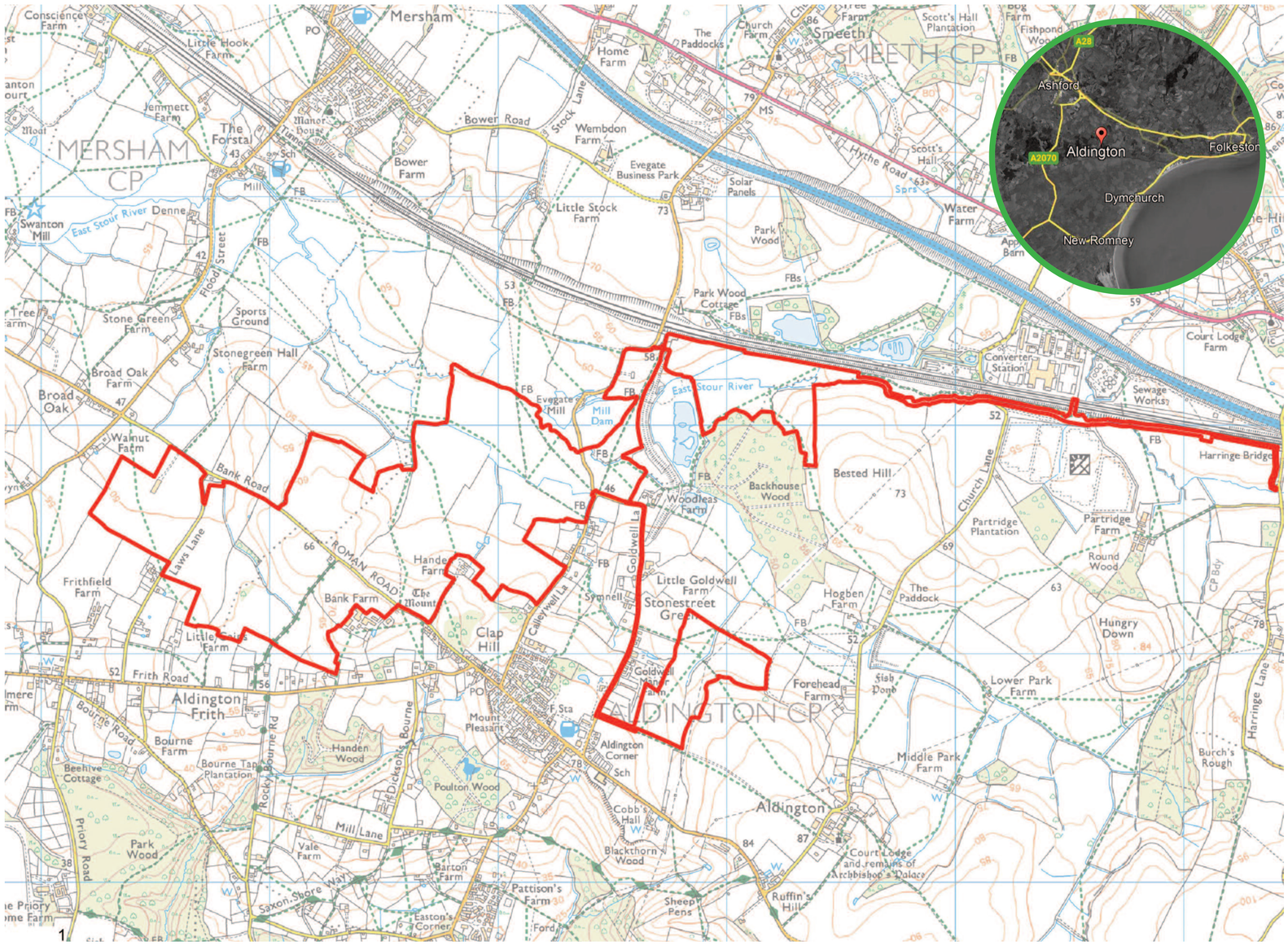
Evolution Power[1] is intending to develop a renewable energy generating project, together with on-site energy storage, associated infrastructure and an underground cable connection, on land at Aldington, near Ashford in Kent.

Known as Stonestreet Green Solar, the project will generate renewable energy through solar photovoltaic ('PV') panels providing clean power to UK businesses, infrastructure and homes.

Following a round of non-statutory consultation in March and April 2022, we have significantly progressed the design and proposals and can now present more detailed information on the key elements of the Stonestreet Green Solar project.

Evolution Power is carrying out statutory consultation on the project and these exhibition boards have been prepared as a summary of the proposals and the key topics being considered through the on-going Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA') process. They explain how we have had regard to responses from key stakeholders and the local community to refine the proposals since the non-statutory consultation was undertaken.

These exhibition boards also set out how you can respond to the statutory consultation and where you can find out more information.



We are consulting between 25 October and 29 November 2022.

Stonestreet Green Solar

[1]The applicant will be EPL 001 Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Evolution Power Limited.

Contact details

Please do not hesitate to get in touch if you would like to find out more information about Stonestreet Green Solar or to provide your feedback on the proposals.

You can contact our Community Relations Team by using the details below.

Email: info@stonestreetgreensolar.co.uk

Call our Freephone information line: 08081 698335

Visit our website: www.stonestreetgreensolar.co.uk

Send us a letter: FREEPOST Stonestreet Green Solar

You can also follow us on Twitter: @SGS_solar



2. ABOUT STONESTREET GREEN SOLAR

Background

In order to meet its target of net zero emissions by 2050 the UK needs to develop new forms of energy generation. Delivering Stonestreet Green Solar will make a significant contribution to the UK's goal to meet that target; it will provide a cost-effective form of electricity and will help secure the country's energy supply, reducing the UK's reliance on gas.

As well as the national benefits, we also want to ensure local benefits are delivered. This will include delivering a significant biodiversity net gain, creating new paths for walking in the area and potentially an offroad cycle link between Aldington and Mersham, and making a direct contribution (£40,000 per annum, inflation linked) through a local community benefit fund.

Project overview

The site is located approximately 2.4km to the south-east of Ashford and approximately 13.7km to the west of Folkestone Town Centre, in the county of Kent. It is situated on land located to the north and west of the village of Aldington that is currently predominantly used for arable cropping and grazing.

The project comprises ground-mounted solar PV arrays and on-site energy storage, together with associated infrastructure and an underground cable connection to the existing National Grid Substation at Sellindge. The agreed grid connection for the project will allow the export and import to/from the national grid of up to 99.9 megawatts ('MW') of electricity at any time.

The Proposed Development includes the following key infrastructure:

- Solar PV panels;
- PV module mounting structures;
- On-site electrical stations including inverters, transformers and switchgear;
- On-site and grid connection cabling with a maximum voltage of 132 kilovolts;
- Project substation, including high voltage switchgear and control equipment;
- On-site energy storage system;
- Two spare parts storage containers;
- Boundary fencing and closed-circuit television security measures; and
- Access tracks

Detailed information on the project is provided in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR') together with the accompanying Non-Technical Summary. These documents are available at the local information events and also on the project website: www.stonestreetgreensolar.co.uk/consultation

Benefits

- The project will export up to 99.9MW of clean, renewable electricity to the national grid, making a significant contribution to the UK's 2050 net zero target and the ambition to decarbonise the UK electricity system by 2035.
- The project will provide new domestic energy generation that will contribute to overall UK energy security and is unaffected by gas prices.
- The renewable energy generated will be sufficient to power almost 42,000 homes, saving over 34,000 tonnes of carbon each year.
- The project will include energy storage onsite, which will enable the storage, import and export of electricity to and from the grid.
- The project will result in an improvement in local biodiversity, significantly above the 10% national biodiversity net gain target or the 20% Kent County target.
- The project will provide a £40,000 per annum (inflation-linked) community benefit fund for the lifetime of the project to be used locally for social and environmental projects.

Evolution Power is committed to ensuring that the proposals have a positive impact locally, for the community and the local environment, and that any adverse impacts are minimised. This has been a key focus as we develop the proposals.





3. THE PLANNING PROCESS

As Stonestreet Green Solar is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project ('NSIP'), an application for a Development Consent Order ('DCO') will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate under the Planning Act 2008 in spring/summer 2023.

The Planning Inspectorate will decide whether or not to accept the DCO application and then, if accepted, will examine the application and make a recommendation (to approve or refuse the application) to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. The Secretary of State will then decide whether to grant or to refuse development consent. Further information on the process can be found on the Planning Inspectorate website: **https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/**

Pre-application consultation is an important part of the Planning Act 2008 regime, and Evolution Power is required to have regard to consultation responses. These will be documented in a Consultation Report which must accompany the DCO application.

Feedback from the non-statutory consultation

We held a non-statutory consultation in March/April 2022 to help us develop the proposals for this project and ensure feedback from key stakeholders and the local community was considered at an early stage. We sent a leaflet to over 2,200 homes and businesses within a 4km radius of the project to advertise the consultation and held four exhibition events which were attended by 90 people.

Since the end of the non-statutory consultation we have continued to regularly engage with key stakeholders and with officers and technical experts from Ashford Borough Council and Kent County Council.

We received 21 responses overall to the non-statutory consultation. Common themes raised and our responses to those are summarised below:

1. Concerns regarding visual impact. We have used feedback received to inform our package of mitigation measures designed to minimise visual impacts. We have proposed additional planting to improve the screening of the project, and removed panels from some areas of the site. We are undertaking ongoing proactive engagement with directly impacted residents;

2. Construction traffic arrangements. No construction vehicles will pass through Aldington village. All vehicles will access the site from the north (via A20/Station Road). A temporary internal haulage road will be used to reduce the traffic impact on local roads during construction;

3. Concerns regarding food security / loss of "high grade" land. We have completed a comprehensive agricultural land quality analysis. This confirms that approximately 80% of the land is Grade 3b or non-agricultural, which is outside the "best-and-most versatile" category (Grades 1, 2, 3a). Around 20% is Grade 3a, none is Grade 1 and about 1% is Grade 2. For context the project will use about 0.0008% of UK land but the project generation capacity represents c. 0.2% of the total UK Government target for solar;

4. Biodiversity and impact on wildlife. An extensive set of ecological surveys have been completed over more than two years to identify existing species and habitats for wildlife on the site. The project will include enhancements including bird and bat boxes, bee hives, additional hedging and tree planting and the planting of a publicly accessible orchard. These actions are expected to result in an improvement in local biodiversity, significantly above the 10% national biodiversity net gain target or the 20% Kent County target;

5. Questions regarding energy storage. Battery storage will be distributed across the site adjacent to other electrical infrastructure. Where possible this will be located away from the site boundaries to reduce any potential noise impact;

6. Criteria for selecting viewpoints. Thirty seven viewpoints have been agreed with Ashford Borough Council in line with professional guidelines. These have been fully assessed for landscape and visual impact with computer generated images for key viewpoints provided to support the EIA assessment and to inform consultation;

7. Public access and footpaths. The project will modify some existing Public Rights of Way ('PRoW') whilst also introducing new PRoWs to improve connectivity, including along the East Stour river (which could ultimately form part of a route from Aldington through to Mersham). We have met with Kent County Council, Ashford Borough Council and other local interested parties and will seek to identify opportunities to increase accessibility within the site and contribute to off-site improvements.

8. Community benefits. The project will provide a £40,000 per annum (inflation-linked) community benefit fund for the lifetime of the project to be used locally for social and environmental projects. In addition, and in response to local community feedback, we have identified a suitable cycle access route between Aldington and the western edge of the site, with a commitment to work with local authorities to assist in the development of a full cycle route from Aldington to Mersham if agreement can be reached with the owner of land between the site and Mersham.

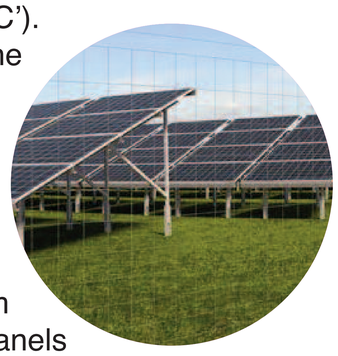


4. PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

The key components of the Stonestreet Green Solar project are set out below. The design and layout have been developed following an extensive review of the local area, site constraints and technical considerations as part of the EIA process. Further refinement of the design and layout will be undertaken prior to submission of the DCO application in response to the ongoing EIA process and responses to the consultation received from statutory consultees, the local community and the general public.

Solar PV infrastructure

Solar PV panels convert sunlight into direct electrical current ('DC'). Individual panels are typically up to 2.5m long and 1.5m wide. The individual panels (indicatively totaling 246,000 for the project) comprise mono-crystalline PV cells underneath a layer of heat strengthened glass and are usually dark blue or black in colour.



Panels will be fixed to a mounting structure in groups known as 'strings' at an angle of 20-25 degrees. The maximum height of the panels from the ground is expected to be approximately 3.2m with the lowest point typically 800mm above ground level. The panels will be installed as 'fixed' tilt (rather than utilising single axis trackers) so once installed there will be no moving parts.



Panels will be mounted individually on a metal frame which is attached to galvanized steel piles that will be driven up to 3m into the ground. The distance between each row of frames is 3.2m - 5m to limit the impact of inter-row shading and there will be a border gap between panels of approximately 10mm to 20mm which will allow rain to pass through.

The electrical output will be exported by low voltage cabling to dedicated stations that will include an inverter, transformer and switchgear, mounted on concrete foundations or piles. These inverter stations will either be containerised or will have the individual components (inverter, transformer and switchgear) installed in close proximity to each other.

Inverters

Inverters convert the DC electricity produced by the solar PV modules into alternating current ('AC') so that can be exported to the national grid. For a project of this size, it is anticipated that approximately 34 central inverters will be required, located at regular intervals amongst the solar PV modules. The dimensions of each inverter will be approximately 1.6m (width) x 2.4m (height) x 2.8m (depth).

Transformers

Transformers increase and control the voltage of the electricity produced. It is anticipated that approximately 34 on-site transformers will be required, located adjacent to the inverters. The dimensions of each transformer will be approximately 1.6m (width) x 2.3m (height) x 2.2m (depth).

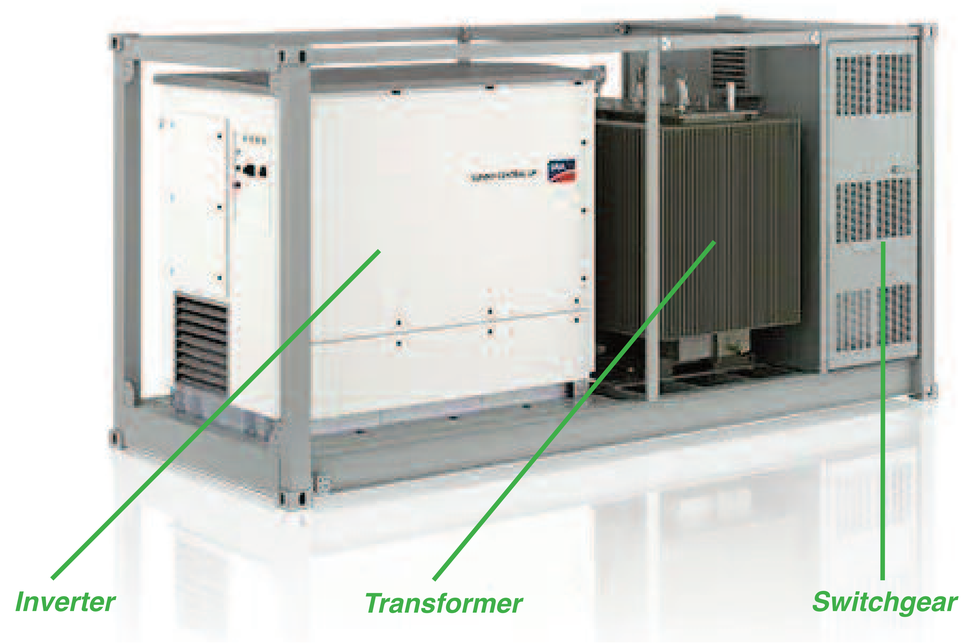
Switchgear

Switchgear includes electrical disconnect switches, fuses and circuit breakers to control, protect and isolate electrical circuits and equipment. The dimensions of the switchgear will be approximately 1.5m (width) x 2.9m (height) x 1.0m (depth).

Electrical output from the solar panels will feed into the inverter stations and then will either be stored in the energy storage system (to be exported at a later time) or exported immediately to the intermediate on-site substations (approximately 8m (length) x 3.4m (height) x 4m (width)) located in fields 3, 14, 19 and 25.

From those intermediate on-site substations the power will flow to the main project substation located in a fenced compound (approximately 80m (length) x 45m (width)) in the northern part of the site, within field 25.

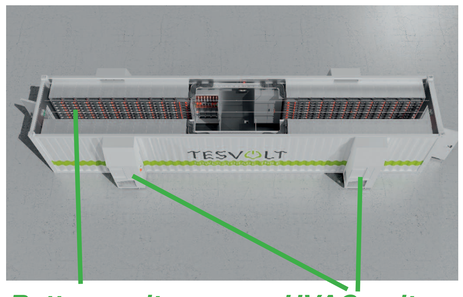
From there, it will be exported from the site to the electricity grid at 132 kilovolts ('kV') via underground cabling to the UK Power Networks ('UKPN') substation at Sellindge (see below for further details).





5. PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE (CONT.)

Energy storage



The energy storage will be provided within the site to allow the project to load-shift generation from periods of low demand to high demand (to enable the maximum benefit to be obtained from the renewable energy produced) and to also provide grid balancing services to the electricity grid. It is expected that it will typically be charged using electricity generated by the solar PV modules but it will also be possible to import electricity to charge the storage facilities using grid supplied power when the solar PV modules are not generating sufficient power (for example, during the night).

The energy storage element of the project will be DC-coupled (charged using direct current) and accommodated in containerised units (approximately 13.75m (length) x 2.9m (height) x 3.8m (width)) distributed throughout the site, adjacent to the inverter stations. A heating, ventilation, and cooling ('HVAC') system will be integrated into the containers to ensure efficiency and safe performance and the system will also include an integrated fire safety management system.

Electricity from the panels will directly charge the batteries via the DC-DC convertors (approximately 1m (length) x 2.1m (height) x 0.85m (width)) located beside the energy storage units and inverter stations. The DC-DC convertors also enable the storage units and the inverters to interact.

Fencing



The project will be set within deer-proof fencing (post and wire), approximately 2.2m in height, and including appropriate clearance to allow animal movement. The distance between the fencing and existing hedges will vary but at its minimum, this distance is expected to be approximately 4.2m with a buffer zone of at least 15m applied to areas of ancient woodland.

The project substation compound will be enclosed by palisade fencing, 2.4m in height.

Closed Circuit Television ('CCTV')

CCTV systems will be placed on the edge of the operational elements of the project. All cameras will face into the site.

Approximately 130 CCTV cameras will be located across the site located on poles of up to 3m in height. The cameras will use infrared at night-time and produce no visible light.

Lighting

The project will not be permanently lit during the operational phase, with lighting limited to motion activated security lighting. Operational lighting will be installed for emergency purposes only.

Grid connection

The site will connect to the national grid via underground cabling. The voltage for the cable connection will be up to 132kV. The grid connection route will be included in the DCO application.



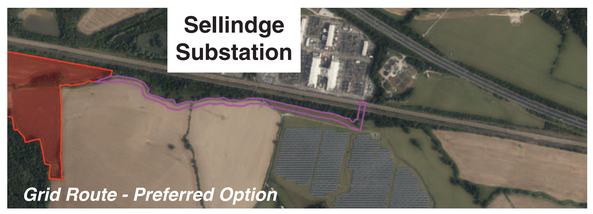
Evolution Power has accepted a grid offer from UKPN. UKPN has indicated that, subject to National Grid confirmation and the availability of existing ducts, the project will be able to connect to the grid directly through the existing UKPN 132kV substation ('UKPN substation') located at Sellindge, Kent (the Preferred Route for the grid connection shown on the Grid Route Options diagram below). The UKPN substation is located to the north-east of the site. UKPN owns and controls a number of existing ducts under the High Speed 1 / Channel Tunnel Rail Link ('HS1') railway line and anticipates that these can be utilised for the project.

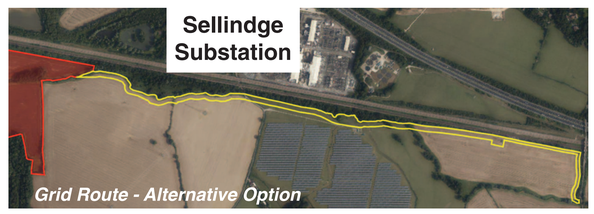
In the event that it is not possible to connect via the Preferred Route, the project will instead connect into the UKPN substation via an existing 132kV tower on the south side of HS1 (the Alternative Route for the grid connection shown on the Grid Route Options diagram below).

In either case, all cabling to the point of connection will be underground but, subject to feedback from UKPN, it may be the case that the final few metres of cabling into the UKPN substation or the existing 132kV tower will be overground. If this is the case the full details and an assessment of the impacts will be included in the Environmental Statement ('ES') which will be submitted with the DCO application (see below for further details on the EIA process).

If the Preferred Route for the grid connection is implemented, then the project will be solely within Ashford Borough and no element will be within Folkestone and Hythe District. If the Alternative Route is required to be implemented then approximately 350m of underground cabling, a switching station adjacent to the tower and an approximately 510m access track will be required within the Folkestone and Hythe District. The dimensions of the switching station are being investigated and the full details and an assessment of its impacts will be included in the ES.

Grid route options







6. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The EIA process

A full EIA is being carried out to identify and assess the likely environmental effects of the project.

This is an important process, which is developed and assessed in close consultation with relevant statutory bodies (such as the relevant local authorities, the Environment Agency and Natural England) to ensure all potential significant effects are identified and that they are removed or reduced to an acceptable level through mitigation and scheme design where possible.

The PEIR has been produced to set out the results of the preliminary assessments undertaken to date to inform consultation. The PEIR can be viewed at the local information events and on the project website during the consultation period.

The detailed results of the EIA will be presented in an ES which will be submitted with the DCO application. The ES, together with the Consultation Report, will outline how comments received on the PEIR have helped shape the design of the project.

Cultural heritage

An assessment of the potential impacts of the project on archaeological and cultural historic assets (such as listed buildings) has been completed. There are no listed buildings within the site. There is a potential impact on the setting of nearby listed buildings but this is expected to be limited. Mitigation measures, including hedgerow planting, are proposed to seek to minimise any impact.

The geophysical assessment that has been undertaken for the project identified some limited areas where there could be potential for belowground archaeological remains but the assessment concluded that there is not expected to be any significant adverse effects on these unknown remains if present.

There is a protected World War 2 Messerschmitt crash site within the boundary of the site but the remains appear to have been removed from the site at the time of the downing. Any remains that may still exist are most likely to comprise small metal components only which would not be significant.

Landscape and views

A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment ('LVIA') is being carried out as part of the EIA and has informed the design of the project. This has identified areas where the site is most visible, including from homes and businesses, PRoW, roads and long distance viewpoints and also parts of the scheme where landscape and visual mitigation (e.g. planting) would be required.

The site is not designated in landscape terms, however it is within the setting of the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The site is also partially within an area proposed to be designated as a Dark Sky Zone.

Given the maximum height of the panels is 3.2m, much of the project will be screened from view by existing hedgerows. The proposals include the enhancement of existing and planting of new hedgerows and woodland, which will further help screen the project.

An assessment of 37 viewpoints around the site has been completed, with visualisations across a range of these prepared to show the visual impact from different locations. This is available to view in the PEIR.

Ecology and biodiversity



An extensive set of ecological surveys have been completed over more than two years to identify and consider impacts on species, habitats, flora and fauna that are present within the site.

Measures will be agreed and implemented to protect the existing species and habitats at all stages of the project. The DCO application will include an outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan which will set out plans to improve the biodiversity at the site.



Opportunities to enhance the local environment's biodiversity include the improved management of grassland and management of grassland margins for wildlife, reinforcement of hedgerows, creation of new habitats such as wild flower meadows, and woodland planting. Improving the planting within the site will also benefit breeding birds, small mammals, reptiles, amphibians and insects by improving sources of food and shelter.



These actions are expected to result in an improvement in local biodiversity, significantly above the 10% national biodiversity net gain target or the 20% Kent County target.



7. INDICATIVE PROJECT LAYOUT, LANDSCAPING AND BIODIVERSITY PLAN





8. LANDSCAPE VISUALISATIONS

View 12

Existing view



View proposed at 1 year planting



View proposed at 15 year planting



View 27

Existing view



View proposed at 1 year planting



View proposed at 15 year planting



View 31

Existing view



View proposed at 1 year planting



View proposed at 15 year planting



View 14

Existing view



View proposed at 1 year planting



View proposed at 15 year planting

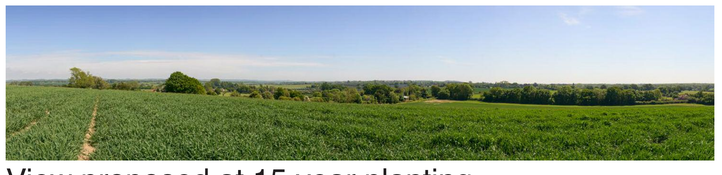


View 29

Existing view



View proposed at 1 year planting



View proposed at 15 year planting



View 34

Existing view



View proposed at 1 year planting



View proposed at 15 year planting



View 16

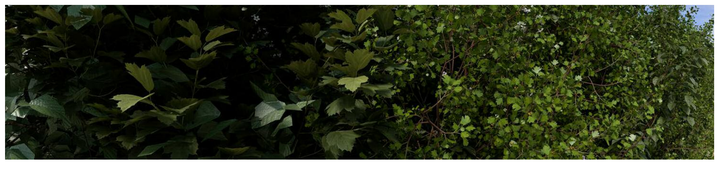
Existing view



View proposed at 1 year planting



View proposed at 15 year planting



View 30

Existing view

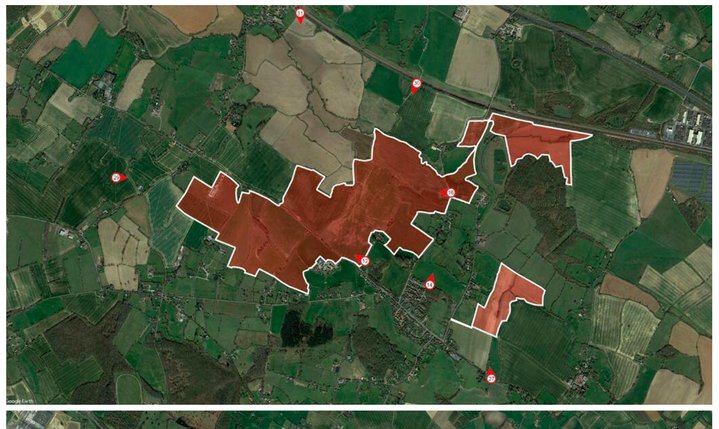


View proposed at 1 year planting



View proposed at 15 year planting







9. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Water environment and flood risk

The panels will be mounted on frames which are driven into the ground. No concrete bases are required for the panel framing and gaps between panels allow rain to fall to the ground. Electrical infrastructure (such as substations, inverters, transformers, energy storage units) will need to be sited on concrete foundations but the area impacted is limited across the site.

The majority of the site is located in Flood Zone 1 (identified as having less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of flooding). There are some areas in the north of the site that are classified as Flood Zone 2 (identified as land having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of flooding) and Flood Zone 3 (identified as land having a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding).

A Flood Risk Assessment has been completed and is included as part of the PEIR.

Land contamination

An assessment of baseline data including a Phase 1 Geoenvironmental and Geotechnical Desk Study and environmental searches has been undertaken. A conceptual model was devised to identify potential sources of contamination, pathways, and receptors with an assessment of the significance of contamination impacts which could be associated with the project completed. Consideration has been given to the site's historical use, as well as its environmental setting.

Through the implementation of detailed Environmental Management Plans during construction and decommissioning, no potential significant impacts have been identified.

Socio-economics

Over the 12-month construction period, the project will create an indicative average of 130 direct jobs with an expected peak level of 199 direct jobs during the most active months. The jobs will be across all construction disciplines, from ground workers to construction management. A further 52 to 80 indirect jobs could be supported through the supply-chain. 76% of the jobs created are anticipated to provide employment for residents of the Wider Study Area (Ashford Borough and Folkestone & Hythe District) (shown within the PEIR). It is estimated that in total, the jobs created during the 12-month construction period would create a combined Gross Value Added of between £8.4m and £12.9m.

The direct workforce of the project will generate additional expenditure in the Local Study Area (Aldington Parish, Mersham Parish, Smeeth Parish) (shown within the PEIR) through using local shops and businesses for purchasing convenience goods such as food and drink. It is anticipated that the direct workforce could generate between £38,350 and £58,705 through such purchasing activities, increasing workforce expenditure in the Local Study Area by a minimum of 4.3%.

Noise

Once operational, solar and energy storage farms are generally quiet as they have few moving parts and therefore generate very little noise. The only sources of noise are the transformers (which produce a 'low hum' at close distance) and the HVAC units which control the temperature of the inverters and energy storage units.

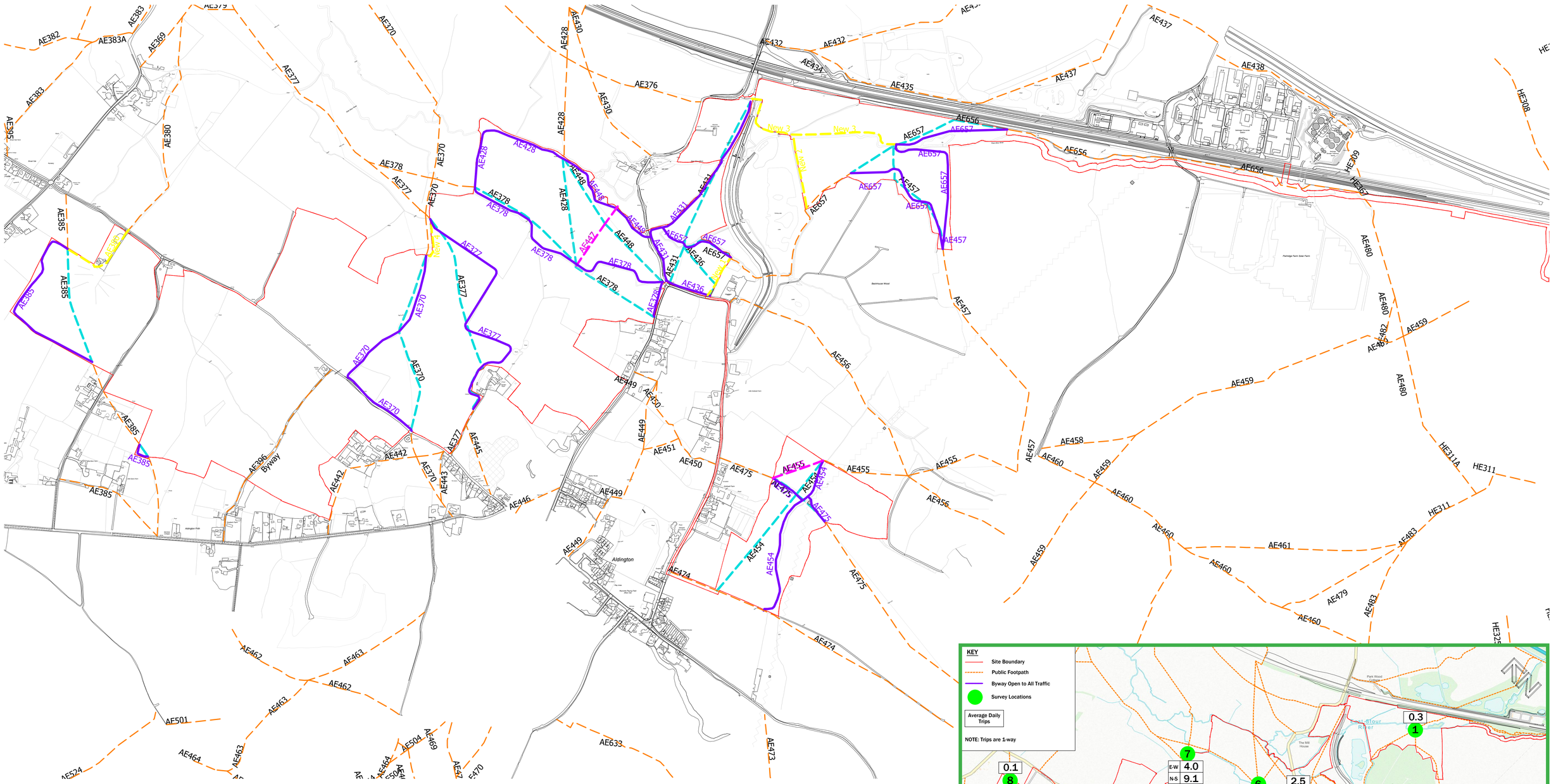
Where possible we have located the transformers, inverters and energy storage in small compounds (approximately 34 across the site) to limit any impacts. The main project substation (which contains the main transformer) is located adjacent to HS1.

During construction and decommissioning, some traffic and construction/ decommissioning noise will be generated. This will vary over time and measures to reduce potential noise impacts will be proposed as part of the DCO application.



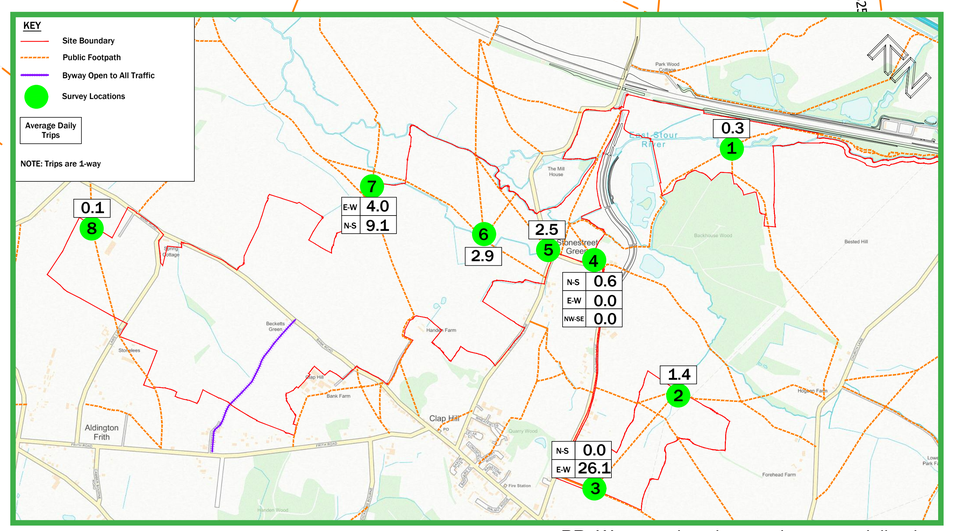


10. INDICATIVE PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY PLAN



Key:

- Site Boundary
- PRoW
- Existing PRoW to be re-routed
- PRoW Re-route
- New PRoW
- PRoW to be extinguished



PRoW survey locations and average daily trips (Survey conducted between Tuesday 23 August and Tuesday 30 August 2022)



11. CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONS AND DECOMMISSIONING

Construction programme

The construction of the project is anticipated to last approximately 12 months and is expected to directly employ up to 199 people.

Construction will be completed in accordance with a set of principles agreed before commencement. We will submit on Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan / Construction Environmental Management Plan with the DCO and the final detailed version will need to be submitted to Ashford Borough Council / Kent County Council for agreement prior to the commencement of development.

The key activities are as follows:

Item	Description	Timing
1	Site setup	Month 1
2	Delivery of large electrical infrastructure	Months 1-2
3	Framing - piling and installation of framing	Months 2-4
4	Trenching & Underground Cabling	Months 3-8
5	Panel installation	Months 3-5
6	Electrical connection of panels	Months 8-10
7	Energisation	Months 11-12
8	Landscaping and planting	Months 12

Construction activities will be limited to Monday to Saturday 07:00-19:00. During winter months some temporary lighting may be required.



Traffic and access

Access to the site will be from M20 junction 10a, via the A20 and then the C609/Station Road. No construction vehicles will pass through Aldington village.

The number of traffic movements is expected to be approximately seven two-way trips per hour, with two of these being HGVs. Where possible, deliveries to the site will be coordinated to avoid Heavy Goods Vehicle ('HGV') movements during the traditional morning (AM) peak hour (08:00- 09:00) and afternoon (PM) peak hour (17:00-18:00).

The main construction compound will be located to the north east of the site within field 25. This will be the primary location for unloading and sorting construction materials and their storage. The location has been selected due to its proximity to the Station Road/A20 junction which limits the travel distance after exiting the A20 trunk road.

There will be three secondary construction compounds. Transport from the main construction compound to the secondary compounds in field 8 and field 22 will be via the proposed internal haulage road, to limit construction traffic on local roads (the only impact being crossing points). Connection to the secondary compound in field 19 will involve limited traffic movements (<10% total traffic) from the south west of field 23 along Goldwell Lane.

Operations

During the operational phase, the activities will generally be minimal and amount to limited maintenance activities, including servicing of plant and equipment, cleaning of solar PV panels, and vegetation management, including management of sheep grazing activities. The Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (which will be submitted in outline with the DCO application) will set out how the land will be managed during the operational phase.

Decommissioning

At the end of the project all PV panels, mounting structures, cabling, inverters and transformers will be removed and recycled or disposed of in accordance with good practice and market conditions at that time.

Decommissioning is anticipated to take approximately 12 months and will largely be a reversal of the construction programme.

By the end of the decommissioning phase, all infrastructure will have been removed and the land will have been returned to its existing agricultural status.



12. PLANNING AND CONSULTATION

The planning process



Public consultation

The statutory consultation on the proposals commences at 9:00am on 25 October 2022 and runs until 11:59:59pm on 29 November 2022.

Consultation with the local community will be carried out in accordance with the Statement of Community Consultation ('SoCC') which has been developed in consultation with Ashford Borough Council, Folkestone and Hythe District Council and Kent County Council. The SoCC is available on the project website (www.stonestreetgreensolar.co.uk/consultation) and can be viewed at the local information events.

All of the responses to the consultation will be carefully considered. The Consultation Report, which will form part of the DCO application, will set out how Evolution Power has had regard to consultation responses.

Consultation documents

The following documents will be available from the start of the statutory consultation (25 October 2022) to explain the consultation process and show the nature and location of the project:

- the PEIR (including a location plan) together with a Non-Technical Summary;
- the Consultation Booklet;
- and the exhibition boards.

Consultation questions

We are seeking your views on the following questions as part of the consultation:

1. Do you support the use of solar energy to generate electricity in the UK? Yes / No / Unsure Please explain why you support/do not support the use of solar energy as part of the UK energy mix?

2. Are you in favour of the proposals for Stonestreet Green Solar in principle? Yes / No / Unsure Please explain why you support/do not support the proposals in principle?

3. Do you have any comments on the proposed siting or layout for the solar generation and energy storage scheme?

4. Do you have any comments on the proposals for connecting to the national electricity system via underground cable at Sellindge?



5. Do you have any comments on the assessment of any likely environmental impacts of the proposals with regard to landscape and visual impact and the proposed mitigation to address any such impacts?

6. Do you have any comments on the assessment of any likely environmental impacts of the proposals with regard to water environment, land contamination, socio-economics, cultural heritage, noise, climate change or cumulative impacts and the mitigation measures proposed to address any such impacts?

7. Do you have any comments on the assessment of any likely environmental impacts of the proposals with regard to traffic, transport and construction?

8. Do you have any comments on community benefits that the scheme could contribute to the local community and any suggestions on how a community benefit fund provided by the project could be used within the local area?

9. Do you have any comments on the assessment of any likely environmental impacts of the proposals with regard to ecology, biodiversity and land use and the mitigation measures proposed to address any such impacts?

10. Do you have any comments on the proposed approach to footpaths and Public Rights of Way that could potentially be delivered as part of the project, including redirection within fields, connectivity of the “River Walk” and the proposed off-road cycleway that could become part of a future route between Aldington to Mersham?

11. Do you have any further comments about the proposals for Stonestreet Green Solar?

Please submit any comments by:

- Completing an online feedback form on the project website at www.stonestreetgreensolar.co.uk/consultation
- Completing a hard copy feedback form (available at the local information events, and upon request from Evolution Power using the contact details below) and either handing it to the project team at the local information event or submitting it by post (free of charge; no stamp required) to FREEPOST Stonestreet Green Solar.
- Submitting comments by email to info@stonestreetgreensolar.co.uk, by post (free of charge; no stamp required) to FREEPOST Stonestreet Green Solar or by telephone (free of charge) at 08081 698335.

Evolution Power will have regard to all responses received by the consultation end of 11:59:59pm on 29 November 2022 before finalising the proposals and submitting the DCO application to the Planning Inspectorate in spring/summer 2023. Evolution Power may be required to submit copies of the consultation responses to the Planning Inspectorate and if so it will comply with all applicable data protection legislation

