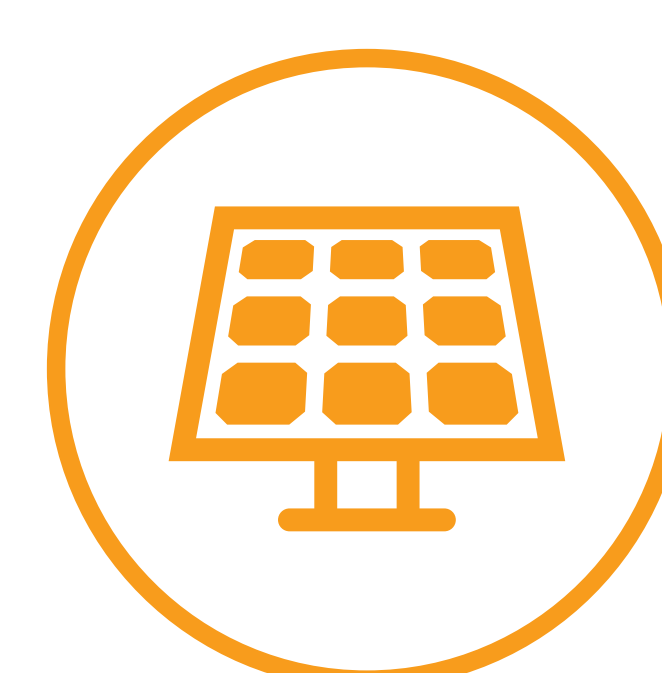


Dupath Spring Solar Farm



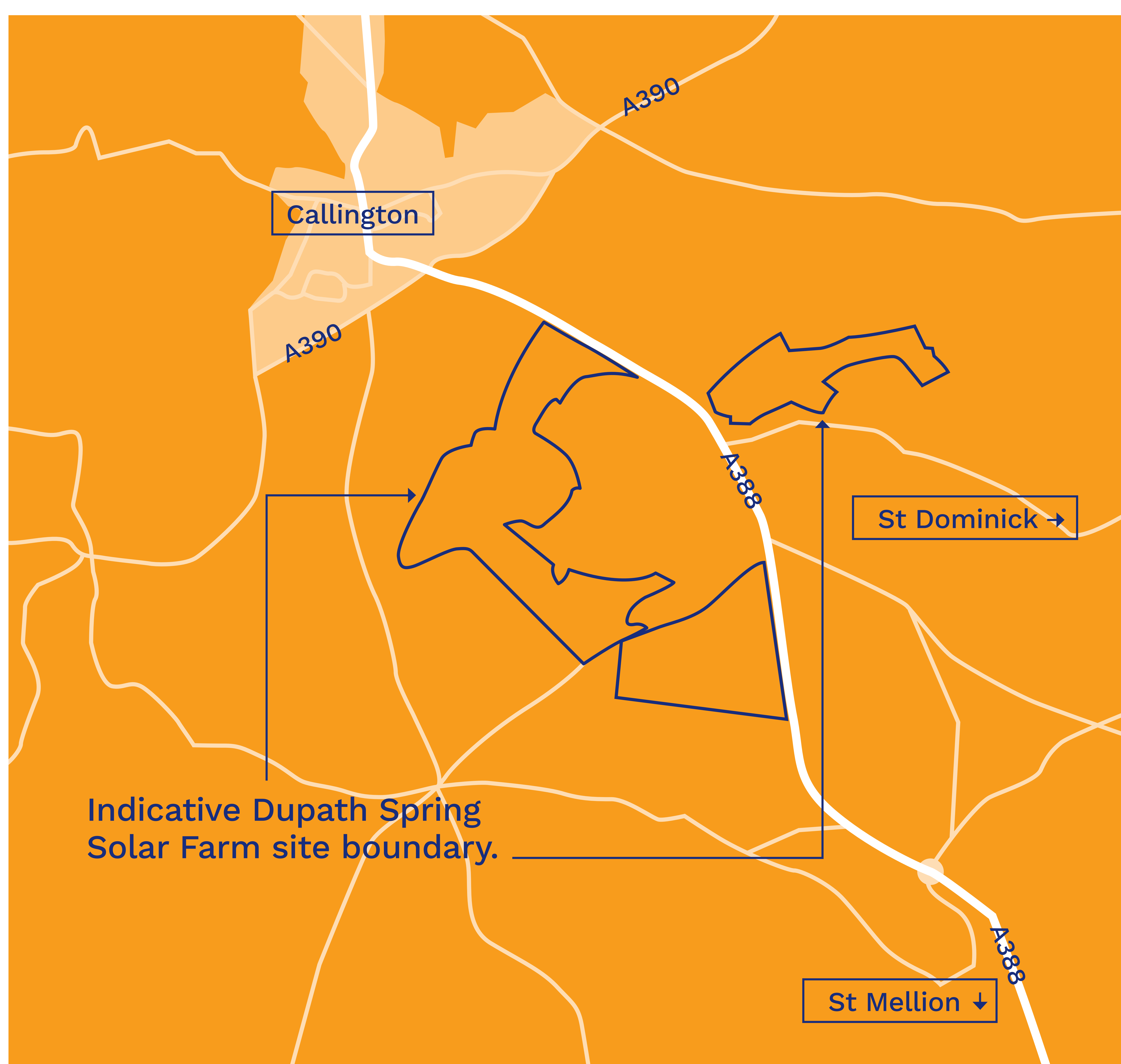
EDF power solutions is planning to develop a 49.9 MW solar farm – Dupath Spring Solar Farm – located in east Cornwall, northwest of the village of St Mellion.

- The proposed solar project is 80 hectares, within an approximately 126-hectare site, and has very good levels of solar irradiation
- The actual size of the project will be smaller, approximately 80 hectares
- Solar panels will be laid out in rows on metal frames
- The proposed grid connection to Landulph substation, circa 6.5km away, will run underground and will not be visible
- Additional planting will enhance biodiversity on site

Following site feasibility surveys and some early discussions locally, we are now consulting with the wider community and are inviting you to share feedback on our plans ahead of submitting a planning application to Cornwall Council. The consultation runs from Tuesday 1 July to Thursday 31 July.



Please chat with a member of the project team today. We are on hand to answer any of your questions, and you can respond to the consultation by filling in a form.



If you have any questions please get in touch:
Email us at dupath_spring@edf-re.uk

Policy and Planning



If approved, Dupath Spring Solar Farm would generate up to 49.9 MW, which is enough electricity to:



Supply the average annual needs of **15,437 households***



Save approximately **21,598 tonnes** of carbon dioxide emissions each year**

The planning system supports the case for renewable energy projects and there is an acceptance that we need to deliver energy security and prepare for a low carbon future. To do that, we must reduce our consumption of fossil fuels and increase renewable and low carbon energy generation.

In its Carbon Neutral Cornwall Action Plan, Cornwall Council has the target to become carbon neutral by. 2030. The UK Government has its own target of delivering clean power by 2030 and its White Paper explains that a three-fold increase in electricity generation could be required to meet this target

The planning application for Dupath Spring Solar Farm will be determined by Cornwall Council and the proposal will be subject to a further round of formal planning consultation undertaken by the Council at that stage.

*Based on capacity, load factor and domestic electricity consumption of 3,400 (Average household electricity usage GB by region – Statista).

**Based on BEIS’s ‘all fossil fuels’ emissions statistic of 450 tonnes of carbon dioxide pre GWh of electricity supplied in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics *published July 2019, p96).



Solar is a key building block in the UK’s future energy mix and the UK Government is aiming for a tripling of solar capacity by 2030. Ground-mount solar is one of the cheapest forms of electricity generation.

The Environment



Our overall aim is to design the project in a way that optimises renewable energy generation and enhances biodiversity on site.

Enhancing nature

Our ecologists are developing ideas in line with the Local Plan and the Local Nature Recovery Strategy to create a richer habitat for wildlife. This may include:

- Enhancing woodland areas by expanding tree cover and improving habitat quality
- Creating spaces for wildlife such as skylarks and other locally valued species
- Establishing habitat corridors and landscape features to support biodiversity

Protecting existing species

Several ecological surveys have already taken place to fully understand the wildlife currently present. We manage our solar farms to support local wildlife and avoid disruption to existing habitats. At Dupath Spring, we will:

- Protect species already living on and around the site
- Provide calm, low-disturbance areas that benefit birds, bees, butterflies and mammals
- Use sensitive land management practices to help local species thrive

Biodiversity Net Gain

We aim to deliver at least 10% Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), which may include:

- Improving soil health and reducing chemical inputs
- Creating and restoring wildlife habitats across the site
- Managing land to encourage more plants, birds, and insects

Improving habitats

Good habitat management helps ecosystems thrive. Across the site, we will:

- Focus on boosting biodiversity in margins and between panels
- Restoring and extending hedgerows and meadows for green corridors
- Supporting pollination, species movement, and long-term ecological health

Community and wider benefits



EDF power solutions is an experienced and considerate developer and is committed to working with the community to deliver as many benefits as possible.

The project will include a community fund of £20,000 paid annually for the 40-year lifetime of the project.

The funding can support a wide range of local priorities from small projects like school garden schemes to larger efforts such as improving community spaces. The size of the fund is based on the scale of the solar farm and how much electricity it generates.

We welcome feedback from the local community on what initiatives might benefit from this fund.

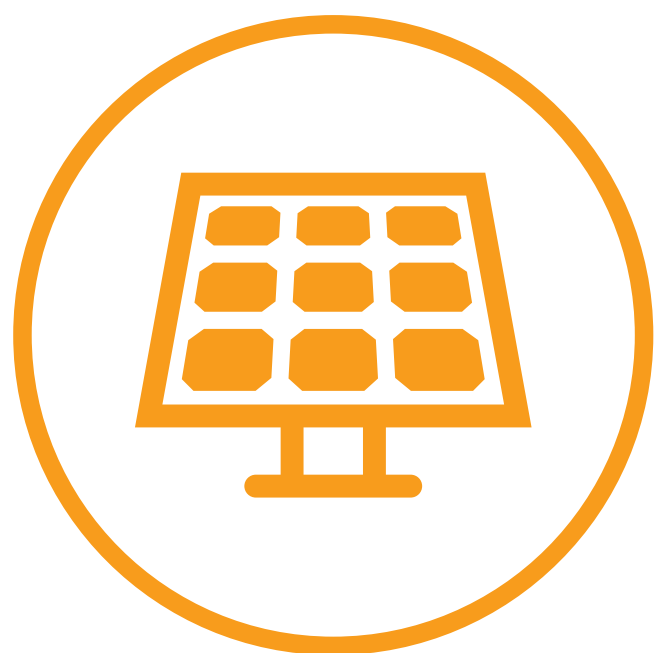
Once the installation has reached the end of its lifespan, the panels are easily removed and the land can be returned to its original state, with little impact.

Most elements of a solar panel are now recyclable, and recycling methods are improving all the time.

Sutton Bridge Solar Farm became operational in 2024 and recently celebrated the award of its first grants to local initiatives in the area, including to the local foodbank and the local Bowls Club. The funding enabled both organisations to continue providing important services and opportunities for social interaction to those in the area.



Dupath Spring Solar Farm



EDF power solutions is planning to develop a 49.9 MW solar farm – Dupath Spring Solar Farm – located in east Cornwall, northwest of the village of St Mellion.

The site is approximately 126 hectares and has very good levels of solar irradiation. Our overall aim is to design a layout that has the least impact visually, and on the environment, whilst optimising renewable energy generation and enhancing biodiversity on site. The final site design will be refined as a result of further environmental assessments and feedback during the public consultation.

Concept plan



- Legend**
- Site boundary
 - Access into the site
 - Indicative area for meadow habitat
 - Indicative area for solar panels
 - Indicative tree and shrub vegetation, including additional planting along hedgerows
 - Indicative hedgerow
 - Existing hedgerow
 - Existing trees and shrubs



Layout

The development will consist of rows of solar panels mounted on metal frames, approximately 3m above the ground. All infrastructure will be contained within the 126-hectares available for development, though the size of the project will indeed be smaller than that of the redline boundary provided, approximately 80 hectares. There will be around 2.5m between the rows of panels.

Views and Screening

Assessments are being carried out on how visible the solar farm might be from surrounding viewpoints. Existing trees and hedgerows will screen some of the views towards the solar panels, and additional planting to reduce visibility where possible.

Access

We are proposing 4 x site access points. To the North, access will be provided using an improved junction from the A388.

Access 1: Upgraded junction from the A388 for the northern field.

Access 2: Existing field gate from an unnamed road for the central parcel.

Access 3: Existing gate to the southern parcel for travel between all fields.

Access 4: New field entrance from the road connecting to the A388 for the eastern parcel.



Biodiversity

We are committed to enhancing biodiversity on site. Details of how we plan to achieve this will be submitted as part of the planning application and may include planting trees, hedgerows, grass and wildflowers that provide improved habitats. We will work with stakeholders to agree the plan to improve the biodiversity value of the site.

Existing Vegetation

The land is classed as Grade 2 and 3 under the Natural England Agricultural Land Classification. A detailed survey will confirm the quality of the soil. It would be possible to graze sheep on the site.



If you have any questions please get in touch:
Email us at dupath_spring@edf-re.uk