



Water resources and flood risk

Solar panels are mounted on frames which are driven into the ground on spikes. No concrete bases are required for the panels, meaning that dispersal of rainwater can continue into the ground.

As part of the application, we are required to assess drainage and flood risk, through a Flood Consequence Assessment, and put in place appropriate drainage and other mitigation measures to ensure that there is no net increase in water runoff from the site taking climate over its lifetime.

Noise

Solar farms are very quiet energy generating facilities. They have very few moving parts and as such require less ongoing maintenance and generate little noise or vibration. Transformers are required to convert the electricity to the correct voltage to export, and whilst these are not particularly noisy, they do generate a 'low hum' at close distances.

As part of the EIA, we have undertaken a noise assessment, utilising information about the proposed scheme including proposed construction activities. To inform this, we have undertaken baseline noise monitoring to establish the current noise levels around the site.

During construction, noise from construction vehicles and plant materials would be generated. This noise would vary, however working hours would be restricted and measures to reduce potential noise impacts (such as erection of hoarding) would be put in place.

