

Question 6 - Provision of solar arrays/farms and windfarms

Paragraphs 4.5 to 4.7 of the Issues and Options report deals with maximising energy from renewable sources. Question 6 sought views on the approach we should take in respect of solar arrays and windfarms.

Option 1 – Identify suitable areas for renewable energy developments

Option 2 – Not identify areas but offer general support

Option 3 – Take a more restrictive approach to renewables

Option 4 – None of the above

Those that made comment said.

Ref No	Respondent	Q 6	Question 6 Comment
FS-Case-297507653	Kate Duggan	option1	Also encourage community renewable projects, eg offering advice, support, loans, suitable locations etc.
FS-Case-297949549	Martin Thurgood	option1	AONBs and areas in the broader vicinity to them require protection -especially from visually intrusive solar arrays - so as not to spoil our treasured environment. Off-shore development is more acceptable.
FS-Case-299321852	William R Palmer	option4	More emphasis should be placed on using tide, wave, and water power, all of which East Devon has better access to than many others.
FS-Case-299521339	mark readman Rockbeare Parish Council	option2	See answer above
FS-Case-299556440	John Arnatt	option1	These should not in any case encroach visually in the AONB area.
FS-Case-299861217	Heath Nickels Exmouth Wildlife Group	option1	"..increasing the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy and indicates that local plans may identify areas where they may be located" (4.6) "..Solar and wind offer an opportunity to deliver large scale renewable energy projects in East Devon that could generate a lot of green energy." (4.7) " Land used for windfarms and solar panels, especially where taken out of agricultural use, offers real potential for creating wildlife habitats." (4.7)
			Windfarms and solar panel farms are an ESSENTIAL part of this plan, especially the latter. Solar panel farms offer the potential to ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY and the following is a tool to promote such a policy: (See: https://www.lancaster.ac.uk/spies/)
FS-Case-300714787	Blank - No Name	option3	Renewables: we need to enforce large developments to only be allowed with renewables a priority. Local warehouses have been built without any photovoltaic cells on their roofs and instead local fields are being blighted with ugly panels over acres of land. Housing developments also need voltaic cells on them as part of planning.
FS-Case-301179421	Mark HUMPHRIES	option1	see above
FS-Case-301345304	JANICE ALEXANDER Devon Rural Housing Partnership	option1	Renewable energy is extremely important and should be prioritised. Identifying sites within the Local Plan will ensure that solar / wind farms are built in suitable locations (away from AONBs and other protected areas) and will speed up the planning process when a planning application is made. There should be a size limit for these to prevent overdevelopment. I would prefer solar farms rather than wind farms as the solar panels are far less obtrusive than the large wind turbines.
FS-Case-301424628	ERIC BOWMAN	option1	THIS IS SO IMPORTANT! WOULD LIKE TO SEE SMALLER ENERGY DEVELOPEMENTS EG. WIND AND SOLAR POWERING A SOCIAL HUB SUCH AS REMOTE CAFE IN PARK OR / AND MEETING. I LIVE IN SEATON AND WOULD LOVE SEE YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS BEING SHOWN HOW CLEAN POWER CAN HELP THEM RUN A BUSINESS OR A CLUB. WE PERSONALLY HAVE A 4KWH ARRAY AND 5.2 KWH BATTERIES TO OUR HOUSE
FS-Case-302277185	Iain Barbour	option2	Work with local representatives to identify suitable sites. Suggest that each local area is required to meet an objective amount of energy generation by, say, 2030 from renewables and then let the communities work out how they are going to get there. Ensure that suitable incentives are offered to land-owners too.

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FS-Case-302549497	simon davidson	option1	See my reply to Question 5: suitable areas should automatically include new housing developments and should not be taken to mean green fields covered in solar arrays
FS-Case-302640746	Hazel Jeffery	option2	I think there needs to be less hampering of initiatives for renewable energy.
FS-Case-302912562	Paul Gamble	option1	Key part of net zero carbon plan.
FS-Case-302971165	Richard Thurlow Sid Vale Association	option1	Much of East Devon is unsuitable for wind and solar energy generation on a large scale due to the classification of large areas of protected status. But suitable sites for smaller generation could and should be identified in the LP, as part of the overall planning for the District.
FS-Case-303140818	David Buller	option1	I would like to see much more opportunity for development of community-led renewable energy & storage schemes
FS-Case-303403737	Mr&Mrs Wood	option1	Promote alternative technologies i.e. water power; and individual independent sources of energy that would make a difference to each home's energy consumption.
FS-Case-303473174	Christopher Bargmann	option4	There are too many solar farms already in East Devon. Much better to utilize existing infrastructure - agricultural buildings, factories, offices for solar panels. Could do with some windfarms though.
FS-Case-303734212	Cassie Thornton	option1	We should be definitely having more of these!
FS-Case-303791282	Maureen Chandler	option1	very important for climate
FS-Case-304210544	David Beazley Sainthill Baptist Church	option1	We have to go with this, but must guard against loss of much agricultural land. Multi-use of solar-farm land, for instance, would be preferable.
FS-Case-304854668	John Catchpole None	option1	But no Wind Farms onshore, these are more efficient offshore. I believe onshore Wind Farms have a detrimental impact on the surrounding area, and should not be part of East Devon's policy.
FS-Case-305076755	Jeff Powley	option4	What are you defining as renewable energy sources, the staggering CO2 emissions from the construction and life cycle of wind turbines for example never seems to be taken into account.
FS-Case-305122809	Mike Green	option1	Outside of AONB it should be easy to get planning permission and there should also be permitted development for certain installations - within AONBs it should still be possible to gain permission within conservation areas it should also be possible to gain permission with appropriate caveats Small wind farms are acceptable even in AONB - moving sculpture in the landscape - we used to have windmills for water pumping and milling etc. see no reason why we shouldn't have modern ones
FS-Case-305714384	Miles Butler	option1	Priority should be given to Brownfield or denuded land. Areas in close proximity to existing residential communities should not be identified for such use.
FS-Case-305765435	Aurora Aykroyd	option1	I personally think that there should be an enforcement that every suitable industrial building including schools hospitals and industrial estates should have solar power roofing and every capacity possible to generate green energy. These kinds of places should be hubs of energy making if it is possible. We should be utilising such things as ground source heat pumps. Building Techniques where suitable utilising local natural materials such as Self build designated areas with strict conditions/clauses to their resale and use, So that they remain as affordable for the person who built them to the person that would buy them a second time around, This would ensure that they do not become overly aspirational properties with a huge unmanageable price tag.
FS-Case-305767901	david stewart	option4	This needs to be dealt with on a national level by government.
FS-Case-306256851	Simon Rennie		no comment see objective 10 section 12 questions
FS-Case-306308166	Sylvia Meller	option1	We need to go 200% on renewable energy. A lot of forward thinking countries actually use existing structures for solar farms, like roof tops of supermarkets or

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			other big companies instead of building new farms. If new farms go up this should be on agricultural land.
FS-Case-306915743	Catherine Kingham	option1	Need to ensure that we are not putting more negative carbon into building renewable energy sources, than we are saving! Also we should look at wave energy as we are surrounded by oceans.
FS-Case-307126895	Daren Richards	option4	People should have the options of making choices on solar panels/ wind turbines to run there property withoyall the red tape of planning we are told we need to go green but again come up against the planners
FS-Case-307127261	Julie Lewis	option4	Proactive investigation of renewable energy developments. There must be more to it than windfarms, solar panels and fracking! They potentially impact onmour environment. Maybe there are more ideas being developed which are smaller scale and which residents can adopt in a similar way to recycling.
FS-Case-307313176	Jonne Ceserani	option1	I refer to my comments above. All new houses should have proper solar installations, not the lip service 1/2 panels one often sees. I have built a house that maximises the use of renewables and all houses should do likewise. In this way costs will come down. There must be opportunities to provide more wind power and we have a sea so wave power should also be included in your plans. Stretch your goals.
FS-Case-307482014	G. Millard	option1	Whilst I am unaware of the relative efficiency of either system, I believe well sited solar arrays are less visually and environmentally damaging that wind turbines.
FS-Case-307683611	Dan Lakeman	option3	Put them on roofs, not in fields
FS-Case-307693356	Michael Horn	option1	The UK energy supply is market driven. The obsolete but extant 2011 government policies EN1 and EN2 still give support for gas generation. The recent white paper does little to help the situation. If the Local Plan does not restrict them they will undercut the renewables you are hoping to promote.
FS-Case-307991316	Susan Cooper	option1	Option 1 could be pursued with the proviso that such developments should not be in environmentally sensitive areas such as AONB.
FS-Case-308043356	David Williamson	option1	Adopt the most proactive policy possible. Coordinate with WPD as network capacity has been the issue recently.
FS-Case-308045888	roger staten	option1	Solar only. No wind farms for Devon please
FS-Case-308046720	Jonathan Page	option2	Regardless of scale, this technology requires encouragement
FS-Case-308046866	Simon Greenslade	option3	The issue is having our landscape covered in solar panels or wind farms which aren't the most attractive of features. Not sure how a field of solar panels will encourage wildlife.
FS-Case-308049835	Peter Duncan	option1	Encourage all that are cost effective over a sensible return on investment basis. Teach at primary school level.
FS-Case-308052405	Derek Fish	option1	Ensure quality arable and farming land is not transferred to solar farm use, only use sites which do not have a value for other more productive purposes.
FS-Case-308071816	Gillian Cameron-Webb n/r	option3	There are other, less damaging, options to big solar and wind farms. Instead every new building could have it's own solar panels and small wind turbines. Every new building could have rain water capture and reuse. There are ways of building houses that reduces or even eliminates the need for power that is not self generated.
FS-Case-308074183	Benedict McGuigan	option1	option 1 is the only one that commits to wind energy - we ought to consider it
FS-Case-308105398	Jane Ashton Please choose	option1	Again, torn between options 1 and 2 because the visual environmental impact and the social impact must also be considered. I would trust our district council, under current administration, to take these and other factors into account and weigh up the best options for the broad community not just the few.
FS-Case-308105811	Timothy Bell	option1	Renewable energy sources in a green area with a significant AONB is a key driver for the local area. Unfortunately rural houses and vehicles are dependent on traditional fuels which are not renewable. These individuals will also not be able to afford subsidised energy efficient measures due to a lack of up front disposable income, or suitable constant income to commit to paying by subsidies over a significant period. Identifying appropriate areas to target energy measures would

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			help to ensure these areas can be addressed, and should be focussed on green spaces.
FS-Case-308111547	Janice Watkins	option3	Must consider the impact of these on the environment, they a=can be unsightly and disturb wildlife
FS-Case-308155966	Vivien Rands	option1	The word SUITABLE is the important issue. Noise from wind farms and glare from solar panels can blight areas.
FS-Case-308171880	Colin Rivett	option1	Use commercial and retail roof space for solar energy. Insist on on all new-builds incorporating solar panels.
FS-Case-308177703	Judith Ferrier	option1	Solar farms and panels are an abomination and ruin the landscape. Wind farms not so much so.
FS-Case-308199882	Bernadette Steadman	option1	Just do it - wind arrays are tourist sites in Cornwall now.
FS-Case-308210121	Cariad Eccleston	option1	I think wind farms are beautiful. I have no objections to them being built in Devon.
FS-Case-308231255	Martin Seymour	option1	only option1 will provide a timely solution
FS-Case-308256653	Della Cannings	option3	The wind farms are an absolute eyesore to our beautiful area.
FS-Case-308268315	Tracy Simmons Cranbrook Town Council	option1	Wind farms and solar array systems can be intrusive to the natural environment. Housing developments should include emerging technologies which would enable more efficient use of technology and energy generation in the future.
FS-Case-308288718	Emily Davis	option1	Yup. Even off-shore.
FS-Case-308324058	Jack Slim	option3	Two problems with today's renewable energy sources:- 1. They do not produce energy when they are most required for example on very cold windless nights 2. They are eyesores which a area like East Devon that relies to an extent on tourism should be careful about adopting. We should look to the future and study alternative advances in energy production.
FS-Case-308326362	Peter Eastwood N/A	option1	The Councils Planning Authority and Residents consultation should be the way forward.
FS-Case-308406499	Alan Franklin	option1	Big supporter of renewables but solar arrays need to be located so as not to form a highly visible blot on the landscape. I'm more concerned about noise levels from turbines than their visual impact.
FS-Case-308410804	David Forward Domestic	option1	more arrays on large roofs and south facing walls. More ground source provision where there are open sites to be developed.
FS-Case-308433805	Kerry Carr	option1	I think it's great when these are near motorways/larger roads so aren't an eyesore to people. Also, if farmed at the same time its a win-win situation.
FS-Case-308520714	Peter Brain	option1	Planners should be pro-active in looking for potential sites and projects.
FS-Case-308524110	Mark Cherry	option2	We cannot afford to lose all of the farm land to solar generation!
FS-Case-308546698	Noel Allan	option3	I do not agree with wind farms, which deface the countryside, when there are better alternatives. For example, solar power 'farms' as that on the outskirts of Exeter, can be less obtrusive and in agricultural areas, allows grazing to continue. If solar panels were installed on every roof, domestic and industrial, much more power would be generated without the need to use up the countryside. If the government, local and national, is serious about alternative energy then fully paying householders to install solar panels would provide the necessary coverage, and properly managed, would also boost feed to the national grid.
FS-Case-308618646	Christopher Eccles	option2	and not be too restrictive, especially in allowing individual household/business schemes
FS-Case-308638086	Robin Barker	option1	Identify and also ensure all new developments are Carbon positive - eg all new houses / roofs etc
FS-Case-308655667	Jan Gannaway Exmouth Wildlife Group + Active Travel Exmouth	option1	Solar electricity generation should be installed on new buildings (especially industrial units) and where possible on the roofs of already existing buildings rather than using up green space. (In parts of France, all new industrial units must have solar roofs). Green fields are more useful for planting trees or wild flower meadows and valued as carbon sinks/biodiversity hotspots.

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FS-Case-308724025	Damian Coombes	option3	These developments need to take into account local people and their environment first, and the eco-benefit next. Off-shore Wind should be prioritised over on-land wind now that the renewable percentage of generation is at a sustainable level. Solar Farms should be restricted to the levels that are now installed, these are ticking time bombs that will have to be cleaned up at the end of their useful life. I assume there are no covenants on these installations to ensure the operating companies are liable for this ?
FS-Case-308801635	L Martin	option2	Its good that there is a degree of understanding for renewables I agree but more highly populated areas than Devon are able to bring forward projects. We should act in a supporting role at this time but keep abreast of all projects so that we might adapt them in the future.
FS-Case-308816947	Heather Elgar Woodland Trust		We welcome policies to support renewable energy. It is important that such schemes are not sited to adversely impact on important ecology. We suggest wording such as: 'The proposal does not adversely impact on internationally, nationally and locally designated wildlife sites and the integrity of ecologically connectivity, does not damage irreplaceable habitats including ancient woodland and veteran trees, and delivers biodiversity net gain.'
FS-Case-308861482	Sophie Cook	option1	We should be always pushing for renewables
FS-Case-308873443	Howard Joules	option1	Suggest solar not wind farms - much less obtrusive
FS-Case-308930499	Lisa Bowman Exmouth Town Council	option1	We need to be proactive. What about tidal / offshore energy? Alternative methods are mentioned in the supporting text but not within the question...
FS-Case-308948443	Karin Goodfellow	option2	Agricultural land converted into wind farms and solar arrays can have a detrimental effect on wildlife and habitats. Solar panels generate heat around them, not all of which is converted into electricity, which kills off plant growth beneath them; over time this can lead to a loss of topsoil causing erosion. Wind farms can be detrimental to bird life. Any advantages need to be carefully considered along with the disadvantages.
FS-Case-309036671	Nigel Norkett	option1	5000 HOMES BUILT IN CRANBROOK ABSOLUTELY NO REASON WHY THEY CAN'T ALL HAVE SOLAR PANELS! MUCH EASIER TO PLAN AN PROVIDE INFRASTRUCTURE AT THIS STAGE! Why waste a green field? Costs are much higher retrofitting to built up environment.
FS-Case-309058862	Suzie Mack	option2	I'm not sure about the effect of wind farms on birds. It seems likely to be detrimental. Emphasis should be on making homes more energy efficient. We should treat energy as a precious resource and use less.
FS-Case-309114723	Robert Anthony	option1	Essential we cease our reliance on fossil fuels.
FS-Case-309139032	David Lord	option2	Any off shore wind farms further than one mile from the coast should be approved automatically.
FS-Case-309142890	Camilla Mathison	option1	All new build homes should have solar generation options available. All existing homes should be given option to get solar panels in an affordable way as has been mentioned in the plan.
FS-Case-309216926	Ivor Sims	option3	Windfarms ruin the landscape and solar farms take up arable land.
FS-Case-309231413	April Arnatt	option2	I feel conflicted about the very significant impact that wind farms have on the landscape. In Cornwall wind turbines spoil a great many views in the middle of the narrow county. While the land they stand on may be improved, the overall landscape is spoiled for many miles around. Solar does not have this impact and for that reason I prefer that source of energy
FS-Case-309293778	Paul Smith	option2	There is a tension between environmental protections and renewable energy developments. With 66% of its land mass subject to AONB status, I am concerned that such development should not fall solely to the remaining 33%. Opportunities for innovation arise in respect of solar energy facilities on rural farm developments. Additionally ALL existing Council owned properties housing & commercial, should be subject of review re potential for installation of solar/zero carbon measures.

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			Clearly ALL approved new build dwellings should offer options for roof solar installation in addition to energy efficient construction.
FS-Case-309383731	Val Ranger	option1	However I am cautious about the loss of high quality agricultural land for solar panels and wind farms. Are we looking at offshore wind farms?
FS-Case-309401093	Philip Jordan	option1	I do however not want to see wind farms dotted all along our coast. The simple fact they are ugly and noisy and solar is the way forward for our area.
FS-Case-309414876	Ross Hussey	option2	I'd favour a criteria-based policy approach. I think this is more relevant to solar now that so much large-scale wind farm development is taking place offshore. I'd like to see more solar panels being fitted to new buildings as a matter of course, particularly industrial buildings, rather than just using greenfield sites.
FS-Case-309425268	Pamela Dean	option3	A difficult decision as long as it is not in my back yard!!!
FS-Case-309456508	Ian Birch	option1	We cannot afford NOT to increase the levels of renewable energy generation - and the costs are coming down all the time. Apart from the benefits of generating locally (lower transmission losses?), small developments offer much greater resilience that large generating sites against natural disasters (eg flooding, feedstock supply interruption) and 'bad actors' who might wish to interrupt our economy. However, this needs to run alongside encouragement for building-level generation - heat pumps, solar panels etc., and community-based initiatives such as district heating or local water turbines.
FS-Case-309465143	Daisy mclauchlan	option1	We need to get on with this. We live in an area of hills to catch the wind, Sun to catch the rays and are surrounded by tidal systems.
FS-Case-309478869	Rosemary Birch	option3	Although Option 3 says restrictive, I believe that should mean in where they are used. In our Neighbourhood Plan large scale wind farms and solar arrays were very much strongly objected to. The thought of our beautiful Devon coast and countryside covered in these obtrusive forms of renewable energy was felt as undesirable. Many of us live and work in Devon because we appreciate its natural beauty, and tourists (who are a significant industry here) come because of Devon's significant beauty. Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg! However, using solar panels on roofs, especially larger buildings like farm barns etc. would be appropriate, or solar tiles (which are less intrusive) for housing in more sensitive areas. Ground source heat pumps should also be encouraged as well as hydro electric schemes. It's all a matter of scale and obtrusiveness!
FS-Case-309529320	John Stuckey	option1	Wind farms need to be offshore as they are a visual blight on the landscape.
FS-Case-309536955	Judith Kauntze	option1	Solar panels on all new builds should be essential. Wind farms have large costs and damage wildlife.
FS-Case-309561897	Maria Malinowska	option1	Renewables are a priority
FS-Case-309583339	Andy Bourne	option1	Consider off-shore wind farms. Suitable sites for hydrogen production?
FS-Case-309588076	Carol Jay Transition Exmouth	option1	The IPCC report gives us a decade to avert catastrophic global warming, we need to start taking this seriously on all levels immediately. Locate sites in East Devon suitable for wind turbines and solar panels . "...increasing the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy.." (4.6) "...Solar and wind offer an opportunity to deliver large scale renewable energy projects in East Devon that could generate a lot of green energy." (4.7) " Land used for windfarms and solar panels, especially where taken out of agricultural use, offers real potential for creating wildlife habitats." (4.7) Windfarms and solar panel farms offer alternatives to agricultural production. Solar panel farms offer the potential to ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY and the following is a tool to promote such a policy: (See: https://www.lancaster.ac.uk/spies/)
FS-Case-309879551	David Goodfellow	option2	As above (Q5); technology is evolving and new solutions for energy will become available during the life of the Local Plan.
FS-Case-310067578	Terry Redgers N/A	option1	I'm not keen on wind farm technology on land, however out off the coast with more winds available fine. Solar panels are good, but should only be installed on non agriculture or horticulture productive landscapes.

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FS-Case-310214396	Karan Bennett Bishops Clyst Parish Council	option1	Multiple forms of renewable should be encouraged and power monocultures discouraged. Water based systems should be given high priorities. Windfarms are generally supported as are solar panels on buildings but this parish has always taken the view that fields are for growing crops, not for setting up solar arrays. Consideration of local need must be weighed against overall need where assessing provision. Ability of an area to sustain provision must play a part.
FS-Case-310448600	Anne Double	option1	Renewables are essential - they are the future.
FS-Case-310456969	Penny Kurowski	option1	In the right place these are great, so identifying suitable areas seems like a good starting point.
FS-Case-310604804	Sarah Alana Sayers Farringdon Parish Council	option4	Any application for renewables will be considered against the other relevant policies of the Neighbourhood Plan.
FS-Case-310810698	Janice Owen	option1	This is a difficult one as I am against using farm land used. Surely all new homes should have solar panels as standard, and why can't solar panels be put in large car parks like it's done in Spain?
FS-Case-310963665	Wendy Rowing	option2	Have the local population identify sites that maybe suitable, as they live there and would know places that are not being utilised
FS-Case-310965690	Victoria Serag- El-Din	option1	Use this as an enabling strategy for the net zero plan, and promote by weaving in the long term benefits of carbon neutral homes into future residents so that that's are more inclined to pay the price and invest in the vision. There are many areas of Cornwall that have done this with great success already, why would we not follow suit?
FS-Case-310970995	Rob McCreedie	option1	Renewable energy should be the first and foremost consideration
FS-Case-310974350	Ian Smith	option1	Options 1 and 3 are not mutually exclusive. the recent wind farm decision in Norfolk and the unattractive appearance of solar panels in fields mean that suitable should be constrained by fairly restrictive. But less intrusive forms of renewables may well become available
FS-Case-310982347	Peter WRIGHT	option2	Identification of suitable areas is crucial. To be prescriptive at too early a stage might prove to be a 'hostage to fortune'. Most of East Devon is beautiful countryside which would be spoilt by excessive wind farms. There is already a very large solar farm near Broadclyst which from some locations stands out but which seems to be fairly unobtrusive when nearby. Site identification is important so perhaps a more considered approach would be beneficial
FS-Case-311441601	Janet Andrews	option1	Although wind farms and solar panels are not the most beautiful things on the planet I think we should bite the bullet. After all, its not really something that we can refuse. Proper planning of areas suitable for this development is a priority.
FS-Case-311523569	Kevin Clarke	option2	Support those looking to invest in the right circumstances. Don't be too prescriptive
FS-Case-311530475	Jon Brown	option1	It needs to be objective one and two together
FS-Case-311637333	David Lloyd	option1	With a connection to question 5, this is a no-brainer. ALL new builds, whether domestic or commercial, have to have solar PV and solar Thermal production capability to get planning permission. The commercial sector will provide all the area of thier roofs, which are massive, to provide as much as several solar farms.
FS-Case-311676977	Rosalind Fox	option2	Care should be taken in classifying what really constitutes renewable energy. Solar panels are proven technology but some places are absolutely full of them whilst others have few or none, more balance in siting is needed. Wind turbines are very noisy and this should be borne in mind when planning new housing developments.
FS-Case-311693209	Jeremy Woodward Vision Group for Sidmouth	option2	It should be up to the Town Council, in consultation with its own residents and with reference to the NP, to determine the sites for any large-scale renewable energy schemes; as this is always such a potentially-divisive issue, it would be much better to garner support for such schemes locally rather than for them to be seen to be imposed by a higher authority. However, to encourage Town Councils to take responsibility for finding sites, they

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			could be asked to submit an Energy Descent Plan, as developed by the Transition Towns Movement: https://tinyurl.com/2u2pfyup
FS-Case-311868155	Martin Dowse	option1	The only problem with identifying suitable areas is that it provides a focus for activists to protest! Wind farms in East Devon should be offshore. Solar panels could be placed on poor farm land giving the owner an income but also if planned properly an opportunity for wildlife?
FS-Case-312069863	Alison Beresford	option1	The word 'suitable' needs addressing. Must also be suitable for those living nearby renewable energy developments and discussed by them first.
FS-Case-312184112	Linda Lowes N/A	option2	We live in an area of outstanding natural beauty and great care would need to be taken not to ruin our best asset. There are many listed buildings in East Devon how would this affect them. Many renewable energy sources scar the landscape. There must be better options for energy that will not blight our beautiful countryside.
FS-Case-312251067	Neal Jillings Place Land Ltd	option2	I cannot see why there is any benefit in identifying areas suitable for renewable energy. Let applications come in and judge them on policy relating to landscape, residential amenity etc. Giving the Local Plan another task like this will involve a lot of effort, for very little reward, especially when you have the means of adequately managing change and determining applications. Local Plans are not required to disappear down a wormhole of having to provide certainty and to control everything to the nth degree. Option 1 is entirely unnecessary.
FS-Case-312255566	Stephen sadler	option4	There are plenty of roofs and other surfaces that can take solar panels. There is no point eating up the countryside when the issue can be resolved by new developments taking this on board. For example in Ottery few of the new developments have solar panels on the roofs, and none have windpower to my knowledge. Again there is a lack of any signs of these at Cranbrook which should have forced all new build to have solar panels. Lets not destroy the wonderful views in the countryside by a knee jerk reaction.
FS-Case-312317917	Steven Walton	option1	Where possible introduce as much renewable energy as possible
FS-Case-312449388	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	option4	Options 1 and 2 have their merits. Whilst it could assist by identifying sites for renewable energy development, those allocated sites should not prejudice the delivery of unallocated sites that would be suitable.
FS-Case-312482944	Peter Bowler NA	option4	This is a fairly populated area and unsuitable for large scale projects of this type.
FS-Case-312726461	Anthony Bevan N/A	option4	The attraction of wind and solar renewables is that they are relatively cheaper to install, however they are a blot on the very important beauty of the landscape and seascape of our area. Instead EDDC should be concentrating on promoting the rapid development of district heat networks and the use of wasted heat, heat pumps and local hydro electric schemes.
FS-Case-312744056	Christina Skinner	option1	Be very careful that these do not 'take over' the countryside and enhance it rather than being a blight. Keep pursuing new options which might blend in better and also ensure what ever is being put up is cost effective and able to save money, energy and the environment.
FS-Case-312781179	Carine Silver	option1	Collaborate (financially) with homeowners, businesses with large premises (esp flat rooves, empty areas eg airport) for solar arrays. Don't forget micro-hydro projects.
FS-Case-312788353	Rosemary Walker	option1	All suitable sites for wind turbines should be advertised.
FS-Case-312793696	Margaret Hall West Hill Parish Council	option2	The special landscape in most of East Devon makes it difficult to accommodate wind turbines or solar farms without adversely affecting landscape quality. The Ottery St Mary & West Hill Neighbourhood Plan does not identify any sites as suitable for wind energy development. The Otter Valley is considered to be specially sensitive as a landscape feature.
FS-Case-312802318	Alan Dent	option1	It's vital that we move away from carbon based fuels as quickly as reasonably possible.
FS-Case-312841460	Thomas Dobson	option1	As above, we must be generating more renewable electricity if this world is to survive.

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FS-Case-312869806	PHILIP LOAT	option1	No wind farms but encourage solar panel development.
FS-Case-312909612	Harry Tansey	option1	We should be focusing on making houses self sufficient through the use of solar panels/ solar tiles to charge large batteries stored in the houses (obviously this would be more suited to houses with garages and storage). These large batteries are charged through the day and then can be topped up by the national grid at night when demand is lower. This has the added benefit that as more households transition to electric cars they will already have a better setup to charge vehicles from home using FREE solar energy. One issue this concept will face is start up costs. There is currently not enough incentives for households to invest in solar technology. I would also suggest that a lot of people are hesitant to invest in solar technology if they see themselves moving homes before initial start up costs are paid off. Finally, having more homes that are self sufficient would mean failures to the national grid would not leave homes and offices without energy.
FS-Case-313116054	A Davidson	option4	Incorporate more solar in the planning stage of housing developments. Use existing industrial unit roof areas. Provide incentives for home owners to increase their renewable energy sources. There needs to be a balance between large scale solar/wind farms in an area of outstanding natural beauty and the need for energy from renewable sources.
FS-Case-313155665	Catherine Dandridge	option2	Solar panels should be added as standard to new builds & support offered to existing home owners in older builds to have solar panels added to their property. Wildlife can suffer as a consequence of vast windfarm or solar panel farms therefore this needs to be mitigated according to each geographical area which is more effectively achieved via general support.
FS-Case-313198806	Vicki Whatley	option1	All or nothing again not sensible. Areas need to be identified, land could be offered maybe on a lease, support should also be offered by persons who know what they are talking about [not enthusiastic amateurs] and others options such as fracking should be considered.
FS-Case-313233811	Phil Golder	option4	Renewable energy must succeed fossil fuels as soon as possible (far sooner than 2050). However, the aim should be to reduce energy use and consumption, rather than create a massive amount of renewable energy infrastructure which in itself is destructive and degrading to the natural environment, impacts on species and uses energy in the manufacturing process. Priority should be given to making all buildings net zero or energy positive through insulation and wind/solar/geothermal/CHP installations on site. Any renewable energy developments should be small scale, minimal impact schemes. There are also a number of clever ways in which the sea could be used to generate energy without impacting on nature - these should be prioritised over solar and wind "farms".
FS-Case-313269010	stephen haynes	option3	Solar Farm development should be welcomed in appropriate areas outside AONBs. There should be an absolute ban on support for onshore wind across the district
FS-Case-313343575	Joanna Burkey	option1	I for one would be happier to see a field full of solar panels than yet another cheap, thrown up, non environmental housing development.
FS-Case-313428092	John Cooper	option1	Outside the AONB
FS-Case-313445139	Brenda Plumer N/A	option1	I agree with this point but as we are in an area of natural outstanding beauty, careful planning should be paramount.
FS-Case-313459444	Mike Allen EDDC	option1	A great deal of our tourism economy and our AONB quality depends on an unaffected landscape, so there is a need for careful restrictions on landscape effects with such approvals so standards and guidelines
FS-Case-313498279	John Manser CSG Councillor (not views of the Council)	option1	High grade agricultural land should be excluded, unless it can still be used.
FS-Case-313521692	Louise Dean	option1	Always be mindful that the main winners are landowners and companies that install renewables and not the community
FS-Case-313523797	Heather Broadbent	option3	I think we have enough already
FS-Case-313542858	Judith Heathcock	option2	Renewable energy is important but prefer solar options to wind farms as they would destroy our wonderful coastline. Solar should be as disguised as much as possible.

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FS-Case-313545820	Len Worsfold	option1	We look at a turbine across the estuary and think "Why aren't there more of these.
FS-Case-313560398	Elaine Tant	option1	The future is in renewable energy and we should be promoting as much solar, wind and wave generated energy as possible.
FS-Case-313579157	Timothy Brown	option1	I am strongly opposed to wind farms and large scale developments of solar panels because of their detrimental effect on the landscape in this AONB.
FS-Case-313584761	Richard Norman Musbury Barn	option1	NB allow solar panels and wind turbines e.g. even on agricultural land and on house roofs with less planning interference; it is more important that it is done than that it looks good! Also the use of tidal; though a busy area the sea around East Devon has some of the strongest currents in the UK and the construction and use of sea energy should be positively encouraged - again it is more important that it is done than that it looks good
FS-Case-313603740	Eileen Beech	option1	We must find suitable areas for energy generation sea and land for wind turbines, arrays /panels
FS-Case-313608804	Susan Child	option1	All new build that is appropriately oriented should have solar panels or tiles, plus could there be a rule/law/incentive to get businesses/factories/farm buildings to use their large roof spaces like this? Possibly new estates could use heat pumps & area heating systems - I believe there are some in Europe.
FS-Case-313613307	Madeleine Blu	option1	This is a must and money saver which will contribute to lessening the costs for affordable housing.
FS-Case-313629840	Cathy Gardner	option1	We must act, failing to identify sites is passing the buck to someone else.
FS-Case-313672954	Brian Ward	option3	Solar is expensive, and solar farms are ugly. Solar does not supply electricity when we need it, ie. winter evenings. Much better to encourage offshore wind.
FS-Case-313678330	june glennie	option3	no wind farms please, our county too small, focus on wave technology
FS-Case-313682721	Heike Hollerung	option1	Any vagueness and delay is irresponsible.
FS-Case-313693362	Gary Tubb	option2	We feel it far more appropriate that land owners consult the council to offer sites for renewable energy developments much the same as CLT sites.
FS-Case-313694058	Joseph Williams	option1	You've said this is an emergency; let's act like it. Solar is generally less visible, especially when installed on commercial buildings, though this is presumably more costly to install at scale than installing panels at ground level.
FS-Case-313710620	Jacqueline Cox	option1	Would wave or water powered energy be worth considering as we are a coastal area.
FS-Case-313718525	Robert Maynard	option1	There are clear environmental benefits to be gained from generating a greater proportion of energy needs from a range of renewable energy sources. The Plan should set out an objective to identify suitable areas for renewable energy developments. The provision for solar arrays/farms and wind farms should only be accommodated if there is an established need, does not impact on upon the qualities and special features of the landscape and upon the conditions of those living or working nearby. Research will need to be undertaken to assess if there are suitable areas in East Devon for a) solar arrays and b) for wind farms. In view much of East Devon is AONB, AGLV, CPA, SSSI, Nature Reserves etc. it may only be possible to identify limited "area of search" or general zone for that could be suitable for 'solar arrays', and likewise for 'wind farms'.
FS-Case-313757512	Jane Nelson-Smith	option1	I would like to think that this would be done sensitively so that there are not huge wind farms or solar farms on residential door steps or blotting our beautiful landscape. There is a well hidden solar farm near Liverton Trading Estate.
FS-Case-313771026	John Connolly	option1	Solar farms are visually less intrusive (when located low in the landscape). They are relatively low carbon to build - they use very little concrete. They emit nothing after construction and provide wildlife habitat if managed appropriately. I support the specific provision for solar farms.

Wind farms are more problematic in terms of visual impact. Locating these offshore seems to provide a good compromise. We have a growing number of Marine Conservation zones. Locating wind farms on the margins of these conservation areas would seem to offer a good site that also inhibits illegal fishing

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			in these zones. The only limitation would be that offshore farms should not be near significant colonies of seabird nest sites.
FS-Case-313780058	Megan Lowe	option1	Areas identified should not compromise existing biodiversity, but look to enhance it at the same time as providing renewable energy.
FS-Case-313812606	Richard Bates	option2	If someone wants to do this, the council should not interfere. Sooner or later everyone will be doing it on their property anyway.
FS-Case-313840169	Alan Hughes	option1	In doing so we need to be careful about the effect on agriculture - there is no point generating 'green' energy if you remove land from local food production leading to greater use of transportation and more carbon generation
FS-Case-313846023	Paul Garnham	option2	Support solar & wind farms where they have local support from nearby residents.
FS-Case-313849237	Kathleen Ellett	option1	Does the council work with local, community low carbon energy groups ?
FS-Case-313857211	Linda Johnson	option2	I very strongly support renewable energy systems of all types but disagree with the use land for solar farms. Land is needed primarily for production of food (locally as much as possible, to reduce food miles) and wildlife habitat. Solar panels can be put on houses, warehouses, factory buildings, storage sheds and farm buildings. This is a vastly underused opportunity. Any renewable energy development that is proposed should be considered on its own merits rather than areas identified.
FS-Case-313884230	Andrew Roberts	option3	Think there should be strict restrictions on wind farms - discrete solar development could be ok
FS-Case-313969913	colin rundle	option1	Surely all new commercial and housing developments must be carbon neutral, utilising solar, wind, air, earth, sea water options. This must be a priority planning application requirement.
FS-Case-313997024	Richard Holman	option1	A very good option and it needs to be actively looked at.
FS-Case-313999789	Jayne Blackmore	option1	Suitable sites for renewable energy should be granted to brownfield sites and land of poor agricultural quality.
FS-Case-314090147	Rob Longhurst	option1	Work with local PCs to determine positions. Set Parish Targets and they will put forward the sites
FS-Case-314096976	Peter Gilpin LED Leisure Management Ltd	option1	Look at the Council's facilities - especially swimming pools - and schools etc
FS-Case-314113114	Caroline Wilson Chardstock Parish Council	option1	Windfarms and solar panel installations do not always provide good wildlife habitats. AONBs in particular require special protection, as both windfarms and solar panels are unsightly when wrongly placed. Solar panels on existing buildings, particularly large industrial buildings, are an option.
FS-Case-314133727	Ian Jewson Walsingham Planning Ltd		no comment
FS-Case-314217529	Don Mildenhall	option1	So that they are in the best / least damaging sites
FS-Case-314221267	Brian Lowing	option3	A restrictive approach may be necessary to avoid blots on the landscape particularly in the AONB
FS-Case-314278250	Keith Bungay	option1	Ideally Option 1 but at the same time offer general support
FS-Case-314282919	Norah Jagers Beer Village Heritage, AONB Ambassador, JCT Ambassador	option1	Changing the planning policy to ensure that every new build has solar panels would have an immediate impact.
FS-Case-314345492	Martyn Smith Feniton Parish Council	option1	When identifying suitable areas for renewable energy developments, care should be taken to ensure that priority is granted to brownfield sites/land of relatively poor agricultural quality. As a guiding principle, sensitive sites, such as those bordering on established settlements, should be avoided. The viability of such developments, as with housing development, should take into consideration the sustainable credentials of the location selected. As the Planning Inspectorate made

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			clear at its joint enquiry into mass development at Feniton (APP/U1105/A/13/2191905; APP/U1105/A/13/2197001; APP/U1105/A/13/2197002), Feniton cannot be considered a 'sustainable' location.
FS-Case-314437283	Jacqui Baldwin	option2	We need to reduce our reliance on imported food - therefore I am against the use of good agricultural land for solar farms
FS-Case-314536685	Andrew Butler National Farmers Union	option2	Renewable energy has a key role to play in our drive to net zero and East Devon should do what ever it can to help encourage investment in this area. This local plan runs until 2040, with the pace of development it would be very short sighted to only identify certain areas or worse take a restrictive approach to renewables overall. Much better to keep some flexibility and support renewable energy production where possible. Importantly this is not just the renewable projects themselves, but also the vitally important infrastructure. There is no mention of anaerobic digestion, which in the right place can offer a 'green gas' supply and have a role in district heating systems.
FS-Case-314585169	Peter Faithfull	option2	We need to reduce the general need for energy. Building anything requires energy in the form of transport and construction. We are wanting far too much of everything. We need to slow down. There is a well known saying 'everything slows down in Devon'. We need more of that. People move down here and want everything instantly. The suggestion that solar farms produce wildlife habitat is a myth. The site is full of solar panels with barriers to wildlife.
FS-Case-314627836	Wes Healey	option1	More renewables. NO MORE gas /coal developments (eg Exmouth!!)
FS-Case-314646596	Alex Pryor	option4	Don't set land aside for solar and wind -- instead plant trees and commercialise it by providing firewood throughout the region. Biofuels, including firewood, are carbon neutral (if trees removed for firewood are replaced) and it is a huge potential source of energy in future. Many homes in East Devon have log burning stoves. In more rural areas such as here, supporting a local firewood economy to produce firewood could have huge potential impact in reducing the use of fossil fuels to heat homes. This is both in terms of maintaining the existing firewood supply chains and secondly in providing room to expand them. This has all sorts of other benefits, in terms of 'rewilding' landscapes, providing natural woodlands for walking and wellbeing, and fits with government policies for expanding % tree cover around the UK. There is also a large evidence-base in the academic literature to support policies along these lines, burning wood to heat homes (for rural areas).
FS-Case-314758581	Peter Ball Kilmington Parish Council	option3	But make it more about being 'sensitive' to where renewable energy development occurs rather than as you suggest 'Difficult'! Are there other effective options, rather than fields of panels and large wind turbines. Perhaps a drive and help to encourage community electric generation projects and micro networks on existing buildings (industrial, agricultural, warehousing, retail, public & residential) would be more acceptable to residents. Maybe schemes to encourage capital investment from local residents (with benefits to the investors) for local PV generation could realise capital for fast development? Community Energy - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
FS-Case-314760502	christopher Heal Private	option2	Encouragement should be given by way of more generous energy grants to encourage house design to incorporate solar panels and ground source heat pumps.
FS-Case-314771914	Ian Cherry	option1	Unless you know where you could put them there is no point in wasting time and money in identifying what can be done then finding there is nowhere suitable to do it.
FS-Case-314782794	Nicola Daniel	option1	East Devon has lost too much Grade 1 agricultural land for housing and must not lose any more for renewables.
FS-Case-314862733	David Sherwin	option1	Not on green fields, open space.
FS-Case-314894688	John Colby	option2	However do not allow RE proposals to be intrusive on the country side and particularly in environmentally sensitive areas
FS-Case-314910549	James Barnes-Phillips	option1	The development of "Solar Farms" has already got out of hand. We have a huge Solar Farm adjacent to the Liverton extension in Exmouth, but none of the built infrastructure there has solar panels on them. Put Solar Panels on all roofs and leave the countryside un-scarred!

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FS-Case-314921504	robert wiltshire	option1	Caution should be exercised not to cover prime farming land with solar farming.
FS-Case-314926201	Richard Crabtree	option1	It is vital that we have sufficient land to produce food as importing 40% of our food as we do now will not be possible in the future with global warming and increasing global populations. Solar Array Farms should only built on the poorest land - Grade 4-6.
FS-Case-314926952	Kathy Hackman	option1	Be mindful of the welfare of birds when siting wind turbines at the coast.
FS-Case-314937410	Eleonore Pang	option1	Be aware of AONB - maybe windfarms off-shore.
FS-Case-314943918	Des Senior	option1	Investment in renewables is essential particularly if the energy needs of transport are to be transitioned from fossil fuel to electricity. The country's generating and transmission infrastructure are in questionable shape to handle this.
FS-Case-314951782	Daniel Mumby N/A	option1	Prioritize brownfield sites and rooftops
FS-Case-314973273	Susan Vagg	option1	Solar arrays should be discreet so appearance of natural environment is preserved. Whilst acknowledging benefits of wind farms, I struggle with accepting their visible and audible intrusion on land and sea scapes. Lyme Bay, for example is so beautiful because there are no such distractions.
FS-Case-315062740	Ann UPCHURCH	option1	Wind farms are less obtrusive than having too many solar farms
FS-Case-315078619	David Venner	option1	Identify with stakeholders, get buy in at an early stage and plan to incorporate renewables into all new developments. Also look beyond current technology. E.g. is it possible to combine a wind turbine with solar panels. Is it possible to have a children's play area where the movement of swings, seesaws roundabouts etc generate electricity. A win win here with children exercising and helping to generate energy.
FS-Case-315100989	Elaine Wade	option3	Some renewables are known to pollute; burning rubbish, some are noisy and some are just an eyesore, i.e., wind farms. We need to future proof renewables and look for the most up to date that avoid the above.
FS-Case-315126013	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	option4	Options 1 and 2 have their merits. Whilst it could assist by identifying sites for renewable energy development, those allocated sites should not prejudice the delivery of unallocated sites that would be suitable.
FS-Case-315136864	Jill Butler	option1	These should be located where they cause the minimum impact to the environment.
FS-Case-315148483	Sara Arthur	option1	Developers should be encouraged to put solar panels on all new housing. Would not like to see wind farms off our coast.
FS-Case-315168747	Liz Shortland	option1	Every new housing development could have solar panels on roofs and their own wind generator/biomass generator. Every new private/individual development should be required to have same.
FS-Case-315184341	Richard Pratt	option2	East Devon contains a large amount of protected landscape within it's AONBs. The impact of windfarms and solar panels on this landscape would be undesirable. Far better to have solar panels on existing/new build developments than in open habitat.
FS-Case-315186818	Mervyn H Clapp	option1	Enforce all new developments to incorporate in their schemes.
FS-Case-315216760	Elizabeth Campbell	option1	I believe its a combination of 1 and 2. The council should be pro-active in identifying suitable sites e.g. old landfills? while at the same time giving appropriate support and guidance to developers proposed projects.
FS-Case-315224273	ROY OSBORN	option2	AS ABOVE . REALISM IS THE KEY.
FS-Case-315262947	Sam Scriven Jurassic Coast Trust	option1	do this in consultation with the community
FS-Case-315275424	Rob Phillips Broadhembury Neighbourhood Community	option4	We considered ticking option 2, but elected to tick option 4 instead. The reason for not ticking option 2 is that it does not rule out the possibility of large commercial developments. Instead, general support and encouragement should be offered to

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	Land Trust (BNCLT)		multiple small scale and localised schemes benefitting the immediate communities.
FS-Case-315285428	Paul Foster	option1	Potential High & Low reservoir sites should be investigated along with the use of interconnecting turbine generators and pumping systems these would form energy "reservoirs" to absorb off peak wind farm electricity, and other power obtained from micro generation systems.
FS-Case-315287680	Jennifer Hiley-Payne N/A	option1	Possibly Option 1,, depending on the type and area suitability.
FS-Case-315328621	Chris Burhop	option3	Much of East Devon is within an AONB. Solar arrays are not "beautiful". They should not displace the beauty of the area. Windfarms are more acceptable IMO. There can be standalone generation or limited generation, but not lines of hilltop windmills spoiling the AONB. Solar arrays can be used on brownfield sites.
FS-Case-315423597	Kim Dearsly	option1	With adequate landscaping.
FS-Case-315455012	Rachel Hughes	option1	Careful siting to avoid too much visual impact is required. Separately, investment in heat pumps and hydro-electricity should be developed - especially in tidal energy schemes. The tide is constant. Wind and sun are not.
FS-Case-315476876	Graham Long Uptottery Parish Council	option1	It pays to be proactive and identifying all potential areas in terms of suitability and ranking them (say on a scale of 1 to 10) for potential solar and/or wind generation will facilitate future planning decisions.
FS-Case-315516791	Mary Truell None		For years I have fought for the placing of Solar panels on the rooftops of warehouses etc. built on industrial estates; on Hospital roofs; churches, schools, railway and bus stations but NO LARGE SOLAR PANELS Smothering farmland and wrecking bird flight paths etc. Myths about grazing underneath must be dispelled. .. I know farmers who sold their fields for monetary gain approved by EDDC when there were subsidies for solar farms. Wicked! Wind Farms are hypocritical in Devon as either too much or too little wind so they rely on fossil fuel. The bases are IMPORTED from distant countries. Why not fix small windmills discreetly on every house top like TV aerials ? . Aesthetically they destroy peace and vital spiritual refreshment sought by Devonians and Visitors alike from our unique landscape. Out at sea or here and there eg next to a school or hospital they are acceptable if honest. .
FS-Case-315539551	Gary Parsons Sport England		no comment
FS-Case-315550412	Iain Fairbairn	option1	Our landscape is both economically valuable to us, as a tourist area, and important to our residents' wellbeing. The visual impact of renewable energy sources needs to be balanced against this.
FS-Case-315560020	Robert Barnes Planning Prospects Ltd	option2	Any policy in relation to the provision of solar arrays / farms and windfarms should have regard and make reference to the requirement for appropriate airport safeguarding and the provision of infrastructure (see also detailed comments in response to Question 24).
FS-Case-315622017	Robert Martin Clyst Honiton Parish Council	option1	Option 1 is the way forward, but the wording of option 1 is not appropriate. Disappointing that community-led and community scaled projects are not included in the Option 1 wording. Disappointing that only two options are provided "solar or wind farms" are focused on, and that the use of the term 'farm', which indicates the need for huge swathes of land being found. A focus on community need and scale projects are more relevant to the district of East Devon and its pockets of community. Finding land for community scale renewable energy developments has been successfully delivered in Neighbourhood Plans. The whole policy lacks ambition focussing as it does on 'old' technology. It should

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			spread its net to encompass all future types of energy production otherwise opportunities will be missed.
FS-Case-315666051	Olly Davey	option1	Local energy schemes could provide lower cost power to communities, and if developed by the Council, provide income.
FS-Case-315678300	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	option4	Options 1 and 2 have their merits. Whilst it could assist by identifying sites for renewable energy development, those allocated sites should not prejudice the delivery of unallocated sites that would be suitable.
FS-Case-315678845	Paul Hayward Newton Poppleford and Harpford Parish Council	option1	Subject to those renewable developments being appropriate to the proposed location and with planning policy in this regard being mindful of, and considerate to, AONB's and SSSI's. Any such development should also seek to provide local benefit to communities nearby to mitigate the impact of the installations themselves ie subsidised power, S106 contributions, green initiatives.
FS-Case-315685113	Lauren James MMO	option1	Renewable energy is the future and is key to hitting the target of Net Zero 2050, and is highly recommended within the 25-year environment plan. The earlier LPA's become involved with this process and develop a stronger understanding of renewable energies (through identifying suitable areas), the more efficient the transition will be.
FS-Case-315690761	Naome Glanville	option4	I would like to see evidence, that, as stated in the consultation document, that solar panel arrays are good for their immediate environment. The ones I have seen have nothing growing around them and are guarded by cameras in the middle of the countryside. As they cast a massive shadow on the soil underneath them I am sceptical as to how they can enhance biodiversity. Personally I feel that EDDC should prioritise the siting of solar panels on industrial and agricultural buildings with large roofs, eg on the Heathpark industrial estate, where they cannot be detrimental to the environment or the aesthetics of the countryside. Additionally food security should not be compromised by using land for solar panels. (Especially important since Brexit).
FS-Case-315697980	Terrence Blackler	option1	Ensure that such developments are well hidden within the landscape and are forced to provide wildlife gains
FS-Case-315760844	michael cooke	option1	Lets be proactive about helping dealing with our energy needs. The south west is ideal for both Solar and wind generation. I think the plan should have a specific policy of not allowing any gas generated electricity power stations in East Devon (and decommissioning existing ones by 2030.)
FS-Case-315772728	T Moyle	option4	I think we should identify suitable areas and be restrictive of wind & solar farms over East Devon.
FS-Case-315804855	Sophie Minter	option2	Important to not just cover the fields in solar arrays. Try to utilise far more infill, brownfield, rooftop and commercial unit sites. Assist/advise/expect all house builders to utilise as many renewables as possible. It is still a highly complex area for the general public.
FS-Case-315811509	Colin Bennett	option1	We cannot achieve zero carbon without installing renewables as a matter of urgency.
FS-Case-315843780	James Holman	option1	Use redundant or grey sites not farmland
FS-Case-315849150	Sarah Hawkins	option2	How effective are wind farms? Is this the best renewable energy development?
FS-Case-315884481	stephen moore Mr	option3	Wind farms have a dissastorous impact upon visual amenity and landscapes. Many people appear not to care about views and landscape amenityuntil a local battle over a particular proposal impacts upon them and / or it's too late. We should opose them at all cost in East Devon and seek alternative ways to develop electricity. Solar panels on rooves and in solar farm have less impact upon landscapes but are locally not good. Importantly the council should seek to promote the use of all light industrial rooves such as farm buildings , light ind estates (Sowton , Marsh Barton, Hill Barton, Dunkerswell Airfield, Smeatharp Airfield with solar panels before locating them on agricultural fields and sunny aspects. Always these facilities should be subject to better landscaping than prevails at present.

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FS-Case-315892586	Carolyn Bowles	option3	Don't think it has been proven that renewable energy is better for the environment, especially as both wind farms and solar panels are a horrible eyesore on the countryside
FS-Case-315937332	Fiona Anderson	option1	They're not lovely but we have to have them. Consult with RSPB and Devon Wildlife Trust on bird protection
FS-Case-315939416	linda aucott	option1	Solar arrays use up extensive land which is in short supply and should be limited beyond current sites. We must make more use of community scale heat pump options and solar panels on existing housing and commercial development.
FS-Case-315947650	Rosalind Rapley	option3	Although I am in support of renewable energy, wind farms/solar need to combine with food production, so farm land still needs to be usable and not transformed into fields of solar panels etc. There needs to be a sensible way of doing this - solar panels on all new builds, solar panels on all farm buildings, solar panels on all large town building, stadiums, concert halls, office buildings, leisure centres etc. Fields should be kept for farming, not producing energy.
FS-Case-315961800	David & Mrs Wendy Lewis	option1	France is already stuffed full of wind farms, many of which are built too close to residential properties. Wind turbines are less intrusive in industrial areas than on hillsides and in the middle of lovely views. We need to be careful about that. Others are located all across sensitive wildlife areas. Ditto. We need to encourage the development of hydro and heat pump solutions as soon as possible.
FS-Case-315963133	George Koopman	option1	The only logical way to achieve a sensible long term balance. Need to allow for local green- hydrogen
FS-Case-315967632	David Daniel	option1	But please no more on good agricultural land
FS-Case-315968014	Eleanor Cozens	option1	In addition to supporting commercial solar/wind farms, please support the use of channelling surplus renewable energy to provide green hydrogen - rather than expensive and eventually polluting battery storage.
FS-Case-315984133	Daphne CURRIER	option1	Get on with it. What is the human race waiting for ? Some developments will be unpopular and meet with resistance but we have to start, accepting that there will be mistakes made and teething problems in the development of decent strategies.
FS-Case-316012030	Beatrix Godfrey	option1	see above
FS-Case-316012231	Terry Sweeney	option1	A mix of active identification of sites, and criteria based judgement on applications for outside of these. Solar arrays yes, wind farms NO! The movement of turbines makes it impossible to enjoy the calm of any landscape, the eye can never escape it. Wind is for windy places offshore.
FS-Case-316013464	Michael Street	option2	concentrate on the provision of solar panels on public buildings. Wind farms are inappropriate for an AONB Do not introduce tree planting in open space grassland and meadow areas as these are in short supply and are major areas of potential loss of biodiversity. Concentrate the planting of trees in hedgerows to replace loss of Ash and in field corners.
FS-Case-316019373	Anthony Green	option1	Vital in reaching carbon targets. Both wind farms and solar arrays should be encouraged in suitable locations - large scale industrial and commercial roofs should be exploited for solar arrays before green field sites. Other technologies should be assessed.
FS-Case-316023654	lauren allan	option2	With 2/3 East Devon designated AONB a pragmatic approach should support domestic and co-operative applications. This should include wind turbines on some estates.
FS-Case-316035390	Daniel Lazar Membury Parish Council	option1	On all new houses built solar PV and solar water heating should be mandatory in nearly all circumstances and discounted home storage batteries (such as Tesla and Samsung) should be made available.
FS-Case-316036693	Philip Wragg none	option1	Wind Farms and Solar Arrays/ panels should not be located in the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
FS-Case-316047097	Richard Pryor	option1	Also consider wave and tidal power generation along the south coast
FS-Case-316053199	Ben Evans	option2	I think there is an opportunity to provide community led renewable energy power generation that secures community buy in and/or individual housing choices that could be promoted, notwithstanding that all new houses should be powered by

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			renewables. From the amount of dog poo found in our village you could use that to power something! More local sewage treatment and water supply could also reduce the demand for as much energy (reduce pumping requirements) and put the public back in touch with where these vital services come from/go to!
FS-Case-316056741	Helene Jessop RSPB	option1	The climate and nature emergency requires urgent action to reduce damaging emissions and to change to renewable energy generation. However, in our view, while the Plan should seek to identify potentially suitable areas for renewable energy developments, that must be caveated by the need to avoid adverse impacts on significant nature conservation assets (specifically by careful location to avoid harm to all statutorily designated nature conservation sites and their notified features, or damaging impacts on habitats and species of principal nature conservation importance that cannot be adequately mitigated or, in the last resort, compensated for). We recommend that all proposals are required to provide an appropriate level of ecological assessment and set out how they will avoid, mitigate or compensate for any ecological harm as required, and how they will provide biodiversity net gain. There is further guidance and information in RSPB - UK energy policy
FS-Case-316065989	Sarah Butcher		Devon is blessed with 16 species of the UK's 17 bat species. The Exe and Axe are important areas for breeding and migrating birds, along with many other areas. Wind farms are known to massively impact on both bats and migrating birds so there should be controls and enforcement on the operating hours, along with surveys for impact/adjustment if necessary.
FS-Case-316125851	Diana jennings		The alternative options in section 4.8 have great potential and should be explored first. Wind farms are a serious problem for some species of birds and completely ruin the visual appearance of an area and so should be a last resource
FS-Case-316127402	Eleanor Rylance	option2	I think we should be able to leave it up to landowners and energy firms where to locate and install solar farms (subject to the usual planning permissions). I don't see this as something we need to micro-manage- we are more like to get better results by being more relaxed about this. They will generate electricity, which does not have the same transport logistics that other energies have, so there is in my view no need to direct this.
FS-Case-316135438	George Williams Greensalde Taylor Hunt	option4	Options 1 and 2 have their merits. Whilst it could assist by identifying sites for renewable energy development, those allocated sites should not prejudice the delivery of unallocated sites that would be suitable.
FS-Case-316136353	Bill Horner Historic Environment Team, Devon County Council	option1	The report correctly identified the potential impacts of large scale schemes on East Devon's outstanding landscapes. It is important that sites are properly assessed for direct and indirect impacts on the Historic Environment, including designed views and the settings of significant heritage assets.
FS-Case-316147775	Mathieu Holladay	option2	I do not feel there is any special need to specifically go to effort to identify sites for renewable energy development. It feels more sensible to offer general support and to allow technologies to develop over time and for sites to come forwards via the usual planning application process.
FS-Case-316153559	Jacqueline Green	option1	Green options are getting cheaper, and increasingly cost-effective. Public money should not be wasted on costly nuclear or dirty coal...longterm consequences for the planet must be faced urgently.
FS-Case-316158325	Paul Hayward Personal View only	option1	If we don't start actively looking and finding now, we never will. The can will always be kicked down the road.
FS-Case-316158385	Sarah Jackson	option4	we should define robust policy for where such development shouldnt happen, but otherwise help bring these forward. however strict policy should also be defined for the building of appropriate levels of battery storage for green energy generation so that the national grid is adequately supported so there is no need for battery storage farms which present a significat risk to the natural landscape and communities as a whole. i would also sugest that dual use of sites where agriculture, commercial/ employment development and housing development can be used to also generate

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			green energy in conjunction to its primary use and along side enhancement to EDDCs own assets.
FS-Case-316159794	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	option2	Options 1 and 2 have their merits. Whilst it could assist by identifying sites for renewable energy development, those allocated sites should not prejudice the delivery of unallocated sites that would be suitable.
FS-Case-316160103	Julie Moore	option1	These developments are important but so is the character of the beautiful Devon countryside (see main objectives incl 8, 7, 6, and 1). In this context it is not just the location of such developments but also their size, landscaping and visual impact which is important.
FS-Case-316176196	Adrian Toole	option1	East Devon must identify in the LP sites for onshore wind turbines. The SWW site on Maer Lane, Littleham is one such.
FS-Case-316181550	Deborah Griffiths Devon Archaeological Society	option1	Solar and wind farms and inappropriately sited single turbines can have a serious direct impact on archaeology and the setting of archaeological monuments, historic buildings and designed landscapes. Proposals, including visual impacts, need to be carefully assessed.
FS-Case-316188495	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	option4	Options 1 and 2 have their merits. Whilst it could assist by identifying sites for renewable energy development, those allocated sites should not prejudice the delivery of unallocated sites that would be suitable.
FS-Case-316222313	Kimberley Waterfall	option2	I do not feel there is any special need to specifically go to effort to identify sites for renewable energy development. It feels more sensible to offer general support and to allow technologies to develop over time and for sites to come forwards via the usual planning application process.
FS-Case-316240170	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	option4	Options 1 and 2 have their merits. Whilst it could assist by identifying sites for renewable energy development, those allocated sites should not prejudice the delivery of unallocated sites that would be suitable.
FS-Case-316247167	Marcus Hartnell	option1	We cannot adopt a 'NIMBY' attitude to renewable energy developments, e.g. Solar/Wind Farms
FS-Case-316255332	Matthew Sherwood	option1	When identifying suitable areas for renewable energy developments, care should be taken to ensure that priority is granted to brownfield sites/land of relatively poor agricultural quality. As a guiding principle, sensitive sites, such as those bordering on established settlements, should be avoided. The viability of such developments, as with housing development, should take into consideration the sustainable credentials of the location selected. As the Planning Inspectorate made clear at its joint enquiry into mass development at Feniton (APP/U1105/A/13/2191905; APP/U1105/A/13/2197001; APP/U1105/A/13/2197002), Feniton cannot be considered a 'sustainable' location.
FS-Case-316257871	robert pearcey	option3	Having lived in Cornwall for many years I have seen how much the Cornish planning of wind farms destroyed much of the areas beauty. Solar arrays/heat pumps etc are considerably less destructive of the environment in terms of visual impact in a county (Devon) which prides itself on beautiful countryside and seaside towns/villages.
FS-Case-316334732	K A Pearcey	option1	Focus on SOLAR do NOT allow any windfarms unless they are totally obscured - visual pollution is a real threat to well-being. Do not allow any windfarms close to any habitation as the "woomf" from the blades is a real issue (having lived a distance away from the Delabole windfarm I can confirm there is a real air pressure impact with each rotor blade swipe!
FS-Case-316371196	Josie Denning	option1	When identifying suitable areas for renewable energy developments, care should be taken to ensure that priority is granted to brownfield sites/land of relatively poor agricultural quality. As a guiding principle, sensitive sites, such as those bordering on established settlements, should be avoided. The viability of such developments, as with housing development, should take into consideration the sustainable credentials of the location selected. As the Planning Inspectorate made clear at its joint enquiry into mass development at Feniton (APP/U1105/A/13/2191905; APP/U1105/A/13/2197001; APP/U1105/A/13/2197002), Feniton cannot be considered a 'sustainable' location.
FS-Case-316377163	John Sherwood	option2	Wind farms and solar panels should be set sensitively within the landscape.

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FS-Case-316444654	Eva Ingleson	option1	Support residents to instal solar and solar storage.
FS-Case-317286080	Stephen Canham	option1	Subject to clarification that reuse of site after the current installation comes to end should only be for further renewable energy use and not be a back door for bringing development into the green belt/ANOB
FS-Case-319425252	Peter Simmons	option3	Solar farms taking over vast areas of farmland is a recent negative development. Destroying the countryside and the environment we live in. Solar solutions should be built into towns and industrial areas.
FS-Case-323231602	Gordon Hodgson	option1	There seem to be many buldings around that could have solar panels fitted with no detriment to the visual appearance of the area. A greater encouragement for all new development to have them included. Large arrays are not pretty and some seem to be on land of reasonably high agricultural value. However I think we do need to identify more sites that are suitable. Similarly on shore wind farm sites -even in beautiful East Devon - should be actively sought . I am sympathetic to appearance and noise issues but still feel there must be appropriate sites.Ideally a combinatioin of solar and wind on the same site.
FS-Case-324952647	Lawrence Turner Boyer Planning		no comment
FS-Case-324964822	Sarah Jackson	option4	We should define robust policy for where such development shouldn't happen, but otherwise help to bring these forward. However, strict policy should also be defined for the building of appropriate levels of battery storage for green energy generation so that the national grid is adequately supported so there are no need for battery storage farms which present a significant risk to the natural landscape and communities as a whole. I would also suggest that dual use of sites where agriculture, commercial / employment development and housing development can be used to also generate green energy in conjunction to its primary use and alongside enhancement to EDDC's own assets.
FS-Case-324977684	Simon Collier Collier Planning		No comments at this stage.
FS-Case-324988465	Simon Collier Collier Planning		No comments at this stage.
FS-Case-324999075	David Morgan Not Applicable	option4	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325030287	John Withrington N/A	option1	As with new housing, priority must be given to brownfield sites/land of poor agricultural quality. Opportunities to generate solar power on the roofs of council buildings should not be ignored either. Critically, again as with mass development, sensitive sites such as those bordering on existing communities, should be exempt.
FS-Case-325041454	East Devon and Tiverton & Honiton CLPs	option1	· Identification of particular areas means that: 1. Local parishes have a clear means of objection 2. Carriers of electricity know exactly where to provide sub-stations and transformers to take the power into the grid 3. Prevents opportunistic development in areas which should not be developed
FS-Case-325053097	Ed Persse EJJ Planning Ltd		N/A
FS-Case-325070883	Emma Russell	option2	If planning policy catches up on previous promises made on renewables for new builds (e.g. hoes are still being built running on gas which was meant to have been phased out by now) then larger scale renewables will become less necessary o power our homes. It is interesting that ground source heat pumps are mentioned in the document, but not in the header of this comment section, I we can hide our renewable energy sources to avoid hectares of solar panel / windfarm "monoculture" why wouldn't we? Heavy insulation, proper glazing, roofs covered with solar panels, better build quality would go an awful long way further than we are now.
FS-Case-325077531	I.G. Cann Exmouth Civic Society	option3	Please see attached submission.

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FS-Case-325085151	Matthew Kendrick Grass Roots Planning		N/A
FS-Case-325107229	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt		Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325124589	Glynnis Poole LiveWest	option1	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325131855	Michelle Dobrota-Gibbs N/A	option1	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325156112	Peter Dobbs	option1	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325170882	Dorothy Taylor Exmouth Mental Health St John's Court Carers' Group	option1	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325549089	Ken Pearson Stockland Parish Council	option1	Generally this should be provided from individual households all linking into a collective provision, even in rural areas, rather than massive areas of farmland dedicated to wind or solar energy farms.
FS-Case-325812938	Nick Matthews Savills	option2	See attached.
FS-Case-325829612	Dan Yeates Savilles		no comment
FS-Case-325831870	Cem Kosaner Lichfields	option4	Please see attached comments.
FS-Case-325838141	Dan Yeates Savills		no comment