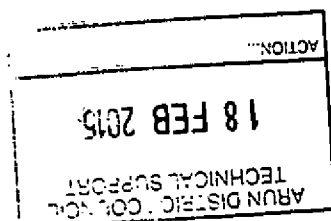


REF:LU/385/14/PL
18thFebruary 2015



Jane Lamb,
54, Old Mead Road
Lyminster
Littlehamptom
West Sussex
BN17 7PU

Dear Mr J Baeza,

I would like to object to the proposed PV solar farm at Bookbarn Farm 13,200 panels, transformer housing, security measures and all other associated works.

- 1) My first objection and concern is that the land was previously used as a landfill site, although report No:6716 issue date January 2015 1.2 and 1.3 state there is no evidence of this I have attached some information of historical evidence of this. This was at a point when all sorts went to landfill harmful and non harmful undocumented and unregulated so who knows what lies beneath that soil. I also have on good authority that the land was not to be built on due to drums slurry and canisters in the ground containing unknown substances and chemicals. A very big concern is the panels need supports which will be pile driven into the ground, what if they hit a drum or canister or anything that could release harmful gasses into the air, leakage that could seep into the ground and into the Black Ditch watercourse (tributary to the River Arun).I also noted whilst doing exploratory hole testing that in the ground condition report the fill materials clay, silt, sand, gravel, fibreglass, plastic, timber, organic material household refuse polythene sheet bales brick etc, ws1 & ws2 met refusal at 1.0m &1.7 most likely to an obstruction in the ground could that have been a drum /canister who knows. I have attached relevant docs.

Whilst I'm not against greener energy and making the place we live in better for future generations, I'm against rushing into something that could potentially be very harmful to our future generations our wildlife and surroundings.

- 2) i care about our countryside and wildlife, we have barn owls and bats here which are both protected and need nurturing and encouraging, we are losing a lot of our countryside at the moment to building around us, this takes the owls ground from under him (would you like someone to take your home and food source from under you)I THINK NOT! Do you

think the owl will be able to see his meal underneath a solar panel? I
THINK NOT!

I noted from your Biodiversity checklist that no was answered to all questions i find that astounding as we have watched the barn owl fly around here hunting and the bats swoop past your ears. I have attached further reports to do with the bats etc.

4) The access road in Old Mead Road is an un-adopted road that is in a state of repair already damaged badly by a large tipping lorry entering on numerous occasion before Christmas, which i know understand was going to the proposed site, by the time 90 lorries run up and down it and staff it will be in a complete state of ruin and you will be looking into the potholes to find the road. Anesco do not want to repair or fix the road and nor do the farm owners is this fair on residents. I THINK NOT!

There are residents who are elderly and disabled who live in Old Mead Road, this increases the chance of accidents as this is just a single road in and out. The road consists of a small un-kept footpath to a small section of the only so residents and visitors already have to walk in the road and manoeuvre disability scooters around the potholes so I can only imagine the damage these lorries are going to do, also being a single road in and out where passing is difficult poses a problem in the road its self and for traffic on the main lymminster road as lorries will be swinging in and out by the bus stops, when there is queuing traffic visibility is restricted and this will only make matters worse.

5) The noise from the transformers, the wind blows from the S/W here which will carry the noise further. How will this impact on residents and our pets and the wildlife with they're much more acute hearing than ours.

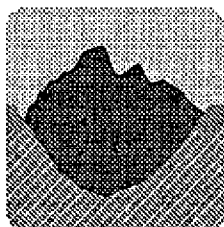
6) The view on our landscape from different points i.e. as you pass on the train, from some of the high points in Arundel Bury Hill etc.

Please keep me informed and up to date of any decision made.

Yours sincerely

A large black rectangular box redacting the signature of Jane Lamb.

Jane Lamb



2. Landfill and Other Waste Sites

2.1 Landfill Sites

2.1.1 Records from Environment Agency landfill data within 1000m of the study site:

1

The following Environment Agency landfill records are represented as polygons on the Landfill and Other Waste Sites map:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	NGR	Details
1	404.0	SW	501200 103900	Address: Brookbarn Farm, Courtwick Lane, Wick, Littlehampton, West Sussex, BN17 7PE Landfill Reference: 19661.0 Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: FAR001 Landfill Type: A5 : Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes Operator: Farndell & Gates Ltd Status: Closure IPPC Reference: EPR Reference:

2.1.2 Records of Environment Agency historic landfill sites within 1500m of the study site:

7

The following landfill records are represented as either points or polygons on the Landfill and Other Waste Sites map:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	NGR	Details
2	0.0	On Site	501800 104200	Site Address: Old Mead Road Tip, Littlehampton, Sussex Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: 27-329, WD27/151, WD13/12, WD13/79 Waste Type: inert, Industrial, Commercial, Household, Special, Liquid sludge, Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 13-Jun-1977 Licence Surrendered: 13-Oct-1984 Licence Hold Address: - Operator: -
3	19.0	S	501700 103900	Site Address: Brook Barn Farm, Littlehampton, Sussex Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: WD27/248 Waste Type: inert, Industrial, Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 01-Jan-1976 Licence Surrendered: Licence Hold Address: - Operator: -
Not shown	1046.0	S	501500 103000	Site Address: Wick Farm, Littlehampton, Sussex Waste Licence: - Site Reference: WD27/152 Waste Type: - Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: Licence Surrendered: Licence Hold Address: - Operator: -

2.2.2 Records of Environment Agency licensed waste sites within 1500m of the study site:

12

The following waste treatment, transfer or disposal sites records are represented as points on the Landfill and Other Waste Sites map:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	NGR	Details
9A	477.0	SW	501200 103900	Site Address: Brookbarn Farm, Courtwick Lane, Wick, Littlehampton, West Sussex, BN17 7PE Type: Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes Size: >= 25000 tonnes < 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: FAR001 EPR reference: - Operator: Farndell & Gates Ltd Waste Management licence No: 19661 Annual Tonnage: 26000.0 Issue Date: 24/05/1996 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Closure Site Name: Brookbarn Farm Correspondence Address: -, Robert House, Rudford Ind Estate, Ford, Arundel, West Sussex, BN18 0BD
10A	477.0	SW	501200 103900	Site Address: Brookbarn Farm, Courtwick Lane, Wick, Littlehampton, West Sussex, BN17 7PE Type: Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes Size: < 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: FAR001 EPR reference: EA/EPR/HP3794HS/A001 Operator: Farndell & Gates Ltd Waste Management licence No: 19661 Annual Tonnage: 26000.0 Issue Date: 24/05/1996 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Closure Site Name: Brookbarn Farm Correspondence Address: -

Railway
Littlehampton

development comprising:
up to 600 residential dwellings (including up to 30% affordable housing), up to 4,000 sqm of B1a and B1b employment floorspace, up to 235 sqm of A1/A2/A3 local facilities, structural planting and landscaping, multi functional green infrastructure including sports pitches (and associated changing facilities), informal open space, children's play areas, allotments and surface water attenuation, on-site pedestrian/cycle/bus emergency only access from Courtwick Lane and ancillary works. This application is the subject of an Environmental Impact Assessment & a departure from the Development Plan.

<u>LU/73/10/EIS</u>	Land at Courtwick Littlehampton	Gleeson Developments	08-03-10	Scoping Opinion for mixed use residential/employment development	Planning Scoping Opinion	Scoping Issued
<u>LU/81/96</u>	Brook Barn Farm Courtwick Lane Littlehampton	F & G Plant	03-04-96	Continuance of use without compliance with Condition No.2 imposed under LU/283/94 to allow improvement of agricultural land by raising the level with inert waste. (This application appears on this list for information only as it will be determined by West Sussex County Council).	Planning Plan Application	ApprvdCond-WSCC
<u>LU/283/94</u>	Brook Barn Farm Courtwick Lane Littlehampton	F & G Plant Ltd	05-10-94	Improvement of agricultural land by raising the level with inert waste	Planning Plan Application	ApprvdCond-WSCC
<u>LU/332/93</u>	Brook Barn Landfill Site Courtwick Lane Littlehampton	Farndell & Gates Ltd	03-12-93	Extension of time limit imposed as Condition No 13 of planning permission LU/158/92 for the recycling of soils and secondary aggregates from 1st January 1994 until 1st January 1995 (This application appears on this list for information only as it will be determined by West Sussex County Council).	Planning Plan Application	ApprvdCond-WSCC
<u>LU/158/92</u>	Brook Barn Farm Courtwick Lane Littlehampton	B W Tipping	24-06-92	Extension of landfill site and recycling of soils and secondary aggregates (This is a County Matter	Planning Plan Application	ApprvdCond-WSCC

application which will be determined by the West Sussex County Council. Any representations should be addressed to the County Planning Officer, County Hall, Chichester)

<u>LU/30/91</u>	Brook Barn Landfill Site Courtwick Lane Littlehampton	B W Tipping	24-01-91	Recycling of soils and secondary aggregates	Planning Plan Application	Refused by WSCC
<u>LU/31/91</u>	Brook Barn Landfill Site Courtwick Lane Littlehampton	B W Tipping	24-01-91	Extension of time limit imposed as condition 2 of planning permission LU/694/88 to permit the deposit of inert waste until April 1st 1994.	Planning Plan Application	Refused by WSCC
<u>LU/694/88</u>	Brook Barn Farm Courtwick Lane Littlehampton	Mr B W Tipping	05-12-88	Agricultural improvement of land by controlled landfill with imported inert waste	Planning Plan Application	ApprvdCond-WSCC
<u>LU/500/87</u>	Brook Barn Farm Courtwick Lane Littlehampton	B W Tipping	01-10-87	Agricultural improvement of land by controlled landfill	Planning Plan Application	Refused



4 GROUND CONDITIONS

In summary, four window sample boreholes (WS1, 2, 3 and 5) encountered a thin mantle of placed topsoil to depths of between 0.10m and 0.15m underlain by a soft clay capping layer (made ground) to depths of between 0.6 and 1.3m underlain by made ground comprising waste within a clay matrix. The fill materials generally consisting of clay, silt, sand and gravel but with fibreglass, plastic, timber, organic material, household refuse, polythene sheet bales, brick etc. Frequent heavily hydrocarbon stained pockets were noted, alongside both hydrocarbon and organic odours. All of these window sample boreholes progressed to the scheduled depth of 3.0m with the exceptions of WS1 and WS2 the met refusal at 1.0m and 1.7m respectively, most likely due to an obstruction within the made ground. It should be noted that the made ground varied in both consistency (grading) and strength.

WS4 was specifically targeted to the south of the main development area, where desk study information suggested there to be natural formation soils. This borehole encountered a thin mantle of topsoil over a firm silty sandy clay to the scheduled depth of 3.0m. This deposit is considered to represent the natural superficial deposits.

The laboratory testing reports plasticity index values for the more cohesive formation soils of between 9 and 24%. The modified plasticity results indicate that the formation soils are of negligible to medium volume change potential.

To conclude, the investigation confirmed that the site is a former landfill site, with significant depths of inert made ground. Natural ground was encountered by one of the five boreholes and this is to the south the development area.

The ground conditions have been summarised in the following table:

Strata	Depth to base of strata (m)				
	WS1	WS2	WS3	WS4	WS5
Topsoil	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
MG: brown gravelly clay	1.3	0.60	0.58	-	1.00
MG: clay matrix with waste	>1.4	>1.0	>3.0	-	>3.0
Superficial silty clay	-	-	-	>3.0	-



Figure 2

Exploratory Hole Location Plan

BIODIVERSITY CHECKLIST

Please complete this form having regard to the Biodiversity Checklist Notes, which can be found at:
<http://www.arun.gov.uk/documentHandler.cfm?dld=20118&pflag=docm93jijm4n20118>.

If you tick Yes, you must provide supporting information/statement with the application. If you do not the application will be held as invalid until you do so.

Site Address/Application Reference Number:

Bats

YES

NO

Has the site been surveyed for bats?

☒
☐

Are there any structures on site which have the potential to support roosting bats?

☐
☒

Structures with high potential include all agricultural buildings, buildings with weather boarding, tunnels, mines, ice houses, bridges, cliff faces with crevices and woodland. Further guidance can be found in 'Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines' available from www.bats.org.uk and the Bat Mitigation Guidelines available from:

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/bats.aspx>

Are there any trees on the site which have the potential to support roosting bats?*

☐
☒

Trees with high potential to support roosting bats include old and veteran trees and any tree with cracks or crevices. Where appropriate, foraging and commuting routes should be incorporated into the design of the scheme. Further guidance can be found in 'Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines'.

Barn Owls

YES

NO

Has the site been surveyed for barn owls?*

☒
☐

Is there any evidence of barn owls nesting on or near the site or are there suitable nesting areas on the development site?*

☐
☒

Barn owls often nest in farm buildings, dovecotes, bale stacks, hollow trees and a wide variety of derelict buildings. Barn owls require habitat which supports high number of small mammals including pasture, hedgerows and woodland. Further information can be found in 'Barn Owls On Site: A guide for developers' available at:

<http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/76007?category=40030>

Breeding birds

YES

NO

Has the site been surveyed for breeding birds?*

☒
☐

Will areas of hedgerow/scrub/woodland/trees or other features likely to be used by nesting birds be affected by the proposal?*

☐
☒

If 'Yes' then mitigation measures to ensure occupied nests are protected should be included with the application.

Badgers

YES

NO

Has the site been surveyed for badgers?*

☒
☐

Is there any evidence of badgers on or near the application site?*

☐
☒

Are badgers commuting through the site to foraging areas?*

☐
☒

Badgers use a wide variety of habitats and setts can be found in hedgerows, woodlands, scrub and field margins. Where appropriate, safe routes to foraging areas should be incorporated into the development proposals. Further information can be found in 'Badgers and Development' available at:

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/badgers.aspx>

YES NO

Dormice

Has the site been surveyed for dormice?*

☐ ☒

Is there suitable habitat for dormice on, or close to the application site?*

☐ ☒

Dormice are found in a variety of habitats including ancient semi-natural woodland, scrub, young plantations (both broadleaved and coniferous) and hedgerows. Occasionally they are recorded in gorse scrub, heathland and alder trees in reedbeds. Further information can be found in The Dormouse Conservation Handbook available at:

<http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/80018?category=32020>

Great crested newts

YES NO

Has the site been surveyed for great crested newts?*

☒ ☐

Is there suitable habitat for great crested newts on, or close to the application site?*

☐ ☒

Great crested newts are often recorded in ponds, reedbeds, ditches and mineral workings. Terrestrial habitat used by newts is varied and includes semi-natural grassland, woodland, hedgerows and pasture and are often found in urban sites including gardens. Further guidance on great crested newts can be found in the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines from:

<http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/810429?category=30014>

and the Great Crested Newt Conservation Handbook available from:

<http://www.froglife.org/animals/greatcrestednewt.htm>

YES NO

Reptiles

Has the site been surveyed for reptiles?*

☒ ☐

Is there suitable habitat on the site for reptiles?*

☐ ☒

Reptiles use a variety of habitats including rough grassland, heathland, allotments, scrub, brownfield sites, field margins and abandoned gardens. Further information can be found at:

http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/Reptiles_tcm6-21712.pdf

SUSSEX BAT INVENTORY REPORT SUMMARY

Please note that all species of bat and their roosts are protected by UK and European law, under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) in the UK and the Habitats Directive in the EU. Bats and their roosts may also be protected by site designations, for example if their roost site or feeding grounds are notified as Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

You could be committing a criminal offence if you :

1. Deliberately capture, injure or kill a bat. 2. Intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat in the roost or deliberately disturb a group of bats. 3. Damage or destroy a bat roosting place (even if bats are not occupying the roost at the time). 4. Intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to a bat roost. 5. Possess or advertise/sell/exchange a bat (dead or alive) or any part of a bat.

Key to Indicators

M/S Mating/Swarming
H Hibernaculum
FR Feeding Roost
MR Maternity Roost
UR Unspecified Roost
D Droppings

Land at Lyminster + 5km radius

20 December 2011

ESD/11/570

Search Area: SU9800 to TQ0709

Jo Fewtrell (WSP Environmental)

Common Name	Latin Name	No of Records	M/S	H	FR	MR	UR	D
Bat sp.	<i>Chiroptera</i>	17	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒
Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	20	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒
Common Pipistrelle (45 kHz)	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Long-eared sp.	<i>Plecotus</i>	4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒
Natterer's Bat	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Noctule Bat	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pipistrelle sp.	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	33	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒
Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	11	☐	☐	☒	☐	☒	☒
Soprano Pipistrelle (55 kHz)	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	9	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Unidentified Bat	<i>Myotis</i>	2	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Western Barbastelle	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Whiskered Bat	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐